



GEORGE R.

GEORGE the second, by the grace of God, King of *Great Britain, France, and Ireland*, Defender of the faith, &c. to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting: Whereas Our trusty and well-beloved *William Mount and Thomas Page, William Innys, Richard Ware, John and Paul Knapton, Aaron Ward, John Clarke in St. Paul's Church-Yard, Thomas Cox, Thomas Longman, Charles Hitch, Richard Hett, Andrew Millar, Joseph Pote, James Hodges, John Oswald, Edward Wicksteed, Jacob and Richard Tonson and Somerset Draper, Joseph Davidson, John and James Rivington, Mary Cooper, and the executors of the late Mr. John Darby*; have by their petition humbly represented unto Us, that they have been at great expence and labour in preparing for the press, and printing a second edition, with many improvements, of a work entitled,

THESAURVS LINGVAE LATINAE COMPENDIARIVS: or, a compendious dictionary of the Latin tongue: designed for the use of the British nations: In three parts. Containing, I. The English appellative words and forms of expression before the Latin; in which will be found some thousand English words and phrases, several various senses of the same word, and a great number of proverbial expressions, more than in any former dictionary of this kind, all carefully endeavoured to be rendered in proper and classical Latin. To which are subjoined, 1. The proper names of the more remarkable places rendered into Latin. 2. The christian names of men and women. II. The Latin appellatives before the English; in which are given the more certain etymologies of the Latin words, their various senses in English ranged in their natural order, the principal idioms under each sense explained and accounted for, all supported by the best authorities of the Roman writers, with references to the particular book, chapter, or verse, where the citations may be found. III. The ancient Latin names of the more remarkable persons and places occurring in classic authors, with a short account of them both historical and mythological; and the more modern names of the same places, so far as they are known, collected from the most approved writers. To which are added, 1. The Roman calendar, much fuller than any yet published. 2. Their coins, weights, and measures. 3. A chronology of the Roman kings, consuls, and more remarkable events of that state. 4. The notes of abbreviation used in ancient Latin authors and inscriptions. 5. A short dictionary of the more common Latin words occurring in our ancient laws. By Robert Ainsworth. The second edition, with additions and improvements, by *Samuel Patrick, LL. D.* and usher of the *Charter-House* school.

Which work the petitioners, with the utmost submission, apprehend will be of great advantage to the publick; and being desirous of reaping the fruits of their expence and labour, and of enjoying the full profit and benefit that may arise from printing and vending the same, without any other person interfering in their just property, which they cannot prevent without Our royal licence and privilege: Wherefore the petitioners most humbly pray Us, to grant them Our royal licence and privilege for the sole printing, publishing, and vending the said work, in as ample manner and form as has been done in cases of the like nature; We being willing to give all due encouragement to this their undertaking, are graciously pleased to condescend to their request: *And We do* therefore by these presents, so far as may be agreeable to the statute in that behalf made and provided, grant unto them the said *William Mount and Thomas Page, William Innys, Richard Ware, John and Paul Knapton, Aaron Ward, John Clarke in St. Paul's Church-Yard, Thomas Cox, Thomas Longman, Charles Hitch, Richard Hett, Andrew Millar, Joseph Pote, James Hodges, John Oswald, Edward Wicksteed, Jacob and Richard Tonson and Somerset Draper, Joseph Davidson, John and James Rivington, Mary Cooper, and the executors of the late Mr. John Darby*, their executors, administrators and assigns, Our licence for the sole printing and publishing of the said work for the term of fourteen years, to be computed from the date hereof, strictly forbidding all Our subjects within Our kingdoms and dominions to reprint or abridge the same, either in the like, or in any size or manner whatsoever, or to import, buy, vend, utter, or distribute any copies thereof, reprinted beyond the seas, during the aforesaid term of fourteen years, without the consent or approbation of the said *William Mount and Thomas Page, William Innys, Richard Ware, John and Paul Knapton, Aaron Ward, John Clarke in St. Paul's Church-Yard, Thomas Cox, Thomas Longman, Charles Hitch, Richard Hett, Andrew Millar, Joseph Pote, James Hodges, John Oswald, Edward Wicksteed, Jacob and Richard Tonson and Somerset Draper, Joseph Davidson, John and James Rivington, Mary Cooper, and the executors of the late Mr. John Darby*, their executors, administrators and assigns, under their hands and seals first had and obtained, as they will answer the contrary at their peril: Whereof the commissioners and other officers of our customs, the master, wardens, and company of *Stationers* are to take notice, that due obedience may be rendered to Our pleasure herein declared.

Given at Our court at *St. James's*, the thirty-first day of *January*, 1745-6, in the nineteenth year of our reign.

By his Majesty's command,

HARRINGTON.

THE SAVRVS
Lingvæ Latinae
COMPENDIARIVS:
OR,
A COMPENDIOUS
DICTIONARY
OF THE
LATIN TONGUE:
Designed chiefly for the
USE of the BRITISH NATIONS.
In TWO VOLUMES.

The FIRST contains TWO PARTS;

- I. THE *English* appellative words, and forms of expression, before the *Latin*: in which will be found some thousand *English* words and phrases, several various senses of the same word, and a great number of proverbial expressions, more than in any former DICTIONARY of this kind; all carefully endeavoured to be rendered into proper and classical *Latin*.

To which are subjoined,

1. The proper names of the more remarkable places rendered into *Latin*.
2. The christian names of men and women both in *English* and *Latin*.

- II. THE ancient *Latin* names of the more remarkable persons and places occurring in classic authors, with a short account of them both historical and mythological; and the more modern names of the same places, so far as they are known, collected from the most approved writers.

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1. The *Roman* calendar, much fuller than any yet published.
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4. The notes of abbreviation used in ancient *Latin* authors and inscriptions.
5. A general chronology of eminent persons and memorable things.
6. A short dictionary of the more common *Latin* words occurring in our ancient laws.

The SECOND VOLUME contains the *Latin* appellatives before the *English*:

In which are given the more certain etymologies of the *Latin* words, their various senses in *English* ranged in their natural order, the principal idioms under each sense explained and accounted for; all supported by the best authorities of the *Roman* writers, with references to the particular book, chapter, or verse, where the citations may be found.

By ROBERT AINSWORTH.

VOL. I.

The FOURTH EDITION, with ADDITIONS and IMPROVEMENTS.

Ἡ τῶν λόγων κρείσσις πολλῆς ἐστὶ πείρας τελευταῖον ἐπιγένημα, Longinus.

L O N D O N,

Printed for W. MOUNT and T. PAGE, W. INNYS, R. WARE, J. and P. KNAPTON, T. COX, T. LONGMAN, C. HITCH, A. MILLAR, J. POTE, J. HODGES, J. OSWALD, E. WICKSTEED, J. and R. TONSON and S. DRAPER, J. DAVIDSON, J. and J. RIVINGTON, J. WARD, W. JOHNSTON, M. COOPER, and the Executors of Mr. J. DARBY.
MDCCLII.

DOCTISSIMO VIRO

RICHARDO MEAD

GEORGI II,

Magnae Britanniae Regis

MEDICO CELEBERRIMO,

ROBERTUS AINSWORTH

S. P. D.

POSTQUAM hoc opus, ante quatuor abhinc lustra inceptum, haud sine magno quidem labore, multisque vigiliis, ad finem nuper perduxeram, quem potissimum patronum nuncuparem, ad cujus clientelam fidemque in illo edendo me reciperem, tum demum cogitare coepi. Splendidissimum certe ac gravissimum, qui et obscuritati meae lucem adferret, et opus ipsum aliorum approbationi commendaret, omnino necessarium esse plane videbam. Talem igitur mihi optanti, et cogitatione quaerenti, tu, vir clarissime, primus merito occurrebas. Tanta est enim tui nominis fama et auctoritas, tantaque tua in humaniores literas earumque cultores benevolentia; ut omnes fere ad te, tanquam ad commune aliquod perfugium, et unum hodie Maecenatem, cujus ope et favore adjuventur et protegantur, undique se conferant. Quot autem praeclarorum auctorum opera consiliis et hortationibus tuis in rei literariae commodum sint edita, norunt jam docti, nec posteritas ignorabit. Testis erit vicecomes nobilissimus, idemque philosophus acutissimus, *Baconus*; qui nuperam scriptorum suorum editionem benignis tuis auspiciis acceptam referet: testis vir eruditissimus, et dum vixit mihi amicissimus, *Edmundus Chisbull*; cujus praeclari et elaborati Asiaticarum inscriptionum corporis alterum volumen ipse in lucem emisit, alterum a tua in manes ejus pietate expectatur: testis etiam illustrissimus *Jacobus Augustus Thuanus*, recentioris aevi historicorum facile princeps; cujus egregia opera, splendore tanto scriptore digno exornata, haud ita pridem in publicam utilitatem prodierunt. Sed cur his aliisque id genus multis diutius immorer, quae jam vulgo celebrata omnium cognitioni sunt exposita?

IGNOSCES igitur, si et ipse quoque, tot tantisque tuis in bonas literas meritis incitatus, huic nostro *Latinae Linguae Thesauro*, quem eruditorum arbitriis in praefatione permiserim, non decus tantum et ornamentum, sed et quasi praejudicium quoddam, tuo hominis laudatissimi nomine praefixo, comparare vehementer exoptem. Cum sciam enim felices esse artes, quoties de iis judicent artifices; si tu mihi judicando adfueris, de eventu minime torquebor. Ne autem infra dignitatem tuam argumenti tenuitas videatur, neutiquam sane mihi timendum est. Ita enim studiis gravioribus, omnibusque philosophiae institutis, unde subsidii aliquid ad medendi scientiam comparari possit, penitus imbutus es; ut iis etiam artibus, quibus ad morum elegantiam dicendique facultatem via aperitur, mentem pariter habeas excultam, quarum amoenitatibus te haud raro oblectas. Hinc, ut nobilis ille *Asclepiades*, *M. T. Ciceronis* medicus et amicus, utroque uteris *Apolline*, et tam orando vales, quam medendo. Omnis autem eloquentiae fontem et originem verborum esse proprietatem, cujus accurata praecipio lexicorum proprium est munus, quivis harum rerum periti ultro fatentur. Quapropter nec principes nostri opera hujusmodi, sacro suo nomina dicata, sereno vultu accipere dedignati sunt.

ALIAS virtutes tuas eximias memorare hic non aggrediar, quae satis per se cognitae nullo praeconio, nedum nostro, indigeant. Quid, quod vota mihi fere praecepta esse videntur? Quid enim tibi tot ingenii et fortunae dotibus ornato voveam? Divitias? dedit, cumulateque dabit Hygia tua. Magnatum, regisque ipsius augustissimi gratiam et amorem? tenes: nullum enim certius amoris pignus, quam fides; nulla certior fides, quam vitae salutisque tutela. Gloriam, et immortalem nominis memoriam? id Musis erit curae, quas tam insignite demereris. Quidnam igitur restat, quod tibi ad hoc felicitatis culmen evecto comprecere; nisi ut Deus benignissimus te salvum et incolumem, quo diutissime ea fruaris, nobis conservare velit? voletque, si Britanniam nostram amet, bonorumque omnium votis annuere dignetur. Vale, vir praestantissime, et ad clientum tuorum numerum me adscribe. Dabam ipsis kalendis Martiis, anno Dom. MDCCXXXVI.

Eruditis et purae Latinitatis amatoribus

S.

HUNC librum non tam in usum vestrum, quam puerorum in scholis discendum, paratum, ad manus vestras cito tamen perventurum, non erat unde dubitarem. Omnes enim patres et tutores, qui filiis et pupillis suis cupiunt, ipsique sint linguarum rudes, si sapiant, in huiusmodi libris comparandis vos in consilium adhibitueros satis scio, potius quam Sosios, quorum est nonnunquam librum malum ostentando vendere, bonumque elevando suppressere. Vestrae itaque existimationi, vestro certissimorum et aequissimorum iudicum arbitrio, standum mihi aut cadendum video; neque auctoritatem vestram defugio, si non tam quae feci, quam quae facere volui, simul in iudicium adhibueritis; illa enim mihi ipsi vix placent, haec animi mei conscientia effecit, ut nunquam sint displicitura. Sin autem eveniat, ut utrorumque pariter habita ratione, sententiis vestris cadam, multum certe dolebit; reliquum tamen erit, quo casum casusque dolorem consoler, nempe reipublicae literariae, cui uni studebam, interfuisse ut caderem. Causam igitur operis suscipiendi primum, deinceps suscepti exequendi consilium et rationem, paucis quam possim, exponam; quo fiet, ut quid susceperim, ad quid collineaverim, quatenus attigerim, vel a fine mihi praestituto aberraverim, unde certius procedat iudicium vestrum, appareat.

SED quinam ego sim, de quo iudicium ferendum est, si forte quaesitum fuerit, quanquam in iudiciis non *quis*, sed *quid*, rectius inquiritur, eloqui neutiquam pigebit; meque ludi olim privati, nunc multos annos emeritum, moderatorem fuisse sciatis. De aliis nescio, me quidem profecto non tam movet pervagatissimus ille versus, qui vetat *artem pudere proloqui, quam fuistites*, quam ordinis utilitas pariter ac dignitas; cum vitae in hoc dulci curriculo paene confectae jucundissima etiam nunc sit recordatio.

DE me satis: nunc quae me causa ad hunc molestissimum laborem moliendum impulerit, altius repetam. Sic igitur habete. Cum adolescens admodum scholam aperuissem, nondum usu edoctus quam viam ingredi, nedum insistere, oporteret, quaedam ex patria lingua in Latinam pueris identidem, quae ad grammaticae praecepta exercenda potissimum valere iudicavi, dedi traducenda. In his exercitationibus perlegendis non perinde saepe in grammatica, atque in verborum et locutionum delectu, peccatum inveni. In cuius rei causas propius intuenti comperitum est, aliam ductu meo, ut in hos errores incurrerent, accidisse, qui eis prius lexica utenda dedissem, quam ex auctorum lectione et observatione aliquem saltem verborum delectum habere possent: aliam autem lexicographis tribuendam, qui in ea praecipue parte, qua patria Latinis verbis praeponuntur, verborum et locutionum ambiguitates in utraque lingua occurrentes distinguendo atque explanando non sustulissent; aut voces rei significandae satis idoneas, alteram alteri linguae aptantes, non suppeditassent; aut aptis et accommodis pro dignitate, ac si omnes pari essent jure ac ordine, sedes suas non dedissent. Saepe etenim accidit, ut, ubi plura verba rem eandem denotantia pueris tradunt, ea, quae sunt medii seculi, prima in lexicis nostris teneant; purissima vero et lectissima quaeque in media, nonnunquam etiam in ima loca detrudantur. Hinc fit, ut, cum pueri nullam certam delectus faciendi, quem Caesar apud Ciceronem *eloquentiae originem* vocat, cynosuram habeant, mirandum non sit, si in scopulos, *insolentia* dico cum eodem Caesare *verba*, saepissime offendant. Sed ut tam ab errore meo, quam lexicographorum, pueris caverem, aliam aliquandiu viam institi, quam eo tempore nesciebam an quisquam alius; nempe ut lectiones breves ex probis auctoribus semel atque iterum, nonnunquam tertium quoque et quartum, discipulis meis praelectas, et quam potui claris et usitatis verbis explanatas, in linguam patriam vertendas praeciperem, versasque deinceps sine lexicorum vel auctoris ope (removi enim) in Romanam iterum vertendas, idque ipsissimis auctoris sepositi verbis atque ordine, quantum memoria complecterentur, traderem. Nec sane fuit, quare huius incepti me poeniteret. Hinc enim primum effeci, ut attentiores dictatis meis haberem, quo facilius pensum absolverent, et in utroque stilo indies proficerent, quid alter alteri distaret, et quatenus recederet, clarius perspicientes; tum ut a pravo verborum et locutionum usu illos abducerem, et ad utriusque linguae puritatem viam sternerem, et munirem; postremo, quod non leve habet momentum, ut assidua huiusmodi exercitatione memoriam acuerem et confirmarem.

Cum hanc autem instituendi rationem cum aliquot mei ordinis viris communicassem, probabant plerique, ita tamen ut domesticae doctrinae utiliore, quam publicae, iudicarent; in utraque vero pueris lexica praebenda omnes censebant. Haec tamen auctiora, dispositiora, et limatiora optabant; optabant quidem, sed qui manum suam auctui, dispositioni, et limaturae admoveret, repertus est nemo. Tandem cum nemini obtrudi potuit hic labor ingratus, nescio quo fato, siue rei autem, siue temporis, habeatur ratio, certe iniquissimo, in me recepi; non quo appositior me, noveram enim quam esset curta mihi supellex, quam alium quempiam mediocri saltem ingenio, ad pensum existimarem; sed quo viam huiusmodi operis feliciter ad summum perferendi certiore, in usum juventutis nostrae, cui ad inserviendum aetatem impenderam, monstrarem et praestruerem. Nulla etenim alia huc perveniri posse persuasissimum habebam; et quanquam vires meae essent infirmissimae, credebam tamen habere me portusculum, quo valentiores alios validioribus remis incumbentes, hoc cursu et certiore et breviori sibi monstrato, felicioribus auspiciis in Latium navigare hortarer et excitarem. Posse multa ad meliorem profectum in lexicis nostris addi, demi, mutari, pro diversa temporum ratione docent illa, quae ex linguarum et artium intermortuarum curatione ad tempora nostra scripta sunt; et quidem debere in illa potissimum parte, qua Latinis verbis patria praeponuntur, fluctuantis linguae nostrae ratio monet, postulat, flagitat, si vel nosmet alios, vel alios nos intelligere velimus. Quot enim verba, et nonnunquam in deterius, hoc, quo vivimus, seculo, partim aliqua, partim nulla necessitate cogente, mutata sunt? quot, posthabitis nostris, quae siue proprietatis, siue compendii, siue soni virilis magisque genti nostrae accommodi, habeatur ratio, ex levioribus gentibus civitate nostra donavimus? quot ejusdem generis, ut defueta et abolita, exclusimus; quot alia, quam proximo seculo, notione usurpamus? quot etiam locutiones defuetae, vel cum aliis mutatae sunt? Multa quoque in ea parte, qua Latinis verbis vernacula postponuntur, addi, demi, et mutari pariter debere tam veterum scriptorum libri lexicographorum temporibus nondum reperti, quam vocabula prius non audita ex MSS collatione in lucem prolata, ostendunt.

A literis postliminio redeuntibus lexica nostra, alia aliis pro temporum ratione copiosiora et emaculatoria prodierunt, inter quae praecipue meritissimo Littletoni opus, sed ab aliis auctum, per sexaginta plus minus annos in scholis tritum emicuit; non tamen tam usquequaque perfectum, ut nihil posterorum diligentiae sit relictum. Posse enim emendari, errores partim ex incuria nati; partim qui in opere longo ex taedio non possent non obrepere, et

quos humana parum caveret natura ; partim denique in alterius linguae locutionibus alteri accommodandis, quod sane arduum est munus, et quod vel mediocriter obiisse, non veniam, sed laudem insuper meretur, plane demonstrant : posse etiam et locupletari in eadem parte, tum ex verbis plurimis, quae auctore adhuc superstiti usu trita erant, praetermissis ; tum ex eis, quae plurima ex illius tempore in fluctuantem linguam nostram recepta sunt, abunde manifestum est : potuisse et in secunda parte docuerunt doctissimi Cantabrigiae alumni, qui reverendi viri opus excoluerunt, praecipue in literis L, M, N, O, et P, adeo accurate, ut in illa, qua institerunt via, non multa magni momenti aliorum industriae reliquisse videantur. Expertus dico ; post plurimum enim studii operaeque impensum, quantum illic, prae reliquis literis, praestare possem, tandem inveni, praerepta nimirum et praecoccupata ab illis facultate. In hac itaque vindemiae parte pauca quaedam, quae ex fessinantium manibus exciderant, collegi ; et pauciora, quae ex pampinis racemariis magno labore meo decerpfi. Ideoque non vinitoris hic, nec vindemiatoris, sed racemantis nomen solum in me competit ; neque quicquam ultra depono, nisi, quod hanc quoque, ut caeteras partes, propriis suis corbibus disposuerim, aliquid saltem mihi deberi quis aequus agnoverit. Sane si tantum in caeteris literis, quantum in his, praestitum fuisset, hominis fastidiosi, vel nimium sibi tribuentis, eadem via quidquam conari, videri posset. Sed cum se res aliter haberet, essetque instituti mei alia moliri, aliamque a lexicis nostris in vocabulorum notionibus disponendis et ordinandis instare viam ; etsi in his opera mea minus posset, in reliquis tamen literis non inutilem fore confidebam.

Sed quae in hoc opere praestiterim, praestare certe volui, restat breviter ut exponam. In prima parte primum et praecipue adnitendum duxi, ut patriis nostris verba Latina lectissima et usitatissima responderent, antiqua et insolentia notarentur, et in delectu habendo sua auctori cuique servaretur dignitas ; ut omnes nimirum, qui ante M. Tullium scripserant, vel illo adhuc florente, vel defuncto, in oratione soluta scripserunt, illi posthaberentur ; idemque honos in stricta Virgilio et Horatio haberetur ; atque adeo aliis, pro suo cuique merito, sive oratoribus, sive poetis : deinde ut labentis Latinitatis auctores, qui proximo ab his seculo, *adeo brevis in perfecto est mora*, scripserunt, media tuerentur : lapsaeque in ima loca rejicerentur : denique ut verba Graeca purioribus saltem Latinis loco cederent, et *asterisco*, uti vocant, notarentur.

In secunda parte curae fuit, ut verbis Latinis eorumque significationibus sua itidem constaret auctoritas, non certa modo, sed et praecipua, reliquis ordine suo subjectis ; ut cuique notioni nota barbara praefixa notae suae reciprocae responderet ; ut quae sunt in purioribus auctoribus semel tantum, vel rarius usitata, notarentur, quo pueri ab his, cum usitatiora suppeditant, arcerentur ; ut vocabulis Graecis, quae in castissimis auctoribus Latinis nonnunquam reperiuntur, eodem vel simili sensu Latinum, si occurrat, subjiceretur ; atque, ut in summa dicam, ut quasi Latinitatis cribrum esset hic liber, propiusque ab indice auctorum purioris aevi abesset.

De tertia parte, qua ea fere continentur, quae communia habeo cum aliis lexicis, quicquam dicere supersedeo, cum statim ad oculum pateant.

Cum haec et alia plura majoris momenti in accommodandis significationum exemplis mihi exequenda proposuissem, libro huic *Thesaurus* nomen dedi, ad exemplum doctissimi viri Roberti Stephani, quem potissimum ducem, quoad licuit, in supellectili Latina sequi volui. Etenim cum ille universae Latinae linguae auctores, tunc temporis notos, cujuslibet significationis a se adductae, in eruditorum usum, quo magis eam confirmaret, advocaverit ; ego eundem finem, dummodo omnes verborum significationes, quas ille habeat, retinerentur, et aliae, quae ex aliis, praesertim vero ex B. Fabri utilissimo opere, addi possent, adferrentur, in juventutis nostrae gratiam, obtineri posse arbitratus sum. Quid enim tot opus est testibus, cum unus atque alter, quorum fides minime laborat, sint instar multorum ? Sane ad puram locutionis Romanae facultatem consequendam in sermone soluto pluris est M. Tullii, C. Caesaris, et T. Livii, et in stricto Virgilii, et Horatii, testimonium ; quam reliquorum paene omnium. In principum thesauris non tam *κειμήλια πολλὰ*, quam *ἑσθλὰ* spectari solent ; et in hoc ipso, de quo sermo est, ut elocutionis Romanae principis verba huc deflectam, *non numerari, sed appendi*, voces oportet. Quocirca, ut in omnium verborum significationibus exemplorum paucitas pretio pensaretur, non solum ut ex optimis quibusque auctoribus delectus illorum fieret, sed insuper ut singula virtute aliqua pollerent, hoc est, ut vocem *ὁμώνυμον*, aut *συνώνυμον*, aut utramque, quod saepe fit, continerent ; aut si haec non suppeditarent, ut consecutionem et conjunctionem verborum, vel *φράσιν*, quam Fabius *elocutionem* vocat, complecterentur ; aut si nihil esset horum, ut in illis, vel sub illis, proverbium aliquod, adagium, vel saltem aliqua sententia in moribus aut artibus utilis appareret, nullo labore meo absteritus, strenuissimam operam dedi. Sin autem prolixius esset exemplum, quam ut commode adduci ; aut magis involutum, quam ut satis apte contrahi posset ; aut nomen unius tantum significationis esset, animalis puta, plantae, herbae, et alia ; omissis verbis, auctoris librum, caput, ejusque divisionem, appositis notis barbaris, adjicienda curavi.

Haec omnia dum meditarer, aliaque, quae plura apud populares meos praefando exposui ; dumque, ut altera alteri linguae *μετέδοξ*, haecenus intentata concineret, intentus essem : adeo non est mirandum, si in errores nonnunquam inciderim ; ut magis esset mirum, si non incidissem. Monita autem, et observationes quaedam accuratae, viro eruditissimo et amicissimo, Joanni Wardo Greshamensi eloquentiae professori, quem in dubiis haud raro consului, accepta referri debent. Sed vos, judices, quo eruditiores et candidiores, eo in his ignoscen-
tiores futuros spes bona animo meo insidet ; multa enim primo tentamini condonari solent, multa debent. Quae peccant alii, qui in laudandis auctorum suffragiis de loco silent, ea tutius peccant. Quem enim tam feriatum credere est, ut universa Ciceronis opera sit lecturus, quo certissime dicat illum hac vel illa verbi significatione, de qua in dubium venit, non usurpasse ? quod tamen ad convincendum necessarium foret. Laxus ille auctores citandi modus in usitatis verborum significationibus aliquo modo esset ferendus, in rarioribus non item. Qui enim in omnibus utitur, sibi credi quodammodo postulare videtur, quod a me longe absit. Existimationis enim meae in hac parte minimam rationem habendam decrevi, dum publicis commodis inservirem. Quamobrem errores, in quos incurrerim, celatos nolui ; quo enim essent manifestiores, eo sanabiliores esse judicavi ; cum in sermonis, quod in corporis, vitiis accidat, ut, quae nota sunt, faciliorem curationem admittant. Sed ne errores meos deprecando in graviores incidam, et in publica commoda peccem, tempus vestrum severioribus studiis occupatum morando, manum de tabula. Salvete, judices aequanimis, et, quodcunque de opere hoc meo vobis aequum videbitur, statuete. Dabam quarto kalendas Martias, anno Dom. MDCCXXXVI.

T H E

P R E F A C E

T O T H E

F I R S T E D I T I O N.

AS dictionaries in general, if compiled even with tolerable care and judgment, are of great service to learning, especially when digested in an exact alphabetical order, for the readily turning to whatsoever the consultor's occasion may require in that sort of literature, to which they are peculiarly adapted: so they are capable of continual improvements, either with regard to the corrections proper to be made on a careful revisal and mature consideration of what was done before; or to such additions, as on experience may be found necessary towards rendering them perfect. That this particularly hath been the case in respect of those purposely designed to promote the knowledge of the *Latin* and *English* tongues, will sufficiently appear by a short review of the several dictionaries of that kind published amongst us, which I shall now beg leave to lay before the reader.

PROMPTORIUM *parvulorum sive clericorum*, printed by *Richard Pynson* in the year MCCCCXCIX, in *folio*, is the first book of this sort I have ever met with. This consisteth only of one part, which exhibiteth the *English* words before the *Latin*, being destitute both of the *Latin*, and historical parts. But these defects were in part supplied by

ORTUS *vocabulorum, alphabetico ordine fere omnia, quae in Catholico, Brevisloquio, Cornucopia, Gemma vocabulorum, atque Medulla grammaticae ponuntur, cum vernaculae linguae Anglicanae expositione, continens*, printed by *Wynkyn de Worde* in the year MDXVI, in *quarto*. This is compiled in two distinct alphabetical parts, in the former of which the *Latin* words are placed before their explications in *English*, in the latter the *English* words are put before the *Latin*. The declensions and genders of *Latin* Nouns, as well as the conjugations and preterperfect tenses of the Verbs, are set down very particularly both in the dictionary before mentioned, and in the *English* part of this work.

THE *Vulgaria Roberti Whitintoni Lichfeldiensis*, printed in MDXXV, *Vulgaria Stanbrigii* in MDXXIX, and *Vocabula magistri Stanbrigii* in MDXXXI, scarcely deserve to be mentioned in this place, being rather a sort of vocabularies than dictionaries of the *Latin* and *English* tongues.

THOMAS ELYOT also obliged our countrymen with the publication of a *Latin* and *English* dictionary, printed at *London* in the year MDXLII, in *folio*, with the title of *Bibliotheca Eliotae*, which seemeth to be much more copious than any of the former. This author was born of a knightly family in *Suffolk*, received part of his education at *Oxford*, then travelled beyond the seas, and on his return was introduced to court. King *Henry VIII* finding him to be a person of good parts, conferred the honour of knighthood upon him, and imployed him in certain embassies beyond the seas, particularly to *Rome* about the divorce of 'Queen *Katherine*, and afterwards to the emperor *Charles V*, during which last his great friend and chorny Sir *Thomas More* was beheaded. He died in *March* MDXLVI, and was buried at *Carleton* in the county of *Cambridge*. But the editors of the late edition of *Stephens's Latin Thesaurus*, for what reason I know not, say, that *Elyot* was *primus qui has literas inter nos professus est*. Praef. fol. 20.

THOMAS COOPER, being sensible of several defects in the dictionary published by Sir *Thomas Elyot*, took no small pains in improving it; for, besides his giving a much fuller account of the different senses of the *Latin* words, he added 33000 words and phrases; the materials, for the most part, being taken from *Roberti Stephani Thesaurus*, and *Johannes Frisius's Latin and German dictionary*, saith *Antony Wood* in the second edition of his *Albenae Oxonienses* in MDCCXXI. This work passed through several editions; the first was at *London* in MDLII, which still retained the name of *Elyot*; but it was afterwards reprinted with large improvements in MDLXV, with the title of *Thesaurus linguae Romanae et Britannicae*, &c. and again in MDLXXVIII, as also in MDLXXXIV, which last is esteemed the best. It may not be amiss to observe, that both *Elyot's* and *Cooper's* dictionaries want the *English* part, proper to assist younger scholars in translating *English* into *Latin*, though they have the historical and poetical part. This reverend author was born at *Oxford*, and afterwards elected into a fellowship of *Magdalene college* there. Queen *Elizabeth* had so great an esteem for him on account of the service he had done to learning by the publication of this useful work, that she promoted him to the deanery of *Gloucester* in MDLXIX, to the bishoprick of *Lincoln* in MDLXX, and to that of *Winchester* in MDLXXXIV, where he ended his days 29 April MDXCIV.

BARRET's *Alvearie*, or quadruple dictionary in *English, Latin, Greek, and French*, was printed at *London* in the year MDLXXX, in *folio*. The author of this work having been imployed several years in the instruction of youth, and observing the *Latin* dictionaries of his times to be very defective in giving proper assistance to younger students, chiefly for translating *English* into *Latin*, made a large collection both of words and phrases out of the classic authors to supply their defects in this particular, with a design to publish them to the world; but being prevented by death, this work was afterwards published by a friend of the author. As this hath gone through but one impression, so far as I can find, I need say no more of it, than that it seemeth to be a valuable performance for those times.

THOMAS THOMASIIUS, who was for some years printer to the university of *Cambridge*, and died 9 Aug. MDLXXXV, published also a *Latin* and *English* dictionary, in *quarto*; which met with so favourable a reception, that it underwent five impressions in the space of eight years, and bore in all fourteen impressions, say the editors of the last edition of *Stephens's Thesaurus*. I have not been able to procure a sight of the first edition of *Thomasius*, and therefore can neither determine the precise time of its first appearance in the world, nor ascertain the number

of its parts, when first published; but that some distinct parts were added to the following editions, will evidently appear by a recital of part of the title to the tenth edition thereof in MDCXV, printed by *Legat*, who succeeded him as printer to the said university: *Huic etiam (praeter dictionary historicum et poeticum, ad prophanas historias poetarumque fabulas intelligendas valde necessarium) novissime accessit utilissimus de ponderum, mensurarum, et monetarum veterum reductione ad ea, quae sunt Anglis jam in usu, tractatus. Decima editio superioribus cum Graecarum dictionary, tam earundem primitivorum adjectione, multo auctior. Cui demum adjectum est supplementum, auctore Ph. Hollando, med. doctore, nova aliquot dictionary millia completens; una cum novo Anglo Latino dictionary.* Hence we may observe, that how imperfect soever the former editions of this book were, yet this consisted of the three chief parts, into which most of the *Latin* and *English* dictionaries published since that time have been divided.

PHILEMON HOLLAND, who made the said supplement to *Thomasius's* dictionary, was born at *Chelmsford* towards the latter end of the reign of king *Edward VI*, educated in *Trinity college Cambridge*, was afterwards, for about twenty years, master of the free school at *Coventry*, after that practised physic in the same county, and departed this life 9 Febr. MDCXXXVI. This supplement is printed distinctly from the other parts of that book, and called *Paralipomena*, as containing such *Latin* words as the doctor had gleaned from classic, and other *Latin* authors, and were omitted by *Thomasius*.

JOHN RIDER, born at *Carrington* in *Cheshire*, educated in *Jesus college Oxford*, for some time minister of *S. Magdalene Bermondsey* in *Southwark*, then rector of *Winwick* in *Lancashire*, and promoted to the bishoprick of *Kil-laloe* in *Ireland* in the Year MDCXII, where he continued to his death, which was in MDCXXXII, published a dictionary, *English* and *Latin*, and *Latin* and *English*, at *Oxford* in MDLXXXIX, in a large thick quarto. This, saith *A. Wood*, was the first dictionary that had the *English* before the *Latin*, epitomizing the learnedest and choicest dictionaries that were then extant, and was beheld as the best that was then in use; but that part of it, which had the *Latin* before the *English*, was swallowed up by the greater attempts of *Francis Holyoake*. But that *Mr. Wood* was mistaken in this case, if he meaneth, that *Rider's* dictionary was the first which consisted of an *English* and *Latin* part, as well as of the *Latin* and *English*, plainly appeareth by what is said before in my account of the *Promptorium*, as well as of the *Ortus vocabulorum*; though, so far as I can find, *Rider's* was the first *Latin* dictionary, in which the *English* part was placed at the beginning of the book, before the *Latin* part.

FRANCIS HOLYOAKE, who was born at *Nether Whitacre* in *Warwickshire*, educated in *Queen's college* at *Oxford*, afterwards kept a school in his own country, and was made rector of *Southam* there in MDCIV, took considerable pains in revising, correcting, and augmenting what *Rider* had published, especially with regard to the etymological part; this was first printed at *London* in MDCVI, in quarto, and was afterwards reprinted several times with enlargements. He died 12 Nov. MDCXXXII.

THOMAS HOLYOAKE, his son, who was born at *Stony Thorp*, near *Southam* before mentioned, educated in *Queen's college Oxford*, was rector of *Whitnash* in *Warwickshire*, and prebendary of the collegiate church of *Wolverhampton* in *Staffordshire*, made very large additions to the dictionary published by his father, with a design to print them in a new edition; but dying 10 June MDCLXXV, the same was published by his son *Charles*, of the *Inner Temple, London*, in a large and well printed folio, in MDCLXXVII.

NICOLAS GREY likewise made some additions to *Rider*, which were several times printed at *London*, saith *A. Wood*; but the same author owneth himself at a loss as to the time of its first publication, and addeth, that a second or third edition of *Holyoake's* coming out, prevented, as it is said, the further publication of it. This gentleman was born in *London*, elected student of *Christ Church Oxford*, from *Westminster school*, in the year MDCVI, and was afterwards the first master of the *Charterhouse school* in *London*; but, after some years, marrying, against the statutes of that house, the governours thereof discharged him from that imployment, by presenting him to the benefice of *Castle Camps* in *Cambridgeshire*. In January MDCXXIV he was admitted chief master of *Merchant Taylors school* in *London*, and in MDCXXXI chief master of *Eton*, out of which he was expelled in the time of the civil wars; but being restored on the return of king *Charles II*, he died at *Eton* towards the close of the year MDCLX, and was buried in the chapel there.

CHRISTOPHER WASE, fellow of *King's college* in *Cambridge*, and afterwards superior beadle of law in *Oxford*, published likewise a *Latin* dictionary, the second edition of which was printed in MDCLXXV. This is a compendium of *Calepine*, but done with so much judgment, saith *Dr. Littleton* in his *Latin* preface to his dictionary, that one can hardly find any thing in it which savoureth of barbarism. However, it seemeth to be rather designed for the use of those who have made some proficiency in the *Latin* tongue, than for such as are only beginning to learn that language.

FRANCIS GOULDMAN, who was educated in *Christ's college* in *Cambridge*, was for some time rector of *South Okendon* in *Essex*, and died in MDCLXXXIX, published also a *Latin* dictionary in quarto, in the year MDCLXIV, which was afterwards reprinted several times, and the *Cambridge* edition in MDCLXXIV much enlarged by *William Robertson*. But *Gouldman's* design, according to the account of *Dr. Littleton*, his successor in this sort of learning, was rather to make new additions, than to correct the former mistakes, or to throw out the many barbarous *Latin* words which had crept into the dictionaries then extant. For this reason

DR. ADAM LITTLETON undertook to reform it; whose greatest aim, as he tells the *English* reader in his preface, was to carry the purity of the *Latin* tongue throughout, and not to take things or words upon trust, so as to transcribe others mistakes. This was first published in quarto at *London* in MDCLXXVIII, and hath met with such a general approbation, that the sixth edition thereof was published but a few months ago. He was a minister's son, of an ancient and genteel family at *Westcot* in *Worcestershire*, elected student of *Christ Church* in *Oxford* in MDCXLVII, was some time an usher in *Westminster school*, and in MDCLVIII became second master of the same. After the restoration he was chaplain to king *Charles II*, rector of *Chelsea*, and subdean of *Westminster*. He died in the beginning of July, MDCXCIV, and was buried in *Chelsea church*.

THE *Cambridge* dictionary in quarto, printed in MDCXCIII, with the title of *Linguae Romanae dictionary luculentum novum*, is an improvement of *Littleton*, made by several persons, whose names have been concealed from public knowledge. What plan the editors of this have proceeded upon may be learnt by their own preface; in which, after a grateful acknowledgment of the great assistance they had by the extraordinary pains of the reverend and learned *Dr. Littleton*, as to the *English Latin* part, they principally set forth, that they have inserted several whole classes of words, which had been either omitted before, or were very lately introduced into our language; and that they have been more exact, more distinct and full, in noting the various significations of Verbs and Nouns: that in the *Latin-classic* they began their collection by a careful perusal of several authors, as *Lucretius*, *Terence*, *Caesar*, *Phaedrus*, *Gratius*, *Petronius*, &c. some of whom they observed had scarce been named, or if sometimes quoted, often to very little, and sometimes to very bad purposes, in dictionaries of the same volume with theirs; that the second edition of *Robert Stephens's Latin Thesaurus* lay always before them, and was constantly consulted by them; that they likewise used a manuscript collection in three large folio's, digested into an alphabetical order, made by *Mr. John Milton* out of all the best and purest *Roman* authors; and further, that the complete indices generally annexed to the *Dauphin* editions of most of the *Roman* writers had been very serviceable to them; that they had retrenched many far fetched etymons in former dictionaries, had given a larger account

of the construction of Verbs, had rejected all words and phrases, whose authors were either not to be found, or, when found, appeared in so barbarous and uncouth a dress, as made them very unfit company for *Tully, Caesar, &c.* And finally had distinguished the poetical *Latin* words by a flower [✿] placed before them. *Thus far they.* Those who are desirous to have a more particular account of the difference between this dictionary and that published by Dr. *Littleton*, as to the *English* and *Latin* part, may satisfy their curiosity by the comparison of a few sheets of each; but it is very manifest, that these editors have made very large and useful improvements in the letters L, M, N, O, and P, in the *Latin* classical part, and augmented or corrected what had been done by *Littleton* (though neither in so large nor careful a manner as under the aforesaid letters) in most of the other parts of the work. The improvements made under the aforesaid letters, as also a large part of their title, as well as the preface, have been inserted in the several editions of *Littleton* (except the last, which hath a new preface, and hath been otherwise somewhat altered) printed since the publication of this work at *Cambridge*; but the other parts of *Littleton* in general remain as they were, when first published.

ELISHA COLES published also a *Latin* and *English* dictionary in the year MDCLXXVII, designed chiefly for the use of scholars of a lower class. He hath indeed considerably enlarged the *English Latin* part, which containeth many more *English* words and phrases than any *Latin* dictionary published before his time. But not a few of those words are now intirely obsolete, many of them interpreted in a wrong sense, and worse translated into *Latin*. And the *Latin English* part is very defective both with regard to the several senses of the *Latin* words, and the citation of the *Roman* writers proper to fix their authority. This work however, being not half the price of Dr. *Littleton*'s, hath gone through twelve impressions, the first whereof was printed in a small *quarto*, and all the following in *octavo*. The author of this work was born in *Northamptonshire*, entered into *Magdalene* college in *Oxford* in the year MDCLVIII, taught the languages to foreigners in the parish of *Covent Garden* in *London*, and was afterwards for some time an usher in *Merchant Taylors* school; after which, on some default being obliged to quit that employment, he went into *Ireland*, where he continued till his death; but of the precise time thereof I have not been able to get any certain information.

HAVING exhibited this short history of our *English* and *Latin* dictionaries, I shall now proceed to give the public a faithful account of the motive which chiefly induced me to undertake this tedious work, and of the several steps I have taken in the prosecution of it.

THE motive which principally engaged me in this undertaking, and supported me under the fatigue of consulting the many books necessary for carrying it on, was an earnest desire of contributing all that lay in my power to the preservation of the purity of the *Latin* tongue in our grammar schools. For having observed, in the course of years I was employed in the instruction of youth, very many mistakes, with regard to this particular, in all the *Latin* dictionaries which fell into my hands, as well as their numerous defects and omissions of *English* words and expressions; and that these writers have generally been more studious of making additions to what had been printed before, than of reforming the errors, and rejecting the many barbarous *Latin* words, thus introduced into dictionaries, as well as regardless of a matter of great importance in this affair, namely, the making the *English* and *Latin* parts to tally with each other: I thought it would be a proper employment for me to bestow some pains in attempting to give better assistance to the *British* youth, while conversant in these studies, than hath as yet appeared in public. This design, I think, could never be perfectly accomplished by the plan our dictionaries have all proceeded on, either in citing no *Roman* authors as vouchers to the truth of what they deliver, or of citing them only in so general and loose a manner, as hardly ever to refer to the particular book, chapter, or verse, by which the more curious and accurate persons may be able to judge of the truth or falsity of the senses by them given to *Latin* words, or of their authority amongst the classic writers. For this, and other reasons, I have proceeded in a method differing in several respects from all the *Latin* and *English* dictionaries, which have hitherto been published amongst us.

BUT as the following work consisteth principally of THREE distinct parts, with some smaller appendages annexed to two of them, I shall now give an account of each part separately, in the same order as they are placed in the book.

I. THE first part representeth the *English* words and phrases before the *Latin*, being designed to assist learners in translating whatsoever may be written or spoken in our tongue into proper *Latin*. To answer this end, "It ought to contain all words and forms of speech commonly used in *English*, with such *Latin* words and expressions annexed to them, as may fairly be supported by the authority of the *Roman* writers, commonly called *classics*; and such as denote, as near as the nature of the two languages, and the different customs of both people, will admit, the same ideas and conceptions of the things designed to be conveyed by them." For mistakes in any of these cases must be attended with ill consequences to the learner, who is not able to judge for himself.

ABOUT forty years are elapsed, since any person hath published a new *Latin* and *English* dictionary amongst us, or attempted any thing considerable for adjusting the said two languages the one to the other; in which interval our mother tongue hath been much altered, or refined, and will indeed be always fluctuating, whilst the liberty is indulged, either of introducing into it new words and forms of expression from our neighbouring countries, or of coining new ones amongst our selves. It must therefore be thought necessary that our *Latin* dictionaries, which are chiefly designed for the instruction of youth, should keep pace with those alterations or refinements; for otherwise the persons who stand most in need of this sort of books, either by reason of the tenderness of their years, or their necessary application to studies of a different nature, will be deprived of a great part of that advantage they may justly hope to receive from them.

IN order to supply the defects of the former *Latin* dictionaries in this respect, whether occasioned by the variations made in the *English* tongue, or by the oversight of the compilers of those books, I have endeavoured to collect, in the following work, all the single words I could meet with now commonly used as *English* words. Some of these could not be known to the compilers of those dictionaries, as being very lately brought into use amongst us; such as, *alert, dupe, furlough, stockjobber, shamade, &c.* But it must be acknowledged, that many others of common use, even at the times when those authors wrote, have been by them entirely omitted; such as,

acceptation,	aleconner,	apologise,	armorial,	assimilated,	attended,
acclivity,	alleviate,	application, signify-	around,	atheistical,	attenuated,
accomplice,	alleviated,	ing diligence,	arrangement,	atrocious,	audaciousness,
accuracy,	alleviation,	apportioned,	artless,	attainable,	avowedly,
acquiescency,	amazing, signifying	to appraise,	assant,	attainment, in the	awfully,
actuate,	wonderful,	an appraiser,	assemblage,	sense of	awfulness,
an advertising,	amazingly,	an appraisement,	assiduous,	a man of good at-	awkwardness;
afflitive,	amplitude,	aqueous,	assiduously,	tainments,	
alcorve,	amply,	argumentative,	assignable,		

with many others under the single letter A. From hence the publick may form a tolerable judgment of the improvements made in this respect under all the remaining letters, in each of which I have taken equal care to insert

in the following work all such single *English* words of common use, as I could meet with on a diligent search made for that very purpose.

UNDER this head may be also comprehended many technical terms in philosophy, botany, physics, painting, mathematics, heraldry, and several other arts and sciences; such as *air-pump*, *barometer*, *apetalous*, *chicken-pox*, *attitude*, *contraste*, *secant*, *tangent*, *theodolite*, and *torteauxes*; all which may be undoubtedly serviceable to some persons, and yet, so far as I can possibly find, now make their first appearance in an *English* and *Latin* dictionary.

BESIDES these there are several other terms, which, though of an inferior class, yet, being of common use, ought to have been inserted; as,

<i>advance guard,</i>	<i>cherry brandy,</i>	the <i>kerb</i> stone of a well,	a <i>scrape</i> , or trouble-	a <i>tally man</i> ,
<i>advance money,</i>	<i>dispensing power,</i>	to make a <i>lodgement</i> in	some business,	a <i>tiff</i> , or small quantity
<i>after reckoning,</i>	<i>entertaining discourse,</i>	a <i>siege</i> ,	a <i>sham plot</i> ,	of liquor,
<i>after clap,</i>	<i>foul copy,</i>	<i>misprint</i> ,	a <i>standing dish</i> ,	a <i>toasted beauty</i> ,
statute of <i>bankruptcy</i> ,	<i>gill ale</i> ,	<i>organ builder</i> ,	<i>standing forces</i> ,	the <i>running title</i> to a
<i>benefit of clergy</i> ,	<i>perspective glass</i> ,	<i>pounce</i> ,	<i>spunging house</i> ,	book,
<i>bludgeon</i> ,	<i>house double and single</i> ,	<i>quarter sessions</i> ,	a <i>seat</i> , or scene of ac-	a <i>wafer</i> for sealing let-
<i>boarding school</i> ,	<i>house warming</i> ,	a good or ill run in	tion,	ters,
<i>buckler of beef</i> ,	a man of good inven-	gaming,	to publish a book by	<i>whiting</i> ;
<i>chance customer</i> ,	tion,	a run in traffic,	<i>subscription</i> ,	

with very many more, too tedious to be here repeated.

BUT a compleater collection of single *English* words or terms, commonly used in any art or profession, is not the chief thing wanting in this part of our *English* and *Latin* dictionaries; they are much more defective in certain forms of *English* speech usually called *phrases*. These, as they are much more difficult to be translated into another language, than single words or terms generally are; so they ought with greater care to be inserted in all performances of this nature. As therefore the single words and terms fell under consideration in the course of the alphabet, care hath been taken to insert the most common forms of speaking or writing in *English* appertaining to each; which method may be of singular advantage to those who have occasion to consult this book, in directing them readily to translate into good *Latin* several others of a near affinity to these herein mentioned, which they may some time or other have occasion for, but were too numerous to be all inserted; as under

ACCOUNT,	under AFFECTION,	to give an authority to a thing,
to adjust, balance, make even, or settle	to bridle the affections,	to put in authority;
accounts,	to gain, or win the affections of a person,	under BAIL,
to learn to cast accounts,	to lose the affections of a person,	to accept, or admit to bail,
to cast up his accounts, in order to know	to move the affections by speaking;	to demand bail,
the state of them,	under AFFRONT,	to except against bail,
to cast up his accounts, or vomit,	to receive an affront,	to give, or put in bail,
to call one to an account on suspicion of	to put up an affront;	to save himself and his bail;
some ill practice,	under APPLAUSE,	under BARGAIN,
to call one to an account concerning ex-	to gain applause,	to buy a bargain,
penses,	to seek applause;	to sell a good bargain,
to give an account of what a person	under APPRENTICE,	to stand to one's bargain;
hath done in any affair,	to bind, or put apprentice,	under BATTLE,
to give an account of an affair, or re-	to serve an apprenticeship;	to give an enemy battle,
hearse the manner in which it was	to be out of his apprenticeship;	to provoke to battle,
transacted,	under AUTHORITY,	to gain a battle,
To pass an account,	to be in authority,	to lose a battle,
to place to account,	to cite, or quote authorities,	to run the hazard of a general battle,
to state an account,	to do a thing of one's own authority,	to present themselves in order of battle;
to take an account of;	to excel in authority,	
and so of a great number of others.	And this is done not only in Nouns,	but Verbs also; as,
under BEAR,	to bear an impression,	to bear such a sense;
to bear an office,	to bear a grudge,	under BEAT,
to bear arms as a soldier,	to bear in mind,	to beat out of countenance,
to bear arms, or a coat of arms,	to bear the loss of a thing,	to beat up the enemy's quarters,
to bear the charge of,	to bear great affection to one,	to beat, as the pulse,
to bear one company,	to bear a proportion to,	to beat in upon, as rain,
to bear date,	to bear a resemblance, or likeness to,	the clock beateth well, &c.
to bear hard upon,	to bear rule, or sway,	

The number of these phrases, and the different applications of the same words to express various meanings, under some heads is very considerable; as, for instance, in the word

HAND,	to let drop out of one's hands,	to get the upper hand of one,
to hand a thing from one to another,	to fall into one's hands,	to give one the upper hand,
to hand a thing down to posterity,	to fall in hand with a thing,	to go from the business in hand,
to bring one up to one's hand,	to be in hand with a business,	to guide the hand of one learning to write,
to bring one's hand in for working,	to be under the doctor's hand,	to lay hands on one,
to buy a thing at the best hand,	to bring up a child by hand,	to lay a thing out of one's hands,
to come cap in hand to one,	to get a thing into one's hands,	to pay money in hand.
to drop out of one's hands,		

And under RUN above three score expressions, very common in our tongue, may be found in this work, of which no notice hath been taken in any other *English* and *Latin* dictionary.

THESE being generally rendered into *Latin* by such phrases as occur in the *Latin* classical part, learners will not only be more easily furnished with variety of *Latin* phrases corresponding to the *English* ones, than they could be by the help of common phraseological books; but the two parts of *English Latin*, and *Latin* classical, are by this method made more conformable to each other, and the true sense of the *Latin* phrases will be more easily imprinted on the mind, which by frequent use will become familiar, and be an ornament to the *Latin* compositions or translations of our *British* youth.

As many both of the single words and forms of expression are used in different senses, and to denote various ideas; so, unless these senses be accurately distinguished, and explained in a manner suitable to younger capacities, they will be apt to choose such *Latin* words in translating their school exercises, as are no ways adequate to express the meaning of the *English*; and must inevitably be guilty of many mistakes, which might be prevented, were they furnished with proper assistance by their dictionaries, in a clear explication of the different meanings of the

the words and expressions they may have occasion to translate. I have therefore not only retained all such distinctions as appeared to me to be already done with judgement by others, but have added also several new ones under all words capable of such variations. These explications of the different senses are included between crotchets, marked thus []; and this generally is done in an alphabetical order with respect to the first word in the explication, that the consultor's eye may be more readily directed to the sense he wanteth. Almost every page containeth several instances of these different senses of the same *English* word, but the curious will be better able to form a judgement concerning the improvements of this kind, by comparing the words following with the accounts given of them in other dictionaries;

address,	clear,	disgrace,	fine,	lofty,	point,	singular,	succour,
allow,	close,	dispatch,	grateful,	matter,	prejudice,	spirit,	sway,
bubble,	course,	dispose,	heavy,	move,	reason,	spring,	thought,
careful,	credit,	extravagant,	idle,	orderly,	reckon,	storm,	thoughtful,
charge,	curiosity,	fair,	light,	painful,	sense,	study,	thoughtfulness.

MOREOVER, explications in crotchets are subjoined to all *English* words, in which I apprehended there could be any difficulty to young learners; as also to all the technical terms, and antiquated expressions, which it was thought proper to insert in this part.

A MUCH greater number of *English* proverbs, which likewise may be of some use, are inserted here, than can be found in any other book of this sort now extant.

As also, in compliance with custom, the active and neutral senses of *English* Verbs are more fully and clearly explained.

IN so large a collection of *English* words and expressions, some, no doubt, will occur, which are not of the politest sort, and therefore exceptions may be taken at their being inserted in a book designed for the assistance of young gentlemen in their studies of polite literature. But if the real design of an *English* and *Latin* dictionary be duly considered, according to the rule before proposed, namely, to teach persons how to translate into classic *Latin* all words and forms of speech commonly used in *English*, and not to fix the goodness or badness of the *English*; as also, that the difficulty of translating the more vulgar expressions is much greater, than of those used in politer discourse; I persuade myself the persons who make such objections, will see sufficient reasons to justify the insertion of them.

WHAT hath been already said, may, as I conceive, be sufficient to convince the reader of the numerous deficiencies in all our *English* and *Latin* dictionaries now extant, with respect to their collections of *English* words and forms of expression, and of their great omissions in accurately distinguishing the different senses of the same word or phrase; to say nothing of the many useless and utterly antiquated terms they are swelled with in this part of their works, nor of the wrong turns they have given to many words, which now at least bear a quite different meaning. I shall therefore proceed to consider

2. How far our *English* and *Latin* dictionaries have answered the true design of such books, with regard to the *Latin* words and phrases annexed to the *English* ones; which, according to the rule before laid down, ought to be such, "as may fairly be supported by the authority of the *Roman* writers, and such as denote, as near as the nature of the two languages, and the different customs of both people, will admit, the same ideas and conceptions of the things designed to be conveyed by them."

A CRITICAL review of a few pages of the best of our *Latin* and *English* dictionaries, that printed at *Cambridge*, may be of service to give the reader a true representation of this matter. The editors of this book have these words in their title. *Among which latter (the Latin annexed to the English in the first part of their edition) no word or expression is admitted, but what is classic, and of an approved authority*; and in their preface assure the reader, that they had not only read, but weighed and considered every line and word in that whole collection. This is so strong an assurance of accuracy, that one would be unwilling to suspect the truth of the assertion; but had I, upon a careful examination, found it to be strictly true, I should hardly have given myself the trouble of compiling a new *Latin* dictionary, or of desiring the public to peruse without prejudice, the following remarks on little more than the first two pages of the *English* and *Latin* part of the dictionary published by them.

To abash, or make ashamed, Pudescere, confundere, rubore suffundere.] The first of these *Latin* words cannot fairly be supported by the authority of the classic writers, even in their own opinion, may be concluded from their entirely omitting it in the *Latin* classical part. The second *Latin* word, confundere, is indeed interpreted in this sense in the *Latin* classical part of that work, but whether, taken absolutely, it can be supported by the authority of the classics, may very much be questioned, as the reader may see more fully in my account of it in the *Latin* classical part of this work. It had therefore been more adviseable, for fear of tincturing younger minds with false ideas, to have omitted it here, and have put only what I have done, *Ruborem alicui incutere, rubore aliquem suffundere.*

To abate one's courage, Reprimere animum, percellere, tondere cristas.] That *animum frangere*, or percellere are used in this sense by the purest *Roman* writers, I believe can admit of no doubt. But I do not remember ever to have met with *tondere cristas* in any classic writer.

Abatement of a writ [Abatamentum] exceptio dilatoria, actionis abolitio.] This being a term peculiar to the law, may be well enough rendered into the *Latin* adapted to that profession, and therefore I take no notice of the barbarism in abatamentum, a word frequently met with in our common law books, nor of exceptio dilatoria, which though not classical, is commonly used to express this meaning by the civilians; but I cannot forbear to observe, that actionis abolitio must have been first inserted without due care; for how can actionis abolitio answer the idea of abatamentum, which is rightly explained in their law *Latin* part to be, when, upon some default, the plaintiff's suit ceaseth for a time?

An abatement, or intruding, Intrusio.] This *Latin* word is not in their classical part, neither intrusor, which is annexed as proper *Latin* for the next following *English* word. If it be said, by way of excuse, that these are law terms; I ask, why the † prefixed to several law terms in this very page of their book, and to an abatement in heraldry, though that be an established term among the professors of that science, is not prefixed to this?

An abbess, Abbatisa.] This word in their classical part is marked as bad *Latin*; why is it not distinguished by the same mark in this place?

To abbreviate, or shorten, Abbreviare, contrahere, in compendium redigere.] The first of these *Latin* words must be acknowledged to be bad, and yet is neither here, nor in their classical part, marked as such; and abbreviatus, which followeth in the next article, is not inserted at all in their classical part, neither is abbreviatio; and abbreviatura is unquestionably bad, and yet all inserted here as good *Latin* words.

To abridge, or lessen one's charges, Contrahere sumptus.] It should be minuire sumptus; the former denoting rather to put one's self to charges.

To abridge, or keep one short of his liberty, Coercere, in ordinem redigere.] Instead of the latter, which signifieth to reduce into rank, or order, should have been inserted fraenare, refracnare, cobibere, inhibere, reprimere, comprimere, or compescere.

An abce, or *A, B, C*, or *cross row*, Alphabetum, tabula abcedaria] and

An A, B, C scholar, Abecedarius.] Are all words utterly unknown to the classic writers.

An abhorrer of marriage, Misogamus. *An abhorrer of women*, Misogynus.] Both Greek words, and neither of them thought worthy of a place in their Latin classical part. Whereas *osor mulierum* is used by Plautus for the latter, and why may not *osor nuptiarum* be judged proper to express the former?

Ablepsy, or *blindness*, Caecitas.] The English word, being derived from the Greek, and that Greek word used by Suetonius a Latin author, *ablepsia* ought not to have been entirely omitted either here, or in their Latin classical part.

To abolish, or *utterly destroy*, Abolere, disperdere.] The last word *disperdere*, according to their own account of the sense of it in their classical part, is to *lose*, *consume*, *throw*, or *squander away*, not *utterly to destroy*. It should have been *abolere*, *perdere*, *extinguere*.

An abolishment, Exauctoratio, &c.] This word is justly left out in their classical part; and, were it good, must signify, according to their own interpretation of *exauctoratio*, a *discharging* or *cashiring*.

Full of abomination, Abominosus.] This word is marked in their classical part as bad; how then can it be good here? especially when *abominandus*, which is undoubtedly classical, could not, one would think, but readily occur to the mind of this author.

To absent another, or *cause him to be absent*, Absentare.] Here both English and Latin are equally faulty, there being no such expressions, I think, in either language.

Absterive, of a *cleansing nature*, Abstersivus.] This word is so far from being classical, that it is utterly omitted in their Latin part. But *abstergendi vim habens*, or *abstergendi vi praeditus*, is good Latin, and very well expresseth the meaning of the English word.

To abstract, or *abridge*, Abstrahere, &c.] *Abstrahere*, in their classical part, is rightly interpreted to *withdraw*, *pull away*, &c. but hath no such sense given it there as *contract* or *abridge*, neither indeed is this sense of it to be supported by the classic writers.

An abstract, or *short draught of a thing*, Compendium, abstractum.] The last word is acknowledged by themselves to be bad in their classical part, as it certainly is; moreover, *breviarium*, *summarium*, * *epitome*, the words used by classic writers to denote this sense, are intirely omitted.

Absurd——incongruus.] A word not used by the classic writers.

Absurdity, Absurditas.] This word is inserted both in this place, and in the Latin classical part as of good authority, but was unknown to accurate writers in the Latin tongue, whose works are now extant.

Abundantly——affluenter.] This word, both here and in their classical part, is put as a good Latin word, probably, because *affluens* and *affluentia* being undoubtedly such, the compilers took for granted that *affluenter* must be so too.

Too much abundance, Superabundantia.] This word, in the compilers own opinion, is bad, being attributed in their classical part to *Augustine*; but might have been easily amended by *nimia abundantia*.

Abusive——abusivus.] This word is marked in the Cambridge edition as bad, but is not so marked in the editions of *Littleton*; and *maledicus*, a word used by the purest Roman writers, and well expressing the notion of the English word, is omitted in both.

By this short review it appeareth how little credit is to be given sometimes to title pages or prefaces; and I cannot forbear observing, that I was not a little surprized to find that not one of these errors is corrected in the edition of Dr. *Littleton's* dictionary lately published.

WERE such mistakes as these to be met with only in the beginning of this or *Littleton's* dictionary, or were they much fewer in number than on an accurate examination they will be found to be, I should willingly have imputed them to such oversights, as are unavoidable in compiling so difficult a work; in which, not only an accurate knowlege of the English and Latin tongues is absolutely necessary, but also a competent skill in many arts, professions, and mechanical employments, even tolerably to render into Latin the meaning of several terms peculiar to those arts, the common expressions alluding to them, or to many customs peculiar to ourselves. Or if bad Latin words were only substituted for such English ones, the full sense of which could not be expressed by single classical words, they might be looked upon as almost necessary: but I have already given some instances, wherein many proper Latin words have been omitted in those books, and such as either have no authority from the purest Roman writers, or such as are not well accommodated to denote the meaning of the English words, inserted in their stead.

AMONGST the number of those which have no authority from the purest Roman authors, may be justly reckoned the following words, which may be found in both of those dictionaries:

bubetii, for bullbaiters;	depraedicare, to give a good character;
bursarius, a bursar of a college;	birretum, a shepherd's coat;
adfellare, to do one's business;	gallicidium, cock throwing;
cabbala, a cabal;	haustellum, a collock; or pail with one handle;
cancellator, exauctorator, a canceller;	confessionarius, a confessor, or father confessor;
capapellis, a furred cap;	ratifico, to confirm, or ratify;
capa, the cape of a garment;	ratificatio, a confirmation;
capitulari, to capitulate;	conformiter (not in their classic part) conformably;
captivare, to captivate;	congruitas, congruity, or fitness;
fervorium, a chaffern, which Dr. Littleton himself hath	connaturalis (not in their classic part) connatural;
placed amongst his Latin barbarous words;	consecutivus (not in their classic part) consecutive.
hemula, a little chapel;	

And I am persuaded there is hardly a page in which some instances of the like sort are not to be found.

Not a few bad Latin words have been admitted in both on the score of analogy only, without ever consulting the Latin classical part, to see whether they might be supported by any classical author; such as

gibbositas, bunchiness; though gibbus and gibbosus are both	subsaltatio, a cross caper in dancing;
good;	carnositas, carnosity;
gravamen, a burden, or load;	strangulatorius, choaky;
effractor, a burglar;	circumstantialis, circumstantial;
inhumatio, a burying, where humatio, which is classical, is	circumstantialiter, circumstantially;
omitted in Littleton, and defossio, not classical, inserted	clarigatio, a clearing;
in both;	complacentia, complaisance, or complacency;
castrametatio, the pitching of a camp;	exorcizo, to conjure as priests do;
fustigatio, a caning;	unio, combinatio ecclesiarum, consolidation of parishes;
impostor, a conie catcher or cheat;	congruitas, consonance, or agreeingness;

consubstantialis, *consubstantial*;
obnato, *to swim against*;
tangibilis, *tangible*; where *tactilis* the classical word is omitted;
contemporaneus, *contemporary, of the same time or standing*;
contemptibilis, despicibilis, aspernabilis, *contemptible*;
contemptuosus, *contemptuous, or scornful*;
aspernanter, *contemptuously*;
contentatio, *content, or contentedness*;
contiguitas, *contiguity, or nearness*;
contingentia, *contingency, or chance*;
contingenter, *contingently, or casually*.

As to the reasons, on which I have proceeded in excepting against the several words and forms of expression above mentioned, found in the aforesaid *Latin* and *English* dictionaries, I must beg leave to refer the reader to an account of the several *Roman* writers, whose authority I have made use of in compiling this work, subjoined to this preface.

I SHALL now lay before the reader some instances collected from the said dictionaries and *Coles's*, that concern the accommodating the *Latin* words and phrases to the *English* ones, "which ought to express, according to the rule laid down above, as near as the nature of the two languages, and the different customs of both people, will admit, the same ideas and conceptions of the things designed to be conveyed by them."

A ball to play with, Pila trigonaria.] The word *trigonarius* is not to be found in their *Latin* classical parts, nor, so far as I know, in any *Roman* author; and *pila trigonalis* is there rightly defined to be a *three cornered ball, that they* (the ancient *Romans*) *exercised themselves with at bathing*. How doth this express our idea of a ball to play with, agreeable to our customs?

A chuck (or, as we now generally write it *chuck*) *under the chin, Menti attrēctatio.*] But *attrēctatio* in their classical parts is interpreted *often handling*, which is a very different action from what we mean by a *chuck under the chin*. I think, *ictus levis sub mentum* cometh much nearer to our sense of that expression.

A composer at the press, Typotheta, opera typographica.] The words *at the press* should have been omitted, it being the business of a *composer*, or *compositor*, to set up the types in their proper order, and not to work at press. Not to mention the needless repetition which may be observed a few lines after in the two first of the said dictionaries.

To distill, act. Distillo. Distilled, Distillatus. A distiller, Distillator.] *Distillo* is rightly enough interpreted in their classical parts, *to distill and drop down by little and little*, and therefore may well be used for *to distill* or *drop*; but will by no means serve for the more usual sense of the *English* word, namely, *to distill herbs, or flowers*, which is, *succum herbarum vel florum subiecto igne elicere*. And as for *distillator* and *distillatus*, I can find no good authority for either of them; the last is also omitted in their own *Latin* classical parts.

The fetlock joint in an horse, Cruris & pedis coarticulatio.] But *coarticulatio* is omitted in their *Latin* classical parts, as not being used by any good *Latin* author; *articulus crus & pedem conjungens, or cruris & pedis commissura articularis*, may be justified from the purest writers. *Fetlock* is omitted in *Littleton's* dictionary, but inserted in *Cole's*, and rendered *cirri, subcirri*. But none of those authors have thought the last word worthy of a place in their *Latin* classical parts; and the first, according to their own interpretations, may as well signify *the tuft, or crest of feathers on a bird's head, as the locks on an horse's feet*.

An hog's cheek sowfed, Sinciput fuillum.] *Muriā conditum*, or something like it, should have been added to express this sense.

A steed is rendered by *Littleton*, *equus generosus*, by *Coles*, *sonipes, equus admissarius.*] The first interpretation limiteth the sense of it to a *high mettled horse*, and the last to that of a *stallion*: whereas the *English* word denoting a *horse* in general, without either of the said restrictions, should be rendered by *equus* only; or, as taken poetically, by *sonipes*.

A steel to strike fire with is in both the said dictionaries rendered *ignitabulum*, and yet in their classical parts that word is interpreted to signify a *fire pan, chafing dish, or warming pan*; and *igniarium*, rendered by them a *fire steel, or steel to strike fire with*.

A stirrup in *Littleton* is rendered *Stapes, subex pedaneus*; by *Coles*, *stapes, subex pedaneus, scandula, equitis pedaria mora.*] The first word is not to be found in classic writers; *subex* is used by *Gellius* for a pilaster to support an image or statue; *scandula* is interpreted in both dictionaries a *slate, lath, or shingle*; and *mora* signifieth a *stay*, indeed, but in the sense of *stopping or delaying, not of staying or propping up*. I have therefore rendered it by *scabellum vel scamillum equestre pendulum*.

A stitch, Sutura, Litt. A stitch in sewing. Punctura, Coles.] *Sutura* is rather what we call *sewing, or a seam*, than a *single stitch*; for which reason, besides *futura*, I have further explained it by *sutura uno fili ductu facta*; but *punctura* signifieth a *pricking* in general, whether made by a pin, bodkin, sword, &c.

A terrace, or terrass, Aggestus, agger, Litt. Agger, via aggesta, Coles.] I think neither of them sufficiently express what we usually mean by this term, and therefore have put it thus; *A terrasse, or terrasse walk, Terrenus agger quo deambulare solemus*.

A tutor, Tutor, praeceptor, paedagogus, Litt.] *Tutor* in *Latin* signifieth a *patron, or guardian*, but with us a *domestic teacher*, wherefore *tutor* cannot be properly applied to our notion of that word; I have therefore rendered it *praeceptor domesticus vel privatus*. And for the sense of *paedagogus* see my *Latin* classical part.

An upholster, Tapetiarius, culcitarius, Litt. Tapetiarius, plumarius, Coles.] All these *Latin* words are destitute of classic authority, except *plumarius*, which denoteth *one that dealeth in feathers*, and not *one who dealeth in beds and other household furniture*, according to the usual sense put upon that word; whereof I have substituted *Lectorum & alius supellectilis fabricator*.

To waddle as a duck, Provolvor, Litt. Motitare, provolvi, Coles.] *Provolvor* signifieth *to be rolled or tumbled*, and *motito* is a word of such a mean class, that *Littleton* hath omitted it in both his *English* and classical part; *Coles* hath it in both parts, and in the latter interpreteth it to *move often*. I have translated it *incessu vacillare*.

WHAT course hath been taken in the following work, to avoid such mistakes as those before enumerated, either with regard to the insertion of *Latin* words destitute of classical authority, or of such as are not well adapted to express the sense denoted by the *English*, is the next thing that falleth under consideration.

My first care was, that none but classical words should be admitted into this first part thereof, if such could be found; and where those were wanting, I chose rather to make use of a periphrasis in the first place, and afterwards added the *Greek* or bad *Latin* words, which yet are carefully distinguished throughout this work from the classical ones, the former by *, and the latter by ||. So that the consultors of this part may know, on the first sight, to what class each word belongeth.

THE bad influence mistakes in books made use of in one's younger years may have on riper age, is too well known to require many examples for the proof of it; but I cannot forbear mentioning a few remarks I have made, which may serve to confirm the truth of this observation, and to shew how careful those persons who have the care of conducting youth in their studies ought to be, in preventing, as much as possible, the putting into their hands those books, by which their tender years may be much prejudiced by false impressions. A considerable author, well known to the learned for his excellent notes and version of *Laetius*, had been so accustomed from his

his youth to the putting *e contra* for *on the contrary*, that even in his *Latin* interpretation of that elegant author he cannot forbear the use of it to explain that writer's *contra* by. And some late writers have frequently made use of *versio*, without the least scruple, for *version* or *translation*, as it is found in *Littleton's* dictionary; whereas *Stevens*, *Tachart*, and other compilers of *Latin* dictionaries of good note, have intirely omitted that word, as not being classical in any sense of it. Some editions of *Plin. Hist.* VIII, 33. speaking of the chameleon, have it indeed; *Nec pupillae motu, sed totius oculi versione circumspicit*; but *Harduin* readeth *versatione*, and saith almost all the manuscripts have it so, and I can find it in no other classic. Hence it is plain, that there is very little or no authority for *versio* at all; but if the vulgar be admitted to be a true reading of that place in *Pliny*, yet it is there used in the sense of *turning* or *moving*, and not of *translating* or *interpreting* into another language. *In verbis, conceptibusque castus*, saith the anonymous author of a *Greek* book lately published; agreeable to the same dictionary, which interpreteth *conceptus* to signify a *conceit* or *notion*, and giveth not the least notice that it is only used in that sense by later writers. One can hardly think that any writer so careful in his diction as this and some other late authors seem to be, should use *e contra*, *elumbem*, *modernus*, *minutias discutere*, and several more such words and expressions, which are not to be supported by the classic writers, unless they had either so long been accustomed to the use of them, as not to have the least scruple as to their authority in the classics, or trusted too much to the dictionary they commonly made use of.

AND how far soever the next following list of words may seem to come short of the purity of the *Latin* tongue, the younger scholar may be justified in the use of them, if the dictionaries I am speaking of be allowed to be proper standards in this case:

Deauratus instead of *inauratus*, for *gilded*;
divisibilis instead of *dividuus*, for *divisible*;
efficitivus instead of *efficax*, for *effective*;
encomium instead of *laudatio*, for *an encomium*;
historiographus instead of *historicus*, for *an historian*;
immediate instead of *proxime*, or *nulla re intercedente*, for *immediately*;
insensibilis, instead of *insensilis*, for *insensible*;
irrationalis instead of *rationis expertus*, for *irrational*;
malefactor instead of *maleficus*, for *a malefactor*;
prodigalitas instead of *effusio*, or *prodigentia*, for *prodigality*;
pusillanimitas instead of *timiditas*, for *pusillanimity*;

sensibilis instead of *sensilis*, for *sensible*;
somnolentus instead of *somniculosus*, for *sleepy*;
subditus instead of *civis*, or *regi vel principi subditus*, for *a subject*;
subintelligo instead of *intelligo*, for *to understand*;
tangibilis instead of *tactilis*, for *tangible*;
tempestuosus instead of *procellosus*, for *tempestuous*;
transactio instead of *res gestae*, for *a transaction*;
unigenitus instead of *unigena*, or *unicus filius*, for *only begotten*;
unio instead of *concordia*, for *union*;
usurpatio instead of *iniqua occupatio*, or *injusta usurpatio*, for *usurpation*.

IN order to avoid such mistakes as these, it was necessary, in the compiling this part of the work, to have frequent recourse to the classical part; it being difficult readily to call to mind, whether several words, which there may be occasion to use, be really classical, or not. I need not relate the labour and fatigue attending this comparison, since every person versed in grammatical learning must be partly sensible of the greatness of it; which probably also is the reason why all our dictionaries are so very defective in this point, that one would imagine the two parts in any one of them not to have been compiled by the same author; but this I do assure the public, that there are very few *Latin* words or phrases throughout this part (allowance being made for such oversights as may be reasonably supposed to escape a diligent and close application) which gave me occasion to doubt either of their authority in the classic writers, or the particular sense they are by them used in, but what have been carefully compared with the classical part, which, for that reason, was first designedly settled, and printed off.

THIS method of comparing the two parts was the more needful, because, as I have already said, it seemeth to have been entirely neglected in all the *Latin* and *English* dictionaries I have yet met with; and this neglect I take to have been one great occasion of their numerous mistakes. In *Latin*, as well as *English* and other languages, the Substantive, Adjective, Adverb, and some other parts of the same word regularly differ only in the termination or last syllable, which is formed according to the usage peculiar to each language; as in *English*, *grateful*, *gratefully*, *gratefulness*; in *Latin*, *gratus*, *grate*, *gratia*. In the language last mentioned these are called *conjugata*, and one or more of them are frequently destitute of classical authority, though the rest are in common use; hence ariseth some difficulty to learners, and many have been led as it were insensibly into mistakes by the carelessness of the compilers of *Latin* Dictionaries with regard to this matter. *Affluenter*, as I observed before, is inadvertently inserted in *Littleton* for *abundantly*, which is not to be found in any classical writer, though the other conjugates, *affluo*, *affluens*, and *affluentia* are of undoubted authority; *agilis* and *agilitas* are classical, but *agiliter* is not; *animose* and *animosus* are good, but *animositas*, though admitted in *Littleton's* classical part as such, is justly, whether designedly or not, omitted in his *English* part under *animosity*; *congestus* is classical, but its conjugates, *congeste*, *congestim*, *congestio*, have been introduced into the *Latin* tongue since the corruption of its purity by careless or ignorant writers; and so of many more. The settling all the words of this sort occurring in this part required both much time and labour in frequently turning to the classical part, and yet without this method many mistakes in this point, handed down from one to another by the writers of our *Latin* dictionaries, must have remained still uncorrected.

THE mentioning these conjugates bringeth to my mind another case not much unlike them, which hath occasioned me some expense of labour and care, though very very little regarded by those who have preceded me in this path; namely, the endeavouring to carry not only the same explications through all the conjugates of the same *English* word, but the ranging the *Latin* words, in the same order under each of them, so far as is consistent with our common usage of those words, and the method in this work generally observed, of placing the several words of each declension and conjugation together. By this arrangement the idea is continued, the differences with regard to the formation of the words in each language are more obvious, and the import and force of each is rendered more perspicuous. Examples of these explications, and this arrangement of the *Latin* words, may be seen under.

<i>sensible</i> ,	<i>strict</i> ,	<i>sullen</i> ,	<i>sullenness</i> ;	<i>tediously</i> ,	<i>thoughtful</i> ,	<i>thoughtfulness</i> ;	<i>thoughtlessly</i> ,
<i>sensibleness</i> ,	<i>strictly</i> ,	<i>sullenly</i> ,	<i>tedious</i> ,	<i>tediousness</i> ;	<i>thoughtfully</i> ,	<i>thoughtless</i> ,	<i>thoughtlessness</i> .
and <i>sensibly</i> ;	<i>strictness</i> ;						

THE difficulty of accommodating such *Latin* words as may well express the meaning of the *English*, is in some words very great, which seemeth to have deterred former writers on this subject even from attempting to render many of them into *Latin*. Yet considering that some assistance in such cases must be more eligible to learners, than to be left intirely destitute of any, I have endeavoured to render into *Latin* all such words and expressions, however difficult, as I found to be of common use amongst us. If, in some of these, I have not so clearly or succinctly expressed the full sense of the *English*, as could be wished; yet I flatter myself the consultors will at least find so much assistance in these difficult cases, as to be the better enabled to accommodate them to their own liking. The word *set*, denoting a *complete suit of any thing*, is applied to a great number of things, as, *a set of China*, *a set of furniture*, *a set of diamonds*, &c. And yet, as common as this sense of that word is, I find not

the least hint of it in any of our *Latin* dictionaries; nor of some other senses of it, which the reader may find inserted in this work. To enumerate all the expressions to which the word *set* is even applied in this sense; would have been not only difficult, but tedious too; so many however are inserted herein, as I think may be sufficient to instruct the learner how to render into *Latin* all others of that class. The same method is observed in other cases of the like nature. The words *vestis vestimentum*, &c. are too general to express what we mean by a *suit*, or *complete suit of clothes*; wherefore I have added, as a farther explication, *vestium simul indutarum omnis apparatus vel syntbesis*. The word *stuff*, hath very many significations, but I have contented myself with enumerating the most common, and giving such hints as I hope may be serviceable in rendering any of the rest properly into *Latin*.

As the best writers in the *Latin* tongue have always been very cautious of admitting *Greek* words, excepting in terms of art, where is a sort of necessity for using them; so I have inserted the *Latin* words always first, and afterwards annexed the *Greek*, but with this mark *.

THE number of *Latin* words paralleled with the *English* in the dictionary I now offer to the public, is much greater than usual in this sort of books; and there are scarce any *English* Verbs which admit of different significations, but several *Latin* phrases, besides their parallels in single words, are annexed, which are not to be found in others; most of these being put in the infinitive mood, and followed by the cases proper to such expressions, young learners will be more easily instructed as to their grammatical construction, than they can be by words at length. The more inquisitive persons may satisfy their curiosity as to what hath been done in this point, by comparing the following words with any performance of this nature yet published in our tongue:

adorn,	block,	discommode,	husband,	murder,	put,	sensible,	suspect,
advance,	brand,	discharge,	imagine,	need,	quarter,	service,	tell,
affront,	business,	dumps,	immortalize	notion,	rail,	set,	thought,
aid,	cast,	eloquence,	impasse,	object,	range,	sir,	traduce,
anger,	censure,	exact,	inform,	order,	recompense,	solace,	transcend;
appease,	chance,	exceeding,	justify,	palliate,	regulate,	specify,	transgress;
appetite,	charge,	express,	keep,	parley,	relief,	spring,	turn,
arbitrate,	charm,	face,	lay,	pay,	remembrance,	stain,	view,
arms,	comfort,	famish,	look,	pine,	resolve,	state,	umbrage,
asperse,	commend,	flatter,	make,	pleasure,	respect,	strain,	weigh,
assault,	concern,	forget,	mend,	power,	revive,	succour,	wit,
assist,	contend,	friend,	miss,	prejudice,	run,	suppose,	wonder,
batle,	count,	go,	moral,	process,	scamper,	surmise,	world,
bend,	debt,	band,	mortification,	prospect,	scrape,	susceptible,	wrong;
birth,	delight,	help,	move,	puff,	scruple,		

It cannot, I think, be reasonably expected, that every *Latin* phrase inserted herein, should in all respects exactly answer the use the *Romans* made of them; since their customs in many cases were very different from ours; and to be over scrupulous in this case might deprive us of many single words, as well as phrases, witness the terms for the different parts of their habits, exercises, &c. I hope it will be thought sufficient, if their phrases are as nearly accommodated to our form of expression; as the difference in the customs of the two people will admit of. For example, though *incidere linum* doth not agree with our custom in breaking open letters, it not being usual with us to fasten our letters with a thread, as the *Romans* did, and as even now the *Italians* getterally do; yet it denoteth the same thing that we mean by *breaking open a letter*. And among the *Roman* writers we meet with *ceras implere*, for *to write a long letter*; *ultima cera*, for *the last part of it*; *creta obsignare*, *to seal it*; *inducere*, *to make a rasure*, or *blot out something*; all which allude to *Roman* customs very different from ours. As likewise the single words *supra* and *infra* in *Latin* books no otherwise signify *before* and *after*, than as they allude to the *Roman* way of writing on rolls, whence also books were called *volumina*.

MOREOVER, that nothing might be wanting which I thought could any way contribute to the ease and advantage of learners, many cautions, definitions, hints, and rules are added by way of note throughout this part. Many *English* words, though derived immediately from the *Latin*, yet vary much in their most usual sense from the signification thereof in the *Latin* tongue. *Prevent* is now very seldom used in the sense of the *Latin*, *to go before*, in order to remove any impediment or danger; though this sense of it was not uncommon in our tongue at the time when the *English* Liturgy was compiled, as appeareth by the frequent use of it in this sense. *Subscription* properly signifieth only *a writing one's name under*, or at the bottom of an instrument, in token of consent thereto; but now to do a thing by *subscription* hath a different meaning. *Usurpation*, in *English*, always denoteth an unjust occupation of what belongeth to another, but in *Latin* signifieth generally only a *using*, without any reproachful imputation. I thought it therefore adviseable to give notice of such things as these by way of note, to prevent learners from being deceived by this different use of some words in the two languages. Examples of these may be seen under.

at,	contrary,	grafs hopper,	let,	mouse,	stuff,	that,	usurp,
become,	deal,	hen,	man,	must,	sumpter horse,	tierce,	yet;
by,	give,	in,	merchant,	saunter,	sycamore tree,		

and in many other places, too tedious to be enumerated.

THE declensions of Nouns, and conjugations of Verbs are denoted by the figures 1, 2, 3, &c. unless in such of them as vary from the general rules proper to each, in regard either to the gender of the Noun, or preterperfect tense of the Verb; in these latter both the genitive cases and genders of the Nouns are given, as well as the preterperfect tenses of the Verbs; so that the younger scholars will have no occasion, in translating *English* into *Latin*, to consult the classical part to know the gender, method of declining, or forming the single parts of speech, or to learn from thence the grammatical construction.

To conclude this head, I have spared no pains to make this part as useful as possible, not only for the more immediate service of *Latin* schools, but also of those gentlemen who may have occasion to correspond with foreigners in the *Latin* tongue. For some persons, who have been pretty conversant with that language, and are able to read a classic author with ease, without frequently consulting a *Latin* dictionary, yet may stand in need of such assistance, when they have occasion to translate *English* into *Latin*; in which case the really valuable *Latin* dictionaries of *Doletus*, *Stephens*, *Faber*, *Tachart*, or others, will stand them in little stead. The more common law *Latin* terms are also continued throughout this part, under their proper heads, which are principally designed for the use of those who follow that profession, but some knowledge of them may be also serviceable to other persons; these are always separated from the classical words by this mark ||.

THE Appendages to this part are:

1. THE *Index geographicus*, containing the *English* and *Latin* names of kingdoms, countries, districts, rivers, cities, towns, and the more remarkable villages of the universe, in a concise, and yet more exact method, than is usually to be met with in books of this sort.

2. The more usual Christian names of men and women; and a short sketch of the manner of translating *English* surnames into *Latin*, as used in our ancient records.

I now proceed to lay before the public the alterations and improvements made in

II. THE *Latin* classical part; which being designed partly for the interpretation of the classical writers, and partly as a standard for the *Latin* tongue, ought to contain "all the words found in any good editions of the several *Latin* authors generally allowed to be classical, with proper marks and notes accurately distinguishing those which rarely occur, or are only read in authors of an inferior class, or in the poets, from those which are undoubtedly classical, and used by good writers in prose; together with their etymologies, so far as they can be fixed with any certainty or good probability; and an exact and clear interpretation of all their different senses ranged in their due order, beginning with those nearest to their originals; as also the proper vouchers or authorities for every sense so given."

As the justness and propriety of any word or expression in the modern languages is commonly determined by its usage amongst those, who are reputed the most polite speakers or writers in them; so in the *Latin* tongue this justness and propriety can be settled only by pertinent examples produced out of the classic authors, whose works are preserved to our times. For this having been for many ages a dead language, no other method now remaineth for acquiring an accurate knowledge thereof, than a diligent search into, and exact imitation of, their excellent writings. Where-ever the *Latin* grammars or dictionaries deviate from these, their authority will have but very little weight with persons capable of forming a true judgment in these matters.

THE plan on which all our *Latin* dictionaries are compiled, even supposing that plan to be well executed, appeareth to me to be inconsistent with the accuracy required to fix either the significations or authorities in such a manner, as may be safely depended upon.

FOR in their *English* interpretations of the *Latin* words, the writers have generally retained the senses given by their predecessors, much in the same order as they found them, without a due regard to the method which ought to be carefully observed in this case, namely, to range the several senses given according to their nearness to, or remoteness from the original meaning of the *Latin* word; and seem to have been industrious only in adding some new senses they occasionally met with in reading classic authors, which could not be inserted in their proper places, without new modelling the whole; and this required too great an expense of labour and time for them to attempt; and yet without it all additions or improvements tended rather to make their dictionaries worse, as being still more disorderly and confused.

AND as to the authority, or goodness and badness of the *Latin* words, some of these writers have omitted all vouchers, who might attest the truth of the interpretations by them given; others have cited one author only, even for those *Latin* words, to which they themselves have affixed many different significations; which must leave persons, studious of accuracy, at a very great uncertainty, whether the author so cited hath used the word in the particular sense they have occasion for.

BESIDES, the citation of AUTHORITIES can be of very little service, unless it is done with such exactness, as always to name some good author to every word, as well as to every particular signification of that word, which is represented as classical; and in those of an inferior rank, to cite truly the best author who maketh use of them. For if a certain and fixed method be not carefully observed in this point, how is it possible for any person, entrusted with the direction of a learner's studies for attaining the knowledge of the purity and elegance of the *Latin* tongue, to give any proper rules, by the observation of which his scholar may be sure not to be led into errors?

SUPPOSE it should be given as a direction to a young scholar, that whatever words he shall find in his dictionary as cited from *Cicero*, *Caesar*, *Terence*, or *Livy*, are unquestionably good; he may reasonably conclude, that the words in which neither one of these, nor indeed any other classic author is referred to, must be such as cannot be supported by the authority of the *Roman* writers, and consequently are such as he ought not to admit in any of his compositions; and yet

<i>abjiciendus</i> ,	<i>admurmuro</i> ,	<i>aliquoties</i> ,	<i>amputatus</i> ,	<i>appetitus</i> , a, um,	<i>asportatus</i> ,	<i>astutia</i> ,
<i>abitio</i> ,	<i>adveſtitus</i> ,	<i>allegatio</i> ,	<i>anbelans</i> ,	<i>approbandus</i> ,	<i>assensus</i> , a, um,	<i>atrocitas</i> ,
<i>abusus</i> , ſs,	<i>advolatus</i> ,	<i>allevatus</i> ,	<i>animadverſor</i> ,	<i>appropinquatio</i> ,	<i>assensus</i> , ſs,	<i>atrociter</i> ,
<i>accubitus</i> ,	<i>aestimandus</i> ,	<i>alluvio</i> ,	<i>animatio</i> ,	<i>appuſus</i> , a, um,	<i>assentatiuncula</i> ,	<i>attenuatio</i> ,
<i>accusandus</i> ,	<i>aestuans</i> ,	<i>alteruter</i> ,	<i>antecellens</i> ,	<i>aquilo</i> ,	<i>assentatorie</i> ,	<i>attestans</i> ,
<i>accusans</i> ,	<i>aetacula</i> ,	<i>alveare</i> ,	<i>anteceſſio</i> ,	<i>ardelio</i> ,	<i>asservio</i> ,	<i>averſandus</i> ,
<i>accusator</i> ,	<i>affabre</i> ,	<i>amabilis</i> ,	<i>antelatus</i> ,	<i>ascendens</i> ,	<i>asseſſio</i> ,	<i>auguratio</i> ,
<i>accusatorie</i> ,	<i>agedum</i> ,	<i>ambigue</i> ,	<i>anteoccupo</i> ,	<i>ascriptio</i> ,	<i>asseveranter</i> ,	<i>auguratus</i> ,
<i>aetutum</i> ,	<i>agellus</i> ,	<i>ambiguitas</i> ,	<i>antiquatus</i> ,	<i>ascriptus</i> ,	<i>assidue</i> ,	<i>avide</i> ,
<i>adhortatio</i> ,	<i>agnatio</i> ,	<i>ambulatiuncula</i> ,	<i>apageſis</i> ,	<i>aspectabilis</i> ,	<i>assimilandus</i> ,	<i>aviditas</i> ,
<i>adjectus</i> , a, um,	<i>agnitio</i> ,	<i>amentia</i> ,	<i>aperte</i> ,	<i>asperſio</i> ,	<i>assumendus</i> ,	<i>avocatio</i> ,
<i>adminiculatus</i> ,	<i>agricola</i> ,	<i>amicaula</i> ,	<i>appellatus</i> ,	<i>aspirans</i> ,	<i>assumptus</i> ,	<i>australis</i> ,
<i>admotio</i> ,	<i>alioqui</i> ,	<i>amputatio</i> ,	<i>appendicula</i> ,	<i>asportandus</i> ,	<i>astute</i> ,	<i>ausus</i> , a, um.

are unquestionably of good authority, but no author is cited for any of them either in the *Cambridge* dictionary, or any edition of *Littleton*, so far as I can find upon a careful examination, which yet in such cases are generally the only books the learner hath to rely upon; for *Coles* hath omitted almost all citations of this nature. Though it must be owned, in justice to the editors of the *Cambridge* dictionary, that they have cited authorities for many other words, which are left entirely destitute of them in all the editions of *Littleton*: but of these I have taken no notice, as not coming under my design of observing here only such deficiencies, as are common to both those dictionaries.

MOREOVER, if a learner should be told, that whatever *Latin* words are not contained in his dictionary, are certainly bad, what can he think of

<i>aberrans</i> ,	<i>ablegandus</i> ,	<i>acceptrix</i> ,	<i>acuens</i> ,	<i>aggestio</i> ,	<i>algofus</i> [ab algor]	<i>amputandus</i> ,
<i>abfuturus</i> ,	<i>abrador</i> ,	<i>accubitorius</i> ,	<i>adgubernans</i> ,	<i>agitandus</i> ,	<i>allinor</i> ,	<i>aspetor</i> ,
<i>abjunctus</i> ,	<i>abſtantia</i> ,	<i>accumulatus</i> ,	<i>adurgens</i> ,	<i>agitans</i> ,	<i>amentans</i> ,	<i>asseror</i> ,
<i>abjungor</i> ,	<i>abſtriſtus</i> ,	<i>acervor</i> ,	<i>aestuabundus</i> ,	<i>agricolaris</i> ,	<i>amphibolia</i> ,	<i>ausu?</i>
<i>ablaqueandus</i> ,						

All which are read in the classics, and yet are entirely omitted in the *Cambridge* and *Littleton's* dictionaries.

MANY *Latin* words also, which are not to be found in any of the classic writers, are inserted in those books, without any notice given; either by naming the authors who use them, or any particular mark which may distinguish them from such as are certainly classical; as,

<i>abinſperato</i> ,	<i>abjuratio</i> ,	<i>accino</i> ,	<i>aſtitatio</i> ,	<i>acupiſtus</i> ,	<i>adaptatus</i> ,	<i>adjuratio</i> ,
<i>abintra</i> ,	<i>ablatio</i> ,	<i>acquiſitio</i> ,	<i>aſtitatus</i> ,	<i>adaequatio</i> ,	<i>addite</i> ,	<i>admaturate</i> ,
<i>abintus</i> ,	<i>abominabilis</i> ,	<i>acredo</i> ,	<i>acupiſtor</i> ,	<i>adaeratus</i> ,	<i>adipofus</i> ,	<i>aequivocatio</i> ,
						<i>aequivoce</i> ,

<i>aequivoco,</i>	<i>agina,</i>	<i>alphabetarius,</i>	<i>ambidexter,</i>	<i>aptitudo,</i>	<i>ardeola,</i>	<i>ascritius,</i>
<i>affabulatio,</i>	<i>alcoranum,</i>	<i>alphabetum,</i>	<i>amentes,</i>	<i>aqueus,</i>	<i>armistitium,</i>	<i>atricapilla,</i>
<i>affectate,</i>	<i>aliquorsum,</i>	<i>alteratio,</i>	<i>angelica,</i>	<i>archiepiscopalis,</i>	<i>arterialis,</i>	<i>axillaris.</i>
<i>agiliter,</i>	<i>aliquosque,</i>	<i>amarulentia,</i>	<i>animitus,</i>	<i>archiepiscopatus,</i>		

These all occur under the letter A, in those two dictionaries considered jointly, and if they were examined separately, the number would be very considerably increased; what then is to be expected in all the other letters?

Poetry, say the Cambridge editors very justly, is known to have a set of words peculiar to her court, which we have distinguished by a flower [*] placed before them. We judged such a distinction very beneficial to youth, who are apt so use one instead of the other, &c. I cannot but agree with these learned gentlemen in this observation, and have endeavoured to attend to it throughout this work, though I find it hath been neglected in most of the editions of Dr. Littleton's dictionary, and particularly in that lately published. The reader may satisfy his curiosity in this respect, by turning to the words *aerifer*, *aeripes*, *aëripes*, *aerisonus*, *aëstifer*, *aethra*, *alifer*, *aliger*, *alipes*, *altisonus*, *alitonans*, *altivolans*, &c. to each of which in this dictionary is prefixed a ♣.

It ought indeed to be observed, by way of excuse for Dr. Littleton, that he could not be furnished with several editions of the classics, which would have been very serviceable to him in compiling his dictionary, had they been extant in his time. Particularly, the editions printed for the use of the *Dauphin*, now so commonly used in our *Latin* schools, were then unknown amongst us. *Sallust* and *Florus*, which were published first, were printed at *Paris* in MDCLXXIV, and the *imprimatur* to Littleton's dictionary is dated 1 Jan. MDCLXXVII; whence we may fairly conclude, that even these two did not come to the doctor's hand time enough for him to make any considerable use of them in his dictionary. And *Caesar*, *Livy*, *Tacitus*, *Suetonius*, *Ovid*, *Horace*, *Statius*, with some others, were not printed till several years after the publication of his book. The excellent edition of *Pliny's* Natural History (that storehouse of the Roman tongue, as the editors of the Cambridge dictionary call it) published by *Harduin*, was first printed in MDCLXXXV. To say nothing of *Gronovius's* celebrated edition of *Cicero's* works in MDCXCII, or of the several valuable editions of the other classics published since Littleton's time by *Graevius*, *Burmans*, *Henninius*, *Broukhusius*, and divers other learned men abroad; or by bishop *Leng*, Dr. *Bentley*, *Talbot*, *Davis*, and others among ourselves.

BUT it is somewhat surprizing, that the editors of the Cambridge dictionary (to say nothing of the later editions of Littleton) who were undoubtedly persons equal to the task, as appeareth by their valuable improvements in several parts of their work, especially under the letters above mentioned, and who affirm in their preface, that they had free and constant recourse to the *Dauphin* editions, and that their compleat indices were of great use to them, should yet have taken no notice of the following mistakes, which might easily have been rectified by the assistance afforded in those editions.

Abedo in both dictionaries is attributed to *Tacitus*, and the words of *Tacitus* are cited in the Cambridge edition thus: *Exorta vis locustarum abederat quicquid herbidum aut frondosum*. The words are in *Annal* xv, 5, 4, where *Berneggerus*, *Ryckius*, and all the editions I have consulted, read *ambederat*.

Adblandior is attributed to *Horace*, but upon a strict search I can find no such word in any part of that author; the words *Cessit immanis tibi blandienti*, *Carm.* iii, 11, 15, seem to come the nearest to it.

Adcognosco is falsely attributed to *Quintilian*; but it is found in some bad editions of *Seneca de Beneficiis*, ii, 13, where for *Ostendisque te non agnoscere ista bona, quibus tantum inflaris*, as it is now read in the *Variorum* edition, was read in some former editions *adcognoscere*, and in others again *adagnoscere*.

Adduplico is fathered upon *Plautus*, which I take to have been occasioned by a depraved reading of the passage in his *Poen.* iii, 1, 61. *Adduplicabit omne furtum*, where the *Variorum* edition hath *id duplicabit omne furtum*.

Advocamentum is attributed to *Pliny*, but upon inquiry I cannot find that any tolerable *Latin* author hath used this word; I take the mistake to have been occasioned by a corrupt reading of *advocamenta* for *avocamenta* in *Plin. Epist.* viii, 5. *Ero ergo suspensus pro homine amicissimo, dum admittere avocamenta, & cicatricem pati possit; quam nihil aequae ac necessitas ipsa, & dies longa, & satietas doloris indicit*.

Abortus, *a, um*, is attributed to *Statius*, and indeed some old editions read *aborta sidera*, *Theb.* viii, 32; but the *Variorum* and others now read *oborta* for *aborta*.

Abscosio is cited from *Pliny*, and even the industrious *Faber* saith of it, *Affertur ex Plin. viii, 16, in lexicis; verum libri habent abscondente*. But, upon a careful examination, I cannot find either *abscosio*, or *abscondente*, in the place referred to, or in any other place of either of the *Plinies*. The words of *Pliny* the historian, who ix, 17, in the common editions, but ix, 26, of *Harduin's*, hath the following sentence, *Mugilum natura ridetur, in metu capite abscondito, totos se occultari credentium*, seem to come the nearest.

Absento is attributed to *Claudian*, who, *de Raptu Prof.* iii, 214, hath, according to some editions, *Colloquio patriisque procul absentaverit astris*, though inconsistent with the measure of the verse; but the more correct ones, and particularly that published by *W. Pyrro* for the use of the *Dauphin*, read *mandaverit*.

Annuatim is attributed to *Pliny*, but on a strict search it will be found to be an old mistake handed down from one dictionary-writer to another. For in an edition of *Laurentius Valla's Elegantiae*, printed at *Basil* in MDLXXI, lib. vi, c. 60, against *Valla's* words: *Quidam adverbium hinc ducunt* (speaking of the word *quotannis*) *quod est annuatim, ut Plinius libro duodecimo dicens: Herodoto teste, qui tradit singula millia talentum annuatim thuris pensasse Arabes regibus Persarum, si codex verus est*, is this note: *Annua habet Frobenianus Plinii codex ab Erasmo recognitus*. *Harduin* also readeth *annuo* in that place. The words cited are in his edition xii, 40, of the common editions xii, 17.

Auriginosus is by mistake attributed to *Horace*. But I can find no other authority for it than that of an old Glossary, which explaineth *illegimus* by it.

BUT to say no more on this head, nor of many *Greek* words inserted in this part, such as *acanthion*, *acentra*, *acrocolia*, *adecastus*, *adiaphoria*, *aenigmatistes*, which not being read in any classic author, ought not to have been admitted in a *Latin* classical dictionary; I beg leave only to observe, that *Littleton* hath both inserted the word *adespotus* in its alphabetical order in his dictionary, and used it in his *Latin* preface, even in a sentence, in which he accuseth *Cooper* of the same fault whereof he himself is so guilty.

AS to the number of *Latin* words, though I have rejected some which are in those dictionaries, as having none of the classic writers to attest their authority, yet I have inserted very many classical words omitted in them, a specimen of which I have already given under the letter A, and the reader, on comparing this dictionary with theirs, will find the number in the rest of the letters to be very considerable.

THE next thing falling under consideration is the marks and notes, which may serve accurately to distinguish those words that rarely occur, or are only read in authors of an inferior class, from those which are undoubtedly classical. I have already taken notice of several mistakes committed by others with regard to this point, though requiring the greatest accuracy; many words of the first rank among the classics having no author's name annexed to them, several classical words being omitted, and a great number of words, which do not appear in the classic writers, inserted without proper marks, by which they may be distinguished from those which are undoubtedly classical.

BUT there is another great fault not uncommon in the writers before mentioned, which is the attributing several bad words to good authors, and good words to bad ones; this must necessarily mislead those who unwarily depend upon their citations. It may be convenient to produce some instances of both kinds, before I proceed to the account of the method I have taken for settling this affair in a better manner.

Humiliatus is attributed to *Cicero* in both those dictionaries, but they seem to have been led into that error by *Calpine's* wrong citation of *Cicero's* words, *Nat. Deor.* ii, 47, *Animalia humiliata, ut cibum terrestrem facile rostris contingant*; whereas all the valuable editions of that author read *humilitas* instead of *humiliata*, except *Aldus's*, which hath *humilia*.

Fastuosus is fathered upon *Cicero*, but I cannot find that word in any part of *Cicero's* writings, or in any tolerable *Latin* author.

Jaculo is attributed to *Claudian*, but the index to the *Dauphin's* edition of that author exhibiteth no such word, neither can I find it used by any classical *Latin* author.

Fjunatio is cited as used by *Celsus*, but is, so far as I can find, used only by authors of a much inferior class, such as *Tertullian*, or other writers since him.

Fentator is attributed to *Eutropius*, but I find it not in him, or any other *Roman* author.

Ignavitas is cited from *Justin*, but with what justness may be seen in my account of that word.

Illaqueatio is attributed to *Livy*, and *illaqueator* to *Tacitus*, but neither of them can be supported by the authors cited for them, or indeed any other of the classics; though *illaqueatus* is undoubtedly classical.

Illatratio is attributed to *Tacitus*, but after much search I can neither find it in his works now extant, nor indeed in any other classic author.

Regenerator is attributed to *Augustin*, an author of no weight in this case; but that word in the classical sense is used even by *Pliny* the historian, as may be seen in my account of it.

Regor is referred to *Boethius*, who lived in the fifth century, when the purity of the *Latin* tongue was much depraved, and yet that word is common in *Cicero*, and others of the first class of *Roman* writers.

Regyro is marked as bad or obsolete, though read in *Florus*, as well as *Varro R. R.* i, 57.

Remote, and *Remotius* its comparative, are omitted in both those dictionaries, though the comparative is read even in *Cicero*.

Scamillum is cited as if only to be found in *Priscian* or *Apuleius*, authors much inferior to *Vitruvius*, in whose works the consultor of this dictionary may easily find it by the directions given under that word.

Scaphus also is used by the same author, though in those dictionaries it is marked as a bad word, and referred to *Cael. Rhodiginus*.

Separate, a word of no authority, is attributed to *Cicero*.

Serro is cited in both as read in *Silius Italicus*, but his words are *Qualisque comantes auro fervavit ramos Junonius anvis*, lib. vi, 184, as read in *Cellarius's*, *Drakenborch's*, and all other editions, which I have consulted. They might perhaps be led into this mistake by *Stephens's Latin Thesaurus*, who read *ferravit* in this place; and yet, what is worthy of notice, this mistake is continued in the late edition of *Stephens*.

Sonax, which is used in so common a book as *Ovid's Metamorphoses*, hath only the name of *Apuleius* annexed to it in the said dictionaries.

Adnavigo is marked as obsolete in the last edition of *Littleton* (but not in the former editions, nor in that of *Cambridge*) though used by *Pliny H.* xxxv, 10. and *adnavigatus* is read in the same author, xxxvi, 12.

THAT the younger scholars have need of some more certain directions, as to the authorities of *Latin* words, than are afforded them in the dictionaries now generally used, must, I think, by this time be evident to every impartial and competent judge in this affair. It is therefore proper to inform the publick what measures I have taken in this work for reducing this matter to a greater certainty, for the guidance of learners, in a case which is of no small importance in speaking or writing *Latin* with tolerable exactness. To effect this, I have considered the whole *Latin* tongue as reducible to the following classes.

THE first is of such words or phrases as are not only found in the purest *Roman* authors, but also became of common use. As to these, the consultor is generally referred to some author who useth them, by the citation of the particular book, chapter, or verse, without any other mark.

THE second is of such as are found but seldom in any good author, and, though used by some writer of the first rank, did not afterwards so far prevail as to be commonly made use of by the authors who succeeded him; of these I have given the consultors notice, as may be seen in *abludo*, *abnato*, *abnocto*, *adareo*, *addecet*, *addensco*, *addenso*, *addivino*, *addubitatus*, *adedo*, *adbaefio*, *adbaefus*, *adbalo*, *adbamo*, *adborresco*, *adimpleo*, *admaturo*, *admordeo*, *adnutrio*, *adverbero*, *adversator*, and many others, by subjoining *Raro occ.* or *occurrit*, *vix alibi*, or *nescio an alibi*. This I have done through the whole work, by way of admonition, that words of the same signification, and more frequent use, ought to be preferred to the words of this class.

THE third is of those which were looked upon as obsolete when the *Latin* tongue arrived to its most flourishing state, about the reigns of the two first *Caesars*; such as *abemo*, *abjugo*, *abjurasso*, *ablectus*, *abluviu*, *abmitto*, *abneco*, *abnueo*, *abnuto*, *aborior*, *absumedo*, *accepso*, *aceo*, *aditio*, *adjurgium*, *adjurgo*, *adnieto*, *adobruo*, *aesti*, *aethiopus*, &c. These are marked with an obelisk †.

THE fourth is of those which are met with chiefly in the *Latin* poets, as, *abeneus*, *abenus*, *alifer*, *aliger*, *allifonus*, *allitonans*, &c. These are denoted by a flower de luce ✽.

THE fifth is of such *Greek* words as occur in some classic writer, especially those written or printed in the *Roman* character; to these I have generally annexed such *Latin* words for them, as are either of the same import, or such as come the nearest to it, where-ever my utmost care and diligence could discover them. For the difficulty of doing this exactly is evident from the reason why such *Greek* words were used by the purest *Latin* authors, namely, because there was no *Latin* word, at least occurring to them, which sufficiently expressed the idea they designed to convey by them. Examples may be seen in *acroama*, *agon*, *agonista*, *agyria*, &c. These are denoted by a star *.

THE sixth is of those words or phrases which are met with only in authors of an inferior rank, who wrote in the decline of the *Latin* tongue; to most of which I have subjoined better *Latin* words marked with an obelisk turned thus ‡, as may be seen in *ablator*, *abliguritor*, *abominatio*, *abominosus*, *acceptabilis*, *acceptilatio*, &c. These are denoted by two parallel lines placed perpendicularly, thus ||.

THE last is of such as have been either formed by later writers in analogy to the classical words, or introduced into the *Latin* tongue from divers other languages by historians, lawyers, or ecclesiastic authors. Too many of these have been inserted in our *Latin* dictionaries, to the no small prejudice of the purity of the *Latin* tongue. The better sort of them I have retained, because they may be of service to students in those professions, especially that of the civil law; but have utterly rejected many others, as quite foreign to the design of a classical *Latin* dictionary. Those persons who may be desirous of better acquaintance with them, may be supplied from books purposely designed to explain them, as *Du Fresne's Latin Glossary*, &c. These are also marked with ||.

IN giving the ETYMOLOGIES of the *Latin* words I have for the most part confined myself to one or two, which seemed to me the most probable; persons who are more curious in this matter may consult *Vossius*, *Bekman*, and others, who have written largely on this subject. The *Hebrew* and *Greek* words, except where the *Latin* is derived from them, are omitted, as serving rather for a vain ostentation of learning, than affording any real benefit in a work of this nature.

THE several SIGNIFICATIONS of such words as admit of various senses are ranged in a method entirely new, with regard to our *Latin* dictionaries; as will be obvious on the first inspection; being all numbered by figures, 1, 2, 3, &c. and ranged together in their natural order, beginning with that signification which cometh nearest to the etymology of the word, where that is known, and proceeding gradually to those which are more remote from the original sense, though sometimes the most usual. The primitive signification of words may generally be known by their etymology, relation to their subject, or some parallel or opposite words adjoined to them. One or more *Latin* examples are added by way of confirmation to each signification, which are likewise ranged together in the same order as the *English*, and marked by figures; and the particular book, chapter, or verse, wherein these passages in *Roman* authors so cited may be found, are for the most part carefully referred to. By this means the learner will have a much clearer knowledge of the true signification of every such *Latin* word, than he possibly could have by those books, wherein the different senses have been set down under each word, as they have been occasionally met with in *Latin* authors, whether prose or verse; and the consultors, on any scruple, may with ease see, whether the author's words are truly represented and interpreted, which cannot be done without much searching and trouble in the method of general citations. Besides, many senses will occur herein not taken notice of in our *Latin* dictionaries; many idioms and phrases are more clearly explained; several customs among the *Romans* better illustrated; and the grammatical construction and government much more largely exemplified, and accounted for; so that some words, especially Verbs having a variety of significations, have run out into a much greater length, than one would at first think necessary in a book, wherein as much brevity, as was consistent with the nature of the work, and completion of my design, hath always been carefully observed.

THE following words, when compared with the accounts given of them by others, will enable the reader to form a tolerable idea of the very great pains taken in settling this part of the work:

<i>Agito,</i>	<i>censeo,</i>	<i>copia,</i>	<i>explico,</i>	<i>induco,</i>	<i>nomen,</i>	<i>res,</i>
<i>ago,</i>	<i>clavus,</i>	<i>corona,</i>	<i>facio,</i>	<i>integer,</i>	<i>nota,</i>	<i>resolvo,</i>
<i>appello,</i>	<i>cohors,</i>	<i>curo,</i>	<i>fides,</i>	<i>lacejjo,</i>	<i>obeo,</i>	<i>sacramentum,</i>
<i>bonum,</i>	<i>colligo,</i>	<i>deduco,</i>	<i>fortis,</i>	<i>lex,</i>	<i>obruo,</i>	<i>sedeo,</i>
<i>cado,</i>	<i>colo,</i>	<i>destino,</i>	<i>gratia,</i>	<i>medius,</i>	<i>pars,</i>	<i>solutus,</i>
<i>capio,</i>	<i>committo,</i>	<i>discedo,</i>	<i>habeo,</i>	<i>mitto,</i>	<i>pasco,</i>	<i>tendo,</i>
<i>caput,</i>	<i>compono,</i>	<i>duco,</i>	<i>homo,</i>	<i>modius,</i>	<i>peto,</i>	and <i>teneo.</i>
<i>causa,</i>	<i>conficio,</i>	<i>effero,</i>	<i>incumbo,</i>	<i>moveo,</i>	<i>popularis,</i>	

THERE is no need of acquainting the learned reader with the importance of such passages in *Latin* authors, wherein two or more words are used to denote the same meaning, commonly known by the name of *synonyma*, or to denote a contrary meaning, called *antitheta*, in settling the true signification and force of words; but I think it proper to declare, that a much greater number of these hath been painfully collected, and inserted in their proper places in this book, than can be met with in any, or all the *Latin* dictionaries now extant. Dr. *Littleton* hath attempted something in this way, but hath rather followed what he found done by *Nizolius*, *Scot*, or others, in this matter, than made any collections from the classics themselves; besides, his placing these *synonyms* and *opposites* to words in general, and not as such to any particular senses of those words, rendereth what hath been done by him of little or no service. The *synonyma* are denoted by =, and the *antitheta* by x, according to Dr. *Littleton*'s method.

BUT the application I have made of them in the following work, is very different from what others have done. For I have not only made a much larger collection of this sort from all the classic writers, than had been done before; but have also applied them to illustrate and confirm the particular significations of every word, wherever I could possibly find them: and have very often produced examples of both *synonyma* and *antitheta* to illustrate the same signification. If a variety of these occurred, I pitched upon such, as, besides the ideas of *synonyms*, or *opposites*, contained the *syntax*, or some useful knowledge in morals or arts.

To what uses I have applied the *synonyma* may partly be seen in

<i>Abdico</i> , as, so <i>fugit</i> and <i>fatēis abdicat</i> are used by <i>Ovid</i> to express much the same idea;	to denote much the same sense;
<i>abdomen</i> , so <i>sumen</i> and <i>abdomen</i> , as <i>Pliny</i> telleth us, signified the same thing;	<i>abjecte</i> , so <i>abjecte</i> and <i>timide</i> , <i>sordidius</i> and <i>abjectius</i> are used by <i>Cicero</i> ;
<i>abhorrens</i> , so <i>absurdae</i> , and <i>abhorrentes</i> are applied by <i>Livy</i>	<i>abjectio</i> , so <i>debilitatio</i> and <i>abjectio</i> are used by the same author.

Examples of the latter, or the <i>antitheta</i> , occur in	
<i>abalienatus</i> , so <i>abalienatum</i> and <i>retinuiſti</i> are opposed by <i>Cicero</i> ;	by the same author;
<i>abalieno</i> , so <i>retinere</i> and <i>abalienarunt</i> are used by the same author;	<i>abjectio</i> , so likewise <i>abjectio</i> and <i>adjectio</i> are opposed;
<i>aberro</i> , so <i>redeat</i> and <i>aberravit</i> , <i>levor</i> and <i>aberro</i> are used	<i>abjectus</i> , thus <i>abjectum</i> and <i>erexi</i> are opposed;
	<i>abjudico</i> , thus <i>judicabit</i> and <i>abjudicabit</i> are also applied.

It is needless to give more examples of these, almost every page abounding with them.

WITH regard to the CITATIONS from *Latin* authors in this work, and the name of the author annexed to any *Latin* word in general, I think it convenient to inform the public:

First, THAT I have always endeavoured to shew a due regard to the dignity and established character of the writer; never designedly quoting *Quintilian*, *Curtius*, *Justin*, *Juvenal*, or others of an inferior class, for words used by *Cicero*, *Caesar*, *Livy*, *Virgil*, or other writers of the first rank; except in such *Latin* examples, as contain a *synonym* or *opposite*, something remarkable as to the grammatical construction, or with regard to idioms, proverbs, maxims, and moral sentences, or some useful knowledge therein contained. For which reason the quotations from the last named excellent authors, and those from *Plautus*, *Terence*, *Horace*, *Ovid*, and *Pliny*, are very numerous in this part.

Secondly, THAT I have been particularly careful in noting all such *Latin* Nouns, as have but one, two, or three cases only among the classics; are defective or redundant in gender or number; or admit of different senses in different numbers: and have produced such authorities from the *Roman* writers, as would best prove and illustrate my observations. Examples of these may be seen in *abies*, *acinus*, *acus*, *aedes*, *aether*, *ager*, *alex*, *antae*, *arbitratus*, *arbitrium*, and *auxilium*.

THE same method is observed with respect to the Comparative and Superlative degrees in Adjectives, Participials, and Adverbs. For having observed many mistakes with regard to several of these, committed even by learned men, who have trusted too much either to analogy or grammar rules (*agillimus* in particular in our com-

mon *English* Accidents, and *albius* in the *Latin* Grammar, being falsely given as examples of comparison) I have carefully and distinctly set down all the words of this sort, which I have observed to be defective in one or other of the degrees of comparison. Instances of these may be seen in *abditus*, *abjectè*, *abscissior*, *absolutissimè*, *accommodatè*, *accumulatissimè*, *adustior*, *aestuosius*, *affirmatè*, *affluens*, *affluentius*, *amarè*, *amarus*, *amicè*, *annosus*, *argutè*, *asseranter*, and *assuetus*.

IN Verbs also notice is given of those which are defective in person or tense, or when only read in some one person in a particular sense; as in *ao*, *attinco*, and *aufim*.

Thirdly, THAT in citing the *Latin* classical authors, the following editions of them have been principally made use of:

Apuleius,	<i>Delphini</i> ,	C. Nepos,	<i>Variorum & Delphini</i> ,
Augustae historiae script.	<i>Variorum</i> ,	Nemesianus,	<i>Variorum</i> ,
Ausonius,	<i>Variorum</i> ,	Ovidii Opera,	<i>Delphini & Variorum</i> ,
Boëthius,	<i>Delphini</i> ,	Palladius,	<i>Commellini & Gesneri</i> ,
Caesar,	<i>Delphini</i> ,	Paterculus,	<i>Delphini</i> ,
Calpurnius,	<i>Variorum</i> ,	Perfius,	<i>Delphini</i> ,
Cato,	<i>Commellini & Gesneri</i> ,	Petronius Arbiter,	<i>Burmanni</i> ,
Catullus,	<i>Cantabrigiensis</i> ,	Phaedrus,	<i>Delphini & Bentleii</i> ,
Celsus,	<i>Almeloveeni</i> ,	Plautus,	<i>Gronovii & Delphini</i> ,
Ciceronis Opera,	<i>Gronovii & Verburgii</i> ,	Plinii Nat. Historia	<i>Delphini</i> ,
Claudianus,	<i>Delphini</i> ,	Plinii Epistolae,	<i>Cellarii</i> ,
Columella,	<i>Commellini & Gesneri</i> ,	Propertius,	<i>Cantabrigiensis</i> ,
Curtius,	<i>Pitisci & Delphini</i> ,	Prudentius,	<i>Cellarii</i> ,
Eutropius,	<i>Delphini</i> ,	Quintilianus,	<i>Gibsoni & Burmanni</i> ,
Firmicus,	<i>Oislii</i> ,	Sallustius,	<i>Wassii & Delphini</i> ,
Florus,	<i>Delphini</i> ,	Scribonius Largus,	<i>J. Rhodii</i> ,
Frontinus,	<i>Variorum</i> ,	Senecarum Opera,	<i>Variorum</i> ,
Gellius,	<i>Delphini</i> ,	Senecae Tragoediae,	<i>Schroderi</i> ,
Gratius,	<i>Johnsoni</i> ,	Silius Italicus,	<i>Drakenborchii & Cellarii</i> ,
Horatius,	<i>Cantabrigiensis</i> ,	Statius,	<i>Variorum & Delphini</i> ,
Justinus,	<i>Graevii & Delphini</i> ,	Suetonius,	<i>Gronovii & Ryckii</i> ,
Juvenalis,	<i>Henninii & Delphini</i> ,	Sulpitius Severus,	<i>Variorum</i> ,
Lactantius,	<i>Cellarii</i> ,	Tacitus,	<i>Gronovii & Ryckii</i> ,
Livius,	<i>Hearnii & Clerici</i> ,	Terentius,	<i>Delphini & Bentleii</i> ,
Lucanus,	<i>Variorum</i> ,	Tibullus,	<i>Cantabrigiensis</i> ,
Lucretius,	<i>Fabri & Creechii</i> ,	Valerius Flaccus,	<i>Burmanni</i> ,
Macrobius,	<i>Variorum</i> ,	Valerius Maximus,	<i>Torrentii</i> ,
Manilius,	<i>Scaligeri & Delphini</i> ,	Varro,	<i>Scaligeri</i> ,
Marcellinus,	<i>Gronovii</i> ,	Vegetius,	<i>Stewechii</i> ,
Martialis,	<i>Delphini</i> ,	Aur. Victor,	<i>Pitisci</i> ,
Mela,	<i>Gronovii</i> ,	Virgilius,	<i>Delphini & Masovicii</i> ,
Minucius Felix,	<i>Variorum</i> ,	Vitruvius,	<i>De Lact.</i>

IN some prose writers there is a little difference with respect to the divisions of the chapters, and their subdivisions; wherefore the citations from *Cicero* in this work are made according to the larger divisions; but in poets the book and verse are near the same in all editions, except in *Broukhusius's* celebrated editions of *Propertius* and *Tibullus*, which differ much in this respect from, I think, all others; for which reason I chose to make my citations from those authors according to the edition of them published at *Cambridge* in quarto.

Fourthly, THAT although I principally made use of the editions beforementioned, yet I have not confined myself wholly to them, or depended intirely on their authority. For where there was reason to suspect their readings of any passage, I compared them with others in greater esteem (of which a pretty large account is given in another place) and have generally set down the various readings of different editions, so far as I had occasion to make use of them. Examples of various readings may be seen in *abedo*, *abortus*, *a*, *um*, *abvolo*, *acanthis*, *accubatio*, *acetum*, *addocet*, *aestuat*, *aetas*, *afflictus*, *us*, *alacriter*, *aliquisquam*, *allevior*, *altero*, *alutatio*, *amineus*, *amplificè*, *antecaptus*, *antistitor*, *apianus*, *apolecti*, *appetitio*, *armentinus*, *artocopus*, *assamenta*, *assimulor*, and *occupatio*. Besides which, I have sometimes ventured to set down my own opinion, conjecture, or suspicion as to the reading of a place; as in *accessor*, *adborresco*, *alabarches*, *amaritas*, *angelus*, *antefactum*, *appingo*, *arilator*, and *assentio*.

MOREOVER, the reader may find many critical, and, as I hope they will be thought, useful observations in this work, not to be found, so far as I know, in any other book of this kind; particularly in *a*, *abs*, *aborior*, *abscissè*, *absumilis*, *absque*, *accessus*, *adepts*, *adhibeo*, *admodum*, *aerumna*, *affectatus*, *age*, *agema*, *agnellus*, *alter*, *amo*, *ampliatio*, *analecta*, *anima*, *animadversio*, *annotinus*, *apathia*, *apparitio*, *aquatio*, *arbor*, *arrhabo*, *arvum*, *aspernatus*, *attamen*, *audaciter*, *aulicus*, *auspicium*, and *autem*. These generally have a *et* prefixed to them.

THE reader will observe, that in this account of what he may expect in this part of my dictionary, I have confined myself only to the first letter *A*; though the like care, and indeed greater (chiefly with respect to the references to the places in authors whence the citations are made) hath been taken in all the remaining letters; designing at first not to be so particular in this case, as I afterwards found it necessary to be.

VERY many distinctions made by the old *Latin* grammarians, and some moderns, as *Ausonius Popma*, and others, such as *humani* being appropriated to *men*, and *armi* to *beasts*; and *invenio*, denoting to *find things sought for*, *reprio* to *find them by chance*; though inserted both in *Littleton* and *Cambridge*, I have intirely rejected in this work, because they cannot be proved by examples from the classics; and the reader, I persuade myself, by examining my account of those words, will see I had just reason for so doing.

THE idioms and phrases in this work are ranged under the particular senses to which they belong, and not thrown confusedly together after their *English* explications, as is done in most other *Latin* dictionaries. To these are prefixed the usual mark ¶.

I THINK it almost needless to mention such things as this dictionary hath in common with others, such as the genders of Nouns, preterperfect tenses of Verbs, the marking of the quantities of syllables, &c. But it may not be amiss to tell the reader, that as I had *Stephens's Latin Thesaurus*, and other valuable dictionaries continually before me in compiling this work, it can hardly be supposed I could omit any signification of a *Latin* word fairly proved by them: and I doubt not but it will be found, on a careful examination, that I have given some senses not taken notice of by them, though I have not accumulated so many authorities, but contented myself with one or two only, which, if well chosen, are more convenient for learners.

IN the orthography both of *English* and *Latin* words I have generally followed the custom which most prevailleth amongst us; but yet have not omitted to give my sentiments under some particular words, concerning which

which my opinion differeth from that more commonly received, especially with regard to the *Latin*; as may be seen in *coelum*, *femina*, *baeres*, *stilus*, *silva*, &c.

If, after a diligent search into the authors referred to by the compilers of dictionaries, I could not find proper authorities for some *Latin* words; I chose in dubious cases to cite the authorities thus, *Steph. Faber*, *Litt. ex Cic. Plaut.*, &c. rather than utterly to reject them, in order to excite others to diligence, who in reading over the classics may casually light upon those passages, which have escaped my view.

In turning over the many books necessary for carrying on and compleating this design, and settling the several authorities and different senses of the *Latin* words in a method never before used in our *Latin* dictionaries, it is no wonder that some omissions and mistakes have happened, which I am now too sensible of, when it is too late to mend them all; but some few are of such consequence, that I think it needful to give notice of them in the *addenda* and *corrigenda* prefixed to this work; and the rest I hope will be candidly imputed to such oversights, as are unavoidable in a work of this nature.

I DESIRE it may be observed, that the words *synonima*, *antitheta*, *metaph.* &c. are designedly used in the largest sense those words are capable of, to prevent some inconveniencies which might have ensued the making use of some other words of the like sense.

In the *Latin* part, with which I began, after a careful and attentive perusal of the learned dissertations of the reverend Dr. *Littleton*, prefixed to the several letters of the alphabet, wherein he accurately treateth of their original, figure, name, and power, their distributions, and orders, from which their frequent changes into each other to soften or raise the sound, proceed (all which notices are so useful and even necessary in any tongue, particularly in etymologies, orthography, and prosody, that in them all ancient grammarians have laid the foundation of their works) I at first designed to publish them, with the addition of some remarks of my own, in a different character; but afterwards considering that the more useful they were, so much the less they ought to be writ in a tongue young scholars must be supposed to be ignorant of, I concluded to write my dissertations in *English*. This I have the rather done, because several remarks therein may be of use to *English* readers likewise, being a kind of *Rationale* as well of the *English*, as *Latin* tongue.

BUT it is time to proceed to the last part of this work, in the account of which I shall be very brief.

III. IN the historical and poetical part I have confined myself to such matters only, as are proper to the subjects they are designed to explain; namely persons, places, remarkable events, and the mythology occurring in the classic authors; and have pointed out the several places in the writers, where they may be found. The ancient geography hath been settled chiefly from those excellent performances of *Harduin* in his notes upon *Pliny*, and *Cellarius*'s larger work upon that subject.

I THOUGHT it needless to insert the maps of *Rome* or *Italy* in this place, both because the scale of maps of the same size as this book would have been abundantly too small to convey any useful and just knowledge of those places, and because there is lately published in *octavo* *Cellarius*'s *Geographia antiqua*, with maps and proper indexes accommodated to the use of grammar schools.

THE Appendages to this part are:

1. THE *Roman* Calendar with notes: of which I have spoken more particularly in the *Latin* preface prefixed to it.

2. THE coins, weights, and measures used by the *Romans*: the knowledge of which is certainly very useful, and it requireth much time and application to be well acquainted with them; but the value and capacity of them are so well explained already by the late Dr. *Arbutnot*, that I have contented myself in this place with giving only a summary calculation of them from the tables of that ingenious and learned author. Some farther account of these may be seen under their proper heads in the classical part of this book.

3. THE chronology: which, in a classical dictionary, I think, ought not to be intermixed with ecclesiastical affairs. The best account of the *Roman* consuls, and other chief officers of *Rome*, is, in the opinion of some friends of mine, that printed at *Amsterdam* in MDCCV, by *Almeloveen*, which I have therefore chiefly followed. As this part is mostly designed for the use of those who have made some advances in the learned languages, I think it proper to be in *Latin* only.

4. THE notes of abbreviation used by the *Romans*. Some of these I had inserted in my dissertations on the several letters of the alphabet, and designed not to place them here; but being persuaded by friends, that a fuller account of them might be useful to some persons in reading ancient coins and inscriptions, I have given them from the *Breviarium* of *Sextorius Ursatus*.

5. THE Law *Latin* dictionary: which, though not so perfect as was once proposed, before the proceedings in law were confined by parliament to the *English* tongue; yet I flatter myself will be found more useful for the understanding records and forms of law written or printed in that language, than any of this kind before published.

I COULD wish this book had been printed on a larger character, for the sake of some gentlemen, who may be discouraged from making use of it, because of the smallness of the letter; but it being designed chiefly for the use of our *British* youth, I presume it will be thought large enough for that purpose.

THUS having brought the labour of many years to a period, and given the public a faithful account of what may be expected from this work; I hope no person will be so uncharitable, as to impute any thing said in relation to the present *Latin* dictionaries to a design of casting reflexions on the memories of their authors; but that it will be looked upon, as it is true in fact, to be done only with a view of justifying myself to the world for publishing this performance.

THE assistance I have had from the *Dauphin* and other indexes to the classics, I freely acknowledge; but am in a particular manner obliged to those correct editions and useful indexes which have been published by the learned author of the classical *Indices*.

I LIKEWISE acknowledge myself to have been much assisted in this toilsome and tedious work by the learned and industrious Mr. *Samuel Patrick*, the editor of *Hederic*'s *Lexicon*, who hath taken no small pains in correcting and improving this dictionary.

To conclude, as I am far from desiring to censure the performances of others, and would not, when forced to say some things in vindication of myself, be thought so to do; so I hope no person will cast reflexions on me, who have no other design in publishing this book, than to be serviceable in propagating useful knowledge among my own countrymen, for whose good I heartily wish it were much more compleat than it is. But this I hope will not be denied me by competent judges, that the method taken herein is the best plan towards a compleat *Latin* dictionary, that hath yet appeared in our language.

N. B. The Author has omitted a Dictionary published at *London*, in the Year 1575, with this Title.

A Dictionary in *Latin* and *English* heretofore set forth by Master John Veron, and now newly corrected and enlarged, for the utilitie and profie of all young Students in the *Latin* Tongue, as by further search therein they shall find. By R. W. Printed by Henry Middleton, for John Harrison.

THE
P R E F A C E
TO THE
S E C O N D E D I T I O N.

AS Mr. *Ainsworth*, the author of this *Dictionary*, died since the former edition of it was published ; I hope it will not be unacceptable to the reader to see a short account of his life, as well as a true narrative, how this work was begun, carried on, and brought to its present state.

MR. ROBERT AINSWORTH was born at *Woodyale* in the parish of *Eccles*, four miles from *Manchester* in the county of *Lancaster*, September 1660, and was educated at *Bolton* in that county, and afterwards taught school in the same town.

Some years after he came to *London*, and was master of a considerable boarding school at *Bethnal Green*, at which time he wrote and published a short treatise of grammatical institution. From thence he removed to *Hackney*, and afterwards to other places near *London*, where he taught with good reputation many years, when having acquired a moderate fortune he left off, and lived privately. He had likewise a turn both for *Latin* and *English* poetry, and some single poems of his have been printed in each of those languages. He died at *London*, April 4, 1743, aged 83, and was buried, according to his own desire, in the cemetery of *Poplar*, under the following monumental inscription composed by himself.

ROB. AINSWORTH ET UXOR EJUS ADMODUM SENES
DORMITURI VESTEM DETRITAM HIC EXUERUNT,
NOVAM PRIMO MANE SURGENTES INDUTURI.
DUM FAS, MORTALIS, SAPIAS, ET RESPICE FINEM.
HOC SUADENT MANES, HOC CANIT AMRAMIDES.
TO THY REFLEXION, MORTAL FRIEND,
TH' ADVICE OF MOSES I COMMEND:
BE WISE AND MEDITATE THY END*.

ABOUT the year 1714 a proposal was made to some eminent booksellers of *London*, for compiling a new *Compendious English and Latin dictionary*, upon the same scheme with *Faber's Thesaurus*, which was approved of. And at coming then under consideration, what person of sufficient ability and leisure could be found, and prevailed on, to undertake so laborious and extensive a work, Mr. *Ainsworth* was mentioned, as a proper person for such a design. And upon their acquainting him with it, he soon after undertook it ; and how well it has been executed, may best appear, from the general approbation the first edition has met with from the public.

While this work was preparing, the execution of it was attended with so many difficulties, that it went on very slowly for a long time, and for some years was intirely suspended. But afterwards, on account of Mr. *Ainsworth's* advanced age, and a disorder that affected his eyes, I was desired to assist in reviewing the copy ; and at his request, and the booksellers concerned, accepted of it, after about a dozen sheets had been wrought off ; which may serve as an apology not only for the smallness of the print, but likewise for the defects in the beginning of the *Latin* part, particularly in omitting the references to the several authors, occasioned by the brevity at first designed ; as it was then chiefly intended for a school book, which view was afterward enlarged by adding the authorities. In the prosecution of this province therefore it was necessary to consult the authors themselves, and point out the particular places, as near as possible from whence the several quotations were taken. And for this end I furnished myself with all such editions of the *Latin* classics, as might most readily direct me to find out the several authorities referred to, or examine the correctness of the text ; both which purposes can rarely be answered by one edition of the same writer. And thus much may suffice for the former edition.

As to what respects this new edition, I shall give an account of it in the order of the several parts of the work.

I. NOTWITHSTANDING the great pains taken in the first edition, and the almost infinite labour of finding out the several passages taken from *Roman* authors, and comparing of different editions ; many things occurred too late to be inserted in their proper places, which however I carefully endeavoured to note, and have supplied in this edition. Moreover, to render the *Latin* part more compleat, I found it necessary to read over several of the *Latin* classics, particularly that illustrious but too much neglected historian *Livy*, who has furnished a great many words not before inserted in any book of this sort ; as also *Silius Italicus*, *Cornelius Celsus*, *Columella*, and several others ; so that no pains have been spared in order to improve this work in that respect.

And further, a great number of Participles not occurring in any former dictionaries, and collected by my own observation, are here introduced. These are so very numerous, that there are few pages, in which several instances of them may not be found, and therefore need not be particularly specified. Besides which, the reader will meet with a great many principal *Latin* Verbs in their passive sense, which was before omitted.

II. As to what has been done in the *English Latin* part, besides correcting some faults, which escaped notice in the former edition, and the addition of many words and phrases therein omitted ; having consulted a very valu-

* *Deuteronomy*, xxxii. 29.

ble manuscript of the late learned Mr. *Samuel Morland*, in five volumes in *folio*, which furnished me with a large number of *English* and *Latin* phrases not to be found before in any dictionary, I have inserted as many of them, as was consistent with the brevity and expedition required in this edition. And what has before been generally neglected in works of this nature, but I hope will be of service to the more curious, the very words of the several authors, with particular references to the passages cited in more difficult descriptions of places and things, are here introduced; a few instances of which the reader may observe under the following words:

to ask the price,	intent,	a party, or faction,	to remember,
a garret,	a law,	to pay,	safe,
a garter,	natural,	to perpetuate,	to scruple, or make a scruple of,
to get aside,	to offer one's service,	plentifulness, or plenty,	to shew,
to get, or spread abroad,	to offer battle,	a plot, or design,	short,
to get gain,	an office, or public charge,	to gain, or carry one's point,	the sight,
to have a business in hand,	to manage an office,	to poll more men,	to signify,
the heart,	an opinion,	power,	slippery,
to keep open house,	opportunity,	quarter,	the soul,
ill at ease, or sick,	to be in pain, or be pained,	a quota,	a stranger,
to insinuate one's self into another's favour,	pardon,	to redress grievances,	a year.
	a person of good parts,		

And what was observed to be of considerable consequence, care has been generally taken to subjoin no *Latin* words to the preceding *English*, but what may be found in the *Latin* part: a neglect of which, in all the dictionaries of this sort hitherto published among us, has been of very ill consequence to young persons in their choice of words, and forming a *Latin* stile; for which reason it was thought requisite, that the *Latin* part should be first printed.

And, because some have thought, that too few etymologies were before inserted, I have added several new ones, taken chiefly from Mr. *Samuel Morland*, whose sagacity in that respect was very remarkable.

Many critical observations on particular words will likewise be found, in the manner of *Faber*, *Doletus*, *Stephanus*, and other writers of that sort; as in

abutor,	aedes,	animal,	cognatio,	decernere,	eloquor,
accido,	aeque ut quam,	appareo,	collegium,	decertare,	enallage,
adcredo,	affectator,	arceo,	comitatus,	defessus,	enitor,
addere,	affulgeo,	assentatio,	commercium,	diphthongus,	exsto,
adducere,	aliquando,	attineo,	commilitium,	disitus,	facilis,
adjuto,	aliquis,	attonitus,	consto,	distingo,	fortis,
admonitus,	aliter,	barba,	contingo,	dolus,	frater,
adolescens,	ambitus,	bilis,	convenio,	duro,	frequens,
adsciscere,	ampliatio,	bonus,	corrumpo,	eclipsis,	frugis,
adversus,	amputo,	civis,	crimen,	edicere,	futo;

with many more, through the whole alphabet, too numerous to be recited here; and therefore these are to be considered as given only by way of specimen.

I have added also several examples from authors before omitted, as the reader may see under

absonus,	allatro,	antiquo,	asfolet,	caementum,	causarius,
accipus,	alluvies,	appeto,	audientia,	cataraeta,	conscisco, &c.

Likewise several illustrations of difficult places from the best commentators now extant may be found through the work.

Besides these things, I have carefully examined many suspected words, usually denoted in the former edition by *Lit. ex Plaut. Liv.* etc. for many of which good authorities are now cited, which have since occurred; and others, supposed to be good, upon examination appeared not to be so, which are distinguished with their proper marks.

Besides the many advantages hitherto mentioned in this part of the work, the reader will also find several hundred words, and additional senses of others, with many critical remarks all taken from classic writers, and not to be met with in other *Latin* dictionaries; which were communicated for the improvement of this edition by Mr. Professor *Ward* of *Gresham College*.

III. In the *Latin* proper part, besides correcting some mistakes, which escaped in the former edition, citations are given out of the *Roman* poets, chiefly to denote the quantity, where it was dubious; which has been too much neglected in most books of this kind.

I HAVE further to add, that some editions of the *Latin* classics having been either published since the former edition of this dictionary, or at least come to my hand since that time, I have diligently perused them also; amongst which are,

Auctores Rei rusticae,	Gesneri,	Manilius,	Bentleii,
Ausonius,	Delphini,	Ovidius,	Burmanni,
Celsus,	J. B. Morgani,	Plinii Ep.	Cortii,
Livius,	Crevier,	Quintilianus,	Capperonmerii,
Lucanus,	Oudendorpii,	Terentius,	Westerhovii.

As this edition is printed upon a larger type, and in a more distinct manner than the former; it is to be hoped, that these advantages, besides the improvements above mentioned, will serve to recommend it to the favour of the public.

THE
P R E F A C E
TO THE
F O U R T H E D I T I O N.

MR. *Ainsworth*, in his *English* preface to this work, has given so full an account, both of the reasons which prevailed with him, and the great labour which it cost him, to compile a new *Latin* dictionary; that nothing further seems necessary to be said here upon that subject. And it was no small satisfaction to him to find the good success of so many years pains, and close study; though Dr. *Littleton*'s dictionary, which had received great improvements, was then in high esteem. But it had doubtless been a great ease to himself, as well as benefit to the public, had he undertaken that useful and laborious task, before he was so far advanced in years; that he might have lived to put the last hand to it himself, and left it in such a state, as to render the endeavours of any, who should come after him, less necessary in order to complete it.

BUT notwithstanding the disadvantages, that both the author and the work itself suffered on that account, his performance, which was first published in the year MDCCLXXXVI, was so well received by the learned and judicious part of the nation; that the proprietors were encouraged to print a second edition of it in MDCCXLVI, both on a larger paper and in a larger character, with many emendations, additions, and other improvements. For as Mr. *Ainsworth* lived several years after the publication of the first edition, he continued, as his great age and infirm state of health would permit, either to correct such mistakes, or supply such deficiencies, as occurred to him, by a constant review of it. And he having at his death recommended it to the care of Dr. *Samuel Patrick*, by whom it was afterwards republished, it received no small improvements from his additional labours.

HOWEVER, as the doctor declined greatly in his health long before the publication, and died soon afterwards; the proprietors were informed by several very good judges, that notwithstanding all the care and attention employed by him in the execution of the work, many errors, either from the copy, or the press, had crept into that edition; and besides, that the book itself was still capable of being made more useful by greater improvements. These reasons therefore made them desirous to present the public with a more complete and perfect edition, than either of the former. And as I had for many years made this part of literature the entertainment of my leisure hours, they were pleased to apply themselves to me; as well to revise, correct, or supply any defects of the work itself; as carefully to inspect it at the press. But as such an edition could not be prepared under a considerable length of time; and likewise the call for this dictionary soon after became very great, especially from the schools; the proprietors found themselves obliged to comply with that demand, by publishing it again in its former state and size. For as it was generally esteemed by far the best dictionary of any yet extant for the use of schools, an edition in a larger size, as was then proposed, would not have answered that end.

I SHALL now proceed to give some account of this present edition; for the improvement of which Dr. *Ward* of *Gresham College* has been so kind as to contribute the like assistance, as to the former editions.

This edition consists of two volumes, in the disposition whereof, in order to render them more commodious and equal in size, the first contains the *English* words before the *Latin*, the proper names of persons and places, and several appendages relating to the *Roman* antiquities, with other useful subjects.

In the former part of this volume, which contains the *English* before the *Latin*, recourse was constantly had to the best *English* dictionaries, and proper *Latin* words have been subjoined to all the additions made from thence. In the choice whereof care has constantly been taken to give no other, but such as may be found in the *Latin* part, with the same distinctions, as to their authority, as had been observed in the former editions.

In regard to the latter part of this volume, many corrections have been made, especially in the poetical stories; and some additions, more particularly in the names of places.

THE remaining articles continue much the same, as in the last edition.

THE second volume contains the *Latin* before the *English*, in which the following improvements have been made. The derivations of many words, which the *Latin* writers borrowed from the *Greek* language, are here inserted. Several classical words, not to be met with in other *Latin* dictionaries, have likewise been added. Many sentences, which were before imperfectly cited, are here given more at large from their respective authors, to render them intelligible. References are made to the particular places of many quotations, which were before cited only by the name of the author, and more especially those from *Cicero* and *Livy*. The references to *Pliny's Natural History* are made by the sections of *Harduin's* editions, and not as before by the chapters.

LASTLY, the utmost care has been taken, through the whole, to render this edition as free from typographical errors, as was possible in a work of this nature.

LONDON,
November the 5th, 1751.

WILLIAM YOUNG.

Different Ages relating to the PURITY of the

LATIN TONGUE.

THOUGH the origin, growth, flourishing state, and decay of the *Latin* tongue may, in my opinion, be most properly represented by the different ages of man, as infancy, youth, manhood, and old age: yet, since those periods of time have been more usually distinguished by metals of greater or less fineness, as gold, silver, brass, and iron; I choose to keep to the method of digesting them prescribed by others, rather than seem too fond of my own opinion, by introducing a new way of my own.

THE *golden age* in this case is generally computed from the time of the second *Punic* war, to the latter end of the reign of *Augustus Caesar*, and comprehendeth the oldest authors in the *Latin* tongue now extant, excepting the fragments of *Livius Andronicus*. Though for a considerable time after the commencement of this period, the language was but yet forming, and by gradual improvements afterwards arrived to its state of perfection under *Augustus*.

THE *silver age* is reckoned to have commenced on the death of *Augustus*, and continued to the end of *Trajan's* reign.

THE *brass* age began at the death of *Trajan*, and lasted till the time that *Rome* was taken by the *Goths*, about four hundred and ten years after the birth of *Christ*.

THE *iron age* commenced from the sacking of *Rome* before mentioned, after which the purity of the *Latin* tongue was very much neglected, and multitudes of barbarous words and forms of expression introduced, to the great disparagement of that noble language.

How rude and unpolished this tongue was in its infant state, appeareth from hence, that the hymns of the *Salar* priests instituted by *Numa*, were scarcely understood by the priests themselves, who were cotemporary with the flourishing times, as *Fabius* telleth us, *Inst. Orat.* 1, 6. And the decemviral, and pontifical laws had nothing of that beautiful diction, which may be observed in the writings of the *Augustan* age.

Ennius the poet is also described by *Ovid. Trist.* 2, 424, as *ingenio maximus, arte rudis*. And *Caecilius* is said by *Tully ad Att.* 7, 3, to be *malus Latinitatis auctor*.

BUT in after-times the *Romans* took great pains in polishing their native language, and even *Caesar* himself, when otherwise engaged in business of great moment, writ a book relating to the speaking of *Latin* accurately, and declareth therein, *verborum delectum originem esse eloquentiae*, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 72. *Caesar*, *Cicero* the father of the *Roman* eloquence, *Cornelius Nepos*, *Varro*, *Sallust*, and *Livy*, may justly be reckoned the greatest writers in prose, and *Plautus*, *Terence*, *Lucretius*, *Virgil*, *Horace*, and *Ovid*, the greatest poets; who all lived in the golden age.

Celsus, *Paterculus*, *Columella*, *Curtius*, *Tacitus*, *Pliny* the historian, *Suetonius*, and some other prose writers, flourished in the silver age; and *Persius*, *Lucan*, *Silius Italicus*, *Valerius Flaccus*, *Juvenal*, and *Martial* among the poets; and the two *Seneca's* distinguished themselves by their writings on moral and other subjects.

Justin; *Aelius Spartianus*, with the other writers of the *Augustan* history; *Eutropius*, *Vegetius*, *Macrobius*, and *Aurelius Victor*, writers in prose; *Nemesianus*, *Ausonius*, *Prudentius*, and *Claudian*, poets, lived in the brass age, and were a considerable ornament to it.

THOUGH it is usual to judge of the diction of the *Roman* writers by the age they lived in; yet that this may admit of some exceptions is evident from hence, that *Vitruvius*, who writ even in the *Augustan* age, sinketh in some places far below the diction of his cotemporaries; and the style of *Valerius Maximus*, the writers of the *Historiae Augustae*, *Ammianus Marcellinus*, and *Apuleius*, is much worse than of some others who lived in their times; and yet several lawyers, as *Aemilius*, *Papinian*, *Ulpian*, and others, writ in a good *Latin* style under *Alexander Severus*; and even *Lactantius*, a Christian, writ good *Latin* in the reign of *Constantine*. *Sulpitius Severus*, and *Claudian* the poet, in the time of *Honorius*; yea and long after, under *Theodoric* the *Goth*, *Boetius*, a man of consular dignity, wrote in so pure a *Roman* style, that if we were ignorant of the age he lived in, we should take him for a cotemporary of *Cicero*.

In after-times the beauty of the *Latin* tongue declined very much, and many base words were introduced into the language, especially by the ecclesiastic and physical writers, the use of which ought to be carefully avoided by all persons studious of writing in a good *Latin* style. The surest way of obtaining which, is carefully to read, make observations upon, and imitate the purest *Latin* writers, especially those who come the nearest to *Cicero*, to whose valuable writings this language is very much indebted.

A V C T O R E S L A T I N I,

Quorum scripta, saltem nonnulla, jam extant, ordine temporum dispositi, eorumque editiones quaedam melioris notae recensitae.

A V C T O R E S Latini ad auream, argenteam, aeneam, vel ferream aetatem referri solent.

I. *Aurea aetas a bello Punico secundo ad extremos usque Augusti Caesaris annos producitur, ab anno scil. U. C. DXXXVI, ad annum DCCLXVII, vel ab anno ante Christum natum CCXVII, ad annum Christi XIV; duravit autem annis fere CCXXXII.*

Hujus aetatis auctores fuere:

Ante C.

CCXXXVIII. *Livius Andronicus*, tragicus, qui primus fabulam docuit. Hujus scripta, quae supersunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8.

CCIII. *Cneus Naevius*, poeta, obiit. Hujus fragmenta edita sunt libro jam memorato.

CLXXXIV. *Marcus Accius Plautus*, poeta comicus, fatis concessit. Hujus xx comoediae jam supersunt, edit. cum commentariis Dionysii Lambini, Paris. 1576, fol. Fred. Taubmanni, Francof. 1621, 4. cum *variorum* notis a Johanne Frederico Gronovio, Lugd. Bat. 1684, 8. et a Jacobo Operario in usum Delphini, Paris. 1679, 2 vol. 4.

CLXXVIII. *Statius Caecilius*, poeta comicus, floruit. Hujus scripta, quae extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poetarum Latinorum a Roberto et Henrico Stephano collecta, Paris. 1564, 8.

CLXVII. *Quintus Ennius*, poeta epicus, obiit. Ejus scripta, quae supersunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum L. B. 1620, 8. seorsum Amst. 1707, 4.

CLV. *Publius Terentius*, Afer, poeta comicus, obiit. Hujus vi comoediae elegantissimae adhuc extant, edit. cum *variorum* notis a Cornelio Schrevelio. Lugd. Bat. 1657, 8. a Nicolao Camo in usum Delphini. Paris. 1675, 4. J. Leng. Cant. 1702, 4. Richard. Bentleio, Cantab. 1726, 4. et Westerhovia, Hag. Com. 1726, 2 vol. 4.

CLII. *M. Pacuvius*, poeta tragicus, claruit. Hujus scripta, quae ad nos pervenerunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8.

CXLIX. *M. Porcius Cato*, orator et historicus, diem clausit supremum. Hujus fragmenta quaedam ex Originibus et aliis scriptis collegit Aufonius Popma, apud Plantin, 1590, 8, et Joh. Meursius, L. B. 1598, 8. edit. cum Columella, et aliis, Bonon. 1494, fol. ap. Hieron. Commelin. Heidelb. 1591, 8, et a J. M. Gesnero, Lips. 1735, 4.

CXXXVI. *L. Attius vel Accius*, poeta tragicus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quae extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8.

CXXIX. *C. Lucilius*, poeta satyricus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quae ad nos pervenerunt, extant inter Fragmenta veterum poetarum Latinorum, ab utroque Stephano collecta, Paris. 1564, 8.

CI. *Sextus Turpilius*, poeta comicus, obiit. Hujus scripta, quae extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poetarum Latinorum jam memorata.

C. *L. Afranius*, poeta comicus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quae extant, edita sunt inter Fra-

Ante C.

gmenta veterum poetarum Latinorum jam memorata.

LXXIX. *L. Cornelius Sisenna*, historicus, floruit. Ejus scripta quae extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta historicorum ab Aufonio Popma collecta, Amst. 1620, 8.

LXIV. *P. Nigidius Figulus*, mathematicus et grammaticus, floruit. Ejus fragmenta quaedam exhibent Jan. Rutgersii *Variae Lectiones* iii, 6.

LX. *C. Decius Laberius*, mimographus, floruit. Ejus scripta, quae ad nostram aetatem pervenerunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta quaedam veterum poetarum a Theodoro Janfonio ab Almeloveen, Amst. 1686, 8.

LI. *T. Lucretius Carus*, poeta et philosophus Epicureus, ad plures abiit. Hujus vi libri de Rerum Natura editi sunt cum commentariis Dion. Lambini, Paris. 1570, 4, cum notis Tanaquilli Fabri, Salmur. 1662, 4, Michaelis Fayi in usum Delphin. Paris. 1680, 4, et a Thoma Creech, Oxon. 1695, 8.

XLIX. *C. Valerius Catullus*, poeta, obiit. Ejus liber edit. cum notis *variorum* a Jo. Georgio Graevio, Traject. ad Rhenum, 1680, 8, cum commentario If. Vossii, Lond. 1684, 4, a Ph. Sylvio in usum Delph. Paris. 1685, 4, Cantab. 1702, 4, et Paris. 1723, 4.

XLIV. *Publius Syrus*, mimographus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quae extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poetarum Latinorum, a Stephanis, Paris. 1564, 8, et cum Terentio Ric. Bentleii, Cantab. 1726, 4.

XLIV. *Caius Julius Caesar*, imp. occisus est. Hujus extant Commentarii de bello Gallico lib. vii, et de bello civili Pompeiano lib. iii. a Gothofredo Jungermanno edit. 1606, 4, Jo. Godwino in usum Delph. Paris. 1678, 4, Jo. Georgio Graevio, Amst. 1697, 8, Jo. Davisio, Cantab. 1706, 4, et Sam. Clarke, Lond. 1712, fol.

Aulus Hirtius Pansa, scriptor bellorum Alex. Hisp. quae Caesaris Commentariis adjungi solent.

XLIII. *Marcus Tullius Cicero*, eloquii Romani princeps, Antonii jussu capite plexus est. Ejus opera edita sunt a P. Victorio, Venet. 1537, 4 vol. fol. ab Elzev. L. Bat. 1642, 10 vol. 12, a J. Bleau, Amst. 1685, 10 vol. 12, a Corn. Schrevelio, L. Bat. 1661, 4, a Jacobo Gronovio, L. Bat. 1692, 2 vol. 4, et ab Isaaco Verburgio, Amstel. 1724, 2 vol. fol. et 11 vol. 8.

XXX. *Cornelius Nepos*, historicus, obiit. Ejus liber elegantissimus de Vitis excellentium imperatorum extat, edit. cum commentariis Dion. Lambini, 1569, 4, notis *variorum* Lugd. Bat. 1687, Nic. Courtini in usum Delphini, Paris. 1675, 4, Christophori Cellarii, Lipsiae, 1694, 12, et Patav. 1721, 8.

L. Cornificius, rhetor, claruit. Auctor esse creditur librorum Rhetoricorum iv ad Herennium, qui cum Ciceronis operibus editi sunt.

XXIX. *Caius Sallustius Crispus*, historicus, obiit. Opus edit. a Grutero, Francof. 1607, 8, Dan. Crispino, in usum Delphini, Paris. 1674, 4,

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- Jo. Fred. Gronovio, Amstel. 1690, 8, Josepho Wasse, Cantab. 1710, 4, et Gotlieb. Cortio, Lipsiae 1730, 4.
- xxvii. *Marcus Terentius Varro* obiit. Hujus libri, qui supersunt, de Lingua Latinâ, et Re Rusticâ, edit. cum notis Jos. Scaligeri, Turnebi, et Victorii, an. 1581, 8, et cum not. *varior.* Amst. 1623, 8.
- xxv. *Cornelius Gallus*, poeta, obiit. Elegiae, quae sub ejus nomine extant, spuriae a quibusdam censentur. Editae sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poetarum Latinorum a Stephanis, Paris. 1564, 8.
- xix. *Publius Virgilius Maro*, poetarum Latinorum princeps, obiit. Ejus opera extant edit. cum commentario Fred. Taubmanni, Francof. 1618, 4, Carol. Ruaci in usum Delph. Paris. 1675, iterum 1722, 4, cum not. *varior.* L. Bat. 1680, 3 vol. 8, H. Laughton, Cantab. 1701, 4, et a Pancratio Mosvicio Leovardiae, 1717, 2 vol. 4.
- xviii. *Albius Tibullus*, poeta, obiit. Hujus extant Elegiarum libri iv, edit. cum commentariis Joan. Passeratii, Paris. 1608, fol. cum animadversionibus Jani Broukhufii, Amst. 1707, iterum 1718, 4, et cum Catullo et Propertio, Cant. 1702, 4.
- xvi. *Sextus Aurelius Propertius*, poeta, floruit. Hujus extant Elegiarum libri iv, edit. seorsum a Jan. Broukhufio, Amst. 1702, iterum 1717, 4, et saepe cum Catullo et Tibullo. q. v.
- xv. *Aemilius Macer*, poeta, obiit. Ejus scripta, quae extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poetarum Latinorum a Stephanis, Paris. 1564, 8.
- x. *Messala Corvinus*, historicus, claruit. Opus ejus cum Floro et aliis edit. Lugd. Bat. 1648, 12.
- Vitruvius Pollio*, mathematicus, floruit. Hujus extant de Architecturâ libb. x, edit. cum commentariis Guil. Philandri, Lugdun. 1586, 4, et notis *variorum* a Joan. de Laët, Amst. 1649, fol.
- viii. *Quintus Horatius Flaccus*, poeta lyricus, obiit. Ejus opera commentariis eximiis illustravit Dion. Lambinus, Paris. 1605, fol. paraphrasi Fredericus Cerutus, Veronae 1585, 4, notis et interpret. Ludovicus Desprez, Paris. 1691, 4, edit. etiam a J. Talbot, Cantab. 1699, 4, Rich. Bentleio, Cantab. 1711, 4, et Thom. Wade, Lond. 1729, 4.
- vi. *Gratius Faliscus*, poeta epicus, floruit. Extat ejus Cynegeticon, cum notis Tho. Johnson, Lond. 1699, 8, edit. etiam cum Nemesiano, et aliis, cum notis *varior.* Lugd. Bat. 1728, 4.
- iv. *Verrius Flaccus*, grammaticus, obiit. Fragmenta ejus extant inter Auctores Latinae linguae a Dion. Gothofredo edit. Gen. 1622, 4, et cum Festo notis And. Dacerii, et J. Clerici, Amst. 1699, 4.

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- T. Phaedrus*, Thrax, poeta, claruit. Hujus extant v libri Fabularum Aesopiarum, edit. cum notis *variorum*, Amst. 1667, 8, Jo. Scheferi, Hamb. 1673, 8, Petri Danet in usum Delph. Paris. 1675, 4, Petri Burmanni, Amst. 1698, 8, Dav. Hoogstratani, Amst. 1701, 4, et Ric. Bentleii cum Terentio, Cant. 1726, 4.
- iv. *C. Julius Hyginus* floruit. Genuina illius scripta, quae veteribus memorantur, ad unum omnia perire, inquit Fabricius, sed extant sub ejus nomine Liber Fabularum, Amstel. 1670, 12, Poëticon astronomicum inter Mythographos Latinos a Thoma Munkero edit. Amst. 1681, 2 vol. 8, et Liber Gromaticus cum commentario Hermannii Rhabodi Sche-lli, Amst. 1660, 4.
- ix. *Publius Ovidius Naso*, poeta, ab Augusto in

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- exilium pulsus. Ejus opera extant, edit. cum notis *variorum*, Amst. 1683, 3 vol. 8, Dan. Crispini in usum Delph. Lugd. 1689, 4 vol. 4, et Pet. Burmanni, Amst. 1727, 4 vol. 4.
- x. *Catullus*, poeta, auctor Pervigilii Veneris, claruit. Edit. cum notis *variorum*, Hag. Com. 1712.
- xii. *M. Manilius*, poeta epicus, claruit. Ejus Astronomicon libri v extant a Josepho Scaligero edit. Lugd. Bat. 1600, 4, et in usum Delph. Paris. 1679, 4.
- xvii. *Titus Livius*, historicus, obiit. Ejus opera, quae supersunt, edit. cum notis *variorum* a Gronovio, Amst. 1679, 3 vol. 8, Jo. Doujatii in usum Delph. Paris. 1682, 6 vol. 4, edit. etiam Patavii, 1694, 5 vol. 12, Oxon. 1703, a Tho. Hearne, 6 vol. 8, et Amstel. 1710, a Joanne Clerico, 10 vol. 8.
- II. *Argentæ aetas ab obitu Augusti ad excessum Trajani imp. scil. ab anno Christi xiv ad annum cxxvii producitur, et duravit annis ciii.*

Hujus aetatis auctores fuere :

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- xx. *Aurelius Cornelius Celsus*, medicus, claruit. Ejus de Re Medicâ libri viii extant, edit. a Theodoro Jansonio ab Almeloveen, Amstel. 1687, 12, et iterum Lugd. Bat. 1730, 2 vol. 8.
- xxii. *Scribonius Largus*, medicus, claruit. Extant ejus Compositiones medicae a Joanne Rhodio edit. Patavii, 1655, 4.
- xxvi. *Valerius Maximus*, historicus, floruit. Ejus libb. ix dictorum factorumque memorabilium extant, edit. cum Pighii et Claudii Mitallerii notis, Lugd. 1587, 12, Joannis Vorstii, Berolini 1672, 8, et Abrahami Torrenii, Leidae 1726, 4.
- xxx. *Caius Velleius Paterculus*, historicus, claruit. Hujus Historiae libri ii extant, edit. a Roberto Riguez in usum Delph. Paris. 1675 et 1726, 4, Christ. Cellario, Lips. 1707, 12, et cum not. *varior.* Lugd. Bat. 1719, 8.
- xlvi. *L. Junius Moderatus Columella* claruit. Ejus de Re Rusticâ libri xii, quorum decimus tantum carmine epico scriptus est, hodie extant, edit. a Fulv. Ursino cum Catone et Varrone, Rom. 1587, 8, ab Hieron. Commelino, 1595, 8, et Jo. Matthia Gesnero, Lips. 1735, 4.
- xlvi. *Pomponius Mela*, cosmographus, floruit. Extant ejus Cosmographiae sive de situ orbis libri iii, edit. Mediolani 1472, fol. notis Isaacii Vossii, Hagae Comitum 1658, 4, et Jacobi Gronovii, Lugd. Bat. 1685 et 1696, 8.
- xliv. *Quintus Curtius Rufus*, historicus, claruit. Ex ejus libb. x de Rebus Alexandri duo priores interciderunt, reliqui extant, edit. a Joanne Freinshemio, Argentorati 1640, 2 vol. 8, iterum a Johan. Henr. Rapp, 1670, 2 vol. 4, Mich. Tellerio in usum Delph. Paris. 1678, 4, Samuele Pitisco, Ultrajecti 1685, Christ. Cellario, Lips. 1696, 12, et H. Snackenburch, Lugd. Bat. 1724, 4.
- lx. *Porcius Latro* vixit. Huic tribuitur a quibusdam Declamatio in Catilinam, cum Sallustio saepe edit. sed Vossius de Vit. ferm. 3, 6, Vibii Crispi fuisse putat.
- lxiii. *Aulus Persius Flaccus*, poeta, obiit. Hujus liber vi satyrarum extat, edit. ab Eilhardo Lubino, Hanov. 1619, 8, nunc fere Juvenali adjungitur, q. v.
- lxiv. *Q. Asconius Pedianus*, grammaticus, claruit. Ejus Annotationes in quâdam Ciceronis orationes extant, editae cum Ciceronis operibus.
- Marcus Annaeus Seneca*, Cordubensis, rhetor, qui Augusti et Tiberii temporibus floruit. Hujus extant libri v mutili Controversiarum, et liber Suasoriarum.

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- LXXV. *Lucius Annaeus Seneca*, philosophus, Marci filius obiit. Extant ejus libri iii de Irâ, vii de Beneficiis, vii Naturalium quaestionum, Epistolae cxxiv, Consolationes ad Helviam, Polybium, et Marciam; item libb. de Animi tranquillitate, Constantiâ, Clementiâ, Brevitate vitae, &c. Utriusque opera Justus Lipsius notis illustravit, Antv. 1637, fol. et Jo. Fred. Gronovius, Amst. 1672, 3 vol. 8.
L. Annaeus Seneca, poeta tragicus. Decem Tragoediae, quae sub Senecae nomine ambulant, a quibusdam Lucio tribuuntur, ab aliis Marco. *Sed de hoc fere convenit inter eruditos*, inquit Fabricius, *decem has, quas habemus, non esse unius auctoris*. Edit. a Jac. Gronovio, cum *variorum* notis, Amstel. 1682, 8, et Joanne Casparo Schrodero, Delphis 1728, 4.
- LXXV. *M. Annaeus Lucanus*, poeta epicus, Neronis jussu occisus fuit. Extant ejus Pharsaliae libri x, edit. cum *variorum* notis, Amstel. 1669, 8, a G. Cortio, Lips. 1726, 8, et a Franc. Oudendorp, Amstel. 1727, 4.
- LXXVII. *Titus Petronius Arbiter*, sub Nerone, incisis venis, lascivam animam efflavit. Hujus libri Satyricon extant, edit. a Jo. Schefero, Upsaliae 1665, 8, Thom. Reinesio, Lipsiae 1666, 8, et Petro Burmanno, Traject. ad Rhenum 1709, 2 vol. 4.
- LXXXVI. *Caius Plinius Secundus*, Historiae naturalis auctor, in Vesuvio periit. Historia ejus extat, primum edit. Romae 1470, a Joan. Fred. Gronovio, Leidae 1669, 8, et Joan. Harduino in usum Delph. Paris. 1685, 5 vol. 4. iterum 1723, 3 vol. fol.
- LXXXVII. *Caius Silius Italicus*, poeta, claruit. Extant ejus, carmine heroico scripti, de bello Punico xvii libri, edit. a Christ. Cellario, Lipsiae 1695, 8, et Arnaldo Drakenborch, Traj. ad Rhen. 1717, 4.
- LXXXVIII. *Caius Valerius Flaccus*, poeta, diem clausit supremum. Extant ejus Argonauticôn libri vii, et pars libri octavi, edit. a Nic. Heinsio, Amstel. 1680, 12, et a Petro Burmanno, Leidae 1724, 4.
- LXXX. *Caius Julius Solinus* claruit. Extat ejus Polyhistoria edit. ab Elia. Vinero, Pictavis 1554, 4, Jacobo Graffero, Genev. 1605, 8, et Andrea Reyhero, Gothae 1665, 8.
- LXXXII. *Decimus Junius Juvenalis*, poeta, claruit. Extant ejus Satyrae xvi, edit. a Fed. Ceruto, Aug. Taurinor. 1603, 4, Eilhardo Lubino, Hanov. 1603, 4, et 1607, 8, Ludovico Prateo sive Dezprez in usum Delph. Paris. 1684, 4, et Hen. Christ. Henninio, Ultrajecti 1685, 4.
- LXXXIV. *M. Valerius Martialis*, poeta, claruit. Extant ejus Epigrammatum libri xiv, edit. a Jos. Langio, Paris. 1617, fol. Matthaeo Radero, Moguntiae, 1627, fol. Petro Scriverio, Lugd. Bat. 1619, 12, et Vincentio Collesio in usum Delph. Paris. 1680, 4.
- LXXXVIII. *M. Fabius Quintilianus*, rhetor, claruit. Extant ejus de Oratoriâ institutione libri xii, edit. ab Edmundo Gibson, Oxon. 1693, 4, cum Declam. ab Ulrico Obrecht, Argentorat. 1698, 2 vol. 4, Petro Burmanno, Lugd. Batav. 1720, 4 vol. 4, et Joanne Caperone, Paris. 1723, fol.
- xcvi. *Publius Papinius Statius*, poeta, diem obiit supremum. Extant ejus Sylvarum libri v, Thebaidos libri xii, et Achilleidos libri ii, edit. a Casp. Gevartio, Lugd. Bat. 1616, 8, Emerico Cruceo, Paris. 1618, 4, Christiano Daumio, Cyneae, 1664, 4, cum notis *varior.* Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, et Sylvae, cum notis J. Markland, Cantab. 1728, 4.
- civ. *Sextus Julius Frontinus* mortuus est. Ejus extant de Aquaeductibus urbis Romae libri ii, et Stratagematicôn libri iii, edit. cum notis Godeschalci Stewechii, Lugd. Bat. 1607, 4,

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- Rob. Keuchenii, Amstel. 1661, 8, et Jo. Fred. Gronovii aliorumque, Lugd. Bat. 1675, 12.
- CVIII. *C. Cornelius Tacitus*, historicus, obiit. Extant ejus Annal. libri xvi mutili, Historiarum v, &c. Edit. cum Justo Lipsii comment. Antv. 1589, fol. a Matthia Berneggero, Argent. 1638, 8, Theod. Ryckio, Lugd. Bat. 1687, 2 vol. 8, Juliano Pichon in usum Delph. 1687, 4 vol. 4, et ex recensione Gronovii, Traject. Batav. 1721, 2 vol. 4.
- CIX. *Caius Plinius Caecilius Secundus*. Extant ejus Epistolarum libri x, et Paneg. edit. a Joan. Maria Catanaeo, Mediolan. 1506, fol. Jo. Veenhusio, Lugd. Bat. 1669, 8, Christ. Cellario, Lips. 1721, 12.
- CXII. *Aulus Gellius* vel *Agellius* claruit. Extant ejus Noctium Atticarum libri xx, edit. a Jacobo Proust in usum Delph. Paris. 1681, 4, Jacobo Gronovio, Lugd. Bat. 1706, 4.
- CXV. *L. Annaeus Florus*, historicus, claruit. Extat ejus Epitome de gestis Romanorum libris iv, edit. ab Anna Tanaquilli Fabri filia in usum Delph. Paris. 1674, 4, Jo. Georg. Graevio, Ultraject. 1680, 8, et cum Graevii et aliorum notis, Amst. 1702, 8.
- CXVI. *Caius Suetonius Tranquillus*, historicus, floruit. Ex scriptis ejus extant Vitae xii Caesarum, liber de Illustribus Grammaticis, et de Claris Rhetoribus, edit. ab Isaaco Casaubono, Paris. 1610, fol. Augustino Babelonio in usum Delph. Paris. 1684, 4, J. Georg. Graevio, Hag. Comit. 1691, 4, Samuele Pitisco, Traject. ad Rhen. 1690, 2 vol. 8, iterum Leov. 1714, 2 vol. 4, et ad usum Josephi Portugalsis per Almeidam, Hag. Com. 1727, 4.
- CXVIII. *Apicius Coelius* claruit. Extant ejus de Reculinariâ sive de Arte coquinariâ libri x, edit. Venet. 1503, 4, a Martino Listero, Lond. 1705, 8, et Amstel. 1709, 8.

III. *Aenea aetas a Trajani obitu usque ad Romam a Gothis captam, scil. ab anno Christi cxxvii, ad annum ccccx extenditur, duravitque cccxiii annis.*

Hujus aetatis auctores fuere:

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- CXLII. *Justinus*, historicus, floruit. Extant ejus Historiarum Philippicarum libri xlv, edit. a Petro Jos. Cantelio in usum Delph. Paris. 1677, 4, Jos. Geor. Graevio, Amst. 1694, 8, et Tho. Hearne, Oxon. 1705, 8.
- CLXIII. *L. Apuleius*, Madaurensis philosophus, claruit. Extant ejus Metamorphoseôn libri xi, Apologia, liber de Mundo, de Deo Socratis, de Habitudine doctrinarum et nativitate Platonis philosophi libri iii, et Florida, edit. a Geverhardo Elmenhorstio, Franc. 1621, 8, Petro Scriverio, Lugd. Bat. 1624, 12, et Juliano Florido in usum Delph. Paris. 1688, 2 vol. 4.
- CCX. *Minucius Felix*, Christianus, floruit. Ejus opera, quae extant, edita sunt cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Batav. 1652, 4, iterum 1672, 8, et a Joanne Davies, Cantab. 1707, 8.
- CCXII. *Palladius Rustilius Taurus* sive *Scaurus Aemilianus*, floruisse videtur. Ejus extant de Re Rusticâ libri xiv, cum Columellâ et aliis editi.
- CCXIV. *Julius Obsequens* floruisse videtur. Ejus extat lib. mutilus de Prodigis, edit. a Joanne Schefero, Amstel. 1679, 8, et a Tho. Hearne cum Messalâ Corvino, et aliis, Oxon. 1703, 8.
- CCXVI. *Quintus Serenus Sammonicus*, medicus, floruit. Ex variis ejus scriptis solum ad nos pervenit Carmen heroicum de Medicinâ parvo pretio parabili, edit. a Roberto Keuchenio, Amst. 1668, et 1706, 8.
- CCXXI. *Domitius Ulpianus*, jurisconsultus, a Caracallâ occisus. Ejus quae extant scripta in Pandectis legi possunt.
- CCXXX. *Terentianus Maurus*, grammaticus, claruit. Scripta ejus, quae supersunt, edita Paris. 1531, 4, et

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4, et ab Elia Putschio inter Grammaticos veteres, Hanov. 1605, 4.

ccxxxviii. *Censorinus*, grammaticus, claruit. Extat ejus liber de Die natali, notis illustratus Henr. Lindenbrogii, Hamburgi 1614, 4, et cum additionibus, Cantab. 1695.

cclxxxv. *Titus Julius Calpurnius*, Siculus, poeta. Hujus Eclogae aliquot extant primum edit. Parmae 1478, 4, et a Jano Ulitio cum Gratio et aliis, Lugd. Bat. 1645, 12, et 1728, 4.

cclxxxviii. *M. Aurelius Olympius Nemesianus*, poeta, claruit. Ejus extant Cynegetica carmine heroico descripta, et Eclogae iv, edit. cum Gratio et aliis rei Venaticae scriptoribus, Lugdun. Batav. 1728, 4.

ccxciii. *Aelius Spartianus*, *Julius Capitolinus*, *Aelius Lampridius*, *Vulcatius Gallicanus*, *Trebellius Pollio*, et *Flavius Vopiscus*, floruerunt. Illorum scripta, quae supersunt, extant inter Scriptores Historiae Augustae primum edit. Mediolani 1465, cum comment. Isaaci Casauboni, Paris. 1603, 4, cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Bat. 1670, 2 vol. 8, et ab Ulrico Obrechtio, Argentorati 1677, 8.

ccci. *Caelius Aurelianus*, medicus, claruit. Extant ejus Celerum *sive* acutarum passionum libri iii, et Tardarum *sive* chronicarum passionum libri v, edit. a Jac. Dalechampio, Lugduni 1579, 8, et a J. Janf. Almeloveen, Amst. 1709, 4.

cccvi. *Flavius Eutropius*, historicus, claruit. Extat ejus Breviarium Romanae historiae libris x, edit. ab Anna Tan. Fabri filia in usum Delph. Paris. 1683, 4, et Christ. Cellario, Jenae 1697, 8.

cccxviii. *Caelius Lactantius Firmianus*, Tullius Christianus, floruit. Opera ejus, quae extant, ediderunt Antonius Thysius, Lugd. Batav. 1652, 8, Tho. Spark, Oxon. 1684, 8, Christoph. Cellarius, Lips. 1698, 8, et Paulus Bauldri, Ultrajecti 1692, 8.

cccxx. *Lucius Ampelius* claruit. Ejus extat Libellus memorialis, plurimis Flori editionibus adjunctus.

cccxxxiii. *Aelius Donatus*, scholiastes, claruit. Ejus extant scholia in Virgilii Aeneida et Terentium.

cccxl. *Julius Firmicus Maternus*, mathematicus, claruit. Ejus extant Matheseos libri viii, primum edit. a Matthia Flacco, Argentorati 1562, 8, cum notis Jo. Wowerii, 1603, 8, et Jac. Oisellii, Lugd. Bat. 1672, 8.

ccclxx. *Sextus Rufus Festus Avienus*, poeta, claruit. Ejus scripta, quae extant, edita sunt inter Epigrammata vetera a P. Pithæo, Paris. 1590, 12.

ccclxxx. *Ammianus Marcellinus*, historicus, claruit. Ejus historia extat, edit. ab Hadriano Valesio, Paris. 1681, fol. et Jacob. Gronovio, Lugd. Batav. 1693, fol. et 4.

ccclxxxvi. *Flavius Vegetius Renatus* floruit. Ejus libri iv de Re militari extant, cum commentario God. Stewechii et Fr. Modii illustrat, ap. Plantin. 1607, 4.

ccxcii. *Decimus Magnus Ausonius*, poeta Burdegalenfis, obiit. Ejus poemata extant, edit. ab Elia Vineto, Burdegalae 1575, 4, et Jacobo Tollio, Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, et Paris. 1730, 4.

ccxcv. *Aurelius Theodosius Macrobius* floruit. Extant ejus Comment. in Somnium Scipionis lib. ii, et Saturnaliorum lib. vii, edit. a Jacobo Gronovio cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Bat. 1670, 8, et Lond. 1694, 8.

ccxcvi. *Q. Aurelius Symmachus* floruit. Ejus extant Epistolarum libri x, edit. a Phil. Pareo, Francof. 1642, 8.

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cccxcvii. *Sextus Aurelius Victor*, historicus, claruit. Ejus opera extant edit. cum notis *variorum*, Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, ab Anna Tan. Fabri filia in usum Delph. Paris. 1681, 4, Sam. Pitisco, Traj. ad Rhenum 1696, 8, et Christ. Junckero, Coburgi, 1703, 8.

cccxcviii. *Aurelius Prudentius Clemens*, poeta Christianus, floruit. Poëmata ejus, quae extant, notis illustrarunt Steph. Chamillardus in usum Delph. Paris. 1687, 4, et Christ. Cellarius Halae Magdeburg. 1703, 8.

cccxcix. *Claudius Claudianus*, poeta, floruit. Ejus opera, quae extant, primum edita fuerunt Parmae 1493, 4, cum notis Barthii, Hanov. 1612, 8, Nic. Heinsii, Lugd. Bat. 1641, 12, *variorum*, Amstel. 1665, 8, et Guilelmi Pyrrhonis in usum Delph. Paris. 1677, 4.

ccccxii. *Servius Honoratus*, grammaticus, floruit. Extat ejus Commentarium in Virgilium.

ccccxvi. *Paulus Orosius*, historicus, claruit. Ejus extant Historiarum libri vii, edit. Moguntiae, 1615, 8.

IV. *Ferrea aetas, quâ, studiis humanioribus neglectis, barbaries ubique fere grassata est.*

In illa tamen illustres fuere.

Post Christ.

ccccxxii. *Sulpicius Severus*, historicus. Ejus libros ii Historiarum primus edidit Flacius, Basil. 1556, 8, cum notis *variorum*, Geor. Hornius, Lugd. Bat. 1665, 8, Jo. Vorstius, Berlin. 1668, 12, et Jo. Casp. Hofmeisterus, Tiguri 1708, 8.

cccclvii. *Martianus Capella*. Ejus Satyricôn lib. primus edidit Thadaeus Ugoletus Italus, Parmae 1494. Praestantissima autem videtur editio Hugonis Grotii, Lugd. Bat. 1599, 8.

ccccxxxii. *G. Sollius Sidonius Apollinaris*, poeta, obiit. Extant ejus Carmina xxiv, et Epistolarum libri ix. Primum edit. Mediolani 1498, cum comment. Jo. Savaronis, Paris. 1599, 4, cum notis Jac. Sirmondi, Paris. 1614, 8, sed praestantiss. habetur edit. Phil. Labbei, Paris. 1652, 4.

dxxiv. *Anicius Manlius Torquatus Severinus Boëthius*, philosophus, jussu Theodorici interfectus. Extant ejus de Consolatione philosophiae libri v. edit. cum notis Jodoci Badii Ascensii, Paris. 1502, 4, Renati Vallini, Lugd. Bat. 1656, 8, et P. Callyi in usum Delph. Paris. 1680, 4, et Patav. 1721, 8.

dxuvi. *Priscianus Caesariensis*, grammaticus. Ejus Commentariorum grammaticorum lib. xviii extant inter Grammaticos ab Elia Putschio edit. Hanov. 1605, 4.

dxviii. *Sextus Pompeius Festus*. Ejus fragmenta, et reliquiae librorum xx, de Verborum veterum significatione, edit. Venetiis 1560, 8, a Jo. Scaligero, Paris. 1575, 8, Andreâ Dacerio in usum Delph. Paris. 1681, 4, iterum curante Jo. Clerico, Amstel. 1699, 4.

dxxx. *Nonius Marcellus*, grammaticus. Ejus extat liber de Variâ significatione verborum, primum edit. anno 1471, ab Adriano Junio, Antv. 1565, 8, et Paris. 1583, 8.

dlxii. *Jornandes*, historicus. Ejus liber de Rebus Geticis extat, edit. Lugd. Bat. 1618, et Amstel. 1655, 8.

dlxii. *Magnus Aurelius Cassiodorus Senator*. Chronicon ejus et alia aliquot scripta extant. Chronicon cum Floro et aliis historicis edit. fuit Lugd. Bat. 1648, 12.

Nomina praecipuorum AUCTORUM, qui in hoc opere laudantur explicata.

A.

A C C. L. Accius, poeta.
 Ad Herenn. Auctor ad Herennium.
 Ael. Aelius.
 Aemil. Prob. Aemilius Probus.
 Aët. Aëtius, medicus.
 Afran. Afranius.
 Aggen. Aggenus Urbicus.
 Agric. Agricola.
 Alc. Alciatus.
 Al. ab Al. vel Alex. ab Alex. Alexander ab Alexandro.
 Ambr. Ambrosius.
 Amm. Ammianus Marcellinus.
 Apic. Apicius Coelius.
 Apul. L. Apuleius.
 Arcad. Arcadius.
 Arist. Aristoteles.
 Arnob. Arnobius.
 Ascon. Asconius Pedianus.
 Astron. Astronomicè.
 Athen. Athenaeus.
 Aug. Augustinus.
 Aur. Vict. Aurelius Victor.
 Aus. Pop. Ausonius Popma.
 Auson. Ausonius.
 Aut. Lim. Autor Limitum.

B.

Baret. Alvearii Scriptor.
 Bartol. Bartolus, J. C.
 Bayf. Lazarus Bayfus.
 Becm. Becmannus.
 Bed. Beda.
 Bern. Bald. Bernardinus Baldus.
 Beroald. Beroaldus.
 Bibl. Biblia.
 Boët. Boëtius.
 Bon. Vulc. Bonaventura Vulcanus.
 Briff. Briffonius.
 Brod. Brodaeus.
 Bruyer. Bruyerus.
 Bud. Budaeus.

C.

Cal. Calepinus.
 Caecil. Caecilius Statius.
 Cael. Aur. Caelius Aurelianus.
 Cael. Rodig. Caelius Rodiginus.
 Caes. Commentaria Julii Caesaris.
 Caj. Cajus, J. C.
 Callistr. Callistratus, J. C.
 Calph. Calphurnius.
 Calv. Calvinus, J. C.
 Cambd. Mr. Cambden.
 Canin. Caninius.
 Capit. Capitolinus.
 Card. Cardanus.
 Car. Sig. Carolus Sigonius.
 Cassiod. Cassiodorus.
 Cath. Catholicon.
 Cat. M. Porcius Cato de re rustica.
 Catull. C. V. Catullus.
 Cels. A. C. Celsus, medicus.
 Cenforin. Cenforinus.
 Cerd. Cerda.
 Charif. Charisius.
 Chrysoft. Chrysostomus.
 Cic. M. T. Cicero.
 Claud. Cl. Claudianus.

Cod. Codex Theodosianus.
 Col. Columella de re rustica.
 Col. de Arb. de Arboribus.
 Coop. Cooper's dictionary.
 Corn. Front. Cornelius Fronto.
 Corn. Nep. Cornelius Nepos.
 Cujac. Cujacius, J. C.
 Curt. Quintus Curtius Rufus.
 Cypr. Cyprianus.

D.

Decret. Decretalia.
 Despaut. Despauterius.
 Dig. Digesta.
 Diod. Diodorus Siculus.
 Diom. Diomedes, gramm.
 Diosc. Dioscorides.
 Dod. Dodonaeus, medicus.
 Don. Donatus, gramm.

E.

Eccl. Ecclesiastice.
 Enn. Q. Ennius, poeta.
 Erasmi. Erasmus.
 Etym. Etymologicon.
 Euseb. Eusebius.
 Eust. Eustathius.
 Eutrop. Fl. Eutropius.

F.

Fab. Fabius Pictor.
 Fenest. Fenestella.
 Ferr. Ferrarius.
 Fest. Festus.
 Feud. Feudarii scriptores.
 Firm. Firmicus.
 Fl. Vopisc. Flavius Vopiscus.
 Flor. L. Annaeus Florus.
 Freher. Freherus.
 Front. S. J. Frontinus.
 Fulg. Fulgentius.
 Fung. Fungerus.

G.

G. Goldman's dictionary.
 Gal. Galenus.
 Gaz. Theodorus Gaza.
 Gell. Auli Gellii noctes Atticae.
 Gerard. Gerardus, barbarus.
 Gesn. Gesnerus.
 Gifan. Gifanius.
 Gl. vel Gloss. Glossarium.
 Gl. Cyr. Glossarium Cyrilli.
 Gl. Isid. Glossarium Isidori.
 Gl. Phil. Glossarium Philoxeni.
 Goclen. Goclenius.
 Gorrh. Gorrbaeus, med.
 Gramm. Grammaticalè.
 Grat. Gratus Faliscus.
 Grot. Hugo Grotius.
 Grut. Gruterus.
 Guiland. Guilandinus.

H.

Herenn. Auctor ad Herennium.
 Hermol. Hermolaus Barbarus.
 Hesych. Hesychius.
 Heurn. Heurnius.
 Hier. Hieronymus.

Hilar. Hilarius.
 Hippocr. Hippocrates.
 Hirt. Aulus Hirtius Pansa.
 Hor. Q. Horatius Flaccus.
 Hottom. Hottomanus, J. C.
 Hyg. J. C. Hyginus.

I.

Iabol. Iabolenus, J. C.
 J. C. juris consultus.
 Inst. Institutiones Justiniani.
 Jos. Scal. Josephus Scaliger.
 Is. Voss. Isaacus Vossius.
 Isid. Isidorus.
 Jul. Cap. Julius Capitolinus.
 Jun. Adrianus Junius.
 Just. Justinus.
 Justinian. Justinianus.
 Juv. D. J. Juvenalis.

L.

Laber. Laberius.
 Laët. Laëtantius.
 Laërt. Diogenes Laërtius.
 Lamb. Lambinus.
 Lampr. Lampridius.
 Lev. Tor. Levinus Torrentius.
 Litt. Littleton's dictionary.
 Liv. Titus Livius, hist.
 Liv. Andr. Livius Andronicus.
 Luc. M. Annaeus Lucanus.
 Lucil. Lucilius, poeta.
 Lucr. T. Lucretius Carus.
 Lud. Viv. Ludovicus Vives.

M.

Macrobi. A. T. Macrobius.
 Manil. M. Manilius.
 Manut. Manutius.
 Marc. Emp. Marcellus Empiricus.
 Mar. Vict. Marius Victorinus.
 Mart. M. V. Martialis.
 Mart. Cap. Martianus Capella.
 Maxim. Maximianus.
 Med. Medicinalè.
 Med. Gr. Medulla grammatica.
 Mel. Pomponius Mela, geographus.
 Meurs. Meursius.
 Modest. Modestinus, J. C.
 Mor. Morellus.
 Morl. S. Morland.
 Munst. Munsterius.

N.

Naev. Naevius.
 Nazian. Gregorius Nazianzenus.
 Nebrif. Nebrisenfis.
 Nemes. Nemesianus.
 Nep. C. Nepos.
 Nicand. Nicander.
 Nizol. Nizolius.
 Non. Nonius Marcellus.
 Novel. Novellae Institutiones.
 Nunn. Nunnefsus.

O.

Offic. Officina Pharmacopolarum.
 Oppian. Oppianus.
 Orib. Oribasius, med. Oros

Orof. *Paulus Orosius.*
Ov. *P. Ovidius Naso.*

P

Pacuv. *Pacuvius.*
Pallad. *Palladius.*
Palmer. *Palmerius.*
Pancir. *Pancirolos.*
Pand. vel P. M. *Pandectae medicinae.*
Pap. *Papias, vocabularius.*
Papin. *Papinianus, J. C.*
Paracels. *Paracelsus.*
Paterc. *Velleius Paterculus.*
Paul. *Paulus, J. C.*
Paul. Aegin. *Paulus Aegineta.*
Paul. Diac. *Paulus Diaconus.*
Paul. Jov. *Paulus Jovius.*
Perott. *Perottus.*
Perf. *Aulus Persius.*
Petron. *Petronius Arbiter.*
Phil. *Philander.*
Philom. *Philomela poëma.*
Phoc. *Phocas grammaticus.*
Plaut. *M. Accius Plautus.*
Plin. *Plinii Historia naturalis.*
Plin. Epist. *Plinii junioris Epistolae.*
Plut. *Plutarchus.*
Polit. *Angulus Politianus.*
Poll. *Julius Pollux.*
Polyb. *Polybius.*
Pomp. *Pomponius, J. C.*
Pomp. Laet. *Pomponius Laetus.*
Porph. *Porphyrus, gramm.*
Prisc. *Priscianus.*
Prob. *Probus, gramm.*
Propert. *Propertius.*
Prud. *Prudentius.*

Q.

Quadrig. *Quadrigarius hist.*

Quint. *Quintilianus.*

R.

R. *Rider's dictionary.*
Raij. *Ray, herbarius.*
Ruell. *Ruellius, medicus.*
Rut. Lup. *Rutilius Lupus.*

S.

Sabell. *Sabellus.*
Sall. C. *Sallustius Crispus.*
Salm. *Salmastius.*
Salv. *Salvianus.*
Scaev. *Scaevola, J. C.*
Scal. *Scaliger.*
Scip. Gent. *Scipio Gentilis.*
Scrib. Larg. *Scribonius Largus, medicus.*
Sen. *Seneca.*
Ser. Sam. *Serenus Samonicus.*
Serap. *Serapio.*
Serv. *Servius.*
Sex. Aur. *Sextus Aurelius.*
Sic. Flacc. *Siculus Flaccus.*
Sidon. *Sidonius Apollinaris.*
Sil. *Silius Italicus.*
Sipont. *Sipontinus Perottus.*
Sisen. *Sisenna, historicus.*
Solin. *Solinus.*
Sosp. *Sospater.*
Spart. *Aelius Spartianus.*
Stat. *Papinius Statius.*
Steph. *Stephanus.*
Strab. *Strabo, geographus.*
Stup. *Stupanus, medicus.*
Suet. C. *Suetonius.*
Suid. *Suidas.*
Sulp. Serv. *Sulpicius Severus.*
Sylv. *Sylvius.*
Symm. *Symmachus.*

T.

Tac. *Cornelius Tacitus.*
Ter. P. *Terentius.*
Ter. Maur. *Terentianus Maurus.*
Tert. *Tertullianus.*
Text. *Ravifius Textor.*
Theod. Prisc. *Theodorus Priscus.*
Theophr. *Theophrastus.*
Tib. & Tibull. *Tibullus.*
Titin. *Titinnius, poëta.*
Tit. Prob. *Titius Probus.*
Treb. Poll. *Trebellius Pollio.*
Tribon. *Tribonianus, J. C.*
Turn. *Turnebus.*
Turpil. *Turpilus, poëta.*

V.

V. vel Voff. *Voffius.*
V. Max. *Valerius Maximus.*
Val. Flacc. *Valerius Flaccus.*
Vall. *Laurentius Valla.*
Var. L. L. *Varro de lingua latina.*
Varr. R. R. *de re rustica.*
Ver. Flacc. *Verrius Flaccus.*
Veget. *Fl. Vegetius.*
Vet. Vot. *Vetus vocabularium.*
Virg. P. *Virgilius Maro.*
Vitruv. *Vitruvius.*
Ulp. *Ulpianus, J. C.*
Vopisc. *Vopiscus, J. C.*
Vulg. Int. *Vulgatus Interpres.*

W.

Waf. *Wafacus.*

Z.

Zaf. *Zafius, J. C.*

An Explication of the several MARKS used in this W O R K.

In the first, or *English* and *Latin* part :

TH E Declensions of Noun Substantives are denoted only by the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, except in such as may occasion any difficulty to young scholars as to the Gender, or Genitive case singular; in which words both the Gender and Genitive case are set down.

The Conjugations of Verbs are denoted in the same manner, with like restriction.

In the second and third parts :

The different *English* significations of the *Latin* words are denoted by figures, as well as the *Latin* authorities.

The figures after an author's name, where there are only two figures, denote the book, chapter, or verse, and where three, the third denoteth the section, or subdivision.

In all the parts :

- † Prefixed to a word denoteth it to be obsolete.
- || Before a word denoteth it to be bad, or used only by writers of an inferior class.
- * Before a word sheweth it to be of *Greek* extraction.
- ¶ Is prefixed to phrases and idioms.
- § Denoteth the grammatical construction.
- ♣ Before a word sheweth it to be poetical.
- ‡ Is put before good *Latin* words substituted in the room of *Greek*, or bad *Latin* words.
- = Prefixed to a word, or sentence, sheweth that the words, or two words in that sentence, are much of the same import.
- ⌘ Before a word, or sentence, sheweth that the words, or two words in that sentence, are used in an opposite, or different sense.
- =⌘ Denote that there are words both of the same and opposite sense in the same sentence.
- ☞ Denoteth something remarkable as to the use and construction of a word.
- ˉ Over a Vowel sheweth that syllable to be long.
- ˘ Over a vowel denoteth that syllable to be short.
- Rar. occ. for *raro occurrit*; *vix alibi*, or *nescio an alibi*; denote that the word is seldom to be met with.
- f. q. for *sed quaere*; expressing a doubt.
- q. v. for *quod vide*, or see the word referred to.

THE SAURI

LINGUAE LATINAE

COMPENDIARIII

PARS PRIMA.

ABI

A or *an*, An indefinite particle, denoting almost the same as *one*, is generally expressed in Latin only by putting the Noun in the singular number, as *a dog*, *canis*; unless after Nouns of number, as *many a man*, *multi*; the word *homines* being understood, though more usually omitted, as sufficiently denoted by the masculine gender of the Adjective. In English this particle is commonly placed before the Adjective, as *a stout man*, *fortis*.

A clock, for *of*, or *by the clock*, *Hora prima, secunda, & sic de caeteris*.

All to a man, *Omnes ad unum*.

A man told me, *Quidam mihi narravit*.

I go a fishing, walking, &c. *Eo piscatum, ambulatum*.

An ell, a day, a month, *In ulnam, diem, mensem*.

To abalienate, *Abalieno*, 1. *abdico*, *alieno*.

To abandon, *Derelinquo*, *liqui*, *lictum*, 3. *desero*, *ui*, *ertum*; *destituo*; *renuncio*, 1.

Abandoned [forfaken] *Derelictus*, *desertus*, *destitutus*.

Abandoned [wicked, desperate] *Perditus*, *flagitiosus*.

An abandoning, *Derelictio*, 3. *destitutio*.

To abase, *Dejicio*, *eci*, *ectum*, 3. *deprimo*, *essi*, *essum*; || *humilio*, 1. *minuo*, 3.

Abased, *Dejectus*, *depressus*, || *humiliatus*.

An abasement, or *abasing*, *Dejectio*, 3. *depressio*, *humiliatio*.

To abash, *Ruborem* alicui incutere, *rubore* aliquem suffundere, || *pudefacio*.

Abashea, *Rubore* suffusus, || *pudefactus*.

An abashing, *Ruboris* suffusio.

To abate [act.] *Detraho*, *xi*, 3. *demo*, *mpsi*, *mpsum*; *minuere*, *remittere*, *subducere*, *partem* aliquam *condonare*.

To abate one's courage, *Animum* frangere, *percellere*.

To abate [neut.] *Detresco*, *evi*, 3. *diminuo*.

Abated, *Detractus*, *diminutus*, *subductus*.

An abatement, or *abating*, *Detractio* 3. *diminutio*, *subductio*.

An abatement of a writ, || *Exceptio* *dilatoria*.

An abbacy, *Coenobiarchae* dignitas, * *coenobiarchia*, 1.

An abbat, or *abbot*, *Coenobii* praefectus, * *abbas*, *atis*, *m*. * *coenobiarcha*, *as*, *m*.

An abbess, or *abbatefs*, *Mulier* *coenobii* antistes, || *abbatissa*, 1.

An abbey, *Coenobium*, 2, || *abbatia*, 1.

To abbreviate, *Contraho*, *xi*, 3. in *compendium* redigere.

Abbreviated, *Contractus*, in *compendium* redactus.

An abbreviating, or *abbreviation*, *Contractio*, 3. *compendium*, 2.

An abbreviator, *Qui* *contrahit* *vel* in *compendium* redigit.

To abdicate, *abdico*, 1. a se *alienare*.

Abdicated, *Abdicatus*, *alienatus*.

An abdicating, or *abdication*, *Abdicatio*, 3. *alienatio*.

Abed, In lecto *decumbens*.

Brought a bed, *partu* liberata.

Aberration, *Aberratio*, 3.

To abet [aid or maintain] *Adjuvo*, 1. *auxilior*; *faveo*, 2. *sustineo*; *vindico*, 1. *suppetias* alicui *ferre*, *alicujus* *partes* tueri.

To abet [set on] *Concito*, 1. *impello*, *puli*, *pulsum*, 3. *instigo*, 1.

Abetted, *Sustentatus*, *vindicatus*, *concitatus*, *impulsus*, *instigatus*.

An abetting, *Suasio*, 3. *instigatio*.

An abettor, *Qui* *adjuvat*; *instigator*, 3.

To abhor, *Abomino*, 1. *aversor*, *detestor*; *odi*, *desect*.

Abhorred, *Abominatus*, *detestatus*.

To be abhorred, *Abhorrendus*, *abominandus*, *detestandus*.

An abhorrence, *abhorrency*, or *abhorring*, *Abominatio*, 3. *detestatio*; *odium*, 2.

Abhorrent, *Abhorrens* a *vel* ab aliqua re.

An abhorrer, *Qui* *abominatur* *vel* *detestatur* aliquid.

To abide [continue] *Moror*, 1. *commoror*.

To abide [dwell] *Habito*, 1.

Not to abide [endure or suffer] *Aegrè* *ferre*, *pati*, *perpeti*, *sustinere*.

VOL. I.

ABN

Not to abide [hate] *Abomino*, 1. *odi*, *desect*. *odio* habere, *abhorre* ab.

To abide [last] *Duro*, 1. *perduro*; *persisto*, *steti*, *stitum*, 3.

To abide [wait or tarry for] *Expecto*, 1. *praestolor*.

To abide by [a person] *Defendo*, 3. *tueor*, 2. *vindico*, 1. *stare* ab *vel* cum aliquo.

To abide in an opinion, *Perseverare* *vel* *persistere* in *sententia* sua.

An abiding [tarrying] *Commoratio*, 3. *mansio*.

An abiding [dwelling] *Habitatio*, 3.

An abiding [suffering] *Perpassio*, 3. *toleratio*.

Not abiding [hating] *Detestatio*, 3. *odium*, 2.

An abiding [tarrying] *Expectatio*, 3.

An abiding by [a person] *Tuitio*, 3. *vindicatio*.

An abiding in [a thing] *Perseverantia*, 1. *pertinacia*, *pervicacia*.

An abject, *Homo* *abjectus*, *contemptus*, *nihili*, *nullius* *pretii*, *nullo* in *numero*, *vilis*.

Abjectly, *Abjectè*, *humiliter*.

Abjectness, *Animi* *abjectio*, *debilitatio*.

Abilities, [skill] *Peritia*, 1. *scientia*. ¶ *A person of great abilities*, *homo* *magni*, *acris*, *vel* *limati* *judicii*; *homo* *sapientissimus*, *emunctae* *naris*, *usu* *rerum* *peritissimus*.

Ability [power] *Facultas*, 3. *potentia*, 1. *vires*, *ium*. *f. pl.*

Ability [riches] *Divitiae*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *facultates*, *um*, *f. pl.* *opes*, *um*, *f. pl.* *census*, 4. ¶ *You brought them both up according to your ability*, *Tu* *illos* *duos* *pro* *re* *tollebas* *tua*.

Ability [strength] *Robur*, *oris*, *n.* *vires*, *ium*, *f. pl.* *corporis* *firmitas*.

Abjuration, *Abdicatio*, 3. *ejuratio*.

To abjure [forswear] *Abjuro*, 1.

To abjure [renounce] *Ejuro*, 1. *renuncio*.

Abjured [forsworn] *Abjuratus*.

Abjured [renounced] *Ejuratus*, *renunciatus*.

An abjuring, *Abdicatio*, 3. *ejuratio*.

Ablative case, *Auferendi* *casus*, *sextus*, *vel* *Latinus*.

Able [fit] *Capax*, *idoneus*, *potens*, *valens*.

Able [skilful] *Gnarus*, *peritus*, *solers*.

Able [strong] *fortis*, *robustus*, *validus*, *magnis* *viribus* *praeditus*.

Able [wealthy] *Dives*, *itis*; *opulentus*, in *re* *lautà* *constitutus*.

Able to rule himself, *Compos* *sui*, *potens* *sui*.

To be able, *Possūm*, *queo*, 4. *valeo*, 2. ¶ *Every one provided as he was able*, *pro* *sua* *quisque* *facultate* *parabat*. *He was not able to bear so great envy*, *tam* *magnae* *non* *erat* *par* *invidiae*. *I bare it as well as I was able*, *ut* *potui*, *tuli*. *He was an able spokesman considering those times*, *multum*, *ut* *temporibus* *illis*, *valuit* *dicendo*. ¶ *As far as I was able*, *quoad* *possem*. *He was not able to do it through poverty*, *non* *sivit* *eum* *egestas* *facere*. ¶ *You are hardly able to hold your eyes open*, *vix* *sustines* *palpebras*. *I am able to allow these expenses*, *est* *mihi* *unde* *haec* *fiant*. ¶ *He is not able to pay his debts*, *non* *est* *solvendo*. ¶ *She was not able to speak a word more*, *vox* *eam* *defecit*. *He is more liberal than his income is able to allow*, *benignior* *est* *quam* *res* *patitur*. *I assisted him all I was able*, *pro* *mea* *re* *adjuvi*. ¶ *I am afraid he will not be able to maintain his resolution*, *metuo* *ut* *substet*. ¶ *They owe more than they are able to pay*, *animam* *debent*.

To be more, or *very able*, *Praepollo*, 2. *praevalco*.

More or very able, *Praepollens*, *praepotens*, *praevalidus*.

Ableness [fitness] *Habilitas*, 3.

Ableness [skilfulness] *Peritia*, 1. *scientia*.

Ableness [strength] *Fortitudo*, *inis*, 3. *robur*, *oris*, *n.* *vires*, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Ableness [wealthiness] *Opulentia*, 1.

* *Ablepsy*, *Caecitas*, 3.

Ablution, *Ablutio*, 3.

Abnegation, *Negatio*, 3.

Abnormous, *Abnormis*, *enormis*.

B

To

To be aboard, In nave esse vel versari.
 To go aboard, Navem conscendere.
 ¶ From on board the admiral, E nave praetoria. ¶ Just as he came from on board of the ship, in ipso e nave descensu.
 Abode [dwelling place] Habitatio, 3. sedes, is, f.
 Abode [tarrying] Commoratio, 3.
 He abode [dwelt] Habitavit, sedem fixit.
 He abode [endured] Tulit, pertulit, perpeffus est. Vid. Abide.
 To abolish [abrogate] Aboleo, 2. abrogo, 1. antiquo; rescindo, 3.
 To abolish [destroy] perdo, didi, 3. extinguo, xi.
 To abolish [rase out] Deleo, 2. expungo, xi, 3. extermino, 1. extinguo, 3. obliero, 1.
 Abolishable [that may be rased out] Delebilis, quod antiquari potest.
 Abolished [abrogated] Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.
 Abolished [destroyed] Perditus.
 Abolished [rase out] Deletus, expunctus, exterminatus, extinctus.
 To be abolished, Abolefco, ēvi, 3. abrogari, delēri, extingui.
 An abolishing, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio, perditio. Vid. To abolish.
 Abominable, Abominandus, detestandus, detestabilis, execrabilis, execrandus.
 Abominably, Foedē, odiosē, turpiter.
 To abominate, Abominor, 1. abhorreo, 2. detestor, 1. fugio, 3.
 Abomination, Detestatio, 3. odium, 2.
 Abortion, or abortiveness, Abortio, 3. abortus, 4. abortivum, 2.
 Abortive, Abortivus, frustra conceptus; frustratus.
 To be abortive, Abortio, 4. Met. [unsuccessful] In vanum cedere, frustra esse.
 An abortive birth, or child, Infans immaturus, imperfectus; offa, 1.
 An abortive design, Negotium irritum, infelicitate susceptum.
 Abortively [unsuccessfully] Infelicitate, parum prosperē.
 Abortiveness, vid. Abortion.
 Above [not below] Super, supra; as, We use to cut them above the ground, solemus supra terram praecidere. He placed them above himself, super se eos collocavit. Atticus sat above me, Verrius below me, supra me Atticus, infra Verrius accubuerunt. ¶ His head is above water, extat capite ex aqua. It is a foot and an half above the ground, extat e terra sesquipede.
 Above [in place, excellency, or honour] Major, prior, praestantior, superior. His liberality is above his ability, major est benignitas ejus quam facultates. He was as much above him in honour, as inferior to him in fortune, erat tanto superior ordine, quanto inferior fortunā. ¶ He was above them all, primas obtinuit inter eos. ¶ It is scarcely above the knees, vix genua superat.
 Above [more or longer than] Plus, amplius, magis, super, supra. Above two thousand, plus duo millia. They fought above two hours, amplius duabus horis pugnatum est. Above what was convenient, ultra quam oportebat. Above thirty years old, plus annis triginta natus. ¶ Not above one foot high, non pede uno altior.
 Above [beyond, or more than] Ante, praeter, ultra, super, ex.
 Above all, Ante omnia. No one thing above the rest, nihil praeter caetera. Above his strength, ultra, supra vel super vires. He trusted him above all, ei ex omnibus fidem habebat.
 Above all [more especially] Cum primū, potissimū, ante omnes vel omnia.
 Above that [moreover] Ad haec, insuper.
 Above [upward] Sursum.
 From above, Desuper, supernē.
 All things above, Supera omnia.
 Over and above, Ad, extra, super haec; insuper. Over and above these calamities, ad haec mala. Over and above plunder, extra praedam. Over and above his other crimes, supra caetera flagitia. Over and above what was stipulated, insuper quam quae pacta erant.
 Above board [openly and fairly] Apertē, incorruptē, integrē, sincerē.
 Above mentioned, above said, Suprà memoratus vel dictus.
 As above, Ut supra est dictum.
 Above ground, In vivis.
 To be above [appear higher] Extō, tūti, 1. extrā apparere, vidēri.
 To be above [excel] Emineo, 2. praesto, tūti, 1. supero, superior evadere. ¶ He is above these things, elatiori est animo quam ut ea agat.
 Above [preferable] Antefendus, antehabendus, praefendus.
 To be above, or get above [surpass] Antecedo, ssi, 3. excedo; praesto, tūti, 1. supergredior, 3. supero, 1.
 To abound, Abundo, 1. redundo; scateo, 2. affluo, 3.
 Abounding, abundans, affluens.
 An abounding, abundantia, 1. abundatio, 3. affluentia, 1. redundantia.
 About, having various significations, may be differently rendered; as by
 Ad. About ten thousand, ad decem millia. About which time, ad quae tempora.
 Apud. If he be about the market, si apud forum est.
 Circa, or circum. About the green fields, circa virentes cam-

pos. They wintered about Aquileia, circum Aquileiam hyemabant. There are divers opinions about these things, varia circa haec opinio.
 Circiter. About noon, circiter meridiem. About nine a clock, nonam circiter horam.
 Cum. I have all my wealth about me, omnia mea mecum porto.
 De. I came to you about your daughter, adii te de filiā. There are different opinions about that matter, variant de eā re sententiae.
 Ferē. About the same hour, eadem ferē horā. About that time, eodem ferē tempore.
 Fermē. Much about the same time, iidem fermē diebus.
 In. You are long about this business, diu es in hoc negotio. Somewhere about the house, in aliqua parte domūs. About the streets of the city, in urbis vicis. About us, in nostris regionibus. Ten foot about, decem pedes in circuitu.
 Instar. About seventy, instar septuaginta.
 Plus minus. About thirty days, dies plus minus triginta.
 Quasi. About the bottom of the page, quasi in extremā paginā. About ten a clock, horā quasi decimā. About a foot big, quasi pedalis.
 Sub. About break of day, sub ipsum diē ortum, primā luce. About the same time, sub idem tempus.
 Super. Men are not agreed about the age of Homer and Hesiod, super aetate Homeri & Hesiodi non consentitur. I will write to you about this affair, hac super re scribam ad te. The reports about that matter were many and divers, multa super ea re varisque rumor.
 Versus. About noon, ad meridiem versus.
 To be about [imployed in] In aliquā re laborare, occupari, versari; tractare aliquid. You are long about that affair, nimis diu eo negotio occupatus es. ¶ I am about it now, ibi nunc sum.
 To be about [ready to do] is generally rendered by the future in rus. The history we are about to write, historia quam scripturi sumus. The comedy which we are about to act, comedia quam acturi sumus. They are about to return home, domum redituri sunt.
 To go about [attempt] Aggredior, gressus, 3. tento, 1. accingere se ad aliquid agendum.
 To go about [walk round] Obambulo, 1. perambulo.
 To have one's wits about one, Esse praesenti animo.
 To lie about [be dispersed] Dispergor, sus, 3.
 To lie about [be near the borders of] Circunjaceo, 2. adjaceo.
 To look about, Attendo, di, 3. curo, 1. circumspicio, exi, 3.
 To take one about the middle, Medium aliquemprehendere.
 About with it, Circumage.
 Round about, Circumcirca, circumquaque, in gyrum.
 Abraham's balm, or hemp-tree, Vitex, is, f.
 A breast, Aequā fronte.
 Abricot, see Apricot.
 Abrenunciation, Renuntiatio, 3.
 To abridge [deprive of] Privo, 1. orbo, spolio.
 To abridge [shorten] Arcto, 1. contraho, xi, 3. in compendium cogere, in summam redigere, multum in pauca conferre.
 Abridged of, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus.
 Abridged [shortened] Arctatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.
 An abridger, Qui in compendium redigit.
 An abridging of, Privatio, 3. spoliatio.
 An abridging [shortening] Contractio, 3.
 An abridgement, Compendium, 2. commentariolus; summa negotii, * epitome, es, f. * synopsis, is, f.
 Abroach, Terebratus ut promatur.
 To set abroach, or tap, Vas terebrare, relinere.
 Abroad [from home, without doors] Foris, in publico, sub dio. I often sup abroad, Foris saepe coeno. To lie abroad all night, Pernoctare in publico. A convenient place must be taken abroad, Idoneus sub dio sumendus est locus. ¶ The huntsman abideth abroad in the cold, manet sub Jove frigido venator.
 Abroad [from within, out of doors] Foras, in apertum, medium, or publicum. He goeth abroad betimes, mane exit foras. He went abroad in the open air, in apertum prodiit. He came abroad amongst them, in medium processit. I know you seldom appear abroad, scio te raro in publicum prodire.
 Abroad [in, or from foreign parts] Peregrē. He is gone abroad, peregrē abiit. He continueth long abroad, peregrē diu moratur. He lately returned from abroad, nuper peregrē rediit.
 Abroad [in open sight] In medio, publico, or propatulo.
 Abroad [round about, here and there] Latē, passim, undique, usquequaque.
 To come abroad, Ex aedibus egredi, domo prodire, e foribus vel tectis excedere.
 To disperse abroad, Dispergo, si, sum, 3.
 To go abroad, foras vel in publicum prodire.
 To publish abroad, Divulgo, 1. evulgo; vulgo notum facere.
 To run abroad [as a person] Discuro, 3. sursum deorsum cursitare.
 To run abroad [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgō ferri.
 ¶ A report run abroad, famā percrebuit.
 To take abroad, Foras secum ducere.
 To walk abroad, Ambulo, 1. expatior, obambulo, prodeambulo.

A B U

To abrogate, Abrogo, 1. aboleo, 2. antiquo, 1. rescindo, *scidi*, 3. irritum reddere.
Abrogated, Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.
An abrogating, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio.
To sit abroad, Ovis vel ova incubare.
Abrupt, Abruptus, asper, praeruptus.
Abruptly, Abruptè, praeruptè, raptim, ex abrupto.
Abruptness, or *abruption*, Abruptio, 3.
An abscess, Abcessus, 4.
Abscission, Abcissio, 3.
To abscond, Abcondo, *clidi*, *itum*, 3. delitescio, *tui*, 3. lateo, 2.
Abconded, Abconditus, abditus.
An absconder, Occultator, 3.
An absconding, Occultatio, 3.
Absence, Desiderium, 2. || absentia, 1.
Done in one's absence, Absente aliquo factum.
Absent, Absens.
To be absent, Absum, desum, desideror.
To absent himself, Absum; abdere se, non comparere, praesentem se non sistere, se a loco abstinere.
To absolve [acquit] Absolvo, 3. libero, 1. à poena eximere, innocentem declarare, à culpa liberum pronuntiare.
To absolve [perfect] Absolvo, 3. perficio; ad finem perducere.
To be absolved, Absolvor, 3. liberor, 1.
Absolved [acquitted] Absolutus, liberatus.
Absolved [perfected] Confectus, perfectus.
An absolving, Absolutio, 3. liberatio.
Absolutely, Absolutè, planissimè, prorsus.
Absoluteness [completeness] Absolutio, 3. perfectio.
Absoluteness [in government] Dominatio, 3.
Absolutory, or *absolvatory*, Absolutorius.
To absorb, Aborbeo, 2.
Absorbed, Absorptus.
Absorbents, Remedia absorbentia.
To abstain, Abstineo, 2. sibi temperare, à se rejicere. ¶ *He abstained from pleasures*, à voluptatum illecebris abhorruit. ¶ *They desired them to abstain from murder*, precabantur ut caedibus parcerent.
An abstaining, Abstinencia, 1.
Abstemious, Abstemius, sobrius, temperatus.
Abstemiously, Sobriè, temperatè.
Abstemiousness, Abstinencia, 1. temperantia; sobrietas, 3.
Absterged, Abstersus, deterfus.
Abstergent, or *abstersive*, Abstergens, detergens.
Abstinence, Abstinencia, 1. continentia, temperantia.
Abstinent, Abstinens, continens.
To abstract [reduce into an epitome] Contraho, *xi*, 3. in compendium redigere; epitomen alicujus rei facere, conficere, scribere.
To abstract [separate] Abstraho, *xi*, 3. sejungo; separo, 1. segrego.
An Abstract, Breviarium, 2. compendium, * epitome, *es*, *f*.
¶ *Villany in the abstract*, summum scelus.
Abstracted [reduced into an epitome] Contractus, in compendium redactus.
Abstracted [separated] Abtractus, sejunctus, separatus.
Abstractedly, or *abstractly*, Separatim, vel per se consideratus.
Abstruse, Abditus, abstrusus, occultus, obscurus, reconditus.
Very abstruse, Perreconditus.
Abstrusely, Abditè, obscurè, occultè.
Abstruseness, obscuritas, 3.
Abstrud, Absurdus, ineptus, à ratione abhorrens.
Somewhat absurd, Subabsurdus.
Very absurd, Perabsurdus.
To be absurd, Absurdus esse, à ratione abhorreere.
An absurdity, Res absurda, res inepta vel parum rationi congruens, || absurditas, 3.
Absurdly, Absurdè, ineptè, parum congruenter.
Abundance, abundantia, 1. copia, opulentia; ubertas, 3. ¶ *An abundance of apples this year*, annus hic exuberat pomis. *We have heard abundance of tales*, abundè fabularum audivimus.
Abundance of leaves, foliorum luxuria. *Abundance of straw and fodder*, straminis & pabuli affatim. *Such an abundance of corn and money*, tantus frumenti pecuniaeque numerus.
Too much abundance, Nimietas, 3. nimia copia, abundantia, ubertas.
Abundant, or *abounding*, Abundans, copiosus, uber.
Abundantly, Abundè, copiosè, cumulatè, ubertim, effusè, plenà manu.
More abundantly, Copiosius, cumulatiùs, uberiùs.
To abuse [to use improperly, or contrary to design or custom, good or bad] Abutor, *fus*, *ti*, 3.
To abuse or deceive a person, Aliquem decipere, fallere, circumvenire.
To abuse carnally, Vitio, 1. stupro; polluo, 3.
To abuse to one's face, Scurror, *ari*.
To abuse one in language, Convicior, *ari*; dictis vel conviciis aliquem laceßere.
To abuse one in action, Malefacio, 3. injuriam inferre alicui.
An abuse [wrong use] Abusus, 4. abusus, 3.
An abuse [injury] Injuria, 1. fraus, *audis*, 3.
An abuse [in language] Convicium, 2. contumelia, 1. scomma, *atis*, *n*.

A C C

Abused [in words] Contumeliosè habitus, scurriliter exceptus, conviciis laceßitus.
Abused [in facts] Injuriis laceßitus, violatus, laesus.
An abuser, Violator, 3. ludicator; scurra, 1. *m*.
An abusing [in words] Maledictio, 3. convicium, 2.
An abusing [in deeds] Injuria, 1. iniqua tractatio.
Abusive, Dicax, *acis*; scurrilis, maledicus.
Abusive language, Convicium, 2. verba contumeliosa.
Abusively, Contumeliosè, scurriliter.
Abusiveness, Contumelia, 1. scurrilitas, 3.
To abut [border upon] Adjaceo, 2. conterminus esse.
Abutting, Conterminus.
An abyss, Abyssus, *i*. *f*.
An academy, Academia, 1.
Academician, or *academical*, Academicus.
An academic, Academicus.
Acatalectic verse, Acatalecticus versus.
Acater [in the King's household] || Acateria, 1.
To accede, Accedo, *essi*, 3.
To accelerate, Accelero, 1. depropero, festino, maturo.
Accelerated, Acceleratus, deproperatus, festinatus, maturatus.
Acceleration, Acceleratio, 3.
An accent, Accentus, 4. tonus, 2. apex, *icis*, *m*.
To accent [a word] Accentum vocabulo appingere.
To accent [pronounce] Verba accuratè pronunciare.
To accept, Accipio, *èpi*, 3. ¶ *He accepted my requests and petitions*, postulata & petitiones suscepit.
To accept of kindly, Gratum & acceptum habere, acqui & boni consulere, aliquid laetâ fronte accipere.
Acceptable, Acceptus, charus, gratus, optatus, pergratus.
Acceptableness, Gratia, 1. favor, 3.
Acceptably, Aptè, gratè.
Acceptance, Acceptio, 3.
Acceptation [sense or meaning] Sensus, 4. notio, 3. significatio.
Acceptation, receptio, 3. admissio.
Accepted, Acceptus, gratus.
An acceptor, Qui aliquid accipit.
An accepting, Acceptio, 3.
Acceptilation, Relatio in acceptum, || acceptilatio, 3.
An access, Accessio, 3. accessus, 4. aditus.
To have access unto, Admittor, *ssus*, 3. accedo, *ssi*; ad congressum admitti. ¶ *That I may have an easy access to your library*, ut mihi tui libri pateant.
Accessible [easy to be come at] Cui accessus patet.
Accessible [to be spoken with easily] Affabilis, comis.
Accession [addition to] Accessio, 3. additamentum, 2. corollarium, impendium.
Accession to the crown, Ad summum imperium accessus.
Accession to a treaty, Ad pactiones accessus.
An accessory, or *accessary*, Culpae vel conjurationis confors, *tis*, affinis; sceleris conscius, criminis vel facinoris socius, particeps, *ipis*, *c*. ¶ *It was thought he was accessory*, praebuit suspicionem conscientiae.
The accidence or accidents [Grounds of Grammar] Grammatices introductio, vel elementa prima.
An accident [sudden event] Casus fortuitus.
An accident [to a substance] || Accidens; quod per se stare non potest, nisi inhaereat alteri.
Accidental [happening by chance] Contingens, accidens, fortuitus.
Accidental [not essential] Adventitius, adscitus, non innatus.
Accidentally, casu, fortè, fortuito, fortuitu.
An acclamation, Acclamatio, 3. exclamatio.
Acclivity, Acclivitas, 3.
To accommodate [fit] Accommodo, 1. apto.
To accommodate [furnish with] Suppedito, 1. aliquem re aliqua instruere, rem sufficere alicui.
To accommodate [make up a difference] Controverßiam dirimere, pacem redintegrare, conciliare.
Accommodated [fitted] Accommodatus, aptus.
Accommodated [furnished] Instructus, suppeditatus.
Accommodated [made up] Reconciliatus.
An accommodation of lodging, Commodum hospitium.
An accommodating or accommodation [fitting up] Accommodatio, 3. [furnishing with] Suppeditatio, 3. instructio [making up a difference] Pacis redintegratio, pacis conciliatio.
To accompany [go with] Comitor, 1. se socium itineris dare.
¶ *He accompanied him*, se illi comitem exhibuit vel praebuit.
To accompany [keep company with] Consocior, 1. cum aliquo vivere, contubernio alicujus familiariter uti.
To accompany [bring one on his way] Deduco, *xi*, 3. perduco.
¶ *Many accompanied him home*, frequentes eum deduxere domum.
Accompanied, Comitatus, deductus, perductus.
An accompanier, Deductor, 3. socius itineris; contubernalis.
An accompanying, Deductio, 3.
An accomplice, Sceleris conscius, socius, particeps, confors. ¶ *He was an accomplice in that conspiracy*, in eadem conjuratione verfabatur.
To accomplish, Consummo, 1. absolvo, 3. impleo, 2. adimpleo; conficio, 3.
To accomplish one's command, Perago, 3. exequor.
To accomplish a vow, Votum persolvere, praestare; voti fidem solvere.

To have one's desire accomplished, *Votis frui vel potiri, voti summam consequi.*

Accomplished, Consummatus, absolutus, perfectus, completus.

An accomplished person, Vir summis animi dotibus instructus.

An accomplisher, Qui consummat, &c.

An accomplishment or accomplishing, Consummatio, 3. perfectio, peractio.

To accopt, Computo, 1. vid. Account.

An accopt, Computum, 2. ratiuncula, 1.

An accountant, In arithmetice exercitatus, arithmetice peritus.

An accord [agreement] Concordia, 1. consensio, 3. consensus, 4. The accord of all nations is to be accounted the law of nature, omnium gentium consensio lex naturae putanda est. Of my, thy, his, her, our, your, or their own accord, ultro, sponte; voluntate meâ, tuâ, suâ, nostrâ, vestrâ. He came to me of his own accord, ultro ad me venit.

To accord, Assentio, si, 4. consensio; concordo, 1. convenio, 4. assentior, fus. ¶ I accord with you, juxta tecum sentio. To accord in opinion, concurrere in unam sententiam, uno ore consentire. To accord in mutual affection, unum studere, unum sentire, conjunctissime cum aliquo vivere.

Accordant, Assentiens, consentiens.

An accordance or according, Assensus, 4. concordia, 1.

Accorded, Compositus, reconciliatus.

According as, Prout, perinde ut, utcumque, pro eo ut. According as every man's pleasure is, prout cujusque libido est. According as the opinion of every man's manners is, perinde ut opinio est de cujusque moribus. According as there shall be need, utcumque opus sit. ¶ According as I could, pro eo ut potui.

According to, Ad, de, ex, secundum, pro, &c. He speaketh nothing according to truth, nihil ad veritatem loquitur. He doth all according to his own mind, de sua unius sententia gerit omnia. According to appointment, ex composito. He liveth according to his own nature, secundum naturam suam vivit. According to their villany, pro scelere eorum. According to my power, pro meâ virili. We must now go according to the times, nunc scenae serviendum est. According to my former custom, meo pristino more.

Accordingly, Merito, congruè, sic, pariter, ideo.

To accost [approach, set upon] Aggredior, effus, 3. congregior; adior, rtus; accedo, effi, 3. convenio, 4.

To accost [speak to] Aliquem adire, compellare, alloqui.

Accosted, Compellatus.

An accosting, Compellatio, 3. congressus, 4. congressio, 3.

To account [reckon] Numero, 1. supputo, computo; rationes inire, ratiunculam subducere. ¶ He accounteth all that clear gain, omne id deputat esse in lucro.

To balance, adjust, make even, or settle accounts, Rationes exaequare, componere, facere. ¶ He passed his accounts, rationes comprobatae fuerunt.

To cast account [as at school] Arithmetice discere, rationes computandi artem ediscere.

To cast up his accounts [as a tradesman] Rationes computare, putare, vel supputare.

To cast up his accounts [vomits] Vomo, ui, 3. evomo.

To call one to an account [for evil practice] Ad rationem reddendam vocare.

To call one to an account [for expenses] Sumptuum rationem exigere, postulare, poscere.

To give an account of one's doings, Rationem reddere.

To give an account of a thing, Rem ordine exponere, narrare, referre.

To pass an account, Rationes comprobare, exaequare.

To place to account [among tradesmen] In rationes alicujus referre.

To state an account, Rationes inter se conferre.

To take an account of, Rationes inire, rationes ab aliquo accipere.

An account [reckoning] ratio, 3. computus, 2. calculus. It is a clear account, ratio apparet. He is casting up his accounts, rationes colligit. You are right in your accounts, rectè rationem tenes. He took an account from his farmer, rationem à colono accepit. As far as I can see by your account, ut rationem te dictare intelligo. He said he was setting straight his account, rationem se purgare dicebat. Our accounts agree very well, bene ratio inter nos accepti & expensi convenit. To put into the accounts, rationibus inferre.

An accounting, Computatio, 3. calculatio; rationum subductio.

A little account, Computatiuncula, 1. ratiuncula.

Accountable, Rationi reddendae obnoxius.

Bills of account, Scheda rationum, literae rationariae.

A book of accounts, Liber accepti & expensi.

A caster of accounts, Calculator, 3. ratiocinator.

An accountant, Numerandi peritus, arithmetice exercitatus.

To account [esteem] aestimo, 1. habeo, 2. facio, 3.

To make great account of, Magni aestimare, facere, pendere, ducere; in deliciis habere, in oculis ferre. ¶ If you would be accounted honest men, si vultis vos perhiberi probos.

To make no account of, Flocci, nauci, nihili, non magni pendere. ¶ It may be you make little account of what becometh of me, tu fortasse quid de me fiat parvi pendis.

To account for [give a reason for] Causam explicare, rationem reddere.

To make account of, or design a thing, Statuere in animo vel secum.

To turn to account, In rem alicujus esse; prosum, fui.

An account [estimation] Pretium, 2. ¶ Men of no account, Ignota capita; homines viles, nihili; numerus, 2. sine nomine turba; proletarii, capite censi.

Of great account, Carus, gratus, magni vel quantivis pretii.

A thing of no account, Res vilis, nullius pretii, nihili.

A man of no account, Homo nihili, tressis.

To be of some, or no account, Aliquo, vel nullo esse numero, ordine, pretio. ¶ A person of small account, homo haud magni pretii. What account did Caesar make of you? quem locum apud Caesarem obtinuisti? ¶ He maketh no account of pleasure, voluptatem nullo loco numerat. ¶ No scholar of any account but knoweth him, nemini est paulum modo humaniori ignotus. ¶ Of great account for virtue and fidelity, antiqua virtute & fide aestimatus.

An account [cause or reason] Causa, 1. ratio, 3. ¶ On that account, eâ de causâ, hac ratione. On his account, Illius gratiâ.

Accounted, Aestimatus, habitus.

To accoutre [dress] Apparo, 1. instruo, xi, 3. orno, 1. vestio, 4.

Accoutred, Armis instructus, ornatus.

Accoutrements, Arma, orum, n. pl. apparatus, 4.

An accoutring, Apparatio, 3. instructio.

Accretion, Accretio, 3.

To accrue, Accresco, evi, 3. ex aliqua re oriri, accedere, advenire.

To accumulate, Accumulo, 1. cumulo, coacervo; congéro, gessi, 3.

Accumulated, or accumulative, Accumulatus, cumulatus, coacervatus, congestus.

An accumulating, or accumulation, Accumulatio, 3. conservatio.

Accuracy, or accurateness, Accuratio, 3. rei accurata ratio vel descriptio. ¶ To do a thing with great accuracy, aliquid accuratè, diligenter, studiose facere; magna cum cura diligentiaque praestare.

Accurate, Accuratus, exactus.

Accurately, Accuratè, ad amissim, examissim.

To accurse, Maledico, xi, 3. execror, 1. devoveo, 2.

Accursed, Execratus, devotus, ¶ maledictus.

Accusable, Accusandus.

Accusatory [pertaining to accusation] Accusatorius.

To accuse, Accuso, 1. infector, criminor; arguo, 3. postulo, 1. in jus aliquem vocare; diem alicui dicere, actionem intendere; reum agere. ¶ I do not accuse you, te fecisse non arguo. He accuseth him of things unlawfully taken, postulat eum de re petundis.

To accuse or impeach, Accuso, 1. incuso; arcesso, 3. infimulo, 1. postulo. ¶ He accuseth him of treason, majestatis laesae eum accersit. He might accuse another of bribery, ipse alterum ambitus crimine arcesserit.

To accuse, blame, or find fault with, Culpo, 1. reprehendo, 3. aliquid alicui vitio vertere.

To accuse falsely, Calumnior, 1. invidiosè criminor, ficto crimine infector.

To accuse secretly, Defero, tuli. ¶ He accused my friend of bribery, nomen amici mei de ambitu detulit.

To be accused, In jus vocari; judicio obstringi, postulari.

Accused, Accusatus, postulatus.

Accused falsely, Falsò delatus.

Accused secretly, Delatus, occultè infamatus.

An accuser, Accusator, 3. incusator, delator.

An accuser suborned, Emissarius, 2.

A false accuser, Calumniator, 3. sycophanta, 1.

A partaker with an accuser, Subscriptor, 3.

An accuser corrupted by the person accused, Praevicator, 3.

A secret accuser, Delator, 3. postulator.

An accusing, or accusation, Accusatio, 3. criminatio, postulatio, delatio.

Like an accuser, Accusatoriè.

An accusation or charge, Accusatio, 3.

A secret accusation, Indicium, 2. delatio, 3.

A false accusation, Calumnia, 1. sycophantia.

To frame an accusation against one, Reum aliquem peragere. To confute accusations alledged, Criminationes allatus refellere, repellere, propellere, coarguere, diluere.

Accusative case, Accusandi casus vel quartus.

Accusing falsely, Calumniosus.

By false accusing, Calumniosè, sycophanticè.

To accustom one, Assuefacio, 3. consuefacio; in consuetudinem adducere.

To accustom himself, Assuesco, 3. consuesco.

To be accustomed, Soleo, solitus sum; assuesco, consuesco.

¶ It is accustomed in many things, multis in rebus usitatum est. ¶ This thing our ancestors have long used and accustomed, est hoc in more positum institutoque majorum.

Accustomed, or wont to do a thing, Assuefactus, assuetus.

Accustomed, or wont to be done, Usitatus, usurpatus, solitus.

Not accustomed, Inusitatus, insolitus, inusuetus, insolens. ¶ Not accustomed to receive truths, insolens veri accipiendi.

A C Q

Accustomably, or accustomarily, Usitatè, frequenter, saepissimè.
Accustomary, Assuetus, consuetus, usitatus.
An accustoming, Assuefactio, 3.
The ace point in the dice, Canicula, 1.
*The ace [at cards] * Monas, àdis, f.*
Acerb [sharp] Acerbus, acidus.
Acerb [severe] Durus, severus.
Acerbity [sharpness] Acerbitas, 3, aciditas.
Acerbity [severity] Durtia, 1, rigor, 3, severitas.
An ache, Dolor, 3.
The belly ache, Tormina ventris.
*The head ache, Capitis dolor, * cephalalgia, 1.*
The heart ache, Cordis dolor.
The stomach ache, Stomachi dolor.
*The tooth ache, Dentium dolor, * odontalgia, 1.*
An extreme ache of a bile, Ulceris aestus.
To ache, Doleo, 2.
Ache, or Smallage, Apium, 2.
An ache bone, Os coxendicis.
To achieve, Patro, 1, conficio, 3, perago; compleo, 2. ¶ I could not achieve it, id obire non potui. ¶ He hath achieved his labours, perfunctus est laboribus.
To achieve [compass, get, or obtain] Assequor, 3, potior, 4, obtineo, 2.
To be achieved, Geror, 3, conficior.
Achieved, Confectus, gestus.
Achieved, or dispatched, Actus, confectus, decursus.
An achiever, Confectus, 3.
An achiever of victories, Victoriarum compos.
An achieving, Confectio, 3, consummatio.
An achievement [in heraldry] Insignia gentilia.
Achievements, or exploits, Res gestae.
Acid [adjective] Acidus.
Acid [substantive] Res acida.
Acidity, Acrimonia, 1, acor, 3.
To acknowledge, Agnosco, ovi, itum, 3, recognosco; confiteor, fessus, 2, fatcor, fassus; non nego, in me recipio, palam praedico. I acknowledge what you say of me, agnosco quod mihi tribuis.
To acknowledge himself guilty, crimen fateri, in se culpam suscipere.
To acknowledge a kindness, memorem in benè meritum animum praestare.
To acknowledge that he oweth any thing to the kindness, unkindness, valour, &c. of another, Acceptum aliquid benignitati, &c. referre; imputare aliquid alicui.
To acknowledge before an officer, profiteor, fessus, 2.
Acknowledged, Agnitus, recognitus.
An acknowledging, or acknowledgment, Agnitio, 3, recognitio.
An acknowledgment [grateful return] Grati animi significatio, gratiae referendae voluntas vel desiderium.
An acolyte [inferior church officer] ¶ Acolytus, 2, corrupted from Acoluthus.
Aconite [wolf's-bane] Aconitum, 2.
An acorn, Glans, dis, 3.
A little acorn, Glandula, 1.
Full of acorns, Glandulosus.
To bear acorns, Glandes ferre.
Bearing acorns, Glandifer, era, um.
*Acoustics [doctrine of sounds] * Acoustica, orum, n. pl.*
To acquaint, Admoneo, 2, nuncio, 1, indico; commonefacio, 3. ¶ Acquaint my master with it, indicium hero facias meo.
To acquaint or inform one, Aliquem de re aliqua monere, admonere, certiorare facere.
Acquaintance [the thing] Notitia, 1, consuetudo, 3, necessitudo; commercium, 2, usus, 4. ¶ Our acquaintance is of no long standing, inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. ¶ I have no acquaintance with you, neque te, quis sis homo, scio. ¶ I have not the least acquaintance with him, albus an ater sit, nescio.
An old acquaintance [the thing] Vetusta familiaritas.
Acquaintance [the person] Notus, familiaris. An acquaintance of mine, notus mihi quidam. An intimate acquaintance of mine, unus ex intimis meis familiaribus. A very great acquaintance of his, quidam summa cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. We are old acquaintance, inter nos vetus usus intercedit. ¶ Upon or for what acquaintance? quo nomine? quā gratiā? unde isthaec familiaritas?
To creep into one's acquaintance, in alicujus familiaritatem se insinuare.
To seek one's acquaintance, ad alicujus familiaritatem se applicare.
Acquainted, familiaris, notus, usu cognitus.
Acquainted before, praecognitus.
To be acquainted, notescere, vel innotescere alicui. ¶ I am very well acquainted with him, cum eo summus est mihi usus, eo familiarissimè utor.
To become acquainted together, notitiam inter se asciscere.
To be made acquainted with, or informed, Certior fieri. ¶ Should I not have been made acquainted with it first? Nonne mihi prius communicatum oportuit? ¶ I will see you be made acquainted with all, omnia tibi, ut nota sint, faciam.
An acquainting, Admonitio, 3, indicium, 2.
Acquests, Res acquisitae, opes paratae.

A C T

To acquiesce [rest satisfied with] Acquiesco, 3, conquiesco; assentior, 4, pareo, 2.
An acquiescence, acquiescency, or acquiescing, Assensio, 3, assensus, 4, alterius voluntati submissio.
Acquiesced in, Comprobatus, quo sum contentus.
To acquire [get] Acquiror, fivi, 3, colligo; comparo, 1, consequor, 3, assequor; lucror, 1.
To acquire [learn] Disco, didici, 3, arripio. He soon acquired the knowledge of the thing in which he was instructed, celeriter arripuit quod tradebatur.
Acquired [gotten] Acquisitus, comparatus.
Acquired [not by nature] Adscitus, usu comparatus.
An acquiring or acquirement, Adeptio, 3, comparatio, emptio.
¶ A person of great acquirements, multarum rerum usu exercitissimus, multarum rerum peritus.
Acquisition, acquest, or acquist, Accessio, 3, comparatio; lucrum, 2, fructus, 4.
To acquit, Solvo, 3, absolvo; libero, 1.
To acquit [free another from debt] Aliquem aere alieno liberare, alicujus aes alienum dissolvere.
To acquit [free himself from debt] Aere alieno se liberare, debita solvere; satisfacere iis quibus debemus.
To acquit one in judgment, De reis eximere, literam salutarem scribere, infontem declarare.
To acquit one from blame, Aliquem ex culpa eximere. ¶ He was acquitted by every one, omnibus sententiis absolutus est.
To acquit himself handsomely in a business, Lautè munus suum administrare, officio lautè fungi.
To acquit himself of his promise, Satis promisso suo facere, fidem praestare.
To acquit himself of his vow, Votum solvere, persolvere, redde; voto se liberare.
Acquittal, or acquitment, Absolutio, 3.
*An acquittance for money received, * Apocha, 1, * syngrapha pecuniae acceptae vel solutae; ¶ acceptilatio, 3. ¶ To give an acquittance for money, acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre. To give an acquittance in full of all accounts, quicquid debebatur acceptum referre alicui.*
Acquitted, Solutus, absolutus, liberatus.
An acquitting, Solutio, 3, liberatio.
Acquitted of knavery, scelèris vel improbitatis absolutus.
An acre, Jugerum, 2.
Acre by acre, Jugeratim.
Acid, or acrimonious, Acer, acidus.
Acrimony [sharpness] Acrimonia, 1, acor, 3.
Acritude, Acritudo, 3.
Across, oblique, Obliquè, transversim.
*An acrostich *, Acrostichis, idis, f.*
To act or do, Ago, egi, 3, facio.
To act his part, Officio suo fungi, munus suum administrare.
To act [imitate] Gesticular, 1, actiones alicujus imitari.
To act stage plays, Ludos scenicos agere, histrioniam exercere.
¶ We are going to act a play, fabulam acturi sumus.
An act or deed, Factum, 2, gestum.
An act or decree, Decretum, 2, senatus consultum.
An act of the commons, Plebiscitum, 2.
An act of indemnity, or oblivion, Injuriarum & offensionum oblitio, lex oblivionis.
An act in a play, Actus, 4.
A great act or exploit, Facinus magnum & memorabile.
A wicked, or heinous act, Flagitium, 2, facinus turpe vel foedum.
Acts registered, Acta, orum, n. pl.
An acting [mimicking] Gesticulatio, 3.
An action, Actum, 2.
A man fit for action, Homo gravis & strenuus, ad quidvis agendi m aptus.
An action against him that hath sold a bad thing obliging him to take it again, Actio redhibitoria.
An action [fight] Praelium, 2, pugna, 1.
Action [in oratory] Gestus, 4, actio, 3.
An action [suit at law] Dica, 1, lis, litis, 3, formula, 1, actio forensis.
An action of covenant, Formula pacti & conventi.
An action personal, Actio condititia.
An action of trespass, Injuriarum formula.
An action upon the case, ¶ Actio super casum.
An action withdrawable, ¶ Actio rescissoria.
An action withdrawn, Actio rescissa.
A fault that will bear an action, Culpa, propter quam aliquis in jus vocari potest.
To bring, or enter an action against one, Alicui dicam scribere, vel impingere; item intendere; experiri lege; in jus vocare, citare, ducere, rapere.
To gain, or recover an action, In lite stare, judicio vincere vel superare. ¶ He recovered his action, rectus stetit in curia. ¶ Didst thou ever hear of an action of assault brought against me? Cedo an unquam audisti mihi injuriarum scriptam dicam?
To sue upon an action of trespass, Injuriarum cum aliquo agere.
To sue upon an action of debt, Debitorem interpellare.
To lose his action, or be cast, Lite vel causa cadere.
Actionable, Actioni forensi vel judicio obnoxius.
Actions [in commerce] Sortes (in publica societate.)

Active [nimble] Agilis, alacris, gnavus, promptus, strenuus, stuosus.
Active [in Grammar] || *Activus*; *a verb active*, Verbum activum.
Actively [nimble] Gnaviter, alacriter, promptè, strenuè, acutè.
Actively [in Grammar] || *Activé*.
Activity, Agilitas, 3. dexteritas, gnavitas, strenuitas.
An actor [a doer or agent] Actor, 3. auctor.
An actor [stage player] histrio, 3. mimus, 2. persona, 1.
An actress, Mimæ, 1.
To be an actor, Sustinere personam vel partes alicujus.
Actual, Ipso facto, re ipsâ.
Actually, Re ipsâ, reapse. ¶ *He is actually ill of a fever*, tenet nunc illum febris, febrî etiamnum jacetatur, febre laborat.
An actuary, or scribe of a convocation, Actuarius, 2.
To actuate, Animo, 1. incito; accendo, 3. incendo.
Actuated, Animatus, incitatus, incensus.
To acuminate, Acumino, 1.
Acute [sharp] Acutus.
Acute [in judgment] Subtilis, sagax, acis; perspicax.
Acute [in reply] Salsus, acutus, aculeatus.
An acute [accent] Acutus scil. accentus.
Acutely, Subtiliter, sagaciter, false, acuté.
Acuteness, Sagacitas, 3. subtilitas.
An adage [proverb, or old saying] Adagium, 2. proverbium; * paroemia, 1.
Adam's apple [a large protuberant gland in the middle of the throat] Pomum Adami.
An adamant [diamond] Adamas, *antis, m.*
Of adamant, or adamantine, Adamantinus.
To adapt, Apto, 1. accommodo.
Adapted, Aptus, aptatus, accommodatus.
An adapting, Accommodatio, 3. f.
Adapting [part.] Aptans, accommodans.
To add, or put to, Addo, *didî*, 3. appono, *sui*; adjicio, *jeci*; accessionem facere, incrementum rei afferre.
To add, or join to, Adjungo, 3. connecto, *xui*, subnecto, subtexo; subjicio, *jeci*.
To add, or reckon to, Adscribo, 3. annumero, 1.
To add one to the number, Aliquem in numerum aggregare.
To add his judgment, Judicium interponere.
To add fuel to the fire, Oleum camino addere.
To add over and above, Superaddo, *didî*, 3. superinjicio, *jeci*.
To add together, Coaddo, *didî*, 3.
To add [in speaking] Superdico, *xi, ere*.
To be added, Addor, 3. adjicior.
Added, Additus, adjunctus.
Added to the number of others, Adscriptitius, conscriptus.
Things added beside the purpose, * *Paxerga, orum, n. pl.*
An adding, Additamentum, 1. adjectio, 3. accessio; mantissa, 1.
An addition, or appendage to a book, building, &c. Appendix, *icis*.
Additional, Quod additur, vel auget aliquam rem.
Addition [ornament] Additamentum, 2. incrementum, ornamentum.
Addition [in Arithmetick] Additio, 3.
An adder, Vipera, 1. coluber, 2. colubra, 1.
A water adder, * Hydrus, 2. * hydra, 1. natrix, *icis*.
Of, or like an adder, Vipereus, viperinus.
An adder's skin, Vernatio, 3. exuviae viperinae.
Adder's-tongue [herb] * Ophioglossum, 2.
An addice, or *addz* [a cooper's tool] || Harpaga, 1. dolabra, securicula; ascia || victoria.
A little addice or addz, Dolabella, 1.
To addicet, or give himself to somewhat, Se alicui rei addicere, devovere; ad aliquid animum adjungere, se applicare.
To addicet himself to some art, Artem aliquam colere, vel exercere.
To addicet himself to live uprightly, Sibi legem innocentiae indicere.
Addicted, Addictus, deditus, devotus, donatus.
An addiciting, Dicatio, 3.
Addle, Irritus, vacuus, cassus, putidus, inanis.
An addle egg, Ovum urinum, subventaneum, zephyrium, sterile.
Addle headed, Fatuus, stultus. ¶ *Your brains are addle*, non tibi sanum est finciput.
To address [direct unto] Inscribo, 3.
To address [make ready] Apto, 1. paro; accingo, 3. praeceingo.
To address [speak to] Compello, 1. alloquor, 3.
An address [direction] Forma directionis.
An address [petition] Libellus supplex.
An address [speaking to] Compellatio, 3.
Address [behaviour in conversation] Calliditas, 3. comitas, dexteritas; consilium, 2. ¶ *He executed his office with good address*, dextrè obit officium.
Addressing, Inscribens, compellans.
Addressed unto, Inscriptus, compellatus.
Adeling [a Saxon term for a young prince] Princeps juventutis.
Adequate [equal] par.
An adept, Peritus, usu promptus.

To adhere, Adhaerescere, 3. adhaereo, 2.
Adhered to. *He is adhered to by many*, Illi se dedunt multi; illius fortunam sequuntur.
Adherent, [cleaving to] Adhaerens.
An adherent [partner] Particeps, *ipis*, socius.
An adhering, adherence, or adhesion, Adhaesio, 3.
Adjacent [lying near] Adjacens, *tis*; conterminus, circumjactus, contiguus, vicinus.
An adjecion, Adjectio, 3.
An adjective, || Adjectivum, 2.
Adjectively, || Adjectivè.
Adieu [farewell] Vale; salve & vale.
To adjoin [add to] Adjungo, 3. addo, *didî*, 3. adjicio, *jeci*; subjicio; adnecto, *xui*.
To adjoin [lie close to] Adjaceo, 2. contingo, *igi*, 3. attingo.
Adjoined, adjunctus.
Adjoining, Adjacens, continens, contingens, finitimus, continuus, conterminus.
To adjourn [put off] Differo, *distuli*; prolo, 1. comperendino, amplio.
To adjourn [as an assembly] In alium diem rejicere, differre.
Adjourned, Dilatus, comperendinatus.
An adjourning or adjournment [in law] Dilatio, 3. comperendinatio, ampliatio.
Adipous, Obesus, pinguis.
To adjoin, Adjungo, 3. *Vid.* Adjoin.
To adjudge, Adjudico, 1. addico, 3.
Adjudged, Adjudicatus, addictus.
An adjudging, or adjudication, || Adjudicatio, 3.
Adjument, Adjumentum, 2. adminiculum.
An adjunct [a thing joined] Adjunctum, 2.
Adjunction, Adjunctio, 3.
Adjuration, || Adjuratio, 3.
To adjure, Adjuro, 1.
To adjust [make fit] Accommodo, 1. apto.
To adjust [set in order] Compono, 3. orno, 1. exorno.
To adjust [an account] Rationes conficere, putare, exaequare.
Adjusted, Compositus, accommodatus.
Adjusted, [as accounts] Confectus, exaequatus.
An adjusting, or adjustment, Accommodatio, 3.
An adjutant [helper] Adjutor, 3. coadjutor.
An adjutant [in the army] Praefecti vicarius vel adjutor.
Adjutory, Adjuvans, auxilians.
Admeasurement, Mensura, 1. || admensuratio, 3.
Adminicle, Adminiculum, 2.
To administer, or solicit a cause, to manage, govern, or dispose of affairs, Administro, 1. procuro, dispenso.
To administer an oath, the sacrament, &c. Administro, 1.
To administer [physic] Medicinam adhibere.
An administrator [disposer] Administrator, 3. curator, procurator.
An administratrix, Foemina quae rem procurat, || administratrix, 3.
Administration [government] Respublica.
An administration, or administering, Administratio, 3. procuratio.
An administration of justice, Juris dictio vel administratio.
Administratorship, Munus procuratoris.
Administred, Administratus, curatus, procuratus.
An admiral, Copiarum navalium praefectus, classis praefectus, * thalassiarcha, 1.
Lord high admiral, Classis regiae summus praefectus.
Vice admiral, Summi legatus; classis legatus.
An admiral [ship] Navis praetoria.
The admiralship, or admiral's office, * Thalassiarchia, 1. classis praefectura.
The admiralty [court] Curia summi maris praefecti, forum thalassiarchiae.
An admiral of a squadron, Classis dux.
Admiral of the red, white, blue, Classis rubro, albo, caeruleo signo insignitae praefectus.
Rere admiral, Qui extremae classis praefectus.
Admirable, Admirabilis, insignis, mirandus, suspiciendus.
Admirably, Insigniter, egregie, mirandum in modum.
An admiration, or admiring, Admiratio, 3.
To admire, or have in admiration, Miror, 1. admiror; suspicio, *exi, ere*. ¶ *Every one admireth him*, in hunc oculi omnium conversi sunt.
Admired, Clarus, egregius.
An admirer, Studiosus, amator alicujus rei.
Admission, or admittance, Admissio, 3.
To admit, Admitto, *isi*, 3. ascribo, *psi*; asisco, *civi*; adjungo, *nxi*. ¶ *To admit one a freeman*, asicere in civitatem. *Admit it to be so*, sit sanè, esto, fac, finge, demus ita esse. *To admit one into one's acquaintance*, aliquem ad necessitudinem adjungere, in amicitiam recipere.
To be admitted to council, Admisceri ad consilium.
To be admitted into orders, Sacris initiari.
Admittable, Admittendus.
To have admittance, Aditum, copiam conveniendi habere, ad colloquium admitti.
Admitted, Admissus, ascitus.

A D V

Admitted into college, In collegium cooptatus.
Admitted into orders, Sacris initiatus.
An admitting, or admittance, Admissio, 3.
To admit, Admisceo, 2. immisceo.
Admixed, Admixtus, immixtus, immixtus.
Admixtion, Admixtio, 3.
To admonish, Admoneo, 2. moneo; certior aliquem reddere vel facere.
To admonish, or exhort, Hortor, 1. adhortor.
Admonished, Monitus, admonitus, certior factus.
An admonisher, Admonitor, 3. monitor.
An admonishing, admonition, or admonishment, Admonitio, 3. admonitus, 4.
To adribilate [bring to nothing] Ad nihilum redigere.
Adribilated, Ad nihilum redactus.
Adoe [stir] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. ¶ *What adoe is there in the court!* Quid turbae est apud forum! ¶ *Why do you keep such adoe?* Quare sic tumultuaris? ¶ *What adoe he maketh!* Quas tragoedias excitat!
Much adoe, or with much adoe, Vix, aegrè, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu. *I had much adoe to contain myself*, aegrè me tenui. *At last with much adoe I perceived*, vix tandem sensi. *There was much adoe to get that done*, difficulter & aegrè id fiebat. *I had much adoe to keep my hands from him*, vix temperavi à manibus.
Without much adoe, Facile, nullo negotio.
Without any more adoe, Statim, sine mora.
To make much adoe, Magnas concitare turbas, magnos tumultus ciere.
To make much adoe about nothing, Magno conatu magnas nugas agere, de re nihili laborare, fluctus excitare in simpulo.
Adolescence, Adolecentia, 1.
Adonic verse, Versus Adonicus.
Adonis flower, Flos Adonidis.
To adopt, or choose one for an heir, Adopto, 1. coopto; sibi filium eligere, haeredem asciscere.
To adopt again, Denuò adopto, 1. iterum coopto.
Adopted, Adoptatus, ascitus, cooptatus.
An adopter, Qui cooptat, ¶ adoptator, 3.
An adopting, or adoption, Adoptio, 3.
Adoptive, Adoptivus.
Adorable, Adorandus, divino cultu & honore dignus, divino cultu prosequendus, sanctè venerandus & colendus.
An adoration, or adoring, Cultus, 4. adoratio, 3. veneratio.
To adore, Adoro, 1. colo, ui, 3. veneror, 1.
To adore a person, Colere vel venerari aliquem summâ observantiâ.
Adored, Cultus, veneratus.
An adorer, Cultor, 3. venerator, mirator.
To adorn, Orno, 1. decoro, condecoro; excolo, ui, 3. expolio, 4. venustatem accersere, limam adhibere.
Adorned, Ornatus, excultus, politus, limatus, comptus. ¶ *The banks adorned with green grass*, riparum vestitus viridissimi. ¶ *Adorned with garlands and roses*, fertis redimitus & rosis.
An adorning or adornment, Ornamentum, 2. cultus, 4.
An adorning, Qui ornat.
Adroit [dextrous] Solers, callidus, astutus.
To be adry, Sitio, 4.
Adscitious, Adscitus, acquisitus.
To advance forward, Procedo, 3. promoveo, 2. proveho, 3. *He advanced not a step*, ille cubitum nunquam processit. *We made some little advance*, promovimus aliquantulum. *I cannot advance a foot farther*, Ne unum quidem progredi possum.
To advance [or lift up] Attollo, 3. effero, extûli; exalto, 1. *Whom virtue advanced, envy pulled down*, quem virtus extulit, eundem invidia oppressit.
To advance [pay money before hand] Pecuniam prae manu repraesentare, vel in antecessum numerare, ante tempus deponere.
To advance [prefer one] Eveho, 3. erigo; effero, extûli; dignitatem augere, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promoverè, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.
To advance an opinion, argument, &c. Exhibeo, 2. propono, 3. in medium proferre, afferre, producere.
To advance [neut.] Progredior, gressus, 3. proficiscor, feci; procedo, fsi; proficio, feci; praecurro.
Advanced, Promotus, provectus, elatus, evectus, auctus, exhibitus, propositus, in medium allatus. See the verb.
Advanced [jetting out] Extans, eminens, prominens.
Advanced in age, Ætate provectus.
An advance, or advancement, Profectus, 4. progressus, processus; promotio, 3. dignitas.
Advancing, Promovens, provehens, repraesentans, &c.
Advance guard, Stationes priores.
Advance money, Pecunia prae manu repraesentata.
Advantage [gain or profit] Lucrum, 2. commodum, emolumentum.
Advantage [of time or place] ¶ *Having the advantage in place*, superior loco. ¶ *And this he doth not for your advantage, but his own*, atque hoc carmen iste non vobis, sed sibi intus, canit. ¶ *It is not for your advantage*, non est in rem tuam. ¶ *It will be for your advantage*, e re tuâ erit. ¶ *We look for some advantage by them*, eos speramus nobis profuturos. ¶ *If it were any advantage to us*, si ex

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usu esset nostro. ¶ *You shall say you have laid out that kindness to advantage*, foeneratum istuc tibi beneficium pulchrè dices. ¶ *They defend themselves by the advantages of the place*, se opportunitatibus loci defendunt.
Advantage [over measure] Auctarium, 2. additamentum, corollarium; mantissa, 1. *Throw him in something by way of advantage*, auctarium adjicito.
To advantage, Conduco, 3. prosum. ¶ *This is for my advantage*, hoc pro me facit. ¶ *You was afraid it would not advantage you*, metuisti ne non tibi istuc foeneraret.
To have the advantage of, Praesto, fstiti, 1. superior esse.
To give or yield one the advantage, Superiorem alicui conditionem cedere, herbam porrigere.
To make advantage of or by a thing, Lucrifacio, 3. ex frui re aliquâ.
To sell to great advantage, Magno commodo vendere.
To take advantage of a thing to another's prejudice, Opportunitate vel occasione uti ad alterius damnum.
To let slip an advantage, Occasionem rei benè gerendae amittere.
Let out for advantage, Meritorius.
With advantage, Foeneratô.
Requited with advantage, Foeneratus.
Advantaged, Adjutus.
Advantageous, Commodus, utilis, lucrativus.
Advantageousness, Commoditas, 3. utilitas.
Advantageously, Commode, utiliter.
Advent, Adventus, 4.
An advental, Lorica, 1.
Adventitious, or adventual, Adventitius, aliunde quaesitus.
To adventure [enterprise or essay] Audeo, sus, 2. tento, 1. suscipio, epi, 3. aggredior, fsi.
To adventure [hazard] Periclitor, 1. aleam jacere, periculum facere, fortunae mandare. ¶ *I will adventure and seek my fortune*, Periclitabor fortunam, fortunae me objiciam.
To adventure to sea, Vela ventis dare, ratem pelago committere.
To adventure his life, Vitam periculo objicere.
To adventure the hazard of war, Fortunam belli tentare.
An adventure [enterprise] Periculum, 2. ausum.
An adventure [hazard] Discrimen, inis, n.
Adventure [chance] Casus, 4. fors, tis, f.
At adventure, Temerè, casu.
By adventure, Fortè, fortuitô.
To be adventured, Audendus.
An adventurer, Audaculus, 2. periclitator, 3.
An adventuring, Periclitatio, 3.
Adventurous, Audax, acis; fortis.
An adventurous act, Ausum, 2. facinus audax.
Adventurously, Audacter, confidenter, temerè.
An adverb, ¶ Adverbium, 2.
Adverbial, ¶ Adverbialis.
An adversary [he, or she] Adversarius, 2. adversatrix, tci, 3. inimicus, 2. inimica, 1. * antagonista, 1. ¶ *A great adversary to this empire*, Inimicissimus huic imperio.
An adversary that beareth one ill will, In aliquem malè animatus.
To be an adversary, Adversor, 1. oppugno.
Adverse [cross] Adversus. ¶ *The adverse party*, partes diversae vel adversae.
Adversity, Infelicitas, 3. adversa, orum, n. pl. res miserae, adversae, vel angustae. ¶ *He is in adversity*, est afflictus & jacens. ¶ *Few friends in adversity*, * tempora si fuerint nubila solus eris. ¶ *Adversity trieth friends*, rebus in angustis amici cernuntur, vel probantur.
To help in adversity, Arctis in rebus opem ferre, rebus incommodis aliquem sublevare.
To suffer adversity, Saevientis fortunae vim pati, in turbidis rebus esse.
To advert or mark, Adverto, 3. animadverto; confidero, 1.
Advertency, Cura, 1. consideratio, 3.
To advertise [give notice] Edoceo, 2. commonefacio, 3. certior facere, * aurem pervellere, monitis erudire. ¶ *You must advertise and tell before hand*, praedicandum & praemonendum est tibi.
To be advertised, Commonefio, eri; rescisco, iui; edoceor.
He will not be advertised, admonitionibus modum, locum, non relinquit.
Advertised, Edoctus, instructus, certior factus. *He was advertised of all those things by his ambassadors*, edoctus erat ea omnia per legatos.
An advertisement, Monitum, 2. admonitio, 3. ¶ *To trust to his advertisements*, monitis illius niti. ¶ *I write sure advertisements*, ad te explorata scribo.
An advertiser, Monitor, 3.
An advertising, Admonitio, 3. monitio, nunciatio.
Advice [counsel] Consilium, 2. ¶ *He will follow no body's advice but his own*, de sua unius sententia gerit omnia. ¶ *You give good advice*, Benè mones.
Done with advice [deliberation] Deliberatus, evigilatus.
Done without advice, Temerarius, inconsultus.
Advice [news] Nuncius, 2. novae res.
To advise [counsel] Suadeo, 2. hortor, 1. consilium dare, auctor esse alicui. ¶ *Consulters alicui alio planè sensu veteres dicebant*. ¶ *I advise them to be quiet*, moneo ut quiescant. ¶ *What do you advise*

advise me to do? Quid das consilii? *I do not advise you to trust your safety to the city,* auctor non sum ut te urbi committas. ¶ *I will not advise you at all,* nihil ego tibi consilii hodie quicquam dabo. ¶ *'Tis no ill advice they give,* non malè praecipiant.

To advise with [consult] Consulere aliquem, in consilium advocare. ¶ *Advise with him,* hunc cape consilii socium. ¶ *I will take his advice,* is mihi quod dederit consilii id sequar. ¶ *They sent to the augurs to advise about that matter,* ad eam rem consultandam augures acciverunt. ¶ *It behoveth us to take advice,* consulto nobis opus est.

To advise of a thing, Monere, 2. admonere; certiorum de re aliqua facere.

To advise one to do a thing, Suadeo, si, 2.

To advise to the contrary, Dissuadeo, 2.

To advise before hand, Praemoneo, 2.

Adviseable [proper to be considered] De quo deliberandum est.

Adviseable [proper to be done] Commodus, utilis.

To be well advised, Sapio, 3.

It is advised from abroad, Nuncius allatus est peregrinè.

Well advised, Sapiens, cautus, circumspèctus, consideratus.

Ill advised, Incautus, malè cautus, temerarius.

Advisedly, Cautè, consultè, consultò, cogitatè, cogitatò.

To act advisedly, Ex cogitata ratione res componere, ad consilii calculos revocare, nihil temerè conari. ¶ *Whether he did it advisedly, or turned necessity into advice, is doubted,* consultone id egerit, an errorem in consilium verterit, dubium est.

Advisedness, Cautela, 1. prudentia.

Advising [bringing advice] Nuncians, monens, admonens.

Advising [counselling to or against] Suadens, dissuadens.

Advising [consulting] Deliberans.

An adviser [one giving advice] Consultor, 3. auctor.

An adviser [one taking advice] Deliberator, 3. Consultor.

Adulation, Adulatio, 3. assentatio.

Adulatory, Adulatorius.

Adult, Adultus, maturus.

To adulterate [corrupt] adultero 1. commisceo, 2.

Adulterated, Adulteratus, commixtus.

An Adulterator, Interpolator, 3. mango.

An adulterating, or adulteration, Commixtio, 3.

An adulterer, Adulter, 2. * moechus.

An adulteress, Adultera, 1. moecha.

Adulterous, Adulterinus, stuprosus.

Adultery, Stuprum, 2. adulterium.

To commit adultery [of the man] Adultero, 1. adulteror, stupro; inquinare, * cubile alienum temerare, alienum lectum concutere, [of the woman] pollui, [of the man or woman] conjugii fidem violare, nuptias inquinare.

Taken in adultery, Adulterio compertus vel deprehensus; adulterii manifestus.

To be defiled with adultery, Adulteror, 1. temeror.

To adumbrate [shadow] Adumbro, 1. umbrā operire.

To adumbrate [make a rude draught of] Crassè depingere, describere, adumbrare.

Adumbrated, Adumbratus.

Adumbration, Adumbratio, 3.

An advocate, Advocatus, 2. patronus, causidicus, causarum actor.

A petty or silly advocate, Leguleius, 2.

An advocate's place, or advocateship, Patrocinium, 2.

To plead as an advocate, Patrocinari alicui.

To avow or avow, Advoco, 1.

An avowee, Patronus ecclesiae.

An avowson, Advocatio, 3. sacerdotium gentile.

Adust, Adustus.

Adustion, Adustio, 3.

Aërial, or aery, Aërius, aetherius.

Aeolick dialect, Aeolica dialectus, Acolismus, 2.

*An Aera, ** Epocha, 1.

Aestival, Aestivus.

An Aestuary, Aestuarium, 2.

Aetherial, Aetherius.

Afar off, Procul, protenus.

From afar, A longinquo.

Affable, Affabilis, comis, blandus, summā humanitate praeditus.

Affableness, or affability, Affabilitas, 3. comitas, urbanitas.

Affably, Affabiliter, urbanè, comiter.

An affair, Res, 5. negotium, 2.

To affect [accustom one's self to a thing] Affecto, 1. confector aliquid.

To affect [love] Diligo, exi, 3.

To affect [make a shew of] Ostento, 1. jacto; prae se ferre.

To affect with joy, grief, love, fear, &c. Gaudio, moerore, amore, metu afficere.

Affectation, or affectedness, Affectatio, 3. confectatio, appetitio.

Affected, Affectatus.

An affected person, Homo putidus, putidiusculus.

Affected thing, Arcessitus, nimis accuratus, affectatus.

Affected at, or with, Tristitia vel gaudio affectus.

Affected well or ill [disposed] Bene vel malè animatus, affectus.

Affected [by a disease] Morbo affectus, laborans.

Affected [beloved] Dilectus.

Maliciously, or ill affected, Lividus, malignus.

Too much affected, Putidulus.

How standeth he affected? Quid habet animi?

An affected word, Dictum accersitum, putidum.

Affectedly, Exquisitius, putidius.

Affectedness, Affectatio, nimiae concinnitatis confectatio.

Affection [love] Amor, 3. charitas; gratia, 1. studium erga aliquem.

Affection [or any passion of the mind] Impetus, 4. animi affectio, affectus, motus.

To be governed by his affection, Duci studiis suis.

To bridle the affections, Cupiditates indomitas compescere; affectiones distortas frenare, animum vincere.

To gain or win the affections of a person, Animum, voluntatem, benevolentiam alicujus sibi conciliare. ¶ *He hath gained every body's affection,* in maxima est gratia apud omnes.

To attempt to gain the affection, Benevolentiam alicujus captare.

To lose the affection of a person, Alicujus benevolentiam a se alienare.

To move the affections by speaking, Mentis incendere, inflammare, allicere; in animos penetrare, sese insinuare.

Without affection, Animi affectibus carens; * apathes.

A being without affection, * Apathia, 1.

Evil affection, Voluntas alienata, * cacoelia, 1.

Affecting, moving affection, or affectionate, Commovendis vel concitandis animis idoneus, * patheticus.

Full of affection, Amore plenus.

Affectionate, Alicujus amans vel studiosus, alicui benevolus.

Affection [disease or disorder] Affectio, 3. mala corporis habitudo.

The hysteric affection, Affectio hystérica.

Affectionately, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, cupidè, peramanter.

Affers [they that fine offenders in court-leets] ¶ Afferatores, m. pl. juratores, taxatores, qui multas alicui irrogant.

To affiance [betroth] Spondeo, 2. despondeo.

Affiance [betrothing] Sponsalia, ium, vel iorum, n. pl.

Affiance [trust] Fiducia, 1. confidentia.

To have affiance in, Alicui vel aliquā re confidere.

Affianced, Desponsus, desponsatus, destinatus.

To be affianced to one, Aliquem affinitate attingere, affinis esse.

An affiancer, Sponsor, 3.

An affiancing, Desponsatio, 3. sponsalia, ium vel orum, n. pl.

An affidavit, Testificatio vel testimonium cum iurjurando.

Affinity [alliance] Affinitas, 3. ¶ *To contract affinity with a person,* cum aliquo affinitate sese devincire.

Affinity [likeness] Convenientia, 1. conjunctio, 3. similitudo, mis.

To affirm, Affirmo, 1. assevero; assero, ui, 3. attestor, 1.

To affirm before a judge, Iurjurando affirmare, testificari.

Affirmable, Quod affirmari potest.

An affirmation, or affirming, Affirmatio, 3. assertio, asseveratio.

Affirmative, Affirmans, asseverans, asserens. ¶ *To maintain the affirmative,* Affirmantium opinionem tueri. ¶ *One holdeth the affirmative, the other the negative,* unus ait, alter negat. *Negatives and affirmatives are contrary,* negantia contraria aientibus.

Affirmatively, Affirmatè, asseveranter. ¶ *I say nothing affirmatively,* nihil affirmo.

Affirmed, Affirmatus, asseveratione affirmatus.

To affix, Affigo, xi, 3. annecto, xui.

Affixed, Affixus, annexus.

To afflict, Affligo, xi, 3. premo, si; pungo, xxi; excrucio, 1. alicui dolorem asserere, aliquem contristare.

To afflict one's self, Se macerare vel affliccare; afflicari vel macerari.

Afflicted, Afflictus, dolens, moerens, aerumnosus, calamitosus, miser, tristis.

An afflicter, Afflictor, 3. vexator.

Afflicting, or afflictive, Acerbus.

Affliction, Afflictio, 3. crux, cis; cruciatus, 4. res adversae.

An afflux, Abundantia, 1. affluentia.

Affluent, Abundans, affluens.

Affluence, Abundantia, affluentia, copia.

To afford [give or yield] Reddo, didi, 3. praebere, 2. ministro, 1. suppedito.

To afford [in selling] Vendo, didi, 3. *I cannot afford it at so small a price,* non possum tantulo vendere. *It cannot be afforded cheaper,* non potest minoris vendi. ¶ *I cannot afford to live in so grand a manner,* res mihi non suppetit ad tantum luxum. ¶ *He was the greatest man that age afforded,* illius seculi praestantissimus fuit.

Afforded, Praebitus, suppeditatus.

An affording, Praebitio, 3. suppeditatio.

Affording, Praebens, suppeditans, vendens.

To afforest, In sylvam convertere.

To affright, Terreo, 2. timorem alicui incutere.

To affront, Irrito, 1. provoco; petulanter illudere, contumeliis laceßere, contumeliam alicui facere.

To receive an affront, Contumeliam accipere, injuriā affici.

To put an affront upon a person, Aliquem probis appetere, verborum contumeliis lacerare, vexare omnibus contumeliis.

To put up an affront, Injuriam inultam dimittere, impunitam ferre, inultam pati, praebere os ad contumeliam.

Affronted, Contumeliis laceßitus.

An affront, or affronting, Contumelia, 1. injuria, petulantia.

A grievous affront, Insignis contumelia, gravissima injuria.
An affronter, Petulans, injuriosus.
Affronting, or *affrontive*, Contumeliosus, injuriosus.
Affusion, Fusio, 3. || affusio.
Afloat, Fluctuans, fluitans.
Afoot, Pedestris. ¶ *To walk afoot*, pedibus ire, pedestre iter conficere.

To set afoot, In medium afferre, proferre, proponere.
Afore, Ante, prae. See *Before*.
Aforegoing, Praecedens.
Aforehand, Ante, in antecessum.
To be aforehand with, Praevenire aliquem.
Aforesaid, Supra memoratus, supra dictus.
Aforetime, Olim, quondam.
Afraid, Timidus, trepidus, pavidus.
Somewhat afraid, Trepidulus.
Nothing afraid, Intrepidus, impavidus, inconcussus.
To be afraid, Paveo, 2. timeo; metuo, 3. extimesco, ui; formido, 1. vereor, itus. 2. *I am afraid I cannot*, vereor ut possum. ¶ *I am afraid to say it*, religio est mihi dicere. *He is as much afraid as any of you*, non minus quam quisvis vestrum formidat. *I am afraid he will not abide the shock*, metuo ut subsistet. See *how far I am from being afraid*, vide quam non reformidem. ¶ *Are you afraid to do it?* Num dubitas id facere? * *I am afraid of every breath of air*, omnes terrent auras. ¶ *More afraid than hurt*, vel muscas metuit praetervolantes.

To be sore afraid, Expaveo, 2. expavesco, 3. exhorreo, 2. pertimeo; vehementer conturbari, maximo metu esse, totâ mente contremiscere.

To be afraid beforehand, Praeformido, 1. praetimeo, 2.
To begin to be afraid, Pavescio, 3.
To make afraid, Perterreo, 2. territo, 1. terrefacio, 3.
To make half afraid, Subterreo, 2.
To be half afraid, Subtimeo, 2.
Made afraid, Exanimatus, territus.
Fresh, Denuo, iterum. ¶ *His grief beginneth afresh*, renovatur luctus.

To fright, Terreo, 2. territo, 1. aliquem ingenti metu afficere, terroribus vexare; formidine animum opprimere.

An fright, Timor, 3. pavor, consternatio.
Afrighted, Territus, consternatus, metu percussus.
To be frightened, Terreor, 2. consternor, 1. metu percelli.
Aft, A puppe, vel puppi.

After [before an oblique case] a, ab, ex, post. *Presently after the funeral*, statim a funere. *He was a little after their time*, recens ab illorum aetate fuit. *Nor did I depart any whither after that day*, nec vero usquam discedebam ex eo die. *After his death*, post ejus mortem.

After, or *after that*, Postquam, posteaquam, ubi, cum, ut. *After I had shewed them your manners*, postquam eis mores ostendi tuos. *After I was gone in*, posteaquam introii. *After he was come he went to the consul*, ubi is venit consulem adiit. *After we were set*, cum confedissemus. *After I departed from you*, ut abii abs te. *The fifth day after they had received an answer from the senate*, quinto die quam a senatu responsum acceperant. *The next day after he had killed him*, proximo die quo illum interemerat. ¶ *After the kings were driven out of the city*, pulsus ex urbe regibus. ¶ *The fifth day after you have gathered them*, quinto die quam sustuleris.

After [referring to proximity of degree, order, or succession] Juxta, proximè, secundum, sub. *Next after God it is in your power*, juxta Deum in tua manu est. *Next after these they are dear*, proximè hos chari. *Next after his brother he attributed most unto them*, quibus ille secundum fratrem plurimum tribuebat. *Your letters were read presently after these*, sub eas literas statim recitatae sunt tuae.

After, or *afterwards*, Exinde, postea, post, posterius, postmodo, posthaec. *An hour after they had condemned Gabinius*, hora post Gabinium condemnauerant. *We will consider of this afterwards*, posterius ista videbimus. *They will have cause to rejoice afterward*, fiet ut postmodo gaudeant. *Then he walked on the shoar, after that into the bath*, inde ambulavit in litore, posthaec in balneum.

After [according to] Ad, de, in. *Make it after the same manner*, ad eundem modum facito. *He calleth him after his own name*, suo dicit de nomine. *After my own way*, meo modo vel more. *After that manner*, illo modo. *After what manner?* quo modo?

After [rendered by an adjective] Posterior, inferior. *He was a little after his time*, erat paulo aetate posterior. *After wit or thoughts*, posteriores cogitationes vel curae. *They were after their time*, inferiores erant quam illorum actas.

A little while after, Paulo post, non ita multò.
The day after, Postridie.
After [behind] Ponè, a tergo.
After two or three days, Paucis interpositis diebus.
One after another, Alternus, alternis vicibus, invicem, ex ordine.
After ages, or *after times*, Posteriora secula.
The afterbirth, Secundae, arum, f. pl.
An afterclap, Ictus iteratus.
An aftergame, Lusionis iteratio, lusûs integratio, certamen instaurativum.
The afternoon, Tempus pomeridianum.

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Afternoon, Post meridiem.

An afternoon's nunchoon, Merenda, coenula pomeridiana.

To come or go after, Sequor, quutus, 3. succedo, ssi.

To gape after, Inhio, 1.

To look or seek after, Inquiro, sivi, 3.

To look after [take care of] Curo, 1. procuro.

An after reckoning, Nova computatio. ¶ *He dreads an after reckoning*, sibi praetimet, ne iterum de ea re postuletur.

An Aga, [officer among the Turks] Satellitum praefectus.

Again, Iterum, rursus, denuo, de integro, deinde. *Plays not worth the reading again*, fabulae non satis dignae quae iterum legantur. *He is fuller sick again*, de integro incidit in morbum. *When they had list themselves up again*, cum se rursus extulissent. *A little while after he went in again*, haud multo post recepit se intus denuo.

Again [hereafter] Post, posthac, postea. *If ever I find you again in this street*, si platea in hac te offendero post unquam. *If ever he do so again*, si unquam posthac. *Whom I had never seen before, nor should ever see again*, quem neque unquam ante videram, nec eram postea visurus.

Again [in turn, likewise] Contrà, invicem, vicissim, mutuò. *If she commend his beauty, do you commend her's again*, si laudabit haec illius formam, tu hujus contrà. *Now you have the affairs of the city, do you again write what is done in the country*, habes res urbanas, invicem rusticas scribe. *What is just is honest; and again, what is honest is just*, quod justum est honestum, vicissimque, quod honestum est justum est. *Your love to me again*, tuus erga me mutuus amor. *He loveth me again*, me mutuò amat.

Again [after verbs] is often expressed by *re*, as *to come again*, Redeo, 4. *To fetch again*, repeto, 3.

Again [even] Etiam, vel. *His ears rung again*, tinniverunt etiam aures. *So that his teeth chattered again in his head with cold*, ut prae frigore vel dentibus strideret.

Again and again, Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam, &c. *It thundereth again and again with a huge rumbling*, iterum atque iterum fragor intonat ingens. *Consider again and again*, etiam atque etiam cogita. *I named him again and again*, iterum ac tertio nominavi. *Intreat you again and again*, iterum & saepius te rogo.

As big, small, high, &c. again, Duplo major, minor, altior.

To and again, Ultro citroque.

Back again, Retro.

Over again, Denuo, de novo.

Against [denoting defence or preservation] a, ad, adversus, adversum. *I defend the myrtles against the cold*, defendo a frigore myrtos. *We may be guarded against strangers*, recti esse ad alienos possumus. *Moneys gathered up against the commonwealth*, pecuniae conciliatae adversus rempublicam. *I defended myself by arms against him*, me armis adversum cum defendi.

Against [referring to time] Ante, dum, in. *Be sure you get it done against that night*, ante istam vesperam opus expeditum approbato. *Finish it against he come hither*, interim perfice, dum ille huc venerit. *Against the evening*, in vesperam. *Against to-morrow*, in crastinum. *He invited him to supper against the next day*, ad coenam invitavit in posterum diem.

Against [contrary] Adversus, contra, praeter. *I will not strive against you*, non contendam ego adversus te. *He striveth against the stream*, contra torrentem brachia dirigit. *It was against his mind that it fell out so*, praeter ipsius voluntatem accidit.

Against [to the prejudice of] Adversus, adversum, in. *Should I speak against him?* adversumne illum causam dicerem? *You order this badly against yourself*, pessimè hoc in te consulis.

Against [by or at] Ad, ante.

Against [or over against] e regione, ex adverso, exadversum, contrà.

Against [rendered by an adjective] Adversus. *They tend against you*, adversa vobis urgent vestigia.

To be against, Obluctor, 1. obnitor, xus, 3. oppugno, 1. impugno, adversor.

To go or run against, Occurro, 3. *They run with their foreheads one against another*, adversis frontibus occurrunt.

To dash one against another, Collido, si, 3.

To go against an enemy, Contra hostem incedere.

To go against [be nauseous to] Ingratum vel minus gratum esse.

Against the hair, or *against the grain*, Invitâ Minervâ, adverso animo.

Against one's will, Invitè, invitus. *A wise man doth nothing against his will*, sapiens nihil facit invitus.

Against one's nature, Invitâ, adversante, vel repugnante naturâ. *Do nothing against your natural inclination*, nihil facies invitâ naturâ.

Agaric, Agaricum, 2.

Agast [amazed] Attonitus, stupefactus, consternatus.

An agat stone, Achates, ae, m.

A kind of agat of a bloody colour, * Haemachates, ae, m.

An age [of a person or thing] Aetas, 3. *I know mine own age*, scio ego quid aetatis sim. *I at your age went to the wars*, ego id aetatis in militiam profectus sum. *There are not three days between their ages*, triduum non inter eos est aetatis. *He may for his age*, per aetatem licet. ¶ *At sixteen years of age*, annos natus sexdecim. ¶ *He is at age*, ex pueris excessit, adultus est, adolevit, aetatem habet. ¶ *Aetas vini, silvæ, domûs, &c. leg. ap. probatas auctores.* D

An age [an hundred years, or long space of time] *Seculum*, 2. *aevum*. For so many ages, per tot secula.
Age [old age] *Senectus*, 3.
Non-age, *Infantia*, 1. *aetas impubis*, *pupillares anni*.
Under age [or one under age] *Impuber vel impubes, eris*, 3. *impubis*.
Great age, *Senectus*, 3. *longaevitas*.
Of a good age, *Aetate provectus*.
Of the same age [as old as] *Aequalis*, *aequaevus*.
Of the same age [living in the same age] *Qui in eodem cum alio seculo vivit*.
Of one year's age, *Anniculus*, *hornotinus*, *hornus*.
Of two years of age, *Biennis*.
Of the first age, *Primaevus*.
In this age, *Hodie*.
To be of age *Adulta, vel maturâ aetate esse*.
Aged, *Grandis*, *grandævus*, *annosus*, *aetate provectus*.
An aged man, *Senex*, *is*, 3.
An aged woman, *Anus*, *is*, 4.
To become aged, *Consenesco*, 3.
Agedly, *Seniliter*, *vetusté*.
Of full or ripe age, *Adultus*, *maturus*.
Old age, *Senectâ*, 1. *senium*, 2. ¶ *Now in my extreme old age*, *nunc aetate exactâ*.
From our tender age, *A teneris unguiculis*.
Agency [action] *Actio*, 3.
Agency [acting for another] *Curatio*, 3. *procuratio*.
Free agency, *Liberum arbitrium*.
An agent [who doth any thing] *Agens*, *actor*.
An agent [who acteth for another] *Curator*, 3. *procurator*.
An agent [in a foreign country] ¶ *Residens*, 3.
To aggerate [heap up] *Aggero*, 1. *accumulo*.
To agglomerate, *Agglomero*, 1.
To agglutinate [glue on] *Agglutino*, 1.
Agglutinated, *Agglutinus*.
To aggrandize, *Ad magnas dignitates promovère*, *dignitatem alicujus amplificare*, *aliquem divitiis & honoribus augère*.
Aggrandized, *Ad magnas dignitates promotus*.
To aggravate [a matter or crime] *Aggravo*, 1. *aggero*, *exaggero*, *accumulo*.
To aggravate [provoke] *Incendo*, 3. *commoveo*, 2. *provoco*, 1.
To aggravate [grief or pain] *Augeo*, 2.
Aggravated [as a crime] *Exaggeratus*.
Aggravated [provoked] *Incenfus*, *commotus*, *irâ accensus*.
An aggravating, or *aggravation*, *Exaggeratio*, 3. *commotio*, *provocatio*.
To aggregate, *Aggrego*, 1.
The aggregate [in arithmetic] *Summa aggregata*, ¶ *aggregatum*, 2.
Aggregated, *Aggregatus*.
Aggression, *Aggressio*, 3.
An aggressor, *Qui aggreditur aliquem*, ¶ *aggressor*, 3.
To aggrieve, *Dolore*, *moerore*, *tristitiâ aliquem afficere*; *contristo*, 1.
Aggrieved, *Mœstus*, *dolore affectus*.
Agile [nimble] *Agilis*, *vegetus*.
Agility, *Agilitas*, 3. *dexteritas*.
With agility, *Dextrè*, *agiliter*.
To agitate [an affair] *Agito*, 1. *negotium gerere*, *tractare*; *de aliqua re differere vel deliberare*.
To agitate [stir up] *Incendo*, 3. *commoveo*, 2. *concito*, 1.
Agitated, *Agitatus*, *commotus*, *concitatus*, *incensus*. *How long have these things been in agitation?* *Quamdiu hæc agitata sunt?*
Agitation [stirring up] *Commotio*, 3. *concitatio*.
Agitation, *Agitatio*, 3.
An aglet, [a little plate of metal] *Bractea*, 1. *bracteola*.
An agnail [corn growing on the toes] *Clavus pedis*, * *pterygium*, 2.
An agnail [or fore between the finger or toe, and nail] * *Paronychia*, 1.
Agnation, *Agnatio*, 3.
Agnition, *Agnitio*, 3.
Ago [before this time] *Abhinc*, *ante*. ¶ *He came home again two years ago*, *duobus abhinc annis domum rediit*. *Two months ago*, *ante duos menses*, *jam sunt vel elapsi sunt duo menses*. *Some years ago*, *aliquot ante annis*. *About eight hundred years ago*, *ante annos ferè octingentos*.
Long ago, *a good or great while ago*, *Jampridem*, *jamdudum*.
 ¶ *It is not long ago since*, *haud sanè diu est cum*. *It is not long ago since we drank together*, *jamdiu factum est postquam nos combibimus*. *We ourselves have seen almost all those things long ago*, *ipsi nos pridem vidimus eadem ferè omnia*.
Not long ago, *but a while ago*, or *a little while ago*, *non vel haud ita pridem*. ¶ *It is but a while ago since he died*, *nuper est mortuus*. *You look fairer now than you did a while ago*, *formosior videre quàm dudum*.
How long ago, *Quam dudum?*
So long ago, *Tamdiu*.
To set one ago, *Incendere aliquem ad aliquid agendum*, *aliquem cupiditate rei incitare*.
An agony [anguish] *Angor*, 3. *cruciatus*, 4. * *agonia*, 1.
An agony [consternation] *Consternatio*, 3.

To be in an agony, *Cruciari dolore*.
Full of agony, *Animam agens*.
An agonist [champion] *Pugil*, *ilis*, 3. * *agonista*, *ae*, *m*.
A great, or *by the great*, *Universe*, *conjunctim omnia*.
To take the work by the great, *Opus faciendum redimere*, *integrum opus condicto pretio suscipere*.
A taker of work by the great, *Redemptor operis integri condicto pretio*.
A taking of work by the great, *Redemptura vel redemptio operis integri condicto pretio*.
To agree [assent or yield to] *Assentio*, *si*, 4. *assentior*, *sus*; *astipulo*, 1. *annuo*, 3. *accedo*, *si*; *acquiesco*, *evi*.
To agree [make up a difference] *Compono*, *sui*, 3. *reconcilio*, 1. ¶ *They agreed that affair to the satisfaction of all parties*, *illud cum bona gratia composuerunt inter omnes*.
To agree [be of the same mind] *Consentio*, *si*, 4. *convenio*; *concordo*, 1. ¶ *It is agreed upon by all*, *consentitur vel constat inter omnes*. ¶ *They agree together*, *illis inter se convenit*. *If he agree with himself*, *si sibi ipsi consentiat*. ¶ *Savage bears agree together*, *saevus inter se convenit ursis*. *They all agreed to this proposition*, *omnes in eam sententiam ierunt*.
To agree, or *hang together*, *Congruo*, *ui*, 3. *cohaereo*, *si*, 2. *inter se consentire*. ¶ *Women agree best together*, *mulier mulieri magis congruit*. *This is of such a nature*, *as that it can never agree with that*, *hoc ejusmodi est*, *ut cohaerere nunquam possit*.
They all agree together, or *act by agreement*, *Omnes compacto*, *ex compacto*, *de compacto rem agunt*.
To agree and suit fitly one with another, *Congruo*, 3. *quadro*, 1. ¶ *He agreeth with my natural temper and inclinations*, *ille congruit cum natura & moribus meis*. *His words and actions do not agree*, *facta ejus cum dictis discrepant*. ¶ *All ugly things seem to agree in her*, *omnia turpia in istam quadrare videntur*.
To agree [make a bargain] *Pacificor*, *pactus*, 3. *ad pacationem accedere*. ¶ *He never agreed with any one for stipend*, *nunquam de mercede pactus est*. ¶ *You may agree or bargain with another*, *cum alio potes pacisci vel transigere*. *I have agreed for the price*, *conveni de pretio*. *I do not believe we shall agree*, *non conventurum inter nos arbitror*.
To make persons agree [be friends] *in gratiam redigere*, *similitates dirimere*. ¶ *I will have them agree*, *pacem inter eos componi volo*. ¶ *Are you agreed?* *num rediistis in concordiam?* ¶ *They agree again*, *redeunt rursus in gratiam*. ¶ *Are you two agreed yet*, *I pray?* *Jamne pax est inter vos*, *quaeso*, *duos?*
To agree upon a thing, *Condico*, *ixi*, 3. *They agreed upon a truce*, *inducias condixerunt*.
To agree with [live peaceably] *In pace cum aliquo degere vel vivere*.
To be agreed, or *agree together*, *Concordo*, 1.
To agree on, or *upon* [resolve] *Consentio*, *si*, 4. *statuo*, 3. *constituo*. ¶ *The day is agreed on*, *pactus & constitutus est dies*.
To agree in one tune, *Concino*, *ui*, 3. *eodem tono canere*.
To agree with [answer to] *Respondeo*, 2. *quadro*, 1.
To agree with [be grateful to] *Placeo*, 2. *gratus vel jucundus esse*.
To make to agree, *Compono*, *sui*, 3. *reconcilio*, 1.
Agreeable [acceptable, pleasant] *Gratus*, *acceptus*, *jucundus*.
Agreeable [convenient] *Consentaneus*, *congruens*, *gratus*, *aptus*.
Very agreeable, *Pergratus*, *perjucundus*, *percarus*.
To be agreeable or fit, *Competo*, 3. *convenio*, 4. *quadro*, 1.
Agreeableness [fitness] *Convenientia*, 1. *competentia*, *congruentia*.
Agreeableness [pleasantness] *Gratificatio*, 3. *jucunditas*.
Agreeably [fitly] *Aptè*, *congruenter*, *convenienter*.
Agreeably [pleasantly] *Gratè*, *jucundè*, *placidè*.
Agreed [as a bargain] *Pactus*, *transactus*.
Agreed [as a difference] *Compositus*, *reconciliatus*.
Agreeing, *Concors*, *dis*; *consonans*, *consentiens*, *quadrans*.
Not agreeing, *Disjunctus*, *disentaneus*, *diffidens*, *discrepans*.
An agreeing or agreement, *Consensus*, 4. *consensio*, 3.
An agreement [bargain] *Sponsio*, 3. *transactio*, *conditio*.
An agreement [covenant] *Pactum*, 2. *foedus*, *eris*, 3. *stipulatio*.
An agreement [reconciling] *Reconciliatio*, 3. *compositio*, *reditus in gratiam*.
An agreement [proportion] *Partium inter se convenientia*, *apta partium compositio*, * *symmetria*, 1.
An agreement [in tune] *Concentus*, 4.
Articles of agreement, *Foederis articuli*, *conditiones*, *capita*.
To be at agreement, *Concordo*, 1.
To bring to, or *make an agreement betwixt parties*, *Lites inter aliquos componere*, *in gratiam reducere*.
To come to an agreement [when the parties have fallen out] *Reconciliari*, *in gratiam redigi*, *ad concordiam adduci*.
To make an agreement, or *bargain with*, *Pacificor*, *pactus*, 3.
To make an agreement, or *stipulation*, *Stipulo*, 1.
An agreement maker, *Arbiter*, *tri*, 2. *transactor*, 3. *sequester*, *tri*.
According to agreement, *Ex pacto*, *ex compacto*, *Agrestic* or *agrestical*, *Agrestis*, *rusticus*.
Agriculture, *Agricultura*, 1. *agricolatio*, 3.
To agrieve. See *Aggrieve*.
Agrimony, *Agrimonia*, 1. *eupatorium*, 2.
An agriote, *Aciduli saporis cerasum*.

Aground, Humi jacens, prostratus. ¶ *He is aground*, ulterius non potest procedere.

To run a ship aground, In terram navem adducere, appellere.
To be run aground [as a ship] In terram vel vadum impingere, ad scopulos allidi.

An ague, Febris, 3. horror in febris.

A little, or *slight ague*, Febricula, 1.

An ague continuing but one day, Febris ephemera.

An ague coming by fits, Febris intermittens.

A consumptive ague, Febris hectica, perpetua.

A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.

A tertian ague, Febris tertiana, tritaea.

A quartan ague, Febris quartana, quadrini circuitus febris, quartis diebus recurrens.

The burning fit of an ague, * Caulon, ōnis, 3.

The cold fit of an ague, Horror, 3.

A fit of an ague, or *other distemper*, Accessus, 4. impetus; * paroxysmus, 2.

Sick of an ague, Febricitans.

To have an ague, Febricitor, 1. febre laborare, vel corripī.

Having a quartan ague, Febris quartana laborans.

The shivering or shaking fit of an ague, Horror febris.

Causing an ague, Febrim afferens, excitans, vel movens.

Aguish, Febriculosus.

Ah, Ah.

Aid, Auxilium, 2. adjumentum, adjutorium, adminiculum, subsidium; suppetiae, arum, f. pl. ¶ *He intreateth his aid*, implorat ejus fidem. ¶ *He was sent for aid*, subsidio missus est.

The royal aid, or *subsidy money*, Censu, 4. tributum quod regi ex plebiscito in sumptus belli, &c. praestatur.

An aid de camp, Ducis in exercitu adjutor.

To aid, Auxilior, 1. adjuvo, adjuto; succorro, 3. adminiculator, 1. subvenire alicui, sublevare aliquem, alicui adjumento esse; subsidium, suppetias, opem alicui ferre; adesse alicui.

Aided, Adjutus.

Aiding, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

An ailer, Auxiliator, 3. adjutor; opifer, ōri, 2.

An ail, ailing, or *ailment*, Morbus, 2. malum.

To ail, Doleo, 2. ¶ *What aileth you?* quidnam tibi dolet? quid te turbat? quid tibi est? *What aileth you to be so sad?* quid tu es tristis? *What aileth him to be so angry?* quid illi accidit ut excandesceret? ¶ *We ail nothing*, nihil nobis dolet. ¶ *What aileth you to abuse me?* qua de causa laedis me?

To aim [at a mark] Collineo, 2. ad scopum vel metam dirigere.

To aim at [or design] Conor, 1. designo; peto, 3. molior, 4. sibi aliquid proponere. ¶ *I aim at nothing but your safety*, nihil laboro, nisi ut tu salvus sis. *They aimed at his destruction*, exitium illi destinarent. *They both aim at it*, ab ambobus id destinatur. *I know what you aim at*, scio quid conere. *What doth the man aim at?* quam hic rem agit? *I aim at greater matters*, etiam majora molior. *They aim at high things*, magna sibi proponunt. *He perceived his brother was aimed at*, fratrem destinari sentiebat.

An aim [mark] Album, 2. scopus; directio, 3.

An aim [or design] Conatus, 4. propositum, 2. ¶ *All their aim was, that*, nihil aliud quærebatur, nisi ut. ¶ *I am quite out of my aim*, de via decessi, proposito excidi.

Aimed at [as a mark] Ad metam vel signum directus.

Aimed at [designed] Petitus, propositus, designatus.

An aimer at, Petitor, 3.

An aiming at [design or endeavour to compass] Propositum, 2. conatus 4.

To be out in, lose, or *miss one's aim*, Scopum non attingere, à scopo aberrare, ausis excidere.

Air, Aër, ōris, 3. aether, ōris; aura, 1. coelum, 2. ¶ *This air is so bad I am hardly able to endure it*, vix sustineo gravitatem coeli hujus. *I cannot away with this air*, non coelum patior. *We have a thick air round about us*, nobis aër crassus offunditur.

Cool evening air, Cauri vespertini, noctes serenae.

An air of the countenance, Faciei forma vel species.

In the open air, Sub dio.

An air [good grace] Concinnitas, 3. venustas.

An air in musick, Suavis modulus.

To air abroad, Aprico, 1. aëri exponere.

To air by the fire [as linen] Ad ignem exficcare.

To air by the fire [as liquors] Calefacio, 3. igni exponere.

An air hole, Spiramentum, 2. Spiraculum.

An air pump, Machina ad aërem exhauriendum.

To take the air [go abroad] Ambulo, 1. deambulo, spatior.

To take air [be discovered] Patefieri, retegī, evulgari, palam enunciari.

Aired abroad [exposed to the air] Soli expositus.

Aired by the fire [as linen] Igni expositus, igne exficatus.

Aired by the fire [as liquors] Calefactus, igni expositus.

Airiness [of a place] Amoenitas, 3. apricitas.

Airiness [of a person] Festivitas, 3. lepor, hilaritas.

An airing, Deambulatio, 3.

To give one an airing, Ad deambulandum adducere vel deducere.

To take an airing, Deambulo, 1. spatior.

An airy place, Locus spatiosus, amoenus, apricus.

An airy person [brisk] Alacer, festivus, lepidus, hilaris.

An airy person [beau] Nimiae elegantiae in vestitu studiosus.

Airy notions, Leves ideae, leves insitae animo rerum informationes.

Airs [passion] Iracundia, 1. ira.

To put on airs, Iracundiae indulgere.

Airy [belonging to the air] Aërius, aetherius.

Airy [fresh and cool] Frigus amabile, vel amocnum.

Airy [thin or light] Tenuis, exilis.

An airy of hawks, Accipitrum coetus vel nidus.

To ake, Doleo, 2. condeleo. *My head ake*, dolet mihi caput. ¶ *His head and teeth ake*, Leborat à dolore capitis & dentium.

The head ake, Dolor capitis, * cephalalgia, 1.

The tooth ake, Dolor dentium, * odontalgia, 1.

An aking, Dolor 3. ¶ Metaph. *To have an aking tooth as one*, malè alicui optare.

An akorn. Sec *Acorn*.

Alabaster, Alabastrum, 2. *Alabaster stone*, alabastrites, ae, 1. m.

An alabaster box, * Myrothecium ex alabastro confectum.

Alabaster, or *made of alabaster*, Ex alabastro confectus.

Alack, alackaday, Væ mihi misero, hei mihi.

Alacrity [cheerfulness] Alacritas, 3. hilaritas, laetitia, 1.

Alamode, More novo & eleganti, ad formulam concinnam, ex scito cultu.

Alamode, [a sort of silk] Pannus sericus tenuissimis filis contextus.

An alarm, or *alarum* [in war] Clasicum, 2. conclamatio ad arma.

A false alarm, Inanis ad arma conclamatio.

An alarm [sudden fright] Trepidatio, 3. pavor, consternatio, terror.

An alarm clock, or *watch*, fuscitabulum, 2. horologium ad aliquem ex somno fuscitandum.

To alarm, or *give an alarm* [in war] Ad arma vocare, conclamare; bellicum canere.

To sound an alarm, Clasicum canere, tubâ signum proelii dare.

To alarm or fright one, Perterrefacio, feci, 3. metum, pavorem, vel terrorem injicere alicui.

Alarmed [frighted] Trepidus, territus, consternatus. ¶ *The army was alarmed*, incidit terror exercitui. *That accident alarmed them all*, casus ille trepitationes ubique fecit.

Alarming, Ad arma conclamans, pavorem injiciens, perturbans.

Alas, Ah, heu, cheu, hei mihi misero; heu me miserum.

Alas for shame! Proh dedecus! pro pudor!

Alas for sorrow! Proh dolor.

Alate [of late, or lately] Nuper, modò.

Alay. See *Allay*.

An albe [a priest's white vestment] Alba sacerdotis vestis, * poderis.

Albeit, Tametsi, etsi, etiamsi, quamvis, quantumvis, quantumquam, quamlibet, quantumlibet.

Alcaic verse, Versus Alcaicus.

Alchemy [the art of transmuting metals] * Alchemia, 1. chemia; ars spagirica.

An alchemist, Alchemista, 1.

An alcove, Locus fornicatus.

The alcoran, the coran || Alcoranum, 2. Mahometicæ legis liber.

The alcyon [kingsfisher] * Halcyon, ōnis, 3.

An alderman, Senator urbanus.

To walk an alderman's pace, Junonium incedere; lentos passus trahere, lento gradu incedere.

An alderman's robe, Abolla, 1.

The alderman's bench, Senatûs curia.

Alderman like, Senatoriè, patriciè.

An alder tree, Alnus, 2.

Alder, or *made of alder*, Alneus.

A place where alders grow, or *grove of alders*, Alnetum, 2.

Ale, Cerevisia sine lupulis vel non lupulata; zythum, 2. ¶ *Good ale is meat, drink, and cloth*, calida potio vestiarius est.

New ale, Mustum, 2.

Gill ale, Cerevisia hederacea.

Strong ale, Cerevisia prima.

Small ale, Cerevisia tenuis & secundaria.

Stale ale, Cerevisia vetula.

Aleberry, Cerevisia cum pane & macide concocta.

An ale brewer, Cerevisiarius, * zythepfarius.

An alehouse, Caupona cerevisiaria; cerevisarium, 2. zythopolium.

To haunt alehouses, Cauponas frequentare, habitare popinis.

Alehouse, or *belonging to an alehouse*, Popinalis.

An alehouse keeper, Caupo, 3. * zythopola, 1.

An aleconner, Qui munus cerevisiam gustandi gerit.

Alecost [herb] Costus hortorum.

Alegar, Acetum cerevisiae.

Alehoof, or *ground ivy* [herb] Hedera terrestris.

An alembic [a still] Vas extrahendis per distillationem succis; vas distillandis succis, || alembicus, 2.

Alength, in longum porrectus.

Alext [brisk] Alacris, vegetus.

Alexipharmacs, * Alexipharmaca; orum, n. pl.

Algebra [the art of literal arithmetic] * *Algebra*, 1. arithmetica speciosa.

An algebraist, Arithmeticae speciosae peritus.

Algid [chill] Algidus, frigidus, gelidus.

Algidity, Algor, 3. frigus, oris.

An aliant. See *Alien*.

Alicant, Vinum Illicitanum.

Alicant wine, Vinum regionis Illicianae, vinum Alicanticum.

An alien [stranger] Extērus, alienus, externus, peregrinus; alienigena, 1.

Alienable, Quod alienari potest.

To alienate or *alienate* [estrangle or withdraw from] Alieno, 1. abalieno; avertō, 3. avoco, 1. alienum facere.

To alienate [sell away] Abalieno, 1. alieni juris facere.

To alienate [put to sale] Bona proscribere, publicare, vendere.

Alienated [estranged] Alienus, alienatus.

Alienated [sold away] Abalienatus.

Alienated [put to sale] Proscriptus, publicatus.

To recover a thing alienated, Postliminio recipere.

Alienating, or *alienation*, Abdicatio, 3. alienatio.

To alight [as a bird] Subsido, edi, 3.

To alight [from a horse] Desilio, ui, 4. ab equo descendere.

An alighting [from a horse] Ab equo descensus.

Alighted [slid down] Delapsus.

Alike, adj. Par, aris, compar; aequus, aequalis, aequabilis, similis.

Alike, adv. Aequè, pariter, perinde.

Aliment [nourishment] Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, pabulum.

Alimental, or *alimentary*, Alimentarius, pabularis.

Alimony [food] Alimentum, 2. Alimonium.

Alisander [loving] || Levisticum vulgare.

Alive [living] Vivus, vivens.

Alive [surviving] Superstes, stitit.

To be alive, Vivo, xi, 3. ¶ *He is alive, and like to be so*, vivit atque valet. ¶ *Is he alive?* superatne & vscitur aurâ aethereâ? ¶ *Whilst I am alive*, me vivo. ¶ *The best philosopher this day alive*, princeps hujus aetatis philosophorum. ¶ *Hope keepeth him alive*, spes alit.

Alkakengi [winter cherry] Solanum rubrum.

All, Omnis, cunctus. ¶ *All men of all orders*, omnes omnium ordinum homines. *But when I had done all*, sed cū omnia fecissem. *He used to take pains for them all*, laborem pro cunctis ferre consuevit. *Alexandria and all Egypt*, Alexandria cunctaque Aegyptus. *All my fault is, that*, summa criminis est, quod. *But yet that is not all*, sed nequaquam in isto sunt omnia.

All [the whole] Totus, integer, universus, perpes, pētis. ¶ *All day*, toto die. *All the world*, universus mundus. *Keep it all to yourself*, integrum tibi reserves. *Known all the world over*, toto notus in orbe. *All that while I was at Naples*, omni illo tempore Neapoli fui. *These things I speak of all in general*, haec loquor de universis. *All that will she go away with*, id illa universum abripit. *There I rested all night long*, ibi quievi noctem perpetem. *With all my heart*, libenter. ¶ *His all was at stake*, omnia, quae sibi cara fuerunt, periclitata fuerunt.

All [for all and every one in particular] Singuli, orum, m. pl. quisque, unusquisque.

All [for all in general] Universi, orum, m. pl. cuncti.

All [when it signifieth only] Unus, solus, duntaxat. ¶ *He is all my care*, illum curo unum. ¶ *He is all for himself*, sibi soli cavet, sibi duntaxat prospicit, sibi commodus uni est. *Have her all to yourself*, hanc solus habeto. *They live all upon honey*, melle solo vivunt. *The Stoicks were all the philosophers that said so*, Stoici soli ex omnibus philosophis dixerunt. *He is all but the head under water*, extat capite solo ex aqua.

All [signifying as much as, so much as, &c.] Quantumcunque, quod, quicquid, quantum, quā. ¶ *I will take all the care I can*, quā vel quantum potero cavebo. *All I may, all I can*, quantumcunque possum, quantum potero. *They lost all the beauty they had in their youth*, quod floris in juventute erat amiserunt. *All the judgment I had*, quicquid habuerim iudicii. *I would strive all that ever I could*, quam maximè possem contenderem. *Make all the haste you can*, quantum poteris festina.

All in all, Prora & puppis.

Fortune is all in all in the business, Utramque paginam facit fortuna.

All in all, or *very familiar with one*, Perfamiliaris, intimā familiaritate conjunctus.

To be all in all with one [influence] Plurimum posse apud aliquem.

All about, Undique, passim, undiqueaque.

All alone, Solus, solitarius.

All one, Perinde, idem, &c. ¶ *This is all one, as if I should say*, hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. ¶ *I reckon it all one as if*, perinde cenfeo ac si. *They once were all one with the Academicks*, quondam iidem erant qui Academici.

It is all one whether, Nihil interest utrum, tantundem est, nihil refert.

It is all one to you, whether, Tuā nihil refert, utrum.

It was all one to those that killed him what he said, Non interfuit occidentium quid diceret.

It is all one to me, Nihil moror, nihil meā refert, non magnoperè laboro vel curo.

All at once, Simul & semel.

All along [always, ever] Usque, continuò, perpetuò, nunquam non.

All along [lying prostrate] Pronus, prostratus.

All the while, Per totum tempus.

All together [all at once, or in company] Omnes simul, universi.

Altogether [wholly] Omnino, prorsus.

All under one, Unâ atque eâdem operâ.

By all means, Quoquomodo.

On all sides, Quaquaversus, quaquaversum, undique.

On all hands, Ex omni parte.

When all cometh to all, Tandem, ad extremum, demum.

All is busht, Otium & altum silentium est.

All on a sudden, De improvviso. ¶ *All on a sudden the war broke out*, bellum subito exarsit.

This is all that is left of the money, Hoc tantum pecuniae relictum est.

Giving all for gone, Transactum de partibus ratus.

To go upon all four, Quadrupedantium more incedere.

All this while, Usque hoc, usque ad hoc tempus, usque adhuc, tandiu. ¶ *We had such bad weather all the while*, ita usque adversâ tempestate usi sumus.

All over [throughout] Passim. ¶ *She scattereth the body all over the fields*, per agros passim dispergit corpus.

It is all over [done or ended] Finita res est.

All the better, Tanto melius.

To call one all to naught, Conviciis aliquem laceßere vel proscindere.

All the kindness you can do them is not worth a rush, si quid benefacias, plumâ est levior gratia.

All is lost that is put into a riven dish, Pertusum quicquid infunditur in dolium perit.

It is not all a case, Non par ratio est, alia est causa.

Just for all the world as, Simillime atque.

I would not do it for all the world, Nullis rationibus adductus id facerem.

It cometh all to one, Eodem recidit, redit, spectat.

All to no purpose, Nihil agis.

To all intents and purposes, Omnino, prorsus, penitus.

It is all our own, Nostra omnis lis est, omnis res est in vado vel tuto.

For all that, Neque eo secius.

For all you, Te invito.

For good and all, Omnino, prorsus.

Here and there, and all at once, Hic & illic simul, hic & ubique.

All is well that endeth well, Exitus acta probat.

All is not right with them, Aliquid monstri alunt.

All covet, all lose, Qui totum vult, totum perdit.

All is not gold that glistereth, Fronti nulla fides.

This is all, Tantum est.

At all, Omnino, prorsus. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, nullo modo prorsus assentior. *You for your part are ashamed of nothing at all*, nihil te quidem quicquam pudet.

At all [ever] Unquam.

Most of all, Praecipuè, praesertim.

Not at all, Omnino non.

All saints day, Dies festus omnium sanctorum memoriae consecratus.

All souls day, Feralia februa.

All knowing, Qui omnia scit, || omnisciens.

All mighty, or

All powerful, Omnipotens. * Cunctipotens.

All seeing, Omnituens, omnia uno intuitu lustrans.

All wise, Qui in omnibus sapit.

To allay [abate or lessen] Sedo, 1. mitigo; lenio, 4. ¶ *He allayed his hunger with leaves*, levavit famem frondibus. *He allayed his fierceness and severity with courteous behaviour*, severitatem acerbam multis condimentis humanitatis mitigabat. ¶ *The tempest is allayed*, tempestas refedit.

To be allayed [abated or lessened] Deservesco, bui, 3. demulceo, 2. subsido, sedi, 3. ¶ *The grief was allayed*, deferbuit vel soporatus est dolor.

To allay [mingle] wine with water, Vinum lymphâ merum temperare vel diluere; Bacchum lymphis temperare vel commiscere.

To be allayed [mingled] Temperor, 1. diluor, 3. commisceor, 2.

Allayed [abated or lessened] Lenitus, demulsus. ¶ *Hunger allayed by banquets*, fames exempta epulis.

Allayed [mingled] Temperatus, dilutus, commistus. ¶ *Wine too much allayed*, vinum plus satis dilutum.

An allayer [appeaser] Delinitor, 3.

An allayer [mingler] Temperator 3.

An allaying, or allay [abating] Lenimentum, 2. lenimen, inis, 3.

An allaying, or allay [mixture] Temperatio, 3. mistura, 1.

Allection, Allectatio, 3.

Allective, Illecebrosus, alliciens.

To alledge [by way of excuse] Allego, 1. caufor; causam afferre, rationem reddere vel subicere.

To alledge one as an author, Auctorem afferre, citare, laudare.

To alledge a thing maliciously against one, Calumnior, 1.

To alledge a thing or author falsely, Auctoritatem ementiri, falso citare vel laudare.

Alledged [by way of excuse] Allegatus. *Having allegeded*, causatus.

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Alledged [as an author] *Allatus*, *citatus*, *laudatus*.
An alledging, *Allegatio*, 3.
An allegation, *Allegatio*, 3. *allegatus*, 4.
A false Allegation, *Calumnia*, 1.
An allegator [beast] *Crocodilus*, 2.
Allegiance, *Fides*, *ei*, 5. *fidelitas*, 3.
An allegory, * *Allegoria*, 1.
Allegorical, * *Allegoricus*, per *allegoriam* dictus.
Allegorically, * *Allegoricè*.
To allegorize, *Allegorico* seu *parabolico* sermone uti.
To alleviate, *Allevo*, 1. *levo*.
Alleviated, *Allevatus*, *levatus*.
An alleviating, or *alleviation*, *Allevatio*, 3. *levatio*.
Allelujah, *Alleluja*.
Allelujah [wood sorrel] *Oxys*, 3. *f. trifolium*, || *acetosum*, || *acetosella*.
An alley [walking place] *Ambulacrum*, 2.
An alley [narrow passage] *Angiportum*, 2. * *xyftus*.
An alley in a garden, * *Hypaethra*, 1. *subdialis ambulatio*.
All heal [herb] * *Panax*, *âcis*, *m. f. vel panaces*, *n. vel panacea*, *f.*
All hollowstide, *Festa omnium sanctorum*.
Alliance [by marriage] *Affinitas*, 3.
Alliance [in blood] *Confanguinitas*, 3.
Alliance [of states] *Societas*, 3. *foedus*, *ëris*, *n.*
An allie [by marriage] *Affinis*.
An allie [of the state] *Socius*, 2. *amicus*.
To allie, *Conjungo*, *xi*, 3. *devincio*, *xi*, 4. *foedere vel societate* conjungere.
Allied, *Conjunctus*, *foedere devinctus*.
Allied [by marriage] *Affinis*, *propinquus*.
Alligation, *Alligatio*, 3.
Allodial, || *Allodialis*.
To allot [one some business] *Delego*, 1. *assigno*. ¶ *He allotted me this business*, *mihi hoc negotium delegavit*, *mihi hoc negotium commisit vel credidit*.
To allot somewhat to one, *Sortito* tribuere.
To be allotted unto, or *have by lot*, *Sortior*, *titus*, 4. ¶ *I am allotted to punishment*, or *an office*, *Sortior poenam vel magistratum*.
An allotment, *Allegatio*, 3. *sortitio*.
To allow [approve] *Probo*, 1. *comprobo*, *approbo*; *judicio* suo confirmare. ¶ *I allow of that reason*, *accipio causam*.
To allow [give] *Exhibeo*, 2. *attribuo*, 3. *praebeo*, *ui*, 2. *praesto*, 1. *demetior*, *ensus*, 4. ¶ *I will allow him money*, *dabitur a me argentum*. *I am able to allow it*, *est unde haec fiant*. *As you are able to allow*, *pro re tua*.
To allow [grant or yield] *Concedo*, *ssi*, 3. *permitto*, *si*; *do*, *dedi*, 1. *It is allowed of in men of our years*, *aetati nostrae conceditur*. *They will not allow any but a wise man to be a good man*, *negant quonquam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem*.
Something is to be allowed for custom, *Aliquid consuetudini dandum est*.
To allow one his expenses, *Sumptus alicui suggerere vel suppeditare*.
To allow [permit] *Permitto*, *si*, 3. *concedo*, *ssi*, *sino*, *sui*, *pator*, *assus*. ¶ *The mariners would not allow me to stay for you*, *expectare te per nautas non est licitum*. *I allowed him to follow his own inclinations*, *sivi ut animum suum expleret*. *He is scarcely allowed to take breath*, *vix huic respirandi potestas datur*. *Allow me to prefer ours to the Greeks*, *dabis hanc veniam, ut nostros Graecis antepoñam*. *All the world alloweth some diversion to this age*, *datur concessu omnium huic aliquis ludus aetati*.
To allow in reckoning, *Decido*, *di*, 3. *de summa aliquid minuere vel deducere*; *non totum exigere*.
Allowable [approved] *Probabilis*, *laudabilis*.
Allowable [just] *Aequus*, *justus*, *legitimus*.
An allowance [approbation] *Approbatio*, 3. *comprobatio*.
An allowance [gift] *Donatio*, 3. *demenſum*, 2.
Allowance [granting or yielding] *Doni vel mercedis attributio*.
Allowance [permission] *Licentia*, 1. *permissio*, 3. *potestas*.
Allowance [in reckoning] *Deceſſio*, 3. *deductio*.
To keep one at short allowance, *Arctè contentequè aliquem habere*; *exiguè sumptum alicui praebere*.
Allowed [approved] *Probatus*, *comprobatus*, *ratus*.
Allowed [permitted] *Conceſſus*, *permiſſus*.
Allowed in reckoning, *Deductus*, *subtractus*.
Allowed [given] *Praebitus*, *exhibitus*.
An allowing [approving] *Comprobatio*, 3. *approbatio*.
An allowing [permitting] *Conceſſio*, 3. *permissio*.
An allowing [giving] *Donatio*, 3. *exhibitio*.
To allude, *Alludo*, *ſi*, 3. *obliquè aliquid tangere vel perstringere*.
Alluded to, *Cui aliquis alludit*, || *alluſus*.
An alluding, or *alluſion*, *Lufus in verbis*, || *alluſio*.
Alluding to, *Alludens*, *obliquè tangens vel perstringens*.
Allum, *Alumen*, *inis*, *n.*
To allure [intice] *Illicio*, *exi*, 3. *allicio*, *pellicio*; *allecto*, 1. *fo-licito*. ¶ *Excellent wits are allured by praise*, *gloriâ invitantur praeclara ingenia*.
To allure [wheedle, cajole, or trepan] *Lenocinor*, 1. *seduco*, *xi*, 3. *blandior*, 4. *lacto*, 1. *verbis illecebroſis aliquem captare*, *allicere*, *illicere*.
To allure forth, *Prolicio*, *exi*, 3. *prolecto*, 1.
Allured, *Allectus*, *illectus*, *ineſcatus*.
Allurement, *Allectatio*, *blandimentum*, 2. *incitamentum*, *illi-*
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cium, *lenocinium*. ¶ *He gave himself wholly to the allurements of luxury*, *dedit ſe totum vitiorum illecebris*. *He had many allurements of the city*, *multa habebat invitamenta urbis*.
An allurer, *Pellax*, *âcis*, *illex*, *icis*, *allector*, 3. *ſeducor*, *ſolici-tator*.
Alluring, *Illecebroſus*, *blandus*.
An alluring, *Allectatio*, 3. *ſolicitatio*.
Alluring [part.] *Alliciens*, *pelliciens*.
Alluringly, *Blandè*, *illecebroſè*.
An alluſion, *Lufus in verbis*, || *alluſio*, 3.
An alluſion to the name of a thing, *Agnominatio*, 3.
Alluvion, *Alluvio*, 3.
An ally, *Socius*, *amicus*. See *Allie*.
An alemain [in muſick] *Modulus Alemannicus*.
An almanack, *Faſti*, *orum*, *m. pl.* * *Ephemeris*, *idis*, 3. || *calen-darium*, 2.
An almanack maker, *Faſtorum vel ephemeridum ſcriptor*.
Almightineſs, *Omnipotentia*, 1.
Almighty, *Omnipotens*, * *cunctipotens*.
An almond, *Amygdala*, 1. *amygdalum*, 2. *nux Graeca vel Thafia*.
An almond tree, *Amygdalus*, 2. *f.*
Almond, or *of or like almonds*, *Amygdalius*.
The almonds of the ears, *Aurium glandulae*, *urum*, *f. pl.* * *paroti-des*, *um*, *f. pl.*
An almoner, *Stipis largiendae adminiſter*, * *eleemoſynarius*.
A lord almoner, *Stipis largiendae ſummus adminiſter*.
A ſubalmoner, *Stipis largiendae vicarius adminiſter*.
Almost, *Ferè*, *ſermè*, *penè*, *propè*, *propemodum*, *modò non*, *tantum non*, *quaſi*, *uſque*, *juxta*. ¶ *There is not a day almoſt but he cometh to my houſe*, *dies ferè nullus eſt quin domum meam ventitet*. *The ſtanding corn was almoſt ripe*, *ſeges propè jam matura erat*. *When now it was almoſt ſun-ſet*, *cùm jam ad ſolis occaſum eſſet*. *It came almoſt to a ſedition*, *juxta ſeditionem ventum eſt*. *When he ſaw the Romans almoſt encompassed with the right wing*, *ubi vi-dit Romanos tantum non circumiri a dextro cornu*. *It is almoſt time that*, *propè adeſt cùm*. *Almoſt drunk*, *ebrio proximus*. *They had almoſt done it*, *parum abſuit quin fecerint*. *It is almoſt night*, *nox appetit*. *It is almoſt one o'clock*, *iſtat hora prima*.
Alms, * *Eleemoſyna*, 1.
An alms, *Stips*, 3. *donum pauperi erogatum*.
An almshouſe, * *Ptochotrophium*, 2.
An almshouſe for old men, or *women*, * *Gerontocomium*, 2.
Alms, or *belonging to alms*, * *Eleemoſynarius*.
An alms-giver, *In vel erga pauperes benignus*, *largus*, *liberalis*.
To aſk an alms, *Stipem rogare*.
To give alms, *Mendico ſtipem porrigere*.
An almsman, * *Proſeuſticus*, 2.
An almſhanger, or *almſhanger*, *Menſor ad ulnam*.
Aloes, *Aloë*, *es*, *f.*
The bitter kind of aloes, *Aloë Succotrina*.
The groſſer kind of aloes, *Aloë caballina*.
A ſweet and precious aloë, * *Xyloaloe*, || *agallochum*, *lignum aloës*.
Aloft [on high] *Altus*, *excelfus*, *ſupernus*, *ſupra*, *ſurſum*, *in ſublime*. ¶ *As often as we were carried aloft*, *quoties tollebamur in altum*. *Hoist up this fellow aloft*, *ſublimem hunc rape*. *The boughs grow up aloft*, *in excelfum emicant rami*. *The air is car-ried aloft*, *extenuatus aer ſublimè fertur*.
To ſet aloft, *Extollo*, *tûli*.
From aloft, *Deſuper*. ¶ *They wounded their enemies from aloft*, *hoſtes deſuper vulnerabant*.
Alone, *Solus*, *ſolitarius*, *unicus*, *unus*, *incomitatus*. ¶ *We are now here alone*, *ſoli ſumus nunc hic*. *As he was meditating by himſelf alone*, *cùm aliquid ſecum agitaret*. *You may truſt him a-lone*, *praefens abſenſque idem erit*. *You are not alone in it*, *fecerunt alii ſaepe*. *I am not alone by myſelf*, *at jam ante alii fece-runt idem*. *We will do it alone*, *per nos agemus*.
Alone [adv.] *Solùm*.
All alone, *Perſolus*.
To leave alone, *Derelinquo*, *liqui*, 3. *deſero*, *ui*.
Left alone, *Deſolatus*, *deſertus*.
To let alone, *Mitto*, *ſi*, 3. *miſſum facere*. ¶ *Let him alone for my ſake*, *mitte hunc mei cauſa*. *Let us let theſe things alone*, *miſ-fa haec faciamus*. *Let me but alone*, *ſine modo*. *Let me alone*, *with it*, *quieſcas*, *ego videro*; *id mihi da negotii*. *Let me alone* or *I will give you a daſh in the teeth*, *crepabunt manu malae tibi niſi me omittis*.
Along, *Per*, or *elſe by an ablative caſe*. ¶ *I will ſend ſome along the ſhoars*, *per litora certos dimittam*. *I was going along the highway*, *publicâ ibam vitâ*.
Along, *ſecus*, *ſecundùm*. *Along the river's ſide*, *ſecus vel ſe-cundum fluvium*.
Along with, *Unà cum*. *I will go home along with you*, *unà te-cum ibo domum*.
To come or go along with, *Cum aliquo pergere*.
All along [every where] *Ubique*.
All along [proſtrate] *Proſtratus*.
To lie along, or *all along*, *Corpore extenſo jacere*.
All along [throughout my life] *Totâ vitâ*, *per totam vitam*.
Aloof, or *aloof off*, *Eminus*, *longe*, *de longinquo*.
Aloud, *Clare*, *clarâ vel intentâ voce*.
An alpe [bulfinch] *Rubicella*, 1.
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Alpha [the first Greek letter] *Alpha*, indecl.
An alphabet, Literarum ordine dispositae, elementa literarum ex ordine collocata, || alphabetum.
Alphabetical, Ex ordine vel serie literarum collocatus, || alphabeticus, elementarius.
Alphabetically, || Alphabetice.
Already, Jamdudum, dudum, pridem, jampridem, jam, jamjam.
Alfina [herb] *Auricula muris*.
Also, Item, etiam, quoque, necnon, pariter, itidem.
Also, or *moreover*, Quinetiam, praeterea, porro, autem, insuper, adhaec, huc accedit quod.
An altar, Altare, is, n. ara, 1.
Altarage, Quod ad aram offertur, lucrum ex altaribus.
Altar wife, Ad modum altarium.
To alter [change] *Muto*, 1. commuto, immuto, permuto, vario; verito, ti, 3.
To alter, or *be altered*, *Mutor*, 1. immutor.
To alter one's condition [marry, of a man] *Ducere uxorem* [be married, of a woman] *Nubo*, 3.
To alter one's opinion, De sententia decedere, aliquatenus sententiam mutare.
Alterable, Variabilis, mutabilis.
Alteration, Mutatio, 3. ¶ *A great alteration of times for the worse*, mira temporis inclinatio.
Altered, Mutatus, innovatus, variatus.
To be altered, *Immutor*, 1. novor. ¶ *The custom is somewhat altered*, deflexit de via consuetudo. *There was nothing that I thought fit to be altered in the laws*, nihil habui quod putarem novandum in legibus. *The case is altered*, rerum facies mutata est.
Altering [changing] *Mutatio*, 3.
Altering [lasting but a time] *Temporarius*, temporalis.
Altercation [contention] *Altercatio*, 3. jurgium, 2. litigatio, 3. rixa, 1.
Alternate, or *alternative*, *Alternus*, mutus.
Alternately, or *alternatively*, *Alternè*, alternà vice, alternis vicibus, per alternas vices.
Alternation, Per vices successio, || alternatio.
Although, Licet, quantumlibet, quanquam, quamvis, quamlibet, etiamsi, tametsi, etsi.
Altimetry, Altitudinum mensura.
Altitude [height] *Altitudo*, 3. excelsitas; fastigium, 2. proceritas, 3. sublimitas.
Altogether, Omnino, prorsus.
Are you come for altogether? An sic venis ut non rediturus sis?
An alveary, *Alveare*, 3. alvearium, 2.
Alum, *Alumen*, inis, n. sulfugo terrae.
Roach alum, *Alumen petrae*.
Aluminous, or *full of alum*, *Aluminosus*.
Always, Semper, perpetuo, jugiter, nunquam non, in aeternum. ¶ *He is always at his book*, caput de tabulâ non tollit. *He is always out at the same note*, chordâ semper oberrat eadem.
I am is frequently the sign only of a verb passive or neuter, as *I am taught*, doceor; *I am sick*, aegrotor; *I am hot*, aestuo.
I am [exist] *Sum*, existo, tibi, 3. ¶ *I am clearly against it*, animus abhorret, 2. ab, &c. *I am contented with any thing*, mihi quidvis sat est. *He knoweth I am coming*, scit me adesse. *I am a dry*, sitio. *I am of your mind*, tecum sentio, tibi assentior. *I am upon a journey to*, mihi iter est in, ad. *As far as I am able*, quod queo. *I am above thirty years old*, plus annis triginta natus sum. *I am as you see me*, just so, ita sum, sic sum ut vides.
Amain, Vehementer, valdè, strenuè, pro virili.
Amain [for the mariners to lower the sails] *Demittite suppara*.
An amanuensis, Ab epistolis, librarius, 2.
Amaranth, *Amarantus*, 2.
To amass [heap up] *Accumulo*, 1. coacervo, cumulo.
Amassed, *Cumulatus*, accumulatus, coacervatus.
An amassing, *Accumulatio*, 3. coacervatio.
Amatory, *Amatorius*.
To amaze [astonish] *Obstupefacio*, feci, 3. aliquem in stuporem vel admirationem conjicere, consilii inopem reddere.
To amaze [daunt] *Perterrificatio*, feci, 3. aliquem mente confternare, attonitum reddere.
Amazed, *Stupefactus*, attonitus. ¶ *He is amazed in body and mind*, animo & corpore torpet. *The city is amazed with fear*, urbs lymphata est horroribus.
Amazedly, *Attonité*.
Amazedness, or *amazement*, *Animi perturbatio vel stupor*.
Amazing, *Mirabilis*, mirandus.
Amazingly, *Mirabiliter*.
An ambassador, *Legatus*, 2. orator, 3. ¶ *He is an ambassador at Paris*, *Legatus* est, legationem agit vel gerit apud Parisios; Parisiis est in legatione.
An ambassador's allowance, || *Legativum*, 2.
An ambassador's charge, or *office*, *Legati munus*.
Ambassador in ordinary, *Legatus vel orator ordinarius*.
Ambassador extraordinary, *Legatus vel orator extraordinarius*, extra vel praeter ordinem missus.
An ambassadress, *Legati conjux*.
An embassy, *Legatio*, 3.
To send in embassy, *Lego*, 1. legationem mandare. ¶ *He sent ambassadors to treat of peace*, misit legatos de pace, vel de foedere ineundo.

To go on an embassy, *Legatione fungi*, legationem obire. ¶ *He was sent on an embassy to the king of Alexandria*, *Legationem apud regem Alexandriae obiit*.
Amber, *Electrum*, 2. succinum.
Amber, or *made of amber*, *Succinus*, e succino confectus, || electrinus.
A languet of amber, *Langurium*, 2.
Ambergreece, or *ambergris*, *Ambra*, 1. ambarum, 2.
Ambes acce, *Ambo asses*.
Ambidexter, Sinistram perinde utens ac dextrâ, || ambidexter.
Ambidexter [jack on both sides] *Praevicator*, 3.
Ambient [compassing about] *Ambiens*.
Ambiguity [doubtfulness] *Ambiguitas*, 3. equivocatio; * *amphibia*, vel *amphibolia*, 1. * *homonymia*.
Ambiguous, *Ambiguus*, dubius.
An ambiguous word, *Dictum ex ambiguo*.
Ambiguously, *Ambiguè*.
Ambit, *Ambitus*, 4.
Ambition, *Ambitio*, 3. ambitus, 4. honoris vel honorum cupiditas.
Ambitious [proud] *Ambitosus*; honorum vel gloriae cupidus, avidus, appetens.
Ambitious [desirous of] *Avidus*, cupidus.
To be ambitious, *Honores ambire*, honoris fame flagrare, imperium vel honores affectare.
Ambitiously, *Ambitosè*.
Ambitiously to seek preferment, *Ambire dignitatem vel honores*.
To amble, *Gressus glomerare*, in numerum ungulas colligere, totum incedere.
An amble, or *ambling pace*, *Incessus numerosus*.
An ambler, or *ambling horse*, *Equus tolutaris*.
Amblingly, *Tolutim*.
An ambrey [pantry] *Cella penaria*.
Ambrose [herb] * *Ambrosia*, 1.
Ambrosia [the diet of the Gods] *Ambrosia*, 1.
Ambrosial, * *Ambrosius*.
Ambulatory [walking] *Ambulatorius*.
Ambulation, *Ambulatio*, 3.
The ambury [in horses] *Verruca spongiosa sanguine plena*.
An ambushade, *ambush*, or *ambushment*, *Insidiae*, arum, f. pl.
To lie or be in ambush, *Insidiar*, 1. insidias alicui struere.
Laid in ambush, *In insidiis positus*.
A liar in ambush [he] *Insidiator*, 3. [she] *Insidiatrix*.
By ambush, *Ex insidiis*.
Amel. See *Enamel*.
Amelcorn * *Olyra*, 1.
Amen [so be it] Ita fiat, amen, indec. esto.
To amend [repair] *Reparo*, 1. reficio, feci, 3. sarcio, 4. refarcio; restauro, 1. reconcinno.
To amend [make better] *Emendo*, 1. corrigo, exi, 3. in melius mutare vel vertere. ¶ *He amendeth his work*, politius limat opus.
To amend [change his way of living] *Respisco*, ui, 3. mores in melius mutare, se ad bonam frugem recipere.
To amend [in health] *Convalesco*, ui, 3. salutem recuperare.
Amended, *Emendatus*, refectus, instauratus. ¶ *Little said is soon amended*, tutum silentii praemium.
To be, or *that may be amended*, *Emendabilis*.
Not to be, or *that cannot be amended*, *Inemendabilis*.
An amender, *Castigator*, 3. censor, corrector, emendator.
An amending, or *amendment*, *Correctio*, 3. castigatio.
Amends, *Compensatio*, 3. ¶ *He bath the amends in his own hands*, non peribit inultus.
To make amends, *Compensio*, 1. penso; refarcio, 4. rependo, di, 3. damnum refarcire. ¶ *He maketh amends for his fault*, redimit culpam praeteritam.
Amenity [pleasantness] *Amenitas*, 3.
To amerce [fine] *Multo vel multo*, 1. punio, 4. multam alicui dicere, indicare, imponere, irrogare.
Amerced, *Multatus*.
An amercement, or *amerciament*, *Multa*, 1. poena; multatio, 3.
An amercer, || *Multator*, 3.
An amercing, *Multatio*, 3.
An amesse, or *amice* [a popish priest's robe] || *Amiculum sacrum*.
An amethyst [a violet coloured stone] * *Amethystus*, 2.
Amiable, *Amabilis*, pulcher, perpulcher, venustus.
Amiability, *Decor*, 3. pulchritudo, inis, venustas.
Amiably, *Amabiliter*, decorè, pulchrè, venustè.
Amicable [friendly] *Amicus*, benevolus, benevolens.
Amicableness, *Bona gratia*.
Amicably, *Amicè*, benevolè, cum bona gratia.
Amidst, *Inter*, in medio.
Amis [not right] *Pravus*, vitiosus. ¶ *If ought had happened amis*, si aliquid esset offensum. *Not much amis*, non incommodè, non abs re. *It will not be amis*, non crit alienum. *It is not amis*, non abs re est.
Amis [not rightly] *Pravè*, malè, mendosè, perperam, vitiosè.
You judge amis of these things, haec malè judicas. *Nothing cometh amis to him*, omnibus se accommodat rebus, omnia novit.
To do amis, *Offendo*, di, 3. pecco, 1. delinquo, liqui, 3. in se delictum admittere. *They do amis in that*, in eo peccant. *They examine what is done amis*, quid in eo peccatum sit exquirunt.

runt. *If you had done ever so little amiss*; si tantulum peccasses.

Amict, Encaustum, 2.

Amity [friendship] Amicitia, 1. benevolentiae conjunctio; familiaritas, 3. necessitudo, itis.

Armamentis, Armorum copia, apparatus bellicus.

Armamentum, or *belonging to armamentis*, Castrensis, militaris.

An amnesty, Injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis.

Among, or *amongst*, Apud, in, inter. ¶ *Hence there grew many great discords amongst the Athenians*, hinc apud Athenienses magnae discordiae ortae sunt. *I never thought money was to be reckoned among good things*, nunquam ego pecunias in bonis esse numerandas putavi. *He is not to be reckoned among great men*, hic in magnis viris non est habendus. *Among friends all things are common*, communia sunt amicorum omnia. *I knew these things used to be said among the Greeks*, non sum nescius ista inter Graecos dici solere. *They are not liked among the common sort*, non sanè probantur inter vulgus.

From among, E, ex.

An amovist, or *amovoso*, Amator, 3. procus, 2.

Amorous, Amatorius, effeminatus, lascivus, mollis, amoribus deditus vel occupatus.

Amorous potions, * Philtra, orum, n. pl.

Amorously, Amatoriè, blandè, molliter.

Amort [afflicted] Moeustus, tristitiâ affectus vel obductus.

All amort, Tristitiâ totus obductus.

Amort [mortified, killed] Mortuus, morte multatus.

To amortize, Annuae pensionis obligatione sese exsolvere.

Amortization, Annuae pensionis abolitio.

To amove, amoveo, vi. 2.

An amount [or total sum] Totum, 2. summa, 1.

To amount, Cresco, vi. 3. exurgo, rexi. ¶ *The sum amounteth to thus much*, redit summa ad.

Amours [loves] Amores, um, m. pl. amor lascivus.

Amphibious, Anceps, * amphibius.

An amphibious creature, Animal amphibium, anceps, itis.

Amphibology [doubtful speech] * Amphilogia, amphibolia, 1. sermo ambiguus.

An amphitheatre, * Amphitheatrum, 2.

Of an amphitheatre, Amphitheatralis.

Ample [large] Amplius, copiosus, largus, lautus.

Ampliation, [enlargement] Ampliatio, 3.

Amplified, Amplificatus, exaggeratus.

An amplifier, Amplificator, 3.

To amplify, Amplifico, 1. exaggero; augeo, 2.

An amplifying, or *amplification*, Amplificatio, 3.

Amplitude, Amplitudo, itis, 3.

Amplly, Amplè, abundè, copiosè, cumulatè, fusè, largè, latè.

Amputation [cutting off] Amputatio, 3.

An amulet against witchcraft, &c. Amuletum, 2.

To amuse [delightfully entertain] Animum detinere, occupationibus distingere.

To amuse [make thoughtful] Cogitationem alicui injicere, aliquem obstupefacere, attonitum reddere.

Amused, Detentus, occupatus.

An amusing, or *amusement*, Detentio, 3. occupatio.

An. See the particle *A*.

An anabaptist, qui homines adultâ aetate baptizandos censet, * anabaptista.

An anchorite [hermit, or monk] Qui in solitudine vitam agit, * anachoreta, ae, m.

Anacreontic verse, Versus Anacreonticus.

An anagram [a transposing the letters of a name] * Anagramma, âtis, n.

An anagrammatist, * Anagrammatum scriptor.

Analogical, or *analogous*, * Analogus.

An analogy [an agreement] Similitudinis proportio, comparatio; * analogia, 1.

An analysis [unfolding] * Analysis, is, f.

Analytical, or *analytic*, * Analyticus.

Anarchy, * Anarchia, 1.

Anathema [a curse] * Anathema, âtis, n.

To anathematize, * Anathemate percutere.

An anatomy, * Sceletos, i. m.

The art of anatomy, Ars incidendi vel dissecandi corpora humana; * anatomice, es, f.

Anatomical, * Anatomicus.

An anatomist, * Anatomicus.

To anatomize, humanum corpus incidere & singulas partes scrutari, * anatomizo.

Anatomizing, Corporis humani incisio, * anatome, es, f.

Ancestors, Antecessores, majores, priores, patres.

To imitate his ancestors, Majorum vestigiis inhaerere.

To excel his ancestors, Familiae dignitatem augere.

Ancestors, or *belonging to ancestors*, Gentilitius, avitus.

Unlike his ancestors, Degener.

Derived of the ancestors name, * Patronymicus.

Ancestry, Profapia, 1. stirps, 3. stemma, âtis, n.

An anchor, Anchora, 1.

Of, or like an anchor, Anchoralis.

The cable of an anchor, Anchorale, is, n.

To anchor, or *cast anchor*, Anchoram jacere.

To weigh anchor, Anchoram solvere, tollere, praecidere,

An anchor, Stans in anchoris, vel ad anchoras.

To ride at anchor, Ad anchoras stare.

Anchorage, Anchorae jaciendae locus idoneus; pecunia pro anchoris jactis solvenda.

An anchoret, Qui agit vitam solitariam, * anachoreta, ae, m. * eremita.

Anchor, * Encrasicholus.

Ancient, Antiquus, vetustus, vetus, âris; veteratus, prisceus.

An ancient man or woman, Senex, is, grandaevus, 2. grandaeva, 1.

An ancient father, Avus, 2.

An ancient [ensign] Signifer, âri, 2. vexillifer.

To grow ancient, Inveterasco, 3.

Grown ancient, Senectute vel senio confectus, inveteratus.

An ancient custom, Mos vetustus, antiquus, vetus, veteratus.

An ancient estate, Opes avitae.

Anciently, Olim, antiquitus, quondam, antiquis temporibus, majorum aetate.

Ancientness, Antiquitas, 3. vetustas.

The ancients, Antiqui, orum, m. pl. priscei; veteres, um, majores.

The ancle, Talus, 2. sura, 1.

The ancle-bones, Malleoli, orum, m. pl.

Coming down to the ancles, Talaris.

An ancone, [felon] Furunculus, 2.

And, Et, ac, atque, necnon, que, tum. ¶ *I commend them, and that deservedly*, ego illos laudo, idque merito.

Without ifs and ands, Planè, absolutè, sine conditione & pactione.

And if, Si, quod si. *What and if you shall see?* quid igitur si videritis? *But and if you will not forgive*, si autem non remiseris. *Yes, and please God*, imò, si Deo placet.

And withal, Simul.

And not, Et non, nec, non autem, &c. ¶ *This man if he agree with himself, and be not sometimes overcome with goodness of nature*, hic si sibi ipsi consentiat, & non interdum naturae bonitate vincatur. *He beginneth the old wars again, and cannot be quiet*, renovat pristina bella, nec potest quiescere. *And do not say you were not told of this*, neque tu hoc dicas tibi non praedictum. *And not long after*, neque ita longo intervallo, neque ita multo post. *And you cannot but know it*, nec clam te est. *And not without cause*, nec injuriâ. *You should relieve him, and not rail at him*, oportet te sublevare hominem, non autem jurgiis adoriri.

And so forth, Et sic deinceps, & quae sequuntur.

And therefore, Proin, proinde, ideo, idcirco. ¶ *And therefore while you have time, consider*, proin tu dum est tempus cogita. *And therefore be as courageous as the case requires*, proinde fac tantum animum habeas, quanto opus est.

And yet, Tamen etsi. ¶ *The consul seeth, and yet this man liveth*, consul videt, hic tamen vivit. *I suffer for my rashness, and yet what rashness was there in it?* do poenas temeritatis meae, etsi quae fuit illa temeritas? *And yet they will not do that neither*, neque id facient. *And yet why should I teach you this?* quanquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? *And yet all cannot be Scipio's*, nec tamen omnes possunt esse Scipiones.

Note, *and* is omitted when the former of two verbs, coupled by it, is changed into a participle. ¶ *He railed at him, and beat him*, conviciis laceratum cecidit, *for* conviciis laceravit & cecidit. *Whom his mother conceived and bore*, quem mater conceptum genuit.

Note, the English idiom *and* is sometimes translated by *ut*; as, *How shall I defend him, and not be faulty?* quomodo ita eum defendam, ut culpae non sim affinis? *How can we go out, and not be seen?* quomodo ita possumus egredi, ut non conspiciamur?

And all, Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And you and all*, & tu etiam. *He had lost his faith and all*, perdidisset fidem quoque.

And is sometimes included in the supine, as, *I will go and see*, ibo visum. *Let us go and drink together*, eamus compotatum.

A little more and he had been killed, Parum abfuit quin interficeretur.

And why so? Nam quid ita? quamobrem tandem?

An andiron, Subex, vel cantherius focarius, fulmentum vel fulcrum ferreum quo ligna sustinentur in camino.

Anemone, or *emony* [flower] * Anemone, es, f.

Anew, De integro, denuò, de novo.

Anent [over against] E regione.

Anet [herb] Anethum, 2.

Anewst [near or about] Ferè, fermè.

An angel, * Angelus, 2.

A good angel, bonus genius, * angelus custos vel tutelarís.

An evil angel, Malus genius, * cacodaemon, onis, m.

An angel of gold, Nummus aureus angelatus qui valet fere decem solidos.

An angel fish [scate] Squatina, 1.

Angelica [herb] Angelica, 1.

Angelical, or *angelic*, * Angelicus.

Anger, ira, 1. iracundia; indignatio; furor; saevitia, 1. bilis, 3. stomachus, 2.

Extreme anger, Excandescencia, 1.

Anger incurred, Offensa, 1.

Apiness to anger, Iracundia, 1.

To anger, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; exacuo, 3. excandefaceo,

faceo, feci, incesso, *ſſi*; animum alicui movēre, bilem concitare; aliquem incensum dare, stomachum alicui facere, irā aliquem accendere.

An acute, obtuse, oblique, or right angle, Angulus acutus, &c.

An angle [corner] Angulus, 2.

An angle, or angling rod, Arundo, *inis*, *f.* pertica piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.

An anglér, Qui pisces arundine piscatoriā capit *vel* inescat; hamiota, *ae*, *m*.

To angle, Inesco, 1. humum in aquas ad pisces inescandos demittere.

An angle [or hook] Hamus, 2.

An anglicism, Locutio Anglicana.

An angling line, Linea piscatoria.

Angred, irritatus; irā incitatus, percitus, *vel* aestuans. ¶ *The best of men are apt to be angred*, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles sunt.

Quickly, or soon angry, Iracundus, stomachosus.

Angry, Iratus, irā ardens. ¶ *Angry letters*, ardentē literae.

Exceeding angry, Irā incensus; irā vehementer commotus; iracundiā ardens, fremens, accensus.

To be angry, irascor, 3. succenseo, 2. stomachor, 1. candesco, *ui*, 3. ¶ *He was angry at it*, hoc animo iracundo tulit. *He is angry at you now for that*, is nunc propterea tibi succenset. *They are angry with one another*, ira inter eos intercessit. *I am so angry that I am not my self*, prae iracundiā non sum apud me. *A small matter maketh them very angry*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

To be very angry, Furo, 3. saevio, 4. aestuo, 1. debacchor; irā ardere, graviter irasci, gravius commoveri.

To be angry for a trifle, De asini umbra altercari, de lana caprina rixari.

To cease to be angry, Desævio, *ii*, 4.

To look angry, or angrily [as a person] Torvè aliquem aspectare *vel* intuēri.

To look angry, or angrily [as a fore] Multum inflammari.

To make angry, Stomachum alicui movēre, iram alicui concitare.

Angrily, Iracundè, iratè.

Angrily [in look] Torvé.

Angrily [in speech] Asperè, saeviter.

Anguish, Angor, 3. anxietas; cruciatus, 4. dolor intensus, aegritudo premens.

Angular [having corners] Angularis.

Angust [narrow] Angustus.

Anhelation, Anhelatio, 3.

Anights, Noctu, nocte.

Anility, [womens old age] Anilitas, 3.

Animadversion, [correction] Castigatio, 3.

Animadversion [observation] Animadversio, 3. notatio, observatio.

To animadvert, [correct] Castigo, 1. animadvertēre in aliquem.

To animadvert [take notice of] Animadverto, *ti*, 3. observo, 1. animum ad aliquid advertēre.

Animadverted [corrected] Castigatus [taken notice of] animadversus, notatus, observatus.

An animadverter, Castigator, 3. animadverfor.

An animal [living creature] Animal, *ālis*, *n*. animans, *tis*, *f*, *n*, *m*.

Animal, or belonging to animals, Animalis.

An animalcle, or animalcule, ¶ Animalculum, 2.

To animate [encourage] Cohortor, 1. excito, incito; incendio, 3. studium alicujus inflammare, mentem alicui incitare, animum addere; cohortationibus aliquem impellere.

To animate [give life or quicken] Animo, 1.

Animated [encouraged] Excitatus, incitatus, incensus.

Animated [quickened] Animatus.

An animating, Cohortatio, 3. incitatio.

Animation, Animatio, 3.

Anker [of brandy] Doliolum, 2.

Ankle. See *Ancle*.

Animosity [heat] Ardor, 3. impetus, 4.

Animosity [grudge] Odium, 2. simulas, 3. stomachus, 2.

Anisfeed, Anisum, 2.

An annalist, Annalium conditor, fastorum scriptor.

Annals [yearly registers] Annales, *ium*, *m*. *pl.* fasti, *orum*.

Annates [first fruits] Primitiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Annealing of tiles, &c. Tegularum, laminarum, metallorum, &c. proba coctio & duratio.

To annex [join to] Annecto, *xi*, 3. appono, *sui*; adjungo, *xi*; adjicio, *jeci*.

Annexation, Annexus, 4.

Annexed, Annexus, appositus, adjunctus, additus, adjectus.

A thing annexed, Appendix, *icis*.

An annexing, Annexus, 4. appositio, 3.

To annihilate [bring to nothing] Aliquid ad nihilum redigere, omnino delere, funditus extinguere.

Annihilated, In nihilum redactus, omnino deletus, funditus extinctus.

Annihilating, or annihilation, Extinctio, 3.

Annis, or anise [herb] Anisum, 2.

Anniversary [yearly] Anniversarius, annuus, solennis.

An anniversary fast, Jejunium anniversarium *vel* solenne.

Anniversary feasts, Annua festa, *orum*, *pl. n*.

Annotation, Annotatio, 3. nota, 1. commentarium, 2.

Annotator, Annotator, 3. Qui commentaria scribit; qui auctoris vitia virtutesque examinat; commentariorum scriptor.

To annoy, Incommodo, 1. laedo, *ſi*, 3. offendo, *di*.

An annoyance, or annoying, Noxa, 1. damnum, 2. incommodum; laesio, 3. offensio.

Annoyed, Laesus, offensus, damno affectus.

Annoyed with cold, Algofus.

An annoyer, Qui aliquem incommodo afficit.

Annual [yearly] Annuus, solennis.

Annually, Quotannis, singulis annis.

An annuity, Pensio annua, redditus annuus.

To annul [make void] Abrogo, 1. aboleo, 2. tollo, 3. rescindo.

Annular, or annulary, Annularis.

Annulled, Abrogatus, rescissus.

An annulling, Abrogatio, 3. abolitio.

To annumerate, Annumero, 1.

Annumerated, Annumeratus.

To announce [bring news] Annuncio, 1.

The annunciation [Lady day] Annunciatio Mariae virginis.

To anoint, Ungo, *xi*, 3. inungo; lino, *levi*; obliuo; imbuo, *ui*.

To anoint about, Circumungo, *xi*, 3. circumlino, *levi*.

To anoint all over, Perlino, *levi*, 3.

To anoint often, Unctito, 1.

To anoint upon, Superinungo, *xi*, 3. superlino, *levi*.

Anointed, Unctus, linitus.

Anointed all over, Perunctus, circumlitus.

An anointer, Unctor, 3.

An anointer of a dead corpse, Pollinator, 3.

An anointing, Unctio, 3. inunctio; unctura, 1.

Anointing, or belonging to anointing, Unctorius.

An anointing place, Unctorium * hypocauston.

Anomalous, or anomalar [irregular] * Anomalus, anormis, e-normis.

Anomaly, * Anomalia, 1.

Anon [by and by, presently] Confestim, continuo, extemplo, e vestigio, illico, mox, propediem, protinus, statim, sine mora, citra moram.

Anonymous, * Anonymus.

Anorexy, Cibi fastidium, * anorexia, 1.

Ever and anon, Identidem.

Another, Alius. ¶ *He is of another mind*, aliter putat. *He is of another mind now*, de sententia deductus est. *If your case were mine you would be of another mind*, tu si hic esses, aliter sentires. *Lest he be of another mind*, ne sententiam mutet. *They stand now on one foot, then on the other*, alternis pedibus insistant. *Good turns done by one to another*, beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque. *He dispersed them abroad, some to one place, some to another*, alia alio dissipavit.

One another, Alii alios, alter alterum, se invicem. ¶ *They may be a help to one another*, alii aliis prodesse possunt. *Bear ye one another's burthens*, alter alterius onera portate. *One mischief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *They killed one another*, mutuis ictibus occidere. *Their society one with another*, societas ipsorum inter ipsos. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique est cordi. *Boys love one another*, pueri amant inter se, *vel* mutuò.

One after another, Alternis vicibus.

One with another, Si numerum aequaveris. ¶ *They cost me ten shillings one with another*, singuli, si numerum aequaveris, denis solidis constiterunt. *He sold the fruit one with another*, promiscuè fructus vendidit.

At another time or place, Alias. ¶ *One while he attempteth my soldiers, another time my friends*, modò milites meos, modò amicos sollicitat.

Another man's, Alienus. ¶ *Free of another man's purse*, de alieno liberalis.

Another way, Aliorsum, alio modo.

Anoy. See *Annoy*.

To answer, Respondeo, *di*, 2. subjicio, *jeci*, 3. responsa dare.

¶ *He answereth from the purpose*, alienum respondet. *He answereth like for like*, par pari refert, lege talionis agit. *Thus I answered what a little before I concluded*, rationi illi quam paulò ante conclusi, sic occurri.

To answer [correspond or suit] Congruo, 3. convenio, 4. quadro, 1.

To answer [excuse] Excuso, 1. aliquem culpā liberare *vel* eximere. ¶ *You can never answer that fault*, te de ista re nunquam excusare poteris.

To answer for [be answerable] Spondeo, *spondei*, 2. ad me recipio.

To answer for [be security] Pro aliquo praedem *vel* vadem sistere.

To answer for [give an account of] Rationem reddere.

To answer [serve for] Utilis *vel* idoneus esse.

To answer again, or often, Responso, 1. responsito.

To answer again [as an echo] Affono, *ui*, 1. resono.

To answer again [as servants] Obloquor, *quintus* 3. protervè respondere.

To answer again [rail at] Regerere convitium in aliquem.

To answer an action at law, Restipulor, 1.

To answer objections, Adversarii nodos dissolvère, rei objectae occurrere.

To answer an obligation, Gratiarum vel beneficiorum memorem se praebere, gratiam referre, praemia pro acceptis beneficiis rependere.

An answer, Responso, 3. responsum, 2.

An answer from God, Oraculum, 2.

Answerable [correspondent to] Congruens, consonus, consensuans.

To be answerable for, Praesto, stiti, 1. The father is answerable for the faults of his children, pater familiae praestare debet ea quae a liberis fiunt, a patre familiae jure repetitur ratio eorum quae faciunt liberi.

To be answerable for [be security] Sponsores se praebere, vel sistere.

Answerable to, or for, Obligatus.

Answerableness, Consensio, 3. congruentia, 1. convenientia.

Answerably, Pariter, similiter.

Answered for, Pro quo vadimonium obitur.

An answerer, Responsor, 3.

An answerer for another, Praes, praedis; vas, vadis, m.

An answering, Responso, 3.

The answering an action at law, Restipulatio, 3.

An answering for, Vadimonium, 2.

An ant [pismire] Formica, 1.

A little ant, Formicula, 1.

An ant hill, or ant's nest, Caverna formicosa, grumulus formicis repletus.

An antagonist [adversary] Adversarius, 2. * antagonista, 1.

The antarctic [south] pole, Polus australis.

Antecedaneous, Antecedens, praecedens.

Antecedence, Primatus, 4. principatus.

Antecedent [foregoing] Antecedens.

Antecedently, Ante, antea, prius.

To antedate, Tempus antiquius quam par est adscribere, * anachronismum admittere.

An antedate, * Prochronismus, 2.

Antedated, Tempus antiquius quam par est adscriptum, signatus cum prochronismo.

An antelope. See Antilope.

An anthem [a divine song] * Antiphona, 1.

St. Antony's fire, * Erysipelas, ātis, n.

An antichamber, Anterius conclave, * amphithalamus, 2.

Antichrist, * Antichristus, 2.

Antichristian, * Antichristianus.

To anticipate [prevent] Anticipo, 1. praeeccupo; praecipio, 3. praevenio, 4.

Anticipated, Praeeccupatus.

An anticipater, Occupator, 3.

An anticipating, or anticipation, Anticipatio, 3. praeeccupatio, * prolepsis, is, f.

Anticipating [part.] Praeeccupans.

An anticipater, Qui anticipat vel praeeccupat.

Antick, Antiquus, * archaicus.

Anticks [in buildings] Signa antiqua, figurae antiquae.

Antic [mimic] Histrion, 3. minus, 2. ludius; ludio, 3.

To dance antics, Ineptè saltare, antiquo more ducere choreas.

The anticor [in horses] Febris pestilens, * phlegmone circa pectus stipata.

An antidote, * Antidotum, 2. antidotus, i, f. alexipharmacum.

An antilope, Hircus recurvis cornibus, || antelaphus, 2.

Antimonarchical, Regiae dominationi adversarius, unius dominati inimicus.

Antimony [a purging stone found in silver mines] Stibium, 2. stinimi, indec.

Antipathy [a natural aversion] Odium, 2. fastidium; repugnantia, 1. aversio, 3. * antipathia, 1. ¶ To have an antipathy to a person, ab aliquo naturali odio refugere. The antipathy and sympathy of inanimate beings, odia amicitiaeque rerum sensu carentium.

Antiperistasis, * Antiperistasis, is, f.

Antipodes [whose feet are against ours] * Antipodes, um, m. pl.

An antiquary, Antiquarius, 2. antiquitatum studiosus.

To antiquate [abolish] Antiquo, 1. abrogo; aboleo, 2.

Antiquated, Antiquatus, abrogatus, abolitus.

Antique, Antiquus, exoletus, * archaicus.

Antiquity, Antiquitas, 2. vetustas.

Antistrophe [conversion] a figure in Rhetoric, when in the same sentence one word is used in various senses, * Antistrophe, es, f.

Antithesis [opposition of contrarieties] * Antithesis, is, f.

Antlers [brow antlers] Rami primigenii cornuum cervi junioris.

An anvil, Incus, ūdis, f. ¶ That affair is now upon the anvil, de ea re jam deliberatur.

An anvil's stock, Truncus incudis, * acmotheton, 2.

To hammer upon an anvil, Incude aliquid subigere, mollire, tundere.

Anxiety, Anxietas, 3. anxietudo, inis; cruciatus, ūs, 4. sollicitudo, inis.

Anxious, Anxius, sollicitus.

Any, Ullus, quilibet, quisquam, quivis. ¶ Nor could any wind

blow, but, neque ullus afflare ventus poterat, quin. Any never so small a matter, quaelibet vel minima res. Any one of you, quivis vestrum. Scarce any hath escaped the like death, haud ferè quicquam talem interitum effugit. If there be any question about any thing, si de re quapiam quaeratur. But if there be any necessity for this, sin quae necessitas hujus obvenerit. I use him the most of any, hoc ego utro uno omnium plurimum. Whilst there was any treaty of peace, quoad de pace ageretur. He took as much pains as any of you, aequè ut quivis vestrum laboravit. If you provoke me any more, praeter haec si me irritas. In any thing rather than this, ubivis facilius quam in hac re. If they had any mind, si in animo esset. He that is any thing slack in revenge, qui in ulciscendo remissior fuerit. Contented with any prince, qualicunque principe contentus. I understand not any one word, verbum prorsus nullum intelligo. He cometh not behind any for grandeur, nemini cedit splendore. The tempest will not suffer them to go any farther, tempestas prodire longius non patitur. There was never any doubt of it, de eo nunquam omnino dubitatum est. She is said to have respected this above any other country, fertur terris magis omnibus hanc coluisse.

Any, Ecquis, ecquisnam. ¶ Ho, is any body here? heus, ecquis hic est? whereas you ask whether there be any hope, quod quaeris ecqua spes sit.

Any thing, Quicquam vel quidquam, quidpiam, quippiam, quodvis. ¶ Any thing pleaseth me, mihi quidvis sat est. If he offend any thing, si quid peccat. Was he any thing the richer? nunquid copiosior fuit? Rather to suffer any thing, quidvis pati malle. If the blast hath done any hurt, si uredo quippiam nocuit. They denied that they had any further commands, negabant sibi ultra quicquam mandatum esse. I have not said any thing falsely, nihil quidquam mentitus sum. He looketh not after any thing to find fault withal, non requirit quid reprehendat. If it be any thing hot, si modo aer paulo calidior fuerit. Is he any thing the richer for it? an propterea ditior evasit? Any thing of a gentleman would scorn to do it, aliquis paulo humaniore indole id agere nollet. I am as sick as any thing, gravissimè aegroto.

Any further, Ulterius, amplius.

Any how, Quoquomodo.

Any longer, Diutius.

Any man, any body, or any one, Quispiam, quivis, quivis unus. Is any man alive more fortunate than I? Ecquis me vivit hodiè fortunatior? If any one ask for me, si quis me quaerat.

If he had any mind, Si in animo esset.

Any more, Amplius.

Any where, Usquam, alicubi, ubivis, ubilibet, uspiam. It were better to live any where, praestantius fuerit ubivis gentium aetatem agere. Whether there be any law written any where, or no, sin est ulla lex scripta uspiam, live nusquam. I do not believe I shall have any where any settled being, habitaturum me nusquam arbitror. I wish he were any where here about, utinam hic esset alicubi. If you are any where out of the way, si uspiam absis.

If any where, Sicundè.

If at any time, Siquando.

Any whither, Quoquam, usquam, quopiam. ¶ Are you going any whither? ituruse ne quopiam es? Nor indeed did I go any whither after that day, nec verò usquam discedebam ex eo die.

Any while, Aliquandiu.

At any time, Unquam, quodocunque.

Aorist [Greek tense] Indefinitum, 2. * aoristus.

Apace, Cito, celeriter, properè, festinanter, curriculò.

¶ It raineth apace, vehementer pluit. He runneth apace, currit gradu incitato. He readeth apace, cursum legit. He speaketh apace, praecipit sermonem. The ship saileth apace, clavis fertur cito gurgite.

Apart, Seorsum, separatim, sigillatim.

Apart from [separate] Sejunctus, secretus, segregatus.

To stand apart, Distò, 1. distito.

An apartment [in a palace] Portio quaedam palatii alicui ad habitandum assignata.

An apartment [any lodging] Aedium pars, aedificii membrum.

Apathy, Affectuum vacatio vel vacuitas, * apathia, 1.

An ape, Simia, 1.

A little ape, Simiolus, 2. fimiola, 1.

An aper [fish] Aper, pri, m.

To ape, or imitate a person, Imitor, 1. aliquem imitando effingere atque exprimere, imitatione consequi vel assequi.

Apepsy, Cruditas stomachi, * apepsia, 1.

Aperient, Aperiens.

Apertious, or apertures, Apertiones, um, f. pl. aperturæ, arum, f. pl.

Apertly, Apertè, planè.

Apetalous, Herba sine foliis.

An aphorism [choice short sentence] * Aphorismus, 2.

An apiary, Apiarium, 2.

Apish, * Mimicus.

Apish tricks, Gerae, arum, f. pl. ineptiae; * mimi, orum, m. pl. gestus ridiculi, motus corporis ridiculi, gesticulatio ridicula.

Apishly, Mimicè, ridiculè.

Apishness, Gesticulatio * mimica vel ridicula.

The apocalyps [revelation] * Apocalypsis, *is*, *f*.
The apocrypha, Libri apocryphi, libri dubiae fidei.
Apocryphal, * Apocryphus.
Apodictical, Demonstrativus.
Apogee, * Apogaeum.
To apologise, or *make an apology*, Aliquem purgare, defendere, tucri.
Apologist, Defensor, 3.
An apologue, [fable] * Apologus, 2. fabula, 1. fabella.
Apology [excuse] Defensio, 3. purgatio, * apologia, 1.
Apophthegm [a short witty sentence] Dictum acutum & breve alicujus viri illustris, * apophthegma, *atis*, *n*.
Apoplectic, * Apoplecticus, attonitus.
An apoplexy [dead palsy] Nervorum resolutio, * apoplexia, 1.
Apophysis, Reticentia, 1. * aposiopesis, 3.
Apollasy [revolting] Ab instituto religioso defectio, * apostasia, 1.
An apostate, Christianae fidei vel religionis desertor, * apostata, *ae*, *m*.
To apostatize, Desesco, 3. deficio, *feci*; fidei naufragium facere, religiosum institutum deserere.
An aposteme, Abscessus, 4. suppuratio, 3. * apostema, *atis*, *n*.
An apostle, Primus Christianae doctrinae praeco, * apostolus, 2.
Apostleship, Apostoli munus, apostolica dignitas.
Apostolic, or *apostolical*, Apostolicus.
An apostrophe, Elifae alicujus vocalis nota, apostrophus, 2.
To apostrophe a word, Vocalem elidere, apostropho notare.
An apothecary, * Pharmacopola, 1. medicamentorum confector, medicamentarius.
An apothecary's shop, * Pharmacopolium, 2. medicamentaria officina.
An apothegm. See *Apophthegm*.
An apozem, Decoctum, 2. * apozema, *atis*, *n*.
To appall [astonish] Consterno, 1. pallorem alicui incutere.
To appall [daunt or discourage] Percello, *cûli*, 3. aliquem terere vel perterrere.
Appalled, Consternatus, perculsus, perterritus.
Appallment, Consternatio, 3.
Apparel, Vestis, 3. vestitus, 4. amictus, cultus, habitus; vestimentum, 2.
Apparel [in surgery] Vulnerariae curationis apparatus, 4.
Apparel [tackle of a ship, &c.] Apparatus, 4.
To apparel himself, Vestem induere, induere sibi vestem, induere se veste.
To apparel another, Vestio, 4. alicui vestem induere, alicui vestitum dare vel praebere.
To apparel [make ready] Se accingere, parare, apparare, comparare ad aliquid agendum.
Apparelled, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus.
Apparelled gallantly, Concinnatus, exornatus.
Apparelled neatly, Concinnus, cultus, comptus, politus, exornatus.
Apparelled meanly, Vili vel pannosâ veste indutus.
Apparelled in mourning, Pullatus, pullo vestitu indutus, lugubri habitu vestitus.
Apparelled handsomely, Cultus, comptus, politus.
Apparelled unhandomely, Incultus, inornatus, impolitus.
An apparelling, Amictus, *ûs*, 4. vestitus; apparatio, 3. exornatio.
Apparent, Manifestus, liquidus, evidens, conspicuus, perspicuus, apertus. ¶ *Apparent tokens of wickedness*, expressa sceleris vestigia.
An apparent crime, Crimen flagrans vel flagitiosum.
Heir apparent, Cui jus est proximo succedendi in haereditatem, ¶ haeres praesumptus.
To be apparent, Pareo, 2. compareo. ¶ *It is apparent*, liquido constat, res ipsa loquitur.
To make apparent, Patefacio, *feci*, 3. demonstro, 1. obscuritatem tollere, tenebras discutere, nullum dubitandi locum relinquare.
Made apparent, Patefactus.
Apparently, Aperte, liquidò, perspicuè, manifestè.
Apparentness, Perspicuitas, 3. evidentia, 1.
An apparition, Spectrum, 2. visio, 3. visum, 2.
An apparitor, Lictor, 3. apparitor.
To appay, Satisfacio, *feci*, 3.
To appeach, Nomen deferre. See *Impeach*.
To appeal, [accuse] Accuso, 1. defero, 3.
To appeal to, Appello, 1, provoco; causam ad aliquem referre.
I appeal to you, te testem appello. *He appealed from the praetor to the tribunes*, a praetore ad tribunos appellavit. *He appealed to the people*, ad populum provocavit.
An appeal, or *appealing*, Appellatio, 3. provocatio.
Letters of appeal, ¶ Libelli appellatorii.
Appealed [accused] Accusatus, delatus.
Appealed to, Appellatus, provocatus.
An appealer, or *appellant*, Appellator, 3. provocator.
To appear, Appareo, 2. compareo, pareo. ¶ *As far as can appear from what is written*, quod literis extat. *Whereon it easily appeareth*, ex quo facile apparet.

To appear above [water] Extro, *tîti*, 1.
To appear above [others] Eminere, *ui*, 2. supereminere; supermico, 1.
It appeareth by this, Illud indicium est.
To appear against, Se sistere contra aliquem.
To appear for [hide with] Alicui favere, tutari partes alicujus.
To appear for one [before a judge] Se sistere in judicio ad aliquem defendendum, vadimonium obire, ad vadimonium venire vel occurrere.
To appear in print, Auctor esse scripti typis mandati, vel libri alicujus publici juris facti.
To appear [seem] Videor, 2.
To appear [become visible, as of the sun, &c.] Illuceo, *xi*, 2. illucesco, 3. effulgeo, 2.
To appear openly, In medium vel in orbis theatrum prodire, in luce versari, e tenebris erumpere.
To appear [arise] Exorior, *iri*, emergo, *fi*, 3. emico, 1, surgo, *rexi*, 3.
To appear above, Praemineo, 2. superemineo.
To appear as through a glass, Transpareo, *ere*.
To begin to appear, Patefco, 3.
To make to appear, Aperio, 4. demonstro, 1. monstro; ostendo, 3. ¶ *I will make it appear to be true*, id verum esse ostendam.
It appeareth, Constat, liquet, patet, videtur, liquidò patet, patefcit.
An appearance, or *appearing* [outward shew] Species, *ei*. ¶ *All his religion consisteth in appearance*, omnis illius pictas in specie fictae simulationis apparet. *He is a good man to all appearance*, hic speciem prae se viri boni fert.
Appearance [concourse of people] Frequentia, 1. concursus, 4. celebritas, 3. ¶ *There never was so great an appearance of all sorts of people in this city*, nunquam haec civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit.
Appearance [likelihood] Similitudo, *inis*, *f*. verisimilitudo.
Appearance [in a court of justice] Ad vadimonium occurus.
Appearance [figure] Persona, 1. *He maketh great appearance at court*, magnificam in aula personam sustinet. *He maketh but a mean appearance*, humilem personam agit.
An appearance above water, Emergo, 3.
An appearance [vision] Visio, 3. * phantasma, *atis*, *n*. spectrum, 2. umbra, 1.
A first appearance [rising] Exortus, 4.
A day of appearance, Dies status vadimonii obeundi.
The last day of appearance, ¶ Terminus peremptorius.
Default of appearance, Vadimonium desertum, vadimonium non obitum, * eremodicium, 2.
To make one's appearance, Se sistere.
To be bound for one's appearance, Vadimonium promittere.
Appearing, Apparens. See the Verb.
To appease, Compesco, *ui*, 3. comprimo, *pressi*, minuo, *ui*, compono, *sui*, restinguo, *xi*, remitto, *si*; placo, 1. sedo, paco; lenio, 4. demulceo, *si*, 2. tranquillum facere, placidum reddere.
To appease one's wrath, Aliquem irâ furemtem mollire vel lenire; iram alicujus coercere, placare, permulcere, sedare.
To appease by sacrifice, Expio, 1. lito, placo; propitium reddere vel efficere.
Appeasable, Placabilis, ingenio flexibilis.
Not appeasable, Implacabilis.
Appeased, Placatus, pacatus, sedatus, remollitus, lenitus, propitius. ¶ *A war not to be appeased*, bellum inexpiabile.
To be appeased, Placor, 1. remollesco, 3. mitesco, desaevio, *ii*, 4. deferreo, 2. ¶ *He is appeased*, fervor animi refedit. *When their anger was appeased*, cum irae confedissent.
The being easy to be appeased, Placabilitas, 3.
An appeaser, Placator, 3. pacator, pacificator.
An appeasing, Pacificatio, 3. placatio, sedatio.
An appellant, Appellator, 3. qui ad alium provocat.
An appellation, Appellatio, 3.
Appellative, Appellativus.
An appellee [person appealed to] Appellatus.
An appellour [criminal who discovereth his accomplices] Accusator, 3. delator.
An appellour [challenger to fight] Provocator, 3.
Appendent [hanging on] Appendens.
To append, Appendo, 3.
An appendent, Appendens.
Appended, Appensus.
An appendix, or *appendage*, Appendix, *icis*, *f*.
A small appendix, Appendicula, 1.
Appennage, Reditus natu minoribus fratribus e regiâ stirpe assignatus.
To appertain [belong] Pertineo, 2. attineo; respicio, *exi*, 3. specto, 1. competo, 3. ¶ *After he had taken away all that appertained to us*, cum ademerit nobis omnia quae nostra erant propria. *He knew every thing which appertained to the art of war*, nulla res in usu militari posita hujus viri scientiam effugit. *This question appertaineth to philosophy*, haec quaestio in philosophia versatur.
It appertaineth, Interest, refert. *It appertaineth to the safety of the public*, salutis communis interest. *It appertaineth to mine own*

own advantage as well as to that of others, mea interest & aliorum.

Appertaining, Pertinens, spectans.

Appertenance, Appendix, icis, f. accessio, 3.

Appetible, Expetibilis, expetendus.

Appetency, [earnest desire] Appetentia, 1.

An appetite, Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames, is.

To get an appetite, Famem opsonare, stomachum acuire, appetentiam ciborum praestare; aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere vel excitare.

To have an appetite, esurio, 4. cibum appetere.

To have no appetite, Nullum ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.

To make one lose his appetite, Alicui ciborum fastidium asferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre.

I have lost my appetite, cibi satietas & fastidium me cepit.

A good appetite to eat, Cupiditas edendi, || peredia, 1.

An appetite to drink, Cupiditas bibendi, || bibesia, 1.

Full of appetite, Ciborum avidus; gulosus.

An insatiable appetite, Ingluvies, 5. edendi rabies, * orexis, is.

To applaud, Applaudo, si, 3. plausibus approbare, aliquem plausu prosequi vel laudibus efferre.

To be applauded, Plausum accipere, laudibus efferri.

Applauded, Plausus.

An applauder, Applausor, 3. plausor, laudator.

An applause, or *applauding*, Applausus, 4. plausus.

To excite applause, Plausum movere vel excitare.

To gain applause, Laudibus efferri, gloriam consequi.

To seek applause, Plausum captare, aucupari, venari, affectare.

Deserving applause, Plausibilis, favorabilis.

An apple, Malum, 2. Pomum. ¶ *Apples, eggs, and nuts, one may eat after fluts*, poma, ova, atque nuces, si det tibi fordida, guites.

An apple soon rotten, Pomum fugax.

A summer apple, Malum praecox, cis, praecoquum.

A winter apple, Malum serotinum.

An oak apple, Galla, 1.

A pine apple, Nux pinea.

A quince apple, Malum cydonium, lanatum.

The apple of the eye, Oculi pupilla, acies, 5.

Apple of love [herb] Pomum amoris.

An apple core, Pomi loculus.

An apple pye, or *apple tart*, Poma crustâ farreâ incocta.

An apple left, Pomarium, 2.

An apple monger, or *apple seller*, Pomarius, 2. qui vel quae poma vendit. ¶ *He talketh like an old apple woman*, Ineptè garrit.

An apple tree, Malus, i, f.

Of, or belonging to an apple tree, Malinus.

An apple yard, or *place planted with apple trees*, Pometum, 2.

Bearing apples, Malifer, Pomifer.

Full of apples, Pomosus.

Applicable, Quod applicari vel accommodari cuipiam rei potest. ¶ *There is nothing which is not applicable to him*, nihil est quod in eum cadere non videatur.

Applied, Applicatus, accommodatus, deditus, adhibitus.

An applier, Qui aliquid applicat vel accommodat; accommodator, 3.

An applying, or *application*, Applicatio, 3. accommodatio.

Application [diligence] Diligentia, 1. cura; studium, 2. sedulitas, 3. attentio.

To do a thing with great application, Animo attento vel intento aliquid agere, confiderare, perpendere.

To make one's application to a person, Aliquem adire, accedere, compellare; ab aliquo opem petere.

To apply [accommodate one thing to another] Applico, ui, 1. apto, accommodo; appono, posui, 3. aliquid ad aliud admovere.

¶ *Having applied the asp to her body, she departed this life*, Aspidem ad corpus admotâ, vitâ privata est.

To apply cupping glasses, Cucurbitulas imponere, aptare, admovere, accommodare.

To apply [addict one's self to] Se ad aliquid applicare, appellere, accommodare, adjungere; rei alicui operam dare. ¶ *They apply themselves one way or other*, animum ad aliquod studium adjungunt. *I now apply myself to that*, id nunc operam do. *He applied himself to the management of weighty affairs*, se ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit.

To apply his mind to, Animum ad aliquid adjungere, rei alicui applicare, in vel ad aliquid incumbere, animum ad aliquid appellere, studium in aliqua re ponere, vel alicui rei dare, studio alicujus rei operam dare, studium in aliqua re collocare, studium alicui rei impertire. ¶ *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad scribendum appulit. *He applieth all his thoughts to get praise*, incumbit toto pectore ad laudem. *He applieth or plieth his task*, pensum accurat. *He diligently applieth his books*, studiis se totum dat.

To apply or lay out money, Pecuniam rei cuipiam adscribere, attribuere, impendere, destinare, transferre, deflectere.

To apply to one [by way of address or intreaty] Aliquem adire, accedere, compellare, ab aliquo opem petere.

To appoint, Statuo, ui, 3. constituo, instituo; condico, xi.

To appoint a tutor for his children, Liberis tutorem adscribere.

To appoint the people to pay tax, Tributum populo indicere.

Appoint what judge you will, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.

It is so appointed by nature, A natura ita comparatum est; ita ratio comparata est vitae vel naturae nostrae.

To appoint [or name] Nomino, 1. determino.

To appoint, order, or design, Assigno, 1. designo.

To appoint by law, Lege praescribere, statuere, sancire.

To appoint upon agreement, Constituto, ui, 3. condico, xi.

To appoint, or set, Praestituo, ui, 3. praefinio, 4. praescribo, pfi.

To appoint in another's place, Substituto, ui, 3. sufficere vel supponere aliquem in alterius locum.

To appoint bounds, Termino, 1. determino, limito.

Appointed, Constitutus, certus, status, praestitutus.

Appointed [assigned] Legatus, designatus.

Appointed, bound, or authorized to do a thing, Auctoratus.

Appointed [furnished] Rebus necessariis instructus vel suppe-ditatus.

One appointed to aid another, Subsidiarius, 2.

An appointer, Constitutor, 3. || nominator.

An appointing, Assignatio, 3. designatio, praefinitio, praescriptio.

An appointment, Constitutum, 2. compactum. ¶ *If you have made an appointment with the gout, put it off till another day*, si quid constitutum cum podagra habes, fac in alium diem differas.

An appointment [assignment] Diei & loci constitutio, rei certo loco ac tempore faciendae denunciatio.

An appointment, or order, Jussum, 2. mandatum.

To make an appointment, Diem & locum constituere ad aliquid agendum.

By appointment [or agreement] De vel ex compacto.

By appointment [or order] Jussu, ex mandato.

Without appointment, Injussu.

To apportion, Aequalibus partibus dividere vel distribuere.

Apportioned, Aequaliter divitus vel distributus.

Apportionment, Aequalis distributio.

To appose, Examino, 1. alicujus facere periculum in literis.

Apposite, Appositus, aptus, idoneus.

Appositely, Appositè, aptè, idoneè.

Apposition, Appositio, 3.

To appraise, Aestimo, 1. alicui rei pretium imponere, constituere, statuere.

An appraiser, Aestimator, 3. existimator.

A sworn appraiser, Aestimator jurejurando constitutus.

An appraisement, or *appraising*, Estimatio, 3.

To apprehend [conceive or understand] Deprehendo, di, 3. intelligo, exi; rem tenere, percipere, intelligere, comprehendere.

To apprehend [fear or suspect] Timeo, 2. suspicor, 1. suspicionem alicujus rei habere.

To apprehend [or seize] Apprehendo, di, 3. prehendo; capio, cepi, corripio, ui.

To apprehend, or take unawares, Intercipio, cepi, 3.

An excellent apprehension, Ingenium egregium, excellens, eximium, illustre, maximum, optimum, praeclarum, singulare, splendidissimum, summum.

A person of quick apprehension, Homo ingenii acris, acerrimi, peracris, perarguti, subtilis.

According to my apprehension, Meo judicio.

Apprehended [understood] Perceptus, comprehensus, intellectus.

Apprehended [suspected] Suspectus.

Apprehended [seized or taken] Captus, prehensus.

Apprehending, Deprehendens, &c. See the Verb.

An apprehension [capacity or understanding] Ingenium, 2. captus, 4. facultas, 3. intelligentia, 1.

An apprehension [fear or suspicion] Suspicio, 3. timor; metus, 4. ¶ *He was under grievous apprehensions*, quam maximè timuit, pertimuit.

An apprehension [seizing] Captura, 1. prehensio, 3.

To be apprehensive of, Animadverto, 3. observo, 1.

To be apprehensive of danger, Metuo, 3. timeo, 2. formido, 1.

Apprehensive [quick of apprehension] Sagax, acis, perspicax; acutus.

Apprehensively [acutely] Acutè, sagaciter, sapienter.

Apprehensively [easily to be understood] Perspicuè, palam, aperte.

Apprehensiveness, Sagacitas, 3. subtilitas; acumen ingenii.

An apprentice boy, Tiro, 3. discipulus, 2. qui artificii servit artis herilis ediscendi causâ.

A little apprentice, Tirunculus, 2.

An apprentice girl, Discipula, 1.

To bind or put out apprentice, Aliquem arte aliqua imbuendum vel erudiendum artificii dare, committere, tradere.

To serve an apprenticeship, Sub aliquo tirocinia ponere, alicujus artis rudimenta ediscere.

To be out of one's apprenticeship, Tirocinio defunctum esse.

An apprenticeship, Tirocinium, 2.

To

To apprise one of a thing, Certiorem aliquem facere de re aliqua.
To be apprized of, Sentio, *fi*, 4. intelligo, *exi*, 3. certior fieri de re aliqua. ¶ *You seem not to be enough apprized of his impudence*, parum perspexisse ejus videre audaciam.
To approach, Appropinquo, 1. advento; accedo, *ssi*, 3. appeto, *tii*; immineo, *ui*, 2.
An approach, Appropinquo, 3. accessus, 4. aditus.
To have an approach to one, Ad aliquem admitti, copiam aliquem adeundi habere.
To make approaches towards, Ad aliquem adire, accedere, appropinquare.
Approachable, Cui aditus vel accessus praebetur, cui aditus patet.
Approached to, Prope admotus.
Approachless [inaccessible] Inaccessus, cui accessus minime patet.
An approaching, Appropinquo, 3.
Approbat, Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.
To appropriate [hasten] Appropero, 1.
To appropriate [take to one's self] Aliquid sibi vindicare, adsciscere, allicere.
Appropriated, Sibi vindicatus, assertus.
Appropriate [fit, proper] Proprius, idoneus, aptus.
An appropriation, appropriating, or claiming, Vindicatio, 3.
To approve, Approbo, 1. comprobo. *I hugely approve of your design*, ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo.
To approve [confirm] Approbare, comprobare, ratum habere.
Approved, Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus.
An approved author, Auctor classicus vel idoneus.
A man of approved integrity, Spectatae fidei vel integritatis vir.
An approver, Approbator, 3.
An approver [accuser of his accomplices] Delator, 3.
An approving, Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.
An Appurtenance, Appendix, *icis*, *f*.
Aprication [warming by the sun] Apricatio, 3.
Apricity, Apricitas, 3.
An apricot, Malum praecoquum, Persicum, vel Armeniacum.
An apricot tree, Malus Armeniaca.
April, Aprilis.
An apron, Praecinctorium, 2. ventrale, *is*, *n*. * perizoma, *itis*, *n*.
A tradesman's apron, Semicinctium artificis.
Aptly, Aptè, idoneè.
Apt [fit] Aptus, idoneus, congruens, consentaneus.
Apt [inclined] Pronus, propensus, proclivis.
Apt [active] Dexter, agilis.
Apt to break, Fragilis.
Too apt to indulge, Nimis indulgens.
Apt to learn, Docilis.
Apt to be merry, Hilaris, facetus.
To be apt to fall, Propendeo, *di*, 2. in ruinam vergere.
To make apt, or fit, Apto, 1. accommodo, concinno.
Aptitude, or aptness, Habilitas, 3. natura habilis.
Aptness, or propensness, Propensio, 3.
Aptness to good or evil, Indoles, *is*, *f*.
Aptness to learn, Docilitas, 3. ingenium ad disciplinam docile.
It is apt to be so, Ita affolet fieri, in more positum est.
Aptote [without case] * Aptoton.
Apyrexia [abating of a fever] * Apyrexia, 1.
Aquarius [one of the 12 signs] Aquarius, 2.
Aquatic, aquatical, or aquatile [watery] Aquatilis, *e*; aquaticus.
Aquavite, Aqua vitæ.
Aquafortis, Aqua fortis.
An aqueduct [conduit] Aquae ductus.
Aqueous, Aquaticus, aquatilis, aquosus.
Aquila [a fish] Aquila, 1.
Aquiline, Aquilinus.
Arabian, Arabicus, Arabius.
An Arabian, Arabs, *bis*, *m*.
Arabic, Arabicus.
In Arabic, Arabicè, linguâ Arabicâ vel Arabum.
Arable, Arabilis, ager culturae habilis vel idoneus; arationes, *um*, *f*. *pl*.
Array. See Array.
An arbalist [cross bow] Arcubalista, 1.
An arbiter, Arbitrator, *tri*, *m*.
Arbitrable, Quod arbitratorum judicio permitti potest.
Arbitrage, Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.
Arbitrarily [at his own choice] Arbitrariò, ex arbitrio, pro libitu vel libidine.
Arbitrarily [lordly] Imperiosè.
Arbitrariness, Dominatio, 3.
Arbitrary [left to one's choice] Arbitrarius.
Arbitrary [lordly] Imperiosus, imperiosè dominans.
An arbitrary prince, Princeps sui arbitrii vel sui juris.
Arbitrary government, Dominatio, 3. summum vel plenum imperium.

To arbitrate [judge between] Quaestionem vel controversiam decidere, dirimere; decidere de controversia; quaestionem persolvere.
An arbitration, or arbitrament, Arbitrium litis; arbitratus, 4.
A bond or engagement to stand to an arbitration, Compromissum, 2.
To commit an affair to arbitration, Rem arbitratorum judicio permittere, rem arbitris disceptandam committere; compromittere; arbitris rem judicandam tradere.
To agree or stand to an arbitration, Compromisso stare vel manere.
An arbitrator, Arbitrator, *tri*, *m*.
An arbitratress, Arbitra, 1.
An arbor, or arbour, Pergula, 1. trichila; arbores arcuatae vel cameratae.
An arborist, Arborum peritus.
An arbour maker, Qui arbores arcuat, arcuandi arbores peritus.
The arbut fruit, ¶ Arbutum, 2. foetus arbuteus.
An arbut tree, Arbutus, *i*, *f*.
Of, or belonging to an arbut tree, Arbuteus.
Arch [crafty or subtil] Vaser, subtilis, callidus, astutus.
Archness, Vastities, ei, 5. astutia, 1.
An arch, Arcus, 4. fornix, *icis*, 3. camera, 1.
To arch, Arcuo, 1. fornico; in arcum sinuare vel curvare.
An arched roof, Camera fornicata; laquear, *aris*, *n*.
To make an arched roof, Concamerò, 1.
The arches of a bridge, Camerae pontis fornicatae.
The court of arches, Curia de arcubus.
Arched, Arcuatus, fornicatus, laqueatus, concameratus.
Archwise, Arcuatim.
An archangel, Angelus primarius, * archangelus, 2.
Archangel [dead nettle] Lamium, 2. ¶ Angelica, 1.
An archbishop, Episcopus primarius, * archiepiscopus, 2. metropolitanus.
An archbishoprick, * Archiepiscopatus, *is*, *m*.
Of, or belonging to an archbishop, * Archiepiscopalis.
An archdeacon, Diaconus primarius, * archidiaconus, 2.
An archdeaconry, or archdeaconship, * Archidiaconatus, 4.
Archducal, ¶ Archiducalis.
An archduke, Dux primarius, archidux, *cis*, *m*.
Archduchess, ¶ Archiducissa, 1.
Archetype, Typus primarius, * archetypus, 2.
An archdukedom, ¶ Archiducatus, 4.
An archer, Sagittarius, 2. * arcitenens, spiculator, *oris*, *m*.
Archery, Ars sagittaria vel sagittandi.
Water archer [herb] Sagittaria, 1.
An arch-heretic, * Archihaereticus, 2. haeresiarcha, *ae*, *m*, haereticorum antesignanus.
Archiepiscopal, * Archiepiscopalis.
An architect [master builder] * Architectus, 2. architecton vel architecto, *onis*.
Architect like, Affabrè, eleganter.
Architecture, Architectura, 1. * Architectonice, *es*, *f*.
Of, or belonging to architecture, * Architectonicus.
A piece of architecture, Opus architectonicis rationibus constructum.
An archknave, Veterator callidus.
Archtreasurer, Quaestor primarius, summus aerarii praefectus, ¶ archthesaurarius.
An architrave [the chapter of a pillar, or chief beam in building] * Epistylum, 2.
Archives [store places for old records] Tabularium, 2. archiva, *orum*, *n*. *pl*.
An archpriest, * Archipresbyter, *eri*; flamen, *inis*.
An archpriest's house, Flaminia, *orum*, *n*. *pl*.
The archpriest's office, Flaminium, 2.
The arctic [northern pole] Polus arcticus vel borealis, cardo septentrionalis, circulus septentrionalis.
Ardency [eagerness] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.
Ardency, or ardentness [heat] Ardor, 3. fervor; flagrantia, 1. aestus, 4.
Ardent [eager] Acer, ardens, fervens, fervidus, vehemens.
An ardent desire of recovering their liberties, acerrima & fortissima libertatis recuperandae cupiditas.
Ardent [hot] Ardens, candens, fervidus, flagrans.
Ardently, Fervidè, acriter, vehementer.
To desire ardently, Intensius vel cupidius aliquid petere, cupere, poscere.
Ardour [eagerness] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.
Ardour [heat] Ardor, 3. aestus, 4.
Arduous, Arduus, difficilis.
Area, Area, 1. superficies, 5.
Are; we, ye, they are, Sumus, estis, sunt.
Are is likewise the sign of all persons plural in the present tense of verbs passive, as, We are loved, amamur; ye are taught, docemini; they are heard, audiuntur.
Argent [of, or like to silver] Argenteus, candidus.
Argoletiers, Equites ferentarii vel leviter armati.
To argue [dispute] Argumentor, 1. discepto, disputo, litigo, delitigo; ingenii telis pugnare, in contrarias partes disserere.
To argue [shew or prove] Arguo, *ui*, 3. evinco, *vici*; probo, 1.

A R M

Argued [disputed] Disceptatus, disputatus.
Argued [proved] Evidens, probatus.
An arguer, Disceptator, 3. disputator.
A female arguer, Disceptatrix, *utis*; disputatrix.
An arguing, Disceptatio, 3. disputatio.
To stand arguing the case, Cum aliquo concertare, certare, disceptare, litigare, delitigare.
An argument [presumptive proof] Argumentum, 2. ratio, 3.
An argument [subject] Argumentum, 2. materia vel materies de qua agitur.
The argument to a comedy, Comoediae argumentum.
A cunning argument, * Elenchus callidus, 2. * sophisma, *utis*, n.
Full of arguments, Argumentosus.
To hold an argument with one, Adversus aliquem disputare, cum aliquo sermones cadere, verbis contendere, disceptare, disputare.
Argumentation, Argumentatio, 3. disceptatio.
Argumentative, Argumentis eliciens.
Argute, Argutus, argutus.
Arianism, Arii doctrina, || Arianismus, 2.
Arians, Arii sectatores.
Arid [dry] Aridus.
Aridity, Ariditas, 3. aritudo, *inis*.
Ariereban, Edictum regis, quo omnes ejus beneficiarii in exercitum convocantur. Gall. Arriere Ban.
Aries [one of the twelve signs] Aries, *utis*, m.
Aright, Recte.
To set aright, Aliquid ad praecepta vel regulas artis exigere vel redigere.
To arise [or get up] Surgo, *rex*, 3. affurgo, exsurgo.
To arise again, Resurgo, *rex*, 3.
To arise [take rise from] Nascor, *natus sum*, 3. procedo, *effi*; provenio, 4.
To arise as the sun, Orior, *iri*; exorior.
To arise as waves do, Undo, 1.
Arising before day light, Antelucanus.
To arise together, Consurgo, *rex*, 3.
To cause to arise, Excito, 1. exuscito.
Arise, Ortus.
Arising upwards, Acclivis, acclivus.
Arising, Surgens, oriens.
An arising again, Reditus ad vitam, || resurrectio, 3.
The arising of a hill, Acclivitas montis.
Aristocracy [government by nobles] Respublica ab optimatibus administrata, optimatum principatus, * aristocratia, 1.
Aristocratical, * Aristocraticus.
Arithmetical, * Arithmeticus.
Arithmetically, || Arithmetice.
An arithmetician [professor of arithmetic] Arithmeticae vel arithmetices professor.
An arithmetician [one well skilled in arithmetic] Arithmeticus exercitatus, arithmeticae peritus.
Arithmetic, Arithmetica, 1. ars numerandi vel supputandi.
An ark [chest or coffer] Arca, 1. cista.
An ark [ship] Navis, 3. navigium, 2. navigiolum.
Noah's ark, Noë navis vel navigium.
An arm, Brachium, 2. lacertus. ¶ *My arm is too short*, alae meae pennas non habent. *We must put our arm no further than our sleeve will give leave*, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non liquet. *By strength of arm*, validâ manu.
A little arm, Brachiolum, 2.
An arm [of the sea] Sinus, 4. fretum, 2.
An arm [of a tree] Ramus, 2.
The arm [of a vine] Palmes, *utis*, m.
A bracelet for the arm, Brachiale, *is*, n.
Having long arms, or *branches*, as a vine, Brachiatus.
An arm full, Manipulus, 2.
An armpit, or *armhole*, Ala, 1. axilla.
Of, or belonging to the armholes, Ad alas vel axillas pertinens, Sublaris, e.
To pull a thing out of one's arms, Aliquid e complexu evellere.
To carry a thing under one's arms, Sub ala aliquid portare.
To clasp, or take in one's arms, Amplector, *xus*, 3. aliquem vel aliquid ulnis tenere.
To arm [take arms for war] Armo, 1. arma capere vel sumere; bellum adornare, parare, apparare.
To arm [put on arms] Se telis induere; armis accingi; arma induere vel sumere.
To arm [furnish with arms] Armis aliquem instruere, tela alicui suppeditare.
To arm one's self against [act cautiously] Caveo, *vi*, 2. [prepare for] se ad aliquid sustinendum parare vel accingere.
An armada, Classis armata.
Armament, Bellicus apparatus.
Armature, Armatura, 1.
Armed, Armatus, armis instructus, munitus, indutus.
Armed all over, or *cap a pe*, * Cataphractus, perarmatus.
Armed with a buckler, Scutatus, clypeatus, clypeo indutus.
Armed with darts, Pilatus.
Armed with a sword, Ense vel gladio instructus.
Armed with a coat of mail, Loricatus, paludatus.
Arminians, Arminii sectatores.

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A R R

Arminianism, Arminii doctrina.
An arming, Armatura, 1.
Arming [part.] Armans, &c. See the Verb.
An armlet, Brachiale, *is*, n.
Armipotent, & Armipotens.
Armoniac, or rather ammoniac, Ammoniacum, 2.
Armorial, Ad arma pertinens.
Armorial ensigns, Gentilitii scuti insignia.
Armory [blazonry] Ars insignia gentilitia in scuto rectè depingendi.
To be well versed in armory, Quae ad gentilitia scuta pertinent, ea expeditissimè & scitissimè explicare.
Armour, Armatura, 1. arma, *orum*, n. pl.
Armour for the thigh, Femorale, *is*, n.
A coat of armour, Lorica, 1. paludamentum, 2.
An armourer, Faber vel opifex armorum.
An armoury, or *armory*, Armarium, 2. armamentarium.
Arms [weapons] Arma, *orum*, n. pl.
To bear arms under a general, In alicujus exercitu militare, sub alicujus signis militare, sub aliquo militare, aliquo imperatore merere, merere sub aliquo imperatore, stipendia mereri.
Deeds [feats] of arms, Res bellicae, gesta militaria.
To be in arms, In armis esse. ¶ *Sicily is up in arms*, Sicilia bello ardet vel flagrat.
To lay down arms, Arma ponere, deponere, abjicere; ab armis discedere. *They lay down their arms and call for quarter*, armis positis ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.
To try the fortune of arms, Armis & castris rem tentare.
A man of arms, Vir bellicus.
Fire arms, || Bombarda, 1. sclopus, 2. sclopetus.
By force of arms, Manu, vi & armis.
To bear arms [a coat of arms] Insignia gentilitia in scuto ferre.
To blazon arms [as a painter] Insignia gentilitia in scuto rectè depingere, [as an herald] figuras scuti gentilitii conceptis verbis & ordine recensere, edisserere.
Arms rebated, Insignia immutatione aliquâ distincta.
Arms not rebated, Insignia pura, in quibus nihil imminutum aut mutatum est.
False arms, Insignia adulterina.
Arms well blazoned, Insignia ex artis legibus in scuto rectè expressa, descripta, depicta.
An army, Exercitus, 4. militum copiae.
An army on march, Agmen, *inis*, n.
An army drawn up for battle, Acies, *ei*, f. acies instructa.
The general of an army, Imperator, 3. dux.
To lead an army, Agmen vel copias ducere.
To march an army, Exercitum ducere, promovere.
To marshal an army, Aciem instruere, ordine disponere vel componere, ordinare.
To muster an army, Exercitum lustrare, recensere.
To raise an army, Milites conscribere; exercitum colligere, comparare, conficere, conflare.
Aromatic, or *aromatical*, Aromaticus.
Arose, the perfect tense of *arise*, which see.
Around, Circumcirca, circumquaque, undique.
An arquebus [musket] || Sclopus, 2. Vide *Harquebus*.
Arrack, or *rack*, Potus quidam Indicus ex succo Toddi expressus.
To arraign, Postulo, 1. criminis reum agere, in jus aliquem vocare.
Arraigned, Postulatus, in jus vocatus; reus peractus.
Arraigning, Postulans, in jus vocans.
An arraignment, Actio, 3. accusatio, quaestio judicialis.
Arrand. See *Errand*.
Arrangement, Digestio, 3. series, 5.
Arrant, Merus. ¶ *An arrant lye*, merum mendacium.
An arrant knave, Purus putus nebulo.
An arrant rascal, Vilis homuncio, homo treffis vel nihili.
Note, *Arrant* is used for *very*, the sign of the superlative in a bad sense, as *an arrant thief*, furacissimus; *an arrant sluggard*, ignavissimus; *an arrant liar*, mendacissimus.
Arras [hangings] Aulaea conchyliata vel punicea; tapes, *utis*, m. * Peristromata Phrygia vel acupicta Atrebatia.
Array [clothes] Vestis, 3. vestimentum, 2. vestitus, 4.
Arrayed, Vestitus, indutus, ornatus.
To array [clothe himself] Vestem induere, sibi vestem induere, induere se veste. ¶ *He arrayed himself very finely*, scitè & eleganter sibi vestes aptat.
To array [clothe another] Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare vel praebere.
Array [order] Acies, *ei*, f. ordo, *dimis*, 3. dispositio.
To set in array, Aciem disponere, componere, ordinare, instruere.
To march in array, Ordine incedere, proficisci, iter facere.
Set in array, Compositus, ordine dispositus, digestus.
A battle set in array, Acies ad pugnam instructa.
Commissioners of array, Quibus cura militum armaturae legitime demandatur.
Out of array [adj.] Incompositus, palans, effusus, malè dispositus.
Out of array [adv.] Incompositè, inconditè.

G

Arrearage,

A R T

Arrearage, Reliqua, orum, n. pl. || reliquatio, 3. ¶ *To pay all arrearages*, aes alienum omnino solvere vel dissolvere.
To be in arrearage, Aliquid insolutum relinquere, reliqua trahere; || reliquor, 1.
Arrears, Reliqua, orum, n. pl. stipendia praeterita.
One in arrears, Qui aliquid non solutum relinquit, || reliquator, 3.
To arrest [as a bailiff] Aliquemprehendere vel comprehendere; manum alicui vel in aliquem injicere; in jus aliquem trahere vel rapere.
To arrest [as a plaintiff] Dicam alicui impingere, aliquem in jus vocare.
An arrest, or arresting, Comprehensio, 3. prehensio; manus injectio.
An arrest of parliament, Senatûs decretum, senatûs consultum, supremæ curiæ sententia.
Arrested, Comprehensus, prehensus, in jus tractus.
The Arrians, Arian sectatores. See *Arian*.
Arriere ban. See *Ariereban*.
Arriere guard, Novissima vel postrema acies, novissimum vel ultimum agmen.
An arrival, Adventus, 4. accessus, appulsus.
To arrive [come to a place] Aliquo advenire, accedere, venire, pervenire.
To arrive [as a person on board a ship] Navem vel nave appellere, navem terræ vel ad terram applicare, terram tangere.
To arrive [as a ship] Appelli, pulsus; applicari.
Arrived, Appulsus.
An arriving, Accessus, 4. adventus, appulsus.
To be near arriving, Aliquod adventare vel appropinquare.
Arrogance, or arrogancy, Arrogantia, 1. superbia; fastus, 4.
Arrogant, Arrogans, fastosus, superbus.
Arrogantly, Arroganter, superbe.
To arrogate [take to one's self] Sibi aliquid arrogare, sumere, assumere, vindicare.
Arrogated, Sibi assumptus.
An arrow, Arundo, inis, f. sagitta, 1. calamus sagittarius; telum, 2.
As swift as an arrow out of a bow, Volucris sagittâ citius.
A little arrow, Parva sagitta, || sagittula, 1.
A broad and barbed arrow, Tragula, 1.
An arrow head, Sagittæ ferramentum, mucro, cuspis.
Arrow head [herb] Sagittaria, 1.
To shoot at with an arrow, Sagitta vel telis aliquem petere.
To pierce with an arrow, Sagittâ configere aliquem vel aliquid.
To shoot with arrows, Sagitto, 1.
A person well skilled in shooting arrows, & Sagittipotens.
Bearing arrows, & Sagittifer, era, um; telifer.
Of, or belonging to an arrow, Sagittarius.
The arse, Podex, icis, m.
To whip one's arse, Aliquem verberibus, flagro, flagello, vel flagris caedere.
To hang an arse, Tergiversari, cunctari, aegrè aliquid facere.
An arsefoot [a little diver] Mergulus, 2.
The arse gut, Intestinum rectum.
The arse hole, Culus, 2. anus.
Arsesmart [herb] || Persicaria, 1.
Coddled arsesmart, || Persicaria filiquata.
An arsenal [storehouse of armour and ammunition] Armarium, 2. armorum repitorium.
Arsenic [rats bane] Arsenicum, 2. auripigmentum.
Arsenic colour, Sandix, icis.
Arsy versy, Susque deque, praeposterè, praeposterâ ratione.
An art, Ars, tis, f.
The liberal arts, Artes ingenuæ, liberales, vel honestæ.
Mechanical arts, Artes sordidae, humiles, vel vulgares.
A master of arts, Artium magister, magistrus artium laureatus.
Art [cunning] Ars, tis, f. artificium, 2.
The black art, * Magice, es, f. ars magica.
Thou art, Es. It is also a sign of the second person singular in the present tense of verbs passive, as, *thou art taught*, doceris.
An artery [blood vessel] * Arteria, 1. arterium, 2. spiritus femita. So called before the circulation of the blood was discovered.
The great artery, Arteria magna, || aorta, 1.
Arterial, or arterious, Ad arterias pertinens, || arterialis.
The rough artery, Arteria aspera, i. e. the wind-pipe.
Full of arteries, Arteriis abundans, vel refertus.
An incision of the arteries, Arteriarum incisura, * arteriotomia, 1.
An artichoke, Cinara, 1.
A Jerusalem artichoke, || Flos folis pyramidalis.
Artful [made by art] Arte factus, artificialis, factitius.
Artful [cunning] Sagax, cis; subtilis, callidus, astutus.
Artfully [like an artist] Affabrè, concinnè, eleganter.
Artfully [cunningly] Sagaciter, subtiliter.
Arthritic [gouty] * Arthriticus.
An article [joint] Articulus, 2.
An article in grammar, || Articulus, 2.
An article [head of discourse] Caput, itis, n.
Articles of faith, Christianæ fidei capita.
Articles of peace, Conditiones pacis.

A R T

Articles of agreement, Conventa, orum, n. pl. capita foederis.
Articles of account, Rationum capita vel nomina.
Articles of marriage, Pactio nuptialis.
To article, or enter into articles with, Cum aliquo pacisci vel depacisci; pactionem cum aliquo facere, conficere, conflare.
To branch into articles, Articulatim dividere.
To break articles, Pacta convellere; foedus frangere, violare, rumpere, dirimere.
To draw up articles against one, Aliquem injuriarum vel de aliqua re postulare, aliquem crimine aliquo accusare vel infimulare.
To draw up articles against one for high treason, Aliquem prodicionis, majestatis, vel laesae majestatis accusare.
To stand to his articles, Stare conventis, conditione atque pacto manere.
To surrender himself, a city, or castle, upon articles, Sub certis conditionibus se, urbem, vel arcem dedere.
Article by article, Articulatim.
Articled, Conventus, pactus.
Articular [belonging to the joints] Articularis.
Articulate, or distinct, Distinctus.
To articulate, Distinctè voces efferre vel pronunciare.
Articulate, Distinctè, articulatim.
An artifice, Artificium, 2. ars, tis, f.
An artifice [cunning fetch] Artificium, 2. * strophæ, 1. * techna; fraus, dis, f. ¶ *He is full of artifice and falsehood*, hic ex fraude & mendaciis totus constat.
An artificer, Artifex, icis, 3. opifex; faber, bri, m. operarius, * mechanicus.
Artificial [made by art] Arte factus, artificialis, factitius.
Artificial, [curiously and handsomely done] Arte elaboratus, concinnus, affabrè factus.
Artificial [ingenious, artful] Sagax, subtilis, callidus.
Artificially, Artificiose, artificialiter, affabrè, ad amussim, ad unguem, ad normam, scitè, peritè, summâ arte confectus.
To forge, or work artificially, Fabrefacio, feci.
Artificialness, Artificium, i. n.
Artillery, Machinae bellicae, tormenta bellica.
A train of artillery, Tormentorum bellicorum series vel apparatus.
Artillery company, Societas militaris.
Furnished with artillery, Machinis bellicis instructus.
The artillery yard, Palæstra militaris.
An artist, or artizan, Artifex, icis, opifex.
Artless, ¶ in an artless manner, Sincerè, simpliciter, sine fuco.
An artless person, Homo simplex, sincerus, sine fuco & fallaciâ.
As [implying time of action] Dum, ut, cum, in, ubi, super, inter, &c. *As I stood at the door, dum ante ostium sto. As the money was paying down, the man happened to come in on a sudden, ut numerabatur fortè argentum, intervenit homo de improvviso. As I was folding up this letter, cum complicarem hanc epistolam. As I was going into the nursery, ubi in gynæceum ire occipio. He studieth as he is travelling, in itinere secum ipse meditatur. Had this befallen you as you were at supper, si inter coenam hoc tibi accidisset. These things did he talk as we were at supper, hæc ille dixit super coenam. * And as he flew he looked down upon the fields, agrosque volans despectabat.*
As [in comparisons, and answering to such, so, &c.] is made by Qui or qualis. *Nor are we such as enemies cannot defame, neque ii sumus, quos vituperare ne inimici quidem possint. Shew yourself now to be such a one, as you have already shewn yourself before, praebe te talem hoc tempore, qualem te jam antea prae-buisti.*
As, in one part of a sentence answering to so in the other, is made by Atque, quemadmodum, quomodo, sicut, ita, velut, ut. *So* [or such] shall be the end of felicity as it was before, similis erit finis boni, atque antea fuerat. *If this be so full as I say*, si plenum sit hoc quemadmodum dico. *You have so made me consul as few have been made in this city*, ita me fecistis consulem, quomodo pauci in hac civitate facti sunt. *As you said, so it fell out*, sicut dixi, ita evenit. *From which judgment he escaped naked as from a fire*, quo ex judicio velut ex incendio nudus effugit. *As that was troublesome, so this is pleasant*, ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum. *Would he be so foolish as to trust me?* an ille tam esset stultus ut mihi crederet?
As, in the latter clause of a sentence answering to so, or as great, much, little, soon, fast, &c. is made by Quam, quantus, qui, or ut, with a superlative; as, *Let the business be dispatched as soon, and with as little trouble as may be*, quam primum & quam minima cum molestia res transigatur. *As great honour as might be was given to the gods, diis, quantus maximus poterat, habitus est honos. I ran away as fast as I could*, ego me in pedes quantum quoque conjeci. *I commended you to him as diligently as I could*, sic ei te commenda-vi, ut gravissimè, diligentissimèque potui. *I shew you as much respect as can be*, quâ possum veneratione maximâ te prosequor. *He accosteth the man as courteously as possible*, appellat hominem quàm blandissimè potest. *I have set forth the oracles as briefly as I could*, exposui quam brevissimè potui oracula.
As, redoubled with an adverb or adjective betwixt, and the particles, it is, they be, &c. after it, is made by Quamlibet or quamvis. *As rich as you are, he careth not a pin for you*, non enim pili facit te quamlibet divitem. *As if it were any hard matter for me to name them, as many as they are*, quasi vero mihi difficile sit, quamvis multa nominatim proferre. Sometimes

Sometimes it is put for *homo* *for*, and is made by *Quantuscunque* or *quantuluscunque*. *All this, as great as it is, is thine, totum hoc, quantumcunque est, tuum est. By this which I say, as little as it is, may be judged, ex eo quod dico, quantulum id cunque est, judicari potest. As wise a man as any in our city, sapiens homo cum primis nostrae civitatis.*

As is sometimes put for *in this regard, or respect*, and then is made by *Ut, qua, or tanquam*. *I will pursue him to the death, not as a just enemy, but as a poisonous murderer, ad internecionem mihi persequendus est, non ut justus hostis, sed ut percussor veneficus. He is not valued as he is any man's son, but as he is a man, non quā filius alicujus, sed quā homo aestimatur. And commanded to speak not as a senator, but as a person accused, jussumque dicere non tanquam senatorem, sed tanquam reum.*

As, answering to *so* or *as*, where equality is intimated, or comparison of one thing with another, is made by *Aequē ac, aequē atque, aequē quam; tam, quam; non, haud, or nihilo minus, quam*. *What mighty advantage would there be in prosperity, without a man had some body to rejoice at it as much as himself? Quis esset tantus fructus in prosperis rebus, nisi haberes qui illis, aequē ac tu ipse, gauderet? These benefits are not to be accounted so great, as those, which, haec beneficia aequē magna non sunt habenda, atque ea, quae. They can see as well by night as by day, noctibus aequē quam die cernunt. He is afraid of harm as much as any of you, non minus quam vestrum quivis formidat malum. I thought he made as great account of her as of himself, quam ego intellexi haud minus quam seipsum magni facere. He is in as great misery, as he that, nihilo minus in miseria est quā ille qui. I loved you as my own brother, te in germani fratris dilexi loco. They are as very fools, pari stultitiā sunt.*

As, signifying *accordingly, or proportionably as*, is made by *Ut, uti, sicut, ita ut, pro, prout, pro eo ac, pro eo atque, perinde atque, proinde, proinde ac, utcunque, &c.* *As you deserve, ut meruisti. As you say, uti dicis. I fled to his house as to an altar, sicut in aram confugi in hujus domum. I loved him as my own, amavi pro meo. As every one pleaseth, prout cuique libido est. As I ought, pro eo ut debui. It must be accounted of as done by no right, pro eo habendum est atque si nullo jure factum esset. As I shall tell you, perinde ut dicam. He did not seem to apprehend it, as I had thought, non perinde atque ego putāram, arripere visus est. He is not hated as he deserveth, quem nequam, perinde ac dignus est, oderunt homines. As occasion shall be, pro re nata. As there shall be need of speaking, utcunque opus fuerit verbis.*

As [which or which thing] *Quod, id quod. She did as her mother bid her, Mater quod suavit sua fecit. But if our country do affect us, as it should very much, at si nos, id quod maxime debet, nostra patria dilexit.*

As is sometimes used for *if*. *As you love me, Si me ames. As I live, si vivo.*

As sure as can be, Quām certissimē.

As for, or as to, De, quatenus, quantum, quod ad, ad. As to the keeping our liberty I agree with you, de libertate retinenda tibi assentior. As for what he spake of religion, quatenus de religione dicebat. As far as I could apprehend, quantum assequi potui. As for Pomponius, quod ad Pomponium. I will do that which, as to the severity of it, shall be more mild, and, as to the common safety, more profitable, faciam id, quod est ad severitatem lenius, ad communem salutem utilius.

As being, Ut, utpote, quippe, scilicet. As being one to whom very great sorrow came by his death, ut qui summum moerorem ex ejus morte percepturus esset. A people that may be numbred as being small, populus numerabilis, utpote parvus. Democritus, as being a learned man, thinketh the sun to be of a great compass, sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito. I, as being a very wise man, presently understood, ego, scilicet homo prudentissimus, statim intellexi.

As far as, Qua, quantum, quoad, usque, usque ad, usque eo. As far as one could see, qua visus erat. As far as is in my power, quantum situm est in nobis. As far as possible, quoad ejus fieri potest. As far as Rome, Romam usque. As far as the works, usque ad molem. As far as shall be needful, usque eo quo opus erit.

As if, as though, Quasi, perinde quasi, perinde ac si, tanquam, ut si, tanquam qui, tanquam si, non secus ac si, juxta ac si, ita ut si. As if his life lay at stake, quasi vitae discrimen agatur. You require that we should confirm that as though it were done by our order, postulas ut id, perinde quasi factum sit nostro judicio, confirmemus. They trembled, as if they had been surprized by an ambush, perinde, ac si insidiis circumventi fuissent, trepidarunt. She fought as if she had no mind to conquer, ita pugnabat tanquam quae vincere nollet. That they should salute him as though he were a consul, ut istum, tanquam si esset consul, salutarent. This is all one as if I should say, hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. As if you were my own brother, non secus ac si frater meus esses. As if he had been my own brother, juxta ac si meus frater esset. As though he had known nothing of the matter, ita ut si rem istam non nossent. He maketh as though he had not been willing, dissimulat se voluisse.

As it were, Ut, ceu, quasi, tanquam.

As long as, Quamdiu, tamdiu, tantisper dum, quoad, usque dum, dum. You shall learn as long as you will, discas quamdiu

voles. He lived in the city as long as he could conveniently, vixit tamdiu quam licuit in civitate beatè vivere. As long as you oblige him, dum huic obsequare. I must play least in sight as long as the matter is undecided, latendum est tantisper dum negotium non confectum fuerit. Do not forbear writing to me, as long as you can conveniently do it, quoad ejus facere poteris, ne intermittas scribere ad me. As long as they live, usque dum vivunt. I gave as long as I had it, dedi dum fuit.

As big as, as bad as, Instar. As big as a book, instar voluminis. They think it as bad as death, instar mortis putant.

As many as, Tot totidem, quotquot, quodcunque, quotcunque. As many years as he has lived, tot annos quot habet. There are as many changes of voices as of minds, vocis mutationes totidem sunt quot animorum. As many as there be, quotquot erunt. As many soldiers as you can get together, quodcunque militum contrahere poteritis. ¶ Twice as many as the number of servants requireth, duplicia quam numerus servorum exigit.

As much, Tantum. Though I lose as much more, etiamsi alterum tantum perdendum sit. ¶ Who ought to have enjoyed these things as much or more, quem pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam amplius. ¶ Add as much as you will thereto, it will keep to its kind, quantumcunque eo addideris, in suo genere manebit. ¶ They are as much to blame, simili sunt in culpa, tam sunt in vitio. ¶ As much as lay in me, quod quidem in me fuit. ¶ We have done as much as we promised and undertook, satisfactum est promisso nostro ac accepto. ¶ I will do as much for you, reddam vicem, reddetur opera. ¶ Which is as much as any plaintiff can desire, quod est accusatori maxime optandum. ¶ He made as much account of the good will of his own townsmen, as of his own credit, voluntatem municipum tantidem, quanti fidem suam fecit.

As much as ever, Ut cum maxime, quantus maxime. The house is as much celebrated as ever, domus celebratur ita ut cum maxime. I will speak with as much brevity as ever I can, dicam quantā maxime brevitate potero.

As often as, Quotiescunque, toties quoties. As often as I speak, quotiescunque dico. As often as it is commanded, toties quoties praecipitur.

As soon as, Ubi, cum, cum primum, ut, simul ac, simul ut, atque.

As soon as ever, Ubi primum, ut primum, cum primum, simul ac primum, statim ut.

As well as, ut, tam quam, aequē ac. I will bear it as well as I can, ut potero feram. I love thee as well as myself, tam te diligo quam meipsum. If they could endure our vices as well as our commands, si tam vitia nostra quā imperia ferre potuissent. As well as I, aequē mecum, juxta mecum, mecum pariter. They can see as well by night as by day, noctibus aequē quā die cernunt. ¶ He thinketh no body can do as well as himself, nihil nisi quod ipse facit rectum putat.

As yet, adhuc.

Not as yet, Nondum.

As light as a feather, Plumā levior.

As lean as a rake, Ossa vix tegit macies.

As poor as Job, Iro pauperior.

As true as the gospel, Apollinis responsum.

As you brew, so you shall bake, ut sementem feceris, ita & metes.

As rich as he is, quamvis, vel quamlibet dives.

Such as it is, Qualis qualis.

To ascend, Ascendo, di, 3. conscendo; alta petere, sursum evehi, altius emergere.

Ascendant, [power] Auctoritas, 3.

To gain the ascendant, or ascendancy over one, In aliquem auctoritatem habere, auctoritatem vel satis ponderis habere apud aliquem, plurimum apud aliquem posse vel valere.

*The ascendant [of a nativity] * Horoscopus, 2. sidera natalitia vel astra natalia, affectio astrorum. Suppose it be material what is the ascendant in a child's nativity, fac in puero referre quā affectone coeli spiritum duxerit.*

An ascending, or ascension, Ascensio, 3. ascensus, 4.

An ascent, Locus altus, excelsus, vel editus.

To ascertain, Aliquid confirmare, certum facere, stabilire.

To ascertain the price of goods, Mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, constituere, facere.

Ascertained [fixed] Certus, confirmatus, constitutus, determinatus.

Ascertained [informed] Certior factus.

An ascertainer, Confirmator, 3. certus auctor.

An ascertaining, Confirmatio, 3.

*Ascetic [belonging to practice] * Asceticus.*

Asclepiad verse, Carmen Asclepiadeum.

To ascribe, Aliquid alicui ascribere, 3. attribuere, tribuere, imputare.

To ascribe to himself, Aliquid sibi attribuere, sibi sumere, imputare, arrogare, vel vindicare.

Ascribed, Ascriptus, attributus, tributus, imputatus.

An ascribing, or ascription; Ascriptio, 3. attributio, tributio.

Ashamed, Verecundus, pudibundus, pudore suffusus.

To be ashamed, Erubesco, ui, 3. expalleo, 2. pudet, disputet; pudore affici vel suffundi. He was ashamed to come in your sight, erubuit ora vestra. I am ashamed of you, pudet me tui: Ara.

Are not you ashamed? *ecquid te pudet?* *I am ashamed to have such a trick put upon me,* *disputet sic mihi data esse verba.* ¶ *He was ashamed to speak in public,* *pudore à dicendo refugiebat.* ¶ *I wonder you are not ashamed to look me in the face,* *te cum me aspicias pudore non affici miror.*

To make ashamed, *Pudore aliquem afficere, pudorem alicui incutere vel suffundere.*

I am half ashamed, *Suppudet me.*

Shameful, or to be ashamed of, *Pudendus, probrosus, foedus, turpis.* ¶ *A wise man will endeavour to get riches by means he need not be ashamed of,* *sapiens rem familiarem quaeret iis rebus, à quibus abest turpitudine.*

An ash, or ash tree, *Fraxinus, i, f.*

A wild ash, *Ornus, i, f.*

Ash coloured, Cineracei, vel cinerei coloris.

Ashen, Fraxineus.

Ashen keys, Fructus fraxineus.

An ash grove, Fraxinetum, 2.

Ashwednesday, Dies sacrorum cinerum, || Cineralia, ium vel orum, n. pl.

Ashweed, || Herba Gerardi.

Ashes, Cinis, èris.

Buck ashes, Cinis ad lixivium.

A maker, or seller of ashes, Ciniflo, ònis, m. cinerarius, 2.

Pot ashes, Cinis ad vitrum conficiendum.

To burn to ashes, In cineres redigere, || cinefacio, feci, 3.

Baked in ashes, Sub cinere coctus, || subcinericius.

Light ashes, Cinericius.

Ashoar, In tellure, super terram.

To come ashoar, Terrà potiri, excensum ex navibus in terram facere, in terram egredi vel evadere.

To put an army, goods, &c. ashoar, Copias, merces, in terram deponere vel exponere.

Aside [apart] Separatim, seorsum.

Aside [awry] Obliquè, a latere.

To look aside proudly, Visus superbos obliquare, aspectum contorquere.

To call aside, Sevoco, 1.

To lay aside, Sepono, posui, 3.

To lay aside a design, Consilium rejicere, repudiare, respuere.

To go, or come aside, Secedo, cessi, 3. Come aside hither, Sofia, secede huc, Sofia.

To set aside, Seorsum seponere.

To set aside [an order or decree] Rescindo, òdi, 3. antiquo, 1. irritum facere.

To throw aside, Abjicio, jeci, 3. rejicio.

Ashine [belonging to an ash] Asinarius.

To ask a question, Rogo, 1. interrogo, sciscitor.

To ask, or desire, Rogo, 1. aliquid ab aliquo petere, aliquid aliquem vel ab aliquo poscere, aliquid ab alio postulare. A man may ask, roget quis. He asked him by letters, eum petit per literas. Ask God forgiveness, posce Deum veniam.

To ask again, Reposco, sci, 3. repeto, ii vel ivi.

To ask earnestly, Flagito, 1. efflagito, etiam atque etiam rogo.

To ask advice, Aliquem consulere de re aliqua, ab aliquo consilium petere.

To ask, or inquire, Quaero, sivi, 3. exquiro; interrogo, 1. percontor. They ask them what news, quas res cognoverint quaerunt vel exquirunt. As I was asking the porters whether any ship was come, dum percontor portitores ecqua navis venerit.

To ask, or require, Requiro, sivi, 3. It asketh the more to maintain, eo plus requirit ad se tuendum.

To ask boldly, or demand, Postulo, 1.

To ask earnestly, Aliquid ab aliquo flagitare vel orare.

To ask so as to obtain, Exoro, 1. impetro.

To ask the price [to cheapen] Licitor, 1. ab vel ex aliquo mercis pretium, vel quanti aliquid vendat, percontari. ¶ When Theophrastus asked a certain old woman the price of such a thing, she returned an answer, and said, You can't buy it cheaper, Cum Theophrastus percontaretur ex ancilla quadam, quanti aliquid venderet, respondit illa, atque addidit, Non potes emere minoris, Cic. I ask the price of the fish, Rogito pisces, Plaut.

To ask the price [as the seller] Indico, 1. ¶ They ask dear, indicant caro,

To ask people in the church, Solenniter futuras nuptias denunciare vel promulgare.

To ask frequently, Requirito, 1.

To ask humbly [supplicate] Supplico, 1. aliquem supplicibus verbis orare.

To ask industriously, Percontor, 1. perquiro, sivi, 3.

To ask mournfully, Imploro, 1.

To ask secretly, Clàm peto, ii, vel ivi, 3.

To ask as a suiter, or wooer, Proco, 1.

Askance, askaunce, or askaunt, Obliquè, torvè, transversè, limis oculis.

Asked, Rogatus, interrogatus, postulatus, petitus.

An asker, Petitor, 3. postulator, quaesitor, rogator.

An asker of questions, Percontator, 3.

A jaunty asker, Petitor procax.

Askew [awry or crooked] Limus, obliquus.

Askew [adv.] Obliquè, transversè.

To look askew, Limis oculis vel obliquis aliquem intueri.

Looking askew at, Torvè intuens.

An asking, Rogatio, 3. petitio, postulatio. ¶ Shall I give him his asking, or what he asks for her? tanti quanti poscit vin' emam illam?

An asking of advice, Consultatio, 3.

An asking a question, Rogatio, 3. percontatio.

An asking humbly, Supplicatio, 3.

An asking [inquiring] Inquisitio, 3.

An asking [intreating] as a favour, Obsecratio, 3. deprecatio, petitio, supplicatio; precis, gen. f.

Asking in the church, Solennis futurarum nuptiarum denunciatio vel promulgatio.

The asking [standing candidate for] the consulship, Petitio consulatus.

An asking of, or demanding one's due, Postulatio, 3.

Aslant, Obliquè, in obliquum.

Asleep, Sopitus, soporatus, somno oppressus.

*To be asleep, Dormio, 4. obdormisco, 3. somno torpère, * somno sepeliri vel opprimi.*

To be fast asleep, Altè dormire, somno torpère.

To fall asleep, Dormito, 1.

Almost asleep, or sleepy, Semisomnis, semisomnus.

Half asleep, Semisopitus.

Fallen asleep, Soporatus, sopitus, somno oppressus.

To lay, or lull asleep, Soporor, 1. somnum alicui afferre, conciliare, inducere, movere.

Asleep [as a limb] Torpeo, 2. stupeo. My right foot is asleep, mihi pes dexter torpet vel stupet.

Asleepy, Somniculosus.

A laying, or lulling asleep, Somni conciliatio, inductio.

Aslope, Obliquè, in obliquum.

To make aslope, Obliquo, 1.

Made aslope, Obliquatus.

*An asp, * Aspis, idis, f.*

An asp tree [aspin tree] Populus alba, candida, tremula.

*Asparagus [herb] * Asparagus, 2.*

An aspect, Aspectus, 4.

An aspect of a place, Prospectus, 4.

An aspen leaf, Populi albae foliolum.

Asperity [roughness] Asperitas, 3. duritas.

To asperse [sprinkle] Aspergo, si, 3. conspergo.

To asperse [speak unhandfomely of] Alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem infamià aspergere, alicui turpitudinis notam inurere, alicujus existimationem violare.

Aspersed [sprinkled] Asperfus, conspersus.

Aspersed [blemished] Infamià asperfus, infamatus, diffamatus.

An aspersing, or aspersing [sprinkling] Aspersio, 3.

An aspersing [speaking ill of] Infamia, existimationis violatio vel laesio.

To cast an aspersing, Turpitudinis notam alicui inurere.

*An aspic [serpent] * Aspis, idis, f.*

An aspirate [in grammar] Spiritus asper.

An aspiration, or breathing, Aspiratio, 3.

An aspiring after, Ad res magnas contentio; honorum, dignitatis, &c. rerum magnarum affectatio, ambitus, cupiditas.

To aspire, or blow upon, Aspiro, 1.

To aspire, or strive, Annitor, sus vel xus, 3.

To aspire unto honour, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, ad honores contendere.

To aspire at, to, or after, Magna spectare, affectare, cupere. ¶ There was a current report that he aspired after the crown, regnum eum affectare fama ferebat.

A man of an aspiring temper, Homo elati & superbi animi.

*Asphodel [herb] * Asphodelus, 2.*

Asportation, Asportatio, 3.

Asquint, Obliquè, transversè.

To look asquint, Transversè intueri.

To look asquint at, Limis oculis aliquem spectare.

An ass, Asinus, 2. ¶ He is a very ass, mulo est inscitior.

A little ass, Asellus, 2.

A she ass, Asina, 1. asella.

A wild ass, Onager, gri, m.

An ass colt, Pullus asini.

Of, or belonging to an ass, Asinarius.

An ass driver, or ass herd, Asinarius, 2.

An ass [or fool] Stultus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, stipes, fungus.

To ride on an ass, Asino insidere.

Assa foetida [a strong scented gum] || Assa foetida.

To assail, Adorior, &c. See Assault.

An assailant, Oppugnator, 3.

Assarabac [wild spikenard] Asarum, 2.

To assassinate, or assassinate, Aliquem ex insidiis percutere, interficere, interimere, trucidare.

An assassine, Percussor, 3. sicarius, 2.

An assassination, Caedes vel interemptio per immisum percussorem, vel ex insidiis.

To assault, or assail, Aggredior, ssus, 3. adorior, rtus, 4. in hostem ruere, irruere, invadere, impressionem vel impetum facere, impetum in aliquem dare.

To assault a place, Urbem, oppidum, vel arcem oppugnare, invadere, aggredi, adoriri; in oppidum impressionem facere, urbi

urbi oppugnationem inferre, irrumpere oppidum, in oppidum irruptionem facere. ¶ *Afterwards the besieged were assaulted more furiously than before*, inde oppugnatio eos atrocior, quam antè, adorta est.

An assault, or assaulting, Aggressio, 3. oppugnatio; impetus, *ús, m.* If you can stand the first assault, primam coitionem si sustinueris.

To bring an action of assault and battery against one, Dicam alicui impingere de assultu & percussione.

To defend against an assault, Propulso, 1. They bravely repulsed the enemy's assault, impetum oppugnantium fortiter propulsarunt.

To make an assault upon, Impetum in aliquem facere.

To take, or win a town by assault, Oppidum vi capere vel facta impressione expugnare.

To go assault [as bitches] Catulio, 4.

A taking, or winning by assault, Expugnatio, 3.

Won by assault, Expugnatus, vi captus vel occupatus.

Assaulted, Oppugnatus.

An assaulter, or assailant, Aggressor, 3. oppugnator.

An assay, or essay, Specimen, *inis, n.* tentamen.

To assay [make trial] Aliquid conari, tentare, experiri, periclitari, probare; alicujus rei periculum facere, vel experimentum capere.

To assay again, Retento, 1.

To assay what he can do, Vires suas praetentare. See Essay.

To assay before hand, Praetento, 1. praeludo, *fi, 3.*

To assay [taste first] Praegusto, 1. praelibo.

To assay privily, ¶ Subtento, 1.

Assayed, Tentatus, expertus, probatus.

Not assayed, Intentatus, inexpertus.

An assayer, Tentator, 3. probator.

An assayer of coin, Monetae cudendae inspector, metallorum probandorum praefectus.

An assaying, Tentatio, 3. tentamen, *inis, n.* praelusio, 3. praeludium, 2.

An assemblage, Coacervatio, 3. coagmentatio, compactio, conjunctio. ¶ *An assemblage of excellent qualities*, eximiarum dotum complexio.

To assemble [call together] Convoco, 1. congreco, aggrego; cogo, *egi, 3.*

To assemble the senate, Senatum cogere, convocare; conventus agere.

To assemble an army, Exercitum conflare, legiones vel milites conscribere.

To assemble many things together, Multas res compingere.

To assemble [neut.] Convenio, *ni, 4.* congregior, *essus, 3.* convoco, 1. coeco, 4. They assembled privately, clam inter se conveniebant.

Assembled [met together] In unum locum coactus, collectus, congregatus, aggregatus, convocatus.

Assembled [joined together] Coagmentatus, copulatus, conjunctus.

An assembling [activ.] Congregatio, 3. convocatio.

An assembling [neut.] Conventus, 4.

An assembly, Conventus, 4. frequentia, 1. hominum multitudo in unum locum congregata, hominum congregatio.

An assembly met to hear a discourse, Concio, 3. ¶ *He charmed the assembly with his eloquence*, dicendo hominum coetus tenuit.

An assembly, or ring, Corona, 1.

An assembly of divines, Confessio, 4. vel * synodus theologorum.

A disorderly assembly, Coitio, 3. tumultus, 4. coetus.

To hold an assembly, or office in any place, Conventus agere, vel celebrare.

To dismiss an assembly, Coetum dimittere vel solvere.

To assent, or give one's assent to, Alicui rei assentiri, sententiam ascribere, consensum praebere, assensu suo probare, comprobare, confirmare. *I assent to you in that matter*, illud tibi assentior. *He could not be persuaded to give his assent thereto*, eo adduci non potuit, ut huic rei assentiretur; ut id fieret, nemo ab eo consensum extorquere potuit.

An assent, Assensio, 3. assensus, 4.

Assentation, Assentatio, 3.

Assented unto, Cui assensum est, de quo convenit.

To assert [affirm, or maintain] Aliquid asserere, asseverare, vel affirmare. *They assert that the world was composed of atoms*, asseverant ex corpusculis mundum esse perfectum.

To assert [vindicate] Defendo, 3. protego, *vi; tueor, 2.* vindico, 1.

Asserted [affirmed] Assertus, assertus.

Asserted [vindicated] Defensus, protectus, vindicatus.

An assertion, Assertio, 3. affirmatio.

An asserting [affirming] Assertio, 3. affirmatio.

An asserting [vindicated] Defensio, 3. conservatio, vindicatio.

An assertor, Assertor, 3. conservator (conservatrix, *fem.*) protector, vindex, *icis.*

To assess [tax] Alicui tributum vel stipendium imperare, imponere, indicare.

To assess themselves, Pecunias in commune conferre.

Assessed, Censur.

An assessment, Censur, 4. tributum, 2.

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An assessor of taxes, Cenfor, 3.

An assessor [in an assembly] Assessor, 3.

Assets, Bona solvendis debitis & legatis restantia.

An asseveration [earnest affirming] Asseveratio, 3.

Affiduity [diligence] Assiduitas, 3. sedulitas. ¶ *Affiduity mastereth difficulty*, Gutta cavat lapidem.

Affiduous, Assiduus, sedulus.

Affiduously, Assidue, sedulo.

To assign, or appoint the time and place, Diem & locum alicui rei faciendae praestituere, destinare, indicare.

To assign a piece of land to one, Alicui aliquam agri partem assignare.

To assign lands to new inhabitants, Assignare agros colonis novis.

To assign one a pension, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuere.

To assign over a lease, Locationem aedium vel agri alicui assignare.

To assign a reason for, Rationem vel causam dare, exhibere, reddere, praetexere.

An assignee, or assign, Alicui rei assignatus.

Assignable, Quod alteri assignari potest.

Assigned, Assignatus, addictus, decretus. *This province was assigned to you*, haec provincia tibi assignata & addicta est. *An annual pension was assigned him*, annuus sumptus huic decretus est. ¶ *It hath a certain place assigned it in the heavens*, certum habet in coelo ac definitum locum.

A day, or place assigned, Dies vel locus praestitutus, constitutus.

An assignation, or assignment of time and place, Diei & loci constitutio, rei certa quodam loco ac tempore faciendae denuntiatio.

An assignation, or assignment [distribution] Assignatio, 3. distributio.

An assignment of a lease, Locationis aedium & alteri assignatio.

To assimilate [liken] Assimilo, 1.

Assimilated, Assimilatus.

To assimilate [counterfeit] Assimulo, 1.

An assimilation, Assimulatio, 3.

An assise, or assizes, Judicium ad jus statis diebus dicendum confessus, 4. comitia provincialia.

To keep, or hold the assises [as a judge] Jus pro tribunali dicere vel reddere, juri dicundo provincias obire.

A clerk of assises, Qui acta vel decreta in judicium confessu in tabulas refert.

To assise weight and measure, Ponderum & mensurarum jura praescribere.

An assiser of weight and measures, Aedilis; ponderum & mensurarum signator.

To assist [aid] Adjuvo, 1. juvo, opitutor, *atus; auxilior; subsidium alicui ferre, alicui adesse vel succurrere, manum auxiliarem alicui porrigere, se propugnatorem alicui dare, suppetias alicui ferre.*

To assist [stand by] Assisto, *stiti, 3.* adsum, tueor, 2. a parte vel partibus alicujus stare.

Assistance, Auxilium, 2. adjumentum, subsidium.

To desire assistance, Opem ab aliquo petere, implorare, flagitare; alicujus auxilium vel suppetias invocare.

To give assistance, Alicui ferre auxilium vel subvenire.

An assistant, Collega, 1. adjutor, 3. [fem.] adjutrix, *icis, f.*

To be assistant to, Aliquem juvare vel adjuvare, alicui adesse.

Assisted, Adjutus.

Assisting, Adjuvans.

Assize, or assizes. See Assise.

Associable, Congregabilis.

An associate, Familiaris, 3. socius, 2. collega, 1.

To associate himself, or keep company, Societatem cum aliquo contrahere, facere, vel conflare; aliquem sibi socium adjungere; vel ascribere; societatem cum aliquo coire vel inire. ¶ *He associated himself with the best of men*, conjunxit se cum optimis quibusque.

To associate in war, Arma cum aliquo sociare, socia agmina jungere.

Associated, In societatis foedus ascitus, conjunctus.

An association, or associating, Hominum inter se consociatio.

To assail [free from excommunication] Ab excommunicatione aliquem absolovere, ad ecclesiam revocare, vel in ecclesiam recipere.

Assoon, Cum, ubi, postquam.

To assume [take upon himself] Aliquid sibi assumere, arrogare, vendicare.

Assumed, Sibi assumptus.

An assuming person, Qui nimium sibi arrogat.

An assumption [in logic] Assumptio, 3. [in rhetoric] * enthymema, *atis, n.*

An assurance [warranty] Cautio, 3.

Assurance [certainty] Certa, explorata, non dubia, minime dubia rei alicujus notitia. ¶ *I have a perfect assurance of all that*, haec omnia ita se habere non modo non dubium est mihi, sed certissimum; haec omnia ita esse certo vel certum scio; exploratum planè, perspectum & compertum habeo.

With assurance, Certo, indubitanter.

H

Assurance

Assurance [confidence] Audacia, 1. confidentia.
A man of great assurance, Audax, homo perfriatæ frontis.
Assurance [security] Securitas, 3. fiducia, 1.
Assurance [pledge] Pignus, *ōris*, n. 3. *He gave me an assurance of his friendship*, amicitiae suae mihi pignus dedit.
Public assurance, Fides publica.
Assurance [resolution] Fidentia, 1. firma animi confisio, fiducia.
To defend a cause with great assurance, Animo certo & confirmato in causa consistere.
To do a thing with great assurance, Fidenti animo aliquid agere.
Assurance for a thing lent, Cautio, 3.
To give assurance for the performance of a thing, Satisfactio, 1. vadimonium praestare.
A giving security for performance, Satisfactio, 3. cautio.
To take good assurance, Satisfaccipio, *ēpi*, 3. caveo, 2.
A taking assurance, || Satisfacceptio, 3.
To speak with assurance, Constanti vultu atque habitu loqui.
To assure [affirm] Aliquid asserere, asseverare, vel affirmare.
 ¶ *I assure you*, tibi confirmo.
To assure, [protect] Aliquem tueri, defendere, protegere.
To assure himself, Certo scire, compertum exploratumque habere. ¶ *I assure myself*, persuasum habeo. *Assure yourself*, sic habeto.
To assure a thing to one, Pignoribus datis aliquid alicui firmare.
To assure a person by promise, Fide interposita polliceri, fidem alicui dare.
To assure by bare relation, Certiorem facere, fidenter affirmare.
Bound to assure, Pignoratus.
Assured, Certus, confirmatus, compertus, exploratus, perspectus, non dubius, minime dubius, indubitatus, indubitabilis.
An assured friend, Amicus certus, fidus, fidelis.
Offices of assurance, Collegia, quae ex compacto damna praestare tenentur.
To be assured of a thing, Certo scire, compertum, perspectum & exploratum habere.
To be assured [resolved] Apud se statuere, in proposito susceptoque consilio permanere, certa in sententia consistere.
Assuredly [certainly] Certè, certò, profectò.
Assuredly [boldly] Fidenter.
Assuredness, Certa rei ratio.
An assurer, Confirmator, 3.
An assurer, or insurer of money, Confirmator pecuniae ex compacto.
An assuring, Confirmatio, 3.
To assuage, Mitigo, 1. sedo, placo; mulceo, *si*, 2. permulceo; lenio, 4. mollio; compesco, *ui*, 3. coercco. ¶ *Time assuageth grief*, dies lenit aegritudinem, doloris vis diuturnitate languescit.
To assuage, or be assuaged, Refido, *sēdi*, 3. subsidio; conquiesco, *ēvi*; deservesco, *bui*; decresco, *ēvi*; se remittere vel relaxare. *That sorrow beginneth to assuage*, dat intervalla & relaxat se dolor. *The fever is assuaged*, febris conquiescit. ¶ *This fury will be soon assuaged*, decedet ira haec brevi. *That the fierceness of the king may be assuaged*, ut impetus relanguescat regis. ¶ *The waves were assuaged*, conciderunt fluctus maris. ¶ *The tumult was assuaged*, tumultus compressus fuit.
To assuage after swelling, Detumeo, 2. deturgeo.
Assuaged, Mitigatus, sedatus, lenitus, emollitus, placatus, relevatus. *Thirst assuaged*, sitis relevata, sedata.
An assuager, Qui mitigat vel placat.
Assuaging, or having virtue to assuage, Mitigatorius.
An assuaging, Lenimen, *inis*, n. 3. lenimentum, 2. levamentum, delinimentum; delinitio, 3. mitigatio, placatio, sedatio.
An asterisc [little star] * Asteriscus, 2.
An asterism [constellation] * Astrum, 2. * asterismus.
An asthma [difficult breathing] Anhelatio, 3. * asthma, *ātis*, n.
Asthmatic, or asthmatical, Suspiriosus, anhelator, 3. * asthmaticus.
To astonish [disturb or affright] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrere, exterrere, percellere.
To astonish very much, Aliquem stupefacere, obstupefacere.
To be astonished [or surprized] Aliquid mirari, admirari, demirari. ¶ *I am astonished at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. *You ought not to be astonished at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet. *I was always astonished at your greatness of mind*, magnitudinem animi tui semper sum admiratus.
To be astonished very much, Stupeo, 2. stupefio, *factus*; obstupefco, *ui*, 3. ¶ *They were exceedingly astonished*, obtorpuerunt animi. ¶ *He was astonished at the sight*, aspectu obmutuit. ¶ *He pretended to be very much astonished*, attonitum se ac percussum simulavit.
Astonished, Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, stupefactus. ¶ *They stood astonished*, attonitis haesere animis. *Astonished at the strangeness of the thing*, rei novitate percussus, percitus.
An astonishing, Consternatio, 3. exanimatio, perturbatio; animi stupor.
Astonishment, Stupor, 3. torpor, pavor.

To astound [astonish] Obstupefacio, *fecit*, 3.
To go astraddle, or straddling, Varico, 1. varicor.
To ride, or sit astraddle, Divaricatis cruribus sedere, equitare.
Astragal [a circle about a pillar] * Astragalus, 2.
Astray [gone astray] Errabundus, errans, deerrans.
To go astray, Erro, 1. vagor, palor; à cursu recto divertere, variis erroribus duci.
To lead astray, A recta via abducere, in errores inducere.
A going astray, Erratio, 3.
A straying, or strolling vagabond, Erraticus homo.
An astray, or stray, Bestia erratica, vel deerans.
An astriction [binding] Astrictio, 3.
Astrictive, or astringent, Astringens, restringens, astrictoriam vim habens, alvo sistendae utilis, * stypticus.
To astringe [make costive] Alvum vel ventrem astringere, comprimere, tenere, durare.
Astringency, Astrictio, 3. astrictoria vis.
Astringent, or astringing [adj.] Comprimens, durans, sistens alvum.
Astride, Cruribus vel tibiis varicatis.
An astrolable [instrument for taking distances] * Astrolabium, 2.
An astrologer, * Astrologus, 2. mathematicus.
Astrologer, corrupt. for *Aristolochy* [hart wort] * Aristolochia, 1.
Astrological, Ad astrologiam pertinens, * astrologicus.
Astrologically, Secundum artem astrologiae.
Astrology, Sideralis scientia, * astrologia, 1.
Judicial Astrology, Astrologia divinas, ars quae ex siderum contemplatione futura praenunciat.
An astronomer, * Astronomus, 2. astronomiae professor, scientiae sideralis peritus.
Astronomical, * Astronomicus.
Astronomically, Secundum artem astronomiae.
Astronomy, * Astronomia, sideralis scientia.
Asunder, Separatim, seorsum.
To cut asunder, Disseco, *ui*, 1.
To part, pull, or take asunder, Sejungo, *ui*, 3. separo, 1. dissolvo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *It is easier to take things asunder which are aptly put together, than to connect the dissipated parts*, facilius est apta dissolvere, quam dissipata connectere.
At, is answered by divers Latin prepositions; viz. a, ab, ad, ante, apud, de, cum, ex, in, inter, sub, super, pro, &c. *I will begin at Romulus*, incipiam a Romulo. *Nor was all quiet at sea*, nec ab oceano quies. *At the day appointed*, ad constitutum diem. *At the name of Thisbe he looked up*, ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. *At Hector's name*, nomine in Hectoreo. *At last*, ad ultimum, ad extremum. *At most*, ad summum. *At latter lammas*, ad Graecas calendas. *At hand*, ad manum. *At the pleasure of a woman*, ad arbitrium mulieris. *At the fire*, ante focum. *At the gate*, ante januam. *At my house*, apud me. *Caesar encamped at Corfinium*, apud Corfinium castra posuit Caesar. *Three hundred and six were slain at Cremera*, caesi apud Cremeram trecenti & sex. *You were therefore at Lecca's house that night*, fuisti igitur apud Leccam eā nocte. *When I am at his house it is all one as my own*, apud eum sum tanquam domi meae. *He went away at break of day*, cum diluculo abiit. *At break of day*, cum prima luce. *At that word*, cum dicto. *He went away at midnight*, de media nocte decessit. *He is perfumed at my charge*, olet ungenta de meo. *He loved her at his heart*, ex animo amavit eam. *At some distance*, ex intervallo. *At unawares*, ex insperato. *No longer than yesterday at the feast*, vel heri in convivio. *At school*, in schola. *At church*, in templo. *At Cajeta*, in Cajeta. *I liked it at the very first*, jam in principio id mihi placebat. *My consulship is now at an end*, in exitu est jam meus consulatus. *The memory lieth at the bottom of the ear*, est in aure ima memoriae locus. *At every word the tears fall*, lacrymae in singula verba cadunt. *At present*, in praesenti, in praesentia. *He found him just at work*, virum in ipso opere deprehendit. *At a venture*, in incertum. *Had this befallen you at supper time*, si hoc inter coenam accidisset. *At the beginning*, inter initia. *As they were at their cups*, inter scyphos, inter vina. *At break of day*, sub lucem. *At hand*, sub manu, in promptu, ad manum. *At sunset they gave over*, sub occasum solis destiterunt. *His wickedness was the common talk of all at supper*, de hujus nequitia in commune omnes super coena loquebantur. *At the door*, ab ostio, ad fores, pro foribus.
The preposition is sometimes understood, as, At first sight, primo aspectu. *At one blow*, uno ictu. *At my instance*, impulsu meo. *At my bidding*, me imperante. *At that time*, eo tempore. *All things are ordered at the will and pleasure of God*, nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. *At your pleasure*, tuo arbitratu. *At the least*, minimum. *What wouldst thou do with him?* quid illo facias? *Good at a dart*, jaculo bonus. *At my peril*, meo periculo.
At for to [by a dative case] *What will she do at me?* quid faciet mihi?
At home, or at the house, Domi. *I will be at home, if you would have any thing with me*, domi ero, si quid me voles.
At, before a city or town, if the name of the place be of the first or second declension, and singular number, is rendered by

by putting it in the genitive case; as, *at London*, Londini. *At Oxford*, Oxoniae. *At Cambridge*, Cantabrigiae. But if the name of the place be of the third declension, or plural number, it must be put in the ablative case; as, *at Carthage*, Carthagine. *At Athens*, Athenis. *At Paris*, Parisiis. *At Venice*, Venetiis.

At a venture, In incertum, temerè, fortuitò.

At hand, Praesto, propè.

At second hand, Secundà emptione.

I will not take this at your hand, Istud haud inultum feres.

At all, Omnino, prorsus, quicquam.

At all [ever] Unquam. *I will not do it now, if at all*, nunc non faciam, si unquam.

At any time, Unquam.

Least at any time, Nequando.

At best, Ut cum maxime. *Then Athens was at its best estate*, Athenae tum maximè floruerunt. *This, at best, is but a pitiful performance*, hoc, ut nihil pejus dicam, res nihili est.

At first, Primò, primùm.

At last, Tandem.

At no time, Nunquam.

At most, Summum, ad summum, plurimum, ut plurimum, omnino. *He gave two thousand pieces of money, or at most three thousand*, Duo millia nummum, aut summum tria dedit. *Four, or five at the most*, quatuor, aut quinque ad summum. *They produce but five at the most*, pariunt plurimum quinos. *The difference is but three at most*, tribus ut plurimum distat. *We were about two hundred of us at most*, fuimus omnino ad ducentos.

At that time, Tunc, tum, illo tempore.

At this time, Nunc dierum, jam, hodie.

At least, Saltem, certè, vel. *Rid me of this pain, or at least ease me of it*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. *At least I shall vex him*, molestus certè ei fuero. *If not in a good, at least in a settled state of the city*, si non bono, at saltem certo statu civitatis.

At leisure, Otiosè.

At length, Aliquando, tandem, demum, denique.

At once, Simul, semel, pariter, simul & semel, unâ atque eâdem operâ.

At unawares, Inopinato, inopinanter, repentè, ex improvviso, derepente.

At the worst, ad extremum.

To be at, or engaged in a thing, In aliqua re occupari vel versari. ¶ *What would he be at?* quid sibi vult?

To be at charges with, Sumptus in aliquid infumère, pecuniam in vel ad aliquid impendère.

To be at the pains of, In aliquid agendo laborare.

To be at a person to do a thing, Aliquem urgere, impellere, instigare ad aliquid agendum.

To achieve, Patro, 1. perpetro.

Achieved, Patratum, perpetratum.

An achieving, Patratio, 3.

A notable achievement, Facinus praeclarum, egregium, illustre.

Great achievements, Magnae res gestae.

An achievement in heraldry, [vulgo hatchment] Insignia gentilitia alicujus defuncti in scuto descripta.

An achiever, Patrator, oris, m, 3.

I ate, Edi. See Eat.

Atheism, Scelus eorum qui Deum esse negant, || atheismus, 2.

An atheist, Qui divinam naturam aut Deum tollit, * atheus, 2.

Atheistical, Ad divinam naturam tollendam pertinens.

Atheistically, Secundum eos qui divinam naturam tollunt.

To be athirst, Sitio, 4. siti affici, tentari, tenèri.

Athletic, * Athleticus.

Athletically, Athleticè.

Athwart, Transversè.

Atmosphere, Vaporum sphaera.

An atom, Corpusculum, 2. * atomus, i, f.

Atone. See Atone.

Atriplex [herb] Atriplex, ìcis, n. f.

Atrocious, Atrox, òcis.

Atrociously, Atrociter.

Atrocity [fierceness] Atrocitas, 3.

To attach [tack together] Rem aliquam ad aliam alligare vel cum alia colligare.

To attach [detain] Aliquem detinere, demorari, remorari, tenere, morari.

To attach [take prisoner] Aliquem comprehendere vel prehendere, manum alicui injicere, manus in aliquem injicere. ¶ *He attached my father for debt*, pignoratusest patrem meum.

To be attached to a person, or thing, Alicui adhaerere, inhaerere; alicujus partibus favere, ab aliquo stare, sese partibus alicujus dedere; in aliquid incumbere.

Attached [taken prisoner] Prehensus, apprehensus.

Attached to an opinion, Alicujus doctrinae vel sententiae favens, adhaerens, deditus, addictus.

An attaching, or attachment [tacking together] Alligatio, 3. colligatio.

An attachment [detaining] Retentio, 3.

An attachment [taking prisoner] Prehensio, 3. comprehensio.

Attachment to a person, or thing, Adhaesio, 3. adhaesus, 4.

An attack, Aggressio, 3.

An attack [charging an enemy] Impressio, 3. irruptio; affultus, 4. impetus.

An attack [made on a town] Oppugnatio, 3.

An attack [of a distemper] Morbi tentatio vel impetus.

To attack [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare, adoriri; conviciis lacessere vel proscindere.

To attack an enemy, Hostem aggredi, adoriri; in hostem invadere, hostem invadere, in hostem irruere, vel impressionem facere, in hostes impetum facere vel dare.

To attack one by letters, Epistolis aliquem lacessere vel provocare.

To attack a town, Oppidum oppugnare, cingere, vel invadere; urbem aggredi vel adoriri, in oppidum impressionem facere, urbi oppugnationem inferre, irrupere oppidum, in oppidum irruptionem facere.

Attacked, Provocatus, lacessitus, petitus, oppugnatus.

An attacker, Provocator, 3. petitor, oppugnator.

To attain unto, Aliqua re potiri, aliquid attingere, contingere, consequi, assequi. ¶ *Virtue is the ready way to attain a quiet life*, tranquillae vitae semita per virtutem patet. *They cannot attain to that praise*, ad illam laudem aspirare non possunt. *Easy ways to attain promotion*, aditus ad capeffendos honores prompti.

Attainable, Assequendus, obtinendus.

An attainer, Crimen majestatis procerum suffragiis judicatum.

A bill of attainer, Libellus accusatorius apud regni proceres.

Attained unto, Impetratus.

An attaining unto, Impetratio, 3. consecutio.

Attainment, Impetratio, 3.

A man of good attainments, Vir eruditus, doctrinâ clarus, ingenii dotibus clarus, praeclarus, eximius, egregius.

To attain, Accuso, 1. evinco, vici, 3. reum agere vel peragere.

To attain of high treason, Laesae majestatis aliquem accusare.

To attain [corrupt] Inficio, feci, 3. corrumpto, rûpi.

Attainted, Convictus, evictus.

Attainted of high treason, In laesa majestate convictus.

Attainted flesh, Caro subrancida, putida, foetens.

Attainture of blood, Sanguinis corruptio.

To attemper, Attempero, 1. misceo, ui, 2. commisceo.

Attempted, Mistus, commixtus.

An attempt, Aufum, 2. inceptum; conatus, 4.

To make a foolish attempt, Ineptè aliquid moliri, conari, aggredi, tentare.

To attempt, Conor, 1. molior, 4. incipio, cepi, 3. audeo, fus sum, 2.

Attempted, Inceptus.

An attempter, Inceptor, 3. molitor.

An attempting, Aufum, 2. conatus, 4.

To attend [or wait upon] Praestolor, 1. maneo, si, 2. opperior, 4. expecto, 1. *I will attend you*, te manebo. *I attend your orders*, expecto quid velis.

To attend unto, Alicui auscultare, animo adesse, aures vacuas dare.

To attend upon [conduct] Deduco, xi, 3. comitor, 1. latus alicujus claudere.

Attendance, or attending, Expectatio, 3. obsequium, 2. ministerium.

To attend a sick person [as a physician] Aegrum vel aegrotum curare, [as a nurse] aegroti servire, inservire, auxilium praestare, aegroti nutricis officio fungi.

Attendance on business, Cura, 1. diligentia.

An attendance, or train of a prince, Affeclarum vel affectatorum turba.

A great man's attendants, Famulitium, 2. obsequium, ministerium; turba clientum, comitatus numerosus.

To dance attendance, Saepe & frustra comitari, affectari, visitare aliquem favorem obtinendi gratiâ.

To give attendance, Aliquid curare, in aliquid incumbere, rei alicui operam dare.

An attendant, Affecla, 1. comes, itis, 3.

An attendant of a disease, Effectus, 4. exitus; eventum, 2.

Attendant on, Praestolans, expectans.

Attended [minded] Curatus.

Attended [waited on] Deductus.

Attended with, Concomitatus.

Attention, Attentio, 3. intentio.

To do a thing with attention, Aliquid intento animo agere, curare, conficere; diligenter & attentè in aliquid incumbere.

To procure attention, Auditores attentos reddere, auditorum animos demulcere.

Attentive, Attentus, intentus.

Very attentive, Perattentus.

To be attentive, Ad aliquid attendere animum, ad aliquid advertere, ad aliquid animum adhibere, in aliquid diligenter incumbere.

To make attentive, Attentum aliquem facere, expectationem alicujus erigere, habenas alicujus animi tenere.

Attentively, Attentè, arrectis auribus, attento vel intento animo.

Very

Very attentively, Perattenté.
Attentiveness, Attentio, 3. animi intentio.
To attenuate [lessen] Attenuo, 1. extenuo.
Attenuation, Attenuatio, 3. extenuatio.
Attenuated, Attenuatus, extenuatus, tenuatus.
To attest, Aliquid testari, testificari, attestari, testificatione vel testimonio probare, comprobare, confirmare, ratum facere.
An attesting, Testificatio, 3. testimonium, 2.
An attestation by writing, Consignata literis testificatio.
To receive an attestation in writing, Consignatam literis testificationem ab aliquo accipere.
Attested, Testimonio consignatus vel confirmatus.
Attire, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2. ¶ *Clothed in rich attire*, vestibus sumptuosis ornatus.
To attire one, Orno, 1. vestibus ornare vel exornare.
Attired, Ornatus, exornatus.
An attirer [masc.] Qui ornat vel exornat; [fem.] ornatrix, *icis*, f.
An attiring, Ornatio, 3. exornatio.
The attires of a stag, Cornua cervi adulti.
Attitude, Corporum situs in pictura.
To atone, or *make atonement*, Expio, 1. concilio, reconcilio, placo; in gratiam redigere, favorem conciliare.
To atone [make amends for] Rem unam cum alia compensare.
To make an atonement for a crime, Crimen vel scelus expiare.
An atonement, Conciliatio, 3. reconciliatio, expiatio.
An atonement maker, Conciliator, 3. reconciliator.
Attoned, Conciliatus, expiatus, compensatus.
An atoning sacrifice, Sacrificium expiationis causa oblatum, ¶ expiatorium.
That which cannot be atoned for, Inexpiabilis.
An attourney at law, Procurator rerum forensium, litium procurator. ¶ *This affair cannot be managed by an attourney*, delegationem res ista non recipit.
The king's attourney, or *attourney general*, Cognitor regius, regiarum causarum procurator.
A knavish attourney, Procurator praevaricans.
A prating attourney, Rabula, ae, m.
To act by an attourney, Per procuratorem agere.
To appoint, or *make one his attourney*, Literis datis procuratorem statuere.
A letter of attourney, Literae procurationis, attributa scripto negotii gerendi auctoritas vel potestas.
An attourniship, or *attournment*, Procuratio, 3. delegatio.
To attract [draw to] Ad se aliquid trahere, attrahere, vel pertrahere.
To attract [allure one by fair speeches] Aliquem ad aliquid allicere, illicere, pellicere, allectare, invitare.
To attract the eyes of a person, Alicujus oculos in se convertere, rapere, allicere.
Attracted [drawn to] Ad se tractus, attractus, pertractus.
Attracted [allured] Allectus, illectus, invitatus.
An attracting, or *attraction* [drawing to] Attractio, 3.
An attracting [by fair words] Blanditiae, arum, f. pl. lenocinium, 2.
An attracting [alluring] Illecebra, 1. invitamentum, 2. incitamentum, illicium.
Attractive [drawing] Attrahendi vim habens, attrahendi vi praeditus.
Attractive [by fair words] Blandus, peltax, *icis*.
Attractive [alluring] Quod oculis valde blanditur, oculos ad se rapit, oculos allicit vel permulcet.
Attractively [alluringly] Illecebrosè, blandè, blanditer.
An attribute, Attributum, 2. titulus; attributio, 3.
The attributes of God, Divina attributa.
To attribute, Aliquid alicui attribuere, tribuere, ascribere, imputare. ¶ *He attributeth his vices to old age*, vitia in senectutem confert. ¶ *He attributeth his own praise to another*, laudes suas ad alterum transfundit. ¶ *He attributeth to me the safeguard of the whole empire*, judicat imperio Romano & orbi terrarum me attulisse salutem.
To attribute to himself, Aliquid sibi attribuere, asciscere, asumere, arrogare, vendicare. *He attributeth praise to himself*, laudem sibi assumit. *I do not attribute that wisdom to myself*, non istam mihi ascisco sapientiam.
Attributed, Attributus, tributus, vendicatus, imputatus.
An attributing, Attributio, 3.
Attrition [rubbing] Attritus, 4.
To avail, Prosum, confero, *tūli*, refero; conduco, *xi*, 3. valeo, 2. juvo, *vi*, 1. *It availeth nothing to a good life*, nihil ad bene vivendum confert. *What did it avail?* quid retulit?
Availab, Valens, *tis*; efficax, *icis*; utilis, conducibilis.
Availment, Emolumentum, 2. fructus, 4. utilitas, 3.
It availeth, Confert, conducit, refert, interest. *It availeth little*, parum juvat. *It availeth much*, multum juvat, plurimum prodest.
Avant [away] Apage, abi.
Avarice [covetousness] Avaritia, 1. pecuniae aviditas vel cupiditas; ¶ argenti sitis, auri fames; avarities, 5.
Avarice [niggardliness] Nimia parsimonia; fordes, *ium*, f. pl.
Avaricious [covetous] Avarus; auri, pecuniae, divitiarum cu-

pidus, avidus, appetens. ¶ *He is a little too avaricious*, ad rem avidior vel attentior aliquantum est.
Avaricious [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus, restrictus, fordidus, tenax, *icis*.
Avariciously, Avarè, parcè, fordidè.
Avariciousness, Avaritia, 1. See *Avarice*.
Avast [hold a little] Mane, mane; ne quid temere.
An auction, or *public sale*, Auction, 3.
An auctioneer, Venditor vicarius, auctionarius, 2.
To sell, or *put up to auction*, Auctionor, 1. auctionem facere, in auctione vendere, hasta positâ vendere.
Audacious [bold] Audax, *icis*; confidens, improbus.
Audaciously, Audacter, confidenter, improbè.
Audaciousness, Audacia, 1. confidentia.
Audacity, Audacia, 1. improbitas, 3.
Audible [to be heard] Audiendus, auribus percipiendus.
Audible [loud] Canorus, sonorus.
Audience [action of hearing] Audientia, 1.
An audience [assembly] Coetus, 4. concursus, conventus, frequentia, 1. concio, 3.
To give audience to, Aliquem audire; alicui aures dare, adhibere, praebere; alicui audientiam facere. ¶ *The king gave audience to the ambassador of the most Christian king*, admissus ad regem Christianissimi regis legatus ab eo auditus est.
Audience of leave, Audientia valedicendi.
Court of audience, Curia audientiae.
To get one audience, ut aliquis audiatur procurare.
An audit, Testium auditio, rationum examinatio.
To audit accounts, Rationes examinare, ad calculos vocare.
An auditor, Auditor, 3. inquisitor.
An auditor of accounts, Rationum inquisitor, 3. calculator, ratiocinator.
An auditor of the exchequer, Fiscus procurator, thesaurarii vicarius, à rationibus publicis.
An auditor's clerk, Scripturarius, 2.
An auditory [assembly] Concio, 3.
An auditory, school, or *place of hearing*, Auditorium, 2.
To avenge, Ulciscor, *ultus*; vindico, 1. talionem reddere, pari referre.
To avenge one's self of a person, Vindicare se ab aliquo, aliquem ulcisci.
Avenge, Ultus, vindicatus.
Not avenged, Inultus.
An avenger [masc.] Ultor, *oris* [fem.] ultrix, *icis*; vindex, *icis*.
An avenging, Ultio, 3. vindicatio; vindicta, 1.
An avenor, Rerum quae ad regia equorum stabula pertinent inspector.
An avenue, Aditus, 4. introitus.
Avens [herb] ¶ Caryophyllata, 1.
To aver [avouch] Affero, *ui*, 3. assevero, 1. seriò affirmare.
Average [duty of carriage] Portorium, 2. operarum praebitio.
Average [equal share] Aequa ejusdem speciei portio, distributio, vel collatio.
To put to an average, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittere, rem arbitris disceptandam committere.
Averduois. See *Avoirdupois*.
Averred, Seriò affirmatus, exploratus.
An averring, or *avermment*, Confirmatio, 3. probatio; testimonium, 2.
Aversation, Aversatio, 3.
Averse, Aversus, alienus, a vel ab aliqua re abhorrens.
Averse to learning, a Musis aversus, a literis alienus, a studiis abhorrens.
Aversion, or *averseness*, Aversatio, 3. fastidium, 2. *He hath an aversion to marriage*, abhorret ab uxore ducenda. ¶ *He hath an aversion to me*, est a me alienior. *That thing is my aversion*, ab ista re animus meus abhorret. *No body ever had a greater aversion to literature*, nemo unquam fuit tam aversus a Musis.
To give one an aversion to, Aliquem ab aliquo abalienare vel alienare.
To have an aversion to, Ab aliquo alienum, aversum, vel alienatum esse; alieno vel averso animo esse ab aliquo.
Deserving aversion, Aversabilis.
To avert [turn from] Avertor, *ti*, 3. abduco, *xi*; abstraho, *xi*.
Averted, Aversus, abductus.
An averting, Ab aliqua re avocatio.
The king's avery, Locus ubi pabulum regionum equorum conditur.
An auf, or *elf* [fool] Stultus, fatuus.
To augment [increase] Augeo, *xi*, 2. adaugeo; alicui rei incrementum asserre.
To augment one's revenue, Rem suam augere, exaggerare.
To augment [enlarge] Amplio, 1. amplifico.
To augment, or *be augmented*, Accresco, *crevi*, 3. increasco; augeor, *auctus*, 2. augeo, 3. *His infirmity was augmented*, valetudo increverat.
Augmented, Auctus, adauctus, amplificatus.
An augmenting, or *augmentation*, Auctus, 4. adauctus; accretio, 3. accessio, amplificatio; incrementum, 2. *An augmentation*

mentation of honour and fortune, accessio dignitatis & fortunae.

An augments, Amplificator, 3.
An augur, or *auger* [tool] Terebra, 1.
A little augur, || Terebellum, 2.
An augur [soothsayer] Augur, ris, m.
Auguration, or *augury* [divination by birds] Augurium, 2.
The dignity of an augur, Auguratus, 4.
Belonging to an augur, Auguralis.
August, Augustus, magnificus.
August [the month] Augustus, 2. mensis sextilis.
An aviary, Aviarium, 2. * ornithoboscion, * ornithotrophium.
Avidity, Aviditas, 3.
Aukward, Ineptus, minus aptus, inhabilis.
Aukwardly, Ineptè, minus aptè.
Aukwardness, Ineptia, 1.
An aul, Subula, 1.
Aulic [belonging to court] Aulicus.
The aulic council, Concilium imperii aulicum.
An aumbry. See *Almonry*.
An aum. See *Awm*.
Auncient. See *Ancient*.
An aumelet, Ovorum intrita in sartagine frixa vel fricta.
An aunt by the father's side, Amita, 1.
An aunt by the mother's side, Matertera, 1.
A great aunt by the father's side, || Proamita, 1.
A great aunt by the mother's side, || Promatertera, 1.
Avocation [calling aside] Avocatio, 3.
An avocation [hindrance] Impedimentum, 2. || obstaculum.
To avoid [eschew or shun] Vito, 1. devito, evito, fugito, declino; fugio, gi, 3. refugio; ex laqueis avolare, ex malis emergere, cum sarcinis enatare.
To avoid [quit] Discedo, ssi, 3. relinquo, liqui.
To avoid the sight of one, Alicujus aspectum aufugere, vitare.
To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare.
Avoided [shunned] Evitatus, devitatus.
Easily avoided, Evitabilis.
Not to be avoided, Inevitabilis.
An avoider, Qui evitat.
An avoiding, Evitatio, 3. devitatio.
Avowdupois weight, Libra sedecim unciarum.
To avouch, Assevero, 1. confirmo, constanter affirmo.
To avouch for another, Pro aliquo spondere, vel se sponsorem dare.
To avouch one's authority, Dignitatem alicujus tueri, defendere, vel vindicare.
To avouch an author, Auctorem laudare, citare.
Avouchable, Quod affirmari potest.
Avouched, Affirmatus, asseveratus, vindicatus, laudatus, probatus.
An avoucher, Sponsor, 3. || fidejussor, affirmator.
An avouching, Sponsio, 3. || fidejussio.
To avow, or *justify a thing*, Affirmo, 1. approbo, vindico; assero, ui, 3.
To avow [own or profess] Profiteor, fessus, 2.
Avowable, Quod vindicari potest.
Avowed, Palam affirmatus, vindicatus.
An avowed enemy, Hostis apertus vel declaratus.
Avowedly, Apertè, ex professo.
An avower, Qui aliquid affirmat, vel vindicat.
Avowry, Justificatio, 3. purgatio.
Avowtry, Adulterium, 2.
Auricular, Auricularis.
Auricle, Auricula, 1.
Auspicious [lucky] Felix, faustus, auspicatus.
Auspiciously, Feliciter, faustè, auspiciatò.
Auspiciousness, Felicitas, 3. faustitas.
Austere, Austerus, durus, asper, severus.
An austere life, Victus, cultusque asper, vita dura; vitæ asperitas & duritia.
Somewhat austere, Durior.
Austerely, Austerè, duriter, severè. ¶ He behaved himself somewhat austerely to others, aliis duriores se praebeuit.
Austereness, or *austerity*, Severitas, 3. austeritas, asperitas.
Authentic, or *authentic*, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus, auctoritate ratus, res certae fidei.
Authentically, or *authentically*, Summâ fide.
Authentic papers, Auctoritates, um, f. pl. id quod in auctoritatibus perscriptis extat.
To make authentic, Ratum facere, firmâ auctoritate comprobare.
Authenticness or *authenticness*, Certa vel explorata rei cognitio.
Made authentic, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus.
An author [writer] Auctor, 3. scriptor.
An author [contriver or inventor] Conditor, 3. molitor. Jason the author of the first ship, primæ ratis molitor Jason.
I will tell you my author, Auctorem nominabo.
An author of the purest ages, Auctor classicus.
The first author of mischief, Caput sceleris.
The chief author, Dux & signifer.

To be author of one's own harm, Asciam cruribus suis illidere, sibi malum creare, suo indicio perire.
The author of a law, Legislator.
Authoritative, Auctoritate firmatus, probatus, comprobatus.
Authoritatively, Auctoritate.
Authority, Auctoritas, 3. dominium, 2. imperium; dominatio, 3. jus, juris, n. ¶ He is advanced to the highest authority, rerum fastigium tenet. ¶ No man was in much greater authority than another, nemo magnopere eminebat. ¶ Let us rule the people with equal authority, communem hunc populum paribus auspiciis regamus. ¶ Laws in war have no authority, silent leges inter arma. ¶ They were in great authority, in republica, judicisque plurimum pollebant. ¶ He doeth it of his own authority, suo jure agit.
Authority [leave] Licentia, 1. ¶ I have authority to do it, id mihi agere licet.
Chief authority, Primatus, 3. principatus.
A man in great authority, Vir praepotens, in quo summa auctoritas est & amplitudo, vir auctoritate gravis.
A man of small authority, Vir auctoritate parum pollens.
One in authority, Magistratus, 4.
Chief men in authority, Viri optimates, magna auctoritate pollentes.
An authority [passage out of an author] Auctoritas, 3.
To be in authority, Auctoritatem habere vel obtinere, plurimum pollere, auctoritate valere, florere, pollere.
To cite, or *quote authorities*, Auctoritatem vel auctorem laudare, citare, proferre, allegare.
To do a thing of one's own authority, Suo jure aliquid agere.
To excel in authority, Praepolleo, 2. praesideo, sedi; praesum, fui.
To give authority to a thing, Alicui rei auctoritatem afferre, adicere, tribuere; pondus alicui rei addere.
To put in authority, Aliquem alicui rei praeficere, auctoritatem alicui dare, tribuere, attribuere.
To put out of authority, Exauctorare aliquem, alicui magistratum abrogare, magistratu aliquem privare.
To be put out of authority, Exauctorari, magistratu privari.
To quote authorities, Auctores laudare. See *To cite*.
To speak with authority, Cum potestate loqui.
With authority, Cum privilegio, cum imperio.
To authorize, Auctoritatem alicui dare, vel tribuere; aliquem auctoritate munire.
Authorized, Auctoritate, vel diplomate munitus, || licentiatius.
An authorizing, Auctoritas, 3. licentia, 1. copia.
Autography, Propriâ manu scriptio, * autographia.
Automatic, or *automatic* [selfmoving] * Automatus.
Autumn, Autumnus, 2. autumnitas, 3.
Of, or *belonging to autumn*, or *autumnal*, Autumnalis, 2.
Avulsion, Avulsio, 3.
Auxiliary [helping] Auxiliaris, auxiliarius.
Auxiliary forces, Copiae auxiliares; auxilia, orum, n. pl. sociorum copiae, cohortes auxiliares.
To await, Expecto, 1. maneo, si, 2.
Awake, Vigil, vigilans.
Thoroughly awake, Somno solutus.
To awake [active] Excito, 1. suscito, exsuscito; expergefacio, feci, 3. somnum alicui rumpere.
To awake [neut.] Expergescor, rectus, virgilo, 1.
To be, or *keep awake*, Vigilo, 1.
To keep a person awake, Aliquem vigilem facere.
To lie awake, Infomnis cubare. ¶ I have lain awake all this night, somnum hac nocte oculis non vidi meis.
To awaken to a due sense of things, Aliquem ad rectè cogitandum commovere.
Awaked, Experrectus, expergefactus.
Half awake and half asleep, Semisomnis vel semisomnus.
Awakened with a sense of God's mercies, Dei beneficiis commotus.
Awakening discourses, Sermones qui ad rectè de Deo cogitandum commovent.
To award, Adjudico, 1. addico, xi, 3.
To award, or *ward off a blow*, Ictum avertere. ¶ He awarded the blow by bending his body a little, ictum parvâ corporis declinatione aufugit. ¶ He awarded the blow with his shield, Clypeo ictum excepit.
An award, Sententia, 1. litis adjudicatio.
Awarded [adjudged] Adjudicatus.
Awarded [warded off] Averfus.
Aware, Sciens, providens, praesentens, praescius.
Not aware, Ignarus, nescius, nec opinus.
To be aware of, Caveo, vi, 2. praevideo, vidi; praesentio, si, 4. ¶ I was not aware of you, haud te aspexeram. Here is my master, and I was not aware of him, herus est, nec praevideram. He was upon him ere he was aware, imparatum adortus est. ¶ Look back as if you had not been aware, quasi de improviso respice ad eum. ¶ He surprised them before they were aware, inopinantes deprehendit. ¶ She tasted of it before she was aware, de eo imprudens gustavit.
Away [fy] Vah! Away! there is no danger, vah! nihil est periculi.

Away [begone] *Apage*. *Away with you*, *apage te*.
To away [go away] *Abeo*, *ii vel iui*, 4. *faceſſo*, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *Will you not away?* *fugin' hinc?* ¶ *Away with you*, *aufer te hinc*.
 ¶ *Away with all ſpeed that can be*, *remigio veloque quantum poteris ſelina & fuge*.
To away with [take away] *Aufero*, *abſtuli*; *tollo*, *ſuſtuli*.
Away with this muſt, *aufer mihi oportet*. *Away with that barbarous cuſtom*, *tollite barbarum morem*. ¶ *Away with theſe ſopperies*, *pellantur hae ineptiae*.
To away with [bear] *Fero*, *tuli*; *patior*, *ſſus*. *I cannot away with a Grecian Rome*, *non poſſum ferre Graecam urbem*. *I cannot away with this air*, *hoc coelum non patior*.
To be away, *Abſum*, *fui*; *deſideror*, *atus*.
To bear, or *carry away*, *Aufero*, *abſtuli*; *abduco*, *xi*, 3.
To drive away, *Pello*, *pepuli*, 3. *abigo*, *egi*.
To caſt away, *Abjicio*, *jeci*, 3.
To fall away [apoſtatize] *A* *Chriſtiana religione deficere vel deſciſcere*; *Chriſtianam religionem deſerere*.
To fall away [grow thin and meagre] *Macreſco*, 3. *macreſco*, *emacreſco*; *emacior*, 1.
To get, or *go away*, *Evado*, *ſi*, 3.
To lie away, *Fectino*, 1.
To pine away, *Contabeſco*, *ui*, 3.
To run away, *Fugio*, *gi*, 3. *aufugio*.
To ſend away, *Ablego*, 1.
To ſtand away, *Abſiſto*, *ſiſti*, 3.
To ſteal away, *Se ſubducere*.
Awe, *Reverentia*, 1. *metus*, 4. *timor*, 3.
To be in awe, *Timeo*, 2.
To awe, or *keep in awe*, *Reprimo*, *preſſi*, 3. *coërceo*, *ui*, 2. *timorem ſui alicui injicere*.
To ſtand in awe of, *Revereor*, *itus*, 2. ¶ *He perceived you to ſtand in awe of him*, *intellexerat vereri vos ſe & metuere*.
Awed, *Abſterritus*, *deterritus*, *inhibitus*.
Over awed, *Magno metu abſterritus*.
Awful, *Verendus*, *terribilis*, *horrendus*.
Awfully, *Horrendum in modum*.
Awfulneſs, *Horror*, 3. *rei qualitas terribilis*.
Awkward, *Ineptus*. See *Aukward*.
Awkwardly, *Inepté*.
Awkwardneſs, *Ineptia*, 1.
An awl, *Subula*, 1.
An awn, or *beard of corn*, *Ariſta*, 1.
An awn of wine, *Meſura vini circiter 360 librarum*.
An awning, *Velorum praetentura* [ad arcendum ſolem].
Awoke, *Expergeſactus*. See *Awake*.
Awry [crooked] *Diſtortus*, *obliquus*.
A making awry, *Diſtortio*, 3.
Awry [crookedly] *Oblique*.
To go awry [out of the way] *Oberro*, 1.
To look awry, *Transverſe vel oblique tueri*.
To tread away, *Diſtortis calceis incedere*.
To turn, or *ſet awry*, *Torqueo*, *ſi*, 2. *diſtorqueo*.
An ax, *Aſcia*, 1.
An ax [for execution] *Securis*, *is*, *f*.
A broad, or *ſquaring ax*, *Dolabra*, 1.
A battle, or *poll ax*, *Bipennis*, *ſecuris bellica*.
A chip ax, *Dolabella*, 1.
Chipped with an ax, *Dolabratus*.
A pick ax, *Bipennis*.
A little plaining ax, *Dolabella*, 1.
An axle tree, *Axis*, *is*, *m*.
Axillary, ¶ *Axillaris*.
An axiom, *Eſſatum*, 2. * *Axioma*, *omātis*, *n*.
The axis [diameter of a ſphere] *Axis*, *diametrus ſphaerae*, *media linea dimetiens ſphaeram*.
Ay [yes] *Imò*, *maximè*.
For ay [ever] *In aeternum*.
Ay [ay me] *Hei mihi*, *ehu!*
Ay [green herb] ¶ *Semper vivum*.
Ayd, *Auxilium*. See *Aid*.
An ayry, *Nidus accipitrum*.
Azimuth, *Circulus verticalis*.
Azure [blue] *Cacruleus*, *cyaneus*.
An azure ſtone, *Lapis lazuli*.

B A

TO bay like a ſheep, *Balo*, 1.
To babble, *Garrus*, 4. *deblatero*, 1. *quicquid in buccam venerit effutire*. ¶ *He is a very babble fart*, *rimarum plenus eſt*, *hac illac perfluit*.
A babbler, *Garrulus*, 2. *loquax*, *gerro*, *onis*, *m*. ¶ *locuteleius*, 2. *blatero*, *onis*, *m*.
A babbling, or *babble*, *Loquacitas*, 3. *garrulitas*.
Mere babble, *Nugae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A babe, *Infans*, *tis*, *c*.
A little babe, or *baby*, *Infantulus*, 2. *puerulus*, *puſio*, *onis*, *m*.
Childrens babies, *Crepundia*, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A baby, *Pupus*, 2. *pupa*, 1.
Babyſhip, *Infantia*, 1.

Baby things [with women] *Lineamenta ad infantes recens natos involvendum*.
A baboon, *Cynocephalus*, 2.
Babylonish, *Babylonius*.
Bacchanals, *Bacchanalia*, *um*, *n. pl.* * *Dionyſia*, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Bacchus, *Bacchus*, 2.
A bachelor, *Coelebs*, *iſis*.
A knight bachelor, ¶ *Miles batalarius*.
A bachelor of arts, *Primam lauream adeptus vel conſecutus*; ¶ *baccalaureus artium*.
A bachelor of divinity, ¶ *Theologiae baccalaureus*.
A bachelor's degree, ¶ *Baccalaureatus*, 4.
Bachelor's button, * *Polyanthemon*, *i. n.*
Bachelorſhip [the being a ſingle man] *Coelibatus*, 4.
To back, or *aſſiſt*, *Adjuvo*. 1. *ſuſtento*; *alicui ſuccurrere*.
To back a horſe, *Equum conſcendere*; *in equo ſedere*. ¶ *He ſuffered none to back him*, *ſeſſorem nullum paſſus eſt*.
To back or break a horſe, *Equum domare*, *frangere*.
To bring back, *Reduco*, *xi*, 3.
To caſt back, *Rejicio*, *jeci*, 3.
To come back, *Redeo*, *di*, 4. *revertor*, *ſus*, 3. *revenio*, *ni*, 4. *I will ſoon be back again*, *aſtutum redibo*. *Make haſt back*, *matura reditum*.
To drive back, *Retroago*, 3. *repello*.
To give back [retire] *Pedem referre*, *retrocedo*, *ſi*, 3. *inclino*, 1.
To give back [reſtore] *Reſtituo*, *ui*, 3.
To go back, *Regredior*, *greſſus*, 3. *demigro*, 1. *redeo*, *ii*, 4.
To go back from his word, *Fidem violare*, *de gradu cedere*, *promiſſis non ſtare*.
A going back, *Regreſſus*, 4.
To write back, *Reſcribo*, *ſi*, 3.
To keep back, *Demoror*, *ratus*, 1. *remoror*; *cohibeo*, *ui*, 2. *retineo*, *ui*.
A keeping back, *Cohibitio*, 3. *retentio*.
To look back, *Reſpicio*, *ſpexi*, 3.
To pay back, *renumero*, 1.
A pull back [hindrance] *Impedimentum*, 2. *mora*, 1. *obex*, *icis*, *c*.
To pull back, *Retraho*, *xi*, 3.
To put back, *Repello*, *puli*, 3. ¶ *He was put back*, *repulſum tulit*.
To ſend back, *Remitto*, *miſi*, 3.
To backſlide, *A religione Chriſtiana deficere vel deſciſcere*, *Chriſtianam religionem deſerere*.
A backſlider, *Chriſtianae fidei vel religionis deſertor*.
A backſliding, *A Chriſtiana fide deſectio*, *Chriſtianae religionis deſertio*.
Backward, or *backwards*, [adv.] *Retrò*.
Backward [averſe to] *Alienus*, *averſus*, *a re aliqua abhorrens*.
Backward [negligent] *Otiſus*, *negligens*, *remiſſus*.
To be backward in doing a thing, *Tergiverſor*, 1. *cunctor*.
A being backward, *Tergiverſatio*, 3. *cunctatio*.
Backwardly [unwillingly] *Tergiverſanter*, *cunctanter*.
Backwardly [negligently] *Otiſe*, *negligenter*, *remiſſe*.
To go backward and forward, *Obambulo*, 1. *ultro citroque ambulare*.
To go backward and forward in a ſtory, *Rem aliter atque aliter narrare*, *recitare*, *exponere*.
To go backward [as crabs do] *Retrogredior*, *greſſus*, 3.
Backward [ſlow] *Piger*.
Backwardneſs [averſion] *Averſatio*, 3.
Backwardneſs [negligence] *Negligentia*, 1. *remiſſio*, 3.
Backwardneſs [ſlowneſs] *Pigritia*, 1. *tarditas*, 3.
A back, *Dorſum*, 2. *tergum*. ¶ *My back muſt pay for it*, *ſcapulas perdidit*. ¶ *He will be the ſame before your face and behind your back*, *praefens abſenſque idem erit*. ¶ *Horſe this fellow on your back*, *and carry him in*, *ſublimem hunc intro rape*.
 ¶ *They ſet him on horſeback*, *illum in equum ſuſtulerunt*. ¶ *He never was on horſeback*, *in equum nunquam aſcendit*.
To fight on horſeback, *Ex equo pugnare vel praeliari*.
To run away on horſeback, *Cum equo fugere vel auſugere*.
A little back, *Doriculum*, 2.
The back of a chimney, *Camini dorſum*.
The back of the hand, *Manus pars averſa*.
The back of a knife, *Cultri dorſum*.
To bear on one's back, *Humeris ferre*, *geſtare*, *portare*.
To break one's back with a burden, *fall*, &c. *Delumbo*, 1.
To break one's back with a cudgel, *Lumbos dolare fuſte*.
To break one's back [ruin] *Aliquem fortunis omnibus vel bonis funditus evertere vel exuere*.
To clap a writ on one's back, *Alicui dicam impingere*, *aliquem in jus vocare*.
To turn back, *Reverto*, *ti*, 3.
To roll back, *Evolvo*, *vi*, 3.
To turn one's back upon [forſake] *Aliquem deſerere*, *relinquere*.
To turn one's back to [allow him to excel] *Alicui cedere*, *manus dare*, *herbam porrigere*, *ſe victum vel ſuperatum eſſe conſiteri*.
Broken backed, *Elumbis*, *delumbatus*.

B A F

Broken backed [ruined] Omnibus fortunis funditus everfus vel exutus.

Crump, or hump backed, Gibbus, gibbosus, gibber.

Backed [assisted] Adjutus, levatus.

To sit on horseback, In equo sedere.

Backed as a horse, Domitus.

To put his horse to be backed, Equum domitori tradere, dare, committere.

To serve on horseback, Equo mereri.

A backing [assisting] Auxilium, 2. adminiculum.

The backing of a horse, Equi domitura.

To backbite, Absenti infamiam asferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergere, turpitudinis notam vitae alicujus inurere, alicujus existimationem laedere vel violare; aliquem obtrectare, clam vituperare; contumeliosè de aliquo dicere.

A backbiter, Obtrector, 3. qui alteri infamiam affert vel labem aspergit.

A backbiting, Obtrectatio, 3. alienae famae violatio.

The back bone, Spina dorsi.

Of, or belonging to the backbone, Spinalis.

The back parts, Posteriora, um, n. pl.

Bound back to back, Averfi colligati.

A binding back to back, Averforum colligatio.

A pig back, Tergum recurvum.

To carry on pig back, Humeris infantem ferre, gestare, portare.

A saddle tack, Tergum subsidens vel cavum.

Saddle backed, Pandus.

A back door, Janua postica, ostium posticum.

A back room, Camera interior vel postica.

A back shop, Taberna interior, officina postica.

Back stairs, Scalae posticae.

A page of the back stairs, Famulus qui ad regiae scalas posticas ministrat.

A back side, or yard, Cors postica.

The back side of a leaf in a book, Pagina averfi.

The backside, Podex, icis, m.

On the backside [behind] Ponè, post, retrò, a tergo.

Dwelling on the backside, Posticus.

Back [adj.] Posticus, posterior, averfus.

A back blow, or back stroke, Ictus averfus.

A back friend, Inimicus, 2. obtrector, 3.

A back sword, * Machaera, 1.

A flout, or reviling behind one's back, Sanna postica.

Bacon, Lardum vel laridum, 2.

Rusty bacon, Laridum rancidum.

A bacon hog, Porcellus, 2. porculus.

A fitch of bacon, Succidia, 1.

A gammon of bacon, Petaso, ònis, m.

Bacon grease, Axungia, 1.

To save one's bacon, Se a malo conservare, post principia sibi cavere.

Bad, Pravus, malus, nequam. ¶ *It is a bad business*, occisa est haec res. ¶ *He is as bad as ever*, rursus ad ingenium redit. ¶ *He taketh bad courses*, in flagitia se ingurgitat.

No bad man, Homo minimè malus vel pravus; non improbus.

Bad [sick] Aeger, aegrotus, qui malè se habet vel adversà valetudine laborat.

Bad roads, Viae asperae, lutosae, lutulentae, confragosae, salubrosae.

Bad times, Tempora calamitosa.

To keep bad hours, Serò vel multà nocte domum redire.

Bad weather, Tempestas nubila, parum laeta.

To be very bad [sick] Vehementer aegrotare, pessime se habere; morbo languere.

To be very bad with a person [to be poor] In re tenui constitui, ad inopiam redigi.

Bad [bidden] Jussus.

I, thou, he, &c. bad, Jussi, jussisti, jussit. ¶ *Give her as much as I bad*, quantum imperavi date. ¶ *She did as her mother bad her*, mater quod suavit sua fecit. ¶ *If you would have done as I bad you*, si meum imperium exequi voluisses, vel si me fatis audivisses.

I bad so much money for it, Tantà mercede licitatus sum, tantum pretium obtuli.

Badly [wickedly] Malè, pravè, improbè.

Badly [difficultly] Aegre, difficultè.

Badly [sickly] Malè se habens.

Badness, Vitium, 2. pravitas, 3.

Badness of roads, Viarum asperitas.

Badness of weather, Coeli intemperies vel intempestas.

A badge, or token, Indicium, 2. signum; tessera, 1.

A badge, Insigne, is, n.

A badger, Taxus, 2. melis, is, f.

A badger [one that buyeth corn and selleth it again] Mango frumentarius.

To baffle, Aliquem fallere, decipere, fraudare; alicui verba dare; aliquem dolis deludere, decipere, fallere; producere aliquem inanibus verbis.

Baffled, Deceptus, delusus.

A baffle, Nugae, arum, f. pl. *It is all a baffle*, Meræ nugae sunt.

B A K

A baffling, Deceptio, 3. fraus, dis; dolus, 2.

Baffling, Decipiens, deludens, fallens.

A baffler, Deceptor, 3. lufor.

A bag, Saccus, 2. bulga, 1.

A leather bag, or purse, Fenda, 1. marsupium, 2.

A little bag, Loculus, 2. sacculus.

A chak bag, Mantica, 1. * hippopera.

A bewking bag, Vidulus, 2. vidulum aucupatorium.

A meal bag, Saccus frumentarius, saccus ad farinam continendam.

A sweet bag, Sacculus ad odoramenta continenda.

A bag bearer, Portitor crumenae, || saccarius, 2.

A bag net, Reticulum subtilius.

A bagpipe, Tibia utricularis, utriculus symphoniacus.

A bagpiper, * Ascaules, is, m. utricularius, 2.

A bag pudding, Massula farinaria in saeco cocta.

A baggage [impudent woman] Mulier impudica vel improba.

Baggage [lumber] Scruta, orum, n. pl.

Bag and baggage, Impedimenta, orum, n. pl.

To truss up bag and baggage, Vasa vel sarcinas & saccos colligere.

To give orders to march bag and baggage, Vasa conclamare.

To march away bag and baggage, Sarcinis vel vasis collectis proficisci, abire, discedere.

Bagged up, Saccatus.

A bagnie, Balneum, 2.

A baie, Sinus, 4.

A baie tree, Laurus, 2, & 4.

Bail, Vadimonium, 2. satisfactio, 1.

Bail [surety in a criminal matter] Vas, vadis, m.

Bail [surety for debt] Praes, dis, m. sponser, 3.

To accept of, or admit to bail, Vadimonium vel praedem accipere.

To demand bail, Praedem vel vadem poscere.

To except against bail, Contra praedem vel vadem exceptiones facere.

To give, or put in bail, Praedem vel vadem dare, pro aliquo spondere. ¶ *The other became bail for his appearance*, vas factus est alter sistendi ejus. ¶ *He requirerh me to put in bail*, vadatur hic me. ¶ *He putteth in bail to stand to the award*, judicatum solvi satisfat.

To save himself and his bail, Vadimonium obire.

To bail a person, Vadem se pro aliquo sistere.

Bailable, Res in qua vadimonium interponi potest.

Bailed, Interposito liberatus vadimonio.

A bailiff [magistrate in a corporation] Praetor urbanus.

A bailiff [serjeant] Licitor, 3. apparitor; satelles, itis.

A bailiff [steward] Dispensator, 3.

A bailiff [of a hundred] Villicus, 2.

To do the office of such a bailiff, Villico, 1. villicor, villici munere fungi.

The office of a bailiff, Villicatio, 3.

A bailing, Vadimonii interpositio.

A bailiwick, Praetoris vel villici provincia, vel jurisdictio.

A baily, or bumbaily, Licitor. See Bailiff.

A bain, or bath, Balneum, 2.

A bait [allurement] Esca, 1. illecebra; incitamentum, 2.

A bait [to catch a thing] Esca, 1.

To bait [lay a bait] Inesco, 1. illicio, exi, 3. pellicio. *You know not how to lay baits for men*, nescis inescare homines.

To bait [at an inn] Diverto, ti, 3. divertor, fur; diversor; atus; cibo apud diversorium se reficere, in hospitio publico cibum sumere.

A bait, or baiting at an inn, Ciborum apud hospitium refectio.

To bait a bear, or bull, Ursum vel taurum cum canibus committere.

To bait [a hook] Escâ hamum obducere.

To bait [or set upon one] Aliquem conviciis impetere, invadere, laceßere, proscindere; molestiam alicui exhibere, inferre, praebere.

A baiting of a bear, or bear baiting, &c. Certamen inter urfos & canes.

A baiting place [by the way] Diversorium, 2. hospitium; taberna diversoria; caupona, 1.

A baiting place [for wild beasts] Arena, 1. * amphitheatrum, 2.

She baiteth [of a hawk] Alis contendit.

Baize, baies, or bayze, Pannus villosus.

To bake, Pisco, 3. panes vel alia cibaria furno coquere. [Prov.] *As you brew so you shall bake*, ut sementem feteris ita & metes.

A bakehouse, Pistrinum, 2.

Of, or belonging to a bakehouse, Pistrinensis.

Baked, or baken, Pistus, coctus, coctilis, furnaceus.

Baked under the ashes, Cinere coctus, || subcineritius.

Easy to be baked, Coctibilis.

Baked meats, Pista, orum, n. pl.

A baker, Pistor, 3.

A baker of sweat meats, Pistor dulciarius.

Baker legged, Valgus.

A baker's

B A L

A baker's trade, Panificium, ars pistoria.
A baking, Coctio, 3.
Of, or belonging to baking, Pistorius.
A balad, Canticum, 2. cantilena, 1. naenia.
Balast [for ships] Saburra, 1. fabulum navale.
A balance, Libra. See *Ballance*.
To balast, Saburro, 1. faburrâ gravare.
Balasted, Saburratus, faburrâ gravatus.
A balasting, Saburrâ libramen vel libramentum, 2.
Balaustines [pomegranate flowers] * Balaustium.
Belonging to balaustines, Balaustinus.
A balcony, Podium, 2. menianum.
Bald, Calvus, depilis, glaber.
A bald discourse, Sermo trivialis, insipidus, infubidus, ineptus.
Bald before, Praecalvus.
Bald behind, Recalvus, recalvaster.
Bald by a disease, Alopeciâ depilis.
To be bald, Calveo, 2. calvesco, 3.
To be made bald, Calveferi, calvus fieri.
A balderdash, Farrago, gînis, f.
Balderdash [of drink] Potus mixtus vel commixtus.
Balderdash [confused heap of things] Indigesta rerum vilium congeries.
Baldness, Calvities, 5. calvirium, 2.
To bale a ship, Aquâ navem vasculis exonerare.
A bale, Sarcina, 1. fascis, 3.
A bale of goods, Mercium colligatarum fascis, colligata mercium sarcina.
A little bale, Fasciculus, 2.
Baleful, Tristis, moestus, funestus.
A balk, or ridge of land between two furrows, Porca, 1. lira.
A balk, or beam, Trabs, bis, f. tignum, 2.
To balk [make a balk] Imporco, aratro sublato praeterire.
To balk [pass by] Omitto, misi; sicco pede praeterire.
To balk [disappoint] Aliquem decipere, frustrari, fallere, deludere.
To balk a shop, Emptores ab officina avertere, ¶ *I will not balk your house*, domum tuam non declinaturus sum.
To be balked as a shop, Emptoribus vacare.
Balked [as land] Imporcatus, omissus, praetermissus.
Balked [disappointed] Deceptus, delusus.
Balked [as a shop] Emptoribus vacuus.
A balker [in plowing] Imporcator, 3. imporcitor.
A balking [making of balks] Imporcatio, onis, f.
A balking [passing by] Omissio, onis, f. praetermissio.
A ball to play with, Pila, 1.
To play at ball, Pili ludere.
A little ball, Pilula, 1. orbiculus, 2.
A hand ball [tennis ball] Pila palmaria.
To play at hand ball, Datatim ludere.
Ball playing, ¶ Pililudium, 2.
A ball player, Pilarius, 2. pililudius.
The rebound of a ball, Pilae refultus.
The tosser of a ball, Dator, 3.
A foot ball, Pila pedalis, follis.
A ball of wild fire, Ignis Phrygius.
The ball of the hand, Palma, 1. vola.
The ball of the eye, Oculi pupilla.
The ball of the foot, Planta pedis.
A ball, or bullet, Globulus, 2.
A cannon ball, Globulus ferreus è tormentis explodendus.
A musk ball, or sweet ball, Pastillus, 2.
The ball of a pillar, Scotia, 1.
A wash ball, Magma, atis, n. * sinegma.
A snow ball, Globulus niveus, pilula nivaria.
A printer's ink ball, Tudes, itis vel is; pila atramento linita.
Soap balls, Pilae mattiacae, pilae ex sapone & sinegmate confectae.
A ball [a dancing meeting] Celebres choreae, chorearum celebritas.
To keep balls, Choreas celebrare.
To go to balls, Choreas frequentare.
A ballad, Cantilena trivialis vel de trivio, carmen miserum.
A ballad singer, Qui vel quae cantilenas in triviis canit.
A ballance, or rather balance, Trutina, 1. libra, statera.
A ballance [even weight] Libramen, inis, n. libramentum, aequipondium.
The beam of a ballance, Scapus, 2.
The hole wherein the ballance turneth, Agrina, 1.
The tongue of a ballance, Examen, inis, n.
The scale of a ballance, Lanx, cis, f.
To ballance, Pondus aequare.
That which is put into the ballance to make even weight, * Sacoma, atis, n.
Ballanced, In aequipondio positus.
A ballancer, Libripens, dis.
To ballance accounts, Rationes aequare vel exaequare. *They have ballanced their accounts*, convenit inter eos ratio accepti & expensi.
To pay the ballance of account, Quod in rationibus superest numerare.
To hold the ballance of power, Imperii lancem tenere.

B A N

Ballast, Saburra, 1.
A ballaster, or balustrade, Clathrus, 2. columella, 1.
To ballister, Clathris sepire.
A balloon [great ball] Follis, 3.
A ballot box, Cista in quam suffragia mittuntur.
To ballot, Suffragia in cistam mittere.
A balloting, Suffragiorum immissio.
Balm, * Balsamum, 2. * opobalsamum.
Balm [herb] Apiastrum, 2.
Balm gentil, * Melinum, 2.
The balm tree, Frutex Judaicus.
Balsamine [water mint] * Sisymbrium, 2.
Balsam, * Opobalsamum, 2.
Balsam mint [an herb] * Amarantus, 2. mentha Graeca.
Balmy, or balsamic, * Balsaminus.
To bamboozle, Aliquem decipere, deludere, fallere, alicui verba dare.
A ban, Edictum, 2. decretum.
To ban [curse] Execror, 1. aliquem diris devovere, imprecationes contra aliquem fulminare, mala alicui imprecari.
A band [tye] Copula, 1. ligamen, inis, n. ligamentum, 2. vinculum.
To bundle up with a band, Vinculo ligare, alligare, colligare, deligare.
A neck band, Collare, is, n. collarium, 2. colli amictus lineus, sericus, &c.
A head band, Fascia caput cingens, * anadema, atis, n.
A hat band, Petasi cingulum.
A little band, Fascicula, 1. fasciola, taeniola.
A swaddling band, Fascia infantilis.
A band of soldiers, Caterva, 1. cohors, tis, f. grex, gis; manus, 4.
To divide into small bands, Decurio, 1. in curias dividere.
Of a band, or company, Catervarius, turmalis.
A band of footmen, Peditatus, 4. peditum caterva.
A small band of men, Cohortacula, 1. copiolae, arum, f. pl.
A band of soldiers under one captain, Manipulus, 2.
By bands, Turmatim, catervatim, gregatim.
By bands of ten soldiers, Manipulatim.
Banduliers, Monile cum nidis pulvere sulphureo refertis, pyrii pulveris thecae.
Banditi, Latrones Italici.
A bandog, Canis catenatus.
A bandore, * Pandura, 1.
A bandy, Clava falcata.
To bandy a ball, Clavâ pilam torquere.
To bandy at tennis, Reticulo pellere.
To bandy [make a faction] Factionem concitare, coitionem facere.
To bandy against a person, Aliquem clandestinis consiliis oppugnare, petere, laedere.
To bandy reports about, Rumores spargere, dispergere, disseminare.
Bandy legged, Valgus.
Bane [poison] Venenum, 2.
Bane [death] Mors. *He had like to have caught his bane*, mortis periculum adiit. *I will be the bane of him*, ad mortem usque illum persequar.
Baneful, Pestiferus, noxius.
Rats bane, * Arsenicum, 2.
Wolf bane [herb] * Aconitum, 2.
A bang, Colaphus, 2. plaga, 1. ictus, 4. verber, eris, n.
To bang, Aliquem caedere, pulsare, verberare, pugnis obtundere, pugnis onerare, lumbos alicujus fuste dolare.
Banged, Caesus, verberatus.
A banging, Verberatio, 3.
To banish, aliquem in exilium mittere, pellere, relegare; exilio afficere, punire, multare. *He banished himself*, in voluntarium exilium concessit. ¶ *They were banished their country*, a diis penatibus relegati sunt.
To be banished, Exulo, 1.
To be banished the court, A curia pelli; ex aula regia in exilium pelli.
Banished, Exulans, ablegatus, extorris, relegatus.
A banished man, Exul, ulis; a solo patrio extorris.
A banisher, Proscriptor, 3.
A banishing, Relegatio, 3. ejectio; amandatio in exilium.
Banishment, Exilium, 2. proscriptio, 3.
A kind of banishment among the Athenians for ten years space, * Ostracismus, 2.
To recal from banishment, In patriam revocare vel reducere, exulanti civitatem reddere, exulem in patriam restituere.
Banisters, Clathri, orum, m. pl. clathrorum septum.
A bank of a river, Ripa, 1.
A bank to hold back water, Moles, is, f. agger, eris, n.
A bank [hillock] Grumulus, 2. tumulus.
A bank, or shelf in the sea, Arenarum cumulus, arenaria moles.
A steep bank, Praecipitium, 2.
A little water bank, Ripula, 1.
The raising of a bank, Terrae aggestio.
One that dwelleth on the bank's side, Riparius.
A bank of oars, Remigum subsellium.

A bank of Money, Sors, *tis*, *f.* pecuniae acervus.
A public bank, Locus publicus ubi multorum pecunia servatur.
A bank [banker's table] Mensa argentaria vel nummularia,
 * trapeza, *i.*
A bank of exchange, Taberna argentaria.
To put money into the bank, Pecuniam in fidem publicam depōnere.
To lay up money in bank, Pecuniam ad aliquid emendum reservare, condere, recondere.
A bank bill, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.
A banker, Argentarius, 2. mensarius, mensularius; * trapezista, *ae*, *m.* nummularius, 2. || collybistes vel collybista, *ae*, *m.*
To deposit money in the hands of a banker, Argentario pecuniam committere; trapezitae pecuniam concedere, committere, dare.
The banker's trade, Ars argentaria.
The loss, or gain of money in bank, * Collybus, 2.
A bankrupt, Conturbator, 3. decoctor.
A cheating bankrupt, Creditorum fraudator.
A desperate bankrupt, Obacrat, qui non est solvendo.
To be, or turn bankrupt, Decoquo, *coxi*; 3. conturbo, *i.* solum vertere, foro cedere.
To turn bankrupt in order to cheat one's creditors, Creditores per inopiae speciem simulatam fraudare.
Bankruptcy, or a becoming a bankrupt, Rationum conturbatio, 3. a foro cessio.
A statute of bankruptcy, Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei conceduntur ad debitas pecunias solvendas.
To banne [curse] Execror, 1. devoveo, 2. maledico, *xi*, 3. maledictis lacessere.
Banned, Exoratus, maledictus.
Banning [cursing] Dirae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A banner [colours] Vexillum bellicum, signa vel insignia militaria.
To display a banner, Signum attollere, tollere, erigere.
A church banner, Labarum, 2.
A knight banneret, Eques vexillarius, || bannerettus.
Banns of matrimony, Futurarum nuptiarum denunciatio.
A banquet, Epulum, 2. epulae, *arum*, *f. pl.* convivium, 2. concoenatio, 3. daps, *dapis*, *f.*
To banquet, Convivor, 1. epulor; convivia agitare, epulas celebrare.
To make a banquet, Convivium agere, opiparis dapibus convivari, hospites convivio accipere, convivium vel epulum ornare, fruire, instruere, parare.
To banquet riotously, Comissor, 1. luxuriose convivari vel epulari.
A riotous banquet, Comissatio, 3. luxuriosum convivium.
A banquet before supper, Merenda, 1. cibus inter prandium & coenam sumptus, || antecoenium, 2.
A banquet after supper, Cibus post coenam sumptus, || postcoenium, 2.
A rich banquet, Polluctum, 2.
A banquet without wine, Convivium abstemium vel siccum.
A princely banquet, Apparatus Persicus, lautus, magnificus; coena dubia.
A banquet maker, Convivator, 3. obsonator.
A banqueter, Conviva, *ae*, *c.* epulo, *onis*, *m.*
A riotous banqueter, Comissator, 3.
Having banqueted, Epulatus.
A banqueting, Epulatio, 3. comissatio.
Banqueting stuff, Dapes, *um*, *f. pl.* bellaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*
 * tragemata, *um*, *n. pl.*
A banqueting house, Epularium, 2.
Of, or for a banquet, Convivialis, epularis.
A bansticle [fish] || Pungitius, 2.
A banter, Jocularis cavillum; * scomma ridiculum, facetum, jocosum.
A banter [jeer] Jocatio, 3. irrisio; irrisus, 4. fanna, 1. jocosa dicacitas, lusus scurrilis.
To banter one, Jocosâ dicacitate aliquem persequi; aliquem deridere, irridere, fannis excipere.
By way of banter, Jocosè; per ridiculum, per deridiculum.
To run the banter upon, Jocularibus cavillis aliquem deridere, cum aliquo joculari.
To turn into banter, In ridiculum convertere.
A banterer, Jocator, 3. homo jocularis.
A bantering, Jocatio, 3. irrisio.
A bantling, Pusio, *onis*, *m.* puerulus, 2.
Baptism, * Baptismus, 2. baptisma, *âtis*, *n.*
Baptismal, * Baptismalis.
The day of one's baptism, Dies lustricus.
To baptize, Aliquem baptizare, sacro baptismatis fonte abluere, salutaribus vel sacris aquis inspergere, Christianae religionis sacris initiare.
John the baptist, Joannes Baptista.
A baptistery, Sacer baptismi fons, baptisterium, 2.
A baptist, or anabaptist, Qui infantes baptizandos esse negat.
Baptized, * Baptizatus, Christianae religionis sacris initiatus.
Lately baptized, * Neophytus, 2.
A baptizer, Baptizator, 3. qui aliquem Christianae religionis sacris initiat.

A baptizing, Baptizatio, 2. Christianae religionis sacris initiationis.
A bar, Vēctis, *is*, *m.* pessulus, 2.
A bar to keep people from approaching too near a court, Clathrum, *m. pl.* curiae repagula vel claustra.
A door bar, Obex, *icis*; *d.* repagulum, 2.
To break open the bars, Repagula convellere.
A bar of a haven, or starting place, Repagulum, 2.
To bar a door, Pessulum foribus obdere, repagulis aedes occludere, munire, firmare.
A bar [hindrance] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.
To put a bar to a thing, Alicui rei moram & impedimentum afferre.
A bar in a public house, Abacus rationalis.
A bar in law, Cavillatio, 3. exceptio dilatoria.
To bar [keep from] Interdico, *xi*, 3. excludo, *si*. He barred the Romans out of all France, omni Gallia Romanis interdixit. ¶ He is to be barred from giving his voice, de ponte deiciendus est.
To pitch the bar, Sudem jaculari vel jactu vibrare.
A little bar, Pessulus, 2.
A bar [starting place] Carcer, *is*, *m.*
A bar [where causes are pleaded] Clathrum, *orum*, *pl. m.* Cancelli in foro. ¶ On my first appearance at the bar, Ut primum forum attingi. He hath left the bar and court, salutem dixit foro & curiae. He maketh a good figure at the bar, in foro floret, est in splendore forensi, versatur in foro optimâ fide & famâ. He appeareth no more at the bar, forensi luce caret. The bar requirereth a good and strong voice, subsellia forensia graviolem & pleniorlem vocem desiderant.
To plead at the bar, Pro tribunali causas agere, defendere, defenditare.
Barred, Oppessulatus, pessulo firmatus.
Gross barred, Clathratus, cancellatus.
A Barbary horse, Equus Numidicus vel Mauritanicus.
Barbarian, Barbarus, barbaricus.
A Barbarism, * Barbarismus, 2. * soloecismus; barbaries, 5.
Barbarity, or barbarousness, Barbaries, 5. barbaria, 1. truculentia; immanitas, 3. inhumanitas.
Barbarous, Barbarus, inhumanus, saevus, truculentus.
Barbarously, Immaniter, barbarè, inhumanè, inhumaniter, truculenter.
To speak barbarously, Oratione incultâ uti.
To barb [trim] Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. abrado, *si*, 3.
To barb a lobster, Locustam dissecare.
Barbed [having a beard] Barbatus.
A barbed javelin, Jaculum ferro praepilatum vel praetentum.
A barbel, || Barbus, 2.
A little barbel, || Barbulus, 2.
A barber, Tonfor, 3.
A woman barber, Tonstrix, *icis*. tonstricula, 1.
A barber surgeon, Tonfor chirurgicus, tonfor chirurgum agens vel chirurgiam exercens.
A barber's shop, Tonstrina, 1.
A barber's basin, Pelvis tonforia.
A barber's case, Capsula ad novaculas vel cultros tonforios servandos.
A barber's case of instruments, Ferramenta tonforia.
Of, or belonging to a barber, Tonforius.
A barberry tree, Spina acida, * oxyacantha, 1. || berberis.
A barberry, Spinae acidae pomum.
Barbs [for a horse] Phalerae, *arum*, *pl.* tegumenta equorum.
Barbed [as an horse] Phaleratus.
A barbican, Antemurale, *is*, *n.* promurale; tormentorum bellicorum sedes vel locus.
A barbing, or shaving, Tonfura, 1.
The barbles [of beasts] Ranæ, 1. in linguis ulcera.
A bard, Poëta antiquus.
To bard, or beard wool, Extremitates vellerum tondere.
A bardash, * Cinaedus, 2. catamitus.
Bare is sometimes the preterperfect tense of bear, as, He bare it with patience, Aeque animo tulit.
Bare [naked] Nudus, nudatus. ¶ I will shear him to the bare skin, tondebo hunc usque ad vivam cutem.
Bear [only] Solùm, tantùm, tantummodò. ¶ He will believe me upon my bare word, Mihi injurato credet.
Bare without grass, or hair, Glaber.
Bare in clothes, Malè vestitus, pannosus, pannis obsitus.
To make bare, Nudo, 1. denudo.
To be bare [without hair, wool, &c.] Glabreo, 2.
To begin to be bare, Glabresco, 3.
Bare [lean] Macer, macilentus, gracilis, strigosus.
To become bare, or lean, Maceo, 2. macesco, 3. emacesco, macresco, emaresco.
To make bare, or lean, Emacio, 1.
A bare plat without grass, Glabretum, 2.
Bare of money, Inops, *ôpis*, pauper, indigens pecuniâ.
Thread bear, Tritus.
As bare as a bird's tail, Nudior leberide.
Bareboned, Strigosus.
Barefaced, Detectâ vel resectâ facie. ¶ A barefaced lye, magnam & impudens mendacium vel manifestum.
Barefooted, Discalceatus, excalceatus.

A B A

To run barefoot, Pede nudato currere.
Barefoot and bare legged, Pedes & crura nudus.
Barely [nakedly] Nudè.
To walk bareheaded, Capite apertò ambulare.
Barely [scarcely] Vix. *He can but barely live*, vix aut ne vix quidem vitam tolerat.
Barely [poorly, or slenderly] Tenuiter, exiliter, jejune.
Bareness [nakedness] Nuditas, 3.
Bareness in clothes, Pauper cultus vel vestitus.
Bareness of hair, Calvities, 5.
Bareness of money, Tenuitas, 3.
A bargain [agreement] Pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3.
A bargain is no bargain if they please, pactum non pactum est si illis placet. *He hath passed it away by bargain*, pactione transiit.
A bargain [pennyworth] Parvi vel vilis pretii.
To break one's bargain, A pactione abire vel discedere, pactum frangere, rumpere, violare.
To buy a bargain, Parvo vel vili pretio aliquid emere. *You have bought it a very good bargain*, Pecunia tua bene collocata est isto mercimonio.
To sell one a good bargain, Vili vel parvo pretio aliquid vendere.
To stand to one's bargain, Conventis stare, pactis manere.
A bargain [it is agreed] Placet conditio.
A bargain [jesting on a person] Ludificatio, 3.
To sell one a bargain, Aliquem ludificari.
To bargain, make, or strike up a bargain, Paciscor, pactus, 3. depaciscor, pango, pepigi; stipulor, 1. pactum vel pactiorem cum aliquo facere, conficere, sancire; rem cum aliquo contrahere.
A bargain-maker, or bargainer, Pactor, 3. sponsor, stipulator.
Bargained, Pactus, contractus, stipulatus.
A bargaining, Pactio, 3. sponsio, conventio.
A deceitful bargaining, Fraudatio, 3. pactio fraudulenta.
To deal deceitfully in bargaining, Aliquem rebus contrahendis circumvenire, decipere, fraudare, deludere.
A barge, Linter, tris, 3. d. cymba vel navicula major, navigium, 2.
A ferry barge, Ponto, onis, m.
A barge man, Portitor, 3. naviculator; navicularius, 2.
The bark of a tree, Cortex, icis, d.
The inner bark, Liber, 2. cortex interior vel tenuior.
A little bark, Corticula, 1.
To bark [peel trees] Decortico, 1. excortico, corticem detrahere.
Having a thick bark, Corticosus.
To be barked, or peeled, Decorticor, 1.
Barked [peeled] Decorticatus.
Barked, or having a bark, Corticatus, cortice obductus.
A barker of trees, Qui arbores decorticat.
A barking of trees, Decorticiatio.
The bark, or Jesuit's bark, Cortex Peruvianus.
A bark, or little ship, Navigiolum, i, n. linter, tris, f. navis speculatoria.
A swift bark, or pinnace, Myoparo, onis, m.
A bark man, Naviculator, 3.
To bark [as a dog] Latro, 1. latratum edere.
To bark at, Aliquem allatrare vel latrare, latratu aliquem petere vel persequi.
To bark [like a fox] Gannio, 4.
To bark against, Oblatro, 1. obgannio, 4.
Bark [a dog's name] * Canache, es, f.
Barked at, Allatratus, latratu petitus.
A barker, Latrator, 3.
A barking, Latratus, 4. gannitus.
Barley, Hordeum, 2.
Barley flower, Polenta, 1.
Barley water, Ptisanarium, 2.
Great barley [bear barley] Zea, 1. spelta.
A barley corn, [in measure] Hordei granum.
Barley, or belonging to barley, Hordeaceus, hordearius.
Barley bread, Panis hordeaceus.
Barley broth, Jusculum hordeaceum.
Barley peeled, Hordeum glumis vel folliculis exemptum.
Barm [yeast] Cerevisiae flos, cremor, vel spuma.
A barn, Horreum, 2. granarium.
A hay barn, Foenile, is, n.
A little barn, Horreolum, 2.
A barn floor, Area horrei vel granarii.
A barn keeper, Horrei custos, || horrearius, 2.
A barn door fowl, Pullus prae granario pastus.
A barn, or bearn [child] Puer, eri, m. puellulus.
A barnacle [bird] * Chenalopex, icis, f.
A barnacle [instrument] * Epistomium, 2.
A barometer, Instrumentum ad gravitatem incumbentis aeris metiendam.
A baron, || Baro, onis, m. * dynastia, ae, m.
A baron of the exchequer, Quaestor fiscalis.
The lord chief baron, Quaestorum fiscalium primarius.
Baronage, || Baronatus, 4.
A baroness, || Baronissa, 1. heroina.
A baronet, || Barunculus, baronettus.

B A S

A barony, || Baronia, * dynastia; fatrapia.
A baron of beef, Lumbus bovillus cum * uropygio dissectus.
A barrack, Casa militaris.
Barred, Oppellulatus. See Bar.
A barrel, Dolium, 2. cadus. *¶ Never a barrel the better her-ring*, fimiles habent labra lactucas.
A little barrel, Doliolum, 2.
Of, or belonging to a barrel, Doliaris.
The barrel of a drum, Tympani lignea compages.
The barrel of a gun, Tormenti fistula.
The barrel of a jack, Fusus qui versat veru.
The barrel of a clock, or watch, Fusus horologii.
Barrel cod, Asellus sale inveteratus.
To barrel up, In dolia vel cadis recondere.
Barrelled up, In dolia reconditus, cadis servatus.
Barren, Sterilis, infocundus, effoetus.
To grow barren, Sterilefco, 3.
Barren weed, * Epimenidium, 2.
Barrenly, Steriliter, effoetè, infoecundè.
Barrenness, Sterilitas, 3. infoecunditas.
A barreter, Vitiligator, 3.
A barricado, Munitio è doliis in aditu viarum, doliorum septum in faucibus viae alicujus.
To barricado, or barricade, Loci vel viae alicujus fauces objectis doliis obstruere, viae aditus doliis occludere, objecto munimine locum obsepere.
To barricade himself in, Objectis doliis se munire, septis intus se munire.
Barricaded, Doliis objectis munitus.
Barriers [boundaries] Limites, um, m. pl. fines, ium, termini, orum.
Barriers, [before a house] * Prothyrum, 2.
Barriers, Palaestra, lusus militaris intra cancellos vel carceres.
To play, or fight at barriers, Palaestrâ concertare.
A player at barriers, Palaestrita, ae, m.
A barrister at law, Juridicus, 2. jurisconsultus, causidicus, causarum actor, patronus, 2. advocatus.
A barrow, Vehiculum, 2.
A barrow to carry out dung, &c. Vehiculum quo purgamenta hortorum auferuntur.
A hand barrow, Vehiculum manibus portandum.
A wheel barrow, Vehiculum unâ rotâ instructum. || pabo.
To drive a wheel barrow, Vehiculum agitare, agere, impellere.
A wheel barrow man, || Vehicularius, 2.
A barrow maker, Vehiculorum fabricator.
A barrow hog, or pig, Porcus majalis.
Barrow grease, Adeps porcina.
Barter, Merx, cis, f.
To barter, Merces commutare, mercem merce permutare.
Bartered, Commutatus, permutatus.
A barterer, Mercator, 3. qui merces commutat.
A bartering, Mercium commutatio vel permutatio.
A barton for poultry, Gallinarium, 2.
Bartram [herb] * Pyrethrum.
A base [foundation] Fundamentum, 2. fundamen, inis, n. * basis, is, f.
A base [sea wolf] Sargus, 2.
The base [in music] Sonus gravis.
To sing base, Gravis cantus partes sustinere.
A singer of base, Gravium partium cantor.
A base viol, Fides primaria sono gravi.
The thorough base, Sonus imus primarius, sonus gravis fundamentalis.
A base court, Curia inferior.
A base estate, Aedium vel terrarum servitus, || feudum vilis.
A base tenure, Clientela servilis.
Base [mean, low] Humilis, vulgaris, obscurus.
Base [cowardly] Animi pusilli homo, ignavus, timidus, || pusillanimis.
Base [of mean parentage] Ignobilis, plebeius.
A person of base birth, Ignobili loco natus, ignobili ex familia, humili atque obscuro loco editus, obscuro genere ortus, qui parentibus humilibus fatus est.
Base born, [a male bastard] Nothus, 2. nothus filius, spurius; [female] Notha spuria.
Base [counterfeit, as metal] Adulterinus.
Base [knaveish] Fraudulentus, fallax, improbus.
Base [shameful] Infamis, famosus, foedus.
Base [stark naught] Nequam, pravus, nullius pretii.
Base, or vile, Turpis, vilis, tressis. *¶ Though he were never such a base fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset. *¶ She gets wealth in a base way*, inhonestè parat divitias.
O base, O facinus indignum!
A base action, Res turpis, indigna, foeda.
Money of base alloy, Nummi sequioris metalli.
A base trick, Versutia, strophæ, 1. dolus malus.
An user of base tricks, Versutus, 2. veterator, 3.
A base wretch, Nebulo, onis, m. infamis.
Basely [meanly] Abiectè, demissè, humiliter.

Bafely [cowardly] Ignavè, timidè.
Bafely [knaveſhly] improbè, nequiter.
Bafely [ſhamefully] Foedè, turpiter, viliter.
To come off bafely, Turpiter ſe dare.
Bafenefs of birth, Ignobilitas, 3. generis humilitas, obſcuritas.
Bafenefs [cowardlineſs] Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3.
Bafenefs [knaveſhneſs] Fallacia, 1. fraudulentia; improbitas, 3.
Bafenefs [ſhamefulneſs] Turpitudò, *imis*, f. foeditas.
A Baſhaw, Provinciae praefes apud Turcas.
Baſhful, Modeſtus, verecundus, pudibundus, pudens.
Baſhfully, Modeſtè, verecundè, pudenter.
Baſhfulneſs, Modeſtia, 1. verecundia; pudor, 3.
Baſil [herb] Ocimum, 2.
Cow baſil, Vaccaria, 1.
Wild, or *ſmall baſil*, || Ocimaſtrum, 2.
A baſilic [ſtately edifice] Baſilica, 1.
A baſiliſk, Baſiliſcus, 2. regulus.
A baſiliſk [a great piece of ordnance] Tormentum decumanum.
A baſis, Baſis, *is*, f.
To baſk, Ad ignem vel ſolem fovèri, apricari.
A baſket, Corbis, *is*, f. & m.
A little baſket, Corbula, 1. ſportula.
A very little baſket, Corbicula, 1.
A baſket of reeds, Quafillus vel quafillum, 2.
A bread baſket, Corbis pabulatoria, panariolum, 2.
A hand baſket, Corbis palmaria.
A ſhoulder baſket, Corbis dorſualis.
A twig baſket, Cophinus, 2.
A wicker baſket, Cista texta; ſcirpiculus, 2.
A baſket bearer, Corbium portitor.
A baſket woman, Femina mercedulà conductà ad cibaria domum portanda a mercatu.
A baſket maker, || Cophinarius, 2.
A baſket hilt, Manubrium Helveticum, vel ad formam ſportulae confectum.
A baſking in the ſun, Apricatio, 3.
A baſon, Pollubrum, 2. pelvis, *is*, f.
A little baſon, Concha, 1.
A baſon of a fountain, Crater, *ëris*, m.
Venus's baſon [herb] Labrum Veneris.
A Baſſa. See *Baſhaw*.
Baſſo relieve, Opus cruſtatum parum prominens vel extans.
A baſtard, Nothus, 2. filius nothus, ſpurius.
Baſtardized, Adulterinus.
Baſtardly, Ortùs infamia, natalium infamia.
To baſte [meat] Carnem, dum ad ignem verſatur, lardo vel butyro liquato mollire vel humectare.
A baſting ſtick, or *ladle*, || Degutturium, 2.
To baſte [beat] Fuſte aliquem caedè, verberare, pulſare, dolare; malè mulcare.
To baſte a garment with thread, Filo raro conſuère.
A baſting [beating] Fuſtuarium, 2. || fuſtigatio, 3.
A baſting of meat, Carnis dum ad ignem verſatur butyro humectatio.
Baſting thread, Filum ſutorium.
To baſtinado, Fuſte caedè. See *Baſte*.
A baſtinado, Fuſtuarium, 2.
A baſtion, or *bulwark*, Propugnaculum, 2. agger, 3.
A baſton [officer of the fleet] Apparitor, 3.
A bat [bird] Vespertilio, *onis*, m.
Bat fowling, Vespertilionum aucupium.
A bat [club] Clava, 1. fuſtis, 3.
A brick bat, Laterculus, 2.
A whirl bat, Caestus, 4.
To bat [as threshers] Tribulo, 1.
Batable ground, Ager de quo litigatur.
Batalion, Agmen, *imis*, n. See *Battalion*.
A batch of bread, Panes fornace ſimul cocti.
A batchelor, Coelebs, *ibis*, c. See *Bachelor*.
A batchelor of arts, Artium baccalaureus.
Batchelor's button, * Polyanthemum, 2.
To bate [neut.] Decreſco, *crevi*, 3. minuo, *ui*. See *Abate*.
To bate [money]. De ſumma remittè, dimittè, detràhère. ¶ *I cannot bate a farthing*, nummus abeſſe hinc non poſteſt. ¶ *He bated him not an ace*, nihil reticuit. See *Abate*.
To bate [as a hawk] || Volaturio, 4.
Bate [ſtrife] Lis, *litis*, f. contentio.
A make bate, Qui lites ſerit inter aliquos, ſeditionis fax vel auctor.
A bating of money, Remiſſio de ſumma.
Bating ſome few, Paucis exceptis.
Bating that, Niſi quòd.
The bating of a hawk, Alarum plauſus.
A bath, Balneum, 2. balineum, lavacrum.
A little bath, Balneolum, 2.
The bath ſtie, || Thermocantharus.
A knight of the Bath, Miles de Balneo.
A hot bath, Thermae, *arum*, f. pl. ſudatio, 3.
A little hot bath, Thermulae, *arum*, f. pl.

A cold bath, Cella frigidaria.
To be all in a bath [very hot] Aeftuo, 1. ſudore diſfluère.
A bath keeper, Balneator, 3.
To bath, Balneo lavare, innatare; balneariis aquis ſe proluère.
To bathe, or *ſoak*, Macero, 1.
Bathed [waſhed in a bath] Balneo lotus.
Bathed [ſoaked] Maceratus.
She bathes [of an hawk] Proluit, immergit ſe.
The place at the bath where they lay their clothes while a bathing, * Apodyterium, 2.
A battalia, Acies inſtructa.
A battalion, Agmen, *imis*, n.
A ſquare battalion, Agmen quadratum.
A triangular battalion, Cuneus, 2.
The middle battalion, conſiſting of 8000 among the antients, Phalanx, *gis*, f.
To batten [grow fat] Pingueſco, 3. craſſeſco.
To batten [welter] Volutari, ſe volutare. *He battenth in his own dung*, in ſimo ſuo volutatur.
A battening [weltering] Volutatio, 3.
Batter for pudding, Farina cum lacte, butyro, &c. commixta ad farta conficienda.
To batter, Collido, *ſi*, 3. contundo, *tūdi*; obtundo; verbero, 1.
To battle with great guns, Tormentis pulſare, concutè, quatè, verberare.
To batter one's face, Alicujus malas palmà porrectà ferire, os manùs ſuae palmà verberare, || aliquem depalmare.
To batter down, Diruo, *ui*, 3. everto, *ti*; deſtruo, *xi*; demolior, 4. diſturbo, 1.
To batter downright, Ex edito moenia tormentis quatè.
Battered, Concullus, quaſſatus.
A battered whore, Proſtibus, 2.
A batterer, Pulſator, 3.
A battering, Concuffio, 3. quaſſatio.
A battering ram, Aries, *ëtis*, m.
A battery [breach made by battering] Ruina, 1. fenestra.
Battery [beſieging] Oppugnatio, 3. oppugnandi ratio.
Aſſault and battery, Aſſultus & verberatio, injuria perſonalis.
A battery [bulwark] Tormentorum bellicorum ſedes, majorum tormentorum ſuggeſtus vel ſuggeſtum.
To raiſe a battery, Tormenta bellica locare, diſponè, vel conſtituè in aliquo loco.
A batting ſtaff [to beat waſhed linen] Palmula, quâ tunduntur lintea dum lavantur.
A battle, Praelium, 2. pugna, 1. certamen, *imis*, n. congreſſus, *ús*.
The front of a battle, Prima acies.
A battle between two [duel] Certamen ſingulare; duellum, 2.
A general battle, Dimicatio univerſa.
A doubtful battle, Praelium anceps.
A bloody battle, Praelium cruentum, truculentum.
To give an enemy battle, or *to fight a battle*, Cum hoſte conſigè; acie vel armis concurrè, acie congregi, praelio dimicare, ſigna conferre, manum conſerè, decertare, armis decernè, praelium committè, collatis ſignis pugnare.
To begin a battle, Velitor, 1.
It came to a battle, Res ad manus atque pugnam venit.
To provoke to battle, Hoſtem ad certamen provocare, ad pugnam laceſère.
To gain a battle, Vincè, ſuperare, praelio ſuperior eſſe, praelium ſecundum facè.
To loſe a battle, Vincor, *viſtus*, 3. caedor, *ſus*; fundor, *uſus*; profligor, 1. ſuperor.
To run the hazard of a general battle, In caſum univerſae dimicationis venire.
The battle was doubtful, Vario Marte pugnatum eſt.
To make one's ſelf ready for battle, Ad certamen ſe accingè.
An army drawn up in battle array, Acies, *ei*, f. 5. acies inſtructa, exercitus inſtructus.
To draw up in battle array, Aciem inſtruè, dirigè, ordinare.
To march in battle array, Quadrato agmine incedè.
To preſent themſelves in order for battle, Copiam pugnandi facè.
To reſuſe a battle, Certamen detrectare.
A pitched, or *ſet battle*, Pugna ſtataria, pugna praeliaris.
A battle of giants, * Gigantomachia, 1.
A battle of frogs and mice, * Batrachomyomachia, 1.
The beginning of a battle, Velitatio, 3. pugnae praeluſio.
A battle by ſea, Praelium navale, * naumachia, 1.
To battle it with one, Cum aliquo decertare vel contendè.
To battle it out, Depugno, 1. tamdiu pugnare donec alter ſuperior evadat.
Of, or *belonging to a battle*, Praeliaris, *e*.
To battle [at a college] Viſtus debita & impenſas in nomina referre.
A battle ax, Bipennis, *is*, f.
A battle door, Ferula, 1. flagellum, 2.
A battledore [horn book] Tabella elementaria, libellus literas appellare diſcentium.
A battledore ſcholar, Elementarius tiro,

A battledore [at tennis or shuttlecock] *Palmula luforia*, quâ pila einittitur ac repellitur.

Battlements, *Lorica*, 1. corona, pinnae murorum.

To make battlements, *Muri fastigium pinnis distinguere*.

A battler in an university, *Qui literas discit, literis studet, studio literarum operam dat, vel in studio literarum versatur*.

A buttoon, *Fustis*, is, n.

A baubee [a farthing] *Quadrans*, is, m. triens, teruncius, 2.

Baubles, *Tricae*, arum, f. pl.

Very baubles, *Gerrae Siculae*.

A female baud, *Lena*, 1.

A male baud, *Leno*, onis, m.

To play the baud, *Lenocinor*, 1.

Baudry, *Lenocinium*, 2.

Baudy in speech, *Obscoenitas*, 3. spurcitia, 1. spurcities, 5.

Baudy, *Impudicus*, immodestus, obscoenus, spurcus.

A baudy house, *Lupanar*, aris, n. fornix, icis, m. lustrum, 2.

To haunt baudy houses, *Lustra frequentare*, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.

A haunter of baudy houses, *Scortator*, 3. ganeo, onis, m.

Baudily, *Obscoenè*, foedè.

To taulk baudy, *Verba obscoena proferre*.

A baven, *Fascis*, is, m. tenuium virgarum fascis.

A little baven, *Fasciculus*, 2.

To baulk. See *Balk*.

To bawl, *Clamo*, 1. vociferor, clamores edere vel tollere, ingenti clamore obstrepere, strepitu turbas dare, plenis faucibus ejulari. *He came bawling to me*, venit ad me clamitans. ¶ *Lycisca kept a huge bawling*, multum latravit Lycisca.

A bawler, *Clamator*, 3. clamofus. *That it may be understood whom I call a bawler, and whom an orator*, ut intelligi possit quem existimem clamatorem, quem oratorem fuisse.

A bawling, *Vociferatio*, 3. clamitatio, exclamatio; convicium, 2. *You had better not have kept a bawling here*, non fecisse erat melius hic convicium.

Bawling, *Clamitans*.

Of, or belonging to bawling, *Clamofus*.

To bawl, *Exclamo*, 1. intono.

A bawfin [or badger] *Melis*, is, f.

A bay [road for ships] *Statio*, 3.

A bay [creek] *Sinus*, 4.

A bay [dam] *Pila*, 1. moles, is, f.

The cherry bay tree, * *Laurocerasus*, i, f.

The rose bay tree, * *Nerium*, 2.

A bay tree, *Laurus*, is, & i, f. laurea, 1. baccalia.

A place where bay trees grow, *Lauretum*, 2.

A bay berry, *Bacca lauri*.

Bearing bays, * *Laurifer*.

Dwarf bay, ¶ *Laurustinus*.

Crowned with bays, *Laureatus*, lauriger.

To hold, or keep at a bay, *Moror*, 1. sisto, stiti, 3. detineo.

Bay coloured, *Badius*.

A bay horse, *Equus badius*, Phoeniceus coloris.

A bright bay, *Fulvus*.

A bay [chestnut colour] *Ex badio fuscus*.

A dapple bay, *Fulvus albis maculis distinctus*.

Bay salt, *Sal niger*.

A bay window, *Menianum*, 2.

A bayonet, *Sica*, 1.

Bayes [cloth] *Pannus villosus*.

Coarse bays, *Pannus villosus crassior*.

Be, a particle in composition, set before verbs, significeth all over, and is made ordinarily by *con*; as, *To bedaub*, *Conspargo*, si, 3. coinquino, 1.

To be is variously rendered in the Latin, according to the word following it.

To be [exist] *Sum*, flo, existo, titi, 3. ¶ *I believe he will be here by and by*, credo illum jam adfuturum esse. *If she be never so much akin*, si cognata est maximè. *It happened as well as could be*, melius fieri haud potuit quàm factum est. *If he be true to himself*, hic si sibi ipse consentiat, vel consentaneus sit. *If so be he be willing*, si est ut velit. *Admit it to be so*, fac ita esse, verum esto. *You were too young to be at it*, cui per aetatem non interfuisti. *Desirous to be gone*, cupidus decedendi.

To be against, *Adverfor*, 1. abhorrere ab, aspernor, 1. *They are so much against a commonwealth*, ita reipublicae adverfantur. *I am clear against it*, animus abhorret ab eo. *If the senate be not against it*, non aspernante senatu. ¶ *I am not against it*, nihil impedio, non repugno, nulla in me erit mora. ¶ *It will not be against your duty to do either*, utrum vis salvo officio facere potes.

To be at [present] *Adsum*, intersum. *He was at that feast*, in illo convivio interfuit.

To be at [doing] *Ago*, egi, 3. *What would you be at?* quid vis agere?

To be away, *Absum*.

To be by [present] *Adsum*, intersum. *I was not*, ego non adfui. *He was by when it was spoken*, ei sermoni interfuit.

To be far from, *Longè abesse*. *In good truth he will be far from believing the reason of the philosophers*, nae ille longè aberit ut argumentis credat philosophorum.

To be for one, or on one's side, *Cum aliquo stare*. ¶ *They be for Cesar*, Caesaris rebus favent.

To be mad, *Infanio*, 4. *I shall be as mad as he*, infaniam profecto cum illo.

To be quiet, *Quiesco*, vi, 3.

To be sick, *Aegroto*, 1. morbo affici, affligi, afflictiari, laborare; in morbo esse, aegro corpore esse, morbo teneri vel con-
flictiari.

To be of no authority, *Parum valere*.

To be in danger, *Periclitor*, 1. in discrimine versari.

To be out [mistaken] *Erro*, 1. fallor, isus, 3.

To be without [want] *Careo*, 2. egeo.

I should or might be, *Forem*.

I have been, *Fui*. See *Been*.

To be hereafter, *Futurus*.

So be it, *Ita fiat*.

A beach [or shore] * *Acta*, 1. littus, oris, n.

A beach [shrub] * *Aspalathus*, 2.

A beacon, *Specula*, 1.

A burning beacon, *Ignis speculatorius*.

A signal from a beacon, *Specularis significatio*.

Beaconage, *Tributum speculari vel speculatorium*.

To fire the beacon, *Hostium adventum igne accenso in speculâ nunciare*.

To watch at a beacon, *De speculâ observare*.

A watcher at a beacon, *Excubitor*, 3. speculator; ¶ *specularius*, 2.

A bead, *Sphaerula perforata*.

A bead [to pray with] *Pilula precatoria*, sphaerula precatoria.

A pair of beads, *Tesseræ precatoriae*, ¶ *rosarium*, 2.

A necklace of precious beads, *Monile ex gemmulis*.

A string of beads for the arm, *Armillâ*, 1.

A beadsman, *Orator*, 3.

A beadle, *Lictor*, 3. viator, praeco; anteaumbulo, onis, m.]

A beadle of beggars, *Flagellarius*, 2. lictor pistrinarius.

A bead roll, * *Catalogus precum*.

A beagle, *Canis venaticus*, catulus animalium indagator vel investigator.

A precious beagle, *Homo futilis, ineptus, improbus*.

The beak [of a ship] *Rostra*, orum, n. pl.

The beak head, *Extremitas prorae*.

A beak, *Rostrum*, 2.

A little beak, *Rostellum*, 2.

Beaked, *Rostratus*.

A beaker, * *Cantharus*, 2.

A beal, or whelk, *Pustula*, 1.

Full of beals, *Pustulosus*.

To beal [gather matter as a fore] *Suppuro*, 1.

A large beam, *Trabs*, abis, f.

A small beam, *Trabecula*, 1.

The principal beam of a house, *Lacunar*, aris, n.

A weaver's beam, *Jugum textorium*.

The beam of a carriage, *Temo*, onis, m.

The beam of a ship, *Trabs ratis*.

The beam of a balance, *Scapus*, 2.

The beam of a great balance, *Stater*, aris, m.

The beam of a buck, *Cervini cornu stipes*; scapus, 2. truncus.

A beam [meteor in shape of a column] *Trabs ardens*.

A draw beam [wind beam] *Ergata*, 1. m.

A beam of the sun, or sun beam, *Jubar*, aris, n. radius solis.

Of, or like a beam, *Trabalis*.

Compassed with beams, *Radiatus*.

The beam tree, ¶ *Aria*, 1.

Beamy [casting forth rays] *Radians*.

A beam, *Faba*, 1.

A French, or kidney bean, * *Phaseolus*, 2.

A little bean, *Fabula*, 1.

The black of a bean, *Hilum*, 2. ¶ *Every bean hath its black*, Vitiis nemo sine nascitur.

Of, or belonging to a bean, *Fabalis*, e.

A bean cod, *Siliqua*, 1.

A bean shell, *Fabae concha*, valvulus, 2.

A bean stalk, *Fabale*, is, n.

Bean straw, *Stipula fabalis*.

Bean porridge, *Puls fabacea*.

Bean meal, *Lomentum*, 2.

Bean chaff, *Tunica fabae*, ¶ *fabago*, ginis, f.

A bean plat, ¶ *Fabetum*, 2.

To bear, or carry, *Porto*, 1. gesto, bajulo; fero, tuli, humeris sustinere [Prov.] *They bear the bell away*, facile primas ferunt. *He will not bear with his own father*, parentem non feret suum.

To bear [suffer] *Fero*, tuli, tolero, 1. sustineo, 2. patior. isus, 3. *He beareth the change of fortune very stoutly*, fortuitos casus magno animo sustinet. ¶ *As far as your estate will bear*, pro re tua. *He giveth more than his estate will bear*, benignior est quàm res patitur. *We must bear what falleth to our lot*, quod fors feret feremus aequo animo.

To bear an office, *Aliquod munus sustinere, administrare, exequi, munere aliquo fungi*.

To bear arms as a soldier, *Arma ferre vel gestare, militis munere fungi*.

To bear arms [coat of arms] Gentilitia in scuto insignia ferre, gestare.

To bear away, Aufero, abstuli, abduco, xi.

To bear away from a place, A loco aliquo discedere.

To bear, or bring forth [as animals] Pario, peperit, 3. She is so old she is past bearing, parere jam diu haec per annos non potest.

To bear, or behave himself, Se gerere.

To bear, or bring forth fruit, Fructum edere.

To bear the charge of, Sumptus sustinere vel alicui rei suppeditare, subministrare; sustento, i.

To bear one company, Deduco, xi, comitor, i. se comitem alicui praebere, vel socium adjungere.

To bear date, Diem adscriptam, appositam, vel adnotatam habere.

To bear, or sink down, Sido, idi, 3. desido, edi, confido, subido.

To bear one down in discourse, Evinco, vici, 3. verbis obstinate contendere.

To bear down a thing in its way, Prosterno, stravi, 3. obruo, ui, 3. proturbo, i.

To bear hard upon one, Aliquem acerbius tractare.

Paper which will not bear ink, Charta bibula.

To bear an impression of a thing in one's mind, Vestigium alicujus rei in animo retinere.

To bear a grudge, Simultates exercere.

To bear an impression [as a book] Aliam impressionem vel editionem admittere.

To bear in mind, Reminisci, recordari, in memoria habere.

To bear in with an harbour, Vento secundo in portum ferri vel impelli.

To bear the loss of a thing [make it good] Damnum praestare; [take it patiently] damnum aequo animo ferre.

To bear off [at a distance] Absisto, stiti, 3.

To bear off [act.] Prohibeo, 2. protego, 1. avertio, 3.

To bear off a blow, Ictum avertere.

To bear, or jet out, Promineo, 2. exto, 1.

To bear a price, Vigeo, 2. They bear a good price, eorum pretia vigent, pretium habent. They bear little or no price, vili venduntur. What price bear swine here? quibus hic pretiis porci veniunt?

To bear one a grudge, or spite, Odiosè, infensus esse.

To bear great affection to one, Aliquem amare, deamare, vel diligere; singulari amore vel unice diligere; summam benevolentiam complecti, ex animo bene alicui velle, alicujus amore ardere. He beareth good will to that maid, Illi favet virgini.

To bear one good will, Animo esse in aliquem benevolo.

To bear out [make good] Praesto, stiti, 1.

To bear out [save harmless] Tucor, itus, 2. patrocinator, i.

To bear a part in, Partem alicujus rei sustinere.

To bear a proportion to, Alicui rei respondere, aptus vel consentaneus esse, accommodari.

To bear a resemblance, or likeness to, Ad aliquid similitudine accedere, alicujus rei similitudinem habere.

To bear respect unto, Colo, ui, 3.

To bear rule, or sway, Dominari, imperium exercere, rerum potiri, alicubi cum imperio esse.

To bear the sense of a thing, Sensum alicujus rei in animo tenere.

To bear such a sense, Talem interpretationem admittere.

To bear towards a coast, Adnavigo, i. adno.

To bear, or prop up, Fulcio, si, 4. suffulcio; sustineo, 2.

¶ They bear up with them, se illis acquarunt.

To bear up under a calamity, Calamitatem ferre, perferre, tolerare, pati, perpeti, sufferre.

To bear up against, Resisto, stiti, obisto; obnitor, sus, vel xus, 3.

To bear up to one, Ad aliquem cursum dirigere.

To bear, or lean upon, Innitor, xus, 3. incumbio, bui.

To bear with, Indulgeo, si, 2. noxas alicujus dissimulare, mores perpeti. ¶ One may bear with a little inconvenience for a great deal of convenience, multa ex quo fuerint commoda, ejus incommoda aequum est ferre.

To bear witness, Testor, i. testificor; testimonium perhibere vel dicere de re aliqua. ¶ Yourself shall bear witness, ipse mihi tu testis eris.

A bearer [porter] Bajulus, 2.

A bearer out, Sponsor, 3.

A bearer of a corpse, Vespillo, onis, m.

A bearing [carrying] Bajulatio, 3. portatio.

A bearing [suffering] Perpassio, 3.

A violent bearing down, Oppressio, 3.

Bearing date, Datus, consignatus.

A bearing, or jetting out, Prominentia, i. projectura.

Past bearing [of trees, females, land, &c.] Effoetus.

The bear antlers [of a buck] Superior & secundus pollex.

A bear, Ursus, 2.

A she bear, Ursa, i.

A little bear, ¶ Ursulus, 2.

A little she bear, ¶ Ursula, 1.

A bear baiting, Urli cum cane certamen, commissio.

The bear [constellation] * Arctos.

The bear-keeper [constellation] * Arcturus, * arctophylax.

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A bear ward, Urforum magister vel custos.

A bear's cub, ¶ Ursulus, 2.

A bear dog, Canis ursinus.

Of, or like a bear, Urtinus.

A bear garden, Locus ubi urfi, &c. cum canibus decertant, locus ad certamina urforum cum canibus designatus.

Bearbreech, or bears foot [herb] Acanthus, 2.

Bears ear [herb] Auricula urfi.

Bears garlick, Allium ursinum.

Bears wort, ¶ Arctium montanum.

A beard, Barba, i. His beard is newly grown, barba mento succrevit, & prima tectus lanugine malas.

A great, or long beard, Barba promissa, immissa, proluxa.

A little beard, Barbula, 1.

A goat's beard, Spirillum, 2.

A cat's beard, ¶ Genobarbium, 2.

A beard of corn, Spica, i. arista.

To beard, or begin to have a beard, Barbescio, 3.

A rough beard, Barba hirsuta, proluxa.

Bearded, Barbatus.

Bearded ears, Aristae spicatae.

Having a great beard, Bene barbatus.

Having a little beard, Barbatulus.

Having a red beard, Ahenobarbus.

Beardless, Imberbis.

The first bearding of men, Pubes, is, 3. prima lanugo.

To beard a person [affront to his face] Conviciis coram laceessere.

To beard wool, Vellus truncare.

A bearn [child] Puerulus, 2. pufio, onis, m.

The beasel of a ring, Annuli pala vel funda.

A beasom [broom] Scopae, arum, f. pl.

A beast Bestia, 1.

To become a beast, ¶ Brutescio, 3.

A great beast, Bellua, i.

A little beast, Bestiola.

A wild beast, Fera.

A tame beast, Bestia cicut, domestica.

A beast of burden, Jumentum, 2.

All kinds of tame beasts [flocks or herds] Pecus, oris, n. pecus, udis, f. Note, Flocks [chiefly sheep] are generally expressed by the former.

A beast for sacrifice, Victimula, i.

An herd of beasts, Pecuarum, orum, n. pl.

Beasts of chase, Ferae campestris.

Beasts of forests, Ferae sylvestres.

Beastial [belonging to beasts] Belluinus.

Beastial [leud] Turpis, salax, acis; foedus, lascivus, impudicus.

Beastiality, Coitio cum bellua.

Beastially, Turpiter, foedè, lascivè, impudicè.

Beastliness [brutishness] Feritas, 3. immanitas.

Beastliness [leudness] Lascivia, i. impudicitia; obscenitas,

3. salacitas; spurcitas, i. vel spurcities, 5.

Beastliness [naughtiness] Immunditia, i. fordes, is, f.

Beastly [leud] Lascivus, impudicus, obscenus, salax, spurcus.

Beastly [naughty] Immundus, fordidus.

Beat of drum, Tympani sonus.

Beat of a pulse, Arteriae vel venae pulsus.

To beat, Verbero, i. pulso; caedo, cecidi; 3. pugnare vel fuste ferire, contundere, dolare, obtundere. You beat, I only am beaten, tu pulsas, ego vapulo tantum. ¶ I will beat out your brains, tibi jam cerebrum dispergam.

To beat, or bruise, Terere, pilo aliquid contundere.

To beat [conquer] Vinco, vici, 3. supero, i. He beat the consuls, ab eo consules superati sunt. ¶ He owned himself beaten, herbam porrexit.

To beat against, Allido, si, 3. illido; impingo, pego.

To beat an alarm, Ad arma conclamare, bellicum canere.

To beat a charge, Ut impetus in hostes fiat tympani sono edicere.

To beat on an anvil, Incudi imponere.

To beat back, Repello, puli, 3. reperiuto, si, refringo, fregi.

To beat the breast for grief, Plango, xi, 3.

To beat his brains about a thing, Excogito, i. ingenii nervos intendere.

To beat with a cudgel, Fuste caedere, verberare.

To beat black and blue, Sugillo, i.

To beat, or hammer a thing to make it longer, or thinner, Pro-cudo, si, 3.

To beat to death, Ad mortem usque diverberare.

To beat down, Demolior, 4. dejicio, jeci, 3. diruo, ui; deturbo, i.

To beat down the price, Quam minimo licitari.

To beat down fruit, Fructus ex arbore decutere, concutere, sternere.

To beat a drum, Tympanum pulsare.

To beat out of countenance, Pudorem alicui incutere, rubore suffundere.

To beat up the enemy's quarters, Falsis terroribus hostem excitare, trepidationes inter hostes fictis rumoribus facere, metum vel pavorem hosti inani ad arma conclamatione injicere.

To beat [as the pulse] Lentius vel celerius moveri. ¶ My pulse beateth ill, venae non aequis mihi intervallis moventur.

B E A

To beat, or run up and down, Curfuto, 1.
To beat in upon [as rain] Impluo, 3.
The clock beateth well, Penfile horarii libramentum aequis intervallis movetur.
To beat [fish into a net] Aquas quatere, turbare, pulsando pisces in rete adigere.
To beat upon the hoof, Callem carpere.
To beat, or knock, Pulso, 1. plango, xi, 3.
To beat, or knock often, Pulto, 1.
To beat with the fist, Pugnīs contundere.
To beat to the ground, Affligo, xi, 3.
To beat out [search for] as hunters, Indago, 1.
To beat with a hammer, Pertundo, tudi, 3.
To beat into the memory, Inculco, 1.
To beat much, Compulso, 1.
To beat out, Excudo, si, 3. extero, trivi. ¶ He can never be beat out of his opinion, Ex accepta semel opinione nunquam moveri potest.
To beat out the brains, Excerebro, 1.
To beat a parly, Tympani signo ad colloquium evocare.
To beat to powder, Ad pulverem redigere.
To beat together, Collido, si, 3.
To beat as the waves, Illido, si, 3. *The billows beat against the shore,* fluctus illiduntur in littus. *The wind beateth violently upon that place,* ventus aestuat in eum locum.
To be beaten, Verberor, 1. caedor, fus, 3. vapulo, 1.
To be beaten to the ground, Collabesco, eri.
Beaten, Verberatus, caesus.
An old beaten soldier, Miles emeritus.
An old beaten argument, Argumentum tritum.
Beaten [overcome] Victus, superatus. *That they might be the more easily beaten,* quo facilius vinci possent.
Beaten against, Impactus, allisus, illisus.
Beaten back, Repercussus, repulsus, reverberatus.
Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.
Beaten [as an hedge in hunting] Exagitatus.
Beaten to death, Pugnīs vel verberibus occisus.
Beaten down, Dirutus, deturbatus.
Beaten with hail stones, Grandine percussus, || grandinatus.
Beaten into the memory, Inculcatus, memoriae mandatus.
Beaten out, Excussus, extusus.
A beaten path, Callis tritus.
Beaten sorely, Pessimè contusus.
Beaten with a staff, Fuste pulsatus.
Beaten, or stamped together, Stipatus.
Beaten together, Contusus.
Beaten under, Subtus.
A beaten way, Via trita.
Weather beaten [at sea] Ventis quassatus.
Weather beaten by a journey, Coeli intempestate fatigatus vel delassatus.
Worthy to be beaten, Verberandus, plagis dignus.
A beater, Plagofus, 2. verberator, 3.
A beater down, Demolitor, 3.
A beater out of work, Excusor, 3.
A gold beater, Bractearum aurearum confector.
A beater [rammer] Fistuca, 1. pavicula.
A beating, Verberatio, 3. pulsatio; pulsus, 4. percussus, as, m.
A beating back, Repercussio, 3.
A beating black and blue, Sugillatio, 3.
A beating of the breast, Plangor, 3. planctus, 4.
A beating with a cudgel, Fustuarium, 2.
A beating down, Demolitio, 3.
A beating one thing against another, Collisio, 3. conflictio, confusio; confictus, 4.
The hare beateth, Lepus vagit.
The beating of the pulse, Arteriae vel venae pulsus.
The quick beating of the pulse, Creber pulsus.
To beatify, Beo, 1. aliquem in vel inter beatos referre, in numerum beatorum ascribere, beatis ascribere.
Beatified, Beatus, beatis ascriptus.
Beatifical, or beatific, Quod ad summam felicitatem confert, || beatificus.
Beatification, Alicujus in beatos relatio, vel in beatorum numerum ascriptio.
Beatitude, Beatitudo, inis, f. beatitas, 3. beata vita, summa felicitas.
A beau, Homo elegans, vel nimiae in vestibus elegantiae studiosus, || seplasiarius, 2.
Beauish, In vestibus elegantior.
A beaver [beast] Castor, 3. fiber, ri.
Of, or belonging to a beaver, Castoreus, fibrinus.
A beaver hat, Pileus castoreus, vel ex pilis fibri coactus, fibrinus galerus.
Beaver [oil] Castoreum, 2.
A beaver [meal] Merenda, 1. || antecoenium, 2.
To beaver, Merendam fumere.
Beauteous, or Beautiful, Formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus.
Beauty, Pulchritudo, inis, f. 3. formositas, venustas, formae dignitas vel elegantia. ¶ *The beauty of eloquence,* eloquentiae

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nitor. The perfect beauty of the age, aevi decor integer. *Beauty is but a blossom,* forma bonum fragile est. *Beauty is always liable to slander,* * semper formosis fabula poena fuit.
The beauty of a place, Loci, horti, ruris amoenitas.
A perfect beauty, Mulier, &c. eximiâ venustate, egregiâ formâ.
To beautify, Orno, 1. exorno, decoro, condecoro, illustro.
Beautified, Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus, condecoratus, illustratus.
A beautifying, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4. decoramen, inis, n.
Beautiful, Pulcher, formosus, venustus, nitidus.
Somewhat beautiful, Venustulus, floridulus.
To make the skin beautiful, Inducere cuti nitorem.
To be beautiful, Niteo, 2. nitesco, 3. splendesco. *Craesus's file was more beautiful,* Craesi magis enitebat oratio.
Beautifully, Decorè, nitidè, ornatè, pulchrè, speciosè, venustè.
Beautifulness, Pulchritudo, inis, f. formositas, 3. venustas.
To lose one's beauty, Defloresco, 3. *She hath lost her beauty,* deflorescit formae dignitas.
The Bezoar stone, Lapis Bezoar.
To be calm, Paco, 1. sedo, tranquillo.
Becalmed, Pacatus, sedatus, tranquillatus, vento destitutus.
A becalming, Sedatio, 3.
It became, Evasis, fiebat.
Because, Quia, quod, quoniam, propterea quod. *Neither is there any man that loveth pain because it is pain,* neque quisquam est qui dolorem ipsum quia dolor sit amet. *He was a little offended with me because I defended him,* mihi quod eum defendissem leviter succensuit. *Yet she must die, because she was born of human race,* tamen ei moriendum fuit, quoniam homo nata erat. *Because you asked the part of a good servant towards me,* propterea quod mihi serviebas liberaliter.
Because of, Ob, propter, gratia, ergò. *Note,* Ergò in this sense is put after the genitive case it governeth; as, *we came for his sake,* illius ergò venimus.
A beccafico [bird] Ficedula, 1.
A beck, or rill, Rivulus, 2.
A beck, Nutus, us, 4. *Ready at a beck,* ex nutu pendens.
At his master's beck, ad domini nutum.
To beck, Nuto, 1. innuo, ui, 3.
To beck again, Renuto, 1.
To beck back, or from, Renuo, ui, 3. abnuo.
To beck to, Annuo, ui, 3.
A beckoning, Nutatio, 3.
To become [signifying to be fit, fitting, or becoming] Deceo, ui, 2. par, dignum, vel decorum esse. *This garment becometh me,* decet me haec vestis. *It would scarce become,* vix satis decorum esset.
To become [signifying to grow, or be made] Evado, si; fio, eri. *It becometh incurable,* evadit insanabilis. *I think I become a God,* ut puto Deus fio. ¶ *It is become a proverb,* proverbii locum obtinuit.
Note, To become, before a verb, is often rendred by turning the verb into an inceptive in sco; as, *I become rich, silent, &c.* ditescō, conticesco.
To become of, Fieri. *What will become of me then?* quid mihi fiet postea? *You care not what becometh of me,* tu quid de me fiat parvi curas.
It ill becometh, Dedecet, disconvenit.
A becoming, Decor, 3. decus, oris, n.
Becoming [decent, or convenient] Decens, tis; conveniens.
Becoming [graceful] Decorus.
Become, Factus. ¶ *It is become a proverb,* abiit in proverbium.
Becomingly, Decorè, decenter.
Becomingness, Decorum, 2. decentia, 1. condecentia.
A beacon, Specula, 1. See Beacon.
A bed, Lectus, 2. torus, cubile, is, n. stratum, 2. pulvinus. ¶ *He goeth supperless to bed,* it cubitum incoenatus. *We went to bed,* cubitum discessimus. *As you have made your bed you must lie in it,* tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum.
A bed of state, Pulvinar, aris, n.
A bed in a garden, Area, 1. pulvinus, 2.
To go to bed, Inire lectum, in lectum se recipere.
To bed with you, Ad lectum vos recipite.
To make a bed, Lectum sternere, insternere, ornare, concinnare, stragula lecti componere.
To bed a wife, Uxorem in lectum sibi accipere, admittere.
Bed time, Hora somni.
The bed [of a river] Alveus, 2. fluvii rivus, canal, is, m.
A little bed, Lectulus, 2. torulus.
A truckle bed, or trundle bed, * Parabyssum, i, n.
A down bed, Culcita mollioribus avium plumis referta.
A feather bed, Culcita plumea.
A flock bed, Culcita lanca vel tomento & floccis referta.
A pallet bed, Grabatus, 2.
A press bed, Lectus ad formam scrinii vestiarii formatus.
A straw bed, Lectus stramineus, tomentum circense, vid. Mart. xiv. 160. culcita stramine referta.
A bride bed, Torus genialis, nuptialis.

A settle

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A settle bed, Lectus sellae formam habens.
A table bed, Lectus mensae formam referens.
To be brought to bed, Enitor, ixus, pario, peperī; parturio, 4. partum edere.
A being brought to bed, Puerperium, 2.
One brought to bed, Puerpera, 1.
A bed's head, Cubitale, is, n. cervical.
A bed's feet, Lecti pedes.
A bed's tester, Lecti umbella.
A bedstead, Sponda, 1. pluteum, 2. lecti fulcrum.
A bed's post, Lecti columna.
A bed maker, Lecti strator.
A bed mat, or tick, Culcita, 1.
Bed curtains, Lecti vela duetilia.
Bed side, Spatium lectum inter & parietem.
To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi.
To bed with one, Concumbo, cubui, 3.
A bed chamber, Cubiculum, 2.
A gentleman of the king's bedchamber, Nobilis a regio cubiculo.
Belonging to a bedchamber, Cubicularis, cubicularius.
Bed clothes, Stragula, n. pl. torale stragulum.
A bed [in bed] Cubans supinus, lecto affixus.
A lying in bed, Decubitus, 4.
Bed rid, * Clinicus.
To be sick in bed, Decumbo, cubui, 3.
A bed fellow, Confors lecti.
A garden bed, Arcola, 1.
A bed sand, &c. Stratum, 2.
A leak bed, Cepetum, 2. porrina, 1.
Lady's bed straw [herb] Galium, 2.
To bedaggle, Oram vestis collutare; vestem luto aspergere, inficere; vestem per lutum aut rorem trahere.
Bedaggled, Per lutum aut rorem tractus.
A bedagling, Luti vel roris aspersio.
To bedash, Aspergo, si, 3.
To bedash all over, Luto cooperire.
Bedashed, Aquâ vel luto aspersus.
Bedashed all over, Luto coopertus.
A bedashing, Aspersio, 3.
To bedawb, Inquino, 1. conspurco, maculo, commaculo.
To bedawb with dirt, Oblimo, 1.
A bedawbing, Inquinamentum, 2. labes, is, f.
To bedawb with colly, or smut, Denigro, 1.
To bedawb with ink, Atramento commaculare.
Bedawbed with gold lace, Auro coopertus.
Bedawbed, Conspurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus, commaculatus.
Bedded, In lectum receptus.
Bedded [put to bed] In lectum positus.
A bedder [under millstone of an oil mill] Molaris inferior.
Bedding, Lecti stragula.
To bedew, Roro, 1. irroro.
To be dedewed, Roresco, 3. irroror, 1.
Bedewed, Rorulentus, roscidus, irroratus.
A bedewing, Roratio, 3. roris aspersio.
Bedlam, or Bethlehem, Hospitium insanorum vel eorum qui mentem amiserunt. ¶ *Bedlam is the fittest place for him*, dignus est qui naviget Anticyram; Helleborum ei potandum est aliquot dies.
A bedlam, or bedlamite [mad body] Insanus, furiosus, cerritus, lymphatus, * maniacus.
Bedlam like [adj.] Furibundus.
Bedlam like [adv.] Furibundè, furiosè.
A bedroll, Precum catalogus.
To bedung, Stercore inquinare, fordibus volutare.
Bedunged, Stercore inquinatus.
A bedunging, Inquinamentum stercore factum.
To bedust, Pulvere conspergere.
Bedusted, Pulvere conspersus.
A bee, Apis, is, f. [Prov.] As busy as a bee, in re aliquâ semper occupatus.
A drone bee, Fucus, 2.
A little bee, Apicula, 1.
A gad bee, Atilus, 2. oestrus, tabanus.
An humble bee, ¶ Bombilius, 2.
Bee glue, * Propolis, is, f.
The bee eater, or eat bee [bird] Apiastra, 1. vel apiafter, ri, m. merops, opis.
Young bees, * Nymphae, arum, f. pl.
A swarm of bees, Apum examen.
To drive bees, Favos ex alveis eximere.
A bee hive, Alveare, is, n. alvearium, 2.
A bee master, Apiarius, 2.
Of, or belonging to bees, Apianus.
A beech tree, Fagus, i, f.
Beech mast, Glans fagea.
Beechen, or belonging too beech, Fageus, faginus, fagineus.
A grove of beech, Locus fagis conlitus.
Beef, Caro bubula vel bovilla. ¶ *After beef cometh mustard*, aquas infundit in cineres.
Powdered beef, Bubula salita.
Martlemas, or hung beef, Bubula fumo indurata, infumata.
A beef, Bos, ovis, 3.
I have been, Fui. ¶ *I have been here a long time*, ego jamdu-

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dum hic adsum. You have been long enough about this business, satis diu jam hoc saxum volvis. As we have ever been used, ut consuevimus hactenus. I have been up and down all Asia, a me Asia tota peragrata est. He hath been absent three months, tres menses abest. When I had been at his house, apud eum cum fuisset. I was afraid you had been gone, metuebam ne abisses. Death hath been before me, mors ob oculos mihi versata est. I would it had not been, nollem factum. I will make as if I had been there, quasi affuerim assimulabo. See To be.
Beer, Cerevisia vel cervisia, 1. zythum vel zythus, 2.
New beer, Mustum, 2.
Beer hopped, Cerevisia ¶ lupulata.
Fresh beer, Potus recens.
Strong, or double beer, Cerevisia primaria, generosa.
Small beer, Cerevisia tenuis.
Stale and hard beer, Potus acrior vel acri sapore.
Dead beer, Vappa, 1.
A beer [to carry the dead on] Feretrum, 2. capulus; fanda-pila, 1. See Bier.
Beest, or beeftings, Colostra, 1. colostrum, 2.
A beesom, Scopae, arum, f. pl. See Besom.
A little beesom, Scopula, 1.
Beet [herb] Beta, 1.
Beet [without scent] Blitum, 2.
A beetle [fly] Cantharus, 2. scarabaeus.
A dung beetle, Scarabaeus stercorarius.
The venomous beetle, or long leg, Afilus, 2. oestrus, tabanus; buprestis, 3.
The knobbed horned beetle, Scarabaeus nodosus.
The beetle fish, Cantharus piscis.
As blind as a beetle, Hypsea caecior.
A beetle, or mallet, Malleus, 2. tudes, itis.
A little beetle, Malleolus, 2.
A beetle for flax, ¶ Lini frangibulum.
A bucking beetle, Tudicula, 1.
A paviour's beetle, Pavicula, 1.
Beetle browed, Caperatus, superciliosus.
Beetle headed, Fatuus, 2. stipes, itis; caudex, itis; plumbeus.
To befall, Contingo, tigi, 3. obtingo; accido, di, incido; evenio, 4. ¶ *If the same things should befall me*, si eadem mihi usu venirent. I know what hath befallen me, quid mihi obtigerit scio. This befell me contrary to expectation, praeter spem hoc mihi obtigit. There hath no sorrow befallen him in his joy, huic nulla aegritudo gaudio intercessit. If any thing should befall me otherwise than well, si quid mihi humanitus acciderit.
Befallen, Quod accidit vel contigit.
It befell, Evenit, accidit, factum est.
To besit, Decere, congruere, convenire.
Besitting, Conveniens, idoneus.
To befool, Aliquem ridere, irridere, ludere, ludificari, deludificari; illudere alicui, in aliquem; ludos aliquem facere. ¶ *You befool me now*, tu nunc me ludos deliciasque facis.
Befooled, Derisus, irrisus, delusus, illusus.
A befooling, Irrisio, 3. illusio.
Before is variously rendred in Latin, sometimes, and most commonly, by
Ante, as, Nor did I ever set eyes upon this woman before to day, neque ego hanc oculis vidi ante hunc diem. Lay it before our door, ante januam nostram appone. Before your very feet, my lords, ante pedes vestros, judices. Whom I love before myself, quem ante me diligo. He died the year before I was censor, anno ante me censorem mortuus est.
Note, Ante, in this sense, is sometimes used absolutely without a case; as, A long time before, multo ante. I thought of it four days before, id ipsum quatrduo ante cogitaram.
Apud, as, Before the court, apud curiam.
Coram, as, The cause was pleaded before the senate, coram senatu res acta est. I spake with you before P. Cuspius, coram P. Cuspio tecum locutus sum. I am afraid of commending you any more before your face, vereor coram in os te laudare amplius.
In, as, Before the face of all men, in omnium oculis.
Ob, as, Death was often before my eyes, ob oculos mihi saepe mors versata est. Banishment was before mine eyes, mihi exilium ob oculos versabatur.
Palam, as, I commended these things before you, haec te palam laudaveram.
Prae, as, Before the door, prae foribus. Do you go before, I will follow, I prae, sequar.
Praeter, as, Before their own mens faces, praeter suorum ora. They were all carried before Lollius, praeter oculos Lollii omnia ferebantur.
Prior, prius, as, We will go before, nos priores ibimus. I wrote to you before, prius ad te scripsi.
Pro, as, Before the camp, pro castris. Before Castor's Temple, pro aede Castoris.
Sub, as, Before their eyes, sub oculis. The matter is yet before the judge, adhuc sub iudice lis est. Before the gates, sub ipsos postes.
Supra, as, Which I wrote of before, quae supra scripsi.
Before [before that] Ante, antequam, citius, priusquam, potius; as, Which cause was dead before you were born, quae causa ante

ante mortua est quàm tu natus esses. *Before I depart this life,* antequam ex hac vita migro. *I shall want voice before I want names,* vox me citius deficiet quàm nomina. *Before you began to speak,* priusquam loqui coepisti. *I would run quite away before I would come back,* aufugerem potius quàm redeam. ¶ *Before the year was gone about,* non toto vertente anno. *Before a man can tell what's that,* dicto citius. *Before I had done complaining,* in cometh she, nondum querelam finieram, quum illa intervenit.

A little before, Paulo antè.

Long before, Multo antè.

Before all things, Imprimis.

The day before, Pridie. *The day before the wedding,* pridie nuptiarum,

Before all men, Palam, in publico.

Before hand, In antecessum.

Before now, or this time, Antehac.

Before then, Antea.

Before time [formerly] Olim, dudum. ¶ *Before and behind,* a fronte & a tergo. *The year before,* anno superiore. *The night before the day on which the murder was committed,* eà nocte cui illuxit dies caedis.

To be before, Praesum, fui.

To hasten, or send before, Praecclero, 1.

To fasten before, Praefigo, xi, 3.

To get before one, Praeverto, ii, 3.

To go before, Praecedo, cessi, 3. praeco, ivi, 4.

To learn before, Praedisco, didici, 3.

To run before, Praecurro, curri, & cucurri, 3.

To sing before, Praecino, ui, 3.

To walk before, Anteco, 4.

Before going, Praecedens, antedens.

Before hand in the world, Opulentus, dives, itis.

To besoul, Coinquino, 1. commaculo.

To befriend, Alicui favere, gratiam impertire, gratificari.

Befriended, Gratiâ sublevatus, faustus.

To be befriended, Gratiâ sublevari, commodari.

A befriending, Gratificatio, 3. benevolentia, 1.

To beg, Mendicare, stipem petere. *He begged on the highway,* propter vias mendicavit.

To beg [intreat] Oro, 1. rogo.

To beg humbly, Supplico, 1. submissè petere; supplicibus verbis orare, precari, implorare. ¶ *She beggeth you would protect her,* fidem vestram implorat.

To beg earnestly, Obtestor, 1. obsecro, obnixè rogare.

To obtain by begging, or intreating, Exoro, 1. Let me beg it of you, sine te exorem.

To beg [the question] Principium petere, id ipsum affirmare quo litigatur.

I, thou, he, &c. began, Incepi, incepisti, incepit.

He began [to speak] Infit. See Begin.

To beget [as a father] Gigno, genui, 3. genero, 1. procreo.

To beget [procure] Concilio, 1. paro; produco, xi, 3.

A begetter, Genitor, 3. procreator.

A begetting, Generatio, 3. procreatio.

The first begetting, ¶ Primogenitura, 1.

Begged [as an alms] Mendicatus.

Begged [intreated] Oratus, rogatus. [Prov.] *Let him be begged for a fool,* ad agnatos & gentiles deducatur.

A begger, or beggar, Mendicus, 2. [Prov.] *Sue a begger and catch a louse,* rete non tenditur neque accipitri, neque milvio. *Set a begger on horseback and he will ride, &c.* asperius nihil est humili cum surgit in altum.

Beggars bush [the place of their rendezvous] Clivus Aricinus.

Beggars brats, Mendicabula hominum.

A begger woman, Mendicula, 1.

A little, or younger begger, Mendiculus, 2.

To begger, Aliquem pauperem facere, ad inopiam, egestatem, vel mendicitatem redigere; egestatem alicui afferre.

To be beggered, Bonis exauriri, pauper vel inops fieri, ad inopiam, egestatem, vel mendicitatem redigi.

Beggered, Ad egestatem vel inopiam redactus.

Beggerliness, Egestas 3. penuria, 1. indigentia; rei familiaris angustiae.

Beggerly, Inops, is; pauper, eris; mendicus.

A beggerly fellow, Homo pauperculus, mendicabulum hominis, & per Meton. Irus.

Beggerly [mean] Vilis, abjectus.

Beggerly [poorly] Mendicè.

Beggery, Mendicitas, 3. egestas.

A begging, Mendicatio, 3. ¶ *He getteth his living by begging,* mendicando victum colligit.

An earnest begging, ¶ Emendicatio, 3.

This thing goeth a begging [in traffick] Nemo emere vult nisi vili pretio.

The begging Friars, Fratres mendicantes.

To go a begging, Mendico, 1.

A begging the question, Petitio principii.

Gotten by begging, Mendicatus, emendicatus.

Beggingly, Mendicè.

To begin, Incipio, cepi, 3. occipio; exordior, fus; aggredior, gressus; inchoo, 1. *I will begin with Romulus,* incipiam a Romulo. *She began her trade,* quaestum occeperit. *I had a*

mind to begin with that, ab eo exordiri volui. *He beginneth his history,* ad historiam aggreditur, historiam inchoat. ¶ *I am to begin,* meae primae sunt partes. *Charity beginneth at home,* tunica pallio propior. *Before I begin to speak,* antequam dicere instituo. *They began the battle,* certamen inierunt, *When the year beginneth,* incunte anno. *Since the world began,* ab orbe condito. *I began to suspect,* mihi incidit suspicio. *The day beginneth to break,* lucefcit hoc jam.

To begin [take beginning from] Orior, ortus, 4. nascor, natus, 3.

To begin again, Redordior, fus, 4. redintegro, 1. repeto, ii. vel ivi, 3. ¶ *He beginneth the old wars again,* renovat pristina bella.

To begin to rise [as the sun] Suborior, ortus, 4.

To begin a design, Instituo, ui, 3.

To begin a journey, Iter ingredi.

To begin a battle, Praelium inire, capefcere, incipere.

To begin afresh, or anew [neut.] Integrafcio, 3. *This mischief beginneth afresh,* hoc malum integrafcit.

To begin an office, Magistratum inire, adire, capefcere.

To begin rudely [make the first draught] Delineo, 1. * sciagraphiam designare.

To begin a thing, Rem auspicari, aggredi, tentare.

To begin a war, Bellum fuscipere.

To begin well, Auspicato, vel bonis auspiciis rem aggredi, fuscipere, tentare.

To begin with [provoke] Lacefco, etc.

To begin the world, Quactum aliquem occipere,

A beginner, Auctor, 3. inceptor; princeps, ipis, c.

The chief beginner, Productor, 3.

A beginner, or young beginner, Tiro, onis, m. tirunculus, 2.

Beginning, Exorsus.

At the beginning, Inter initia prima, in initio.

A beginning, Initium, 2. principium, exordium. ¶ *Relate the history from the beginning,* exordium narrationis institue. *Even from the beginning,* jam inde a principio. *At my first beginning to act it,* cum primum eam agere coepi. *From the beginning of my youth,* ab incunte adolescentia. *From the beginning of autumn,* primo autumnno. *From the beginning of the spring,* incipiente vere. *From the beginning to the end,* a carceribus ad metam, ab ovo ad mala. *I was of that opinion from the beginning,* a primo ita mihi erat visum.

The first beginnings of an art, or science, Alicujus artis vel scientiae prima rudimenta, initia, elementa.

A good, or bad beginning of business, Bonum vel malum auspicium.

A beginning, or rise, Origo, inis, f. primordium, 2. ¶ *That was the beginning of his misfortunes,* ex illo fluere coeperunt illius mala, labes haec prima malorum.

A fresh beginning, Redintegratio, 3.

Of, or belonging to a beginning, Principalis.

To begird, Cingo, xi, 3. praecingo; circundo. dēdi, 1. obsepio, sepsi, 4. obfideo, fedi, 2.

Begirded, or begirt, Cinctus.

A beglerbeg [among the Turks] Provinciae praefes.

He begot, Genuit. See Beget.

To be begotten, Gignor, genitus, 3. nascor, tus.

Begotten, Genitus, editus, prognatus, fatus, fuscipiens.

First begotten, Primogenitus.

An only begotten, Unigena, 1. filius unicus, unigenitus.

To begrease, Adipe ungere.

To begrease the fat sow in the tail, Divitem pecuniâ corrumpere, locupletem donis cumulare.

Begreased, Adipe unctus.

To begrime, Aliquid denigrare.

Begrimed, Denigratus.

A begriming, ¶ Denigratio, 3.

To beguile, Fraudo, 1. circumvenio, ni. 4. fallo, fefelli, 3. dolis deludere, decipere, lactare; spe vanâ producere, alicui fucum facere, aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, promissis in fraudem impellere, verba alicui dare. ¶ *Although I have been beguiled in this before now,* etsi saepe jam haec spes me frustrata est.

Beguiled, Fraudatus, deceptus.

A beguiler, Homo fallax, fraudulentus, fraudator, 3. planus,

2. ¶ impostor, 3.

A beguiling, Dolus, 2. fraudatio, 3. fallacia, 1. versutia,

¶ impostura.

Begun, Coeptus, inceptus, inchoatus. ¶ *Well begun is half done,* principium dimidium totius.

Begun again, Novitius, integer.

I have begun, Coepi. See Begin. ¶ *Go on as you have begun,* perge ut occepisti.

In behalf, Vice. ¶ *In my behalf,* meâ causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice, meo loco.

To behave, Gero, gessi, 3. praebeo, 2. tracto, 1. *I am resolved so to behave myself,* mihi constitutum est me ita gerere. *He behaved himself valiantly,* strenuum vel fortem hominem se prae-buit. ¶ *He behaved himself well in his office,* bene administravit provinciam vel rem suam. ¶ *Have you so behaved yourself?* itane parâsti te?

Ill behaved, Male moratus, inurbanus, pravo ingenio praeditus.

Well behaved, Benè moratus.

Behaviour, Gestus, 4.

Good behaviour, Morum urbanitas.

Base behaviour, Morum impuritas.

To be bound to one's good behaviour, Ad benè se gerendum obligari.

A man of base behaviour, Homo inurbanus.

To behead, Decollo, 1. obtrunco; caput cervicibus abscindere, alicui caput praecidere, collum secare; aliquem securi ferire vel percutere, capitis supplicium sumere, || decapito.

Beheaded, Caput vel capite truncatus, decollatus, capite plexus.

To be beheaded, Obtruncari, capite mulctari vel plecti, cervices securi subicere.

A beheader, Qui aliquem capite truncat.

A beheading, Decollatio, 3.

I beheld, Vidi. See *Behold*.

Beheld, Conspectus, spectatus, visus.

Plainly to be beheld, Conspicuus.

Worthy to be beheld, Spectabilis, spectatu dignus.

A behest [promise] Promissum, 2.

Behests [commands] Jussa, erum, n. pl. mandata.

Behind [not before] Pone, post, a tergo. As,

Behind Castor's temple, pone aedem Castoris. *My wife cometh behind*, pone subito conjux. *You lay lurking behind the sedge*, tu post carecta latebas. *He set upon them behind*, aggressus est a tergo. *He took her up behind him*, eam ad terga recepit. ¶ *He cometh not behind any*, nemini cedit.

Behind my back, Me absente. *He will be the same before your face and behind your back*, praesens absensque idem erit. *I will come behind*, sequar.

To be behind, or *be left behind*, Relinqui, superesse, restare.

Behind [remaining] Porro, reliquus. *Is there any thing yet behind?* etiamne est quid porro? *Is there any more mischief behind?* nunquid est aliud mali reliquum; *I will not be behind hand*, non posteriores feram, *Another thing is behind*, or *remaineth*, aliud superest. *What is behind will be done within*, intus transigetur si quid est quod restat. *He is behind in paying arrears*, || reliquatus est.

To be behind another in point of learning, Alicui eruditione cedere, herbam porrigere.

To be behind hand in business, Cessio, 1. moror, cunctor.

Behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam vel egestatem redactus, aere alieno oppressus.

Behold, Ecce, en.

Behold him, Eccum, illum; *behold her*, eeam.

Behold them [males] Eccos, ellos [fem.] eccas.

To behold, Aspicio, exi, 3. inspicio; specto, 1. inspecto; intueor, ius, 2. contipicor, 1. animadverto, ii, 3. ¶ *Behold his countenance*, contuemini os.

To behold afar off, Prospicio, spexi, 3. speculor, 1.

To behold above, Suspicio, spexi, 3. suspecto, 1.

To behold, or *look about*, Circumspicio, spexi, 3. despicio; iustro, 1. collustro, perlustro, perspecto.

To behold earnestly, Contemplor, 1. obtueor, ius, 2. aliquem intentis oculis vel acerrime contemplari.

To behold with compassion, Respicio, spexi, 3. alicujus misereri.

To behold often, Respicio, exi, 3. aspecto, 1.

Beholden, or *beholding*, Obstrictus, obligatus, devinctus, addictus, obnoxius. *I was not beholden to him at all*, obligatus ei nihil eram.

To make one beholden to him, De aliquo benè mereri vel promereri; aliquem sibi obligare, obstringere, vel devincire.

To be beholden to one, Alicui obligari, obstringi, devinciri. ¶ *We are mightily beholden to them*, illorum beneficiis maximè devincti sumus. *He was beholden to me, that*, mihi debebat, quod. *I am beholden to him for my life*, illius operà vivo. *He is beholden to me for his life*, mihi vitam acceptam refert. *I am much beholden to you for the bullion*, de raudusculo multum te amo. *We are beholden to them for our livelihood*, illorum beneficio panem manducamus. *I am beholden to them*, benè de me meriti sunt.

A being beholden, Obligatio, 3.

A beholder, Spectator, 3. speculator, inspector.

A beholding, spectatio, 3. contemplatio; conspectus, 4. aspectus, intuitus.

A beholding upward, Suspectus, 4.

An earnest beholding, Contuitus, 4. obtuitus.

Beholding, or *beholden*, Obstrictus. See *Beholden*.

Beboof, Commodum, 2. gratia, 1. utilitas, 3.

Bebooveable, Commodus, opportunus, utilis.

It is bebooveable, Interest, refert.

Bebooveful, Commodus, utilis.

It bebooveth, Decet, expedit, oportet, operae pretium est, operae est.

Being [essence] Natura, 1. essentia, existentia. *Acting inferreth being*, essentiam indicat operatio. ¶ *These reasons plainly declare the being of God*, hae rationes clarè ostendunt Deum existere. *Before we were in being*, antequam nati fuimus.

Being [seeing that] Cum, quoniam, quando, quandoquidem, &c. as, *Being it is so*, quod cum ita sit. *Being you come not hither*, quoniam huc non venis. *Being I see you desire it*, quan-

do te video desiderare. That being your desire, quandoquidem ita tu vis.

A being here, there, or by, Praesentia, 1. *Let my being here should hinder*, ne mea praesentia obstet.

A being [habitation] Habitatio, 3. commoratio; domus, is, f. domicilium, 2. *Pray provide him some kind of being*, peto a te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *I believe I shall have no settled being any where*, habitaturum me nusquam sanè arbitror. ¶ *A man of no settled being*, homo incerti laris.

Being is often made by *sum*, expressed, or included in another verb; as, *There is no being for me at Rome*, non licet mihi esse Romae. *I believe it will be the safest being for you here*, te hic tutissimè fore puto. *For in him we live, move, and have our being*, in ipso enim vivimus, movemur, & sumus. *You need not trouble yourself at his being gone*, quod decesserit non est quod commovearis. *For he being consul in Gaul*, ille enim cum esset consul in Gallia.

Being [for if, when, whilst, or after I am, was, &c.] may be made by the ablative case absolute; as, *Bibulus being consul*, Bibulo consule. *Your father being alive*, vivo patre. *After I am dead*, me extincto vel mortuo.

Being [for who, or which am, was, &c.] may agree with the word preceding; as, *My father being*, or *who is*, a man, loveth me being, or *who am*, a child, pater meus vir amat me puerum. *They drive away the drones, being a sluggish cattle*, ignavum fucos pecus a praefepibus arcent. *The Gauls being twice repulsed with great loss*, consult what to do, his magno cum detrimento repulsi Galli quid agant consulunt.

Mayor, &c. for the time being, Qui praetoris urbani munere tunc fungetur.

To keep a thing from being done, Aliquid ne fiat prohibere, impedire.

It was near being done, Parum absuit quin fieret.

I am so far from being, Tantum abest ut sim.

A beker, Cantharus, 2.

To belabour [beat soundly] Aliquem pugnis vel fuste contundere, caedere, dolare, verberare.

Belaboured, Caesus, verberatus.

To belace, Taeniam textilem vesti alligere.

Belaced, Taeniâ textili confusus vel ornatus.

Belagged [left behind] Pone relictus.

To belam [beat] Caedo, caecidi, 3. verbero, 1. See *To belabour*.

Belammed, Caesus, verberatus.

A belamming, Verberatio, 3.

I was belated, Nox me occupavit.

To belay [waylay] Alicui in via insidiari, insidias struere vel parare.

A belch, Ructus, 4.

To belch, Ructo, 1. ructor.

To belch in one's face, In os alicujus ructare.

To belch out blasphemies, Impia in Deum verba profundere; scelesto ore contumelias in Deum effundere, divinum numen verbis violare.

To belch often, Ructito, 1.

To belch out, Eructo, 1.

Belched, Ructatus.

A belcher, Qui vel quac ructat; [fem.] ructatrix, iis.

A belching, || Ructamen, 3. ructatio.

Giving to belching, Ructuosus.

A beldame, Anicula, vetula.

To beleaguer [besiege] Urbem obsidere, circumfidere, obsidio vel obsidione cingere, obsessam tenere.

A beleaguerer, Obsessor, 3.

A beleaguering, Obsidio, 3. obsessio.

Beleaguered, Obsidione cinctus.

A belfry, Locus in templo unde campanae pulsantur.

Belgic [Dutch] Belgicus.

Belief, Fides, ei, f.

To be of little belief, Diffido, di, 3. suspicor, 1.

Past belief, Fidem superans, incredibilis, fide indignus.

Lightness, or easiness of belief, Credulitas, 3.

Light, or easy of belief, Credulus.

Hard of belief, Incredulus.

Lack, or hardness of belief, Diffidentia, 1. scrupulus, 2. dubitatio, 3. || incredulitas.

The belief [Apostles Creed] * Symbolum Apostolicum vel Apostolorum.

To believe [give assent to] Credo, didi, 3.

To believe [trust] Alicui confidere, fidem habere.

To believe [think] Existimo, 1. puto, arbitror, opinor. ¶ *I cannot believe any such thing*, mihi quidem hercle non est verisimile. *I could not believe it*, ad id credendum non potui animum inducere. *You are a fool to believe him*, stultus es qui huic credas. *They believe amiss*, errori fidem habent. *She can make him believe the moon is made of a green cheese*, macro meridie si dixerit illi tenebras esse, credit.

To be believed, Credor, ius, 3. *It is believed*, passim creditur. ¶ *If I may be believed*, si qua mihi fides.

To make one believe a thing, Aliquid alicui persuadere, fidem alicujus rei facere. *He would make us believe he is a shrewd person*, nobis persuasum esse vult solertem ipsum virum esse. *You shall never make me believe this tale*, nunquam mihi fidem facies hujus fabulae.

BEL

Believed, Creditus, *having believed*, fides.
Believable, Credibilis, credendus, fide dignus.
Not to be believed, Incredibilis, fidei absonus, absurdus.
A person not to be believed, or credited as a witness, Intestabilis.
A believer [among divines] Credens, fidelis, fidus *vel* fidelis Dei servus.
A believing, Fides, ei, 5.
Believingly, More eorum qui in Deum credunt.
To make believe [pretend] Simulo, 1. prae se ferre. *I only made you believe*, eâ gratiâ simulavi. *He would make us believe he is a good man*, speciem prae se boni viri fert.
Belike, Veritati consonus, verifimilis.
Belike, adv. Ut videtur.
A bell, Aes campanum, campana, 1. nola.
A little bell, Tintinnabulum, 2. || campanula, 1. || campanella.
A passing bell, || Campana funebris.
A saint's bell, || Campanula sacra.
A little clock's bell, Horologii tintinnabulum.
An alarm bell, Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandam.
A child's bell, Crepitaculum, 2. crotalum.
A low bell [about a ram's neck] Tintinnabulum arietis collo suspensum.
A low bell [for catching birds] Tintinnabulum aucupatorium.
To bear away the bell, Ferre pretium certaminis, victoriam reportare, palmam ferre.
To curse one with bell, book, and candle, Aliquem omnibus diris devovere.
A bell clapper, Nolas *vel* tintinnabuli malleus.
A bell founder, Qui metalla ad campanas conficiendas liquefacit, || campanarius, 2.
A bell man, Praeco nocturnus.
Bell metal, Metallum ex quo campanae conficiuntur.
A bellfry, Locus in templo unde campanae pulsantur, || campanile, is, n.
A bell weather, Dux gregis, vervex sectarius.
Blue bells, or bell flowers, || Campanula flore caeruleo.
Hedge bells, || Campanula minor.
To ring the bells, Campanas modulatè *vel* numerosè pulsare.
A ringing of bells, Campanarum concentus *vel* modulata pulsatio.
A ring of bells, Plures campanae modulatè sonantes.
To bellow, Mugio, 4.
To bellow again, Remugio, 4.
To bellow much, Demugio, 4.
To bellow out, Emugio, 4.
To bellow to, Admugio, 4.
A bellowing, Mugitus, 4.
A pair of bellows, Follis, is, m.
The nose, or pipe of the bellows, Crater follis.
The bellows of an organ, Follis * pithauli.
A smith's bellows, Follis fabrilis.
Belluine [belonging to beasts] Belluinus.
A belly, Venter, tris, m. uterus, 2. alvus, i, f. *The belly hath no ears*, venter praecepta non audit. ¶ *Verily you will quickly have your belly full of him*, nactus propediem istius saturabere. *My belly thinketh my throat cut*, jam annum esurio. *What is got over the devil's back is spent under his belly*, malè partum malè disperit, *vel* malè parta malè dilabuntur. *He pincheth his own belly*, suum defraudat genium. *My eyes are bigger than my belly*, oculi plus devorant quam capit venter.
Great belled, Ventricosus.
Great, or big belled [as a woman with child] Gravida, 1. praegnans.
A little belly, Ventriculus, 2.
A belly band, or girth, Cingulum, 2.
The lower part of the belly, * Hypogastrium, 2.
The part of the belly about the short ribs, * Hypochondria, arum, n.
The belly ache, Tormina ventris.
Troubled with the belly ache, Alvinus, alvi dolore laborans.
Belly cheer, Cibaria, orum, n. pl.
A belly god, Helluo, onis, m. gulofus, vorax, Epicuri de grege porcus.
A belly friend, Parasitus, 2.
A belly full, Satietas, 3. satias. ¶ *A belly full is a belly full*, fatis est quod sufficit.
Full belled, Satur.
A paunch, or gorbelly, Ventriosus, *vel* ventricosus.
Belly timber [for man or beast] Cibaria, orum, n. pl.
To belly out with fat, Ventricosus esse.
To belly out [as a wall] Prominere.
A belly worm, Lumbricus intestinorum.
The belly of a lute, Concavum testudinis.
To belong, Attineo, 2. pertineo; competo, tibi, 3. *What doth that belong to me?* quid istuc ad me attinet? ¶ *Dissembling belongeth not to me?* non mea est simulatio. *He judged it to belong to them*, id illis adjudicavit. *This question belongeth to philosophy*, haec quaestio in philosophia versatur.
Belonging, Attinens, pertinens.
Beloved, Dilectus; amatus, gratus, charus.

BEN

Dearly beloved, Charissimus.
Below, when an adjective, is made by Infernus, inferus, inferior. *So that we could see all above, below, and between*, ut omnia supera, infera, media videremus. *Those above are supperless, those below have supped*, superi incoenati sunt, coenati inferi.
Below, being an adverb, Infra, subter, deorsum. *They that are below*, qui infra sunt. *All these things which are above and below*, omnia haec quae supra & subter sunt. *They will eat up below whatever is dressed already*, deorsum comedent siquid coxerint. Plaut. Aulul, 2, 7.
Below, a preposition, Sub, subter, infra. *Below those hills*, sub illis montibus. *Virtue hath all things below itself*, virtus omnia subter se habet. *There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal*, infra lunam nihil est nisi mortale.
From below, Infernè, desub, subtus.
A belfwagger, Rerum a se gestarum jactator; Thrafo, onis.
A belt, Balteus, *vel* balteum, 2. cingulum.
A belt maker, Balteorum confector *vel* fabricator.
A shoulder belt, Balteus humeris induendus.
To bely, Aliquem calumniari, falsum crimen in aliquem intendere.
To bely a thing, or pretend that which is not, Ementior, titus, 4. *They belyed those whom they hated*, ementiti sunt in eos quos oderant. *I am he thou didst bely*, i. e. feign thyself to be, illum quem ementitus es, ego sum.
Belyed, Falsò delatus, infimulatus.
A belying, Calumnia, 1. falsa criminatio.
To bemire, Se inquinare, in coenum *vel* coeno demergi, immergi.
Bemired, Inquinatus, in coeno demersus.
A bemiring, Inquinamentum, 2.
To bemoan, Deploro, 1. alicujus vicem dolere, fortunam miserari; pro aliquo gemere, lugere.
To be bemoaned, Deplorandus, dolendus.
Bemoaned, Deploratus.
A bemoaner, || Deplorator, 3.
A bemoaning, Planctus, 4. luctus.
Bemoaning, Deplorans, lugens.
Like one bemoaning, Deplorabundus.
Ben [an aromatic nut] Balanus myristica.
A bench, Subsellium, 2. scamnum; sedile, is, n.
A bench [of justice] Tribunal, alis, n.
A bench [of justices] Confessus, as, m.
The King's bench, || Bancus Regius.
The lord chief Justice of the King's bench, Praetor *vel* primarius banci Regii iudex.
A little bench, Scabellum, 2.
A bencher, Assessor, 3. confessor.
A bencher [prisoner in the King's bench] Qui in carcere banci Regii detinetur.
Benches [in a ship] Juga, orum, n. pl. transra.
A bend, Plica, 1.
The bend of a ship, Laterum navis curvatura.
To bend, Flecto, ti, 3. curvo, 1. incurvo; intendo, di, 3. inclino, 1.
To bend one's mind to, Animum ad aliquid adjungere, appellere, ad aliquid incumbere, studium in re aliqua ponere, studio alicujus rei operam dare, studium in aliqua re collocare, *vel* alicui rei impertire. *He bendeth his thoughts to nothing else*, ad id unum cogitationes intendit. *Bend your whole mind to this*, toto animo hoc age, totam huc converte mentem. *This is all he bendeth his mind to*, huic uni studet. *He bendeth himself wholly to this*, omni studio ad hoc incumbit.
To bend back, Reclino, 1. reflecto, ti, 3. retorqueo, si, 2.
To bend a bow, Arcum tendere, curvare, sinuare, flectere.
To bend round, In orbem flectere.
To bend, or be bent like a bow, Arcuor, 1. curvor, sinuor.
To bend his brows, Frontem caperare *vel* corrugare.
To bend his fists, Pugnos complicare.
To bend one's course, Aliquò cursum tendere.
To bend forwards, Inclino, 1.
To bend from, Reclino, 1. declino.
To bend inwards, Incurvo, 1.
To bend towards, Acclino, 1. vergo, 3.
To bend his study, Annitor, xus, *vel* sus, conor, 1. studium ad aliquid conferre.
To bend [neut.] Vergo, 3.
To bend [shrink] *under a burden*, Sub pondere nutare, ponderi succumbere.
To begin to bend, Incurvesco, 3.
A bend [in heraldry] Fascia, 1.
Bended, or bent, Flexus, curvatus.
With bended knees, Flexis genibus.
A bendlet, Fasciola, 1.
Easy to bend, Flexilis, e.
Benders [muscles] Musculi digitorum flexores.
Bending down, Proclinans, inclinans.
Bending forwards, Vergens, procurvus.
Bending fromwards, Declivis, praeceps, pitis.
Bending as the heavens, Concavus.

Bending

Bending inwards, Declinans introrsum.
Bending to, Acclinans.
Bending, or leaning, Innitens, connixus.
A bending, or bowing, Curvatio, 3. curvamen, *inis*, *n.* curvatura, 1. flexura; flexio, 3. flexus, 4.
A bending about, || Circumflexio, 3.
A bending archwise, Sinuatio, 3.
A bending down, Devexitas, 3. declivitas; deflexus, 4.
The bending, or shelving part of a hill, Declivitas, 3.
Bending downwards, Declivis.
Bending upwards, Acclivis.
A bending forward, Proclinatio, 3.
A bending from, Declinatio, 3. deflexus, 4.
A bending unto, Inclination, 3.
Bendings, or turnings, Diverticula, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Bending like a bow, Arcuatim.
Bendwith [herb] Viburnum, 2.
Beneath, the same as below.
Benedictine Monks, Monachi ordinis sancti Benedicti.
Benediction, Faulta precatio, || benedictio, 3.
A benefactor, or benefactress, Qui vel quae aliquem beneficii affecit, vel beneficia in aliquem contulit, || benefactor, 3.
A benefaction, Beneficium, 2. largitio, 3.
A benefactor to learned men, Patronus, 2. [Fig.] Maecenas, *atis*, * euergeta, *ae*, *m.*
A benefacture, Beneficium, 2. benefactum, meritum, vel pro-meritum.
A benefice, Cura * ecclesiastica, munus vel beneficium * ecclesiasticum.
A poor benefice, Beneficium tenue.
A rich benefice, Beneficium pingue, dives, opulentum, opimum.
Beneficed, Praefectus gregi, ad curam ecclesiasticam admissus.
Beneficence, Beneficentia, 1. liberalitas, 3.
Beneficent, Beneficus, benignus, liberalis.
Beneficial, Commodus, utilis.
A beneficiary, Beneficio ecclesiastico praeditus.
A benefit [good turn] Beneficium, 2. officium; munus, *eris*, *n.* gratia, 1.
Benefit of clergy, Crimen condonatum cleri gratia.
To benefit [do good to] Prosum, fui, commodo, 1.
To benefit [neut.] Proficio, feci, 3. progredior, gressus.
To benefit under a minister, Fructum ex ejus concionibus capere.
A benevolence [voluntary] Largitio, 3.
Benevolence, Benevolentia, 1. favor, 3.
Benevolent, Benevolus, || benevolens.
Benjamin [a gum] || Benzoinum, 2.
The herb Benjamin, * Silphium, 2.
Benighted, Nocte occupatus.
Benign [kind] Benignus, clemens, humanus, liberalis.
Benignity, Benignitas, 3. clementia, 1. humanitas, 3. liberalitas.
Benignly, Benignè, clementer, humaniter.
Benjoin, Lafer, *eris*, *n.* Ros Syriacus.
Benmet [herb] || Caryophyllata, || sanamunda benedicta.
Bent [bowed] Flexus, tentus, tensus, curvatus, inclinatus.
Bent [ready] Promptus, pronus, proclivis.
A bent, or inclination of mind, Inclination voluntatis, propensio, studium; proclivitas, 3. ¶ *I have got the bent of his bow*, ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo.
Bent against, Adversus alicui, averfus ab aliquo.
To be firmly bent against, Animum contra aliquid obfirmare.
Bent backward, Recurvus.
Bent bloodily, Odio implacabili ardens, flagrans.
To be bloodily bent, Sanguinem sitire, odio implacabili ardere.
Bent like a bow, Arcuatus, tentus, tensus, intentus.
Cruelly bent against, Furore contra aliquid vel aliquem incensus, accensus, flagrans.
Earnestly bent, Intentus, intensus.
Bent forward, Proclivis.
Bent many ways, Sinuatus, sinuosus.
Bent resolutely, Obfirmatus, destinatus, obstinatus.
Bent unto, or on, Addictus, deditus. ¶ *Is he so bent on it?* Itane obstinatè operam dat? *Bent on his pleasures*, effusus in voluptates, propensus in voluptatem. *Wholly bent on his studies*, literis, vel literarum studiis omnino deditus.
Easily bent, Flexilis, *e.*
A bent, or bents, Juncus, 2. scirpus.
Not to be bent, Inflexibilis.
To benem, Stupefacio, feci, 3.
To be benumbed, Obtorpeo, 2. obtorpesco, 3.
Benumbed, Torpidus.
To be benumbed with cold, Algeo, *alfi*, 2. frigeo, *xi.*
A benumbing, or being benumbed, Stupor, 3. torpor.
To bepiss, Commingo, *xi*, 3.
Bepist, Lotio madens.
To bequeath [give by will] Aliquid alicui legare, vel testamento relinquere.
Bequeathed, Legatus, testamento relictus.
A thing bequeathed, Legatum, 2.
The person to whom a thing is bequeathed, || Legatarius, 2.

A bequeather, Legator, 3.
A bequeathing, Legatio, 3.
A bequest [legacy] Legatum, 2.
Of a bequest, || Legativus.
To beray, Contamino, 1. inquino, conspurco, foedo.
To beray all over with ordure, Merdis totum aliquem inquinare, proluvie ventris conspurcare vel foedare.
Berayed, Inquinatus, foedatus, conspurcatus.
Berayed with blood, Cruore pollutus.
A berayer, Contaminator, 3. pollutor.
A beraying, Inquinatio, 3. inquinamentum, 2. labe, 3.
The berberry, Berberis, *is.*
To bereave, Aliquem aliquà re privare, orbare, spoliare.
To be bereaved, or deprived, Aliquà re privari, orbari, spoliari.
Bereaved, or bereft, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus.
Bereavement, or bereaving, Orbatio, 3. privatio, spoliatio.
A bergamot pear, Pyrum Bergamenfe, pyrum Etruriae.
The bergander [fowl] || Vulpanfer, *eris*, *m.* * chenalopex, *eris*, *f.*
A bergh master [a bailiff among the miners] Scaptensulae magister.
The bergh motr, Curia || stannaria.
A berlin [sort of coach or chariot] Currus Berlinienfis.
Bernardine monks, Monachi ordine S. Bernardi.
A berry, Bacca, 1. granum, 2.
A little berry, Baccula, 1.
A bay berry, Bacca laurca.
A bill berry, Vaccinium nigrum.
A black berry, Morum rubi, 2.
A cranberry, Vaccinium palustre.
An elder berry, Sambuci bacca.
An ivy berry, Corymbus, 2.
A gooseberry, || Grossulariae acinus.
One berry, or the herb true love, || Herba paris.
A rasp berry, Idaei rubi bacca.
A straw berry, Fragum, 2.
A strawberry tree, Arbutus, 2.
A service berry, Sorbum, 2.
A white thorn berry, Zura, 1.
Bearing berries, * Baccifer.
Bearing berries like ivy, * Corymbifer.
Having berries, Baccatus.
Berth [a sea term, convenient sea-room] Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest. ¶ *He hath got a berth*, Nauticum munus obtinuit, ad gubernandum navigium mercede conductus est. *He hath made a good berth of it*, Lucrosam navigationem fecit.
Bertram [herb] * Pyrethrum, 2.
A beryl [stone] * Beryllus, 2.
Besant [uncoined gold offered by the king at the altar] Byzantii nummi aurei.
Besants [in heraldry] Byzantiis nummis distinctus.
To beseech, Oro, 1. obsecro, rogo, supplico; peto, *ii*, vel *ivi*, 3. obtestor, 1. precor; enixè postulare.
To beseech earnestly, or heartily, Magnoperè, enixè, obnixè, vehementer orare, obsecrare, etiam atque etiam orare.
To beseech humbly, Supplicare, suppliciter ac demissè precari, supplicibus verbis orare.
To beseech with tears, Implorare multis lachrymis, aliquem orare atque obsecrare.
I beseech thee, Amabo, fodes.
A beseecher, Rogator, 3. precator.
Beseeching, Obsecrans, supplicans, orans.
A beseeching, Rogatio, 3. obsecratio, supplicatio.
To beseech, Convenio, *ni*, 4. deceo, 2.
It beseecheth, Decet, convenit, par est, aequum est.
Beseeming, Conveniens, decens. ¶ *Nothing is more beseeeming the nature of a man*, nihil est naturae hominum accommodatius.
Beseemingly, Decenter.
Beseemingness, Decentia, 1. decorum, 2.
To beset, Circumdo, *dēdi*, 1. obfideo, *edi*, 2.
To beset on all sides, Circumfideo, *fedi*, 2. ¶ *Troubles and fears beset me on all sides*, circumfusae mihi sunt undique molestiae & pavores. *He is beset with the multitude*, frequentia populi circumretitur.
Beset, Cinctus, obfessus.
Beset on all sides, Circumfessus, circumcinctus, undique cinctus.
Hard beset, Ad incitas redactus, ad triarios res rediit.
Beset with jewels, Gemmis interfinitus, ornatus, decorus.
A besetting, Circumfessio, 3.
To besहितe, Concaco, 1. stercore inficere, inquinare, foedare.
Beshitten, Concacatus, stercore inquinatus vel foedatus.
A beshitting, || Concacatio.
To beshrew, Alicui maledicere, mala vel malè imprecari.
Beshrew your heart, Male tibi sit, abi quo dignus es.
Beshrewed, || Maledictus.
A beshrewing, Maledictio, 3. dirae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Beside, or besides [being an adverb] is made by Porro, praeterea, praeterquam, ad hoc, tum, simul. *And besides my wife would bear of it one way or other*, atque porro aliquà uxor mea rescisceret. *And then besides her second dowry is left*, tum praeterea, quae secunda ei dos erat, periit. *I ask you no reward besides the eternal remembrance*

remembrance of this day, nullum a vobis præmium postulo præterquam hujus dici memoriam sempiternam. *Besides, he set upon them in due season*, ad hoc eos in tempore aggressus est. *Besides, I have no mind to rob her*, tum ipsam despoliare non libet. *Besides, you knew not this*, simul & illud nesciebas.

Beside, or *besides* [being a preposition, is made by a, ab, abs, ad, extra, juxta, præter, prope, propter, secundum, &c. *She sat besides the reapers*, sedit a latere messorum. *They are beside the cushion*, or *business in hand*, a re discedunt, aberrant a janua, extra oleas feruntur. *It will not be beside the purpose*, non abs re erit. *Besides his age, he was also blind*, ad senectutem accedebat etiam ut caecus esset. *Nor was any one of the kindred there besides one poor old woman*, neque cognatus extra unam aniculam quisquam aderat. *Besides the bridge, juxta pontem*. *Besides the bank, præter ripam*. *Nobody thinketh so besides myself*, hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Besides Cesar's gardens, prope Cæsaris hortos*. *Beside a rivulet, propter aquae rivum*. *Besides these things, I ask if you have kept your word*, secundum ea quaero, servârisne fidem. ¶ *Which stood beside the king*, qui astabant regi. *Which is beside the city*, quae contermina est urbi.

To be besides himself, Deliro, 1. infanio, 4. mente capi.

Besides one's self, Amens, infaniens, mente captus.

To be beside the mark, A scopo aberrare.

To besiege, Obsideo, sedi, 2. circumvideo; oppugno, 1. circumvallo; praecingo, xi, 3. oppidum copiis vel obsidione cingere. ¶ *He besieged the city*, circumdedit urbem castris.

Besieged, Obsessus, obsidione cinctus.

A besieger, Obsessor, 3.

A besieging, Obsessio, 3. obsidio; obsidium, 2.

To besmear, Illino, levi, 3. obliño; exungo, xi; conspurco, 1. inquino.

Besmeared, Illitus, delibutus, unctus, inunctus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

A besmearer, Unctor, 3. || inunctor, inquinator.

A besmearing, Unctio, 3. inunctio.

To besmoke, Infumo, 1. fumigo.

Besmoaked, Infumatus.

Besmoaking, Fumans.

To besmut, Fuligine denigrare.

Besmuted, Fuligine denigratus.

A besmutting, Fuligine || denigratio.

A besom, Scopae, arum, f. pl.

A little besom, Scopula, 1.

To sweep with a besom, Scopis verrere, convertere, evertere, purgare.

To besot, Infatuo, 1. fatuum, insulsum, stupidum ac pecudi similem efficere.

To besot with drink, Inebrio, 1.

Besotted, Fatuus, insulsum, stupidus.

Besotted with liquor, Temulentus, inebriatus, vino vel potu gravis.

A besotting, Fatuitas, 3. insulitas, stupiditas.

I, thou, he, &c. besought, Rogavi, rogavisti, rogavit. See *To beseech*.

Besought, Imploratus, oratus.

To be besought, Implorandus, exorandus.

To bespatter [bedaggle] Luto inspergere, conspergere, inficere.

To bespatter [defame] Calumnior, 1. alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergere, alicujus existimationem violare vel laedere.

Bespattered [bedaggled] Luto conspersus.

Bespattered [defamed] Infamatus, diffamatus, infamiâ aspersus.

A bespattering [bedagging] Luti insperio.

A bespattering [defaming] Calumnia, 1. alienae famae violatio.

To bespawl, Conspuere, spuere, despuere, sputum edere.

To bespawl a person, or place, Aliquem vel aliquid consputare, sputo conspurcare vel conspergere.

Bespawled, Consputus, consputatus.

A bespawler, Screator, 3. sputator.

A bespawling, Screatus, 4. sputi consperio.

To bespeak, or make his addresses to a person, Aliquem adire, alloqui, vel compellare.

To bespeak one, or engage on his side, Aliquem in partes suas trahere vel pellicere.

To bespeak one's regard, Attentum ad aliquid facere, animum ad aliquid advertendum hortari, animum ad aliquid considerandum allicere.

To bespeak ware, Aliquid faciendum vel emendum mandare, jubere, procurare.

To bespeckle, Maculis interstinguere, distinguere, maculare, vermiculari.

Bespeckled, Maculis distinctus, interstinctus, vermiculatus.

A bespeckling, Macularum distinctio.

To bespew, Conspuo, 1. convomo, ui, 3.

A bespewing, Vomitus consperio.

To bespit, In aliquem inspuere, aliquem conspuere, sputo conspurcare.

Bespitted, Insputatus, sputo conspersus, conspurcatus.

He bespoke, or made his addresses to, Compellavit. See *Bespeak*.

Work bespoke, Aliquid faciendum vel emendum certo quodam tempore mandatum.

To bespot, Maculo, 1. commaculo; maculis distinguere.

Bespotted, Maculatus, commaculatus.

A bespotting, Macula, 1. commaculatio, 3.

To besprinkle, Conspergo, aspergo, 3. inspergo; perfundo, fudi.

Besprinkled, Conspersus, aspersus, inspersus, perfusus.

A besprinkling, Asperio, 3. consperio, insperio; aspergo, gimis, f.

To bespue, Convomo, ui, 3. See *Bespew*.

To besputter, Sputo conspurcare.

A besse [fish] Lupus piscis.

Best, Optimus, præstantissimus. *Lay the best hay by itself*, quod optimum fœnum erit, seorsum condito. *You can tell the best yourself*, tu optimus es testis. ¶ *I know not which I had best to do first*, nescio quid primum exequar. *I will do my best*, Sedulo faciam; quod potero, enitar. *We must do the best we can*, omnis adhibenda cura erit. *Best of all*, tanto herclè melius. *To the best of my power*, quod quoco, pro virili parte. *Do your best to get it done*, operam ut fiat da. *He is none of the best*, homo non probatissimus. *What had we best to do?* Quid consilii capiemus? *I think it best for you*, nihil puto tibi esse utilius. *We strive who shall love him best*, illum certatim amamus. *Every man liketh his own things best*, sua cuique res est charissima. *The best things are worst to come by*, difficilia quæ pulchra. *You had not best know what you do know*, tu pol, si sapis, quod scis, nescis. *The best must have their grains of allowance*, homines fumus, non dii. *They strive who shall do best*, æmulatione virtutis moventur. *So that they may best hang together*, ita ut quam aptissime cohaereant.

To do the best one can, Pro virili vel summis viribus aliquid agere.

To have the best of, Aliquem aliquâ re vincere vel superare.

To make the best of a thing, Aliquid diligenter administrare, agere, curare.

Best of all [adv.] Optimè, maximè, potissimè, potissimum.

To make the best of a bad market, Se ex angustiis utcunque extricare, exsolvere, liberare.

To the best of my knowledge, power, remembrance, Quantum scio, possum, memini.

To bestead, Commodo, 1. adjuvo.

Bestial, Bestiarum more, belluinus, || bestialis.

To bestink, Fœtore opplere, tetro odore offendere.

To bestir one's self, Aliquid diligenter agere, omnem lapidem movere. ¶ *He bestirred himself lustily*, hominem strenuum se præbuit. *You bestirred yourself in defence of the realm*, animus tuus promptus & alacris fuit ad defendendam rempublicam.

To bestow [give] Aliquid alicui dare, donare, impertire, præbere, largiri; aliquem aliquâ re donare.

To bestow [lay out] Expendo, di, 3. impendo; infumo, psi, 3. erogo, 1. sumptum vel impensum facere. ¶ *You bestowed cost on her*, sumptus in eam fecisti. *It is the best bestowed money I have laid out this good while*, nec quicquam argenti locavi jam diu usquam aequè bene. *I bestowed my own money upon it*, impendi de meo.

To bestow [place] Loco, 1. cloco, colloco.

To bestow one's time in, Tempus in aliqua re ponere, consumere, terere, conterere. ¶ *How will you bestow yourself?* Quid acturus es?

To bestow [lay up] Repono, sui, 3. recondo, didi.

To bestow a daughter, Filiam nuptum dare, elocare, collocare.

To bestow a great deal of pains upon a work, Multum laboris in aliqua re ponere vel consumere; multum laboris in aliquid infumere.

Bestowed [given] Datus, donatus, collatus.

Bestowed [laid out] Infumtus, impensus.

Bestowed [placed] Collocatus. ¶ *My labour will be well bestowed*, bene erit opera posita.

Bestowed [laid up] Conditus, reconditus.

A bestower, Dator, 3. largitor.

Bestowment, Donum, 2. largitio, 3.

A bestowing [giving or conferring] Donatio, 3. collatio.

A bestowing [laying out] Impensa, 1. sumptus, 4.

A disorderly bestowing, Effusio, 3. largitio.

Bestraught [out of his senses] Lymphatus, mente captus, ceritus.

To bestride, Cruribus divaricatis alicui rei insidere.

To bestride an horse, Inequito; equum conscendere, equo cruribus divaricatis insidere.

A best rider of an horse, Equitator, 3.

A best riding, Equitatio, 3.

To bet [lay a wager] Pignus deponere, sponsonem facere. *I will bet nothing with you*, non ausim deponere tecum. *I will venture you what bet you please*, contendam tecum quovis pignore.

A bet, Pignus, òris, n. sponso; depositum, 2. Name your bet, tu dic mecum quo pignore certes. *Having a mind to make bets*, sponsonibus concitatus.

Betted, Oppignoratus.

A better, Qui pignus deponit vel sponsonem facit.

A betting, Sponso, 3. || pignoriatio.

B E T

To betake one's self to a thing, Alicui rei se dedere, animum ad aliquid adjungere vel appellere; studium in aliqua re collocare; ad studium rei alicujus se conferre.

To betake one's self to a place, Aliquod se conferre vel recipere. *I presently betook me to my heels*, me contuli protinus in pedes. *They betook themselves to flight*, in fugam se contulerunt.

To betake himself to his weapons, Arma capere vel induere, armis accingi.

To betake himself to a person for protection, Tutelae vel praefidio alicujus se committere, vel tradere; ad alicujus tutelam se recipere.

Betaken, Deditus, commissus.

A betaking, Addictio, 3. destinatio. See the Verb.

To bethink one's self, De aliqua re meditari, cogitare; aliquid cogitatione repetere, in animo habere, versare, secum volvere, reputare.

A bethinking, Cogitatio, 3. consideratio, meditatio, reputatio.

He presently bethought himself, Eam rem ipse secum recta reputavit via.

To betide, Accido, di, 3. contingo, tigi; evenio, ni, 4.

Betided, Quod accidit, contigit, evenit.

Woe betide you, Vae tibi.

Betimes, Tempori, citò, maturé. ¶ *In those countries winter cometh betimes*, in iis locis maturae sunt hiemes.

Betimes in the morning, Benè mane, multò mane, diluculo, primâ luce. ¶ *Being come betimes in the morning to the bridge*, cum diluculo venissem ad pontem.

Bettle [bastard pepper] Piper adulterinum.

To betoken, Significo, 1. indico; portendo, di, 3. arguo, ui; praefagio, 4.

Betokened, Significatus, indicatus, portentus.

A betokening, Significatio, 3. indicatio; praefagium, 2.

Betony, Betonica, 1.

Water betony, ¶ Scrofularia aquatica major.

Wood betony, Betonica sylvestris vel purpurea.

I betook, Me alicui rei dedi. See *To betake*.

To betray, Prodo, didi, 3. trado.

To betray, or discover a thing, Indico, 1. arguo, 3. prodo; profero, tuli.

Betrayed, Proditus, traditus.

A betrayer, Proditor, 3. traditor.

A betraying, Proditio, 3. traditio.

To betroth, Despondeo, di, 2. desponso, 1.

Betrothed, Desponsus, desponsatus.

A betrothed woman, Sponsa, 1.

A betrothing, Sponsalia, orum, n. pl.

A bettee, Instrumentum ferreum ad fores effringendas.

Better, Melior, potior, praestantior, superior. *That I believe to be the better way*, credo isthuc melius esse. *No better a soldier than a citizen*, nec in armis praestantior quam in toga. *It were better I were dead*, mori me satius est. *There the Romans got the better, though no great matter*, ibi quanquam parvo momento superior res Romana erat. ¶ *You would do a great deal better*, plus agas. *I can never have a better time*, mihi nunc occasio quasi decidit de coelo. *Our soldiers had far the better of them*, nostri milites facile superabant. *Now one side had the better, now the other*, vario Marte pugnatum est. *Better times will come*, grata superveniet quae non sperabitur hora. *The better day the better deed*, dicenda bona sunt bona verba die. *God loveth man better than man loveth himself*, charior est Deo homo quam sibi. *For better, for worse*, sive melior, sive pejor fuerit.

All the better, Tantò melius.

A wall ten foot high and better, Murus plus quam decem pedes altus.

Better [cheaper] Vilior.

Better [adv.] Melius, satius, potius, praestantiùs.

Better and better, Bonum bono cumulatam.

Never the better, Nihilo melior.

Somewhat better, Meliusculus.

To better [make better] Amplifico, 1. proveho, xi, 3.

To better one's fortune, Rem familiarem augere, rem suam exaggerare.

To better one's self in buying, Pretio viliori emere.

To repay with better measure, Meliore mensura reddere.

To be better, Praesto, stiti, 1. *How much is one man better than another?* Homo homini quid praestat?

To get the better, Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3. superior evadere.

To grow better, Melioresco, 3.

To grow better in health, Convalesco, meliusculè se habere.

To grow better in manners, Ex vita vitiosa emergere, se ad bonam frugem recipere.

To make better, Corrigo, rexi, 3. emendo, 1.

It is better, Praestat. *Better be idle than not well employed*, praestat otiosum esse quam male agere. ¶ *Better be happy than wife*, gutta fortunae prae dolio sapientiae.

A better bargain, Potior conditio.

A better fortune, Fortuna secundior.

Better once than always, Praestat semel quam semper.

To have the better of it, Praesto, iti, 1. praecello, ui, 3. excello.

To give one the better, Cedo, cessi, 3. herbam porrigere.

VOL. I.

B E Y

Bettered, or made better, Emendatus, amplificatus, in melius provectus.

One's betters, Praestantiores.

A bettering, In melius provectio.

A betty. See *Betsee*.

Between, or betwixt, Inter, medius, in medio, &c. according to the following examples. *Let us be friends between ourselves*, amici inter nos simus. *So that we might see all above and between*, ut omnia supra & media videremus. *She placed herself between them*, se mediam locavit. *There was a parcel of ground left between*, aliquantum agri in medio relictum est. ¶ *The senate appointed him to be umpire between them*, arbiter illis a senatu datus est. *There are huge wastes between*, vastae solitudines interjectae sunt. *Hath there nothing else been between you and her?* Num quidquam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? *Between two joint stools down falleth the dish*, duos lepores secutus neutrum capit.

Between both, Medius.

Between both [indifferent] In neutram partem propendens, in confinio positus.

Being, or lying between, Intermedius, interjacens.

To come, or go between, Intercedo, cessi, 3.

Between whiles, Per media intervalla, interea, interim.

A coming between, Intercessio, 3.

Put between, Interpositus, interjectus.

Of a middle nature between gods and men, Medioxumus.

A bever, beverage, or bever drink, Potus suco malorum & aqua dilutus, vinum vapidum & acidum cum aqua mixtum.

To pay beverage, Pecuniam ad combibendum ob recens aliquid emptum praebere.

Beverage [collation] Merenda, 1.

Bever of an helmet, Buccula, 1.

A bever [hat] Galeris è fibrorum pilis confectus.

A bevil [instrument for adjusting angles] Instrumentum fabri lignarii ad angulos formandos.

Bevy grease [fat of a roe deer] Adeps cervina, vel cervinus.

A bevy [as of quails, &c.] Grex, gregis, m. caterva, 1.

To bewail, Ploro, 1. deploro, lamentor; fleo, vi, 2. defleo; lugeo, xi.

Bewailable, Flebilis, plorandus, deplorandus, lamentabilis, lugubris.

Bewailed, Defletus, ploratus, deploratus, lamentatus.

A bewailing, Fletus, 4. lamentatio, 3.

To beware, Caveo, vi, 2. prospicio, pexi, 3. omnia consilia experiri. ¶ *Beware what you do*, vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. *Beware that you be not surprized*, ne fallaris vide. *Beware that this meat be not too much boiled*, tibi, ne nimis coquantur cibi, cautio est.

One that bewareth, Cautior, 3. praecautior.

To bewet, ¶ Madido, 1. humecto.

To bewilder, Seduco, xi, 3. de via deflectere.

To be bewildered, errare, deerrare.

Bewildered, Errabundus, devius.

To bewitch [inchant] Excanto, 1. fascino, effascino; aliquem incantamentis vel fascinationibus alligare.

To bewitch [charm or please very much] Alicujus animum mulcere, demulcere, permulcere, delinire; alicujus aures ad se rapere vel convertere. ¶ *He bewitched me with his tongue*, me sua eloquentia irretivit. *He is bewitched with the love of this world*, divitiarum, honorum, voluptatum illecebris irretitur. *She bewitcheth all men with her charms and address*, omnes viros eximia forma & lenociniis ad se rapit & convertit.

Bewitched, Incantatus.

A bewitcher, Incantator, 3. magus, 2. veneficus.

A bewitching, or inchanting, Incantamentum, 2. fascinatio, 3. cantus magicus.

A bewitching face, Formae pulchritudo eximia, egregia, praestantissima.

To bewray [disclose] Prodo, didi, 3. divulgo, 1. enuncio, revelo; retego, xi, 3. patefacio, feci; res arcanas effundere, occulta apud omnes exponere, arcana in publicum emittere vel proferre. *He bewrayeth his own cowardliness*, imbelles animos detegit. *Your own knavery will bewray you*, tua ipsius nequitia te prodet. ¶ *I have bewrayed myself*, meo indicio miser perii.

To bewray [defile] Foedo, 1. concaco, conspurco.

Bewrayed [disclosed] Proditus, reiectus, patefactus.

Bewrayed [defiled] Inquinatus, turpiter foedatus, pollutus.

A bewrayer [revealer] Arcanorum proditor.

A bewrayer [defiler] Qui vel quae conspurcat, ¶ conspurcator, 3.

A bewraying [disclosing] Proditio, 3. indicatio, patefactio.

A bewraying [defiling] Concacatio, 3. inquinatio.

Beyond, Extra, praeter, supra, trans, ultra. *You must take heed you be not expensive beyond measure*, cavendum est ne extra modum sumptu prodeas. *The Attics are excellent in that kind beyond others*, Attici in eo genere praeter caeteros excellunt. *They were astonished beyond measure*, supra modum percellabantur. *At that very time I was beyond sea*, eo ipso tempore trans mare fui. *Whilst I was wandering without any care beyond my bounds*, dum ultra terminum curis vagor expeditus. *It is lengthened beyond what is needful*, ultra quam satis est producitur.

N

Beyond

Beyond sea, Transmarinus. *They are imported from beyond sea*, Trans mare advehuntur.
To go beyond, Transseo, 4. transgredior, gressus.
To go beyond, or over reach, Circumvenio, 4. decipio, cepi, 3. fallo, fefilli; dolis aliquem ducere.
To go beyond [excel] Praesto, tibi, 1. supero; vinco, vici, 3. *That is beyond*, Ulterior. ¶ *Seek not things beyond your reach*, nil pete supra.
The Bezzantler, Cornu cervini ramus secundus.
The bezel, or bezil of a ring, Annuli pala.
The bezoar stone, Lapis || bezoardicus.
A bias, Praeponderatio, 3. inclinatio; momentum, 2.
To bias a person, Aliquem ad aliquid seducere, trahere, pertrahere.
To be biased, Ad aliquid inclinare, propendere; in alteram partem proclinari vel vergere.
To be biased to a party, Partium studio abripi.
To go, or run a bias, Oblique currere.
To put one out of one's bias, Aliquem deturbare, perturbare, externare.
Biased, Inclinatus, propensus, seductus.
A biasing, Inclinatio, 3. propensio, proclinatio.
A bib, Infantis pectorale.
A bid, or sucking bottle, Ampulla infanti sugenda.
To bib, Pitisso, 1. poto, potito.
Bibbed, Potatus.
A bibber, Bibax, acis; ebriofus; potor, 3. potator; temulentus, vinofus.
A bibbing, Potatio, 3. ebrietas; temulentia, 1.
The bible, Biblia, orum, n. pl. scriptura vel pagina sacra, facrae literae.
To bicker, Cum aliquo altercari, certare, concertare, contendere, disceptare, litigare.
A bickerer [masc.] Altercator, 3. concertator, disceptator, litigator; [fem.] disceptatrix, acis, f. litigatrix.
A bickering, Altercatio, 3. concertatio, litigatio.
To bid, Jubeo, f. 2. impero, 1. mando; praecipio, cepi, 3. in mandatis dare. *Do as I bid you*, fac ita ut jussi. *Are you afraid to do it when I bid you?* Num dubitas id me imperante facere? ¶ *You may bid them ring your passing bell*, licet ad tubicines mittas. *Bid the boy enquire*, puero negotium da ut quaerat.
To bid [invite] Invito, 1. voco, rogo. *He bid him to supper*, rogavit ut ad coenam veniret.
To bid adieu, or farewell, Alicui valedicere, jubere aliquem valere vel salvere.
To bid battle, or defiance, Hostem ad praelium provocare, ad pugnam laceessere.
To bid the banns, Matrimonium promulgare, futuras nuptias solenni more denunciare.
To bid one good morrow, Saluto, 1. salvere jubeo.
To bid a holy day, Ferias indicare vel denunciare.
To bid prayer, Ad precandum hortari.
To bid money for wares, Licitor, 1. mercem pretio liceri, pretium mercis facere. *What do you bid for it?* Quanti licitaris? *To him that biddeth most*, licitanti plurimo. *If any body biddeth more*, si existat qui plus liceatur.
To bid up for a thing, Plus pecuniae vel majorem summam offerre.
To do as he is bid, Morem monenti gerere, monitis alicujus parere.
To bid one welcome, Aliquem cum gratulatione excipere, adventum alicui gratulari, aliquem hilari vultu recipere.
A bid prayer, Oratio hortatoria.
A bid ale, or bid all, Coena collatitia; * eranus, 2.
Bidden [commanded] Imperatus, jussus, mandatus.
Bidden [invited] Invitatus, vocatus.
Not bidden, Injussus, invocatus, minime rogatus.
A bidder [commander] Jussor, 3. mandator.
A bidder [inviter] Invitator, 3. vocator.
A bidder of money, Licitor, 3.
A bidding [commanding] Mandatum, 2. jussum. ¶ *At your bidding*, jussu tuo. *Without your bidding*, injussu tuo.
A bidding [inviting] Invitatio, 3. vocatio.
A bidding a price, Licitatio, 3.
A bidding of prayers, Ad preces adhortatio.
A bidding of the banns, Nuptiarum futurarum solennis denuntiatio.
To bide, or tarry, Moror, 1. commoror. See *Abide*.
A biding, or tarrying, Moratio, 3. commoratio.
Biennial [of or belonging to two years] Biennis.
A bier for the dead, Feretrum, 2. loculus; sandapila, 1.
A bie word, Diverbium, 2. See *By*.
Big, Magnus, grandis. ¶ *A mind too big for his estate*, animus quam fortuna major. *As big again and better*, altero tanto major. *Not above an acre big*, uno non major jugere.
Big in bulk, Crassus, magnus.
Big in authority, Amplus, potens, praepotens.
Big with child, or big bellied, Gravida, gravis, praegnans. *When she was big with child*, cum esset gravida. ¶ *She grew big bellied*, pondera ventris tumescebant.
Big [with expectations, pride, &c.] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus. ¶ *He talketh big*, Ampullas loquitur & sesquipedalia

verba. *He looketh big on him*, vultu illum intuetur torvo. *He looketh big on it*, frontem caperat. *He looketh as big as bull beef*, Titanicum prae se aspectum fert. *I am not scared with your big words*, tuam non moror morositatem.
A letter as big as a book, Instar voluminis epistola.
Barley big, Hordeum * tetrastrichon.
To grow big, Tumeo, 2, turgeo, fi.
To grow big with child, In partum adolescere.
Bigamy, Iteratum conjugium, * bigamia, 1.
A bigamist, Qui duas uxores duxit.
Bigger, Major, grandior.
To grow bigger in bulk, Turgesco, 3. cresco, evi.
To grow bigger and bigger in stature, Adolesco, evi, 3.
The bigger arm bone, Ulna, 1.
To make bigger, Amplifico, 1. extendo, di, 3.
Bigly, Turgide, inflatè, superbè.
Bigness, Amplitudo, inis, f. moles, is. ¶ *The star of Venus cometh near the bigness of the sun and moon*, sidus Veneris aemulum solis & lunae. *It is of the bigness of a point*, puncti rationem obtinet.
A biggen, Linea puerorum || calantica.
To put on a biggin, || Calanticà redimire, ornare, adornare.
A bight, Circulus rudentis in orbem convoluti.
A bigot, Superstitiosus.
Bigotted, Superstitione afflatus.
Bigottry, Superstitio, 3.
A bilberry tree, Vitis Idaea vulgaris.
Bilboes, Cippi navales.
A bilander [river vessel] Navigium, 2.
A bile [swelling or ulcer] Tuber, eris, n. ulcus; tuberculum, 2.
Bile [choler] Bilis, 3. cholera, 1.
A little bile, Ulcusculum, 2.
A pestilent bile, Papula, 1.
A venomous bile, Ulcus pestilens, * cacoëthes, is, n.
The lips of a bile, Ulcerum margines vel labra.
To break out into a bile, Extubero, 1. exulcero; in ulcera erumpere.
The pricking of a bile, Aestus vel dolor ulceris.
A breaking out into biles, Exulceratio, 3.
Full of biles, Ulcerofus.
Bilious, Biliosus.
A bilge, Fundum navis in latitudinem expansum.
To bilge [as a ship] Ad saxa, faxis, vel ad scopulum impingi.
Bilged, Navis quae allisa ad scopulos ruinam agit.
To bilk, Aliquem dolis fallere, decipere, fraudare, defraudare; promissis in fraudem impellere; alicui verba dare.
Bilk at cribbage, Sors casta.
Bilked, Dolis deceptus, fraudatus, defraudatus.
A bilker, Fraudator, 3.
A bilking, Fraudatio, 3.
A bill, or scroll, Scheda, 1. * syngrapha.
A little bill, Sedula, 1.
A bill of debt, Cautio alicujus manu subscripta, * chirographum, 2. syngrapha, 1. *I have sent you a bill under my hand*, tibi misi cautionem chirographi mei.
To pay, or discharge a bill of one's hand, Solutione chirographum inane facere, nomina liberare.
Bills of exchange, Tesserae nummariae, syngrapha || collybistica.
Bank bills, Tesserae argentariae.
A bill in chancery, Actio in curia cancellarii illata.
A bill of costs, Tabula impensarum.
A bill of entry, Tabella mercium inscriptarum.
A bill of divorce, Repudium uxori missum.
Bills of sale, Tabulae auctionariae.
A bill of fare, Cibariorum tabella.
To set a bill over a door, Aedes proscribere.
A bill [catalogue] * Catalogus, 2.
A bill [or indictment] Libellus accusatorius.
To find a bill of indictment, Libellum accusatorium admittere, comprobare.
A bill [of complaint] Libellus injuriarum, criminis postulatio.
A bill of lading, Tabella rerum vectarum.
A bill of parcels, Tabella rerum singularum.
A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.
A bill [in parliament] Lex roganda.
The bill is passed, Lex a senatu admittitur, comprobatur.
The bill was thrown out, Senatus legem propositam rejecit.
To bring in a bill to the house, Ad senatum referre, legem rogare.
The bills of mortality, Tabulae mortuorum.
A bill upon a door, * Programma, atis, n.
A bill, or hook, Falx, cis, f.
A bill, or halbert, Pilum longum recurvo ferro praetentum.
A hedging bill, runcina, 1.
A little hand bill, Falcula, 1.
A bill man, Falcarius, 2. falcifer, eri, m.
Like a bill, Falcatus.
To bill [as doves] Rostrum rostro inferere, || collabello.
To bill, or lop, Falco, 1.
He that loppeth with a bill, Frondator, 3. || falcator.
A bill, or beak, Rostrum, 2.
A little bill, Rostellum, 2.

B I R

A billet, or note, Scheda, 1.
A billet doux, Epistola amatoria.
A billet, Bacillum, 2. truncus; talea, 1.
A little billet, Taleola.
A billet of gold, Massa auri.
Soldiers billets, Tesserae militares.
To billet soldiers, Militum hospitium per tesseras assignare.
A billet of wood, Fasciculus virgarum.
Having a bill, Rostratus.
A billing, Rostri rostro insertio, suavium, 2. basiatio, 3.
A bill berry, Bacca vitis Idaeae; vaccinium, 2.
Billiards, Lusus || tudicularis, pilae eburneae pulsatio.
To play at billiards, Pilam citream pulsare, globulos eburneos per annulum ferreum trajicere.
A billiard ball, Pila citrea vel eburnea.
A billiard table, Mensa qua pilis citreis vel eburneis luditur.
A billiard stick, Clava eburnea vel ebore praetenta.
To act the Billingsgate, Maledictum ex trivio arripere.
A Billingsgate [scold] Rixosus vel rixosa trivialis.
Billingsgate language, Verba rixosa & trivialia, fordida convicia.
A billow, Fluctus ingens vel decumanus.
A bin, or hutch, Panarium, 2.
Binary, Ad binas res pertinens.
To bind, Ligo, 1. obligo; connecto, 3. vincio, xi, 4.
To bind one hand and foot, or neck and heels, Quadrupedem constringere.
To bind about, Circumligo, 1. circumvincio, xi, 4.
To bind the belly, Alvum astringere vel tenere.
To bind back, Refringo, xi, 3. revincio, 4.
With his hands bound behind him, Manibus ad terga revinctis.
To bind before, Praeligo, 1. praevincio, xi, 4.
To bind with benefits, Beneficiis aliquem devincire vel de-mereri.
To bind books, Libros compingere.
To bind a bargain with earnest, Arrhâ datâ pactum confirmare.
To bind fast, Stringo, xi, 3. constringo.
To bind by friendship, Demereor, itus, 4.
To bind a garment with galeon, ribbon, &c. Praetexo, 3.
To bind hard, Astringo, xi, 3. constringo; coerceo, 2.
To bind himself to appear, Vador, 1. vadem dare.
To bind himself to make good his vow, Votum signare, se voto obstringere.
To bind himself to pay what is judged, Satisfido, dedi, 1. judicatum solvere.
To bind one's legs, Praepedio, 4.
To bind one by oath, Jurejurando obstringere, jusjurandum exigere, vel dare.
To bind over [to the sessions] Vador, 1.
To bind one apprentice, Tironem artificis tradere ad artem ediscendam.
To bind a servant, by giving him earnest, Obaero, 1.
To bind with offers, Vico, vi, 2.
To bind by promise, Stipulor, 1.
To bind with rushes, Scirpo, 1.
To bind to, Alligo, 1. subnecto, xui, 3.
To bind together, Conjungo, xi, 3. connecto, xui.
To bind underneath, Subligo, 1. substringo, xi, 3.
To bind upon, Superalligo, 1.
To bind up a wound, Vulnus obligare.
To bind up in bundles, Fasciculis constringere.
A bind of eels, Compactio 250 anguillarum.
A binder of books, Qui libros compingit, librorum concinnator, * bibliopegus, 2.
A binding, Ligatura, 1. ligatio, 3.
A binding again, Religatio, 3.
A binding fast, Constrictio, 3.
A binding hard with a cord, Astrictio, 3.
A binding together, Connexio, 3. colligatio.
Binding, Astrictorius.
Binding by bond, || Obligatorius.
Binding [cofitive] Astrictorius, ventrem durans, alvum astringens, * itypticus.
Bind weed, Convolvulus, 2. * smilax, acis, 3. || volubilis.
A binne of skins, Mensura pellium triginta trium.
A binne, Panarium, 2. cista panaria.
Binominal, Binominis.
A biographer [a writer of lives] Vitarum scriptor, * biographus, 2.
Biography, Vitarum scriptio, * biographia, 1.
Bipartite [in two parts] Bipartitus.
Birch tree, Betula vel betulla, 1.
Birchen, E betula.
A grove of birches, Betularum lucus.
The birch cock, || Grygallus, 2.
A bird, Avis, 3. volucris. [Prov.] It is an ill bird that defileth his own nest, propria vineta caedit. One bird in hand is worth two in the bush, spem pretio non emam. He killeth two birds with one stone, eadem fideiâ duos parietes dealbat. Birds of a feather will flock together, pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur. You bring up a bird to pick out your eyes, serpentem alis. One beateth the bush, another catcheth the bird, sic vos non vobis; alii sementem faciunt, alii metunt.

B I T

A little bird, Avicula, 1.
A great bird, Ales, itis.
A bird of prey, Ales rapax.
A young bird, Pullus, 2. avicula recens exclusa.
A bird cage, Cavea, 1.
A bird call, Fistula, 1.
A bird keeper, Avium nutritor.
A jail, or Newgate bird, Furcifer 2. suspendio dignus.
A birder, or birdcatcher, Auceps, cupis, c.
A bird seller, Qui aves vendit.
A birding, Aucupium, 2.
To go a birding, Aucupor, 1. avibus infidias facere, aucupio indulgere vel vacare.
A birding net, Rete aucupatorium.
Of birding, or catching of birds, Aucupatorius.
A birding piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.
To fall a birding [as an ill made hawk] Ad avicularum praedam se divertere.
Bird lime, Viscus, 2. viscum.
Sticking like birdlime, || Viscidus, viscosus.
A bird's nest, Nidus avis.
Birds nest, birds eye, or birds foot [herb] * Ornithopodium, 2. Paralysis montana.
Birds cherry, || Padus Theophrasti.
Birds tares, || Aracus, 2.
A birgander [bird] Chenalopex, itis; || vulpanser.
A birt [fish] Rhombus, 2.
Birth, Ortus, 4. partus, nixus. ¶ Citizens by birth, cives nati, ingenui.
A birth day, Dies natalis.
To keep one's birth day, Diem natalem quotannis agere vel celebrare, natalitia dare.
The hour of one's birth, Hora natalis.
The star presiding at one's birth, Sidus natalitium, astrum natale.
A birth [parentage] Natales, ium, m. pl. genus, eris, n.
Of, or belonging to one's birth, Natalis, natalitius.
Of good birth, Bono genere natus.
Of mean birth, Homo infimo loco natus, homo infimâ natalium humilitate, terrae filius.
By birth, Natu.
Birth right, Jus majori vel maximo è fratribus ob aetatem debitum, jus ad majorem vel maximum fratrum ratione aetatis pertinens. ¶ He had the estate by birth right, gente ad eum rediit haereditas.
A birth place, Solum in quo aliquis ortus est, solum natale.
A new birth, Generatio nova, novus vel alter ortus, || regeneratio, 3.
An untimely birth, Partus abortivus, abortus, 4.
Birth [sea term] Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest.
To get a birth [among seamen] Nauticum munus obtinere.
The after birth, Secundae, arum, f. pl.
The birth, or bringing forth of any thing, Partus, 4. editio; foetura, 1. foetus, 4. ortus.
The birth of things at one time, || Congenitura, 1.
A woman bearing two at a birth, Gemellipara, 1.
To give birth to a thing, Principium, initium, exordium alicui rei dare.
Birth wort, * Aristolochia Saracenicâ.
To biseet, Disseco, ui, 1. in duas aequales partes secare.
A bisection, Dissectio, 3. in duas aequales partes sectio.
A bishop, * Episcopus, 2. pontifex, itis, m.
A bishoping [confirmation] Episcopi manuum impositio.
To become a bishop, Episcopor, 1. * episcopatuî inaugurari.
An archbishop, Episcopus primarius, * archiepiscopus, 2.
A bishop's Crozier, Peditum pastorale.
A bishop's house, or see, Episcopi palatium vel aedes.
A bishop of the chief city, * Metropolitae, ae, m. metropolitani, 2.
A bishop's mitre, Mitra episcopalis, infula.
Of a bishop, * Episcopalis, pontificalis.
A bishoprick, * Episcopatus, 4.
Bishops leaves [herb] Betonica aquatica.
Bishop's weed, * Ammi.
Sea biscuit, Panis biscoctus vel nauticus.
Bismute, or bismuth [tin glass] Metallî genus ex quo stannum confit.
Bissextile [leap year] Bissextilis, annus intercalaris.
Bistort [herb] || Bistorta, 1.
A bit, Frustum, 2. bucca, 1. ¶ Never a bit, ne hilum, ne gry quidem. Not worth a bit of bread, nauci non est. ¶ There is not a bit of bread to be got there, salinum servo obsignant cum fale.
By bits, Carptim.
A bit and away [Prov.] Canis ad Nilum.
A little bit, Frustulum, 2. buccella, 1.
A tit bit, Cupediae, arum, f. pl. pulpamentum, 2.
To tear a thing all to bits, Fraustatum discerpere.
The bit of a bridle, Lupatum, 2.
He bit, Momordit. See To bite.
A bitch, Canis femina.
A little bitch, Canicula, 1.

A proud,

B E A

A proud, or salt bitch, Canis pruriens.
A bitch fox, Vulpes femina.
The lining of a bitch, Initus, 4.
A bite, Morsus, 4.
A bite [cheat] Homo fallax, fraudulentus; veterator, 3.
To bite, Mordeo, momordi, 2. ¶ *This biteth him*, urit illum.
He biteth on the bridle, iram coquit, concoquit, dissimulat, obtegit silentio.
To bite again, Remordeo, di, 2.
To bite off, Demordeo, di, 2. praemordeo, mordicus auferre.
To bite one's lips, Labia corrodere, fremere.
To bite one's nails, Ungues arrodere.
To bite to the quick, Admordeo, di, 2.
To bite round, Ambedo, di, 3.
To bite often, Morsito, 1.
To bite into little pieces, Frustratim discerpere.
To bite on the bit, fraenum mordere, mandere.
To bite [cheat] Aliquem fallere, decipere; alicui fucum facere.
To bite [as pepper, frost, &c.] Uro, ussi, 3.
Apt to bite, ¶ Morsilis.
A biting, Morsus, 4. [Prov.] *By biting and scratching dogs and cats come together*, saepe ex malo principio magna familiaritas conflata est.
Biting in taste, Mordax, acis, edax; asper.
A biting jest, Aspera facetia, sales mordaces.
Very biting, Mordacissimus.
Little biting ¶ Mordaculus.
A biting, or stinging, Mordacitas, 3.
Bitingly, Mordicus, ¶ mordaciter, mordacitatem. ¶ *He taunteth him bitingly*, aceto illum perfundit.
A binnacle, Repositorium acis nauticae.
Bitten, Morsus, demorsus.
Bitten by little and little, Carptus.
Bitten off, Praemorsus.
Bitten round, Ambefus.
Hunger bitten, Esuriens.
Frost bitten, Gelatus, frigore ustus.
Bitter [in taste] Amarus.
Bitter [severe] Acerbus, aculeatus.
Bitter words, Verborum aculei, acerbæ voces, dicta mordacia.
Bitter cold weather, Frigus intolerabile vel intensum.
A little bitter, Subamarus.
Very bitter, Perquam amarus.
To grow bitter, ¶ Amaresco, 3.
To make bitter, Aspero, 1. exacerbo.
Note, These words are most generally used metaphorically.
Bitterly, Amare.
Bitterly [severely], Acerbè.
To inveigh bitterly against, Dictis mordacibus aliquem laesere.
Bitterness, Amarities, 5. amaritas, 3. amaror; amaritudo, dinis, f.
Bitterness [in speech] Verborum asperitas.
Bitter vetch, Ervum, 2.
Full of bitterness, Valde amarus, ¶ amarulentus.
Bitter sweet, ¶ Amarodulcis.
A bitter sweet apple, ¶ Amaramellum, 2.
Bitter wort [herb] Gentiana, 1.
A bittern, or bittour, Ardea stellaris.
Bitumen [a clammy substance] Bitumen, inis, n.
Bituminous, Bituminosus.
To blab, Garrio, 4. effutio; deblatero, 1. aliquid palam facere.
A blab, blabber, or blabbing fellow, Futilis, loquax. ¶ *He is no blab of his tongue*, Verborum parvus est.
A common blab, ¶ Rumigerulus, 2.
Blabbed, Effutitus, deblateratus.
Blabber lipped, Labeo, onis, m.
Blabber lips, Labra demissa.
Black [of colour] Ater, niger, nigrans. ¶ *Black will take no other hue*, nigrae lanarum nullum bibunt colorem.
Black [wicked] Scelestus, sceleratus, improbus, facinorosus.
A black business, facinus scelestum.
Black mouthed, Niger ore.
Somewhat black, Nigellus, subniger.
To be black, Nigreo, 3. ¶ *You cannot say black is his eye*, cui nihil dicas vitii. *Black is your day*, vac tibi, vel capiti tuo.
Every bean hath its black, Nemo sine vitii nascitur.
To black, or make black, Denigro, 1. obfusco.
Clothed in black, Atratus, pullatus.
To be made black, Nigresco, factus.
To grow black, Nigresco, 3.
To be somewhat black, Nigriceo, 1.
Black and blue, Lividus.
To beat black and blue, Sugillo, 1.
To have a thing under black and white, Cautionem scriptam habere vel scripto mandatam.
Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.
To be black and blue, Liveo, 2.
The black art, Ars magica, * magia, 1. necromantia.

B L A

The blackberry eater [bird] Rubetra, 1.
A blackberry, Vaccinium, 2.
A blackberry tree, Rubus vulgaris.
A blackbird, Merula, 1.
The black cap [bird] Parus palustris.
Black caps [apples roasted with spice] Poma cocta aromatibus.
Black foot [a dog] * Melampus.
Black Friars, Fratres Dominicani.
Black brown, Fervus.
Black lead, Stibium, 2.
A black, or blackmoor, Maurus, 2. Aethiops, opis.
A blackmoor woman, Maura, 1. Aethiopissa.
Black okre, Nigra petra.
The usher of the black rod, Ostiarius parliamentarius vel magni senatus.
Black as, or with foot, Fumosus, fuliginosus, ¶ fuliginosus.
As black as a coal, or pitch, Tam ater quam est carbo vel pix, nigerrimus.
A black smith, Faber ferrarius.
A black tail [fish] * Melanurus, 2.
Black vine [herb] * Ampelomelaena.
Black wheat, * Melampyrum, 2.
Blackened, Atratus, denigratus.
To dy black, Pannum vel sericum nigro colore inficere.
To blacken one's hair, Capillum denigrare, capillos nigro colore inficere, nigrificam capillis afferre.
To blacken a person's character, Existimationem alicujus laedere, alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamem facere, crimine aliquem notare.
To blacken, or make black, Denigro, 1. infusco.
To blacken, or grow black, Nigresco, 3. nigreo, 2.
A blackener, or blacker, Qui vel quae denigrat.
Blackening, Atramentum, 2.
A blackening, ¶ Denigratio, 3. infuscatio.
Blackish, or of a blackish hue, Fuscus, nigricans, nigellus, obniger, subniger.
To be blackish, Nigriceo, 1.
Blackness, Nigror, 3. nigrities, 5. nigritia, 1. nigritudine, 3. nigredo, dinis, f.
Blackness and blueness, Livor, 3.
A bladder, Vesica, 1.
To blow, or blow up a bladder, Vesicam inflare.
A little bladder, Vesicula, 1.
To bladder as soap, In vesiculas turgere.
The gall bladder, Vesicula fellis.
A bladder blown, Utris.
A bladder nut, Nux vesicaria.
A blade of corn, or grass, Caulis, is, m. scapus, 2.
Having but one blade, Unicaulis.
Having many blades, Multicaulis.
To be in the blade, Caulem emittere.
A blade of an herb, Folium, 2.
A blade of an onion, or leek, Thallus, 2.
The blade [of an oar] Remi tonsa, palmula, 1.
A brother of the blade, Thraeo, onis, 3. homo petulantis ferocitatis.
The blades of a flower, Capillamentum, 2.
A pair of yarn winding blades, ¶ Gyrgillus, 2.
The blade of a sword, Lamina, 1.
The breast blade, Claves, vel claviculae pectoris, * sternum, 2.
The shoulder blade, Spatula, 1.
The blade of a sword, Lamina ensis.
An active young blade, Juvenis promptus & alacer.
A blade [gallant] Bellus homo.
A cunning blade, Homo nasutus, sagax.
A lusty blade, Homo robustus, fortis, validus, manu promptus.
An old cunning blade, Veterator, 3.
A blade [sword] Ensis, is, m.
A blain, Ulcus, eris, n.
Full of blains, Uicerosus, ulceribus scatens.
Blame, Culpa, 1. crimen, inis, n. vitium, 2. vituperatio, 3. reprehensio. *He was without blame*, culpâ caruit, extra culpam fuit, a culpa abfuit, culpâ vacavit. *He bore the blame*, sustinuit crimen. *This is what I blame*, hoc in crimine pono. *He is as much to blame as if*, tam est in vitio quam si. *He bore the blame*, rei vituperationem subiit. *He was void of blame*, a reprehensione abfuit. ¶ *Let me bear the blame*, me suatore atque impulfore id factum dicito. *But I shall be blamed for it*, at enim isthaec in me cudetur faba. *But do not afterwards lay the blame on me*, verum ne post conferas culpam in me. *He will lay the blame on you*, culpam in te transferet.
To blame, Aliquem culpâre, incusare, redarguere, reprehendere; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuere vel attribuere; aliquid alicui vitio dare vel vertere. ¶ *I am not to be blamed for this*, a me haec culpa procul est. *See, I pray, what they blame him for*, quam rem vitio dent, quaeso, animadvertite. *He blameth another for his own fault*, invidiam facti in alium transfert. *Blame Atticus for it*, Attico assigna. *You will be extremely to blame for that*, magno id tibi vituperio futurum est.
To blame, or chide, Increpo, ui, 1.
To blame often, Increpito, 1.

To bear the blame of, Alicujus rei vituperationem subire. ¶
You bear all the blame, in te omnis haeret culpa.

To free from blame, Aliquem culpā, reprehensione, vel vituperatione liberare; aliquem ex culpa eximere, vel culpā exsolvere.

Blameable, or *blameworthy*, Vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.

Blameableness, Quod vituperari vel reprehendi potest.

Blamed, Culpatus, inculpatus, reprehensus, culpae affinis.

To be blamed, Culpor, 1. inculsor; reprehendor, *fus*, 3.

Blameless, Inculpatus, innoxius, irreprehensus.

Blamelessly, Sine culpā, integrē.

A blamer, Vituperator, 3. criminator.

A blaming, Criminatio, 3. inculpatio, objurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.

Blanch [a dog's name] * Leucon, *ōnis*.

To blanch [whiten] Aliquid candefacere vel dealbare, alicui rei alborem inducere.

To blanch almonds, Amygdalas decorticare.

To blanch, or *take off the rind*, Decortico, 1.

Blanched, Candefactus, dealbatus; decorticatus.

A blancher, Linteorum, &c. mundator.

A blanching, Albedinis inductio, || dealbatio, 3.

To blandish, Adulor, 1. blando sermone delinire, verborum lenociniis mulcere, demulcere, permulcere.

Blandiloquence, or *blandiloquy* [flattery] Blanditiae, *arum*, *f*. pl. blandimentum, 2. * blandiloquentia.

Blandishing, or *blandishment*, Verborum lenocinia.

A blandisher, Blandiloquus, qui blandis sermonibus vel verborum lenociniis utitur.

Blank [white] Albus, albens, albidus, candidus.

A blank, Tessera pura.

Blank [pale and wan] Pallens, pallidus.

Blank [out of countenance] Confusus, erubescens, rubore suffusus. ¶ *He made him look very blank upon it*, illum de statu suis verbis dejecit.

A blank [in a lottery] Sors casta.

Blank [at dice] Jactus supinus.

A blank [in writing] Spatium relictum ad aliquid inscribendum.

Blank verse, Carmina non eodem sono terminata.

A blank, or *bad business*, Res quae malè successit.

Point blank, Planè, omnino, penitus, prorsum, prorsus, ex toto, in totum.

To grow blank, or *white*, Albescere, 3. albeo, 2. albico, 1.

To grow blank, or *out of countenance*, Erubescere, rubore suffundi, vultus colorem mutare.

Blankish, or *somewhat blank*, Subalbicans, candidulus.

Blankly, Planè. See *Point blank*.

A blanket, Stragulum, 2. lodix lanea, torale, *is*, *n*.

A little blanket, Lodicula, 1.

A child's blanket, Fasciae pueriles.

A blanquet pear, Pyrum fubalbidum.

To blare [as a candle] Liquando scintillare vel vacillare.

To blare, or *bellow like a cow*, Mugio, 4.

To blaspheme, Execror, 1. impia, nefaria, atrocia verba in Deum profundere; divinum Numen verbis violare; scelesto ore contumelias in Deum effundere, || blasphemio, 1.

Blasphemed, Nefandis verbis violatus vel laesus, || blasphematus.

A blasphemer, Violator Numinis nefarius; divini Numinis obtrectator; qui Deum verbis contumeliosis laceffit, * blasphemus, 2.

Blasphemous, or *blasphematory*, In Deum contumeliosus.

Blasphemously, Nefariè, in Deum contumeliosè, || blasphemé.

Blasphemy, Vox in Deum contumeliosa, verborum impietas.

A blast of wind, Venti flatus; flabrum, 2. flamen, 3.

A contagious blast, Afflatus noxius; fideratio, 3.

A contrary blast, Reflatus, 4.

A blast, or *found*, Flamen, *inis*, *n*.

A blast in corn, or *trees*, Rubigo, *inis*, *f*. uredo.

To blast, Uro, *ussi*, 3. comburo, exuro, peruro; rubigine ferire.

To blast [with lightning] De coelo ferire, afflare.

To be blasted, Fulgure percuti, vel tangi.

To blast a design, Consilium frustrari. ¶ *His design was blasted*, res malè cecidit, periit, infelicem habuit exitum.

To blast one's reputation, Infamo, 1. turpitudinis notam vitae alicujus inurere; alicui infamiam inferre; alicujus existimationem laedere vel violare.

Blasted, Afflatus, fideratus, ambustus, de coelo tactus, ictu fulminis percussus.

Blasted, [planet struck] Sideratus.

A blasting, Sideratio, 3. carbunculatio.

A blasting of corn, or *trees*, Rubigo, *ginis*, *f*. uredo, *dimis*, *f*. carbunculus, 2. * *firialis*, *is*, *f*. *Corn shall not be killed with blasting*, sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges.

A place blasted, Locus fulguritus; bidental, *alis*, *n*.

A blasting [by thunder and lightning] Fulguratio, fulminis vel ventorum afflatus.

A blay [fish] Alburnus, 2.

A blaze, Flamma, 1.

A little blaze, Flammula, 1.

To blaze, or *make a blaze* [as fire] Flammo, 1. flagro.

To blaze abroad, Divulgo, 1. pervulgo, publico; palam facere.

Blazed abroad, Res in vulgus pervulgata, in lucem prolata.

A blazer abroad, Vulgator, 3.

A blazing abroad, Promulgatio, 3. publicatio.

A blazing star, Cometa vel cometes, *ae*, *m*. stella crinita; fulus crinitum.

A blazon [coat of arms] Scutum gentilitium, insignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.

To blazon arms, Insignia gentilitia propriis coloribus depingere.

To blazon [display] Virtutes vel vitia alicujus edisserere, enarrare, promulgare.

Well blazoned, Insignia gentilitia in scuto scite descripta.

A blazoning, Gentilitii scuti insignium descriptio.

A blazoner of arms, Faccialis, *is*, *m*.

Blazonry, Ars gentilitia insignia vel scuta scite explicandi.

To bleach [whiten] Dealbo, 1. candefacio, *feci*, 3. infolo, 1.

Bleached, Dealbatus, infolatus.

A bleacher of linen, Qui lintea dealbat.

A bleaching, Infolatio, || dealbatio, 3.

A bleaching place, Locus ubi lintea vel res alias dealbare solent.

A bleak [fish] Alburnus, 2.

Bleak [cold] Frigidus, algidus.

Bleak, or *pale*, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.

To grow bleak, or *cold*, Frigesco, 3.

To grow bleak, or *pale*, Palesco, 3. expallesco, exalbesco. ¶ *He became suddenly very bleak*, repente sine vultu & sine colore constitit.

Bleakly, Pallidé.

Bleakness, Pallor, 3.

To bear the fight, Alicujus oculis caliginem offundere.

Blar eyed, Lippus, lippiens.

Blearedness of eyes, Lippitudo, *inis*, *f*.

To be blar eyed, Lippio, 4.

To bleat like a sheep, Balor, 1. ¶ *The lambs bleat*, balatum exercere agni.

To bleat like a goat, || Caprisso, 1.

To bleat often, or *much*, Balito, 1.

A bleating, Balatus, 4.

A blib, or *blister*, Vesica, 1.

To bleach, Dealbo, 1. See *To bleach*.

He bled, Sanguine fluxit.

To bleed, Sanguine fluere. *My nose bleedeth*, nasus meus fluit sanguine.

To bleed one [let blood] Alicui venam incidere, sanguinem emittere.

To bleed [be let blood] Sanguinem amittere, perdere.

To bleed for love, Miserè amare vel deperire aliquem.

A bleeder [letter of blood] Qui venam alicui incidit.

A bleeding, Sanguinis fluxus, profluvium, 2.

Bleeding that comes by opening the end of a vein, * Anastomosis.

A bleeding heart, Cor vulneratum.

To stop, or *stanch bleeding*, Sanguinem fistere.

A blein, or *blain*, pimple, push, or rash, Pusula, 1. pustula, papula.

A blein, or *ulcer*, Ulcus, *ëris*, *n*.

A blemish, Macula, 1. labes, *is*: vitium, 2. ¶ *There was no blemish in his beautiful body*, nullus in egregio corpore naevus erat.

A blemish to credit, calumnia, 1. infamia, ignominia, nota turpitudinis, macula inusta; dedecus, *ëris*, *n*.

To blemish, Maculo, 1. contamino, inquino.

To blemish a person's reputation, Alicujus famae notam turpitudinis inurere, alteri infamiam asferre vel labem aspergere, alicujus bonam famam vel existimationem laedere.

A little blemish, Labecula, 1. naevus, 2.

Great blemishes, Tubera.

Blemishes in a person's character, Dedecus, *ëris*, *n*. infamia, 1. macula, ignominia; probum, 2. turpitudinis nota; labes, *is*, *f*.

Blemished, Laesus, aspersus, maculatus, violatus.

Blemished in reputation, Infamia notatus, aspersus, violatus.

Full of blemishes, Maculosus.

A blemishing, Alicujus existimationis laesio, violatio.

To blend [mix] Rem aliquem aliā vel alii miscere, admiscere, commiscere.

Blended, Mixtus, commixtus.

A blender, Qui rem aliā miscet.

A blending, Mixtio, 3. mixtura, 1.

To bless, Benedico, *xi*, 3.

To bless [give good success to] Aspiro, 1. secundo, fortunor. *God bless your designs*, tua coepta vel consilia fortunet, secundet, prosperet Deus; utinam coeptis tuis prosperos successus det Deus; tuis coeptis adsit vel adspiret Deus.

To bless [consecrate] Solennibus precibus aliquid consecrare.

To bless God for his mercies, Deum laudare ob munera vel propter beneficia sua.

Blessed, or *bless*, Beatus, || benedictus.

B L I

Blessed with a good wife, Felix uxore bonis moribus praedita.
The blessed in heaven, Coelites, *um, m. pl.* sancti coeli cives.
Blessedly, Feliciter, beatè.
Blessedness, Felicitas, 3. beatitudo, *inis, f.*
A blessing, || benedictio, 3.
A blessing [wishing success to] Fausta precatio, votum quo alteri felicem eventum alicujus rei optamus.
A blessing [benefit] Beneficium, 2. benefactum, meritum, promeritum.
The blessings of God, Beneficia à Deo accepta, divina beneficia, *vel munera*.
I blew, Sufflabam. See *Blow*. ¶ *What wind blew you hither?* Quis ventus te huc impulit?
Blow, Caeruleus, caeruleus. See *Blue*.
A blight, Rubigo, *ginis, f.* uredo, *dinis*.
Blighted, Rubigine perditus.
Blighted [decayed] Perditus, corruptus.
Blighted corn, Seges rubiginosa.
Blind, Caecus, oculis captus, luminibus orbus. [Prov.] ¶ *Blind men cannot judge of colours*, quid caeco cum speculo? *As blind as a beetle*, Hypsacæ, Tiresiâ, *vel* talpâ caecior. *A blind man may perchance hit the mark*, saepe etiam est olitor valde opportuna loquutus. *When the devil is blind*, ad Graecas Calendas.
Blind born, * Caecigenus.
To become blind, Oculos perdere, lumina *vel* aspectum amittere rerum omnium.
Stark blind, Luminibus orbatus *vel* cassus.
Half blind, or *almost blind*, || Semicaecus, caeculus.
To be half blind, or *dim sighted*, Caecutio, 4.
Pur blind, Luscus, * myops, *opis*.
Sand blind, Luscus, * nyctilops, *opis*.
Blind in one eye, Luscus, cocles, *itis*, altero oculo captus, altero lumine orbus; unoculus.
To become blind of one eye, Altero oculo capi.
Blind [dark, uncertain] Caecus, obscurus, tenebricosus.
A blind story, Narratio obscura.
A very blind question, Quaestio perobscura. *He is but a sort of blind orator*, orator est subobscurus.
The blind gut, Intestinum caecum.
A blind worm, Caecilia, *i.* * amphibiaena.
A blind for windows, Velum fenestris praetentum.
To blind [deceive] Fallo, *fefelli*, 3. decipio, *cepi*.
A blind [false pretence] Praetextus, 4. obtentus; praetextum, 2. species, 5.
To attack a person on his blind side, Imbecillitatem alicujus aucupari, alicui incauto insidias fruire.
To blind, or *make blind*, Caeco, 1. excaeco, occaeco; caecum reddere. *Avarice blindeth our eyes*, nos caecos reddit avaritia. *The hope of plunder blindeth their minds*, spes rapiendi atque praedandi occaecat animos eorum.
To blind, or *blindfold*, Oculos obvolvère, velamen oculis inducere *vel* obtendere.
To be blind, Caligo, 1. caecutio, 4.
To play at blind and buffet, Andabatarum more pugnare.
To be purblind, or *sandblind*, Lippio, 4. lippientes oculos habere, oculis lippientibus laborare.
Blinded, Caecatus, excaecatus, occaecatus.
Blind man's buff, * Myinda, 1.
Blinded, or *blindfold*, Obvolutis oculis, andabatarum more.
Blindly, Clausis oculis, || caecè.
Blindly [rashly] Caeco animi impetu, temere.
Blindness, Caecitas, 3. caligo, *ginis*.
Blindness of mind, Caecitas mentis; hallucinatio, 3.
Blind nettle, || Scrofularia, 1.
To blink, Connivere, oculos distorquere, crebro nictare.
A blinkard, blinker, or *one blink eyed*, Paetus, 2. strabus; strabo, *onis*, 3.
Blinking, Qui est oculis distortis ac depravatis.
Blinking candles, Candelae tenuiores, lucernae tenebricosae.
To blink beer, Cerevisiae fermentum vitiosum facere.
Blinks, Sparsa à venatore feram indagante ramalia notandis ferae vestigiis.
To throw down blinks in the way, Ramalia spargere, *vel* defigere.
Bliss, Beatitudo, *dinis*, 3. felicitas.
Blissful, Beatus, felix, *icis*.
Blissfully, Beatè, feliciter.
Blissfulness, Beatitudo, *inis*, 3.
To blossom [tup the ewe] Coeo, 4. inco.
Blossoming, Coitus, 4. initus.
A blister, Pustula, 1. pusula.
A little blister, Papula, 1. ulcusculum, 2.
A blister in the eye, * Ophthalmia, 1.
Blister flies, * Cantharides, *um, f. pl.*
To blister, or *apply a blister*, Vesicatorium alicui applicare *vel* admoovere.
To blister [rise in blisters] In vesiculas inflari *vel* turgere.
A blister plaster, Vesicatorium, 2.
Blistered, Vesicatorio laceratus, || vesicatus.
A blistering [applying a blister] Vesicatorii applicatio.
A blistering [rising in blisters] Inflammatio, 3.

B L O

Having blisters, Pustulatus.
Full of blisters, Pustulosus, pusulosus.
Blite [herb] Blitum, 2.
To blite, Rubigine percutere. See *Blight*.
Blith, blithsome, Alacer, *cris*, hilaris. ¶ *Look blith on it*, exporrigere frontem. *Very blith and joyous*, Laetitiâ *vel* gaudio perfusus.
To be blith, Laetitiâ efferri *vel* perfundi. ¶ *Be blith on your son's wedding day*, hilarem fac te in gnati nuptiis.
Blibly, Laetè, hilariter.
Blithness, or *blithsome*, Hilaritas, 3. lactitia, 1. gaudium, 2.
Blits [a kind of beet] Blitum, 2.
A bleach, Pustula, 1. varus, 2.
To bloat [puff up] Tumere, inflari, turgere, turgescere.
To bloat in an oven, Torreo, 2. furno indurare.
Bloated, Tostus, furno induratus.
Bloated [swelled] Tumidus, inflatus, tumens.
Blob cheeked, Bucco, *onis, m.*
A block, Truncus, 2. stipes, *itis, m.* ¶ *You have thrown a block in my way*, scrupulum injecisti mihi.
A blockade, Urbis circumclusio, omnium ad arcem adituum interclusio, *vel* obstructio.
A block [for a hat] Forma pilearis, typus pilearis.
To bring to the block [endanger one's life] In periculum capitis inferre, in discrimen vitae adducere.
To block up passages, Aditus pracludere, intercludere, obstruere.
To block up, or *blockade a place*, Locum praefidiis circumcludere, circumspire, obsidere; aditus omnes ad locum aliquem pracludere, oppidum praefidiis interclusum tenere.
Blocks [for ship ropes] Orbiculi volubiles.
A block head, Hebes, *etis, m.* stipes; fungus, tardus ingenii; caudex, *icis*, insulsus. ¶ *A very block head*, stultissimo stultior.
A block house, Arx, *cis, f.* munimen, *inis, n.* munimentum, 2. propugnaculum.
Blocked up, Obsessus, circumclusus, praclusus.
A blocking up, Obsessio, 3. praclusio.
Blockish, Fatuus, insulsus, stolidus, stupidus.
To make blockish, Infatuo, 1.
Blockishly, Insulse, stolidè.
Blockishness, Insulitas, 3. stultitia, 1. stupor, 3. stupiditas.
Blockt up, Obsessus. See *Blocked up*.
Blomary [forge of an iron mill] Machina || fusoria.
Blood, Sanguis, *inis, m.* ¶ *My blood is up*, mihi animus ardet, sanguis mihi fervet, cor cumulatur ira. *To be whipped till the blood come*, verberibus sic accipi ut è vibicibus sanguis exeat.
Of, or *belonging to blood*, Sanguineus.
A distemper that runneth in the blood, Morbus gentilitius.
Blood [goat] Cruor, *oris, m.*
Black blood, Tabum, 2.
Blood corrupted, Sanies, 5.
Bad blood, Vitiosus sanguis.
Good blood, Incorruptus *vel* integer sanguis.
To blood, or *let blood*, Venam secare, incidere, pertundere; venis sanguinem detrahère, emittere. ¶ *He was let blood without any pain*, missus est sanguis sine dolore.
Bloodletting, or *letting of blood*, Venae sectio, *vel* incisio; sanguinis detractio, * phlebotomia.
To blood, or *draw with blood*, Sanguine aliquem polluere, inquinare, foedare.
A blood letter, or *letter of blood*, Qui venam alicujus fecat, *vel* sanguinem ab aliquo detrahit; * phlebotomus, 2.
Loss of blood, Profluvium, 2. sanguinis profusio.
To stanch, or *stop blood*, Fluentem sanguinem sistere *vel* cohibere.
To breed ill blood [exasperate] Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus asperare.
To dip his hands in blood, Alicujus sanguine se cruentare *vel* polluere.
To train up in blood, Caedibus innutrire.
To turn into blood, In succum & sanguinem vertere.
Of noble blood, Genere insignis, illustri familiâ ortus, natalibus clarus, claro sanguine genitus.
The blood royal, Stirps regia. ¶ *One of the blood royal*, regiâ stirpe ortus, vir generis regii.
Defiled with blood, Sanguinolentus, cruentus, tabo squalidus.
Not defiled with blood, Incruentatus.
Blood of the grape, Vini succus.
Full of blood, Sanguine plenus *vel* abundans, * plethoricus.
An inflammation of blood, Inflammatio, 3. tumor; * phlegmone, *es, f.*
An immoderate flux of blood, Immoderata sanguinis eruptio, * haemorrhagia, 1.
A blood hound, Canis indagator *vel* vestigator.
A spitter of blood, Sanguinem exspuens, * haemoptoicus.
A spitting of blood, Sanguinis exspuitio, * || haemoptysis, *is, f.*
A blood stone, * Haematites, *ae, m.*
A blood sucker, Hirudo, *inis, f.* sanguisuga, 1.
Blood warm, Tepidus.
Blooded [let blood] Cui sanguis detractus est.
Blood'd [dawbed with blood] Sanguine imbutus, pollutus, foedatus.

A blood stripe, Vibex, *icis*, f.
Blood red, Sanguineo colore.
Blood thirsty, Sanguinis sitiens, avidus, cupidus.
Blood shed, Sanguinis emissio vel effusio.
To be guilty of blood shed, Caedem facere, committere, patrare, perpetrare; caede se cruentare.
Bloodshot [in the eyes] Sanguinis in oculo suffusio.
Bloodshoten, Cruentatus, sanguine offusus.
A flux of blood, Sanguinis fluxus, * haemorrhagia.
A bloody flux, Sanguinis profluvium, * haemorrhoids, *idēs*, f.
Bloody, Cruentus, sanguineus, sanguinolentus.
A bloody fight, Praelium vel certamen cruentum.
A bloody victory, Sanguinolenta palma, victoria cruenta.
A bloody fellow, Sanguinarius, 2. lanienam meram spirans.
Bloodied, Cruentatus, sanguine oblitus, vel perfusus. ¶ *He was stained with the blood of the citizens*, cruentus fuit sanguine civium. *The swords of our legions were dipped in blood*, imbuti fuerunt sanguine gladii legionum nostrarum.
Bloodily, Cruente, saeviter.
A bleeding, or *blood pudding*, Apexabo, *onis*, m.
Full of corrupt blood, Saniosus.
Bloodless, or *without blood*, Exsanguis.
A bloodless fight, Praelium incruentum.
Not bloodied, Incruentatus.
Blood [or kindred] Profapia, 1. natales, *ium*, m. pl.
A relation by blood, Consanguineus.
Blood, or *bloodguiltiness* [for murder] Caedes, *is*, f. homicidium, 2. interemptio, 3.
Bloody minded, Sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens.
† *Blood wit*, Multa pro sanguine humano effusa.
Blood wort, Herba sanguinaria vel sanguinalis, * polygona, 1. polygonum, 2.
A place where blood wort groweth, || Sanguinetum.
A bloom, or *blooming*, Flos, *oris*, m. flosculus, 2.
The bloom of plums, grapes, &c. newly gathered, Prunorum, uvarum, &c. recenter carptorum floridus color.
A bloom [in iron works] Massā quadrata metalli bipedalis.
The very bloom of youth, Flos ipse aetatis.
To bloom, or *blooming*, Floreo, 2. floreſco, 3. germino, 1.
To be in the bloom of youth, Juvenili vigore florere.
Bloomed, or *blooming*, Floridus.
A blooming, or *blooming*, Florum vel flosculorum emissio; germinatio, 3.
A blooming beauty, Adolescentula florido colore, eximiā venustate, vel egregiā formā.
Bloomy, or *thick with blooms*, Flosculis abundans.
A blot, Litura, 1. macula; labes, 3.
A blot in one's reputation, Infamia, 1. ignominia; labes, 3. dedecus, *ōris*, n.
A little blot, Labecula, 1.
To blot, Aliquid maculare vel lituris conspergere. ¶ *He blot-teth the man's reputation by commending him*, viro laudatione labeculam aspergit. *You have blotted the paper with ink*, atramento labem asperisti chartae. *My paper blotteth*, charta mea perfluit. * *I blotted it with weeping*, lacrymae fecere lituras.
To blot out, Deleo, *vi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. induco; oblitero, 1. ē tabulis eradere.
To blot out a fault in writing, Mendum scripturae tollere.
To take a blot out of clothes, Tollere maculam e vestibus.
Blotless, Sine labe. ¶ *He is of a blotless reputation*, Intergrae est famae, tenet famam sine labe.
A blotch, Pustula, 1. pusula. *Blotches*, Vari, *orum*.
To bloat, Turgere, tumere. See *Bloat*.
Blotted, Maculatus, lituris conspersus.
Blotted out, Deletus, erasus, expunctus.
A blotter, Qui maculat vel lituris conspergit.
A blotter out, Deletor, 3. vel deletrix, *icis*, f.
A blotting, Macularum asperſio, || maculatio, 3.
A blotting out, Deletio, 3. obliteratio.
A blotting paper, Chartula bibula.
A blow * Colaphus, 2. * plaga, 1. ictus, 4. ¶ *He missed his blow*, vires in ventum effudit.
A blow with a club, Fustuarium, 2.
A blow on the cheek, or *ear*, Alapa, 1.
A side blow, Ictus obliquus.
To strike with a blow, Aliquem percutere, caedere, ferire.
Without striking a blow, Sine ictibus.
To come to handy blows, Cominus pugnare, ad manus atque pugnam venire.
He is but a word and a blow, Oestro percitus est, cito irā accenditur.
To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare, eludere, vitare, devitare.
To deal blows, Ictus geminare.
To blow, Flo, 1. sufflo.
To blow upon [breathe] Spiro, 1. aspiro, afflo.
To blow upon [despise] Temno, *pſi*, 3. sperno, *sprevi*, despicio, *exi*, nullo loco numerare, magno cum fastidio praeterire, nihili aestimare vel ducere.
To blow against, Reflo, 1.
To be blowed against a place by contrary winds, Reflantibus velis in locum aliquem rejici.
To blow away, Difflo, 1. dissipō. ¶ *He blowed away the le-*

gions with a puff of his breath, spiritu legiones dissipavit. *The winds blow away the clouds*, venti dissipant nubila.
To blow down, Flatu deſicere, ejicere, sternere, proſternere.
To blow up, Sufflo, 1.
To blow up an house, mine, &c. Pulvere nitrato evertere, deſicere, proſternere.
To blow a candle, Lucernam flatu oris accendere.
To blow into, Inflo, 1.
To blow his porridge, In pulcem fervidam inflare.
To blow the coals of sedition, Seditionem accendere, facere, concitare, commovere, conflare.
To blow one's nose, Emungere naſum.
To blow out, Efflo, 1. ¶ *With the same breath he bloweth hot and cold*, ex eodem ore calidum & frigidum efflat.
To blow out a candle, Lucernam flatu extinguere vel reſtinguere.
To blow, or *puff and blow*, Anhele, 1. anhelitum ducere. *He came in puffing and blowing with the fatigue*, & Feſſos quatit aeger anhelitus artus.
To blow together, Conſlo, 1. conſpiro.
To blow up a bladder, Inflo, 1.
To blow one up [reveal his ſecrets] Arcana alicujus conſilia deſicere, vulgare, divulgare.
To blow one up [ruin] Aliquem fortunis omnibus vel bonis funditus evertere.
To blow vehemently, Perflo, 1.
The winds blow vehemently, & Venti turbine perflant.
To blow a trumpet, horn, &c. Buccinam vel cornu inflare. ¶ *They come together when the trumpet bloweth*, ad inflatam buccinam conveniunt.
To blow the fire, Ignem conflare, ſufflare. ¶ *He bloweth the fire with his mouth*, buccā foculum excitat. *Take the bellows and blow the fire*, admotis ſolibus flatu ignem accende.
A blower of an horn, Cornicen, *cinis*, m.
To blow the nose, Emungo, *xi*, 3.
To blow as a flower, Effloreſcere, dehiſcere, * calycem aperire, ſefe pandere.
A blower [in a ſtove chimney] Ferreum ignis ſuſcitabulum.
Soft gales blow, Spirant aerae, Zephyri flant.
A blowing, ſufflatio, 3. flatus, 4. ſufflatus.
A blowing on, Afflatus, 4. aſpiratio, 3.
A blowing the nose, Naris emunctio.
Hard blowing weather, Coclum procelloſum, immite, turbidum.
The blowing of flowers, * Calycum apertio.
Blown, Flatus, conſlatus, ſufflatus. *One might have blown them down at a blaſt*, quos ſi ſufflaſſes cecidiſſent.
Blown away, Vento diſſipatus.
Blown down, Vento deſectus, everſus, proſtratus.
The ſtorm is blown over, Tempeſtas reſedit.
Blown up as a mine, houſe, &c. Pulvere nitrato everſus.
Blown up [ruined] Bonis funditus exutus.
Blown upon a place, Reſlantibus ventis in locum aliquem reſectus.
Blown upon [deſpised] Contemptus, deſpectus, ſpretus.
Blown [puffed] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus.
Which may be blown through, Perflabilis.
Easy to be blown, Flabilis.
A blowze, Puella rubidā & tumidā facie.
Blubber [an inſect] Pulmo marinus.
Blubber [the fat of a whale] Adeps || cetacea, vel cetaceus.
To blubber, Genas inſtar infantum lacrymis perfundere.
Blubbered, Inflatus.
Blub checked, Bucco, *ōnis*, m.
Blubber lips, Labeo, *ōnis*, m.
A bludgeon, Inſtrumentum curtum ē ligno quo latrones ad aliquem caedendum utuntur.
Blue [ſubſt.] Caeruleum, 2.
Blue [adj.] Caeruleus, caeruleus, * cyaneus. [Prov.] *True blue will never ſtain*, antiquū homo virtute ac fide.
Blackest, or *darkeſt blue*, Lividus.
Blue, more inclining to purple, * Hyacinthinus.
Blue with a caſt of grey, Caſſius.
Faint blue, Caeruleum evanidum.
Paleſt blue, Subcaeruleus.
The blue ſhark, || Glaucus Bellonii.
To blue, Caeruleum reddere, caeruleo calore inſicere.
Blue bell, or *blue bottle* [flower] * Cyanus, 2.
To be blue, or *black and blue*, Liveo, 2. ¶ *He looked very blue upon it*, valde perturbatus fuit. *It was a blue bout to him*, iſtud illi fatale fuit.
Blackneſs and blueneſs from a blow, or *other cauſe*, Livor, 3.
Black and blue, Livens, lividus.
Blue as azure, corrupt. *as a razor*, Caeruleo colore.
Blued, Caeruleo colore infectus.
Bluely [illy] Malē. *He came off but bluely*, malē res ſucceſſit.
Blueness of a ſtripe, Livor, 3.
The blue, or *blueness of fruits*, Fructuum ſlos.
Blue mantle [one of the purſivants at arms] Facialis a caeruleo pallio nomen habens.
A bluff fellow, Homo agreſtis, ruſticus, tumidē intuens.
A blunder, Error, 3. erratum, 2.

To blunder, Praecipitanter aliquid agere, vel dicere; confusè & ineptè rem aggredi; hallucinari.

To blunder upon a thing, Aliquid conjecturâ assequi vel consequi.

A blunderbuss, Scloppus vel Sclopus grandior, tormentum bellicum.

A mere blunderer, blunderbuss, or blunderhead, Bardus, stupidus.

A blundering, Hallucinatio, 3. praecipitatio, erratio.

A blundering person, Qui saepe errat, stupidus, stolidus.

Blunket [colour], Subcaeruleus.

Blunt, Obtusus, hebes, ètis.

Blunt [in speech] Asper, durus, rudis, agrestis; homo hebetioris ingenii.

To blunt [assuage] Mitigo, 1. lenio, 4.

To be blunt [in behaviour] Rusticus esse moribus & impolitis.

To be blunt [as a tool] Hebeo, 1.

To grow blunt, Hebesco, 3.

To blunt, or *to make blunt*, Hebeo, 1. obtundo, tudi. 3. retundo, tudi.

A blunt headed lance, Pilum fractâ cuspide.

Blunted, Retusus, hebetatus.

A blunting, Hebetatio, 3.

Bluntish, Obtusus, retusus.

Bluntly, Obtusè.

Bluntly [clownishly] Asperè, durè, rusticè. ¶ *What can be spoken more bluntly*, Quid dici potest obtusius?

Bluntly [freely] Liberè, audaciter.

Bluntness [dulness] ¶ Hebetudo, dñis, f.

Bluntness [clownishness] Asperitas agrestis & inconcinna, morum rusticitas.

Bluntness in speech, Libertas loquendi.

A blur, Macula, 1. labe, is, f.

To blur, or *stain*, Maculo, 1. commaculo.

To blur a person's reputation, Alicujus famam laedere, aliquem maculâ afficere, alicui infamiae notam inurere.

To cast a blur on his own reputation, Commaculare se crimine, suam famam laedere.

To blur a trumpet, Raucum sonare.

Blurred, Maculatus, maculis aspersus.

A blurring, Macularum aspersio.

To blurt out a word, Temere verbum proferre, quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Blurted out, Temere dictus.

To blush, Rubere, rubescere, erubescere, rubore suffundi. ¶ *He blushed as red as fire*, incanduit ore rubor.

Blush colour, Color ruber, rubidus, rubens instar rosae.

A blush, or *blushing*, Rubor, 3. ¶ *At the first blush*, primâ fronte, primo aspectu. *To get a blush of a thing*, per transfennam aspicere.

To make one blush, or *put to the blush*, Rubefacere, ruborem alicui movere, incutere, indicere; in ruborem alicui dare, ¶ pudefacio. ¶ *He put his sisters to the blush*, rubefecerat ora fororum. *You made me blush*, me in ruborem dedisti. *She was put to the blush*, suffusa rubore est.

To bluster, or *bluster about*, Fremo, ui, 3. strepo; turbas ciere vel excitare.

A blusterer, or *blustering fellow*, Homo turbulentus, Thrafo.

Blustering weather, Coelum procellosum, immite, turbidum.

A bluster, or *blustering* [confused noise] Fremitus, 4. tumultus; turbae, arum, f. pl. ¶ *He maketh a blustering noise and stir*, Coelumque terramque miscet.

A boar, Aper, pri, 2.

A wild boar, Aper silvestris.

A young boar, Verres, is, m.

A boar spear, Venabulum, 2.

A boar's neck, Glandium, 2.

The boar tree, Sambucus, i, f.

Of, or *belonging to a boar*, Aprugnus.

A board, Tabula, 1. asser, èris, m. assis.

To board, or *floor with boards*, Contabulo, 1. coassio; assibus compingere.

To board in, Tabulis circumsepire vel circummunire.

To board over, Tabulis circumtegere.

Boarded with boards, Tabulatus.

A boarded floor, Tabulatum, 2.

A boarding with boards, Contabulatio, 3. coassatio.

On ship board, In navi vel navigio.

On board the admiral, In navi praetoriâ.

To cast over board, E nave dejicere.

To board a ship, In navem insilire.

A boarding of a ship, Navis occupatio.

A board of commissioners, &c. Concilium delegatorum.

To summon a board, Concilium advocare vel convocare.

A side board, Abacus cui apparatus epularis imponitur.

To do a thing above board, Ex animo, simpliciter, sincerè, candidè aliquid agere.

Board wages, Pecunia servo data ad cibos sibi emendos.

Board, or *boarding in a family*, Pretium ob victum domi alienae ministratum, pactâ ob convictum merces.

To board with, Pacto pretio habitationem & mensam alienam conducere, in convictum admitti.

To take to board, Aliquem domo & mensâ pactâ mercede accipere; aliquem pacto pretio in convictum admittere.

To pay for one's board, Pretium pro convictu solvere.

Boarded, In domo alienâ hospes, vel conviva receptus.

A boarder, Convictor, 3.

A boarding, Convictus, 4.

A boarding house, Contubernium, 2. domus ubi plures pactâ mercede in convictum admittuntur.

A boarding school, Ludus literarius ubi pueri vel puellae pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur.

Boarish, Rusticus. See Boor.

To boast, Glorior, 1. jacto, ostento. ¶ *He boasteth of his exploits*, sua narrat facinora.

To make a boast of, Aliquid de se praedicare; aliquâ re, de vel in aliquâ re gloriari; in aliquâ re gloriâ & praedicatione se efferre; magnificè se jactare atque ostentare.

Boasted, Jactatus, magnificè ostentatus.

A boast, or *boasting*, Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1. ¶ *He made his boasts that he was descended from Achilles*, Achille auctore gloriatus est. [Prov.] *Great boast*, small roast, Briareus apparet esse cum sit lepus.

A boaster, Gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3. Thrafo. ¶ *He is a mere boaster*, umbras falsae gloriae confectatur.

Boasting words, Ampullae, arum, f. pl. ampullata vel tumida verba.

Boastingly, Gloriosè, jactanter, ¶ Thraconicè.

A boat, * Cymba, 1. navicula.

A little boat, Linter, tris, f. * cymbula, 1. scaphula.

An advice boat, Navigium actuarium, navis exploratoria.

A long boat, * Scapha, 1.

A ferry boat, or *skiff*, Navis vectoria, ponto, ònis, m.

A fisher boat, Navigiolum piscatorium.

A fly boat, * Myoparo, onis, m.

A packet boat, Navis actuaria ad epistolarum fasciculos comportandos.

A passage boat, Ponto, onis, m.

A pleasure boat, Navigiolum ad animum oblectandum.

A tilt boat, Navicula cooperta.

To go by boat, Naviculator, 1.

To hale a boat ashore, Cymbam subducere, ad littus applicare vel appellere.

A boat bowl, * Cymbium, 2.

A boat man, Remex, ògis, m.

A boat pole, Trudes, is, f. contus, 2.

A boat man's calling, Navicularia, 1.

A boatswain, Proreta, ac, m.

To bob [mock] Aliquem deludere vel ludificari; alicui illudere.

To bob [strike] Aliquem ferire, caedere, percutere.

A dry bob, Facetiae, arum, f. pl. dictierium, 2. * asteismus.

A bob [or float] Sanna, 1.

A bob [ear ring] Inauris, is, f.

To bob [jog one in writing] Manum alicui succutere.

Bob tail, Canis caudâ curtâ.

A bob tailed whore, Prostibulum, 2. scortum.

Bobbed [mocked] Illusus, dictieriis exceptus.

A bobbing [instrument to weave with] Calamus textilis.

A bobbing [mocking] Illusio, 3. ludificatio.

A bobbing [jogging] Succussio, 3. succussus, 4.

Bob cherry [a play] Tantali lusus.

Bocassin [fine buckram] Subactum a fullone linteum.

Boces [small fishes] * Leucomaenides.

To bode [shew before] Praefagio, 4. portendo, di, 3. augur, 1. ominor.

Boded, Praefagio ostensus.

A boding, Praefagium, 2. omen, ñis; augurium.

Bodice, Thorax muliebris sine manicis.

Bodiless, Corporis expers, incorporalis.

Bodily, Corporeus, corporatus, corporalis.

A bodkin, Subula, 1.

A woman's Bodkin, Calamistrum, 2.

A bodkin to curl the hair with, Acus crinalis; discerniculum, 2.

To prick with a bodkin, Acu crinali pungere.

A prick, or *hole made with a bodkin*, Punctura acu crinali facta.

A body, Corpus, òris, n. ¶ *I was well in body but sick in mind*, a morbo valui, ab animo aeger fui. ¶ *What can a body do?* Quid agas?

Any body, Aliquis, aliqua; quisquam, quaequam. *I do not fear any body's finding it*, non metuo ne quisquam inveniat. *Let any body be judge*, cedo quemvis arbitrum.

A little body, Corpusculum, 2.

A pretty body, Puella vel mulier praestanti formâ.

A dead body, Cadaver, èris, n.

The body of a church, Templi pars interior.

The body of a tree, Truncus, 2. stirps, is, f. caudex, ñis.

A body of foot, Peditatus, 4.

A body of horse, Equitatus, 4.

A body [company] Societas, 3.

The body of a battle, Media acies.

Body of [divinity, or law] Corpus, òris, n.

Every body, Unusquisque, singuli. ¶ *Every body crieth shame on it*, clamant omnes indignissimè factum. *Every body knoweth*, nemo ignorat. *It is in every body's mouth*, in ore est omni populo. *What will every body say?* Qui rumor erit populi?

No body, Nemo, *inis*; nemo homo, nullus hominum. ¶ *Here is no body here but we*, hic soli sumus. *No body understandeth me*, non intelligor ulli. *That no body do hurt any body*, ne cui quis noceat. *See you let no body come into the house*, cave quenquam in aedes intromittas. *No body thinketh so, but I*, hoc nemini praeter me videtur. *I had to do then with no body else*, quocum tum uno rem habebam. *No body could tell*, in incerto omnes fuerunt.

Somebody, Aliquis, aliqua; quidam, quaedam. ¶ *Open the door quickly somebody*, aperite aliquis actutum ostium.

A busy body, Ardelio, *onis*, *m*.

To form into a body, or *make a body*, Corporare, in unum corpus formare, ordinare, redigere.

Having two bodies, Bicipor, *oris*.

Big bodied, lusty bodied, Immanis, corpulentus.

Bigness of body, Corpulentia, *i*.

An able, or strong bodied man, Robustus.

Strong bodied wines, Vina firmissima.

A bog, Limosus vel coenosus gurgis, limosa vel coenosa vorago.

A bog house, Forica, *i*. latrina.

A bog trotter, Per paludes cursans. *Met.* qui ex rapto vivere solet; latro, *onis*, *m*.

Boggle bee, Manducus, *2*. tericulamentum.

To boggle, Haesito, *i*. titubo, dubito; animi pendere.

A boggling fellow, Haesitator, *3*. qui neque mente neque voce confistit.

Boggy ground, Humus paludosa, locus palustris.

A boil, or bile, Furunculus, *2*. ulcus. *eris*, *n*.

To boil [as heated liquors] Bullio, *4*. ebullio; ferreo, *2*.

To cease to boil, Deservesco, *bui*, *3*.

To boil over, Liquorem ferventem effundere.

To make to boil, Aliquid fervere facere vel infervere facere.

To boil meat, Cibos coquere, concoquere; aqua ferventi incoquere, mollire, macerare.

To boil till half the liquor be consumed, Ad dimidiam partem decoquere.

My blood boileth in my body, Sanguis aestuat in venis.

His chief care is to make the pot to boil, Studet maxime ut olla ferveat, ut accuretur prandium.

Boiled, Coctus, elixus.

Over boiled, Nimis elixus.

A boiler of meat, Ciborum coctor.

A boiler [kettle] * Lebes, *eris*, *m*.

Under boiled, Parum vel non satis elixus.

A boiling, or bubbling, Bullatio, *3*.

Boiling hot, Prae aestu ebulliens.

A boiling of meat, Ciborum coctio vel coctura.

A boilary of salt, Salina, *i*.

Boisterous, Violentus, turbidus.

Boisterous weather, Coelum immitte, procellosum, turbidum.

A boisterous wind, Turbo, *inis*, *m*.

Boisterously, Violenter, turbide.

Boisterousness, Violentia, *i*. impetus, *4*.

To boke, Nauseo, *i*. eructo; ad vomitum tendere.

Bold, Audax, *acis*; impavidus, intrepidus. *No body ever thought that any one would have been so bold*, nemo quenquam tam audacem fore arbitrabatur. *He is a bold fellow*, habet os, plus animi quam consilii habet. *Who so blind as blind Bayard?* Inficitia confidentiam parit. *It is a bold part of him*, facinus audax incipit.

Bold [free] Audaculus, liber. ¶ *You are not more bold than welcome*, tecum rem meam communico.

Bold [rash] Temerarius, consilio praeceps.

Bold [saucy] Impudens, insolens, inverecundus, qui est fronte perfrecta vel ore duro.

Bold [stout] Impavidus, intrepidus, timore vel metu vacuus.

A bold betrice, Mulier improba & effrons.

To be bold, or make bold, Audeo, *fus*, *2*. ¶ *Upon your promise we have made bold to speak*, tuis promissis freti linguam resolvimus. *We may make bold to imitate the Stoics*, audeamus imitari Stoicos. *How dare you be so bold to do it?* qua fiducia id facere audeas? *I dare be bold to say*, ausim affirmare.

To make bold with, Liberè cum aliquo confabulari.

To put on a bold face, Audere, audacter & liberè loqui.

A bold face, Qui est perfrecta fronte vel ore duro.

Boldly, Audacter, audenter, impavide, intrepidè.

To speak boldly, Liberè loqui, nullius supercilio prohiberi.

Boldly, or freely, Liberè, audacter, confidenter.

Boldly [rashly] Temerè.

Boldly [saucily] Impudenter, confidenter, inverecundè.

Boldly [stoutly] Fortiter.

Boldness [rashness] Temeritas, *3*.

Boldness [sauciness] Impudentia, *i*. insolentia.

Boldness [stoutness] Audacia, *i*. animi fortitudo vel firmitas.

Boldness in asking, Procacitas, *3*.

Boldness in speech, writing, &c. Libertas vel licentia liberior loquendi, scribendi.

Bol armaniac, * Bolus Armenia vel Armeniaca.

A boll of flax, Lini culmus, calamus, *2*. caulis, *is*, *m*.

Bolled, Habens culmum.

V O L. I.

Bolleming [or mingled corn] Farrago, *gibis*, *f*. triticum miscellaneum cum secali.

A bolster, Cervical, *alis*, *n*. pulvinar.

The bolster of a saddle, * Ephippii farcimentum.

A bolster for a wound, Linteum obductum obstrictumque vulneri.

To bolster up, Suffulcio, *4*. sustento, *i*.

To bolster up a wound, Vulnus linteum obducere & obstringere.

To bolster up a person, Nimium alicui indulgere.

Bolstered up, Suffultus, sustentus, sustentatus.

A bolt [of a door] Pessulus, *2*.

The bolt of a lock, Serac pessulus.

A bolt [dart] Pilum, *2*. jaculum, spiculum. [Prov.] *He hath shot his bolt*, jaculum emisit. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, quicquid in buccam venerit stultus loquitur.

A bolt, or fetter, Compes, *edis*, *f*. manicae; *arum*, *f*. *pl*.

A bird bolt, Spiculum, *2*. telum catapultarium.

Bolt ropes, Retinacula, *arum*, *n*. *pl*. navis habenae.

To bolt a door, Oppellulare, pessulum ostio vel foribus obicere.

To bolt in upon, Continuo se intro conicere.

To bolt out [go out suddenly] Subito se proripere, vel egredi.

To bolt in [shut in] Aliquem in loco includere.

To bolt out [shut out] Aliquem foras excludere.

To bolt out, or bump out, Extubero, *i*.

To bolt meal, Farinam cernere, incernere, vel succernere.

To bolt out a rash expression, Temerè aliquid dicere vel effutire.

To bolt, or sift out, excerno, *crevi*, *3*.

To bolt a cney, Cuniculum excitare.

To bolt a case [argue it] De aliqua re disceptare.

Bolt upright, Omnino erectus.

A thunder bolt, Fulmen, *inis*, *n*.

Bolted [as a door] Oppellulatus.

Bolted [as meal] Cribratus.

A bolted [in architecture] Fimbria vel margo majori toro superjecta.

A bolter [sieve] Incerniculum, *2*. cribrum farinarium vel polinarium.

A bolter of meal, Qui farinam incernit.

Of, or belonging to bolting, Cribrarius.

A bolting, || Cribratio, *3*.

A bolting house, || Farinarium, *2*.

Bolting, or an exercise of Gray's Inn, of less solemnity than their meeting, Disceptatio iuridica.

A bolus in physic, * Bolus, *m*, *2*.

A bomb, Globus excavatus ingestoque pulvere nitrato confertus, glans igniaria, || bomba, *i*.

To bombard a castle, city, &c. || Bombardis displosis locum infestare, lacekere; oppugnare.

Bombarded, || Bombardis displosis lacefitus vel oppugnatus.

Bombardiers, Qui || bombardas disploant.

Bombasine [a kind of stuff] Pannus bombycinus.

Bombast, Assumentum gossipinum.

To bombast with cotton, Gossipio infulcire vel infarcire.

Bombast, or bombastic expressions, Ampullae, *arum*, *f*. *pl*. verba ampullata.

The bonage, Crates ossa, compages || ossaria.

A bond or obligation for a debt, * Chirographi cautio, * syngrapha, *i*. syngraphus, *2*.

A bond [tye] Vinculum, *3*. ligamentum.

A bond of appearance, Vadimonium, *2*.

To enter into bond for appearance, Vadimonium promittere.

To enter into bond for money lent to a person, * Syngrapham alicui pro pecunia credita dare.

To give bond, Satisdo, *dedi*, *i*.

To take a bond with a double penalty, In duplum cavere.

An arbitration bond, Compromissum, *2*.

To lend money upon bond, Credere pecuniam alicui per * syngrapham.

To sue one upon a bond, * Syngrapha cum aliquo agere.

Bondage, Servitium, *2*. servitus, *3*.

To be in bondage, Servio, *4*. in servitute venire, libertatem amittere.

To bring into bondage, Manu capere, in servitute dare, iugo servitutis premere.

To free one from bondage, Manumittere, e servitute liberare, emittere, eximere.

To deliver from bondage, Ex vinculis liberare, eximere, liberare.

Of, or belonging to bondage, Servilis.

A bond man, or bond slave, Servus, *2*. mancipium; verna, *i*.

A bond woman, Serva, *i*.

To make a bond man free, Manumitto, *nisi*, *3*. emitto.

He that setteth a bond man free, Patronus, *2*.

The making a bond man free, Manumissio, *3*.

A bondsmen, or security for money, Sequester & confirmator pecuniae.

Bonds [fettters] Compedes, *um*, *m*. *pl*. manicae, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.

¶ *In bonds*, vinculis astrictus. *He put him in bonds*, illum compedibus coarctavit, illi vincula iniecit. ¶ *Handcuff the slave*, in-jicito manicas * maffigia.

A bone, Os, *offis*, *n*. *He is all skin and bones*, ossa atque pel-lis totus est. *I tremble every bone of me*, tota mente atque om-nibus

nibus artubus contremisco. *They may as soon take a bone from a dog, lupum agno eripere postulant. He made no bones of it, non dubitavit facere. I have given him a bone to pick, injeci scrupulum homini. [Prov.] That which is bred in the bone will never be out of the flesh, naturam expellas furcâ licet, usque recurret.*

To be, or fall upon one's bones, Aliquem caedere vel percutere, alicujus latera fuste dolare.

A little bone, Officulum, 2.

A bone of contention, Causa contentionis, litis occasio, malum discordiae.

The back bone, Spina dorsi.

The cheek bone, or jaw bone, Os maxillare, || mandibula, 1. mandibulum, 2.

The cuttle bone, Testum, 2.

The hip, or huckle bone, Os coxae vel coxendicis.

The share bone, Os pubis.

The shin bone, Os tibiae.

*The spindle bone, * Parastata.*

The shoulder bone, Os humeri.

A whale bone, Os cetarium.

Of, or belonging to bones, Osseus.

Bone by bone, Officulatim.

*Bones, or scraps given to dogs, * Analecta, orum, n. pl.*

To bone, or pluck bones, Exollio, 1.

A bone setter, Qui luxata membra reficit.

Boned, Exossatus.

Boney, or full of bones, Osseus, ossibus abundans.

The breaking of bones, Ossium fractura, || ossifragium, 2.

The gathering of bones, Ossium collectio, || ossilegium, 2.

Boneless, Exos, sis.

A bonafire, Ignis festus vel triumphalis.

A bonegrace, Umbraculum, 2. umbella, 1.

A boning, or taking out bones, Exossatio, 3.

A bonnet, Galericulum, 2. redimiculum.

Bonny, Bellus, lepidus.

A great booby, Alinus Antronius; bardus, 2.

A book, Liber, ri, m. codex, icis, m. volumen, inis, n.

To get, or learn without book, Ediscere, memoriae mandare.

To say without book, Ex memoria recitare, memoriter repetere.

To make an end of a book, Librum ad umbilicum ducere.

To learn one's book, Ediscere lectionem.

To read over a book, Librum perlegere.

To get into one's books [be respected] Favorem alicujus sibi conciliare.

To run into one's books [debt] Aes alienum contrahere vel conflare.

To book a thing down, Aliquid in codicem referre.

A little book, Libellus, 2. codicillus.

A book of accounts, Codex rationarius, liber accepti & expensi.

A bound book, Liber compactus.

A church book, || Registrum baptismale.

*A day book, or memorandum book, Diarium, 2. * ephemeris, idis, f.*

A news book, Novellae, sc. literae.

A note book, Adversaria, orum, n. pl.

A pocket book, Libellus in oculis portandus.

A school book, Liber scholasticus.

A shop book, Mercium emptarum & venditarum commentarius.

A stitched book, Liber confusus.

Books of record, Tabulae publicae.

A book of remembrance, Commentarii, orum, n. pl.

Statute books, Capitularia, orum, n. pl.

To mind his book, Studio incumbere, studio literarum operam dare.

One that loveth his book, Studiis addictus.

A book worm, Blatta, 1.

*A book without the author's name to it, Liber * anonymus.*

A book set out under a false name, Liber supposititius, subdititius.

A book set out after the author's death, Opus posthumum.

Bookish, Librorum helluo; libris affixus vel intentus; studiis jugiter vacans.

*A book binder, Qui libros compingit, * bibliopegus, 2.*

A book keeper, Qui mercium emptarum & venditarum rationes curat.

*A bookseller, Qui libros vendit; librarius, 2. * bibliopola, ae, m.*

*A bookseller's shop, Taberna vel officina libraria, 1. * bibliopolium, 2.*

Of, or for books, Librarius.

A boom of a ship, Malus, 2.

A boom [bar of an harbour] Portus repagulum.

A boom, Contus longus.

A boon [favour] Donum, 2.

A boon [petition] Petitio, 3.

A boon companion, Compotor bellus vel facetus.

To boon [repair the roads] Vias hyeme corruptas aestate reparare vel instaurare.

A board, or jest, Jocus, 2.

To board, or jest, Jocus, 1. illudo, si, 3. dictoria in aliquem jacere.

A boarder [jester] Scurra, 1. ridiculus, 2.

A boarding [jesting] Jocatio, 3. cavillatio.

A boor [clown] Colonus, 2. rusticus; agrestis.

Boorish, Rusticus, agrestis.

Boorishness, Rusticitas, 3.

Boosy, Temulentus.

Boat, or advantage, Emolumentum, 2. commodum.

To give one something to boat, Supra rem permutatam aliquid pretii addere vel adjicere, aliquid loco praemii dare.

It booteth not, Non expedit, non refert, nihil interest.

What booteth it? Quid prodest?

Booteless, Incausum, frustra.

A boot, Ocrea, 1.

The boot of a coach, Rhedaria foris, rhedarium claustrum, rhedaria lorica.

To boot, draw, or put on boots, Ocreas inducere vel inducere, crura ocreis tegere.

To pull off one's boots, Ocreas detrahere.

To pull off one's own boots, Ocreas exuere.

Booted, Ocreatus.

A boot baler, or free booter, Praedator, 3. praedo, onis, m.

Boot baling [stealing] Furtum, 2. latrocinium.

Boots [marsh marygolds] Caltha palustris.

A booth, Tabernaculum, 2. tentorium; praestega, n. pl.

Booth clothes, Velaria, orum, n. pl.

A booty, Praeda, 1. spolium, 2.

Money raised from the sale of the booty, Manubiae, arum, f. pl.

To get booty, Praedari; praedam facere.

To play booty, Praevaricor, 1. colludo, si, 3.

To play at bopeep, Celare se & mox ostendere. Met. To hide himself from his creditors, Latitare, se a creditoribus subducere.

Bopeep, Facie velata & mox revelata lusus.

A boracho [a pitched bottle of a pig's skin] Uter coriaceus.

A little boracho, Utriculus, 2.

Borage [herb] || Borago, ginis, f.

*Borax [goldsmiths solder] || Borax, acis; * chryfocolla factitia*

To bord. See Board.

A bordel [brothel] Lupanar, aris, n. lustrum, 2.

The border of any thing, Ora, 1. margo, ginis, f. extremitas.

The border of a country, Finis, is, m. terminus, 2. limes, itis. They cannot agree about their borders, ambigunt de finibus.

Pertaining to such borders, Confinis, || limitaneus.

The borders of a garment, Limbus, 2. fimbria, 1.

Borders [among printers] Topia in locis libri vacuis ad ornatum delineata.

Borders in gardens, Pulvinorum hortensium margines.

A border, [brim] Crepido, inis, f.

To border together, Adjacere, in confiniis situs esse, se invicem contingere.

To border upon, Adjaceo, ere; conterminus, contiguus, confinis, finitimus, vicinus esse. ¶ Falshood bordereth upon truth, falsa veris finitima sunt.

The utmost borders, Extrema confinia.

The borders, or marches of a country, Confinia, orum, n. pl.

Bordered with fringe, Fimbriatus.

A borderer, Accola, ae, c.

Bordering near, or upon, Confinis, conterminus, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.

Bord halfpenny, Tributum in foro pro tabulis.

Bord lands, Praedia reservata ad victum.

A bordure in heraldry, Limbus, 2.

I bore [did bear] Tuli. I bore them as well as I could, ut potui tuli. He bore his age very well, aetatem bene ferebat. See To bear.

To bore, or make a hole [with an auger, &c.] Perfôro, 1. penetro, terebro.

To bore, or pierce thorough, Pertundo, tûdi, 3. transigo, egi.

To bore, or pierce round about, || Circumforo, 1.

To bore, or pierce through a wall, Parietem perfodere.

The bore of a gun, Oris sclopeti amplitudo vel modus.

The bore of a lock, Seræ foramen.

Bored, Perforatus, perterebratus.

Borable, Forabilis.

A borer, Qui perforat, || perforator, 3.

A boring, Terebratio, 3. || perforatio.

To be born, Nascor, tus, 3. orior, tus, exorior, in vitam edi, in lucem suscipi. ¶ Alas that ever I was born! me miserum!

They are born under this condition, hac lege generati sunt.

To be born again, or grow again, Renascor, tus, 3.

To be born of, Enascor, tus, 3.

To be born, or grow nigh to, Adnascor, tus, 3.

To be born before the time, Aborior, tus, 3.

Born, Natus, cretus, creatus, ortus, prognatus, satus, editus. Born under an ill planet, malo astro, genio sinistro, iniquo Mercurio, diis inimicis & iratis natus. She was born a mortal creature, homo nata est.

Born after his father's death, Posthumus.

Born again, i. e. bred anew, Renatus, iterum natus.

Born after us, Posteris, orum, m. pl.

Lately born, Recens natus.
Well born, Loco honesto ortus, bono genere natus.
Born of mean parentage, Infimo vel humili loco natus.
First born, Filiorum vel filiarum natu maximus a natorum vel natarum primævus, a || primogenitus.
Base born, Nothus, spurius, adulterinus.
Born and bred in the same place, Indigena, æ, c.
Born before the time, Abortivus.
Born in the country, * Rurigena, æ, c.
Born of the earth, * Terrigena, æ, c.
Still born, Natus mortuus.
Born of such a stock, Oriundus.
Born together, Congenitus, || connatus.
Born to a great estate, Cui magnæ vel pretiosæ possessiones hæreditate obvenierunt, aut obventuræ sunt, &c.
To be borne down, Opprimor, pressus, 3. deprimor.
Borne down, Oppressus, depresso.
To be borne [carried] Feror, latus, 3.
Borne, or carried, Latus, gestus, gestatus, portatus. *We have seen Massilia borne in triumph*, portari in triumpho Massiliam vidimus.
To be borne up, Fulcior, tus, 4.
Borne up, Sustentatus, fultus.
Borne, or carried about, Circumlatus.
To be borne with [indulged] Indulgeor, tus, 3. ¶ *He hath borne gently with me hitherto*, me leni passus est animo usque adhuc.
Borne withal, Indultus.
Borne out, Defensus.
Borne with patience, Aequo animo latus.
All charges borne, Omnibus impensis suppeditatis.
To be borne with [tolerable] Ferendus, tolerandus. *It may be borne with*, ferendum aliquo modo est.
Not to be borne, Intolerabilis.
A borough, Municipium, 2.
A cony borough, Cuniculus, 2.
A head borough, Decurio, onis, m.
Borrage, || Borago, ginis, f.
To borrow, Aliquid ab aliquo mutuari, mutuo sumere, mutuum accipere, aliquid ab aliquo utendum sumere.
To borrow upon use, or interest, Foenerari, argentum foenore sumere [Prov.] *To borrow upon usury bringeth certain beggary*, citius usura currit quam Heraclitus.
To borrow of one to pay another, Versuram facere.
Borrowed, Mutuus, mutuatus, ad utendum acceptus.
Borrowed so long as the lender listeth, Precarius.
A borrower, Qui mutuo aliquid sumit, || mutuator, 3.
A borrowing, Mutuatio, 3.
A borrowing of one to pay another, Versura, 1.
A bosom, Gremium, 2. sinus, 4.
A bosom [of the sea] Sinus maris.
The wife of my bosom, Mea charissima uxor.
A bosom friend, Intimus, amicus familiaris vel charissimus.
He is one of my bosom friends, in intimis est meis.
A bosom enemy, Amicus perfidiosus vel perfidus.
The bosom of a shirt, Indusii fissura.
To put into one's bosom, Insinuare, in sinu ponere, sinu complecti.
A boson, or boatswain, Proreta, æ, m. qui curam anchorarum & funium navalium gerit.
A boss, Bulla, 1.
A little boss, Clavus, 2.
A hand boss, Pugil, ilis, c.
The boss of a book, Libri umbilicus.
The boss of a buckler, Umbo, onis, m.
To boss, or bunch out, Promineo, 2. exto, titi, 1.
Bossed, Gibber, gibbus, gibbosus.
Bosses in the body, Gibbi, orum, m. pl.
Botanic, or botanical, Ad herbarum scientiam pertinens, * botanicus.
A botanist, Herbarum peritus.
Botany, [the knowledge of herbs and plants] Herbarum scientia.
Botarga, Mulli ova sale & muria condita.
A botch [swollen ulcer] Ulcus, æris, n.
A botch [carbuncle] Carbunculus, 2. ulcus carbunculans.
A botch [in the groin] * Bubo, onis, m.
A botch [in the mouth] * Aphthæ, arum, f.
A botch about the ears, * Parotis, idis, f.
To make a botch, Exulcero, 1.
A plaister making botches, Exulceratorium medicamentum.
A making of botches, Exulceratio, 3.
Full of botches, Ulcerosus.
A botch [patch] Pannus, 2.
To botch, Refarcio, 4. reconcinno, 1. interpolo.
To botch [bungle] Opus corrumpere, aliquid ineptè vel infacere facere.
Botched, Sartus, refartus.
A botcher, or bungler, Imperitus, rudis.
A botcher's stall, Taberna vel officina fartoris veteramentarii.
A botching, Interpolatio, 3. refectio.
Botchingly, or bunglingly, Imperitè, ineptè.

Both [two] Ambo, æ, uterque, utraque.
Both [being a conjunction] is made by Cum tum, tum tumi, et et, quæ quæ, vel vel. *I displease both myself and others*, ipse cum mihi tum cæteris displiceo. *Both in time of peace and war*, tum in pace tum in bello. *Mightily tossed to and fro both by land and sea*, * multum & terris jactatus & alto. *Famous both for his father's glory and his own*, insignis quæ paternâ gloriâ quæ suâ. *To attend much both upon honour and danger*, multum vel honori vel periculo inservire.
On both sides, Utrunque, utrinque, utrobique. *Many being killed on both sides*, multis utrinque interfectis. *His body is beat on both sides*, utrinque corpus vagulatur. *I had great enemies on both sides*, utrobique magnos inimicos habebam.
Both handed, || Ambidexter.
Jack on both sides, || Ambidexter, defultorius, qui duabus sedet sellis.
Both ways, Bifariam, utroque versam.
The bots [in horses] * Ascarides, æ, f. pl.
The wringing of the bots, Verminatio, 3.
To be troubled with the bots, Vermino, 1. verminor.
A bottle, Uter, tris, m.
A great bottle, Obba, 1. lagena.
A little bottle, Laguncula, 1. * phiala.
A glass bottle, Ampulla vitrea.
A leather bottle, Laguncula è corio confecta.
A bottle made of a gourd, Cucurbita, 1.
A sucking bottle, Ampulla infanti sugenda.
A bottle of hay, Foeni fasciculus, vel manipulus.
A blue bottle [herb] * Cyanus, 2.
A smelling bottle, Olfactorium, 2.
The mouth of a bottle, Ampullæ os.
Of, or like a bottle, Ampullaceus, ampullarius.
A bottle maker, Ampullarius, 2.
To bottle liquors, In ampullas infundere, in ampullis conservare.
Bottle nosed, Nasutus.
Bottled, In ampullis conservatus.
A bottling up, Liqueorum in ampullas infusio.
The bottom, Fundus, 2. fundum, solum. ¶ *In the bottom of hell*, in imo Tartaro. [Prov.] *Better spare at the trim than at the bottom*, sera est in fundo parsimonia. ¶ *Every tub must stand on its own bottom*, sibi quemque cavere oportet.
A bottom [ship] Navis, is, f.
The bottom, or depth of a thing, Profundum, 2. profunditas, 3.
The bottom [dregs] Faex, æis, f. crassamen, inis, n. crassamentum, 2. sedimentum.
The botom of a ship, Navis carina.
To touch the bottom [in swimming] Fundum tenere, solum contingere.
To bottom [put in a bottom] Fundo munire, instruere, obstruere.
To bottom, or ground a discourse, Fundamenta orationis jacere.
A bottom, [valley] Vallis, is, f. convallis.
At the bottom, In imo.
The bottom of the belly, * Hypogastrium, 2.
The bottom of a mountain, Radices montis.
To the very bottom, Funditus.
From top to bottom, A capite ad calcem.
To examine, or sift a thing to the bottom, Rem diligenter examinare, expendere, perpendere, scrutari.
To fix one's bottom, Aliqua te niti.
To stand upon a good bottom [be well to pass] Re lautâ esse, foro florere.
A bottom of thread, Glomus, æris, n.
A bottom to wind thread on, || Gyrgillus, 2.
A broad bottomed jug, or bottle, Obba fessilis.
A flat bottomed barge, or boat, Navigium plano fundo.
Bottomless, or without bottom, Fundi expers, fundo carens.
Met. Immenſus.
A bottomless pit, * Abyſſus, i, f. * barathrum, 2. vorago, ginis, f.
Bottomry, or bottomage [money borrowed upon a ship] Fidejussio navalis.
A boudé [worm in corn] Vermis frumentarius.
A bouget, Vidulum, 2. See Budget.
A bough, Ramus, 2.
A little bough, Ramulus, 2. ramusculus.
A bough plucked with fruit on, Termes, itis, m.
A bough of bay, or olive, being green, * Thallus, 2.
A dead bough, Ramale, is, n.
A green bough, Frons, dis, f.
Full of boughs, or sprigs, Ramosus, ramulosus.
A bough [arch] Fornix, æis, m. flexura, 1.
To be bought, Emor, ptus, 3.
I bought [did buy] Emi, mercatus sum. *I bought this for you*, hoc tibi mercatus sum. ¶ *He would have me let him have it as I bought it*, tantidem emptum postulat sibi tradi.
Bought, Emptus. [Prov.] Bought wit is the best, duro flagello mens docetur rectius.
Bought again, Redemptus.
Bought for a low price, Vili pretio emptus.
To be bought, or that may be bought, Mercabilis.

A thing bought, Merx, *cis*, *f*.
A boul [for play] Globus, 2. * sphaera, 1.
A little boul, Globulus, 2. sphaerula, 1.
To boul, or *throw a boul*, Globum mittere, volvere, jactare.
Bouled, Missus, jactatus.
A boulder, Globorum jactator, * iphaerista, *ae*, *m*.
Bouling, or *playing at bouls*, Globorum mittendorum certamen, * iphaeromachia, 1.
A bouling alley, or *bouling green*, * Sphaeristerium, 2. See *Bowl*.
A bolster, Cervical, *alis*, *n*. See *Bolster*.
A bout, Pessulus, 2. See *Bolt*.
To bout meal, Farinam incernere. See *To bolt*.
A bounce, or *bouncing noise*, Crepitus, 4. fragor, 3.
A bounte, or *bouncing* [boasting] Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1.
To bounce, Crepo, *ui*, 1. pulso; tundo, *tutudi*, 3.
To bounce often, Crepito, 1.
To bounce, or *make a noise*, Strepo, *ui*, 3. strepito, 1.
To bounce up, Resilio, *ui*, 4.
To bounce, or *leap up*, Profilio, *ui*, 4.
To bounce at a door, Calcibus fores insultare.
To bounce a door open, Fores effringere.
To bounce, or *vapour and romance*, Sese jactare, venditare, vel ostentare; gloriari.
A bouncing lad, or *lads*, Pugil, homo pinguis & valens.
Bouncing [as a foot ball] Sonora reflexio.
To bound, Finio, 4. definitio; limito, 1. terminos praescribere, cancellos alicui circumdare.
A bound, bounds, or *boundary*, Meta, 1. terminus, 2. finis, *is*, *m*. vel *f*. limes, *itis*. *As I wandered beyond my bounds*, dum ultra terminum vagor. *He enlarged the bounds of the empire*, fines imperii propagavit.
A bound stone, or *mark between mile and mile*, Lapis miliaris.
A bound stone, || Lapis terminalis.
To bound [border upon] Adjacere, confinis esse, || collimitari.
A bound setter, Finitor, 3.
To keep within bounds, Coerceo, 2.
Bounded [limited] Terminis vel finibus circumscriptus. ¶ *The Latin tongue is bounded within narrow limits*, Latina lingua finibus exiguis continetur.
Bounded by, or *bordering upon*, Confinis.
The meeting of bounds, Limitum terminus.
Bounding upon, Conterminus, confinis, contiguus.
A bounding, Limitatio, 3.
A bounding upon, Confinium, 2. || collimium.
The God of bounds, Terminus, 2.
The feast of bounds, Terminalia, *orum*, *n*. *pl*.
Boundless, Interminatus, immensus, infinitus.
To bound again, or *back* [as a ball] Resilio, *ui*, 4.
A bound, or *bounding back again*, Resultus, 4.
Bounded back, Repercussus.
To be bound, obligor, 1. teneor, 2. devincior, *etus*, 4. obstringor, *ictus*, 3. constringor. See *To bind*.
Bound, Ligatus, obligatus, vinctus. ¶ *He is bound to perform his vow*, damnatus est voti, voti reus est. *He is bound with an oath*, jurejurando obstrictus est. *Whither are you bound?* Quò nunc est tibi iter?
Bound as a servant to his creditors, Nexus.
Bound before, Praeligatus, praevinctus.
Bound [beholden] Devinctus, beneficiis astrictus vel obstrictus.
Bound by covenant, Pactione obligatus.
Bound by duty [as near relations] Necessitudine astrictus vel devinctus; [as persons in office] Officio vel munere astrictus, obstrictus, devinctus.
Bound in a bowl, * Chirographi cautione obstrictus vel obligatus.
With his hands bound behind him, Manibus à tergo vinctis.
Bound neck and heels, Quadrupedum more constrictus.
Bound with an oath, Jurejurando obstrictus.
Bound [apprentice] Artifici traditus ad artem addiscendam, ad rudimenta artis ediscenda magistro datus.
Bound hard with cords, Funiculis astrictus, vinctus, ligatus.
Neatly bound [as a book] Concinnè, eleganter, nitidè compactus.
Bound to, Alligatus.
Bound together, Colligatus.
Bound under, Substrictus.
Bound on with small splinters, Affulis alligatus.
Bounden, Debitus. *According to my bounden duty*, pro debito meo officio.
A bounding, or *setting bounds to*, Limitatio, 3.
A bounding upon, or *near*, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3.
Boundless, Infinitus, immensus.
Bountiful, or *bounteous*, Beneficus, largus, benignus, munificus, liberalis.
Bountifully, Benignè, copiosè, largè, liberaliter, munificè, prolixè, cumulatè, effusè.
Bountifulness, Benignitas, 3. liberalitas; munificentia, 1.

Bounty, Benignitas, 3. largitas, liberalitas; beneficentia, 1. munificentia.
A bourg, Vicus, 2.
A bourger, or *bourgefs*, Civis, municeps, *ipis*, *c*.
To bourgeon [bud] Germino, 1.
A bourn, Torrens, *tis*, *m*.
To bouse, Poto, 1.
A bousing, Potatio, 3.
At one bout, or *courfe*, Unâ vice. *At that bout was she got with child?* ex co compressu gravida facta est? *Shall we have a bout at it?* visne ut certamen ineamus? *Let us have a merry bout of it to day*, hilarem hunc sumamus diem.
A boutfeue [makebate] Vitiligator, 3. litium fator.
A boutfeue [incendiary] Incendiarius, 2. *Met*. Seditiois auctor vel fax.
A drinking bout, Compotatio, 3.
A merry bout, Laetitiae vel hilaritatis tempus.
I must have a bout with him for that, Mihi cum illo de istâ re certandum est.
A bow, Arcus, 4. ¶ *He keepeth his mind bent like a bow*, intentum animum tanquam arcum habet. *A bow long bent at last groweth weak*, arcus nimis intensus rumpitur. *He flyeth as swift as an arrow out of a bow*, * noto citius volucrique sagittâ fugit, volat ocior Euro.
To bend a bow, Arcum tendere vel intendere.
To unbend a bow, Arcum retendere, remittere, vel laxare.
Made like a bow, Arcuatus.
The rain bow, Iris, *idis*, *f*. arcus coelestis, arcus pluvius.
A bow for a violin, Plectrum, 2.
A cross bow, Balista, 1.
A steel bow, Arcubalista, 1.
A bow case, * Coriutus, 2.
Bow like, Arcuatin.
A bow man [archer] Sagittarius, 2. * sagittipotens, sagittifer, arcitenens.
A bow net, Nassa, 1.
A bow string, Arcus chorda vel nervus.
A bowyer, or *bow maker*, Arcuum faber, || arcuarius, 2.
The bow of a key, Annulus clavis.
The bow of a saddle, Sellae equestris arcus.
The bow of a ship, Prora, 1.
Bowspit, Malus navis anterior & proclinans.
Bowlegged, Valgus.
To bow, or *make to bow*, Flecto, *xi*, 3. inflecto; curvo, 1.
To bow one's knees, Genua vel poplites flectere, demittere, summittere.
To bow [bend towards] Inclinare, se inflectere.
A bow [salutation] Salutatio corpore inclinato facta.
To make a bow to, Aliquem corpore inclinato salutare.
To bow backward, Reclino, 1.
To bow down, Incurvo, 1.
To bow down with age, Senectute incurvari.
To bow round, Circumflecto, *xi*, 3.
To bow, or *bend to*, Accolino, 1.
To be bowed, Curvor, 1. flector, *xus*, 3.
Bowed, Curvatus, inflexus.
Bowed about, Circumfexus.
Bowed backward, Repandus, recurvatus.
Bowed downward, Devexus.
Bowed upward, Subvexus.
Easily bowed, Flexilis, flexibilis.
A bowing, Curvatio, 3. flexura, 1.
A bowing back, || Recurvitudo, 3.
A bowing downwards, Devexitudo, 3.
A bowing inwards, Inclinatio, 3.
A bowing outwards, Prominentia, 1.
A bowing round about, || Circumflexio, 3.
A bowing and cringing to, Supplicatio & obsecratio.
To bowel [embowel] Eviscerare, 1. exenterare.
Bowelled, Evisceratus, exenteratus.
A boweller, Exenterator, 3.
A bowelling, Exenteratio, 3.
The bowels, Intestina, *orum*, *n*. *pl*. viscera, *um*.
Bowels of compassion, Miseratio, 3. misericordia, 1.
My bowels yearn after him, Intima ejus commiseratione moveor.
The bowels of the earth, Abdita terrae.
Within the bowels, Intestinus.
A bower, or *arbour*, Pergula, 1. scena topiaria, umbraculum vel tabernaculum frondeum.
A bower, Anchora ad arcum navis.
A bowering or making bowers, Arborum concameratio.
Bowers [muscles] Musculi flexores.
To bowge a ship, Penetro, 1. perforo; perfodio, *di*, 3.
Bowged, Perforatus.
A bowging, Perforatio.
A bowl [for drink] Poculum, 2. * scyphus.
A bowl [to wash in] Labrum, 2.
A bowl [for play] * Sphaera, 1. See *Boul*.
A bow line [part of the rigging] Clavus in navi.
To bowl a coney, Cuniculum ad cursum excitare.
A bowyer, Arcuum faber, || arcuarius, 2.

A box, Arca, 1. cista. [Prov.] *You are in the wrong box*, A scopo aberras.
A little box, Cistula, 1. arcula; * pyxis, idis, f.
A box of ointment, * Myrothecium, 2.
A spice box, * Narthecium, 2.
A christmas box [the gift] Strena, 1. [the receptacle, or box itself] Strenarum arcula.
A coach box, Currus sedile.
A dust box, * Pyxis vel theca pulvereæ.
A dice box, Fritillus, 2. orca, 1.
A balloting box, Situla, 1.
A jewel box, || Annularium, 2.
A snuff box, Pyxidula pulveris sternutatorii.
A tobacco box, Pyxidula tabaci.
The box of a screw, Cochleæ striatum receptaculum.
Boxes in a play house, Cætheatrales.
The poor's box, Pauperculorum arca publica.
Boxes in a press, Locelli, orum, m. pl. loculamenta, orum, n. pl.
Boxes for grocers, &c. Nidi, orum, m. pl.
A box maker, Arcarum, &c. faber vel confector.
Box bearers, Cistiferi, orum, m. pl. pyxiferi.
Made like a box, Pyxidatus.
A box on the ear, Alapa, 1. * colaphus, 2. [Prov.] *He giveth himself a shrewd box on the ear*, in sinum suum conspuat.
To box on the ear, Palmâ aliquem percutere, colaphum infligere vel impingere.
To box together, Pugnis certare.
To box it out, Pugnis depugnare.
A boxer, Pugil, is, c.
A boxing bout, or match, Pugnorum concertatio.
Box wood, Buxum, 2. buxus.
A box tree, Buxus, i, f. [Prov.] *He looketh as pale as box*, ora buxo pallidiora gerit.
Box, or of or belonging to box, Buxeus. ¶ *Teeth as yellow as box*, dentes buxei.
Full of box, Buxofus.
A box hill, or place where box groweth, Buxetum, 2.
Box horn, or prickly box, Buxus spinosa.
A boy, Puer, eri, m. ¶ *He is past a boy*, virilem togam sumpsit. Boys will have toys, parvulus facit ut parvulus.
A little boy, Puerulus, 2. puellus.
A soldier's boy, Calo, onis, m. lixa, 1. m. cacula.
A boy that serveth a mass priest, Sacerdotis minister, * acoluthus, 2.
A school boy, Puer vel discipulus literarius.
A petty grammar school boy, Puer || grammaticulus.
A servant boy, Puer, eri; famulus, 2.
A boy full of jests and taunts, Salaputius, 2.
A boy under fourteen years of age, Impuber, eris.
A boy about fourteen years of age, Puber vel pubes.
To be past a boy, Ex * ephebis excedere.
To play the boy, Pueriliter facere. ¶ *He hath left boys plays*, nuces reliquit.
Boy games, Puerilia, orum, n. pl.
Boyish, or boylike, Puerilis.
Boyishly, Pueriliter.
Boyishness, Puerilitas, 3. pueritia, 1.
A boy, or buoy [of an anchor] Index * anchoræ vel anchoralis.
To boyl [act] Coquo, xi, 3. elixo, 1.
To boyl [neut. or as a pot doth] Bullio, 4. aestuo, 1. serveo, vi, 2. ¶ *His heart boyleth with choler*, inæstuat bilis præcordiis.
To boyl again, Recoquo, xi, 3.
To boyl away, Decoquo, xi, 3.
To boyl before, Præcoquo, xi, 3. excoquo.
To boyl much, Percoquo, xi, 3. excoquo.
To boyl often, Coctito, 1.
To boyl over, Ebullio, 4.
To boyl together, Concoquo, xi, 3.
To boyl [as the sea] Undo, 1. exaestuo.
To begin to boyl, Effervesco, 3.
To make to boyl, Bullire facio, feci, 3. intervesfacio.
Boyled, Coctus, elixus.
Boyled before, Præcoctus.
Easily boyled, Coctilis.
Half boyled, or parboyled, Semicoctus, semicrudus.
Boyled a little, Subfervefactus.
Boyled over again, Recoctus.
Boyled well, Excoctus.
A boyler, or boyling caldron, Ahenum ad aliquid coquendum.
A boyling, Coctio, 3. coctura, 1.
A boyling up, Ebullitio, 3.
A brabble, Rixa, 1. lis, litis, f.
To brabble, Jurgo, 1. alterco, altercor; lites serere.
A brabbler, or brabbling fellow, Altercator, 3. rixator, litigator, vitilitigator.
Brabbling, or one full of brabbling, Homo litigiosus.
A brabbling, Altercatio, 3. cavillatio, || litigatio.
A brace to join two or more things together, Copula, 1.

A brace [couple] Par, ris, 3. *A brace of pigeons*, par columbarum. *A brace of dogs*, copula canum, canes bini. *A brace of hundred pounds*, ducentæ libræ pecuniæ.
A brace, or hook, Uncus, 2. hamus.
A little brace, Hamulus, 2.
A brace [in building] Fibula, 1.
A brace [ship's great rope] Rudens, 3.
A brace [in printing] Uncus, 2. hamulus.
To brace, Alligo, 1. ligo, colligo; constringo, xi, 3. conjungo; vincio, 4.
Braced, Alligatus, ligatus, colligatus; constrictus, conjunctus, hamatus, vinctus, uncinatus.
A bracer, Alligator, 3.
A bracing, Alligatio, 3. colligatio, conjunctio, vincio.
A bracer, or archer's brace, Brachiale || jaculatorium.
A bracelet, Armilla, 1. brachiale, is, n. spinther, eris, n.
A bracelet maker, Armillarum confector, || armillarius, 2.
A bracelet of pearls, Linea margaritarum, collare è margaritis confectum.
Wearing a bracelet, Armillatus.
Braces, Brachialia, ium, n. pl.
Bracet, or braget, * Hydromeli, * promulsis.
Brachygraphy [writing in short hand] * Brachygraphia, 1: * stenographia.
A brack, Vitium, 2. mendum.
Brackan [fern] Filix, icis, f.
A bracket [in building] Mutulus, 2.
Brackish, Salsus.
Brackishness, Salsitudo, inis, f. falsugo, falsilago.
To brag, Gloriari, jactare, ostentare, se venditare, *You use to brag of your doings*, te id fecisse gloriari soles. *He braggeth too much of himself*, gloriolius de se prædicat. *He braggeth of his great exploits*, hic se magnificè jactat atque ostentat.
A brag, or bragging, Jactantia, 1. jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio. *He maketh grievous brags*, intolerantiùs se jactat. [Prov.] *Brag is a good dog, but Holdfast is a better*, tanquam Argivum clypeum abstulerit, ita gloriatur; parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.
A bragger, or braggadocio, Jactator, 3. gloriosus, 2. jactabundus; Thrafo, onis, m.
Braggingly, Gloriosè, jactanter.
Braid of hair, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus decussatim inter se implicatus.
To braid, Inter se decussatim implicare.
Braided, Complicatus, cirratus.
A braiding, Complicatio, 3. implicatio.
A brail [panel of a hawk] Accipitris anus.
The brain, Cerebrum, 2. ¶ *Had I had any brains*, ni fuisset incogitans. *Your brains are addle*, non tibi sanum est sinuiput. [Prov.] *He hath guts in his brains*, acetum habet in pectore.
To brain, beat, or dash out one's brains, || Excerebrare, cerebrum comminuere, extundere, illidere, dispergere.
To take out the brains, Cerebrum extrahere.
The brain pan, * Cranium, 2. calvaria, * calva.
The hinder part of the brain, Cerebellum, 2.
To beat one's brains about a thing, Aliquid intentiùs considerare vel contemplari.
Brained, Cui cerebrum est illisum vel excussum.
Brainless, Inconsultus, temerarius, stultus, vacuum cerebro caput.
Brain sick, or crack brained, Cerebrofus, furiosus, infans, amens, demens.
Hair brained, Temerarius.
Shatter, or shuttle brained, Levis, inconstans, instabilis, homo mobili ingenio.
Brain sickness, * Mania, 1. * phrenesis, is, f.
A braining, Elisio cerebri.
I, thou, he brake, Fregi, fregisti, fregit. See *To break*.
A brake [for flax] Instrumentum quo linum confringitur, || linifrangibulum, 2.
Brake [fern] Filix, icis, f.
A brake [horse bit] Oris equini obturamentum, * epistomium, 2.
A brake [such as bakers use] Arca farinaria, * artopta, 1.
A bramble, Rubus, 2. * paliurus; sentis, is, m. vepres.
A little bramble, Veprecula, 1.
A place full of brambles, Rubetum, 2. senticetum, vepretum.
Brambly, or full of brambles, Spinofus.
A bramble, or brambling [bird] || Montifringilla, 1.
Bran, Furfur, uris, n.
Full of bran, Furfurosus.
A branch [of a tree, &c.] Ramus, 2.
A little branch, Ramusculus, 2.
A branch [of a discourse] Caput, itis, n.
A branch of a vine, Palmes, itis, m. sarmentum, 2.
A fruitless branch, Stolo, onis, m. spado, 3.
A by sprout, or branch, Focaneus, 2.
A branch bearing only leaves, Palmes pampinarius.
A branch with fruit on, Termes, itis, m. palmes fructuaris.

B R A

Having the leaves and branches cut away, Pampinatus.
He that cutteth away leaves and branches, Pampinator, 3.
The branch of a pedigree, * Stemma, *ātis*, n. generis series.
To branch, or put forth branches, Germino, 1. egermino, progermino.
To branch out a discourse, In plures partes sermonem dividere, in plurima capita distinguere.
Branch [division in a discourse] In membra distributio.
To have branches, Frondeo, 2.
To begin to have branches, Frondesco, 3.
Of, or like a branch, Frondeus, frondarius.
Bearing branches, * Frondifer.
Branched, Frondeus, ramosus.
Branched out [divided] In plures partes divisus, in plurima capita distinctus.
A brancher, Accipiter junior ramos frequentans.
Without branches, or leaves, || Infrons, 3.
Branching, Germinans, germinatus.
A branching, Germinatio, 3.
Branchy, or full of branches, Frondosus.
Branches [of a deer's head] Cervinorum cornuum medii arcu-
 li, intermedii ramusculi.
A branch pease Pisum, 2.
A brand of fire, or fire brand, Torris, m. 3. fax, facis, f.
A smoky brand, Titio, *onis*, m.
A brand iron, * Chytra, 1. * chytropus, 2.
A brand [mark of disgrace] Ignominia iniusta vel nota turpitu-
 dinis, iniusta macula, * stigma, *ātis*, n.
To cast a brand upon, Infamo, 1. infamiam alicui inurere.
A brand for cattle, Nota, 1. signum, 2. * character, *ēris*, m.
To brand [stigmatize] Existimationem alicujus laedere vel violare, notam infamiae alicui inurere, aliquem infamiam as-
 pergere.
Brand new, Omnino novus vel recens.
To brand cattle, Notā signare, caractere insignire.
Branded as a branded slave, * Stigmaticus, * Stigmatias, *ae*,
 m. stigmatē iniustus.
Branded with a crime, Infamis, infamiam flagrans, famosus,
 infamatus, diffamatus.
A branding iron, * Cauterium, 2.
A branding a person's reputation, Alienae famae violatio.
To brandish, Vibro, 1. corusco.
A brandishing, || Vibramen, *inis*, n.
Brandishing, or glittering, Coruscans.
Brandy, or brandy wine, Vinum adustum, vini spiritus.
A brandy bottle, Ampulla spiritu vini referta.
A brandy shop, Taberna quā spiritus vini venditur.
To brangle, Rixor, 1. rixosis verbis aliquem laceßere, dictis
 provocare, jurgio aliquem adoriri, cum aliquo jurgiis contendere.
A brangler, Altercor, 3. litigator, vitiligator.
A brangling, or brangle, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2.
A brangling person, Rixosus, jurgiosus.
Brank, or buck wheat, * || Tragopyrum, 2.
Brank urfine [herb] || Branca urfina.
Branny, of or like bran, Furfureus, furfuraceus.
The brant goose, || Branta, 1.
Brasen, Aereus, aeratus.
A brasier, Faber aerarius.
Brasil wood, Lignum Brasilense.
Brass, Aes, *aeris*, n. * orichalcum, 2.
Brass ore, or brass stone, Cadmia, 1. lapis aërofus.
Brass scales, or cinders, Squama aeris.
A brass pot, Ahenum, 2.
A little brass pot, or possnet, Cucuma, 1.
Brass work, || Aerificium, 2.
Bearing brass, * Aerifer.
Covered with brass, Acratus.
Full of brass, Aerofus.
Brass, brassy, or brasen, Aeneus, aheneus.
Brass plated with gold, Aurum subaeratum.
Brass, or counterfeit money, Pecunia sequioris metalli.
To cover with brass, Aere aliquid inducere.
A brat, or beggar's brat, Mendici filius.
A cross brat, Infans vagitans.
A bravado, or bravade, Insultatio petulans.
Brave [fine] Concinnus, lautus, nitidus, scitus, splendidus,
 elegans, mollibus vestibus amictus. ¶ *As brave a man as liveth*,
 splendore nemini cedit.
Brave [excellent] Praestans, excellens, eximius, egregius.
Brave [skilful] Peritus, sapiens.
Brave [valiant] Fortis, animosus, magnanimus.
A brave young soldier, Acer belli juvenis.
A brave navy to see to, Praeclara navis in speciem.
It is a brave thing to be pointed at, Pulchrum est digito mon-
 strari.
A brave scholar, Non vulgariter eruditus.
Passing brave, Perornatus.
A brave [hector] Sicarius, 2. Thraeo, *onis*, m.
To be brave [in apparel] Vestibus splendēre, splendescere,
 nitere.
To brave it, Plumas extendere, sese ostentare.

B R E

To brave one, Laceßo, *ssi*, 3. ferociter aliquem appetere, ali-
 cui ferocius insultare. ¶ *Seeing he braveth me to it*, quando eo
 me provocat.
Braved, Laceßitus, provocatus.
Bravely [finely] Concinnē, eleganter, lautē, molliter, nitidē,
 scitē, splendidē.
Bravely [excellently] Excellenter, eximiē.
Bravely [skillfully] Peritē, scienter.
Bravely [valiantly] Fortiter, animosē.
Bravery [fineness] Decor, 3. splendor, concinnitas; orna-
 tus, 4.
Bravery [excellency] Excellentia; 1. praestantia.
Bravery [valour] Fortitudo; *inis*, f. magnanimitas, 3. animi
 magnitudo.
A woman's bravery, or finery, Mundus muliebris, ornatus
 muliebris, munditiae, *arum*, f. pl.
A braving, Insultatio ferox vel petularis.
A brawl, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. *Some cannot sleep without*
brawling, quibusdam somnum rixa facit.
A brawl [dance] * Choreia, 1. motus Ionicus.
To brawl, Altercor, 1. altercor, litigo, delitigo, jurgo, rixor;
 rixas movere, excitare, concitare.
A brawler, Rabula, 1. altercator, 3. rixator.
A brawling, Altercatio, 3. contentio; jurgium, 2. rixa, 1.
 turba.
Brawling, Contentiosus, rixosus, || jurgiosus.
Brawlingly, More rabularum.
Brawn, Aprugna, *scil.* caro; callum aprugnum.
The brawn of the body, Partes corporis nervosae vel musculosae.
Brawn, or hard flesh, Callus, 2. callum.
Brawn of the arms, Torus, 2. lacertus.
The brawn of a capon, Pulpa caponis.
To grow hard as brawn, Callesco, 3. occallesco.
Brawny, Callosus.
Brawniness, Callositas, 3.
To bray [pound] Tero, *trivi*, 3. contero; tundo, *tutūdi*,
 contundo; subigo, *egi*.
To bray [as an ass] Rudo, *di*, 3.
To bray [as an elephant] Barrio, 4.
To bray [cry out] Emugio, 4. freino, *ui*, 3.
Brayed, Tritus, contritus, tusus, contusus.
A brayer [pounder] Tritor, 3. contritor.
A braying [pounding] Tritura, 1. confusio, 3.
The braying of an ass, Rugitus, 4.
The braying of an elephant, Barritus, 4.
A braying [crying out] Mugitus, 4. rugitus.
The brayl [pannel of a hawk] Anus accipitris.
To braze [cover with brass] Aere aliquid inducere.
Brazed over, Aere inductus.
Brazen, of or belonging to brass, Aeneus, aereus, aheneus.
Brazen faced, Impudens, effrons, procax, protervus, homo
 inverecundus.
With a brazen face, Perficta fronte, ore duro, aspectu ca-
 nino.
To brazen one down, Aliquem per impudentiam deturbare.
To brazen a thing out, Impudenter vel proterve aliquid asserere,
 pertinacius affirmare.
To put on a brazen face, Os perficere, pudorem ponere.
A brazier, Faber aerarius, vasorum aëreorum faber.
Brazil wood, Lignum * acanthinum.
A breach, Ruina, 1. fenestra, labefactatio, 3.
A breach between two, Simultas, 3. irae, *arum*, f. pl.
A breach of friendship, Alienatio, 3. disjunctio.
The breach of a promise, Punica fides, violatio fidei.
A breach made by a river in a wall, or building, Aggerum ever-
 sio, 3. inundatio; diluvium, 2. labes, *is*, f. * cataclysmus.
A breach of peace, Pacis vel tranquillitatis publicae violatio.
A breach of a treaty, Pacis aut foederis violatio.
To make a breach in a wall, Murum tormentis labefactare,
 profternere, deturbare.
To enter the breach, Dirutam muri partem ingredi.
To make a breach between men, Lites vel certamina inter aliquos
 ferere.
Bread, Panis, *is*, m.
Barley bread, Panis hordeaceus.
Wheaten bread, Panis candidus, triticeus, subalbidus.
Bisket bread, Panis nauticus.
Brown bread, *Höfshöld bread*, Panis ater, cibarius, domesticus,
 plebeius.
Ammunition bread, Panis castrensis.
Cake bread, Panis dulciarius.
Dough bread, Panis rubidus.
Light bread, Panis spongiosus.
Shew bread, Panis || proposititius.
Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus.
Unleavened bread, Panis non fermentatus, panis sine fermento,
 * azymus.
Fine manchet bread, Panis filigineus.
Mouldy bread, Panis mucidus.
Ginger bread, Panis gingibere conditus.
Oaten bread, Panis avenaceus.

B R E

Rye bread, Panis secalicus.
Sow bread, * Cyclamīnus, 2. rapum terrae.
Sugar bread, Panis dulciarius.
White bread, Panis candidus, filigineus, primarius.
Second bread, Panis secundarius.
Bread of this day's baking, Panis hodiernus, tener, hodie coctus.
Bread of yesterday's baking, Panis hesternus, heri coctus.
The sweet bread, * Pancreas, atis, n.
Bread corn, Frumentum, 2. far, farris, n.
A crust of bread, Frustum panis.
The crum of bread, Panis medulla.
The making of bread, Panificium, 2.
A place to keep bread in, Panarium, 2. panariolum.
Breadth, Latitudo, inis, f. amplitudo.
Of one breadth, Eiusdem latitudinis.
To break [act.] Frango, fregi, 3. infringo; rumpo, rupi.
 ¶ *I will break your pate*, diminuam tibi caput. *I will break this custom of yours*, adimam hanc tibi consuetudinem. *He breaketh his brains with studying*, ingenii vires studendo comminuit.
To break with age, Deflorescere, senio confici.
To break the back, Delumbo, 1.
To break the belly, Ventrem disrumpere, nimis distendere.
To break a fashion, Receptum morem negligere.
To break [neut.] Crepo, ui, 1. rumpor, ruptus, 3.
To break asunder, Diffringo, fregi, 3. disrumpo, rupi.
To break [be bankrupt] Conturbo, 1. decoquo, xi, 3. foro cedere.
To break before, Praefringo, fregi, 3.
To break [bruise] Contero, trivi, 3. contundo, tudi.
To break company, Primum sociis invitis se subtrahere.
To break a covenant, Foedus violare, laedere, frangere; pactum dissolvere.
To break down, Demolior, 4. rescindo, scidi, 3. diruo, ui, 3. *He biddeth them to break down the bridge*, pontem jubet rescindi.
To break small, Comminuo, ui, 3.
To break with a flail, Tribulo, 1.
To breakfast, or break the fast, Jento, 1. jentaculum edere.
To break ground [for a siege] Opera || oppugnatoria instituere, inchoare, incipere.
To break bulk, Navem exonerare.
To break a horse, Domo, ui, 1. mansuefacio, feci, 3. subigo, fgi, frango. *Vid. Sil. Ital.* 1, 262.
To break forth as water, Scateo, 2. scaturio, 4.
To break forth into laughter, Cachinnari, cachinnum tollere.
To break off an ill habit, A prava consuetudine se abducere, abstrahere, avertere.
To break [as frost] Resolvo, vi, 3. regelo, 1.
To break the ice [in an affair] Viam ad aliquid sternere, munire, aperire.
To break a jest, Risum joco movere, facetie dicere.
To break in, Irruo, ui, 3. irrumpo, rupi, introrumpo. ¶ *He will break into the house*, fores effringet, aedes expugnabit.
To break in upon a man's property, Alienas possessiones invadere.
To break a league, Foedus violare, pactiōem rescindere. ¶ *He breaketh the league of hospitality*, Hospitalem tesseram confringit vel violat.
To break loose, Eluctari, claustrum perfringere.
To break one's mind to a person, Sensum animi alicui aperire, consilium detegere.
To break off, Abrumpo, rupi, 3. rescindo, scidi.
To break off for a time, Intermitto, misi, 3. interrumpo, rupi.
To break the neck, Cervicem diffringere, guttur elidere.
To break the neck with a fall, Praecipitem se dando perire.
To break the neck of an ill custom, Pravam consuetudinem abolere, rescindere, tollere.
To break one thing against another, Allido, 3. illido.
To break his oath, Jusjurandum violare.
To break open, Effringo, fregi, 3. refringo.
To break open violently, Expugno, 1.
To break open a letter, Epistolam resignare, linum incidere.
To break out as a fire, or plague, Grassor, 1.
To break out into a passion, Ira commoveri, ardere, accendi.
To break out into tears, Lacrymas effundere vel profundere.
To break one's word, Fidem datam fallere.
To break out, Erumpo, rupi, 3. prorumpo; profilio, 4.
The war breaketh out, Bellum ardet, gliscit, ingruit.
To break out [be known] Innotesco, ui, 3. emanare in vulgus.
To break out [as the sea] Exundo, 1. exactuo.
To break out [into pimples] Pustulas emittere.
To break prison, Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpere.
To break one's rest, or sleep, Noctem insomnem agere, somnum excutere.
To break the sides with laughing, Risu emori, risu quati.
To break, or be broke with sorrow, Moerore confici, marcescere.
To break promise, Fidem laedere, fidem datam solvere.

B R E

To break rank, Ordines turbare.
To break silence, Loqui incipere, silentium rumpere.
To break [tame] Domo, ui, 1. domito; mansuefacio, feci, 3.
To break through, Perrumpo, rupi, 3. perfodio, di. *As though he would break through a wall*, ut si murum perrumperet, perfoderet.
To break through old customs, Consuetudo negligere, mores antiquare.
To break under, Suffringo, fregi, 3.
To break through difficulties, Difficultates superare vel vincere.
To break up ground [in husbandry] Fodio, di, 3. fulco, 1.
To break up school, Scholam dimittere, scholae ferias indicere.
We shall break up to-morrow, cras nobis indicentur feriae. ¶ *The weather breaketh up*, redit post nubila Phoebus.
To break up [as an assembly] Dimitti, solvi.
To break, or ruin one, Aliquem bonis omnibus evertere.
To break [fall out] with one, Cum aliquo discordare, amicitiae nuncium alicui remittere.
To break one's heart, Tristitia magnam aliquem afficere.
To break, or disband soldiers, Milites exauctorare.
To break [as an imposthume] Rumpi.
To break up [decamp] Castra movere.
To break upon the wheel, Hominis in rota vel in decussato patibulo strati membra ferreo vecte contundere, disrumpere, frangere.
To break up trade, mercaturam relinquere.
To break one's wind, Anhelando pulmones rumpere.
To break wind upward [to belch] Rueto, 1. ruſtito.
To break wind backward, Pepo, pepedi, 3. crepo, ui, 1.
A break, Interstitium, 2. intervallum.
Break of day, or day-break, Diluculum, 2.
The day breaketh, Luceſcit.
By, or at break of day, Prima luce, cum diluculo, bene mane.
To breakfast, Jento, 1.
A breakfast, Jentaculum, 2.
A breaker, Ruptor, 3.
A breaker of boors, Aedium expugnator, effractor, perfoſſor.
A breaker down, Demolitor, 3.
A breaker of the peace, Pacis publicae violator.
A breaker of horses, Equorum domitor.
A breaker of the law, Legum violator; legirupa, ae, c.
An housebreaker, Parietum perfoſſor.
A breaker of a league, * Foedifragus, 2.
A breaker up of ground, Novalis foſſor vel arator.
Heart breakers [love locks] Cirri amatorii, cincinni penduli.
A breaking, Fractio, 3. infractio, disruptio; fractura, 1. confractura.
A breaking asunder, Diruptio, 3.
A breaking, or civilizing, Domitura, 1. || mansuefactio, 3.
The breaking of a horse, Equi domitura.
A breaking down, Demolitio, 3. excisio.
A breaking in, Irruptio, 3.
A breaking the reins, Lumbifragium, 2. lumborum fractura.
A breaking of the laws, Legum violatio.
A breaking of bones, Ossium fractura.
A breaking with a noise, Fragor, 3.
A breaking off, Abruptio, 3.
A breaking off for a time, Intermisſio, 3.
A breaking one's mind to, Animi vel consilii declaratio.
A breaking out, Eruptio, 3.
A breaking out into a scab, Ulceratio, 3.
A breaking out in the head, * Siriasis, 3.
A breaking out of waters, Scaturigo, gnis, f. scatebra, 1.
The breaking of a ship, Naufragium, 2.
A breaking through, || Perruptio, 3.
A breaking small, Tritura, 1. || comminutio, 3.
A breaking [violating] Violatio, 3.
A breaking up of ground [for tillage] Aratio, 3. foſſio [for a siege] Terrae foſſio ad urbem copiis cingendam.
A breaking up of school, Scholae dimisſio.
A breaking up of a will, Testamenti resignatio.
A bream [fish] Cyprinus latus, || abramis, idis.
A sea bream, || Abramis marinā.
The breast, Pectus, oris, n. papilla, 1.
To keep a thing in one's own breast, Animi arcanā occultare.
It lieth in his breast to do it, Penes eum res est.
A little breast, || Pectusculum, 2.
To go, or walk abreast, Aequā fronte ambulare vel incedere.
A woman's breast, Uter, eris, n. mamma, 1.
A little breast, Mamilla, 1. mammula.
Of, or belonging to the breast, or dug, || Mamillaris.
Breast apples, Mala orthomastica.
A breast cloth, * Strophium, 2. mamillare, is, n.
The breast bone, * Sternon, 2. scutum cordis.
A breast work [in fortification] Lorica lapidea muro imposita, terra ad oram munitionis vel propugnaculi aggesta.
A breast plate [armour] Lorica, 1. pectorale, is, n. * thorax, acis, m.
Having a great breast, Pectorosus.
Of, or belonging to the breast, Pectoralis.
Breast high, Ad altitudinem pectoris.

Having

Having a breast plate, Thoracatus.
 Breath, Halitus, 4. spiritus, flatus, anhelitus; anima, 1.
 ¶ He is out of breath, exanimatus est. Hold in your breath, animam comprime. Like a man out of breath, anhelanti similis.
 To his last breath, Ad extremum halitum.
 To spend one's breath to no purpose, Verba inutilia profundere, frustra loqui.
 A breath of air, Aura, 1.
 Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, 3. suspirium, 2. spirandi difficultas, anhelitus angustus, * asthma, ātis, n.
 A person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriosus; anhelator, 3.
 Like a person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriosē.
 A stinking breath, Anima foetida.
 A fragrant breath, Odor suavis.
 The passage of the breath, Respiramen, īnis, n.
 That whereby we fetch breath, Spiramen, īnis, n. spiramentum, 2. spiraculum.
 All in a breath [without taking breath] Continenti spiritu.
 To breathe, draw, fetch, or take breath, Spiro, 1. respiro, anhelō. ¶ Take your breath, Animam recipe.
 To breathe after, Aliquid affectare, cupere, desiderare.
 To hold one's breath, Animam comprimere.
 To breathe between, Interspiro, 1.
 A taking breath between, Interspiratio, 3.
 To breathe into, Inspiro, 1.
 To breathe one's last, Expiro, 1. animam agere, supremum ingemiscere; mortem, diem, vel diem supremum obire.
 To breathe a vein, Venam secare, incidere, aperire.
 To breathe with running, walking, &c. Currendo vel ambulando exercere vel fatigare.
 To breathe out [as vapours] Halo, 1. exhalo.
 To breathe out mischief, Mala in aliquem spirare, excogitare, comminisci.
 To breathe through, Perspiro, 1.
 To breathe on, or upon, Aspiro, 1. inspiro.
 Breathable [in which we breathe] Spirabilis.
 Breathed out, Expiratus, exhalatus.
 A breather, Qui vel quae spirat.
 A breathing, Halitus, 4. spiritus, respiratus; respiratio, 3. respiramen, īnis, n.
 A deep breathing [or sigh] Suspirium, 2. spiritus imo latere petitus; suspiratus, 4. suspiratio, 3.
 Breathing, Spirans.
 A breathing hole, Spiraculum, 2.
 A breathing upon, Affatus, 4.
 A breathing sweat, Sudor parvus vel remissus.
 The breathing of a vein, Venae sectio.
 I bred, Peperi. See To breed.
 To be bred of, Nascor, natus, 3. orior, tus.
 Bred [ingendered, or produced] Generatus, creatus, ortus.
 It is for men's sake that beasts are bred, hominum gratia generatae sunt bestiae. [Prov.] That which is bred in the bone will not out of the flesh, naturam expellas furcā licet, usque recurret; Quo semel est imbuta recens, servabit odorem testa diu.
 Bred [nourished, brought up] Nutritus, altus, eductus, educatus.
 Bred in, Ingenitus.
 Bred with, Congenitus.
 Well bred, Liberē eductus, benè moratus. He is a well bred man, homo est ingenuus liberaliterque educatus. They are well bred, benè nati sunt.
 Ill bred, Malè moratus.
 Bred in one naturally, Innatus, ingeneratus, ingenitus.
 The breech, Podex, icis, m. clunes, ium, m, pl. [Prov.] He maketh a rod for his own breech, turdus sibi malum cacat.
 The breech pin of a gun, Exemptilis cauda fistulae catapultariae.
 To breech [whip] Tergum caedere, virgis flagellare, verberare.
 Breeches, or a pair of breeches, Braccae, arum, f. pl. femoralia, ium, n. pl.
 Bear's breech [herb] * Acanthus, 2.
 A close pair of linen breeches, Caligae lineae.
 A breeches maker, Braccarum confector, || braccarius, 2.
 Wearing breeches, Braccatus, caligatus. [Prov.] The wife weareth the breeches, uxor virum ducit vel viro imperitat. His breech made buttons, illum timor sui impotentem fecit.
 Breeched [whipt] Tergo caesus, flagellatus, verberatus.
 Breeched as a little boy, Braccis indutus.
 A breecher [whipper] Plagosus.
 A breeching, or whipping, Verberatio, 3.
 To breed, ingender, or bring forth, Genero, 1. gigno, genui, 3. procreo, 1. pario, peperi, fructum edere. They do not breed above four times a year, non plus quater in anno pariunt.
 ¶ They breed mischief to me, mihi creant periculum.
 To breed, or cause, Produco, xi, 3.
 To breed, or be bred, Gignor, 3.
 To breed, or give breeding, Alo, ui, 3. educo, 1. tollo, 3.
 To breed teeth, Dentio, 4. dentes emittere.
 A breed, Genus, ēris, n. ¶ See that they be of a good breed, videndum ut boni feminis fient.
 A breeder, Generator, 3.

A female breeder, Genetrix, icis, f.
 A breeder [stallion] Admissarius, 2.
 A breeding, Generatio, 3.
 Breeding [good manners] Humanitas, 3. urbanitas, civilitas; institutio liberalis.
 Breeding [education] Educatio, 3. institutio.
 A breeder of cattle, Pecorum nutritor.
 A breeding place for cattle, Pecuarium, 2.
 A breeding of teeth, Dentitio, 3.
 Of, or for breeding, Fructuarius.
 A breeding woman [not past breeding] Generandae proli apta, quae facultatem generandi habet.
 A breeze, or bree [insect] Tabanus, 2. asilus, * oestrus vel oestrus, 2.
 A breeze [gentle gale] Aura, 2.
 A bret, or bret cock [fish] Passer asper.
 Brethren, Fratres, um, m. pl.
 A brevet, Rescriptum, 2. * diploma, ātis, n.
 A breviary, Compendium, 2. * epitome, es, f.
 A breviary [Romish prayer book] || Breviarium, 2.
 A breviate, Compendium, 2.
 To breviate [or abbreviate] In compendium redigere.
 Breviated [abbreviated] In compendium redactus.
 A breviating [abbreviation] In compendium reductio vel contractio, in angustum deductio.
 Breviatures, Notae, arum, f. pl. || siglae.
 Brevity, Brevitas, 3.
 To brew [mingle] Misceo, ui, 2. commisceo.
 To brew [beer] Potum vel cerevisiam coquere vel concoquere.
 Brewed, Mixtus, coctus [Prov.] As you have brewed so you must drink, tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum; ut fermentem feceris, ita & metes.
 A brewer, Cerevisiae coctor, * zythepfus, 2.
 An ale brewer, Cerevisiae || illupulatae coctor.
 A brew house, * Zythepfarium, 2.
 A brewing, Cerevisiae coctio.
 A whole brewing, Potus unius coctionis.
 Brewis, Offulae adipatae, panis pingui jure intinctus.
 A briar, Rubus, 2. sentis, 3.
 A place where briars grow, Rubetum, 2. senticetum.
 To leave in the briars, Aliquem angustis implicatum deferere.
 A bribe, Munus, ēris, n. repetundae, arum, f. pl. corruptelae.
 To bribe, Aliquem muneribus corrumpere, alicui munera largiri, muneribus oppugnare ad aliquid agendum.
 To bribe for an office, Donis aliquod munus ambire.
 Bribed, Corruptus, subornatus.
 He is bribed not to speak, Habet bovem in lingua.
 A briber, Muneribus corruptor.
 A taker of bribes, Qui muneribus corruptus aliquid agendum suscipit.
 Bribery, Corruptio iudicii; ambitus, 4.
 Accused of bribery, Repetundarum accusatus, reus.
 Condemned of bribery, De repetundis damnatus.
 Of, or pertaining to bribes, Muneralis, munerarius.
 A bribing, Corruptio, 3.
 A brick, Later, ēris, m.
 A little brick, Laterculus, 2.
 Brick colour, Gilvus, figlinus, figulinus.
 A brick bat, Testa lateritia.
 A brick kiln, Furnus lateritius.
 A brick layer, Laterum structor, || coementarius, 2.
 A brick maker, Laterum confector vel fabricator.
 Brick making, Laterum coctio vel fabricatio.
 Brick, of or belonging to bricks, Lateritius.
 A brick wall, Murus coctilis vel latere structus, paries lateritius vel testaceus.
 Brick work, Opus lateritium.
 To brick a floor, Lateribus solum sternere.
 A bridal, Nuptiae, arum, f. pl. sponsalia, um, n. pl.
 A bride, Sponsa, 1. nova nupta.
 A bride, or bridal bed, Lectus genialis.
 A bride chamber, * Thalamus, 2.
 A bridegroom, Sponsus, 2. * neogamus.
 A bride maid, Pronuba, 1.
 A bride man, Pronubus, 2.
 A bridal song, * Epithalamium, 2.
 A bridewell, Pistrinum, 2. ergastulum.
 The master of a bridewell, Ergastularius, 2.
 A bridge, Pons, tis, m.
 A little bridge, Ponticulus, 2.
 A draw bridge, Pons versatilis.
 A bridge of boats, Pons ex navigiis confectus.
 A bridge of stone, Pons lapideus.
 A bridge of wood, Pons sublicius.
 The bridge of an organ, Modulantium palmarium * abacus, modulantium assularum pluteus.
 The bridge of a lute, * Magas, ādis, f.
 The bridge of the nose, Inter nares interfinium, nasi septum.
 A bridge master, Pontis curator.
 To lay a bridge over a river, Fluvio pontem injicere, facere, indere; pontem in fluvio aedificare.

To destroy a bridge, Pontem rumpere, interrumpere, vellere, revellere, interficere.

A bridle, Fraenum, 2. ¶ He letteth the horse have the bridle, laxas equo remittit habenas.

A bridle rein, Habena, 1. lorum, 2.

The head stall of a bridle, Frontale, is, n.

To bridle, Fraeno, 1. infraeno, fraenum equo imponere vel njicere.

To bridle one's passion, Iram cohibere, iracundiam continere, comprimere, reprimere; irae moderari.

To bridle in, Coerceo, 2. ¶ I will bridle my tongue, me reprimam.

Bridled, Fraenatus.

Not bridled, Infraenatus, effraenatus, infraenis, effraenis.

A bridler, Fraenator, 3.

A bridling, Coercitio, 3. ¶ fraenatio.

To be bridled, or which may be bridled, ¶ Coercibilis, e.

A brie, or breeze [gad fly] Asilus, 2. tabanus, oestrum.

A brief [writ] Breve, is, n. schedula juridica.

A brief, or letters patents, * Diploma, atis, n.

A brief [for loss by fire, &c.] Literae petitoriae auctoritate publicae munitae.

Brief, Brevis, compendiosus, concisus, succinctus.

Brief, corr. for rise, Frequens.

A counsellor's brief, Litis summa.

A brief discourse, Angusta & concisa oratio.

To be tied to a brief disputing, Disputationibus concisis al- ligari.

A brief sentence, Sententia, 1. sententia brevis.

A brief account, Summarium, 2. compendium, breviarium,

* epitome, es, f.

To be brief, Pressè & angustè dicere, compendiosè loqui, car- ptim vel leviter transire.

To reduce into brief, In compendium redigere.

Briefly, or in brief, Breviter, compressè, strictim, paucis verbis. ¶ I will handle briefly, in transitu attingam. I will briefly tell you what I want with you, nunc in pauca conferam quid ego te velim. As briefly as I could, quàm brevissimè potui. I will briefly relate the cause, summam causae breviter ex- ponam.

Briefness, Brevitas, 3.

A brier, Rubus, 2. sentis.

A sweet brier, * Cynosbatus, i, f. cynosbaton, 2.

Sweet brier rose, * Cynorrhodon, 2.

A brier plat, or place full of briars, Senticetum, 2. rubetum.

Briery, or full of briars, Spinosus.

A brigade [the third or fourth part of an army] Subductum ab exercitu agmen; or, Cohors, or centuria ab exercitu sub- ducta] Turma, 1. manipulus, 2.

A brigade of horse, Equitum turma; [of foot] Peditum cohors.

A brigadier, Turmae vel cohortis ductor.

A brigandine [coat of mail] Lorica, 1.

A brigandine [pinnace] * Phaselus, 2. celox, ocis, * myoparo, nis, m.

A brigantine, or ketch sent to espy, Navigium speculatorium.

Bright, Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, ruti- lus, splendidus, splendens.

Bright apparel, Vestes nitidae.

Bright colour, Color lucidus.

A man of bright character, Homo bonis moribus vel integer vitae.

A man of bright parts, Homo magni, acris, vel limati iudicii; homo sagacissimus vel emunctae naris.

A bright fly, Coelum lucidum, clarum, splendens.

Very bright, Perlucidus.

Brightish, or somewhat bright, somewhat brighter, Nitidiusculus, pellucidulus, splendidulus.

To be thorough bright, Clareo, 2. colluceo, xi, 3. fulgeo, si, ni- teo; mico, ui, 1. rutilo; inclaresco, 3.

To grow bright, Lucesco, 3. inclaresco; inclareo, 2. ¶ It groweth bright with wearing, attritus splendet, usu nitet.

To shine bright, Luceo, xi, 2.

Bright [a dog's name] * Leucon.

To brighten [grow bright] Lucesco, 3.

To brighten [make bright] Polio, 4. limo, 1.

Brightened, Politus, limatus.

A brightening [making bright] Politio, 3.

Brightly, Clarè, lucidè, nitidè, splendè.

Somewhat brightly, Nitidiusculè.

Very brightly, Clarissimè, splendidissimè, prae nitidè.

Brightness, Claritas, 3. pelluciditas, fulgor, nitor, splendor.

The brightness of a man's character, Morum integritas vel probitas.

The brightness of a man's understanding, Ingenii subtilitas vel sagacitas.

The brightness of the sun, Lux vel lumen solis.

A brigue [quarrel] Lis, litis, f. contentio, 3.

A brilliant diamond, Adamas maximè fulgens vel splendens.

The brim of a thing, Margo, ginis, m. vel f. ora, 1. limbus, 2. labrum; crepido, dinis, f.

Having a brim, Marginatus.

To fill to the brim, Implere usque ad summam oram vasis.

Brimfull, Ad summam vasis oram impletus.

To brim as a sow, Subo, 1. marem appetere.

A brimmed sow, Sus ¶ subata.

A brimmer, Calix potu coronatus.

To make brims, or margins, Margino, 1.

Brimstone, Sulphur, ris, n.

A maker of brimstone, Sulphurarius, 2.

A brimstone mine, Sulphuraria, 1.

Done with brimstone, Sulphuratus, sulphureus.

Brimstony, Sulphureus.

A brimstone quality, Sulphuratio, 3.

Brinded, Variegatus.

Brindle or brindled, Maculis distinctus; varius, variegatus.

Brine, Muria, 1. falsura, alex, ecis, f. falsilago, ginis, f. falsugo.

A brine pit, Salina, 1.

As salt as brine, Salsissimus.

To season with brine, Salio, 4. fale vel muriâ condire.

Being long in brine, ¶ Muriaticus.

Brimish, or briny, Salsus.

The briny waves, Fluctus salii.

To bring [of a thing without motion, or even an animal that is carried] Fero, tuli; affero, 1. apporto. ¶ Bring me a candle quickly, quin tu lucernam actutum mihi expedi. See how one thing bringeth on another! ut aliud ex alio incidit!

To bring [of a person or thing moving of its self] Adduco, xi, 3.

To bring about, Efficio, feci, 3. effectum dare. I will bring it about for you, hoc tibi ego effectum reddam. We laboured hard to bring it about, opere maximo dabamus operam ut fieret.

To bring a design about, Aliquid ad exitum felicem, bonum, vel secundum perducere.

To bring a thing about [in discourse] Per ambages loqui.

To bring abroad, Profero, tuli.

To bring against one's will, Traho, xi, 3. pertraho.

To bring to an end, Aliquid perficere, ad umbilicum ducere, ad exitum perducere.

To give one as good as he bringeth, Reddere vicem. If you go on railing at this rate, I will give you as good as you bring, si per- gas dicere quae vis, ea quae non vis audies.

To bring an action against one, Litem alicui intendere, alicui dicam scribere vel impingere.

To bring, or lead aside, Seduco, xi, 3.

To bring away, Abduco, xi, 3. aufero, abstuli.

To bring back, Reduco, xi, 3. reporto, 1.

To bring to bed [as a midwife] Opem puerperae afferre, partu- rienti mulieri adesse.

To bring down [lessen] Imminuo, ui, 3. diminuo.

To bring down [weaken] Attenuo, 1. accido, di, 3.

To bring down a history to the present times, Historiam ad nostra tempora perducere.

To bring, or cast down, Diruo, ui, 3. destruo, xi; demolior, 4. everto, ti, 3.

To bring down a person's pride, Alicujus superbiam frangere vel contundere, alicujus arrogantiam coercere vel reprimere.

To bring by force, Adigo, egi, 3. attraho, xi, rapio, ui.

To bring forth, or out, Educo, xi, 3. effero, extuli; profero; produco, xi.

To bring forth young, Pario, peperit, 3. gigno, genui, edo, didi, enitor, xus.

To be ready to bring forth, Parturio, 4.

To bring forth before the time, Abortum facere.

To bring forth flowers, Floreo, 2. floresco, 3. flores pro- ducere.

To bring forth fruit, Fructum edere, facere, producere.

To bring forth plentifully, Fundo, fudi, 3. effundo.

To bring forth witnesses, Testes adhibere, producere.

To bring forward [remove] Promoveo, vi, 2.

To bring forward in learning, Aliquem probè instituere vel docere.

To bring from, Defero, tuli; deporto, 1.

To bring from afar, Aveho, xi, 3.

To bring in, Induco, xi, 3. introduco; infero, tuli; im- porto, 1.

To bring in place of another, Substituo, ui, 3.

To bring one in guilty, Reum damnare, condemnare.

To bring one in not guilty, Aliquem crimine liberare vel absol- vere, a culpâ eximere.

To bring into a fool's paradise, Aliquem lactare, vanâ spe pro- ducere.

To bring one's hand in, Se operi affluere vel affluere.

To bring in, or prefer to an office, Ad honores vel dignitates promovere.

To bring into danger, trouble, &c. Aliquem in periculum vel angustias adducere, impellere, inferre.

To bring one's self into debt, Aes alienum contrahere.

To bring into question, Examinare, in rem aliquam inquire.

To bring one into subjection, Sub imperium aliquem redigere.

To bring into fashion, Aliquid in morem inducere vel per- ducere.

B R I

To bring low, Dejiçio, jeci, 3. deduco, xi.
To bring low [bring to decay] Labefacto, 1. attenuo; minuo,
 3. imminuo, deminuo,
To bring matters to bear, Res ad aliquid agendum parare.
To bring to an agreement, Res ad concordiam deducere, inter aliquos gratiam componere, in pristinam concordiam reducere.
To bring off, or *disengage*, Se ab aliquâ re expedire vel liberare.
To bring off, or *dissuade from*, Aliquid alicui dissuadere.
To bring to destruction, Ad exitium perducere.
To bring on a thing, In medium afferre.
To bring to an exemplary punishment, Exemplum in aliquem statuere.
To bring to nothing, Pessundo, dedi, 1. absumo, pfi, 3. in nihilum redigere.
To bring one to himself, or *right reason*, Ad rectam rationem redigere.
To bring to a confession, Extorquere ab aliquo ut crimen suum fateatur, verum exculpere.
To bring one's self to a thing, Se alicui rei assuefacere, vel assuescere.
To bring one to life again, Ad vitam redigere.
To bring one to punishment, Poenas ab aliquo sumere.
To bring on his way, Aliquem deducere, comitari.
To bring a thing to perfection, Aliquid perficere, consummare, absolvere.
To bring over, Traduco, xi, 3. transfero, tuli; trajicio, jeci.
To bring over to a party, Flecto, ti, 3. traho, xi; in factionem suam pertrahere. *He so easily brought him over to his party*, tam facile flexit circumegitque.
To bring to light, In lucem producere vel proferre.
To bring one to poverty, Ad inopiam redigere.
To bring one to reasonable terms, Ad aequas rationes accipien- das aliquem adducere.
To bring out, Profero, tuli, 3. *Why do you not bring it out?* Cur tu id non profers? *Bring it out of doors*, foras profer.
To bring one out of trouble, Ex angustiis liberare.
To bring out [in speaking] Aliquid proferre.
To bring to remembrance, In memoriam revocare, reducere, redigere.
To bring to pass, Efficere, conficere, effectum dare, ad exitum perducere.
To bring one to his trial, Coram iudicibus aliquem sistere.
To bring into a snare, In fraudem illicere.
To bring together, Confero, tuli, 3. conduco, xi.
To bring tidings, Nuncio, 1. annuncio, denuncio.
To bring under, Subjicio, jeci, 3. subigo, egi; in potestatem redigere.
To bring up, Alo, ui, 2. educo, 1. *The earth bringeth up wicked men*, terra malos homines educat. *She brought her up of a little one*, illam aluit parvulam. ¶ *They purposed to bring up*, decreverunt tollere. *As you bring him up*, so you must have him, ut quisque suum vult esse, ita est.
To bring up children virtuously, Liberos religiosè educare.
To bring up the rear, Agmen ducere.
To bring up to a trade, Ad artem aliquam ediscendam artifice tradere.
To bring up [vomit] Evomo, ui, 3.
To bring up an evil report, Alicujus existimationem laedere.
To bring guilt upon, Crimen admittere vel patrare.
To bring envy upon one, Invidiam alicui conflare.
To bring upon the carpet, In medium afferre vel proponere, rem aliis disceptandam committere.
To bring a mischief upon himself, Suo sibi jumento malum ar- cersere. *He bringeth this calamity on his own pate*, Turdus sibi malum cacat; quasi forex suo indicio perit.
To bring word again, Renuncio, 1.
A bringer [carrier] Portitor, 3. qui aliquid portat.
A bringer back again, Reductor, 3. qui aliquid reportat.
A bringer against one's will, Perductor, 3.
A bringer down, Dejector, 3.
A bringer from one place to another, Traductor, 3. translator.
A bringer to naught, Perditor, 3.
A bringer to pass, or *about*, Effector, 3. m. effectrix, icis, f.
A bringer of tidings, Nuncius, 2.
A bringer up [of children] Nutritius, 2. educator, 3. m. educatrix, icis, f. alumnus, 2. alumna, 1.
A bringer on one's way, Deductor, 3. comes viae.
A bringer up of the rear, Agminis ductor.
A bringing, Portatio, 3. advectio.
A bringing back, Reductio, 3.
A bringing forth, Productio, 3. prolatio.
A bringing forth of young, Foetura, 1. partus, 4.
A bringing from one to another, Traductio, 3. translatio.
A bringing in, Inductio, 3. introductio.
A bringing to pass, Effectio, 3. confectio.
A bringing down, Diminutio, 3. ¶ humiliatio.
A bringing together, Collatio, 3.
A bringing under, Subjectio, 3.
A bringing up, Educatio, 3.
Bringing forth all things, & Omniparens.

B R O

A brink, Extremitas, 3. ora, 1. margo, ginis, m. vel f.
To be on the brink of destruction, Periclitari, 1. in magno esse periculo.
Briony, * Bryonia, 1. vitis alba.
Briony [wild vine] Labrusca, 1. * ampeloleuce, es, f. * bryo- nia nigra.
Brisk, Agilis, alacer, laetus, vegetus, vividus.
A brisk gale of wind, Venti status vehementior.
To give the enemy a brisk charge, In hostium aciem acriter ir- ruere.
Briskly, Acriter, alacriter, laetè, vividè.
Briskness, Agilitas, 3. alacritas, laetitia, 1. vigor, 3.
To brisk up, Se hilarem praebere.
The brisket, Pectus caesi animalis.
A bristle, Seta, 1.
A little bristle, Scutula, 1.
To bristle, or *set up the bristles*, Horreo, 3. setas erigere.
To bristle a thread [as shoemakers] Filo setam aptare.
To bristle up to, Aliquem ferociter aggredi, adoriri.
Bristled, or *having bristles*, Horridus, hirsutus, & setiger.
A staring like bristles, Horror, 3.
Bristly, or *full of bristles*, Setosus, hispidus, hirsutus.
Bristol stone, S. Vincentii * crystallus.
A Britain, Britannus, 2. Brito, onis, m.
Britannica [herb] Britannica, 1.
British, Britannicus.
Brittle, Fragilis, caducus. ¶ *As brittle as glass*, non citius vas Sammum confringi solet. *Vid. Plaut. Bacch. 22, 24.*
Not brittle, Infragilis.
Brittleness, Fragilitas, 3.
A brize [gad bee] Afilus, 2. tabanus.
A broach [spit] Veru, indec. plur. verua, uum, rubus, * obe- lus, 2.
A little broach, or *spit*, Veruculum, 2.
To broach [spit meat] Carnes verubus infigere vel figere.
Abroach [as beer] Terebratus ad promendum.
To broach, or *set a vessel abroach*, Vas terebrare, relinere.
To broach an error, Alicujus erroris parens esse, haeresin pri- mò propagare, diffeminare.
To broach lies, Falsos rumores dispergere.
Broached, or *set abroach* [as a vessel] Terebratus, relitus.
A broacher [of beer, &c.] Qui vel quae vas terebrat.
A broacher [of errors] Auctor, 3. inventor.
A broaching [of beer, &c.] Vasis terebratio.
A broaching of lies, Falsorum rumorum dispersus, 4.
Broad, Largus, amplus, latus, patulus, spatiosus. ¶ *He maketh broad signs*, signa manifesta dat. *You sleep till broad day*, ad multum vel clarum diem stertis.
That cannot be made broad, Quod dilatari nequit, ¶ illata- bilis.
Broad awake, Experrectus, vigilans.
Broad language, Verba nupta.
Broad footed, Plancus.
To fire a broad side, Tormenta bellica displodere ab uno vel pleno navigii latere.
A broad side [among printers] Scheda chartae major uno tantum latere typis excusa.
A broad street, or *broad way*, Platea, 1.
As broad as long, Quadratus. [Prov.] *As broad as long*, ad eandem redit rem, eodem redit.
Very broad, Latissimus.
Broad leaved, Latifolius.
To make broad, Dilato, 1. amplifico.
To grow broad, Latesco, 3.
A making broad, Amplificatio, 3. ¶ dilatatio.
A broad brimmed hat, Galerus latâ margine.
A broad faced person, Homo lato ore.
To speak broad, Pinguius justo pronunciare.
The broad end of an oar, * Scalmus, 2.
Broadly, Latè.
Broadness, Latitudo, inis, f. amplitudo.
Broadness [liberty] in speech, Libertas loquendi.
Brocade, or *brocado*, Pannus aureo & argenteo filo intertex- tus.
A brock [badger] Taxus, 2. melis, is, f.
A brocket [fawn] Cervus bimulus vel junior.
To broge for eels, Aquam ad captandas anguillas turbare.
A brogue [sort of shoes] Crudus pero.
Brogue of the tongue, Mala pronuntiatio linguae externae ad modum patrii sermonis.
To broid the hair, Crinem crispare. See *To braid*.
A broiderer [embroiderer] Acupictor, 3. Phrygius vel Phry- gia.
A broil [quarrel] Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3.
A broil [tumult] Turba, 1. seditio, 3. tumultuatio; tumultus, 4.
Given to broils, or *quarrels*, Rixosus, contentiosus.
Full of broils, or *tumults*, Tumultuosus, seditiosus, turbu- lentus.
To raise broils, Tumultuari, turbas ciere, seditionem concit- tare vel commovere.

A raiser of broils, Seditiosus, turbulentus.
To broil meat, Carnem in vel super craticulâ torrere.
To broil, or be broiled, Torresco, 3. torreo, 2.
Broiled, Toftus.
Broiled on the coals, Carbonibus toftus.
A broiler, Qui vel quae carnem torret, || toftor, 3.
A broiling, || Toftio, 3.
Brokage, || Proxeneticum.
I broke, Fregi. ¶ Scarce was the company broke up but I found, vix dum jam coetu dimisso comperi. He hath broke his credit, malè vacillavit. The war broke out all of a sudden, bellum subito exarsit. See *To break*.
Broken, or broke, Fractus, ruptus, confractus, confragofus.
Broken loose, Ex vinculis solutus.
Broken, or left for a time, Interruptus, intermissus, omiffus.
Broken asunder, Interruptus, intercisus.
Broken before, Praefractus, praeruptus.
Broken backed, Delumbis.
Broken hearted, Abiectus.
Broken winded, Anhelus, ilia ducens, fufpiriofus.
Broken bellicd, Ramicofus, herniâ laborans.
Broken with age, Senio confectus.
Broken with sickness, Morbo confectus.
Broken down, Dirutus, everfus, || demolitus.
Easily broken, Fragilis.
Broken off, Abruptus.
To speak broken English, Anglicè loqui infcitè.
Broken meat, Cibariorum fragmenta.
Broken open, Effractus, refractus.
Broken off for a time, Dilatus, intermissus.
Broken in pieces, Comminutus, contufus.
Broken sleep, Somnus interruptus, turbatus, inquietus.
Broken with sorrow, Dolore vel angore confectus, fractus, preffus, oppreffus.
Broken founded, Raucum crepans, malignè respondens.
Broken [tamed] Domitus, cicuratus, subactus.
Broken up, Diruptus.
Broken up [as an afsembly] Dimiffus.
Broken [violated] Violatus.
Broken out by violence, Proruptus.
Broken teeth, Dentes mutilati.
Broken, or brokery ware, Scruta, orum, n. pl.
To speak brokenly, Infcitè loqui, ineptè pronunciare.
A broker [of bargains] * Proxenetâ, i. infitor, 3. transactor; mango, onis, m.
Brokage, or brokerage, || Proxeneticum.
A broker [of clothes] Interpolator vestiarius; veteramentarius, 2.
A broker [fem.] Interpolatrix, icis, f.
An exchange broker, Proxenetâ argentarius.
A pawn broker, Pignerator, 3.
A broker, or dealer in old goods, Scrutarius, 2.
A brokers row [as Long lane] Forum interpolatorium.
To play the broker, * Proxenetam agere.
To brome, or bream a ship, Navis superficiem emundare, fordes abluere.
Bronchotomy, Asperae arteriae incifio, 3.
*A brond, * Stigma, atis, n.* See *Brand*.
A brooch [necklace] Monile, is, n.
Brooch [painting in one colour] * Monochromaton.
A brooch [for ladies necks] Muraenula, catena collaris.
A brood, Proles, is, f. propago, ginis, f. soboles, is, f. stirps, is, f.
A brood of chickens, Pullities, 5.
A brood hen, Gallina incubans.
To brood, or fit brooding, Incubo, i.
A brooding, Incubatio.
Brooding, Incubans.
A brook, Torrens, tis, m.
A little brook, Rivulus, 2.
To brook [bear] Fero, tuli, tolero. I cannot brook a Greek city, ferre urbem Graecam non possum.
To brook an affront patiently, Praebere os ad contumeliam.
To brook [a weight] Pondus tolerare.
Brooklime [common] * Anagallis aquatica.
Brooklime [long leaved] * Anagallis aquatica major.
Garden brook lime, || Cepaea.
*Broom, Genifta, i. * spartum, 2.*
A broom field, Spartarium, 2.
*Thorny broom, * Aspalathus, 2.*
Spanish broom, Genifta Hispanica.
*Broom rape, * Orobanche, es, f.*
Butchers broom, Ruscus, 2.
Of butchers broom, Ruscarius.
A broom, Scopae, arum, f. pl.
A birch broom, Scopae ex betulâ confectae.
A hair broom, Scopae fetaceae.
To broom a ship. See *Brome*.
Broth, Jus, juris, n. jufculum, 2.
Fish broth, Alecula, i. muria.
Felly broth, Jus gelatum.
Stewed in broth, Jufculentus.

A brothel house, Lupanar, aris, n. fornix, icis, m.
To haunt brothel houses, Lustror, i. scortor; lupanaria frequentare.
A haunter of brothel houses, Ganeo, onis, m. 3. scortator, || lustror.
Brothelry, Scortatio, 3. impudicitia, i.
A brother, Frater, tris, m.
A little brother, Fraterculus, 2.
A brother by the father's side, Frater confanguineus.
A brother by the mother's side, Frater uterique.
A brother by the father and mother, Frater germanus.
A half brother, Germanus, 2. ex patre vel matre.
A brother in law, Mariti vel uxoris frater.
The husband's brother, Levir, iri, m.
A brother's wife, Fratria, i.
A brother's son, || Fratrinus, 2.
Brothers children, Patruales.
A foster brother, || Collataneus.
Sworn brothers, Sacramento adacti, || convoti.
Twin brothers, Gemini, orum, m. pl.
Brotherhood, Fraternitas, 3. fodalitium, 2.
A brother killer, Fratricida, c.
Brother slaughter, Fraternae necis scelus, || fratricidium, 2.
Brotherly, of, or like a brother, Fraternalis.
Brotherly [adv.] Fraternalè, germanè.
*Brotherly love, Mutua amicitia, * philadelphia.*
I brought, Tuli. See To bring. ¶ I thought I had brought that to pass, putabam meo labore esse perfectum. He hath brought me into disgrace, mihi invidiam confavit. He hath brought anger upon himself, in se iram derivavit. He hath brought me into a great deal of trouble, magnâ me curâ & solitudine affecit. I have brought the matter to this pass, rem huc deduxi. Old age hath not yet quite brought me down, non planè me enervavit, non afflixit senectus. You have brought your hogs to a fair market, tibi ad restim res rediit.
To be brought, Afferor, allatus; deducor, ductus. ¶ He is brought into danger, in periculum vocatur. The matter is brought to that pass, adeo res rediit. The business may be brought to an agreement, ad concordiam res reduci potest. Why do you not command her to be brought over hither? cur non illam huc transferri jubes? He cannot be brought off from it, ab eo deduci non potest. I cannot yet be brought to do it, nondum adducor ut faciam. See what I am brought to! hem quo redactus sum!
To be brought to bed, Pario, peperit. She is brought to bed of a girl, puellam peperit.
To be brought into the world, Procreor, i. in lucem edi.
To be brought to pass, Efficior, factus, 3. conficior.
To be brought to his trial, In jus duci, reus fieri.
To be brought up, Educor, i. alor, itus, 3. We were brought up together of little ones, unâ e pueris parvuli educati sumus.
Brought, Allatus, adductus, advectus.
Brought back, Reductus, reportatus.
Brought to bed, Enixa. ¶ She is brought to bed, peperit, enixa est.
Brought by force, Vi appulsus.
Brought forth, Productus, prolatus.
Brought forth [born] Procreatus, natus, ortus.
Brought in, Illatus, inductus.
Brought in another's place, Substitutus, suppositivus.
Brought to nought, Pessundatus.
Brought to pass, Actus, peractus, effectus, confectus.
Brought to poverty, Ad inopiam, egestatem, vel paupertatem redactus.
Brought to ruin, Profligatus, ad ruinam perductus.
Brought to his shifts, Ad incitas vel ad triarios redactus.
Brought together, Collatus.
Brought under, Subjectus, domitus, subactus.
Brought up, Educatus.
Brought up ill, Malè institutus, illiberaliter educatus.
Brought up well, Ingenue vel liberaliter educatus, probè doctus & instructus.
Brought up wantonly, Delicatè, vel, molliter educatus.
A woman's being brought to bed, Puerperium, 2.
A brow, Frons, tis, f.
To knit the brow, Frontem contrahere, corrugare, capere rare.
To brow beat, Torvè, severè aliquem intueri.
An eye brow, Palpebra, i. supercilium, 2. Clear up your brow and look merrily on it, frontem exporrigere & praebe te hilarem.
To get one's living by the sweat of one's brow, Labore vitam tolerare.
The knitting of the brows, Superciliorum contractio.
Beetle browed, Caperatus, superciliosus.
The space between the brows, || Glabella, i.
The brow of a wall, Muri corona vel lorica.
The brow of a hill, Montis vertex vel cacumen.
Hairy browed, || Palpebrofus.
Brown, Fuscus, pullus, subniger, subaquilus.
A brown mingled with black and red, Ferrugo, ginis, f.
Brown blue, Luridus.

B U C

To make brown, Fusco, 1. fuscum colorem alicui rei inducere.
A little brown, or *brownish*, Subfuscus, subniger.
To be in a brown study, De re aliquâ attentè cogitare vel meditari.
Brownness, Pulligo, *inis*, *f*.
Browse [green boughs for beasts to feed on] Vescæ frondes.
To browse, Attondeo, 2. depasco, *pavi*, 3. frondes carpere vel arrodere, pastum morfu carpere, herbâ pasci.
Browsed on, Attonsus, depastus.
A browser, Frondator, 3. qui vel quae pastum morfu carpit.
A browsing, Frondatio, 3.
A broyl, Tumultus, 4. See *Broil*.
To bruc, Cerevisiam coquere. See *To brew*.
To bruise, Collido, *si*, 3. confringo, *fregi*, contero, *trivi*, contundo, *ûdi*, quasso, 1. fugillo.
To bruise against, Allido, *si*, 3. illido.
To bruise in a mortar, Pinfo, *ui*, 3. pinfo, 1.
To bruise small, Comminuo, *ui*, 3.
To bruise the reins, Delumbo, 1.
A bruise, Collisio, 3. confusio, sugillatio.
Bruised, Collisus, contritus, confusus.
Bruised black and blue, Sugillatus, ex collisione lividus.
Bruised against, Allisus, illisus.
A bruising, Collisio, 3. confusio.
A bruising in a mortar, Pinfo, 3.
Bruise wort, || Consolida, 1.
A bruit [report, or noise] Rumor, 3. sonitus, 4. strepitus.
A little bruit, Rumusculus, 2.
To bruit, Rumorem spargere vel dispergere.
It is bruited abroad, Fama est, jactatur, fama emanavit.
Brumal [belonging to winter] Brumalis.
Brunel, || Prunella, 1.
A brunt [assault or brush] Impetus, 4. insultus; impressio; 3. aggressio. ¶ *If you be able to abide the first brunt*, primam si coitionem sustinueris. *To bear the brunt of the battle*, maximum praelii impetum sustinere.
A brunt [evil accident] Calamitas, 3. infelicitas, infortunium, 2. casus adversus vel infestus.
A brush, Scopula, 1. verriculum, 2.
A clothes brush, Scopula vestiaria.
A shoe brush, Peniculus setis asper ad calceos detergendos.
A painter's brush, or *pencil*, Penicillus, 2.
A brush maker, Scopularum vel penicillorum confector.
A brush [small faggot] Virgultorum fascis.
Brush wood, Cremium, 2.
A brush, or *running against*, Occursus, 4.
To brush, Verro, *ri*, 3. converro, *ri*; detergeo, *si*, 2. scopis purgare. ¶ *I will brush your coat*, excutiam tibi togulam.
Made in the fashion of a brush, Verriculatus.
To brush off, or *scamper away*, Festinè aufugere, festinanter fugam capere.
To brush by one, Celeriter & violenter aliquem praeterire.
To brush upon one, Acrem impetum in aliquem facere.
Brushed, Eversus, scopulâ mundatus vel purgatus.
A brusher, Qui vel quae converrit; deterget, vel purgat.
A brushing, Purgatio, 3.
Brush [in heraldry] Color subniger.
To bristle, Se erigere, se esse magni momenti ostendere.
A brut [fish] Passer marinus.
A brute, Animal brutum.
Brutal, or *brutish* [fierce, or cruel] Ferinus, bellinus; [filthy] Foedus, impudicus; [lumpish] Stupidus, fatuus, hebes.
To make brutish [fierce] Effero, 1. [foolish or lumpish] Infatuo.
To grow brutish, Obbrutescere, efferari, faevire.
Brutishly [fiercely] Ferociter; [filthily] Foedè, impudicè; [foolishly] Fatuè, stupidè.
Brutality, or *brutishness* [fierceness] Ferocitas, 3. faevitia, 1. [filthiness] Foeditas, 3. impudicitia, 1. [foolishness] Fatuitas, 3. stultitia, 1.
Bryony [herb] * Bryonia, 1.
A bubble, Bulla, 1.
A little Bubble, Bullula, 1.
To bubble up in seething, Ferveo, *vi*, 3. infervesco.
To bubble as water doth, Bullio, 4. ebullio; scateo, 2. scaturio, 4.
A bubble [trifle] Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* res levissima vel nugatoria.
A bubble [cheat] Fraus, *dis*, 3. fallacia, 1.
A bubble [filly person] Insulsus, stupidus, stolidus.
To bubble [deceive or trick] Aliquem dolis fallere, ludificari, vel ludos facere; alicui os sublinere, aliquem illudere.
Bubbling, or *boiling up*, Bullans, ebulliens, bullas emittens.
Bubbling [as ducks in water] Bibulus.
A bubbling, Ebullitio, 3.
A bubbling, or *deceitful person*, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludificator, 3.
A bubbly, Mamma, 1. mamilla; uber, *is*, *n*.
A buccaneer, Latro vel praedo Americanus.
Buck bean [herb] Trifolium paludosum.
A buck, Dama, 1. cervus, 2.
Note, *Buck* is used to denote the male of several animals; as
A buck goat, Caper, *pri*, *m*.
A buck cony, Cuniculus, 2.

B U G

A buck of clothes, Linteorum sordidorum incoctio.
To buck clothes, or *wash a buck*, Lintea lixivâ incoquere.
Buck ashes, Cinis lixivius, cineres ad lixiviam.
A buck washer, Qui vel quae lixivâ lavat.
Buck lie, Lixivium, 2. lixivia, 1.
A bucket, Situla, 1. haustrium, 2.
A bucket with a Beam, Tolleno, *onis*, *m*.
A little bucket, Situla, 1. urnula.
Leather buckets for fires, * Siphones ad incendia retinguenda.
A buck's horn, Cornu cervinum.
Buckthorn [great] * Rhamnus solutivus.
Buckthorn [small] * Rhamnus primus Dioscoridis.
Buck wheat, || * Tragopyrum, 2.
A bucking stock, Scamnum ad lintea lixivâ eluenda.
A bucking tub, Vas lixivâ repleti solitum.
A buckle, Fibula, 1. anfa; spinther, *ëris*, *n*.
To buckle [active] Fibulâ constringere,nectere, subnectere, colligare.
A buckle maker, Fibularum confector.
A shoe buckle, Fibula calcearia.
A buckle [curl of hair] Cincinnus, 2.
To buckle, or *curl*, Cincinnis ornare, calamistris inurare.
Buckled, Cincinnatus.
To buckle together [in fighting, &c.] Confligo, *xi*, 3. colluctor, 1. concerto; cominus certare, manus conferere.
To buckle to a business, Ad opus se accingere, operi diligenter incumbere, opus aggredi.
To buckle [yield, or submit to one] Alicui cedere, fasces submittere, herbam porrigere.
Buckled, Fibulâ confectus vel nexus.
A buckler, Clypeus, 2. ancile, *is*, *n*. parma, 1.
A little buckler, Parmula, 1. cetra, pelta.
A large buckler, Scutum, 2.
A buckler maker, Clypeorum artifex, scutarius, 2.
A buckler of beef, Lumbi bovilli pars posterior.
A buckler player, * Hoplomachus.
Bearing a buckler, Clypeatus, cetratus, parmatas, scutatus.
Buckler thorn, * Paliurus, 2. spinâ Christi.
A buckling, Fibulae colligatio.
A buckling, or *submitting to*, Obsequium, 2. cessio, 3.
Buckram, Pannus crassus, cilicinus.
Buckrams [herb] Allium sylvestre.
Buckskin, Pellis cervina.
Bucksom [merry] Alacer, hilaris, laetus.
Bucolics, Bucolica, *orum*, *n. pl. scil.* carmina.
A bud, Germen, *inis*, *n*. gemma, 1.
A little bud, Gemmula, 1.
The bud of a rose, * Alabastrus, 2. * calyx rosae.
The bud of a vine, Gemma, 1. oculus, 2.
To bud, Germino, 1. gemmo, gemmasco, 3. floresco.
To begin to bud again, Repullulasco, 3.
To bud out, Egermino, 1. progermino.
To bud over, Superfloresco, 3.
To nip in the bud, Germen urere. ¶ *His hopes are nipped in the bud*, Spe conceptâ decidit.
To bud together, Congermino, 1.
Budded, Gemmatus.
A budding, Germinatio, 3. germinatus, 4. gemmatio, 3.
A budding out, || Egerminatio, 3.
Budge [lambs furr] Pellis agnina.
To budge, Pedem cedere, gradum efferre.
A budget, Bulgâ, 1. * ascopera; faccus, 2. vidulum.
A buff, or *buffle*, Bubalus, 2. bison, *tis*, *m*.
A buff coat, Tunica coriacea militaris, thorax è bovis feli vel || bubali corio.
Buff [leather] Corium bubulum, pellis bubula.
A buffet, * Colaphus, 2. alapa, 1.
To buffet, Aliquem colaphis caedere, pugnis contundere; colaphos alicui infringere, impingere, dare.
Buffeted, Colaphis caesus.
A buffeting, Colaphis verberatio data.
A buffet [repository for plate] * Abacus vasis mensariis reponendis utilis.
A buffeter, Alaparum inflictor.
A buffet stool, Sella levior portatilis.
A buffle, or *buffalo*, Bubalus, 2. urus, bos silvestris vel ferus.
Of, or *belonging to a buffle*, Bubulus, bubalinus.
A buffle head, Bardus, plumbeus, stolidus, stupidus, stipes, *itis*; homo obtusae mentis, hebetis ingenii.
A buffoon, Sannio, *onis*, *m*. scurra, 1. parasitus, 2.
To play the buffoon, Parasitor, 1. scurror; scurriliter ludere.
Buffoon like, Scurrilis, scurriliter.
Buffoonry, Scurrilitas, 3. scurrilis jocus vel dicacitas.
A bug [sort of vermin] Cimex, *icis*, *m*.
A May bug, Scarabaeus stridulus.
A bug bear, Terriculamentum, 2. larva, 1.
To bugger, Paedico, 1.
A buggerer, Paedicator, 3. * paederaestes.
Buggy, Cimicibus abundans.
Buggery, * Paederaestia, 1.
Bugles [a kind of glass] Segmenta vitrea, *n. pl.*
Bugle [an herb] || Bugula, 1.

BUL

A bugle [bead] *Bacca vitrea*.
A bugle [beast] * *Bonafus*, 2.
A bugle horn, *Cornu venatorium*.
Bugloss, * *Buglossum*, 2.
Yellow bugloss, *Lingua bovis*.
Small wild bugloss, *Lingua bovis sylvestris*.
Purple wall bugloss, * *Lycopsis Britannica flore purpureo*.
Vipers rough bugloss, * *Echion flore pullo*.
White wall bugloss, * *Lycopsis flore albo*.
To build, *Aedifico*, 1. *exaedifico*, *fabrico*; *condo*, *didi*, 3. *struo*, *xi*, *construo*, *extruo*, *statuo*. *He built a fine House*, *praeclaram aedificavit domum*. *He built a town at his own expense*, *oppidum suâ pecuniâ exaedificavit*. *He built a ship by the assistance of Pallas*, *fabricavit opere Palladio ratem*. *There he built three cities*, *tres ibi urbes statuit*. ¶ *He voweth to build a church*, *vovet templum*.
To build about, *Circumstruo*, *xi*, 3.
To build again, *Reaedifico*, 1.
To build before, *Praestrue*, *xi*, 3.
To build in, *Inaedifico*, 1.
To build under, *Substruo*, *xi*, 3.
To build by, or *near to*, *Astruo*, *xi*, 3. *coaedifico*, 1.
To build up, *Peraedifico*, 1.
To build upon [raise a superstructure] *Inaedifico*, 1.
To be built, *Aedificor*, 1.
To build, or *rely upon*, *Nitor*, *nixus*, 3. *I build my hopes on your promise*, *verbis tuis nitor*.
To appoint where a temple shall be built, *Effari templa*. *Vid. Cic. de Leg.* 2, 8.
Builted, or *built*, *Aedificatus*, *fabricatus*, *conditus*, *structus*, *extructus*, *substructus*.
A builder, *Aedificator*, 3. *conditor*, *structor*.
A master, or *chief builder*, * *Architectus*, 2.
A building [a vast pile of building] *Aedificium*, 2. *structura*, 1. ¶ *I have surveyed all your buildings*, *omnem aedificationem tuam perspexi*.
A little building, *Aedificatiuncula*, 1.
A building up, *Exstructio*, 3.
The art of building, * *Architectonica*, 1. *scil. ars*; *architectura*.
A bay of building, *Mensura viginti quatuor pedum*.
Built about, *Circumstructus*.
Built before, *Praestructus*.
Built hard by, *Coaedificatus*.
Built up, *Peraedificatus*.
Built upon, *Inaedificatus*.
A bulb, * *Bulbus*, 2.
Bulbous, *Bulbosus*.
Bulbonak [herb] *Viola lunaris*.
To bulge [as a ship] *Titubo*, 1. *jactor*, *vacillo*.
To be bulged, *Scopulis allidi*.
* *Bulimy*, *Fames bovilla vel ingens*.
A bulk [before a shop] *Appendix*, *icis*.
To bulk out, *Propendo*, *di*, 3. *extubero*, 1. *excreasco*, *vi*, 3.
A bulk [bigness] *Magnitudo*, *inis*, *f.* *amplitudo*.
The bulk of a man's body, *Statura corporis humani*.
The bulk of a ship, *Navis capacitas*.
A vast bulk, *Moles*, *is*, *f.* *vastitas*, 3.
To break bulk, *Navem exonerare*.
To sell goods by the bulk, *Bona semel auctionari*.
Bulky [big] *Ingens*, *vastus*.
Bulky [corpulent] *Craffus*, *corpulentus*, *praepinguis*.
Bulky [heavy] *Gravis*.
Bulky [massy] *Solidus*, *densus*.
A bull, * *Taurus*, 2. *bos*, *bovis*, *m*.
A young bull, *Juvenulus*, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a bull*, *Taurinus*.
Like a Bull, *Tauriformis*.
A looking as big as bull beef, *Titanicus aspectus*.
A story of a cock and a bull, *Sine capite fabula*, *cui neque caput neque pedes consistunt*, * *Archilochi melos*.
To bull [a cow] *Ineo*, 4. *affilio*.
A Pope's bull, *Bulla pontificia*, * *diploma papale*, || *indultum pontificale*.
A bull [blunder in speech] *Stribligo*, *ginis*, *f.* * *soloecismus*, 2.
A bull beggar, *Larva*, 1. *terriculamentum*, 2.
A bull finch, || *Rubicilla*, 1.
A bull flie, *Cervus volans*.
Bull weed, || *Jacea nigra*.
Bull wort, * *Ammi*.
Bullbaiting, *Certamen inter canes & taurum*.
The bull chafer, *Taurus volans*.
A bull's pizzle, *Taurea scutica*.
A bull dog, *Canis lanionius*, * *tauromachus*.
A bull feast, *Certamen inter taurum hominesque*.
A bull trout, || *Trutta taurina*.
A bull head [fish] *Capito*, *onis*, *m*.
A bullace, *Prunum sylvestre*.
A bullace tree, *Prunus sylvestris*.
A bullet, *Glans plumbea*.
A cannon bullet, *Glans plumbea tormentis majoribus displo-*
denda.
Bullet in mouth, *Promptis in ore glandibus*.
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BUR

Bullion [money in the mass] *Aes*, *argentum*, *vel aurum* *grave*, *vel in massa*.
A bullock, *Juvenus*, 2.
A bull rush, *Juncus*, 2.
A bull rush bed, *Juncetum*, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a bull rush*, *Juncus*.
Full of bull rushes, *Juncosus*.
To bully one, *Alicui vel in aliquem insultare*.
A bully, *Miles gloriosus*, *Thrafo*, *onis*, *m*.
A bulwark, *Agger*, *ëris*, *m*. *munimentum*, 2. *praesidium*, *propugnaculum*.
Of, or *belonging to a bulwark*, *Vallaris*, *muralis*.
The bumb, *Nates*, *iwn*, *f. pl.*
A bombard [gun] *Bombarda*. *See Bombard*.
A bumbail, *Lictor*, 3. *apparitor*.
Bumbasin, *Gossipinus*.
Bumbast, *Gossipium*, 2. * *xylon*. *See Bombast*.
To bumbast, *Gossipio opplere*.
Bumbasted, *Gossipio oppletus*, * *xylinus*.
A bumble bee, *Fucus*, 2.
A bumkin, or *country bumkin*, *Colonus*, 2. *infubidus*, *rusticus*.
A bump [swelling] *Tuber*, *ëris*, *n*. *My head is full of bumps*, *colaphis tuber est totum caput*. *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 38.
A bump [thump] *Colaphus*, 2. *alapa*, 1.
To bump up, *Tumco*, 2. *turgeo*.
Bumped out [in building] *Projectus*, *prominens*, *extans*.
A bumper [full glass] *Calix ad summam marginem potu re-*
pletus.
A bun, or *cake*, * *Collyra*, 1. *libum*, 2.
A bunch [swelling] *Gibbus*, 2. *tuber*, *ëris*, *n*.
A little bunch, *Tuberculum*, 2.
A bunch [bundle] *Fasciculus*, 2.
A bunch of grapes, *Uva*, *racemus*.
A hard bunch, * *Scirrus*, 2.
A bunch of garlick, *Alliorum fasciculus*.
Bunch backed, *Gibbosus*, *gibber*.
To bunch out, *Promineo*, 2. *exto*, *titi*, 1.
Bunched, or *bunching out*, *Gibbosus*.
Bunchiness, || *Gibbolitas*.
A bundle, *Fascis*, *is*, *m*. *fasciculus*, 2. *manipulus*; *farcinae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A bundle of straw, *Foeni manipulus vel fasciculus*.
A bundle of rods carried before the magistrate, *Fasces*, *ium*, *m. pl.*
Bundle wise, *Fasciatim*.
To bundle up, *Confarcino*, 1. *convaso*; *in fascem constringere*, *in fasciculum cogere*.
Bundled, *Confarcinatus*, *convasatus*, *in fasciculum coactus*.
A bung, *Cadi vel dolii obturamentum*.
A bung hole, *Spiraculum*, 2. *spiramentum*; *spiramen*, *inis*, *n*.
To bung up, or *stop with a bung*, *Obturo*, 1.
Bunged up, *Obturus*.
To bungle, *Infabrè vel imperitè aliquid conficere*, *inconcinne formare*.
Bungled, *Crafsâ Minervâ confectus*, *rudi formâ factus*.
A bungler, or *bungling fellow*, *Imperitus*, *sciolus*.
Bunglingly, *Infabrè*, *crafsè*, *rudi Minervâ*.
A bunt line, *Funis nauticus*.
To bunt out, *Protubero*, 1. *exto*, *titi*, 3. *promineo*, 2.
The bunt of a sail, *Veli sinuatio*.
A bunting, *Alaudula*, 1. *rubetra*, || *emberiza alba*.
A buoy of a ship, *Index anchorarius*, *aquae innatans truncus*, *index anchorae infra jactae*.
To buoy up a ship, *Navem cupis in alteram partem ex aquis attollere*.
To buoy one up with fine Promises, *Aliquem promissis sustinere vel sustentare*.
Buoyed up, *Sustentus*.
A bur, *Lappa*, 1. *See Burr*.
A burbet, *Mustela fluviatilis*.
A burden, *Onus*, *ëris*, *n*. *gestamen*, *inis*, *n*. *fascis*, *is*, *m*. *farcina*, 1.
To burden, *Onero*, 1. *farcino*; *onus alicui imponere*, *oneribus alicquem cumulare*.
A beast of burden, *Jumentum*, 2.
A ship of burden, *Navis onetaria*.
To carry a burden, *Onus portare*, *bajulare*.
To lay down a burden, *Humeros onere levare*, *onus deponere*.
A great burden, *Moles*, *is*, *f.*
A little burden, *Pondus levius*, *farcinula*, 1.
Of, or *for a burden*, *Onerarius*.
Half a burden, || *Semipondus*, *ëris*, *n*.
To be burdened, *Aggravor*, 1. *oneror*; *premor*, *ssus*, 3.
Burdened, *Gravatus*, *oneratus*, *onustus*.
A burdener, *Qui vel quae onus imponit*.
Burdensome, *Onerosus*, *gravis*.
To be burdensome to one, *Alicui oneri esse*.
To burden the conscience, *Scrupulum alicui injicere*.
The burden of a song, *Versus intercalaris*.
To bear a burden in a song, *Mimo inservire*.
Burdock, *Perfolata*, 1. *personata*.
A burganet [helmet] *Cassis Burgundica*.
A burghote, *Immunitas à reparandis* || *burgi muris*.
S

A burgeon, Germen, *inis*, *n.* gemma, 1.
To burgeon [sprout out] Germino, 1. gemmo; gemmasco, 3.
Burgeon, Gemmatus.
A burgeoning, Gemmatio, 3. germinatio.
A burgefs [freeman] Municeps, *ipis*; civis, *is*, *c.*
To choose a burgefs, In municipium ascribere.
A burgefs [magistrate] || Burgenfis.
A burgefs [in parliament] Senator, 3. pater conscriptus.
Of, or belonging to a burgefs, Municipalis.
Burgefs, Civitas, 3. jus civitatis.
To lose one's right of burgefs, Civitatem amittere, jure civitatis excidere.
A burgh, or borough, Municipium, 2.
A burgher, Municeps, *ipis*; civis, *is*, *c.*
A burghership, Jus municipii.
A burglar, Parietum effossor vel effractor.
Burglary, Parietum effossio vel perfoffio.
A burgmote [town court] Burgi sive oppidi conventus, civium comitia, *orum*, *n.* concilium municipale.
A burgomaster, Municipii praefectus, urbis praefes.
A burgrave, Urbis praefectus.
Burial, Sepelibilis.
A burial, Funus, *eris*, *n.* sepultura, 1.
Burial duties, Iusta funerum.
Burial solemnities, Exequiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
The care and ordering of burials, Libitina, 1.
Of, or belonging to burials, Funebris, funereus, || funerarius.
To bury, Sepelio, 4. contumulo, 1. funero, humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulchro claudere, sepultura afficere vel humare.
To bury alive, In terram vivum defodere.
To bury before, Praesepelio, 4.
To bury together, Consepelio, 4.
To be buried, Sepelior, *pultus*, 4. tumulor, 1. humor.
Buried, Sepultus, humatus, funeratus, contumulatus.
Buried alive, In terram vivus defossus.
Not buried, Insepultus, intumulatus.
A burier, Vespillo, *onis*, *m.*
A burying, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.
A burying place, Sepulchretum, 2. locus sepulturae, calvaria, 1.
To burl [pick the knots out of cloth] Enodo, 1.
A burler, || Enodator, 3.
The burles [of a deer's head] Subula, 1.
Burlesk, Jocularis, jocularius, ludicrus.
To burlesk a person, Joculariter in aliquem illudere.
A burlesk poem, Carmen jocularis.
A burling iron, Forceps fullonica.
Burly, Crassus, obesus, corpulentus.
A burn, Adustio, 3. vulnus ex ustione factum.
To be good against burns, Ambustionibus vel ambustis mederi, ambusta vel adusta sanare.
To burn [active] Uro, *ssi*, 3. aduro, comburo, deuro, exuro; cremo, 1. concremo; incendo, *di*. ¶ *You burn day light*, lucernam in sole accendis.
To burn [neut.] Ardeo, *si*, 2. flagro, 1. conflagro, deflagro; aestuo, exaestuo.
To burn all about, Amburo, *ssi*, 3.
To burn, or be in a flame again, Redardesco, 3.
To burn a person alive, Vivum hominem comburere, exurere, vel cremare.
To burn, or blaze in a light fire, Exardesco, 3.
To burn in sacrifice, Adoleo, *ui*, & *vi*, 2.
To burn incense and odours, Thura & odores incendere.
To burn in the hand, * Stigmatum inurere.
To burn, or scorch a little, Suburo, *ssi*, 3.
To burn much, Deuro, *ssi*, 3. exuro, peruro.
To burn [scar] * Cauterio urere, cauteri inurere.
To burn a thing thorough, Peruro, *ssi*, 3.
To burn things together, Concremo, 1. comburo, *ssi*, 3.
To burn to ashes [act.] In cineres redigere.
To burn one's fingers in an affair, Detrimentum ex aliqua re accipere, capere, vel facere.
To burn vehemently, Flagro, 1. deflagro; exardeo, *si*, 2.
To burn up a thing [neut.] Exuro, *ssi*, 3.
To be burnt up as grass, Exareo, 2. exaresco, 3.
A fever burneth up his entrails, Viscera exurit febris.
To burn with anger, desire, love, &c. Ira, cupiditate, amore flagrare, ardere, incendi, inflammari.
To be burned, Uror, *ustus*,
To be burned down, Deflagro, 1. The same night Alexander was born, the temple of Diana was burnt down, qua nocte Alexander natus est, templum Dianae deflagavit.
Burned, or burnt, Ustus, combustus, exustus, crematus. ¶ *The village was burnt with lightning*, villa de coelo tacta est. [Prov.]
A burnt child dreads the fire, Piscator ictus sapit.
Half burnt, Semiustus, semustus, semiustulatus.
Burned to ashes, In cineres redactus, || cinerfactus.
Burned to a coal, In carbonem redactus.
Burned much, Deustus, perustus.
Burned before, Praeustus.
Burned [as in roasting] Retorridus, retostus.
Burned round about, Ambustus, obustus.

Burned in the end and hardened, Ustulatus, praeustus.
Burned in the hand, * Stigmatum inustus.
A burner, Ustor, 3. incendiarius, 2. || incensor.
Burnet [herb] || Pimpinella, 1.
Burning [act.] Exurens, torrens.
Burning [neut.] Ardens, flagrans, aestuans.
A burning coal, Pruna, 1.
A burning shame [scandalous] Res mali, pravi, pessimi, vel perniciosi exempli.
A burning [act.] Ustio, 3. combustio, exustio, concrematio, incensio.
A burning [neut.] Ardor, 3. flagrantia, 1. deflagratio, 3.
A burning about, Ambustio, 3.
A burning alive, Vivi combustio.
A burning ague, * Caulon, *onis*.
A burning flame, Flamma, 1. incendium, 2.
A burning in sores, Uredo, *dimis*, *f.* urigo, *ginis*, *f.*
A burning glass, Vitrum quo res aliqua aestu solis accenditur.
A burning iron, * Cauterium, 2. cauter, *eris*, *m.*
A burning mountain, Mons ardens.
Burningly, Ardenter, flagranter.
To burnish [make bright] Polio, 4. expolio; levigo, 1. limo.
¶ *The deer burnisheth his head*, cervus defricat exuvias cornuum.
Burnished, Politus, expolitus.
Burnished [as a deer's head] Positis exuviis nitidus.
A burnisher [polisher] Politor, 3.
A burnisher [instrument] Instrumentum quo poliuntur metalla, ebur, &c.
A burnishing, Politio, 3. expolitio.
Burnt down, Combustus, incendio demolitus.
Burnt out, Exustus.
Burnt out of his house, E domo incendio depulsus, bonis incendio exutus.
Burnt with the pox, Lue venera inustus.
Sun burnt, Sole adustus vel fuscatus.
Burnt up [as grass] Exustus, torrefactus, arefactus.
Burnt up with thirst, Exustus siti fervida.
Burnt wine, Defrutum, 2. vinum adustum.
A burnt offering, * Holocaustum, 2.
A burr, Lappa, 1.
The burr of the ear, Auris * lobus.
A burr [knob of a deer's horn] Tuberculum, 2.
Of, or belonging to a burr, Lappaceus.
Full of burrs, Lappis abundans.
Burrage, || Borago, *ginis*, *f.*
Burrdock, Personata, 1. perfolata || bardana.
A little burrdock, or ditch burr, * Xanthium, 2. || bardana minor.
Butter burr, || Petasites.
Butter reed, * Sparganium ramosum.
A burrel fly, Tabanus, 2.
A burrow, or borough [corporation] Municipium, 2. pagus.
A burrow master, or headborough, Pagi praefectus.
A burrow [covert] Latibulum, 2.
A burrow [for conies] Antrum cuniculorum.
To burrow, In cavum subire, in cavernam irrepere.
Burrowed, Tutus, injuriae ventorum minime obnoxius.
The burse [exchange] || Excambium, 2. forum * basilicum.
A burser, Collegii thesaurarius vel dispensator, || bursarius.
A burshoulder, Pagi praefectus.
To burst, Crepo, *ui*, 1. dirumpo, *rupi*, 3.
To burst in pieces, Diffilio, *ui*, 4.
Burst, Disruptus.
To burst out, Profilio, *ui*, 4. prorumpo, *rupi*, 3. Tears burst out, profiliunt lacrymae. ¶ *Fire bursteth out, if you strike the stone*, exilit ignis, si lapidem percusseris.
To burst with laughing, Ilia risu contendere, risu quati vel emori.
To burst out into laughter, In risum prorumpere.
To burst out into tears, In lacrymas effundi.
To burst with envy, Maxima invidia in aliquem commoveri.
Ready to burst, Adeo inflatus ut propere crepet.
Burst, or bursten, Hernia laborans.
Burst [as a bladder] Displous.
The burst cow [a fly like a beetle] * Buprestis, *is* vel *idis*, *f.*
A bursting, Ruptio, 3.
A bursting out, Eruptio, 3.
Bursteness, or burstennes, Hernia, 1. rames, *icis*, *d.*
Burst wort, || Herniaria, 1.
A burthen, Onus, *eris*, *n.*
To burthen, Aliquem aliqua re onerare, alicui onus imponere.
To burthen one's self with, Aliqua re se onerare, onus tollere vel fuscipere.
To discharge, or pitch a burthen, Onus abicere vel deponere.
To help one off with a burthen, Aliquem onere levare, aliquem exonerare.
The burthen of a song, Versus intercalaris.
Burthensome, Onerosus, gravis, molestus.
To bury, Sepelio, 4. See *Burial*.
A bush, Rubus, 2. [Prov.] *You have not gone about the bush*, nihil circuitione usus es. *Good wine needeth no bush*, vino bono non opus est hederâ. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*,

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busb, spem pretio non emo, quicquid possum malo auferre in praesentia. *One beateth the bush, another catcheth the hare*, alter fementem facit, alter metit.

Silver bush [a shrub] Jovis barba.

A bush of thorns, Dumus, 2, spinetum.

A bush of brambles, or briars, Vepretum, 2.

The strawberry bush, Arbutus, i, f. || fragaria, i.

A bush of hair, Caesaries, 5.

Busby, or full of bushes, Dumofus.

Busby hair, Caesaries comata.

A busby place, Dumetum, 2. rubetum, spinetum, senticetum.

A bushel [eight gallons] Modius, 2. [Prov.] *You measure their corn by your bushel*, Illos ex tuo ingenio judicas.

A little bushel, Modiolus, 2.

A bushel [two strikes] Medimnus, 2.

Half a bushel, Semimodius, 2.

Three bushels, Trimodium, 2.

Holding three bushels, Trimodius.

Holding ten bushels, Decemodius vel decimodius.

A bushel and a half, Sesquimodius, 2.

Two bushels and a half, Culeus, 2.

Of, or belonging to a bushel, Modialis.

Busic, Occupatus. See *Busy*.

Busied, Occupatus, sollicitus, versatus.

Busily, Attentè, sollicitè, studiosè.

Business [bustle] Tumultus, 4. tumultuatio, 3. turba, i.

Business [impoyment] Negotium, 2. negotiatio, 3. commercium, 2. occupationes, um, f. pl. ¶ *That is not our business*, [we do not make that our business] id non agimus. *What business had you there?* quid istic tibi negotii? *In the heat of your business*, in summa occupatione tua. *That is their business*, in eo occupati sunt. *It taketh one off from his business*, avertit a rebus gerendis. *What business hath she here?* quid huic hic rei est? *Come to the business in hand*, ad rem redi. *Will you have me to speak to your business?* mene vis dicere id quod ad te attinet? *The business is doing*, transigitur res. *Always about one business or another*, semper agens aliquid & moliens. *The business went on well for me*, benè prosperèque hoc operis processit mihi. *I have no business at all here*, hic nihil habeo quod agam. *He hath enough to do about his own business*, is rerum suarum satagit. *What business is he of?* quam artem exercet? *I will make that my business*, ei rei operam dabo. *I will do his business for him*, eum ad incitas redigam.

A business [thing] Res, 5. negotium, 2.

An ill business, Facinus improbum.

To do one's business [ease nature] Ad foricas ire, alvum exonerare.

To mind, or follow business, Rei operam dare, opificio alicui, arti vel professioni vacare.

To do business for another, Operam alteri dare, res alterius procurare.

To come into business, In foro florere.

To find, or make one business, Alicui negotium facescere.

To free one's self from a business, Ex aliquo negotio emergere.

To manage business, Negotia tractare, administrare, agere; res gerere.

Mind your own business, Age tuum negotium, cura res tuas.

A manager of business, Negotiator, 3.

A man of business, Natus rebus gerendis, tractandis negotiis idoneus.

This is the chief point of the business in hand, hic cardo, hoc caput est hujusce rei; in eo res tota vertitur.

Much engaged in business, Vehementer occupatus, negotii plenus, multis negotiis dissentus, plurimis negotiis districtus.

A small business, Negotiolum, 2. || recula, i.

A business closely carried, *Dolus, 2. *stratagema, atis, n.

Full of business, Occupatissimus, plurimis negotiis districtus.

A busk, Lignum pectorale, fulcrum vestiarium foeminarum.

A buskin, Pero, onis, cothurnus, 2.

Buskined, or wearing buskins, Peronatus, cothurnatus.

A bus, Balsum, 2. suavium, osculum.

To bus, Suavior, i. basior, osculor.

A bus [ship] Navigium, 2.

Busfed, Basiatus, osculatus.

A busfing, Basiatio, 3.

A buste, or busto, Statua curta vel dimidia sui parte inferne trunca, signum pectore tenus efformatum, *Herma, m.

A bustard, Buteo, onis, f. otis, idis, f.

Bustian, Pannus linteus subtegminis crassioris.

A bustle, Turba, i. tumultus, 4.

To bustle [make a disturbance] Turbo, i. tumultuor.

To bustle about [be active in business] Rem attentè vel diligenter administrare.

A bustling [disturbance] Tumultus, 4. feditio, 3.

A bustling [in business] Attentio, 3. cura, i. diligentia.

Busy, Occupatus, impeditus, negotiis dissentus.

Busy [meddling, troublesome] Molestus, qui se alienis negotiis implicat. ¶ *You are as busy as a bee*, satagis tanquam mus in matella. *When you are busiest of all*, in summa occupatione tuâ, vel cum minimè vacat tibi.

To busy, Occupo, i. impedio, 4. sollicito, i.

B U T

To busy one's self in another's affairs, Se rebus alienis immiscere vel implicare.

A busy body, Ardelio, onis, m. percontator, 3. curiosus, 2. omnium negotiis se immiscens, falcem in alienam messem immittens.

To be busy, Satago, 3. negotiis distineri. ¶ *They were busy in seeing the rope dancers*, animum in funambulo occuparunt.

But [being an adverbative] is made by, Ast, at, atqui, autem, caeterum, nisi, quod si, sed, fin, verò, verum. *But do you send more*, ast plures mittito. *But it is plain*, at patet. *But then we met with no trouble*, atqui nullam sensimus tum vexationem.

But for, Ni, absque. *But for one man*, ni unus vir fuisset. *But for him I had looked well to myself*, absque eo esset, rectè ego mihi vidissem.

But [signifying before, or before that] is made by Cum. *Hardly was the former stir ended, but Scipio commanded*, vix prior tumultus conticuerat, cum Scipio jubet, &c. *He had scarce spoke this, but*, vix ea fatus erat, cum. *He was hardly gone out of the dining room, but he commanded him to be run through*, vix dum triclinio egressum confodi iussit.

But [signifying except] is made by Extrà, nisi, praeter, praeterquam. *But only you*, extra te unum. *None but you would have borne such a son*, talem filium nulla nisi tu pareret. *He was condemned by all the votes but one*, omnibus sententiis praeter unam damnatus est. *No body said so but Cicero*, nemo id dixit praeterquam Cicero.

But [only] is made by Modò, solùm, tantùm. *Be but ruled by me*, mihi modò ausculta. *We have but the report*, nunciationem nos solùm habemus. *Do you but be faithful to your sister*, tantum fida forori esse velis. *They disagree but about one thing*, in re unâ solùm dissident. *Thou hast but the name of virtue in thy mouth*, what it really is thou knowest not, nomen tantum virtutis usurpas, quid ipsa valeat ignoras.

But that, Ni, nisi, nisi quòd, quòd nisi. *But that I think you know it*, I would tell you, ni existimarem vos scire, dicerem. *But that the care of his funeral detained you*, nisi sepulturae ejus cura te detineret. *But that we use the words otherwise*, nisi quod verbis aliter utamur. *But that I think you have all the news*, I would send you some, quòd nisi acta omnia ad te perferri arbi-trarer, ipse percriberem.

But [after a negative] is made by Ne, non, nisi non, quam, quin, qui non, ut non. *I value nothing but your safety*, nihil laboro nisi ut tu salvus sis. *We possess nothing but what is mortal*, nil non mortale tenemus. *She doeth nothing else but grieve*, nihil aliud quàm dolet. *I cannot but cry out*, non possum quin exclamem. *I never knew a poet, but he thought himself the best*, adhuc neminem novi poetam qui non optimus sibi videretur. *There is none but is afraid of you*, nemo est qui non te metuat. *It cannot be but you must say what you do not like*, fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non dicas quid non probes.

Particular phrases. ¶ *There is none but knoweth*, nemo est qui nesciat. *He came but yesterday*, heri primum venit. *He is but just now gone*, jam nuper est quod discessit. *But sparingly*, omnino modicè. *There wanted but a little but he had struck him*, tantum non percussit, parum absuit quin percuteret. *I would but for hurting him*, vellem ni foret ei damno. *He is commended with a But*, cum exceptione laudatur. *There was no body at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *What aileth you but that you may do it?* quid impedit quo minus fiat?

But if, Sin, sin autem.

But if not, Sin minus, sin aliter.

But rather, Imò, quinimò.

But seldom, Rarò.

But a while ago, or since, Non ita pridem, nuper admodum.

But just now, Jam nuper, nuperrimè, recentior.

But for him, Absque eo.

Not but that, Non quòd non, non quin.

But only that, Praeterquam quòd.

But yet, Tamen, attamen, veruntamen, at, atque.

A but [mark to shoot at] Meta, i. See *Butt*.

A butcher, Lanio, 2. lanio, onis.

The butcher [hawk] Lanio, onis.

To butcher, Mactò, i.

A butcher row, or butchery, Laniena, i. macellum carnarium.

Butchered, Mactatus.

A butchering, Mactatio, 3.

A butcher's shop, Macellum, 2. || carnarium.

Butcherly, or like a butcher, Lanionius.

Butcherly, or cruelly, Crudeliter, immaniter, turchulentè.

A butcherly fellow, Homo sordidus & crudelis.

Butchers broom, Ruscus, 2. bruscus.

Butchery [great slaughter] Caedes, is, f. strages.

A butler, Vini promus vel dispensator, cellae vinariae curator.

An under butler, Cellae vinariae curatoris vicarius, || subpromus.

Butts [banks] Aggeres, um, m. pl.

A butt [wine vessel] *Amphora, i. testa; *cadus, 2. dolium.

The butt end, Extremitas crassior.

To run full butt at one another, Frontibus adversis concurrere.

To butt, Arieto, i. cornu ferire, percutere.

Butted, or bounded, Finitus.

Butter,

Butter, Butyrum, 2. [Prov.] *He that hath good store of butter may lay it thick on his bread*, cui multum est piperis, etiam ole-ribus immiscet. *He looketh as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, prominentes auriculae Midam produnt; ovem in fronte, lupum in corde gerit.

To butter a cake, Placentam butyro induere vel illinere.

A buttered toast, or *toast and butter*, Segmen tosti panis butyro illiti, tostus panis cum butyro, frusto panis butyrum illitum.

Buttered, Butyro illitus. [Prov.] *He knoweth on which side his bread is buttered*, sci tuti foro.

The butter burr, || Petasites.

Butter teeth, Dentes anteriores.

A butter bump [bird] * Onocrotalus, 2. ardea stellaris.

A butter fly, Papilio, ònis, m.

The hawk butter fly, Praedatrix, ùis.

Butter fly [an herb] * Satyrion.

A butter pot, Testa butyro condendo apta.

A butter man, or *woman*, Qui vel quae butyrum vendit.

Butter milk, Butyri serum, lac ferofum.

Butter wort, || Sanicula Eboracensis.

A buttery, Promptuarium, 2. cella promptuaria.

To butter, or *but as a ram*, Arieto, 1.

Butting [wanton] Petulcus, lasciviens.

A butting, || Arietatio, 3.

Hurt by butting, Cornu percussus, cornuum ictu faucius.

A buttock, Clunis, 3. nates ium, f. pl.

A buttock of beef, Clunis bubulus.

A little buttock, Cluniculus, 2.

A button, Fibula, 1. globulus, 2. [Prov.] *A thing not worth a button*, res nihili. *His tail maketh buttons*, valde trepidat.

A button hole, Fissura cui fibula inditur.

A button maker, Fibularum confector.

To button, Fibulo, 1. confibulo, fibulâ subnectere vel constringere.

A button [in plants] Gemma, 1. oculus, 2. germen, ïnis, n.

Batchelors button [herb] * Lychnitis, ïdis, f.

A button [fish] * Echinus.

Buttoned, Fibulatus, fibulâ constrictus.

A buttoning, Fibulatio, 3.

A buttress in building, Fulcrum, 2. *anteris, ïdis, *erisma, ãtis, n.

To buttress [bear up with a buttress] Suffulcio, ïi, 4.

A farrier's buttress, Ferramentum conciforium. Veget. 1, 56.

A butwink [bird] Capella, 1.

Buxom, Alacer, cris, hilaris, laetus.

To be buxom, Exulto, 1. hilaritate perfundi.

Buxomly, Hilariter, laeté.

Buxomness, Hilaritas, 3. laetitia, 1.

To buy, Emo, mi, 3. coëmo; mercor, 1. pecuniâ vel pretio aliquid comparare. [Prov.] *I will not buy a pig in a poke*, spem pretio non emam. *He buyeth of one that hath no right to sell*, à malo auctore emit. *He sheweth he hath a mind to buy*, digitum tollit. *He hath not wherewith to buy a halter*, non habet quo restim emat. *You cannot buy it but at a very dear rate*, non parabis nisi immenso pretio. *It is good buying with other mens money*, scitum est periculum ex aliis facere tibi quod ex usu sit.

To buy again, Redimo, emi, 3.

To buy a bargain, Benè emere.

To buy before hand, or *at the best hand*, Praemercor, 1.

To buy dear, Pluris vel majori pretio emere.

To buy merchantable wares, A mercatoribus emere quod statim vendant.

To buy often, Empto, 1. emptito.

To buy meat, Obsonor, 1.

To buy together, Coëmo, mi, 3. commercor, 1.

To buy and sell, Mercor, 1. nundinor.

To buy to sell again, Mercaturam facere, negotiari.

To buy upon trust, Fide datâ emere.

To buy with ready money, Graecâ fide mercari vel praesenti pecuniâ.

To buy off, Pecuniâ aliquem à supplicio liberare.

To buy up, Emercor, 1.

A mind to buy, Emacitas, 3.

To have a mind to buy, Empturio, 4.

A buyer, Emptor, 3. mercator. [Prov.] *Let the buyer look to himself*, caveat emptor.

A great buyer, Emax, ãcis.

A buying, Emptio, 3. mercatus, 4.

A buying together, Coemptio, 3.

To buzz [as a bee] Bombilo, 1. murmuro; bombum edere.

To buzz in one's ears, Infufurro, 1. in aurum dicere.

To buzz a thing about, or *abroad*, Rumorem spargere, dispergere; in vulgus ferre.

A buzzard, Buteo, ònis, m. triorches, ae, m. [Prov.] *To be between hawk and buzzard*, incertus animi pendere.

A buzzer, Bombilus, 2.

A buzzing, Bombus, 2. fremitus, 4. murmur, ùris, n.

By [according to several significations] is answered by several Latin Prepositions. A, or ab; as, *He was slain by valiant Achilles*, occidit à forti Achille. *They do not know that these things are taught by them*, haec esse ab his praecepta nesciunt. *There was a great slaughter made by the enemies*, magna ab hostibus clades erat facta.

Ad, or apud; as, *To try it by rule*, ad normam exigere. *He hath gardens by Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim. *By him sat Sulpicius*, apud eum Sulpicius sedebat. *He commandeth him to spend the night by the water side*, apud aquam agitare noctem jubet.

Cum; as, *By break of day*, Cum prima luce.

De, è, ex; as, *He knoweth I am coming by the scent*, De odore adesse me scit. *He shall know nothing by me*, ex me nihil sciet. *You may guess by him*, ex illo conjecturam facias. *It was done by agreement*, ex compacto factum fuit.

Juxta; as, *The maid standeth by her father*, Juxta genitorem astat virgo.

Ob; as, *By reason of the danger he had brought Lepida into*, ob intenta Lepidae pericula.

Per; as, *We will do the rest by ourselves*, Reliqua per nos agemus. *He will undo his father by his villainy*, per flagitium ad inopiam rediget patrem. *Nor indeed could she by reason of her age*, neque per aetatem etiam poterat. *I beseech you by the memory of my father*, per te parentis memoriam obtestor.

Prae; as, *By reason of fear*, Prae metu.

Praeter; as, *The fourth day he went by Arbela to Tigris*, Quarta die praeter Arbelam penetravit ad Tigrim.

Pro; as, *By my office*, Pro mea auctoritate.

Prope; as, *By the bank*, Prope ripam.

Propter; as, *By the river's side*, Propter aquae rivum. *I can pitch no camp by reason of the time of the year*, nec castra propter anni tempus facere possum.

Secundum; as, *He received a wound in his head hard by his ear*, Vulnus accepit in capite secundum aurem.

Sub; as, *By the town's side*, Sub ipso oppido.

The Preposition is sometimes to be understood, when it signifieth the instrument wherewith, the cause why, or manner how; as, *By stratagem*, not valour, dolo, non virtute. *He was overcome by shame*, pudore victus fuit. *To be crushed by delay*, comminui morâ.

Or by a gerund in Do, which is in a manner an ablative case; as, *Vice is nourished by being concealed*, Vitium alitur tegendo. *Every calamity may be conquered by suffering*, superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est.

Note, This ablative is often made by per, and an accusative; as, *Cesar having notice by a spy*, Caesar per indicem certior factus. *A father by adoption*, per adoptionem pater.

Note, By is sometimes included in an Adverb, or a Noun put adverbially; as,

By all means, Omnino.

By some means or other, Aliquo modo.

By what means? Quî? quo pacto? quo modo?

By chance, Casu, forte, fortunâ.

By course, or *turn*, Vicissim, vicibus alternis.

By degrees, Paulatim, gradatim, pedetentim.

By little and little, Sensim, pedetentim.

By itself, Separatim, seorsum.

By heart, Memoriter.

By stealth, Furtim.

By no means, Nequaquam.

By [near, or hard by] Juxta, prope.

By reason of, Ob, per, prae, propter; as, *We are betrayed by reason of one person's anger*, Unius ob iram prodimur. *Our company was obliged to retire by reason of the tumult*, Per tumultum noster grex motus loco est. *I am not able to write the rest by reason of tears*, prae lacrymis non possum reliqua scribere. *By reason of the time of the year*, propter anni tempus.

By reason that, Propterea quod; as, *No agreement could be made by reason that he was not content*, res convenire nullo modo poterat, propterea quod iste contentus non erat.

By such a day, time, &c. Ad diem vel tempus dictum.

By and by, Confestim, continuò, è vestigio, ex continenti, extemplo, jam, illico, mox, protinus.

By the by, or *by the way*, Obiter, in transitu vel transcurso. *I touched these things by the by*, haec obiter attigi. *I had touched them lightly by the way*, leviter in transitu attigeram. *Our men have handled these things by the way*, in transcurso ea attigere nostri.

By day, Interdiu.

By night, Noctu.

Hard by, In proximo.

By much, Multo. ¶ *By much the most learned of the Greeks*, Graecorum longè doctissimus.

By how much, Quanto, quo.

By so much, Tanto, eo.

By the way [in travelling] In viâ, in itinere, per viam.

By what place, or way, Quâ?

By some place, or way, Aliquâ.

Particular phrases. ¶ *I have the money by me*, Penès me pecunia est. *He took me by the cloak*, prehendit me pallio. *By this time twelve months*, ante annum elapsum. *By that time I shall have ended my year's office*, ego jam annum munus confecero. *By that time he had just ended his speech*, sermone vix dum finito. *He could not take example by a wiser person*, sapientioris exemplum imitari non poterat. *I got it by heart*, memoriae mandavi. *He saith it by heart*, memoriter memorat. *I shall sit down by myself*, ego decumbam solus. *Now we are here by ourselves*, soli nunc sumus hîc.

C A D

To sell by retail, Res particulatim vel singulatim vendere, divendere, venundare, distrahere.
To sell by wholesale, Bona simul auctionari.
Day by day, Quotidie, in singulos dies.
Drop by drop, Guttatim.
Man by Man, Viritim.
One by one, Singulatim.
Street by Street, Vicatim.
Year by year, Quotannis, singulis annis.
A by blow, or *bastard son*, Nothus, 2. filius nothus; [daughter] Notha, 1. filia notha.
A by lane, Diverticulum, 2.
A by path, Semita devia.
A by place, Latebra, 1. secessus, 4. locus secretus.
A by way, Via devia.
A by end, Finis finister.
To be by, Adesse.
A by word [common saying] Diverbium, 2. adagium; [reproach] convitium, opprobrium.
To lay by, Repono, sui, 3. sepono; recondo, didi.
To set by [esteem] Aestimare, magni facere.
To set by [set aside] Sepono, sui, 3. recondo.
To set by, or *near*, Affideo, fedi, 2.
To stand by, Asto, titi, 1.
To stand by, or *defend*, Aliquem juvare vel adjuvare, alicui adesse vel suppetias ferre.
By my fa, Ecastor, mecastor, mehercle, pol, aedepol.
A byas, Praeponderatio, 3. inclinatio; voluntatis propensio, momentum in partem aliquam.
The byas of a place, Loci dejectus, declivitas, devexitas.
Having a byas, Declivis, devexus.
To byas, Transversè agere, in suas partes flectere, trahere, pertrahere.
To be byassed to a party, Ad vel in aliquam factionem inclinare, propendere, inclinatione voluntatis ferri, proclinari, vergere.
¶ We are byassed to neither party, neutram in partem sumus propensiores. *A mind not byassed in debates*, animus in consultando liber. *I own myself byassed in his favour*, meam voluntatem in eum esse propensiofrem fateor.
Byas wise, Transversè, obliquè.
By laws, Leges privatae, decreta privata.

C A

A *Cabal* [private confederacy] Concilium privatum, conciliabulum, 2.
To cabal, Conciliabulum inire, coitionem facere, occultum consilium cum aliquo habere.
To cabal against one, Aliquem clandestinis consiliis oppugnare.
The cabala of the Jews, Traditio, 3. decreta à patribus tradita, || cabala, 1.
A cabalist, || Cabalista, 1.
Cabalistical, || Cabalisticus.
A cabbage, Brassica capitata, caulis, is.
To cabbage, or *grow to a head like a cabbage*, In caput coalescere.
The cabbage worm, Eruca || brassicaria.
The cabbage of a deer's head, Matrix cervini cornu.
Cabbaged, or *headed like a cabbage*, Capitatus.
To cabbage as a taylor, Partem panni, serici, &c. suppillare.
A cabbie [in a ship] * Stega, 1. tabulatum in navi, casula navalis.
A cabbie, or *booth in a fair*, Casa, 1. cadurcum, 2. tugurium mercatorium.
A little Cabbie, Gurgustium, 2. mapalia, orum, n. pl.
A cabbie to sleep in, Tugurium dormitorium.
A cabbie boy, Puer qui in casula navali servit.
A cabinet, Cistula, 1. capsula; scrinium, 2.
Cabinet drawers, Locelli in scrinio.
A cabinet maker, Capsularum opifex, || scriniarius, 2.
A cabinet council, Concilium secretius.
The intrigues of the cabinet, Secreta vel arcana regni consilia.
A cable, Anchorale, is, n. rudens, tis, c. funis nauticus.
A sheet cable, Funis anchorae sacrae.
Cablish [brush wood] Cremium, 2. virgultum.
Caboshed, Capite truncatus.
Cachectic, Mala habitudine corporis laborans.
A cachexy, Mala corporis habitudo, * cachexia, 1.
To cack, Caco, 1.
A cackrel [fish] Maena, 1. maenis, idis, f.
The white cackrel, Maena candida, * smarid, idis, f.
The ox eyed cackrel, * Boops.
To cackle, Glocio, 4.
To cackle, or *make an impertinent noise in talking*, Graculor, 1.
The cackling of a hen, Gallinae glocitatio.
Cacochymy [bad digestion] Malorum humorum redundantia.
A cacodemon, Malus genius, * cacodaemon, onis, m.
Cadaverous, Cadaverosus.
A cade lamb, Agnus domi educatus.
A cade of herrings, Cadus 500 halecum.
A cade of sprats, Cadus 1000 sardinarum.
V O L. I.

C A L

Cadence, Numerosa periodi clausura.
A cadet [younger brother] Frater natu minor.
Cadmia [a stone] Cadmia, 1. lapis calaminaris.
A cadsw [Irish mantle] Gausape, is, n. gausapina penula.
A cag of sturgeon, Acipenseris vel sturionis testa carne plena.
A cage for birds, Avium cavea.
A cage for birds to fly about in, Aviarium, 2. * ornithotrophium, ornithoboscion, n. ornithon, onis, m.
A cage for malefactors, Carcer clathratus, arca robusta.
A cage to punish bond men in, Catasta, 1.
A caiman, * Crocodilus, 2.
To cajole, Blando sermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcere, in fraudem illicere. ¶ *Do you think to cajole me?* ductare me dolis postulas? *You know not how to cajole men*, nescis inescare homines.
Cajoled, Blando sermone delinitus, permulsus, in fraudem illectus.
A cajoling, Verborum lenocinia vel blanditiae.
A caitif [vile person] Nefarius, flagitiosus, impius, improbus, scelestus, sceleratus.
A caitif [slave] Captivus, 2. mancipium.
A cake; Placenta, 1. libum, 2. popanum. [Prov.] *Your cake is dough*, occisa est res tua.
A little cake, || Placentula, 1.
A bean cake, Placenta fabacca.
An oat cake, Avenacea placenta.
A bride cake, Placenta nuptialis.
A spice cake, Panis dulciarius.
A cake made of honey, meal, and oil, Libum, 2.
One that selleth such cakes, Libarius, 2.
A broad thin cake, * Collyra, 2.
A seller of cakes, Placentinus, 2.
A cake house, Domus ubi placenta venduntur.
A cake baked under the ashes, || Subcinericius panis.
A wreathed cake, Scriblita, 1.
A cake of phlegm, Acervus phlegmatis.
To cake together as coals, Crustae formâ coalescere, in unum coalescere.
A calamary [fish] Loligo, ginis, f.
A Calamine stone, Lapis calaminaris.
Calumint, * Calamintha, 1.
Corn calamint, Calamintha sylvestris.
Busby, or *hoary calamint*, Calamintha montana.
Calamity, Calamitas, 3. infortunium, 2. res adversae. ¶ *To weep for the calamities of a friend*, effundere lacrymas in alicujus acerbitatibus.
Calamitous, or *full of calamity*, Calamitosus.
Calamus, Calamus, 2.
Sweet calamus, Calamus aromaticus.
A calash, Carpentum, 2. pilentum.
To calcinate, or *calcine*, Exurere, in cinerem redigere.
Calcinated, or *calcined*, Exustus, in cinerem reductus.
A calcining, or *calcination*, Exustio, 3. in cineres reductio.
A calcinatory, Catinus || fusorius, vas || calcinatorium.
To calculate, Rationem putare vel supputare, numero vel calculis rationem inire. ¶ *To calculate one's discourse to ordinary capacities*, sermone familiari vel quotidiano uti, accommodatè ad sensum communem loqui, captui vulgi sermonem vel orationem accommodare.
To calculate the motion of the stars, Siderum cursus & motum persequi.
To calculate [a nativity] Ex alicujus horoscopo futura praedicere.
Calculated [computed] Computatus, supputatus, subductus.
Calculated [adapted] Accommodatus.
A calculating, or *calculation*, Computatio, 3. calculus, 2. rationum subductio. ¶ *To be out in one's calculation*, errare in subducendis calculis.
A calculator, Ratiocinator, 3. calculator, qui rationes computat.
Calcut pepper, Piperitis, idis, f. filiquastrum, 2.
A calcever, || Sclopetaria velitaris.
A calendar [almanack] Calendarium, 2. fasti, orum, m. pl.
A calendar [day book] Commentarius diurnus, diarium, 2. calendarium, * ephemeris, idis, f.
A calender of cloth, silk, &c. Panni, serici, &c. politor.
To calender cloth, Pannum laevigare, polire vel expolire.
Calendred, Laevigatus, politus, expolitus.
A calendring, Laevigatio, 3. politio, expolitio.
The calends of the months, Calendae, arum, f. pl. *At the Greek calends* [never] ad Graccas calendas.
Of the calends, || Calendarius.
A calenture, Morbus solstitialis, febris ardens.
A calf, Vitulus, 1.
A sea calf, * Phoca, 1.
The calf of the leg, Sura, 1.
Of, or belonging to a calf, Vitulinus.
A calf's chaldron, * Echinus vitulinus.
A calf's foot, Pes vitulinus.
A calf's head, Caput vitulinum.
A calf's pluck, Extia vitulina.
Calf's snout [herb] * Antirrhinum, 2. * lychnis sylvestris.
Calico, Tela molliuscula à Calcutto, vel tela Indica.

C A L

To *call a ship*, Navem oblinere, stupâ navis rimas farcire.
To *call*, Appello, i. compello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ He will call you to an account, rationem de te repetet. It is called by this name, signatur hoc nomine. I had no relation called by that name, non mihi cognatus fuit quisquam istoc nomine. They call to be gone, vasa conclamant. So they called her, illi id erat nomen. [Prov.] The pot calleth the kettle burnt arse, Clodius accusat moechos.

To call aloud, Exclamo, i.
To call apart, aside, or away, Avoco, i. sevoco.
To call back, Revoco, i. reclamo; repeto, ii vel ivi, 3.
To call back one's word, Recanto, i. retracto, denego.
To call by name, Indigito, i. nomino, nomine appellare vel nuncupare. ¶ What may I call your name? qui vocaris? Call me no more by that name, ne me istoc posthac nomine appellassis.
To call by a nick name, Nomine ficto vel fictitio aliquem appellare.

To call for, Arcesso, ivi, 3.
To call for help, Auxilium alicujus implorare.
To call forth, or out, Evoco, i.
To call for a thing, Posco, poposci, 3.
To call in, Introvoco, i.
To call in [a dog] Canem inclamare vel increpare.
To call in [at a place] De viâ salutare, ad domum alicujus è viâ divertere.

To call in one's debts, or money, Pecuniam sibi debitam exigere.
To call in, or repeal a decree, law, &c. Decretum vel legem abrogare, tollere.

To call into court, In jus vocare.
To call instantly for a thing, Aliquem precibus fatigare.
To call instantly for battle, * Martem fatigare vel sollicitare.
To call till one be hoarse, Usque ad ravim poscere.
To call off from a business, Aliquem ab aliqua re avertere.
To call often, Appellito, i. vocito.
To call out, Evoco, i.
To call out of bed, Suscito, i. excito.
To call on one to do a thing, Adhortor, i.
To call over names, Nomina recensere, recitare.

To call to mind, or remembrance, Recordor, i. reminiscor, sci; reco, ui, 3. ¶ Can you call it to mind? nunquid meministi? I call that to mind, venit in mentem illa res, de illa re. I cannot call it to mind now, mihi nunc non occurrit, mihi in memoria non est. Now I call to mind, jam rediit in memoriam.

To call one all to naught, Convicior, i. conviciis aliquem profcindere.

To call in question [doubt] Aliquid in dubium vocare, de aliqua re dubitare.

To call a person in question, Aliquem examinare, interrogare; in aliquem inquire.

To call to arms, Ad arma vocare, classicum canere.

To call one to an account [for evil practice] Ad rationem reddendam vocare.

To call one to an account [for expenses] Sumptuum rationem exigere, postulare, poscere.

To call to one, Compello, i.

To call in a rash word, Retraeto, i. * palinodiam canere.

To call together, Convoco, i. concio, vi, 2. concio, 4.

To call unto, Inclamo, i.

To call up, Cileo, vi, 2.

To call up spirits, Manes ciere.

To call one up [in the morning] Suscito, i. expergefacio, 3. dormientem excitare, ex somno excire. The crowing of the cock called me up, me galli cantus exsuscitavit.

To call as a partridge, Cacabo, i.

To call upon, Invoco.

To call upon for help, Imploro, i. ¶ They called upon us for help, opem & auxilium nostrum flagitarunt.

To call upon often, Inclamito, i. urgeo, si, 2.

To call upon for a witness, or judgment, Appello, i.

To call to witness, Testor, i. contestor. I call God to witness, id testor Deum. Calling the Gods and men to witness, deos hominesque contestans.

To call upon by the way, Compello, i. de via saluto.

To call upon God, Deum invocare.

To call a council, parliament, &c. Concilium, senatum convocare vel indicere.

Let us call another cause, De aliis rebus differamus.

A call, Vocatio, 3. vocatus, 4.

To beat a call, * Tympani signo vocare, conciere.

At a call, Ad nutum.

To give one a call, Aliquem advocare.

To be called, Vocor, i. advocor; accerfor, 3. ¶ They are called to arms, conclamatur ad arma. He shall be called Venus's grandson, Veneris nepos audiet.

To be called, or named, Nuncupor, i. nominor; dicor, 3.

To be called again, Repetor, 3.

Not to be called back, or recalled, Irrevocabilis.

That may be called back, or recalled, Revocabilis.

To be called up, Excior, iri.

Called [named] Vocatus, dictus, nominatus.

Called [invited] Invitatus.

Not called, Invocatus.

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Called again, Repetitus.

Called back, Revocatus.

Called for, Accitus.

Called by command, Arcessitus.

Called by name, Nuncupatus.

Called by a false name, Nomine ficto appellatus.

Called often, Vocitatus.

Called out, Evocatus.

Called up, Excitus.

Called upon, Imploratus.

A caller, Appellator, 3. vocator.

A caller for, Arcessitor, 3.

A caller forth, Evocator, 3.

Callico [cloth] Pannus Calicutianus vel Indicus.

Calligraphy [fair writing] * Calligraphia, i.

Callimanco, Panni lanci quoddam genus, sic dict.

A calling, Vocatus, 4. vocatio, 3.

A calling back, Revocatio, 3.

A calling for, Accitus, 4.

A calling forth, Evocatio, 3.

A calling from, Avocatio, 3.

A calling by name, Compellatio, 3.

A calling to remembrance, Recognitio, 3. recordatio.

A calling together, Convocatio, 3.

A calling unto, Inclamatio, 3.

A calling upon, Invocatio, 3. imploratio.

Of, or belonging to calling, Appellativus, vocativus.

A calling [profession] Ars, tis, f. artificium, 2. quæstus; &s, m. munus, &ris, n.

Callidity [craftiness] Calliditas, 3.

Callosity, or callousness [brawniness] Callus vel callum, 2. || callositas, 3.

Callous [brawny] Callosus.

Callow [not fledged] Implumis.

Calm, Placatus, placidus, secundus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, tranquillus, lenis.

A calm at sea, * Malacia, i. maris tranquillitas.

Calm weather, Serenitas, 3. sudum, 2. tranquillum, tempestas serena.

In a calm sea, Tranquillo mari.

To calm, or make calm, Paco, i. placo, sedo, tranquillo; mulceo, si, 2. compono, 3. lenio, 4.

To be calm, Mitefco, 3. quiesco, vi; fileo, 2.

Calmed, Pacatus, lenitus, sedatus.

To be calmed, Placor, i. sedor, tranquillor.

A calming, Placatio, 3. sedatio.

Calmly, Leniter, placidè, tranquillé.

Caltness, Tranquillitas, 3. serenitas.

A calot [leather cap] Cudo, onis, m.

Caltrops [an instrument with iron spikes] Murices, um, m. pl. * tribuli, orum, m. pl.

Sharp like caltrops, Muricatus.

Great caltrops, or water caltrops [herb] Tribulus aquaticus.

Land caltrops, Tribulus terrestris.

To calve, Vitulum parere.

Calved, Vitulus in lucem editus.

Calves, Vituli. See Calf.

Calves foot [herb] * Aron, 2.

Calves snout [herb] * Antirrhinum, 2.

To calumniate [slander] Calumnior, i. infamo; falsum crimen in aliquem intendere.

Calumniated, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus, falso delatus.

A calumniator, Calumniator, 3. * sycophanta, ac, m. falsus accusator.

Calumnious, Calumniosus.

Calumniously, Per calumniam, calumniosè.

Calunmy, Calumnia, i. falsa criminatio.

Cambrick, Sindon, onis, f. linteum Camaracense tenuissimum.

I came, Veni. See Come. They came to me, ad me aditum est ab illis. It came by chance, fortuitò cecidit. It came into my mind, subiit animum. It came out for all that, ea res tamen prodita est. How came that suspicion into your head? quí isthaec tibi incidit suspicio? This evil came from you, hoc à te ortum est malum. How came this disease upon you? unde contraxisti morbum? Diseases came suddenly on the countrymen, in agrestes ingruerunt morbi. Night came on them while they were fighting, intervenit nox illis praeliantibus. There came some to me, aliquot me adiere. So came we to know, unde est cognitio facta. I asked whence that Letter came, quaesivi unde esset epistola.

A camel, * Camelus, 2.

Of, or belonging to a camel, Camelinus.

Camels hair, Pilus camelinus.

Camels hair [herb] * Schoenanthum, 2. juncus odoratus.

A keeper of camels, Camelorum custos, || camelarius.

Camelopard [a beast] Camelopardus, 2.

A camerade, or comrade, Contubernalis.

A camesado, Excursus militum indusia super arma habentium.

To give a camesado, Antelucanam impressionem hostibus inferre.

Camlet, Pannus camelinus, vel ex camelorum capellis confectus.

Hair camlet, Pannus ex folis camelinis capillis contextus.

Water camlet, Pannus camelinus variegatus vel undulatus.

Cammoek,

Cammock, || *Arresta bovis*.
Camomil, * *Chamaemelum*, 2. * *anthēmis*, *leucanthēmis*, *idis*, *f*.
Bastard camomil, * *Marathrum*, 2.
A camp, *Castra*, *orum*, *n. pl.* *praesidium*. *He took the enemy's camp*, *castris exiit hostem*, *hostium castris potitus est*. *He raised works about his camp*, *operibus castra munivit*.
To make intrenchments about a camp, *Castra cingere vallo*.
To pitch a camp, *Castrametor*, 1. *castra figere*, *facere*, *locare*; *signa defigere*. ¶ *I pitched my camp hard by the walls*, *ad murum castra posui*.
To raise a camp, *Castra movēre*.
To force a camp, *In castra perrumpere*.
A raising of a camp, *Castrorum motio*, *copiarum ē castris discessus*.
A running camp, *Castra temporaria vel expedita*.
A standing camp, *Stativa*, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A camp master, *Castrorum praefectus*.
The pitching of a camp, *Castrorum metatio*, || *castrametatio*, 3.
The pitcher of a camp, *Castrorum metator*.
Of, or belonging to a camp, *Castrensis*.
Those that follow the camp, *Calones*, *um*, *m. pl.*
One that serveth the camp, *Lixa*, *ae*, *m.*
A campaign [or open country] *Campus*, 2. *planities*, *ei*, *f.* *locus campestris*.
A campaign [taking the field] *Expediitio militaris*.
A campaign, or summer war, *Expediitio militaris aestiva*. ¶ *Our arms have been successful this campaign*, *bellum hoc anno feliciter gestum est*.
Of, or belonging to a campaign, *Castrensis*.
A campaign coat, *Sagum*, 2. * *ehlamys*, *dis*, *f.*
To open the campaign, *In expeditionem educere*, *ex hibernis proficisci*.
To make the campaign with a person, *Castra alicujus sequi*.
¶ *He hath made seventeen campaigns*, *Septemdecim annorum stipendium meruit*.
The campaign was at hand, *Instabat tempus ad bellum proficiscendi*.
A campane, or campanel [flower] || *Campanella*, 1.
Camped, *Castrametatus*.
Camphire, || *Camphora*, 1.
Camphirated, *Tincturā camphorae mixtus*.
A camphire tree, *Camphora*, 1.
Camphire water, *Aqua camphorae*.
Campions [an herb] * *Lychnis*, *idis*, *f.*
Rose champions, *Rosa marina*.
I can, *Possum*, *tui*, *queo*, *ivi*, 4. *polleo*, 2. ¶ *Can it be so?* *poteſtne fieri?* *Do what you can to save my son*, *ſerva*, *quod in te est*, *filium*. *That can bear any grief*, *qui ferre queat quocunque dolores*. *Do what you can to get it done*, *operam ut fiat da*. *Can you be quiet?* *potin' ut definias?* *This is all that I can promise*, *tantum habeo polliceri*. *They can ill away with it*, *graviter ferunt*. *I can find my brother no where*, *fratrem nusquam invenio gentium*. *As like as can be*, *quā simillimus*, *Tam similis quā lacte lacti est*. *As soon as can be*, *quā citiſſimē*.
I can tell, *Scio*, 4.
It is more than you can tell, *Nescis*.
How can you tell? *Qui ſcis iſthuc?*
No body can tell, *In incerto eſt*.
No body can tell ſo well as you, *tu es optimus teſtis*.
What I can, *Quantum in me erit*.
To do what one can, *Enitor*, *xus*, 3. *conor*, 1. *operam dare*.
Cannot, *Nequeo*, *quivi*, 4. *I cannot ſtay in the houſe*, *nequeo in aedibus durare*. ¶ *You cannot but know*, *te non praeterit*. *Cannot you hold your tongue?* *etiam taces?* *There cannot be a ſafer courſe taken*, *id tutiſſimum eſt*. *I cannot forbear ſending to you*, *facere non poſſum*, *quin ad te mittam*.
I cannot tell, *Nescio*, 4. *They cannot underſtand Greek*, *neſciunt Graecē*. ¶ *He cannot tell which is which*, *uter ſit non quit discernere*. *One cannot tell which way it is gone*, *non intelligitur utro ierit*. *I cannot tell what to do*, *quid faciam nescio*.
A canal, *Canalis*, 3.
A little canal, *Canaliculus*, 2.
A Canary bird, * *Chloris* ab *infulis Canariis* aſportata, *paſſer Canarius*.
A canary bird [knave] * *Planus* improbiſſimus, *carcere dignus*.
Canary graſs, * *Phalaris*, *idis*, *f.*
Canary wine, *Vinum Canaricum vel Hiſpanicum*.
To cancel [a writing] *Oblitero*, 1. *deleo*, *vi*, 2. *diſpungo*, *xi*, 3. *expungo*.
To cancel [make void] *Abrogo*, 1. *reſcindo*, *ſcidi*, 3. *reſigo*, *xi*; *irritum facere*.
To be cancelled, *Expungor*, *et*, *deleor*, *tus*.
Cancelled, *Deletus*, *expunctus*.
That may be cancelled, *Delebilis*.
A canceller, *Deletor*, 3. *qui expungit*.
A cancelling, *Abolitio*, 3. *deletio*.
A cancer [or crab] *Cancer*, 2.
A cancer [ſore] *Cancer*, 2. * *gangraena*, 1.
A cancer [ſwelling] * *Carcinoma*, *ātis*, *n.*
Candid, *Candidus*, *ingenuus*, *aequus*, *aequanimis*.
A candidate, *Candidatus*, 2.
To ſtand candidate for an office, *Munus aliquod ambire*.

Candidly, *Candidē*, *ingenuē*, *aequē*.
Candied, *Saccharo conditus*.
A candle, *Candela*, 1. *lucerna*. [*Prov.*] *His candle burneth within the ſocket*, *homo depontanus eſt*. *When candles are all out*, *all cats are grey*, *nocte latent mendac*. *To hold a candle to the devil*, *ſcenae ſervire*.
To light a candle, *Candelam accendere*.
To put out a candle, *Candelam extinguere*.
To ſnuff a candle, *Candelam emungere*.
A tallow candle, *Candela ſebacea*.
A watch candle [watch light] *Vigil lucerna*, *candela lucubratōria*.
A wax candle, *Candela cerea*.
A candle wick, * *Ellychnium*, 2.
To work, or ſtudy by candle-light, *Lucubro*, 1. *elucubro*, *evigilo*.
Wrought by candle-light, *Elucubratus*.
A candle maker, *Candelarum opifex*.
A candleſtick, *Candelabrum* 2.
A branch candleſtick, * *Lychnuchus*, 2.
A hanging candleſtick, *Lychnuchus penſilis*.
A plate candleſtick, *Candelabrum argenteum*.
A candle ſnuffer, || *Emunctorium*, 2.
He that liveth as it were by candle light, * *Lychnobius*, 2.
Candlemas day, * *Lychnocia*, 1. *purificatio virginis Mariae*.
Candour, *Candor*, 3. *aequanimitas*.
To candy, *Saccharo condire*.
Candy Alexander [herb] * *Smyrnium Creticum*.
A cane, *Canna*, 1. *canna Indica*; *calamus*, 2. *arundo*, *inis*, *f.*
The head of a cane, *Caput vel ſummitas cannae*.
A cane ſeller, *Cannarius*, *cannarum venditor*.
Cane chairs, *Cathedrae cannis conſtructae vel intertextae*.
A ſugar cane, *Canna* || *ſaccharata*.
To cane [beat with a cane] *Fuſte aliquem caedere*.
Hollow as a cane, *Fiſtulatus*.
A place where canes grow, *Arundinetum*, 2. *cannetum*.
Bearing canes, * *Arundifer*.
Of, or like a cane, *Arundineus*, *arundineus*.
Full of canes, *Arundinoſus*.
Caned, *Fuſte caeſus*.
Made of cane, *Arundineus*, *canneus*.
Canel [tree or ſpice] * *Cinnamum*, 2. *cinnamomum*.
A caning, *Fuſtuarium*, 2.
A canibal, * *Anthrophagus*, 2.
Canine [doggiſh] *Caninus*.
Canine appetite, * *Phagedaena*, 1. *inexplebilis ciborum aviditas*, *fames inſatiabilis*, *eſuritio inſaturabilis*, *rabida orexis*.
A canifter, *Caniſtrum*, 2.
A canker [worm] *Eruca*, 1.
A canker [ſore] *Cancer*, *ri*, *m.* *ulcus*, *ēris*, *n.*
A canker in the mouth, * *Aphtha*, 1.
A canker in the noſe, * *Polypus*, *i*, *vel ōdis*, *m.*
Canker [ruſt] *Rubigo*, *inis*, *f.*
Canker of braſs, *Aerugo*, *ginis*, *f.*
Canker of iron, *Ferrugo*, *ginis*, *f.*
To canker, *Rubiginem contrahere*.
Cankered, *Rubiginofus*.
A canne, *Cantharus*, *vas vel poculum ligneum*.
A canal, *Canalis*, *is*, *m.* See *Canal*.
The cannon bone of the throat, *Clavicula*, 1. * *trachea*; *jugulum*, 2.
Cannions [of breeches] * *Perizomata*, *um*, *n. pl.* *brachialia*.
A cannon [great gun] *Tormentum bellicum*.
Brass cannon, *Tormentum aeneum*.
Iron cannon, *Tormentum ferreum*.
The carriage of a cannon, *Ligneae compages tormentum ſuſtinentes*.
To charge a cannon, *Pulverem nitratum globumque tormento indere vel inferire*.
The muzzle of a cannon, *Os tormenti bellici*.
A cannon ball, *Globulus ferreus ē tormentis explodendus*.
To point a cannon, *Tormentum bellicum aliquod dirigere*.
To ſhoot off a cannon, *Tormentum bellicum diſplodere*.
To be out of the reach of cannon ſhot, *Extra globorum ē tormentis diſploſorum jaſtum eſſe*.
To cannonade, *Tormenta bellica in locum aliquem diſplodere*, *tormentis locum verberare vel quatere*, *majoribus tormentis in hoſtem ejaculari*.
A cannonier, *Tormentorum liberator*, || *bombardarius*, 2.
A cannon [perrier] * *Petrobolum*, 2.
A canon [rule] *Regula*, 1.
A canon [law] * *Canon*, *ōnis*, *m.*
The canon law, *Lex canonica*, *juſ pontificium*.
A canon [in a cathedral church] * *Canonicus*, 2.
Canons [reſident in a cathedral church] * *Cocnobitae*, *arum*, *m. pl.*
Canonical, *Legitimus*, *canonicus*.
Canonically, *Legitimē*, *canonicē*.
A canonist, *Juris pontificii peritus*, || *canoniſta*, *ae*, *m.*
A canonſhip, *canonry*, *or canon's place*, || *Canonicatus*, 4.
To canonize, *Aliquem in divos referre*, *ad ſanctorum ordinem aſcribere*, *numero coelitum inferere*, || *canonizo*, 1.
Canonized, *In divos relatus vel aſcriptus*.

*A canonizing, or canonization, In numerum sanctorum relatio vel ascriptio, * apotheosis, || canonizatio, 3.*
*A canopy, * Conopeum, 2.*
Canorous [loud] Canorus.
A canow, Scaphula Indica.
To cant [cast] Conjicio, eci, 3.
To cant [talk gibberish] Sermone fictitio uti ex compacto; [whine] Verba cantillare vel trahere; [wheedle] Aliquem dictis ducere, lactare.
Cant [auction] Auctio, 2.
To sell by cant, Auctionor, 1. auctionem facere.
Canting, Conjiciens; sermonem fictitium usurpans; verba cantillans; dictis ducens.
A canting, Conjectus, 4. sermonis fictitii usurpatio.
Canterbury bells [herb] || Campanula, 1.
*Cantharides [Spanish flies] * Cantharides, um, f. pl.*
A canticle, Canticum, 2.
The Canticles [song of Solomon] Canticum canticorum.
A cantle, Frustum, 2. segmentum.
A cantle [heap] Massa, 1. moles, is, f.
To cantle out, In frustra fecare.
A canto, Canticum, 2.
A canton, Tribus, 4. conventus juridicus.
To canton, or cantonize, In tribus partiri.
To canton forces, Copias in plures civitates distribuere, vel in varia praesidia partiri.
Cantoned, or cantonized, Divisus in tribus vel partes.
A cantred [hundred] Centuria, 1.
Canvas, Cannabium, 2. cannabis, pannus cannabinus.
Of, or belonging to canvas, Cannabinus.
Cushion canvas, Carbasina vestis tenuior.
To canvas [bandy for preferment] Ambio, 4. prehenso, 1. contendo, di, 3.
To canvas [lift, or examine a business] Aliquid examinare, perpendere; in aliquid diligenter inquirere, rem aliquam vestigare.
Canvased [banded for] Ambitus, prehensatus.
Canvased [sifted or examined] Examinatus, investigatus.
A busy, or contentious canvasser, Homo comitalis.
Canvased [much talked of] Agitatus, jactatus, exagitatus.
A canvassing [for an office] Ambitus, 4.
A canvassing [sifting or examining] Inquisitio, 3. investigatio.
A cap, Pileus, 2. pileum. We may thank our caps for that, nobis haec pilea donant. ¶ Doth he think I will come up cap in hand to him? is sibi me supplicaturum putat? His cap is lined with a loggerhead, bardus est, insulsus audit, nihil sapit, Asinus Antronius.
A little cap, Pileolus, 2. pileolum.
Capped with iron, &c. Ferro praepilatus, praetentus.
To cap a person, Coram aliquo caput aperire vel nudare. ¶ I will cap you, galeum detraham de capite.
A little cap, worn under the hat, Capitium, 2.
*A flat cap, * Petasus, 2.*
A cap with buttons of gold, Pileus clavatus.
A fur cap, Cudon ferinus. They save their heads by putting on fur caps, caput his cudone ferino stat cautum. Sil. 8, 494.
A cap of maintenance, Pileus honorarius.
A night cap, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium.
A seaman's cap, Pileus nauticus.
A square cap, Pileum quadratum.
A three cornered cap, Pileum triangulum.
Wearing a cap, Pileatus.
To put on one's considering cap, Rem animo diligenter agitare, perpendere, secum considerare.
A capper, or cap maker, Pileorum opifex vel venditor.
*Cap a pe [armed from head to foot] A capite ad calcem armatus, * cataphraetus.*
Soldiers armed cap a pe, Gravis armaturae milites.
To cap verses, Alternis versibus contendere.
Capable, Capax, acis, aptus, par, idoneus.
Capableness, Capacitas, 3.
Capacious, Capax, amplus.
Capaciousness, Capacitas, 3. amplitudo.
Capacity [ability] Captus, 4. facultas, 3. intelligentia, 1. prudentia.
To capacitate, Parem aliquem alicui rei gerendae facere.
Capacitated, Rei alicui gerendae par factus.
Capacity [of a vessel] Capacitas, 3. [of a place] Amplitudo, inis, f.
Of good capacity, Solers, tis, bonae indolis, acutissimo ingenio.
According to my capacity, Pro meo ingenio, pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii. I am not in a capacity of doing such a thing, Non mihi facultas est, deest facultas.
A book fitted to the meanest capacity, Libellus etiam infimis ingeniis accommodatus.
A caparison, Lorica, 1. ornatus equester.
To caparison, Loricam munire.
*Caparisoned, Loricatus, * cataphraetus.*
A cap case, Mantica, 1. || pileotheca.
A cape [at sea] Navium statio, promontorium, 2.
To double a cape, Promontorium flectere, praetervehi, superare.
The cape [of a garment] Vestis || capa, collare, is, n.

*A Spanish cape [short cloak] * Chlamys Hispanica, bardocucullus, 2.*
A caper in dancing, Tripudium, 2. saltus, 4.
To caper, Tripudio, 1. assilio, 4.
A cross caper, || Subsultatio, 3.
A caper [privateer] Actuarius privatum, navis piratica.
*A caper [tree or fruit] * Capparis.*
A capillament, Capillamentum, 2.
The capillary veins, Venae capillares.
A caprotade [minced meat] Minutal, alis, n.
Capital [or chief] Praecipuus, capitalis.
A capital letter, Litera uncialis vel majuscula.
A capital offence, Crimen capitale.
*A capital city, Urbs primaria, * metropolis.*
A capital ship, Navis magna vel major.
A capital in building, Capitulum, 2.
The capital stock of a company, Sors capitalis.
Capitally, Capitaliter.
To be capitally convicted, Capitis damnari.
To be punished capitally, Capite plecti.
A capitation, or tax, Caput aestimatio vel exactio.
To pay a capitation tax, Pecuniam in capita conferre.
The capitol [in Rome] Capitolium, 2.
Capiton [coarse silk] || Mataka, 1.
To capitulate, De conditionibus pacis agere, de urbe vel arce dedenda transigere vel pacisci.
Capitulated, Pacto constitutus.
Capitulating, Paciscens.
A capitulating, or capitulation, Pactio de urbe vel arce dedenda.
To demand a capitulation, Colloquium de oppido dedendo exposcere.
Articles of capitulation, Dedendi oppidi capita & leges.
A capitulator, Stipulator, 3.
A caple [horse] Caballus, 2.
Capons tail [herb] || Valeriana major.
*A capon stone, * Alektorius, 2.*
A capon, Capo, onis, m.
To cut a capon, Castro, 1.
A caponel, or young capon, Caponis pullus, || capunculus.
Capot [at picket] Duplex victoria.
A capouch, Cucullus, 2.
*Cap paper, Charta * emporetica.*
A capper, Pileorum opifex vel venditor.
A capping, Capitis nudatio, pilei detractio.
Full of capping [crouching] Venerabundus.
The capricalse [fowl] || Capricalea, 1.
A caprice, or caprichio [fantastical humour] Repentinus animi impetus vel motus. To do a thing by caprice rather than by mature deliberation, impetu quodam animi potius quam cogitatione aliquid facere. Moved by a sudden caprice, repentino animi impetu concitatus.
Caprice [obstinate humour] Pertinacia, 1. morositas, 3.
Capricious [fantastical] Inconstans, levis.
Capricious [obstinate] Morosus, pertinax.
Capriciously [fantastically] Inconstanter, leviter.
Capriciously [obstinately] Morose, pertinaciter.
Capriciousness [fantasticalness] Inconstantia, 1. animi levitas.
Capriciousness [obstinacy] Morositas, 3. pertinacia, 1.
Capricorn [one of the signs] Capricornus, 2.
The capriol [fault of a horse] Equi || subsultus.
*The capstain, or capstern of a ship, * Ergata, 1.*
A captain, Dux, cis, e.
*The chief captain, or captain general, Imperator, 3. summus dux, * strategus, 2.*
A captain of the king's guards, Praetorii vel satellitum praefectus.
A captain of granadiers, or light horse, Expeditae vel leviter armatorum equitum turmae praefectus.
A captain of a company, Ordinum ductor.
*A captain of horse, Turmae equitum ductor, * hipparchus, 2.*
A captain over thirty two men, Decurio. Vid. Veget. 2, 14.
*A captain of fifty, * Pentecontarchus, 2.*
A captain of a hundred, Centurio, 3.
*A captain of a thousand, * Chiliarchus, 2. tribunus militum.*
The captain of a ship, or sea captain, Navis praefectus, dux nauticus.
The captain of a castle, Arcis praefectus.
The captain in a galley that commandeth the slaves, Remigum praefectus.
A captainship, Centuriatus, 4. praefectura agminis.
Captious [censorious, smart] Litigiosus, argutus, difficilis.
Captious [deceitful] Captiosus, fallax.
Captious [quarrelsome] Morosus, jurgiosus, rixosus, contentiosus.
A captious question, Fallax & insidiosa interrogatio.
Very captious [smart] Perargutus.
*A captious, or cavilling fellow, Argutator, 3. cavillator; * sophista, ae, m.*
Captiously, Argute, captiose, fallaciter.
Captiousness, Captio, 3. cavillatio; fallacia, 1. morositas, 3.
To captivate, Captivum facere, aliquem suis legibus astringere.

To *captive the affections* or *understanding*, *Voluntates vel intellectum captare, tenere, mulcere.*

Captivated, *Captivus factus, legibus alterius astrictus.*

A captive, *Captivus, 2. mancipium.*

Captivity, *Captivitas, 3. servitus.*

To *lead one into captivity*, *Aliquem in captivitatem abducere.*

One returned from captivity, *Captivus redux.*

A captor, *Qui capturam facit.*

Capture, *Captura, 1. comprehensio, 3.*

A capuch [Monk's hood] *Cucullus, 2.*

A Capuchin Frier, *Frater Franciscanus, || Capucinus.*

A carack, or *caramosel*, *Navis oneraria grandior.*

A caragina [beast] *|| Semivulpes, is.*

A carat [the third part of an ounce] *Unciae triens.*

A caravan [company] *Mercatorum aliorumve peregrè euntium securitatis ergò congregata manus.*

A caravan [fort of carriage] *Vehiculum oblongum quo plures simul vehuntur, * armamaxa, vel harmamaxa.*

Caraways, *Carua, orum, n. pl.*

A carbinc, or *carabine*, *|| Sclopetum velitaris.*

A carbineer, *Velis, itis, m.*

A carbonado, *Caro in prunâ tosta.*

A carbuncle [fore] *Carbunculus, 2.*

A carbuncle [stone] *Carbunculus, 2. * pyropus.*

A carbuncle [in the eye] *Oculi vitium sic dict.*

A carcass, or *carcase*, *Cadaver, èris, n.*

Like a dead carcase, *Cadaverosus.*

A card, *Charta picta.*

Playing cards, *Chartae lusoriae.*

A pack of cards, *Foliorum fasciculus. Here are two whole packs of cards for you, ecce vobis fasciculos duos foliorum integros. || The cards go against you, parum favent tibi chartae.*

A court card, *Charta imaginem humanam gerens.*

A single card [that is not a court card] *Charta simplex vel pura.*

A suit of cards, *Chartarum familia vel genus.*

To *cut the cards*, *Chartas pictas dividere, discindere, vel bipartire.*

To *deal the cards*, *Chartas pictas distribuere. Deal away, folia distribue. I must deal next, me proximum distribuere oportet.*

To *pack the cards*, *Chartas componere. || You can pack the cards, artem tenes componendi folia.*

To *play at cards*, *Chartis pictis ludere.*

To *shuffle the cards*, *Chartas pictas miscere.*

The *trump*, or *turn up card*, *Charta index, dominatrix, triumphatrix.*

Card playing, *Chartarum seu foliorum pictorum ludus.*

A card maker, *Chartarum pictarum opifex.*

A mariner's, or *sea card*, *Charta marina vel tabula nautica.*

A card for wool, *Ferreum pecten quo lana carminatur.*

To *card wool*, *Carmino, 1. lanam carpere.*

Cardamum, *Cardamomum, 2.*

Carded, *Carminatus.*

A carder, *Qui vel quae lanam carminat.*

A carding, *Carminatio, 3.*

Carding and weaving, *Lana & tela.*

A cardinal, *Pater purpuratus, * cardinalis.*

Cardinal [principal] *Cardinalis, praecipuus.*

Of, or belonging to a cardinal, *|| Cardinalitius.*

A cardinalship, *|| Cardinalatus, 4. dignitas cardinalitia.*

Cardoons, *Caules cinarae.*

Care [diligence] *Diligentia, 1. sedulitas, 3. I commit it to your care, committo & mando hoc tuae fidei.*

Care [heed] *Cautio, 3.*

Care [regard] *Cura, 1. ratio, 3.*

Care [trouble] *Onus, èris, n. || We have no cares to trouble us, fumus curis vacui.*

Carking care, *Anxietas, 3. sollicitudo, inis. || Cast away care, memoriam doloris abjice. [Prov.] Care will kill a cat, cura facit canos.*

To *care*, or *take care of*, *Curo, 1. sollicitus esse. I took care of this however, curavi unum hoc quidem. || What care I? quid meâ refert? He took care for none but himself, sibi vixit, sibi sumptum fecit. There is sufficient care taken, satis provisum est. I care not for knowing, nihil moror scire. I care not if I go with you, tecum ire non recuso. I care not a rush for it, flocci facio. He taketh care for the future, alteri seculo prospicit. I take no great care of these things, de his non ita valde laboro. He taketh care for nothing, otiosus est ab animo. You must take care for them, iis consulendum est. I care not, so I have but her, meâ nihil refert, dum potiar modo.*

To *take care for*, *Prospicio, exi, 3. provideo, di, 2. || I care not for your safety, salutem tuam nihil moror. I perceive she careth not for you, ejus alienum à te esse animum censeo.*

To *care for diligently*, *Studeo, 2. invigilo, 1. accuro.*

To *have a care*, *Caveo, vi, 2. || I have a care, est mihi curae. So much care I, est mihi tanti. Where is there any care taken? ubi cavetur? I must have a care, mihi cautio est, videntum est. We will have a care of it, curabitur. We must have a care of your health, habenda est ratio valetudinis tuae. I do not much care, non magnopere laboro.*

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To *have the care of instructing youth*, *Habere curam docendi liberos. || He had the care of the plate, argenteae suppellectilis vel argenteorum vasorum cura ei mandata fuit.*

To *put*, or *cast away cares*, *Bono animo esse, animum relaxare vel remittere, anxietatem animi ejicere.*

To *be much disquieted with care*, *Solitudine cruciari, curarum acerbitate frangi, in magna sollicitudine esse.*

Care taking, *Curatio, 3.*

I will take effectual care that, *Quoquo modo efficiam ut.*

To *be under a person's care*, *In tutelâ alicujus esse.*

To *careen a ship*, *Carinam purgare.*

A career [full speed] *Cursus equi admissus, cursus celer vel incitatus.*

A career [short turn] *Anfractus, 4. gyrus, 2.*

Careful [diligent] *Diligens, impiger, industrius, sedulus, studiosus. || To be careful in a friend's business, summam in amici rebus curam adhibere.*

Very careful, *Perstudiosus.*

To *make careful*, *Sollicito, 1.*

To *be careful* [much concerned] *Angor, 3. satago, egi; laboro, 1.*

Careful [heedful] *Consideratus, circumspectus.*

Careful [very much concerned] *Anxius, sollicitus.*

Careful [wary] *Cautus, providus, prudens.*

Carefully [diligently] *Diligenter, accuratè, impigrè, sedulò, studiosè.*

Carefully [pensively] *Anxiè, sollicitè.*

Carefully [warily] *Cautè, providè.*

Carefulness [diligence] *Diligentia, 1. industria; sedulitas, 3. accuratio.*

Carefulness [circumspection] *Consideratio, 3. circumspectio.*

Carefulness [pensive] *Anxietas, 3. angor; sollicitudo, inis, f.*

Carefulness [wariness] *Cautio, 3. providentia, 1.*

Careless, *Improvidus, inconsideratus, fociors. I would not have you so careless in other matters, nolim caeterarum rerum te fociorem eodem modo.*

Careless [at ease] *Securus, lentus, otiosus.*

Careless of himself, *Sui negligens.*

Careless of his reputation, *Famae suae negligens.*

A careless discourse, *Oratio inculta, incompta, inornata.*

A careless person, *Improvidus, incautus, imprudens.*

To *be careless*, *Negligo, exi, 3. omnia fusque deque habere.*

Carelessly, *Negligenter, indiligenter, securè, oscitanter, inconsideratè.*

Carelessness, *Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia; oscitatio, 3. securitas. Your carelessness is extremely to be blamed, vituperanda est maximè tua incuria.*

To *carefs*, *Indulgeo, si, 2. alicui adblandiri, blanditiis permulcere vel delinire; benevolè, peramanter, perquam liberaliter aliquem accipere.*

A carefs [treat] *Epulum, 2.*

Careffes [complements] *Blanditiae, arum, f. pl. blandimenta, orum, n. pl.*

To *carefs* [make much of one] *Liberaliter aliquem tractare, amanter accipere.*

Careffed, *Comiter & benevole acceptus.*

Carfax [a place where four ways meet] *Quadrivium, 2.*

A cargo, *Navis onus.*

A cargo [bill of lading] *Mercium catalogus vel summa.*

A caring for, *Provisio, 3.*

The *carine* [bottom of a ship] *Carina, 1.*

To *carine*, *Carinam purgare, reficere, reconcinare.*

Carious, *Cariosus.*

To *cark*, *Sollicitè vel anxie curare.*

A carkanet, *Collare, is, n. monile.*

A carkass, *Cadaver, èris. See Carcase.*

The *carkass of a fowl*, *Carina aviculac.*

Carking care, *Anxietas, 3.*

A carle, *Inhumanus, morosus.*

An old carle, *Silicernium, 2.*

A carle cat, *Felis mas.*

The *carline thistle*, *|| Carlina, 1. carlonina, || chamaeleo albus.*

The *carlings* [of a ship] *Forulorum firmamentum.*

A Carmelite Frier, *Frater Carmelita.*

Carminative, *Medicamenta || carminativa.*

Carnage, *Laniena, 1. caedes, is, f. occisio, 3. internecio.*

Carnal, *Pravus, coelestium inanis, || carnalis.*

Carnally, *Pravè, || carnaliter.*

To *have carnally to do with*, *Coëo, 4. cognosco, vi, 3.*

Carnality, or *carnalness*, *Voluptatum corporearum appetitus, || carnalitas.*

A carnation, ** Caryophyllon, 2.*

Carnation colour, *|| Carneolus.*

Carnaval, *Bacchanalia, orum vel ium, n. pl. geniales ante quadragesimae jejunium dies.*

A carnel [little ship] *Navicula, 1.*

Carneol [sage aquatic] *Acesis.*

Carnivorous, *Carnivorus.*

Carnosity [fleshy excrescence] *Caruncula, 1. tuberculum, 2.*

The *carob* [herb] *Siliqua, 1.*

A carol, *Carmen natalitium, hymnus in Christi nativitatem.*

A carot, *Pastinaca hortensis vel sativa.*

U

Caroty

Caroty pated, Flavam caesariem, *vel* rubros crines habens.
A carouse of drink, * Amystis, idis, f.
To carouse, Pergraeor, 1. Graeco more vivere, intemperantiùs potare, plenas amphoras ingurgitare, largiùs sibi potando indulgere.

A carousing, Potatio intemperans.
A carp, Carpio, 3. * cyprinus, 2.
The prickly carp, || Pigus, 2.
A sea carp, Carpio marinus.
A young carp, Carpio parvus.
To carp, Carpo, pſi, 3. vellico, 1.
Carped at, Vellicatus.
A carper, Carptor, 3. Zoilus.
A carping, Reprehensio, 3. vellicatio.
A carpenter, Faber lignarius.
An unskilful carpenter, Faber sciolus.
A master carpenter, * Architectus, 2.
A carpenter's line, Linea, 1. libra; amuffis, is, f.
A ship carpenter, * Naupegus, 2.
A carpenter's rule, Norma, 1. regula.
A carpenter's ax, Dolabra, 1.
A carpenter's shop, Fabrica lignaria.
To work carpenter's work, Fabrico, 1.
Of, or belonging to a carpenter, Fabrilis.
Carpenters herb, || Prunella, 1.
Carpentry, or the carpenters trade, Ars fabrilis.
A carpet, * Tapes, etis, 4. * amphimallus, 2. ¶ *This affair is now upon the carpet*, de hac re nunc consulitur *vel* deliberatur.
To bring a thing upon the carpet, Rem deliberandam proponere.
A carpet knight, Mollis, homo delicatus.
A carpet way, Aequata & laevis via, via bona & tutà.
A Turkey carpet, * Polymita Phrygia, gausapa, orum, n. pl.
A carrack, Navis oneraria.
Carraways, * Carum, 2.
A carr, Carrus, 4. vehiculum, 2.
A carrman, Qui carrum *vel* vehiculum agit.
A career, Cursus concitatissimus.
Carriage [behaviour] Gestus, 4.
Good carriage, Urbanitas, 3.
Ill carriage, || Inurbanitas, 3.
A finical affected carriage, Gestus affectatus.
Carriage [of a burden] || Bajulatio, 3.
Carriage [cartage] Vectura, 1.
A carriage [cart] Vehiculum, 2. currus, 4.
Carriage [money] Vectiva, 1. naulum, 2.
Carriage [on horseback] * || Hippagium, 2.
Of, or for carriage, Vectorius, onerarius.
A beast of carriage, Jumentum, 2. *They kill their carriage beasts*, larcinaria jumenta interficiunt.
Carriage [for artillery] Tormenti bellici lignea compages.
The carriage of an army, Impedimenta, orum, n. pl. *Our men took their hindmost carriages*, extrema impedimenta à nostris tenebantur.

Carried, Vectus.
A carrier, Portitor, 3. gestator; bajulus, 2.
A carrier, driver of a carriage, Qui vehiculum agit.
A letter carrier, Tabellarius, 2.
A carrier of tales, || Rumigerulus, 2.
A carrick, Corbita, 1.
A small strong carrick, Acatium, 2.
Carrion, Cadaver, eris, n. caro morticina.
As lean as carrion, Strigosus.
Resembling, or like carrion, Cadaverosus.
A carroche, Rheda, 1. currus, 4.
A carrot, Pastinaca, 1.
A garden carrot, Pastinaca hortensis *vel* fativa.
A wild carrot, Daucus, 2.
White carrot [skirwort] Sifaron, 2.
To carry, Gero, gessi, 3. gesto, 1. porto; fero, tuli. ¶ *He carried an ox on his shoulders*, bovem humeris sustinuit. *They carried corn into the town*, frumentum in oppidum importabant. *He carried a letter to him*, literas ad eum pertulit. *He carrieth fire in one hand and water in the other*, alterà manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterà. *Corn carrieth a price*, annonà cara est. *They are carried with full sails*, passis velis pervehuntur. *They carry two faces under one hood*, utrosque parietes linunt. *He carrieth his expectations too far*, sperat ultrà quàm licet. *He will carry his mark to the grave*, quamdiu vixerit habebit stigma, nec illud nisi orcus delet. [Prov.] *To carry coals to Newcastle*, Alcinoo poma dare.

To carry, or behave one's self, Se gerere, adhibere, parare. *He did not carry himself over gallantly*, parùm se splendidè gessit. *So he carrieth himself*, sic se adhibet. *Have you carried yourself so? itane parasti te?* ¶ *You have carried yourself like a friend*, amicè fecisti. *He carrieth himself like a fool*, stultè agit.

To carry about, Circumfero, tuli, circumveho, xi, 3.
To carry about often, Circumvecto, 1.
To carry about with him, Circumgesto, 1.
To carry all before one, Omnia ante se submovere, vincere, superare.
To carry apart, or aside, Abduco, xi, 3.
To carry away, Aufero, abstuli, abduco, xi, 3. deporto, 1.

To carry away by force, Rapio, ui, 3. diripio.
To carry away the bell, day, or prize, Palmam ferre, victoriam reportare.

To carry back, Reporto, 1. regero, gessi, 3.
To carry before, Praefero, tuli.
To carry beyond, Praeterfero, tuli.
To carry by land, water, &c. Aliquid terrà *vel* aquà portare, vehere, gestare.

To carry captive, In servitutem abstrahere *vel* abducere.
To carry a cause, Causam obtinere.
To carry by cart, coach, &c. Curru *vel* rhedà vehere *vel* convehere.

To carry back, Reveho, xi, 3. reduco, xi; reporto, 1.
To carry a burden, Bajulo, 1. onus portare.
To carry, or conduci, Aliquem ducere *vel* deducere.
To carry double as an horse, Duos sessorum simul portare.
To carry forth, Effero, extuli.
To carry down, Deveho, xi, 3.
To carry from, Asporto, 1. *What answer shall I carry from you?* quid nunc renunciem abs te responsum?
To carry from place to place, Transporto, 1. circumveho, xi, 3.
To carry forth, Eveho, xi, 3. exporto, 1.
To carry in, Importo, 1. ingero, gessi, 3. inveho, xi.
To carry it with an high hand, Superbè *vel* insolenter se gerere, caput altius attollere.

To carry on horseback, In equo portare *vel* vehere.
To carry news, Nuncio, 1. nuncium ferre.
To carry news back, Renuncio, 1.
To carry off, Abduco, xi, 3. asporto, 1.
To carry off a distemper, Morbum depellere.
To carry off a person [kill him] Aliquem interimere, de medio tollere, alicui mortem asferre *vel* inferre.

To carry often, Vectito, 1.
To carry on, Promoveo, vi, 2. impello, tuli, 3. *He is carried on by his own desire*, suà cupiditate impellitur. *He carried me on to my ruin*, ad exitium me praecipitavit.

To carry on a jest too far, Nimium jocosè ludere.
To carry on a design, In sententia perseverare.
To carry on a war, Bellum prorogare *vel* producere.
To carry on a building, Aedificium continuare.
To carry out, Educo, xi, 3. profero, tuli.
To carry over, Transfero, tuli, 3. transporto, 1.
To carry as a porter, Bajulo, 1.
To carry to a place, Adveho, xi, 3. defero, tuli.
To carry together, Comporto, 1. confero, tuli; congero, gessi, 3.

To carry a matter too far, Modum excedere, nimis urgere.
To carry privately, Subveho xi, 3. supporto, 1.
To carry water, Aquor, 1.
To carry wood, Lignor, 1.
To be carried, Vehor, etus, 3. feror, latus.
To be carried about, Circumferor, latus.
To be carried away, Abripior, reptus, 3. abducor, etus; asportor, 1.

To be carried [resolved] Decernor, cretus, 3.
Carried, Latus, gestus, vectus.
Carried away by force, Raptus, abreptus.
Carried about, Circumvectus.
Carried aloft, Subvectus.
Carried apart, Seductus.
Carried away, Abductus, ablatu.
Carried before, Praevectus.
Carried beyond, Praeterlatus.
Carried down, Devectus.
Carried in, Importatus.
Carried out, Elatus.
Carried from place to place, Transportatus, deportatus.
Carried thorough, Pervectus.
Carried to, Advectus.

Carried up and down [as a report] Ultro citroque jactatus.
A carrying, Gestatio, 3. portatio.
A carrying away, Asportatio, 3. exportatio.
A carrying by cart, Vectio, 3. asportatio.
A carrying over, Trajectio, 3. transportatio.
A carrying to a place, Advectio, 3.
A cart, Carrus, 2. carruca, 1. plaustrum, 2. farracum; rheda, 1.
A little cart, Curriculum, 2. vehiculum.
To drive a cart, Aurigo, 1. currum moderari.
The driving of a cart, Aurigatio, 3.
A child's cart, Plostellum, 2.
A covered cart, Capsus, 2. plaustrum coopertum.
An hay cart, Plaustrum ad foenum vehendum.
A dray cart, Traha, 1.
A sand cart, Plaustrum ad arenam vehendam.
A dung cart, Plaustrum ad sterces vehendum.
The cart before the horse, Currus bovem trahit, praeposterè, * hyfteron proteron.

A cart house, Tectum quò subducuntur plaustra.
A cart horse, Jumentum || plaustrarium.
The body of a cart, Plaustrum rotis exemptum.
A cart, or chariot drawn with one horse, Curriculum, 2. quod equus unicus trahit.

A cart, or chariot drawn with two horses, Biga, i. bijuge curriculum.

The driver of such a cart, or chariot, || Bigarius, 2.

A cart, or chariot drawn with three horses, || Triga, 1.

The driver of such a cart, or chariot, || Trigarius, 2.

A cart drawn with four horses, Quadriga, i. currus quadrigus.

He that driveth such a cart, Quadrigarius, 2.

Six horses in a team, drawing a cart, Sejuges vel sejugi.

Of, or belonging to a cart, || Plaustrarius.

A cart load, Vehes, is, f. carri vel plaustris onus.

A cart rut, Orbita, i. rotae vestigia.

To cart a person, or whip at the cart's tail, Ad plaustrum aliquem affixum verberibus caedere.

A cartel [challenge] Scheda provocatoria, scriptum quo quis alterum provocat ad certamen.

A cartel [for exchange of prisoners] Rationes praefinitae de mutandis captivis.

To settle the cartel, Pacta de commutandis captivis constituere.

A carter, Auriga, ae, m.

A Carthusian Friar, Frater Carthusius vel Carthusianus.

A cartilage, Cartilago, inis, f.

Cartilaginous, Cartilagineus, cartilaginosus.

A carton, or cartoon, Spissior vel densior charta.

A cartouch, or cartridge, Capsula continens pulverem nitratum.

A cartouse in the cornish of a pillar, Denticulus, 2.

A cartridge [in building] Mutulus, 2.

A cart wheel, Plaustris rota.

A cartwright, Plaustrorum faber.

To carve [cut] Seco, ui, i. defeco, refeco.

To carve [in stone, wood, &c.] Caelo, i. sculpo, p/s, 3. exsculpo, insculpo.

To carve meat, Carpo, p/s, 3. refeco, ui, i. exartuo.

Carved [as wood] Caelatus, exsculptus, incisus.

Carved [as meat] Exartuatus.

To be carved, or that may be carved, Sculptilis.

A carver, Caelator, 3. sculptor.

A carver of meat, Carptor, 3.

A carving [ingraving] Caelatio, 3. sculptura, i.

A carving instrument, Caelum, 2.

*The science of carving, * Anaglyptice, es, f.*

*Antique or original carving, * Archetypha caelatura.*

Carving of meat, Cibi refectio.

A carving knife, Cultor structoris.

To carve out one's own fortune, Suam fortunam fingere.

To carve [as capons] Castris, i. emasculo.

Carved, Castratus; disceptus.

A carvel [swift ship] Celox, ocis, f.

A caruncle, Caruncula, i.

*A cascade, Praeceptus aquae lapsus, * cataraeta, ae, f.*

A case in law, Causa, i. lis, tis, f.

A book case, Praejudicium, 2.

A case [matter] Res, ei, f. causa, i. ¶ So the case standeth, sic res est, sic se habet, hoc in loco est. It is a plain case, res ipsa indicat, in medio res est. It is a tried case, res certa est. The case is not the same, dissimilis ratio est. As if it were their own case, quasi sua res agatur. I thought it a very hard case, durum admodum mihi videbatur. Is it all a case? nihilne igitur interest? The case is altered quoth Plowden, mutatio fit, mutata est ratio.

A case of conscience, Scrupulus conscientiae.

A case to put any thing in, Theca, i. capsula.

*A bow case, * Corytos, 2.*

A comb case, || Pestinarium, 2.

A needle case, Acuum capsula, || acuarium, 2.

A pin case, || Acicularium, 2. spinularium.

A surgeon's case of instruments, Instrumentorum chirurgicorum capsula.

A knife case, Theca cultraria.

To case, or put in a case, Capsa includere, condere; capsae immittere.

A case of a noun, Casus, 4.

*Without case, * Aptoton.*

*Of one case, * Monoptoton.*

*Of two cases, * Diptoton.*

*Of three cases, * Triptoton.*

*Of four cases, * Tetraptoton.*

*Of five cases, * Pentaptoton.*

*Of many cases, * Polypoton.*

A case [state] Conditio, 3. status, 4. ¶ If it were my case, si ego in isthoc sim loco. Were my case yours, tu si hic sis. You are every whit in as bad a case, in eadem es nave. I pity your case, doleo vicem tuam, miseret me tui. So the case standeth, sic res est, sic se res habet, hoc in loco res est. The case is brought home to my own door, res in meo vertitur foro. As the case standeth, in hoc rerum statu. It is a plain case, res ipsa indicat, in medio est res.

To argue the case pro and con. Discepto, i. certo, decerto, argumentor; de aliqua re cum aliquo contendere.

Put the case, Puta, finge. ¶ Put the case it be so, esto, ut ita sit, fac ita esse. Put the case there be atoms, ut sint atomi. Put the case my son were worthily punished, tulerit sane filius noster merito poenas.

In no case, Haudquaquam, nequaquam.

In good case [well fleshed] Pinguis, nitidus, obesus, bene curata cute.

To be in good case, Bellè se habere.

To case harden, Ferrum indurare.

A case hardened villain, Homo nefarius vel perfrectae frontis.

A casemate [the arched part of a pillar] Sima, 1.

A casemate [in fortification] caeca crypta.

A casement, Fenestra, i. transenna.

A merchant's cash, Pecunia numerata, census mercatoris, nummus asper.

A cashier, or cash keeper, Servus cui census creditur.

To cashier, Exauctoro, i. expungo, xi, 3.

Cashiered, Exauctoratus, expunctus.

Casings, Stercus jumentorum siccum.

A cask, Testa, i. cadus, 2. dolium.

The head of a cask, Assis dolii summus.

To bottom a cask, Dolio fundum adaptare.

Tasting of the cask, Testam olens.

A cask [head piece] Galea, 2.

A casket, Capsula, i. cistula; scrinium, 2.

A little casket, Cistellula, i. scriniolum, 2.

*A casket bearer, * Cistifer.*

To cash, Abrogo, i.

Cassation, Abrogatio, 3.

Cassaware [bird] || Emeus.

A casser, Abrogator, 3.

Cass weed, Bursa pastoris.

*Cassia [a sweet shrub] * Cassia vel casia, i.*

*Cassidony [herb] * Stoechas.*

A cassidony [stone] Murrhinum, 2.

A cassock, Sagum, 2. tunica longior.

A little, or short cassock, Sagulum, 2.

A loose cassock, Pallium, 2.

To cast, Jacto, i. jacio, jeci, 3. conjicio, injicio. I have cast a block in his way, injeci scrupulum homini. It is not long since he cast his teeth, illi haud diu est cum dentes exciderunt. We will cast a mist before his eyes, ei glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus. [Prov.] To cast pearl before swine, indignis benefacere, munera ingratis objicere.

To cast all about, Circumjicio, jeci, 3.

To cast one's eyes all about, Circumspicio, exi, 3.

To cast all abroad, Spargo, si, 3. dispergo.

To cast account, Computo, i. rationes conficere, colligere, supputare, subducere.

To cast again, Rejicio, jeci, 3.

To cast along, Projicio, jeci, 3. prosterno, stravi.

To cast against, Objicio, jeci, 3.

To cast anchor, Anchoram jacere, & anchorae morsu navem alligare.

To cast at, Peto, ii vel ivi, 3.

To cast ambs ace, Geminas monades jacere.

To cast aside, or away, Abjicio, jeci, 3. rejicio. ¶ Why go you about to cast away yourself? cur te is perditum? He wilfully cast away himself, sciens, prudens, videntque periit. Cast away care, memoriam doloris abjice, curas seclude.

To cast awry, Obliquo, i.

To cast back, Rejicio, jeci, 3. rehero, gessi.

To cast back one's eyes, Respicio, exi, 3.

To cast before, Objicio, jeci, 3.

To cast behind the back, A tergo rejicere.

To cast between, Interjicio, jeci, 3.

To cast a bowl, Globum mittere.

To cast the coat, or skin, Exuo, ui, 3. depono, sui.

To cast [condemn] Condemno, i. ¶ I have cast him, litem abstuli. He is cast in his suit, lite cecidit, litem perdidit.

To cast darts, Jaculo, i.

To cast in one's dish, Exprobrio, i.

To cast [devise or project] Conjicio, jeci, 3. meditor, i.

To cast down, Dejicio, jeci, 3. disjicio; diruo, ui. If we do but cast our eyes never so little down, si tantulum oculos dejecerimus.

To cast down from, Deturbo, i. detrudo, si, 3.

To cast down, or discourage, Alicujus animum frangere, infringere, debilitare.

To cast one's self down [be discouraged] Animum abjicere; animo cadere, concidere, frangi, debilitari, demittere.

To cast down headlong, Praecipito, i. praecipitem dare.

To cast down into, Demitto, misi, 3.

To cast down often, Dejecto, i.

To cast down violently, Proruo, ui, 3.

To cast down under foot, Pessundo, edi, i.

To cast down upon, Ingero, ssi, 3.

To cast the fault upon, Culpam in aliquem transferre vel rejicere.

To cast forth, Emitto, misi, 3.

To cast forth beams, Radiare, radios emittere.

To cast a figure, Ex horoscopo futura praedicere, conjecturam facere.

To cast forth a breath, Exhalo, i. anhele.

To cast, or hawk forth, Excreo, i. expuo, 3.

To cast forth largely, Profundo, fudi, 3.

To cast in, Injicio, jeci, 3. ingero, *ssi*, infero, tuli.
To cast in [by force] Intorqueo, *si*, 2.
To cast [in one's mind] Cogito, 1. reputo; recolo, ui, 3. repeto, *ii* vel *ivi*; in animo versare, habere vel volvere; secum volvere. ¶ *I have cast with myself all my discommodities*, meditata sunt mihi omnia mea incommoda.
To cast in one's dish, or teeth, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere, objectare.
To cast in often, * Injecto, 1.
To cast in a suit, Vinco, vici, 3.
To be cast in a suit, Lite cadere, causam perdere.
To cast into prison, In carcerem vel vincula conjicere.
To cast into a sleep, Aliquem sopire, consopire, soporare; alicui somnum afferre, movere, conciliare, inducere.
To cast lots, fortior, 4. sortes ducere, forte decernere.
To cast a lustre upon, Rei cupiam splendorem addere, afferre, adjicere.
To cast metals, Metalla conflare vel liquare, aera liquefacta fundere.
To cast a mist over, Caliginem alicui rei inducere.
To cast a nativity, Horoscopum ad calculos vocare, ex hominis genesi consequentes eventus divinare, conjicere, praedicere.
To cast off a garment, Exuo, ui, 3. projicio, jeci.
To cast off [renounce] Rejicio, jeci, 3. repudio, 1, aspernor. ¶ *He may chance to cast us off*, nos forsitan rejiciat. *He hath cast off all goodness*, virtuti nuncium remisit.
To cast off [among printers] Lineas enumerando computare.
To cast over [beyond] Trajicio, jeci, 3.
To cast over [upon] Superinjicio, jeci, 3. superingero, *ssi*.
To cast out, Ejicio, jeci, 3. projicio. *That he could not be cast out of the town*, ut ex oppido ejici non posset.
To cast out again, Refundo, fudi, 3.
To cast out foam, Expumo, 1.
To cast at length, Promico, ui, 1.
To cast out often, Projecto, 1.
To cast out [expose] Expono, sui, 3. objicio, jeci.
To cast his rider, Sessorem excutere.
To cast a sheep's eye at one, Transversè aliquem tueri.
To cast a smell, Redoleo, 2. odorem afflare.
To cast to and fro, Agito, 1. ultro citroque jactare.
To cast out by force, Expello, puli, 3. propello.
To cast out as phlegm from the stomach by force, Emolior, 4. ejicio, jeci, 3. expectoro, 1.
To cast violently against, Allido, *si*, 3. illido.
To cast under foot, Proculco, 1. prosterno, stravi, 3.
To cast up a reckoning, Rationes computare, summam colligere.
To cast up his eyes, Oculos erigere, levare, tollere, attollere.
To cast up a vapour, Exhalo, 1. expiro.
To cast up earth, Egero, gessi, 3.
To cast up a bank, Aggero, gessi, 3.
To cast upon a heap, Coacervo, 1. accumulo.
To cast a fault upon another, In alium culpam rejicere.
To cast through, Trajicio, jeci, 3.
To cast to, Adjicio, jeci, 3.
To cast together, Conjicio, jeci, 3.
To cast up [vomit] Evomo, ui, 3.
To cast up [as the sea] Egero, gessi, 3. expuo, ui. ¶ *The sea did daily cast the spoils upon the shoar*, spolia in ripam assidue maria revomebant.
To cast up waves, Exaestuio, 1.
To cast upon, Congero, gessi, 3.
To cast a person's water, Ex aegroti lotio de morbo conjecturam facere.
To cast water upon one, Respergere aliquem aquâ.
To cast water upon, Alicui aquam suffundere, aliquem frigidâ suffundere.
To cast water into the Thames, [Prov.] Crocum in Ciliciam ferre; Alcinoos poma dare; noctuas Athenas.
To cast the young, Abortio, 4. abortum facere.
A cast, Jactus, 4. missus.
A cast [at dice] Jactus, 4. ¶ *The matter was at the last cast*, res erat in extremum discrimen reducta, ad incitas redacta.
A losing cast, Jactus supinus.
A winning cast, Jactus plenus vel pronus.
A cast of one's office, Tentamen, *inis*, *n*. specimen.
To have a cast with one's eye, Oculos habere distortos ac depravatos.
Cast, Jactus, conjectus.
That may be cast, or thrown, Missilis.
Cast as metal, Fusus, liquatus.
They are men of your cast, Tibi similes sunt.
A stone's cast, Jactus lapidis.
Cast about, Circumjectus.
Cast abroad, Sparsus.
Cast aside, Rejectus.
Cast asunder, Disjectus.
Cast away, Abjectus, contemptus, spretus.
Cast away, or off, Reprobis, rejectaneus, repudiatus, abdicatus.
A cast away, Homo perditus, profligatus, ab omni honestate relictus.
Cast away at sea, Naufragus.

Cast clothes, Exuviae, arum, *f*. pl. veteramenta, orum, *n*. pl.
One that bath a cast with his eyes, Strabo, 3. strabus, 2.
Cast back, Rejectus.
Cast before, Objectus.
Cast between, Interjectus, interpositus.
Cast down, Demolitus, deturbatus, dirutus, everfus.
Cast down in misery, Afflictus, calamitosus.
Cast down from, Demissus, dejectus, detrusus.
Cast down to the ground, Disjectus, dejectus.
Not cast down, Indejectus.
Cast hither and thither, Agitatus, ultro citroque jactatus.
Cast in a heap together, Conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus.
Cast in, Injectus.
Cast [by the jury] Damnatus.
Cast off [as a garment] Exutus.
Cast off [forsaken] Abdicatus, repudiatus.
Cast off from, Emotus. *The gates cast off the hinges*, postes emoti cardine.
Cast over [beyond] Trajectus.
Cast over [covered] Obductus, offusus.
Cast out, Ejectus, projectus.
Cast out [as a child] Projectitius, expositus.
Cast with violence, Vibratus.
Cast with violence against, Allisus, illisus.
Cast up, Erutus, egestus.
Cast up again, Rejectus.
A castellan, Arcis vel castelli custos.
A caster, Jaculator, 3.
A caster [counter] Calculus, 2.
A casteril [hovering hawk] Tinnunculus, 2.
To castigate, Castigo, 1.
Castigatory, Ad castigationem pertinens.
A casting, Jactatus, 4. conjectus; projectio, 3.
A casting, or melting of metals, Metallorum liquatorum fusio.
A casting house, or foundery, Officina ad metalla liquefacienda.
A casting about, Respersio, 3.
A casting at, Petitio, 3.
A casting away, Abjectio, 3.
A casting between, Interjectus, 4. interpositus.
A casting the coat, or skin, Exuvium, 2.
The casting of a dart, Jaculatio, 3.
The casting of a deer's head, Cornuum cervinorum exuvium.
A casting in one's dish, or teeth, Exprobratio, 3.
A casting down, Dejectio, 3. deturbatio.
A casting down headlong, Praecipitatio, 3.
The casting of a hawk, Purgamentum, 2.
A horse's casting his rider, Ab equo excussio.
A casting in, Injectio, 3.
A casting by the jury, Damnatio, 3.
A casting in the mind, Cogitatio, 3. mentis agitatio.
A casting of nativities, Horoscopi || calculatio.
A casting net, Funda, 1.
A casting off, Abjectio, 3.
A casting out, Ejectio, 3. emissio, derelictio; derelictus, 4. repudiatio, 3. repudium, 2.
A casting over [beyond] Trajectus, 4.
A casting under, Subjectio, 3.
A casting [vomiting] Rejectio, 3. vomitus, 4.
A casting voice, Suffragium praevalens, vel praegravans.
The rough casting of walls, Opus tectorium.
Castigation, Castigatio, 3. animadversio.
Castinnetoes, Crepitacula, orum, *n*. pl.
A castle, Castrum, 2. arx, *cis*, *f*. [Prov.] *To build castles in the air*, ex Tantali horto fructus quaerere, spem pascere inanem.
A little castle, Castellum, 2.
A castle set upon an hill, * Acropolis.
Castle by castle, Castellatim.
A castle keeper, Castellarius, 2. arcis praefectus.
A casting, Foetus abortivus.
A castor [beast] Fiber, *ri*, *m*.
A castor hat, Galerus fibrinus.
To castrate [geld] Castro, 1. execo, ui.
To castrate [a book] Mutilo, 1. expurgo.
Castrated, Castratus, exectus.
A castrating, or castration, Castratio, 3. exectio.
Casual, Contingens, fortuitus.
Casually, Fortuito, casu & fortuito.
A casualty [accident] Casus, 4.
A casuist, Casuum conscientiae disceptator.
A cat, Catus, 2. felis, *m*. or *f*. [Prov.] *When the cat is away the mice play*, absente domino strepunt servuli.
Of, or belonging to a cat, Felinus.
A cat fish, Felis marinus.
A civet cat, Mus odoratus vel Indicus.
A gib cat, Felis mas.
The cat's eye [stone] Oculus felis.
A cat's head [apple] Pomum decumanum.
A cat's foot, Pes felinus.
Cat mint, * Mentha felina.
Cat silver [mineral] Mica, 1.
Cats tail, * Typha, 1.
A tame cat, Felis domestica.

A musk cat, Capreolus moschi, felis || zibetica.
A poll cat, || Putorius, 2.
Cat and trap [the play] Ludus buxi & baculi.
A cat in pan, Praevaricator, 3.
To turn cat in pan, Praevaricor, 1.
Catacombs, * Coemeteria, || catacumbae.
Catalectic verse, Versus * catalecticus.
A catalogue, * Catalogus, 2. album; index, *icis*, *m.* * syllabus, 2.
A little catalogue, Libellus, 2.
A catamite, * Cinaedus, 2. catamitus, puer meritorius.
A cataplasm, [pultis] * Cataplasma, *atis*, *m.*
A cataraet [fall of waters] * Cataracta, 1. cataractes, *is*, *m.*
A cataraet [disease in the eyes] * Cataracta, 1. cataractes, *is*, *m.* oculi suffusio.
A catarrh [rheum] Distillatio, 3. * Epiphora, 1. * rheuma, *atis*, *n.* * catarrhus, 2.
Full of catarrhs, * Rheumaticus.
Troubled with a catarrh, Catarrho laborans.
A catastrophe, * Catastrophe, *es*, *f.* eventus, 4. exitus.
A sad catastrophe, Exitus vel eventus calamitosus, funestus, triftis.
A catch [song] Cantilena, 1.
A catch [prize] Praeda, 1. captio, 3. lucrum, 2. ¶ *He had no mighty catch of it*; haud multum utilitatis ex eâ re percepit.
You have got a great catch, spolia ampla refertis.
A catch [hawk's lure] Palpum, 2.
The catch of a door, Obex, *icis*.
Catch [a dog's name] * Harpagus, 2.
A catch bit, * Parasitus, 2.
To be, or lie upon the catch, In insidiis esse, insidiari & observare, occasionem captare. *Why do you lie upon the catch for me?* quid me captas?
To live upon the catch [as a smell feast] Parasitari, coenas divitum captare; [as a thief] rapto vivere.
A catchpole [bailiff] Lictor, 3.
The catch word [in printing] Vox imae paginae subscripta frequentisque initium indicans.
To catch [lay hold, &c.] Arripio, *ui*, 3. capio, *epi*, excipio; prehendo, *di*. ¶ *Catch me in a lye and hang me*, si quidquam mentitum invenias, occidito. *I caught him alone*, prendo hominem solum. *If I catch you*, si te apprehendero.
Catch as catch can, Vivitur ex rapto.
To catch [overtake] Aliquem assequi vel consequi.
To catch, or come on a person unawares, Aliquem nec opinantem, improvisò, de improvìso opprimere.
To catch, or snatch, Rapio, *ui*, 3. abripio; aliquid per vim abripere.
To catch a cold, Algeo, *si*, 2. gravedine affici, tentari, laborare.
To catch a disease, Morbum contrahere, morbo affari. *He caught that distemper by hard drinking*, computationibus morbum concepit.
To catch one's death, Sibi periculum mortis creare vel facere.
To catch at, Appeto, *tui* vel *ivi*, 3. capto, 1. ¶ *I will write nothing that he can justly catch at*, nihil scribam quod meritò ille reprehendere possit.
To catch before another, Praeripio, *ui*, 3.
To catch fire, Flammas vel ignem concipere.
To catch greedily, Capto, 1.
To catch hold of, Apprehendo, *di*, 3.
To catch with a bait, Inesco, 1.
To catch in a net, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4.
To catch often, Prehenso, 1.
To catch in pursuit, Allequor, *quutus*, 3. ¶ *Night caught him*, nox eum oppressit.
To catch [take] Prehendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *He killeth all he catcheth*, quos deprehendit, interficit.
To catch up, Arripio, *ui*, 3.
Caught before hand, Praeceptus.
Caught [snatched] Raptus, abreptus, per vim ablatus.
Caught in a net, Illaqueatus, irretitus.
Caught [overtaken] Deprehensus. ¶ *Caught with a sudden shower*, subito imbre oppressus.
Caught unawares, De improvìso oppressus.
A catcher, Captator, 3.
Catch fly [herb] Muscipula, 1.
A catching hold of, Apprehensio, 3.
Catching [infectious] Contagiosus.
To catechise, Vivâ voce rudes rudimentis Christianis imbuere vel erudire, fide Christianâ aliquem instruere.
A catechism, Libellus doctrinae Christianae, * catechismus, 2. catechesis, *is*, *f.*
A catechising, Legis Christianae expositio vel explicatio, fidei Christianae institutio.
A catechizer, or *catechist*, Legis Christianae praeceptor, qui ignaros fide Christianâ instituit, * catechista, 1.
A catechumen, Qui Christianae fidei mysteriis imbuatur vel eruditur, * catechumenus, 2.
Categorical, Inter summa rerum genera, * categoricus.
Categorically, Secundum summa rerum genera, * categoricé.
A category, Summa rerum genera, * categoria.

To cater, Opsono, 1. opsonor. ¶ *They are not cater cousins*, ira inter eos intercessit, lites sunt inter eos.
A caterer, Opsonator, 3.
A catering, Opsonatio, 3.
A caterpillar, Volvox, 3. cruca, 1. * campe.
Caterpillar [herb] Scorpoides.
The cater point, Quaternio, 3.
A caterwauling, Felium rugitus.
A cathedral, or cathedral church, Templum in quo sedes est episcopi, || ecclesia cathedralis.
Belonging to a cathedral, || Cathedralitius.
Catholic [general] Universalis, * catholicus.
A catholic [he that holdeth the right faith] * Orthodoxus.
A Roman catholic, Fidem Romanam amplectens, pontificus, 2. || Papista, 1.
A catholicon, * Catholicon, 2. panacea, 1.
Catkins [an excrescence on hazle trees, &c.] Paniculae, *arum*, *f.* *pl.* nucamenta, *orum*, *n.* *pl.*
Cattle [small] Pecus, *udis*, *f.*
Cattle [great] Pecus, *oris*, *n.* pecua, *pl.* pecus, *udis*, *f.*
Herds, or flocks of cattle, Pecuaria, *orum*, *n.* *pl.* pecuda, *um*, *n.* *pl.*
The occupation of keeping cattle, Pecuaria, 1.
A cattle house, Stabulum, 2.
A stealer of cattle, Pecudum abactor.
Labouring cattle, Jumenta, *orum*, *n.* *pl.*
Of, or belonging to cattle, || Pecorarius.
Full of cattle, Pecude abundans, pecorosus.
Riches in cattle, Res ampla pecuaria.
A cavalcade, Pompa equestris, solennis equitatio.
A cavalier, Eques, *itis*, *m.*
A cavalier [royalist] Caesarianus, 2.
The cavalry, or horse in an army, Equitatus, 4. copiae equestres.
A caudle, Sorbitio, 3. forbillum, 2.
A cave, or cavern, Caverna, 1. spelunca; antrum, 2. * speculaeum.
A little cave, Cavernula, 1.
A cave for wild beasts, Lustrum, 2.
A cave, or den, Latibulum, 2. specus, 4. antrum, 2.
To lurk in caves, Latito, 1.
Of, or belonging to a cave, Cavaticus.
Full of caves, Cavernosus.
A caveat [warning] Cautio, 3.
Caved [hollowed] Caveatus, excavatus.
Cavers, Fures || scaptenfulares.
Caught, Prehensus, apprehensus. See *Catched*.
To be caught in a snare, In foveam decidere vel incidere.
Caviare, Acipenserum ova sale condita.
A cavil, Captio, 3. cavillatio, * sophisma, *atis*, *n.*
A captious cavil, Captiuncula, 1.
To cavil, Cavillor, 1. calumnior, rixor; argutias consectari.
A caviller, Cavillator, 3. litigator, *m.* litigatrix, *icis*, *f.*
A cavil, or cavilling, Cavilla, 1. jurgium, 2. lis, *tis*, *f.* captio, *onis*, *f.*
Cavilling, Rixosus, litigiosus.
Cavillingly, Captiosè, pertinaciter.
A cavison for a horse's nose, Capistrum, 2.
A cavison [false rein] Habena laxa.
Cavity [hollowness] Cavatio, 3. || concavitas, 3.
The caul, or kell, Omentum, 2.
A caul for womens heads, Capillare, *is*, *n.* crinale; reticulum, 2.
A cauldron, * Lebes, *etis*, *m.*
To caulk a ship, Navem stipare.
A caulker, Stipator, 3.
A caulking, Stipatio, 3.
A cause, Causa, 1. ¶ *I see no such cause why I should be commended so*, ego nihil reperio quam ob rem tantopere lauder. *I have no cause to be angry*, nihil est quod succenseam. *What cause have you to despair?* quid est quare desperes? *I will give you cause to remember me*, faciam ut mei memineris. *They will have cause to rejoice afterwards*, fiet ut postmodo gaudeant. *And not without cause*, nec injuriâ. *You shall find you did blame me without a cause*, me abs te immeritò esse accusatum rescisces.
A cause [occasion] Causa, 1. gratiâ; occasio, 3.
The first cause, Elementum, 2. causa primaria.
The chief cause, or original of a thing, Origo, *ginis*, *f.* initium, 2.
A cause [action in law] * Dica, 1. ¶ *The cause went on our side*, nostra omnis lis est.
To lose a cause, Causâ cadere, formulâ excidere.
A small cause, Causula, 1. ¶ *For so small a cause?* tantulanè causâ?
To cause [make] Facio, *feci*, 3. efficio; creo, 1.
To cause [procure] Concito, 1. paro; gigno, *genui*, 3.
To cause [provoke] Impello, *puli*, 3. incito, 1. concito, provoco.
To cause sorrow, Dolorem inferre vel afferre.
To defend one's cause, Alicujus patrocinium accipere, alicujus causam dicere, defendere, fuscipere.

C E L

To hear or try a cause, *Causam cognoscere*.
For what cause? *quamobrem?* *quâ gratiâ?*
It is not without cause, *Non temerè est*.
For this cause, *Eo nomine*.
For that cause, *Idcirco*.
For such a cause, *Ideo*, *idcirco*.
A shewing a cause, *Prolatio*, 3.
A causer, *Effector*, 3. *auctor*.
For many causes, *Multis de causis*, *multis nominibus*.
Caused, *Factus*, *effectus*, *confectus*.
Causeless, *Sine causâ*.
Causelessly, *Immeritò*.
A causey, or causeway, *Semita*, 1. *trames*, *itis*, *m. via aggesta vel strata*.
A causing, *Factio*, 3. *effectio*.
Cautic, * *Cauticus*.
A cautic, * *Cauticum medicamentum*.
Cautelous, *Cautus*, *subdolus*.
Cautelously, *Cautè*, *subdolè*.
Cautelousness, *Cautela*, 1.
A cautery [tearing iron] * *Cauterium*, 2.
A cauterization, or cauterizing, *Cauterio inustio*, || *cauterizatio*.
To cauterize, *Cauterii inurere*, || *cauterizo*, 1.
Cauterized, *Cauterio inustus*, || *cauterizatus*.
Caution, or care, *Cura*, 1. *prudentia*; *attentio*, 3. *circumspectio*.
A caution [warning] *Monitio*, 3. *admonitio*, *praemonitio*.
To caution, or give a caution, *Moneo*, 2. *admonco*, *praemoneo*.
Caution [security] *Satisfactio*, 3.
Of, or belonging to a caution, || *Cautionalis*.
Caution money, *Pecunia stipulatoria*.
Cautionary, *Cavens*, || *cautionarius*.
Cautious, *Cautus*, *tatus*, *providus*, *prudens*.
Cautiously, *Cautè*, *catè*, *providè*, *prudenter*.
Cautiousness, *Cautela*, 1. *providentia*, *prudentia*.
A cayman, *Crocodilus*.
To cease, *Cesso*, 1. *desino*, *sui vel ivi*, 3. *desisto*, *iti*; *superfedeo*, *di*, 2.
To cease for a time, *Intermitto*, 3. *I ceased not one day*, *nulum intermisi diem*.
To cease [be at rest] *Quiesco*, *evi*, 3. *conquiesco*; *resido*, *sèdi*, *subsido*.
To cease from, *Abstisto*, *iti*, 3. *desisto*; *cesso*, 1. *They ceased from fighting*, *pugnâ abstiterunt*. ¶ *He ceased not from railing*, *non cessavit contumelias dicere*. *He ceased from writing*, *scribendi finem fecit*. *Night caused them to cease from the attack*, *finem oppugnandi nox attulit*. *He ceaseth not from his labour and study*, *non cessat in opere & studio*.
To cease from sorrow, *Dedoleo*, *ui*, 2.
To cease from weeping, *Lamentis parcere*, *dolorem mitigare*, *minuere*.
To cease from work, *Feror*, 1.
Ceased, *Desitus*, *cessatus*, *remissus*.
Ceaseless, *Affiduus*, *perpetuus*, *continuus*.
A ceasing, *Cessatio*, 3.
A ceasing for a time, *Intermissio*, 3.
A ceasing from labour, *Quies*, *etis*, *f. requies*; *otium*, 2.
Without ceasing, *Affiduè*, *perpetuò*, *continenter*.
Cecity [blindness] *Caecitas*, 3.
The cedar tree, * *Cedrus*, *i*, *f.*
The great cedar, *Cedrus major*, * *cedrelate*, *es*, *f.*
The prickly cedar, *Cedrus Phoenicia*.
The juice of cedar, *Cedrium*, 2. *cedria*, 1.
Of, or belonging to cedar, *Cedrinus*.
The berry of cedar, * *Cedris*, *idis*, *f.*
Celandine [herb] * *Chelidonium*, 2.
A cedula, or schedule, *Schedula*, 1.
To celebrate, *Celebro*, 1. *concelebro*.
To celebrate one's birth day, *Natalem alicujus celebrare*.
To celebrate a fast, *Diem festum agere vel agitare*, *diem debità religione celebrare*.
To celebrate one's funeral, *Alicujus funera & exequias celebrare*.
To celebrate, or praise a person, *Aliquem celebrare*, *laudare*, *extollere*, *laudibus efferre*.
A celebrating, or celebration, *Celebratio*, 3.
Celebrated [famous] *Celebris*, *celeber*, *inclytus*, *luculentus*, *illustis*.
Celebrated [solemnized] *Celebratus*, *solennis*.
Celebrity [famousness] *Claritudo*, *dnis*, *f. celebritas*, 3.
Celerity [swiftness] *Pernicitas*, 3. *celeritas*.
Celestial [heavenly] *Coelestis*.
Celestines [an order of monks] || *Caelestini*, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Celibate, or celibacy [single life] *Coelibatus*, 4. *vita coelebs*.
A cell, *Cella*, 1.
Celiac passion, * *Coeliaca passio*.
The cell of a hermit, *Mandra*, 1.
A cellar, *Cellarium*, 2. * *hypogaeum*.
A little cellar, *Cellula*, 1. * *spelaeum*, 2.
An ale cellar, *Cella cerevisiaria vel potoria*.
A wine cellar, *Cella vinaria*.

C E R

Of, or belonging to a cellar, *Cellaris*.
A cellar keeper, or cellarist, *Cellarii custos*, *cellarius*, 2.
A cellar window, *Cellarii spiraculum vel spiramen*.
Convenient cellarage [cellar room] *Cellarium satis amplum*.
Celfitude [highness] *Celsitudo*, *dnis*, *excelsitas*, 3.
Cement [mortar] *Caementum*, 2. *intritum*; *intrita*, 1. *arenatum*, 2.
Cement wherewith stones are joined together, * *Lithocolla*, 1.
To cement [act.] *Coagmento*, 1. *conjungo*, *xi*, 3. *consolido*, 1. *signinum opus facere*.
To cement [neut.] *Coalesco*, *ui*, 3.
To cement, or solder [in a metaphorical sense] *Consolido*, 1. *coagmento*, *glutino*, *conglutino*, *agglutino*.
Made of cement, *Caementitius*.
Cemented, *Coagmentatus*.
A cementing, or cementation, *Coagmentatio*, 3.
A cenchris [a green snake] * *Cenchris*, *m.*
A cenotaph [empty tomb] * *Cenotaphium*, 2.
To cense [perfume] *Adoleo*, 2. *thus fumans agitare ad odorem diffundendum*.
A censor, *Thuribulum*, 2. *acerra*, 1. * *thymiaterium*, 2.
A censor, or censorer, *Censor*, 3. *animadverfor*.
A censor's office, or censorship, *Censura*, 1.
Censor like, *Censoriè*.
Censorious, of, or like a censor, *Censorius*.
A censorious person, *Maledicus*, 2. *censor*, 3.
Censoriousness, *Maledictio*, 3. *maledicentia*, 1.
A censure, *Censura*, 1. *reprehensio*, 3. *He was censured by all people*, *in omnium reprehensionem incurrebat*. ¶ *This action met with variety of censures*, *hoc facinus non pari modo probatum est ab omnibus*. *Neither could the great men escape the censures of the vulgar*, *neque potentiores calumniis vulgi caruere*.
To censure, *Taxo*, 1. *noto*; *reprehendo*, *di*, 3. *animadverto*; *de aliquo sententiam ferre*, *Aristarchum agere*, *supercilium in aliquem distringere*.
To censure an author's writings, *In alicujus scripta animadvertere*, *de alicujus scriptis judicare*.
To censure, or blame other persons actions, *Aliorum res gestas reprehendere vel malignè carpere*.
To expose one's self to the censure of the whole world, *Omnium hominum reprehensionem se exponere vel objicere*.
Censured, *Notatus*, *reprehensus*.
A censuring, *Notatio*, 3. *reprehensio*.
A man given to censuring, *Mordax homo & detrectator*, *animadverfor acer & diligens vitiorum*.
A centaur [half man, half horse] *Centaurus*, 2.
A center [middle point] * *Centrum*, 2.
The center of an army, *Media acies*.
Of, or belonging to a center, *Centralis*.
Centerfish, or centerfish [insect] || *Balneus*, 2.
To center, *Terminor*, 1. ¶ *All the designs of each of them centred in peace*, *omnia utriusque consilia ad pacem spectabant*. *The safety of the state is the center of all my cares*, *omnes meas curas in salute reipublicae defigo*. *All your hopes and cares are centred on your son*, *omnis spes in filio constituta est*.
A centinel, *Excubitor*, 3. *speculator*.
Centinody [an herb] *Centinodia*, 1. || *proserpinaca*, || *sanguinaria*.
A centon [patch] *Cento*.
Centory, or centaury [an herb] *Centorium*, 2. *centauria*, 1.
Centory, the greater, *Centaurium magnum*.
Centory, the lesser, *Libadium*, || *limnesium*, *fel terrae*.
A centry, or centinel, *Excubitor*, 3. *speculator*.
To stand centry, *Excubias agere*. See *Sentry*.
Centumviral, *Centumvialis*.
A centurion [captain] *Centurio*, *dnis*, *m.*
A century [hundred] *Centuria*, 1.
By centuries, *Centuriatim*.
A century [age] *Seculum*, 2.
A cere cloth, *Ceratum*, 2.
A ceremonial, *Liber ritualis*, *ceremoniarum codex*.
Ceremonial [adj.] *Ceremonialis*, *ritualis*.
Ceremonious, *Ceremoniis addictus*.
Very ceremonious, *Superstitiosus*.
Ceremoniously, *Superstitiosè*, *religiosè*.
Ceremonious [too complaisant] *Nimis officiosus*, *in officiis nimis diligens*, *comitatem plus nimio affectans*, *in officii ac studii significatione nimius*.
Ceremoniously [complaisantly] *Nimis officiosè*.
A ceremony, *Cerimonia*, 1. *caeremonia*, *caerimonia*; *ritus*, 4.
Ceremony [formal compliment] *Officiosa urbanitas*, *salutationes officiosae*.
Ceremony [pomp or state] *Pompa*, 1. *solennitas*, 3. ¶ *Before the ceremony was over*, *ritibus nondum peractis*. *That is but a ceremony*, *nihil est nisi formula*. *He entertained him without ceremony*, *illum familiariter vel sine comitatis affectione excepit*.
A master of the ceremonies, *Designator aulicus*, *caeremoniarum magister*, *supremus rituum magister*.
A cerot, or cerate [scurcloth] *Ceratum*, 2. * *cerotum*.

Certain

Certain [sure] Certus, exploratus, compertus, indubitatus, manifestus. ¶ *One that hath no certain abiding place*, homo incertus. *It is as certain as can be*, certo certius est. *We were certain of the victory*, explorata nobis erat victoria.

Certain [regular] Constans, certus. ¶ *There are no certain days of meeting*, nulli sunt statim dies conveniendi.

A certain person, Quidam, m. quaedam, f. non nemo, non nullus. *A certain chance fell out that hindered me*, casus quidam ne facerem impedivit.

Certain persons, Certi homines, quidam, nonnulli.

Certain others, Alii, orum, m. pl.

It is certain, Constat, liquet.

To be certain of, Certo scire, aliquid compertum habere.

Of, or for certain, Certo, exploratè, pro certo. *Do you say it for a certain?* pro certo tu isthuc dicis? ¶ *I am as certain as I am alive*, tam scio, quam me vivere. *As nothing in this world is certain*, ut sunt humana.

Certainly, Certè, certò, equidem, profectò, fanè, haud dubiè, sine dubio.

A certainty, Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio vel notitia. *There is no certainty of any thing*, incerta sunt omnia. *The certainty of the fact*, Certa fides facti. *We must go only upon certainties in a matter of so great importance*, respicienda sunt in re tantà nulla nisi confirmata & vera. *There is no certainty or confidence in him*, non omnino sibi constat.

A certificate, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum.

To certify, Certiorem aliquem facere, scripto vel verbo testari.

Certified, Certior factus.

A certifier, Auctor, 3.

A certifying, Indicatio, 3. significatio.

Cerufs [white lead] Cerussa, 1.

Ceruffed [whited] Ceruffatus.

To cefs [tax] Censeo, 2. taxo, 1. aestimo.

To cefs [fine] Mulcto, 1. multam alicui dicere.

Cessation, Cessatio, 3.

A cessation of arms, Induciae, arum, f. pl. ¶ *Armistitium*, 2. armorum requies.

To be cessed, Censeor, 2. taxor, 1. describor, 3.

Cessed, Censur, descriptus.

A cesser, Cenfor, 3. descriptor.

A censing, or cessment, Censur, 4. descriptio, 3. indicatio.

A cession, or giving up, Cessio, 3.

To chafe, Insequor, quutus, 3. See *Chafe*.

A chafe, Saltus, 4.

A chafe [used in printing] Ferrea compages paginis ordinandis apta.

The chad [fish] Clupea, 1.

To chafe [warm] Calefacio, feci, 3. calefacto, 1. fervefacio, 3.

To chafe [vex] Iratum aliquem reddere; iram, bilem, vel stomachum alicui movere.

To chafe [be vexed] Stomachor, 1. indignor; succenseo, 2. fremor, ui, 3. saevio, 4. *Do not chafe so*, ne saevi tantopere. *He is apt to chafe*, citò indignatur, iracundior est.

To chafe [be galled by riding] Cutem vel pellem atterere.

In a chafe, Aestuans, stomachosus. ¶ *He is in a great chafe*, ardet iracundiâ. *I was in a chafe within myself on that account*, id mecum stomachabar.

To chafe much, Excandescor, ui, 3. irâ concitari.

To chafe within himself, Ringor, gi, 3.

To chafe with the hand, Fricor, 1. defrico, macero; mollio, 4. tero, trivoi, 3. *Chafe it every day and it will disperse*, assidua frictione discutietur.

The chafe wax [an officer in the chancery] Cerae calefactor.

To be chafed [warmed] Calefio, factus.

To be chafed [vexed] Irâ commoveri.

Chafed [warmed] Calefactus, fervefactus.

Chafed [vexed] Incensus, commotus, iratus, stomachosus.

Chafed with the hand, Fricus, mollitus, maceratus.

A chafer [beetle] * Scarabaeus, 2.

A goat chafer, Capricornus, 2.

A green chafer, Scarabaeus arboreus.

A chafing [warming] ¶ Calefactio, 3.

A chafing [vexing] Indignatio, 3.

A chafing, or galling, Cutis vel cuticulae attritus.

Chafing [vexing] Indignabundus, stomachabundus; irâ effervescens, exardescens, excandescens.

A chafing dish, ¶ Ignitabulum, 2. focus mensarius.

Chaff, Palea, 1. acus, eris, n.

A chaffinch, Fringilla, 1.

A chaff heap, Acervus paleae.

A chaff house, Paleare, is, n.

Chaff weed, * Gnaphalium, 2.

Chaffy, or mingled with chaff, Paleatus.

Full of chaff, Paleâ abundans.

To chaffer [traffick] Mercor, 1. negotior; mercaturam facere.

To chaffer [ask the price] Licitor, 1.

Chaffer [merchandise] Mercimonium, 2. merx, cis, f.

Good chaffer, Merces probae.

A goat chaffer [insect] Capricornus.

A chafferer, Mercator, 3. licitator.

A chaffering [trafficking] Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2; negotiatio, 3. nundinatio.

Chaffering [asking the price] Licitatio, 3.

Of, or belonging to chaffering, Mercatorius.

A chaffern, Caldarium, 2.

A chafing, Attritus, 4. See *Chafe*.

Chagrin [discontent] Moeffitia, 1. molestia; moeror, 3. sollicitudo, inis, f. animi aegritudo.

To chagrin, Alicui moerorem, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem creare vel afferre.

To be chagrined, Moerore, molestiâ, vel animi aegritudine affici, in morositatem odiosam incidere, aegritudinem ex aliqua re suscipere.

A chain, Catena, 1.

A little chain, Catella, 1. catenula.

A chain of gold, Torquis aureus vel aurea, catenâ aurea.

Chain shot, or bullets, Concatenati globi.

Wearing a chain, Torquatus.

The links of a chain, Catenae series.

To chain, Cateno, 1. catenâ ligare.

To put in chains, Alicui catenas injicere.

To chain together, Concateno, 1.

Chained, Catenatus.

A chaining, Catenatio, 3.

Chains [slavery] Captivitas, 3. servitus.

A chair, Sella, 1. * cathedra.

An easy chair, Supina in deliciis cathedra.

A chair of state, * Thronus, 2.

A folding chair, Sella plicatilis.

A chair to carry one in, Sella, 1. lectica.

A chair with elbows, Solum brachiatum.

A chair with a close stool, Sella familiaris.

Of, or belonging to a chair, Cathedralis.

Past the chair, or one that hath been mayor, Homo consularis, munere praetorio functus.

A chairman [who carrieth a chair] Lecticarius, 2.

A chairman [who mendeth chairs] Cathedrarum resector.

A chairman of a society, &c. Societatis praefes vel praefectus.

A chaise, Currus levior.

Chalcedony [a stone] Chalcedonius, 2.

A calf's chaldron, * Echinus, 2. vituli intestina vel exta.

A chaldron of coals, Modii triginta sex carbonum fossilium.

A chalice, Calix, icis, m. simpulum, 2.

Chalk, Creta, 1. [Prov.] *I talk of chalk and you of cheese*, ego de alliis loquor, tu de cepis respondes. *As like as chalk and cheese*, aliud noctua sonat, aliud coturnix; tam simile quam quod est dissimillimum.

To chalk, Cretâ notare vel describere.

A chalk pit, Cretarium, 2. cretae fodina.

Of, or belonging to chalk, Cretaceus.

Chalked out, Cretâ notatus, descriptus.

Chalked, Cretatus.

A chalking, Cretâ notatio.

Chalky, or full of chalk, Cretaceus, cretosus.

A challenge to fight, Ad pugnam provocatio, 3. ¶ *He hath sent him a challenge*, arietem emisit, objecit.

A letter of challenge, Literae provocatoriae.

A challenge [matter of exception] Calumnia, 1. exceptio, 3.

To challenge [or take to himself] Arrogo, 1. vendico. *He challengeth every thing by arms*, nihil non arrogat armis. *The Chians challenge Homer for their own*, Homerum Chii vendicant suum.

To challenge, or give a challenge [to fight] Provoco, 1. ad pugnam vel in palaestram vocare, laceßere. ¶ *He challenged him to fight a duel*, singulare certamen illi indixit. *Being he challengeth me to it*, quando huc me provocat. *I challenge you to shew me that*, ut id mihi ostendas postulo.

To challenge a juryman, Juratorem rejicere.

To challenge a person's promise, Promissum ab aliquo exigere, repetere, flagitare.

To challenge at tilting, Ad concurrendum cum lanceis provocare.

To challenge, or gainsay, Reclamo, 1.

To challenge, or accuse one, Postulo, 1. accuso.

To challenge, or except against a witness, Testimonium elevare.

Challenged [to fight] Provocatus, laceßitus. See the Verb.

A challenger, Provocator, 3.

Of, or for challenging, Provocatorius.

A challenging to one's self, Vendicatio, 3.

A challenging into the field, Ad vel in pugnam provocatio.

A challenging of witnesses, Testium elevatio factâ objectione.

A chalot, Cepa fetania.

Chalybeate, Chalybe mixtus.

A chamber, Cubiculum, 2. tentorium; camera, 1.

A bed chamber, Dormitorium, 2. cubiculum; cubile, is, n.

A bride chamber, * Thalamus, 2.

A guest chamber, Hospitale cubiculum.

A dining chamber, Coenatio, 3. * triclinium, 2.

An anti chamber, Conclave anterius.

A privy,

A privy, or withdrawing chamber, Conclave interius.
A chamber of presence, or a large outward chamber, Coenatio laqueata.
*A double bed chamber, * Amphithalamus, 2.*
*The mens chamber, * Andron, onis, m.*
A chamber wherein sick men lie, Valetudinarium, 2.
*The woman's chamber [nursery] * Gynaecium, 2.*
The star chamber, Camera stellata.
The chamber of London, Aerarium Londinense.
*An antichamber, * Antithalamus, 2.*
The groom of the chamber, Cubicularius, 2.
A chamber fellow, Contubernalis.
An usher of the chamber, || Admissionalis.
A gentleman of the king's bed chamber, Regi a cubiculis.
Company lying in one chamber, Contubernium, 2.
The privy council chamber, Secretioris concilii curia.
The Exchequer chamber, Rationum regiarum seu fisci curia.
A chamberlain, Cubicularius, 2.
The lord chamberlain, Cubiculariorum decurio.
A chamberlain's, or treasurer's office, Quaestura, 1.
Of, or belonging to such a chamberlain, Quaestorius.
Chamber lye, Urina, 1. lotium, 2.
A chamber maid, Ancilla cubicularia, pedissequa, 1.
A young chamber maid, Ancillula, 1.
A chamber pot, Matula, 1.
*Chambers [fire works] * Pyroboli, orum, m. pl.*
*A chameleon, * Chamaeleon, ontis.*
*The black chameleon thistle, * Chamaeleon niger.*
To chamfer [make gutters in a pillar] Strio, 1. fulco.
Chamfered, Striatus, caniculatus.
A chamfering, Striatura, 1. stria.
To chamfret [slope the edge of a stone] Polio, 4.
Chamlet, Pannus è pilis camelinis contextus. See Camlet.
*Waved like chamlet, * Cymatilis.*
A chamoise, Caprea, 1. caper sylvestris frue montanus.
To champ, Mando, di, 3. manduco, 1.
To champ upon the bit, Froenum mordere vel mandere.
A campaign country, Planities, 5. regio campestris.
Champarty, Litium redemptio.
Champartours, Litium redemptores.
Champed, Manducatus, mansus.
A champer, Qui vel quae manducat.
A champion, Pugil, lis, c. pugnator, 3.
*Champion like, Pugilicè, * athleticè.*
The champion of a party, Antesignanus factionis.
Champion ground, Planities aperta.
Of, or belonging to champion ground, Campestris.
A chance, Casus, 4. eventus; fortuna, 1. fors, tis, f. ¶ You know not what chance hath happened to me, nescis quid mihi obtigerit. It is impossible to foresee what may happen by mere chance, quod fit caeco casu certò praesentire impossibile est. Whatever chance may happen, quemcunque fors tulerit casum. The chance of arms is uncertain, fortuna pugnae est anceps. What a pretty chance I stood? quanto in periculo versatus fui? We have but one chance for it, hoc unum experiendum est. What a poor chance have I? quotae sunt fortes aduersae?
A chance at dice, Alea, 1. fors, tis, f. We must take our chance, jacta est alea.
A good chance, Fors fortuna, || fortunium, 2.
A good chance at dice, Venerius jactus.
A bad chance, Infortunium, 2.
A bad chance at dice, Jactus supinus, canicula damnosa.
To take care of the main chance, Rem familiarem prudenter administrare, quae ad familiam suam sustentandam necessaria sunt curare.
A chance customer, Emptor fortuitus vel incertus.
A chance guest, Hospes fortuitus.
Chance medley, Homicidium fortuitum.
To chance [happen] Accido, di, 3. cado, cecidi, contingo, tigi. ¶ If any man chance to ask, si fortè aliquis requiret.
As it chanceth, Pro re nata.
By chance, Fortè, fortuito, casu.
To chance [light upon] Incido, di, 3.
To get by chance, or lot, Sortior, 4.
To take one's chance, Fortunae se committere, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.
To try the chance of war, Martis aleam experiri.
Happening by chance, Fortuitus.
At all chances, Utcunque erit vel ceciderit.
It chanceth, Accidit, contingit, evenit. ¶ That chanceth in an hour which may not happen in seven years, plus fati valet hora benigni, quam si te Veneris commendet epistola Marti.
*A chancel, * Adytum, 2. sacrarium; cancelli, orum, n. pl.*
A chancellor, || Cancellarius, 2.
A bishop's chancellor, || Officialis.
A lord chancellor, Summus Magnae Britanniae cancellarius.
Chancellor of the Exchequer, Fisci cancellarius.
A chancellorship, || Cancellariatus, 4.
The court of chancery, || Cancellariae curia.
Of, or belonging to chancery, || Cancellarius.
A chancery man [drawer of writs] Formularius, 2.
*A chandler [who selleth candles] Candelarum opifex vel venditor, * Lychnopola, ae, m.*

A chandler [who selleth several things] Candelarum, panis, butyri, &c. venditor.
A corn chandler, Frumenti venditor.
A ship chandler, Commeatum in nave venditor.
A tallow chandler, Candelarum sebacearum venditor.
A wax chandler, Cerarius, 2.
A chandler to the ordnance, Qui tormentorum bellicorum curatōribus necessaria suppeditat.
A chanel, Canalis.
A little chanel, Canaliculus, 2. aqualiculus.
The chanel of a river, Alveus, 2. rivus.
The chanel bone, Clavicula.
The chanel of a wine press, Torcular, aris, n.
A chanel, or narrow sea, Fretum, 2.
A chanel in stone, Strix, igit.
To chanel stone, Strio, 1.
Chanelled, Striatus, sulcatus.
A chanelling, Striatura, 1.
A change [alteration] Vicissitudo, inis, f. mutatio, 3. commutatio, immutatio, permutatio.
A change [variety] Varietas, 3.
Change [among tradesmen] Pecuniae commutatio vel permutatio.
A change, or exchange where merchants meet, || Excambium, 2.
The change of the moon, Interlunium, 2. lunae coitus.
To change, or be changed, Vario, 1. mutor.
To change [act.] Muto, 1. commuto, permuto. ¶ Fortune began to change, fortuna se inclinaverat. He has changed his mind, de sententiâ decessit.
To change a child, Puerum subdere, supponere.
To change one's colour, or countenance, Faciem mutare, rubore suffundi. ¶ His countenance changeth, non constat ei color.
To change a custom, Instituta priorum mutare.
To change one's lodging, Ex hospitio demigrare.
To change one's manners, Morum mutationem facere, mores mutare.
To change one's mind, Sententiam permutare, à sententia discedere. ¶ He is driven to change his mind, de mentis statu dejicitur.
Given to change, Inconstans, levis, instabilis.
To change again, Demuto, 1.
To change money, Pecuniam permutare vel commutare.
To change [as the moon] Renovor, 1.
To change one's name, Transnominare, 1.
To change one's purpose, Consilium mutare, de gradu cedere.
To change from place to place, Demigro, 1.
Changeable [which may be changed] Mutabilis, commutabilis.
Not changeable, Immutabilis.
Changeable weather, Varians coelum.
Changeable in words, or deeds, Versipellis, versutus.
Changeable [inconstant] Inconstans, levis, instabilis.
A changeable colour, Color mixtus, versicolor.
A garment of changeable silk, Vestis serica versicolor.
Changeableness, Mutabilitas, 3. levitas, instabilitas; inconstantia, 1.
To be changed, Mutor, 1. commutor, permutor.
To be changed into, Immutor, 1.
Changed, Mutatus, variatus, versus.
A changer, Mutator, 3.
*A changer [banker] Nummularius, 2. mensarius, * collybista, ae, m.*
A changeling [or changed child] Puer subditus, suppositivus, subditivus.
A changeling [fool] Ineptus, 2. stultus, insubidus, 1. ¶ He is a mere changeling, stultior stultissimo est. He is no changeling [is a person of resolution] sibi perpetuò constat.
A changing, Mutatio, 3. commutatio, variatio.
A changing by course, Vicissitudo, inis, f.
A changing one thing for another, Permutatio, 3.
A changing from place to place, Migratio, 3. demigratio.
A changing of one's purpose, Consilii mutatio.
Changing [part.] Mutans, permutans.
To chant, Cano, cecini, 3. canto, 1. decanto, modulator.
*A chantecler, Gallus, 2. * Phoebeus ales.*
*A chanter [chief singer] Praecentor, 3. chori praefectus, * symphoniarcha, ae, m.*
*Chanter [a dog's name] * Hylax, acis, m. hylactor, oris.*
A chantery, or chantry [little chapel] Canteria, 1.
*A chaos, * Chaos, rudis indigestaque moles.*
A chap [chink] Fissura, 1. rima, scissura.
A little chap, Rimula, 1.
A chap of the cheek, Bucca, 1.
A chap of the ground, Hiatus, 4.
To chap, Hio, 1. fatisco, 3. rimas agere.
Chapped, Rimas agens, fatiscens, scissus, fissus, hiulus.
A chapping, Fissio, 3.
*Chaps in the hands, * Rhagades.*
*The chaps [jaws] * Fauces, ium, f. pl.*
Full of chaps, Rimosus, diffusus.
To stop chaps, or chinks, Rimas obstopare.
By chaps, Hiulcè.

A chape [the iron point of a scabbard] *Vaginae ferramentum, rostrum, 2. lorica; 1. mucro, 3.*

A chapel, Aedicula, 1. sacellum, 2.

A private chapel, Lararium, 2.

*The chapter of a pillar, Capitulum, 2. || capitellum, * epistylum.*

A chaplain, A sacris, || facellanus, || capellanus.

A chaplainship, || Sacellani munus.

A chaplet, Corolla, 1. sertum, 2.

A chap, or chapman, Licitator, 3. mercator, emptor.

Chapmanship, Ars institoria.

A chappel, Sacellum, 2.

A chapter of a book, Caput, itis, n. capitulum, 2.

Chapter by chapter, Capitulatim.

A chapter in a cathedral church, Capitulum, 2. confessus vel conventus sacerdotum, canonicorum collegium.

Of, or belonging to such chapter, || Capitularis.

In chapter, or with consent of the chapter, Suffragante capitulo.

*A chapter house, Domus canonicorum conventibus habendis destinata; * exedra, 1. exedrium, 2.*

*A character [mark] Nota, 1. * character, eris, m.*

*A character [description] Descriptio, 3. * elogium, 2. All men give him that character, in eum omnes illud consentiunt elogium.*

*A character [letter] Litera, 1. * typus, 2.*

To write in characters, or short hand, Notis excipere.

A writer in characters, Notarius, 2.

A character [publick office] Munus, eris, n.

To come with a publick character [as an ambassador, envoy, &c.] Cum publica auctoritate ac testimoniis venire.

Character [reputation] Existimatio, 3. fama, 1. nomen, inis, n. He had the character of a good orator, magnus orator habebatur.

A good character, Bona fama, bona existimatio.

A man of good or clear character, Homo nullo probro notatus.

A bad character, Mala fama, mala existimatio.

A man of a scandalous character, Homo turpitudine vitae notatus.

They wanted nothing but this to compleat their character, id unum iis ad absolutam laudem deesse videbatur.

To get himself a good character, Famam bonam sibi comparare, acquirere, facere.

To give one a good character, Aliquem laudare, laudibus efferre, bene de aliquo dicere.

To give one a bad character, Aliquem vituperare, malè de aliquo dicere.

To endanger one's character, Venire in discrimen existimationis suae.

To lose one's character, Famam atterere, extinguere, obliterare, obruere.

To have a good, or bad character, Benè vel malè audire.

To leave a good character behind one, Civitati jucundissimam virtutum suarum memoriam relinquere.

To tarnish one's character, Famam bonam obscurare.

To act perfectly out of character, Digna sua personam quae sunt nequaquam reminisci.

*Characteristic, Ad rerum descriptionem pertinens, * characteristicus.*

To characterize, Ad vivum describere, graphicè depingere; delinco, 1.

Characterized, Ad vivum descriptus.

*A characterizing, Viva descriptio, * hypotyposis, is.*

Charcoal, Carbo lignarius.

The chard of an artichoke, Quod è radicibus veterum cinarum succrescit.

A chare [business] Opera, 1. pensum, 2.

A chare woman, Mercenaria, 1. adjutrix, itis.

A little chare, or small business, Negotium, 2.

A charge [accusation] Accusatio, 3. criminatio, inquisitio, insinulatio.

To draw up a charge against one, Crimen in aliquem contexere vel moliri.

To answer a charge, Oblatas criminationes depellere.

A trifling charge, Accusatio nugatoria.

A sharp charge, Accusatio acris.

A charge [assault] Impressio, 3. coitio, aggressio; impetus, 4. The first charge is the hottest, prima coitio acerrima est. ¶ They bravely received the charge, signa inferentibus fortiter restiterunt. They were not able to endure the charge of the horse, equitum vim sustinere non poterant. The charge was sounded, signum pugnae datum erat.

Charge [burden] Onus, eris, n. Ease me of this charge, leva me hoc onere. Lay what charge you will upon me, quidvis oneris impone.

A charge [command] Mandatum, 2. praeceptum, imperium, jussum. To stand to one's charge, imperium exequi. ¶ Caesar gave me a charge not to suffer any one to go out of Italy, partes mihi Caesar imposuit, ne quem omnino discedere ex Italia paterer. I will execute your charge diligently, curabo mandatum tuum diligenter.

The charge [of a bishop to his clergy, of a judge to the jury, &c.] Hortatio, 3. adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio.

Charge [cost] Impensae, arum, f. pl. sumptus, 4. ¶ He is

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perfumed at my charge, olet unguentum de meo. He liveth at great charges, profusus sumptibus vivit. It is less charge to keep an ass than a cow, facilius asellus quam vacca alitur. In so little charge did it stand, tantulo impendio stetit. He bare a part of the charge, venit in partem impensarum. He was at great charge in feasting the consul, magnum sumptum in prandium consulis fecit.

To bear a person's charges, Sumptus alicui suppeditare.

At as small charge as possible, Quàm minimo sumptu fieri potuit.

A charge [office, or employment] Munus, eris, n. negotium, 2. ministerium; provincia, 1. magistratus, 4. By that time my charge will be at an end, ego jam munus confecero. Since you bear so great a charge, cum tanta sustineas negotia. He was employed in a publick charge, publicum agebat ministerium. He hath undertaken a troublesome charge, duram suscepit provinciam. ¶ My charge is to receive strangers, meae partes sunt suscipiendorum hospitem. I betook myself again to my charge, me ad meum munus revocavi. He neglecteth his charge, muneri suo deest.

To perform one's charge, Munere suo perfungi.

A charge [trust] Custodia, 1. cura; curatio, 3. ¶ The whole charge resteth on you, ad te summa rerum redit. That thing is committed to my charge, id rei est curationis meae.

The charge of a gun, Pulveris ac plumbi modus ad tormentum dispendendum.

Charge [in heraldry] Onus, eris.

To execute a charge, or orders, Alicujus mandata prosequi vel conficere; parere alicujus praecepto, imperata facere, jussa exequi.

To charge, or lay to one's charge [accuse] Aliquem accusare, incusare, insinulare, criminari; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere. ¶ I will not charge him with any greater matters, nolo in illum gravius dicere. He chargeth himself with felony, hic furti se alligat. He was charged rather with an invidious than true accusation, invidioso magis quam vero arcescebatur crimine. Your conscience silently chargeth you, verberaris tacito cogitationis convitio. He charged him with the meanness of his family, ignobilitatem illi objecit.

To charge [assault] Adorior, ortus, 4. aggredior, ssus, 3. impressionem vel impetum in aliquem facere, in hostium aciem irruere; certamen, praelium, vel pugnam cum hoste inire. ¶ He charged the enemies horse, in hostium equitatum impressionem fecit, invehit. Tarquin charged furiously, Tarquinius equum infestus admisit.

To charge the enemy in the rear, Terga hostium impugnare, novissimos premere, hostem à tergo adoriri vel aggredi.

To stand a charge, Impetum excipere, sustinere.

To charge [burden] Onero, 1. ¶ He charged the people with too great burdens, imposuit nimium oneris plebi. He overcharged his stomach, cibis nimium oneravit stomachum. He charged a part of his estate with payment of debts, Partem fundorum ad debita solvenda seposuit.

To charge [command] Mando, 1. impero; praecipio, epi, 3. jubeo, ssu, 2. I charged him to be sent for, accersi illum mandavi. He charged the cities to furnish him with some cavalry, equites imperavit civitatibus. I charged him to watch a time, praecipi ei ut tempus observaret. He charged him to give in his answer before, jussit prius respondere. He delivered what he had in charge, mandata deposuit. Did not I charge you? edixi' tibi? They are charged with arms, illis arma imperantur.

To charge, or entrust with, Alicui aliquid demandare, rem alicujus fidei committere vel delegare, negotium vel provinciam alicui dare.

To have charge of, Rem aliquam curare, alicui rei praeficere.

To have charge of another's business, Aliena procurare, munus alterius obire vel sustinere.

To commit to one's charge, Aliquem alicui rei praeficere.

To take charge of, Negotium suscipere, rem aliquam capeſſere.

To charge goods [fix a price upon them] Mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, facere. ¶ He charged the goods too high, or dear, mercium pretia auxit, accendit. He charged the goods at too low a price, parvum vel vile pretium mercibus imposuit. He charged the wares at a reasonable price, optimam aestimationem bonis statuit.

To charge one's accounts with a sum, Aliquam pecuniae summam in rationem inducere, vel rationibus inferre.

To charge not to do a thing, Interdico, xi, 3.

To charge with threatening, Interminor, 1. Did I not charge you not to do it? interminatus sum ne faceres?

To charge a gun, || Sclopetum pulvere nitrato & glande plumbea instruere, tormento pulverem & glandem indere.

To charge a constable with one, Constabulario aliquem committere.

To charge falsely, Calumnior, 1.

The assignment of a charge, Delegatio, 3.

Committed to one's charge, Commendatus, demandatus, fidei alicujus creditus vel commissus.

Laid to one's charge, Objectus, exprobratus.

Chargeable [costly] Sumptuosus, multo constans. ¶ This building hath been very chargeable to him, magnam pecuniam in hoc aedificium conjecit. His grandson was very chargeable to him, in nepotem magnos sumptus fecit, nepos multo ei constitit.

Chargeable [burdenfom] Onerofus, gravis.
Charged by command, Juffus, mandatus.
Charged by affault, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.
Charged [laden] Oneratus, onuftus, farcinatus.
Charged with a crime, Accufatus, infimulatus.
Charged [in heraldry] Onuftus.
Charged [in painting] Color aftrictus vel aufterus.
A charger, or large difh, Patina, 1. catinus, 2. lanx, cis.
The charger [of a gun] Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.
A charging, or laying to one's charge, Exprobratio, 3.
A charging [commanding] Praeceptio, 3.
A charging horfe, Sternax equus.
Charily, Attentè, diligenter, folicitè, ftudiosè.
Charinefs, Attentio, 3. cura, 1. diligentia; folicitudo, inis, f. ftudium, 2.
A chariot, Rheda, 1. currus, 4. effedum, 2. effeda, 1. carruca.
A little chariot, Curriculum, 2. còvinus.
A chariot wherein the images of the gods were carried in proceffion, Thenfa, 1.
A chariot ufed in folennities in religious affairs, Pilentum, 2. carpentum.
A Gallic chariot with four wheels, Petoritum, 2.
To drive a chariot, Aurigo, 1.
A charioteer, or chariot driver, Rhedarius, 2. auriga, ae, c.
A chariot maker, Rhedarum artifex.
Charitable [liberal to the poor] Benignus, beneficus, liberalis, munificus erga inopes.
To be charitable to the poor, Egenorum vel pauperum miferiam levare, de fuo pauperibus largiri, pecuniam in fubfidium inopum erogare.
Charitable [in cenfuring] Omnia in melius vel meliorem partem accipiens.
Charitablenefs, Benignitas, 3. beneficentia, 1. liberalitas erga pauperes.
Charitably, Benignè, liberaliter, munificè.
To judge charitably of, Aequo vel propitio animo de re aliquà judicare.
Charitably inclined, Ad pauperes fublevandos proclivis.
Charity [alms] Inopiae, egeftatis vel paupertatis fubfidium vel levamentum, * elecmofyna, 1.
To beftow a charity on a poor perfon, Aliquid pauperculo dare, ftipem erogare.
To beg charity, Mendico, 1.
To be in charity with all men, Omnibus benè precari, omnes amore profequi.
Charity [love] Charitas, 3. [Prov.] Charity beginneth at home, proximus fum egomet mihi, omnes melius effe fibi malunt quàm alteri.
Charity children, Pueri vel puellae liberalitate aliorum educati.
Charity money, Pecunia ad pauperes fublevandos collecta.
Charity fchools, Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberos educandos inftituti.
A charlatan [quack] * Agyrta, ae, m.
Charles's wain, Urfa major, * arctos major, feptentriones, um, m. pl.
Charlock [herb] Rapiftrum, 2.
A charm [incantment] Incantatio, 3. incantamentum, 2. fascinatio, 3. cantio, carmen magicum.
A charm [allurement] Illecebra, 1. lenocinium, 2.
A charm to make one to love, Amatorium carmen; * philtrum, 2.
To charm one [bewitch or enchant] Aliquem fascinare, incantamentis vel fascinationibus aliquem alligare.
To charm [please extremely] Alicujus animum permulcère, delinire, delectare. *Mufic charmeth the ears*, fonus & numerus permulcent aures.
Charmed [bewitched] Incantatus, fascinationibus alligatus.
Charmed [pleafed] Permulfus, delinitus.
A charmer [bewitcher] Qui vel quae fascinat.
A charmer [pleafes] Delinitor, 3. qui vel quae permulcet.
Charming, Fascinans, effascinans.
Charming [pleafing] Permulfens, deliniens.
A charming beauty, Eximia pulchritudo, excellens formae vultus.
A charming difcourfe, Suavis, luculenta, admirabilis oratio.
Charming pleafure, Jucundiffima, fuaviffima, blandiffima voluptas.
A charming [bewitching] Incantamentum, 2. fascinatio, 3. effafcinatio.
Charmingly, Jucundiffimè, fuaviffimè, blandiffimè.
To live charmingly, Amoeniffimè vivère vel vitam degère.
A charnel houfe, Offium conditorium, || offuarium, 3.
To chark, Aduro, uffi, 3.
A chart [draught] Lineatio, 3. lineamentum, 2.
A fea chart, Charta marina.
A charter, * Diploma regium.
A charter houfe, || Carthusianorum monafterium.
Charter land, Terra per chartam poffeffa.
A charter party, Charta partita, * fyngrapha utrique contrahentium reciproce tradita.
Charvil, or chervil [herb] || Cerefolium, 2. * chaerephyllum.
Chary [wary] Cautus.
To be chary, or careful of a thing, Rem aliquam diligenter fervare, prudenter difpenfare.

A chafe [bird] Fringilla, 1.
A chafe [foreft] Sylva, 1. faltus, 4. vivarium, 2.
A chafe at tennis, Metà, 1. terminus, 2. inftitio, 3. pilae mora.
To get the chafe, Inftitutionem vincère, moram auferre.
To chafe [hunt or purfue] Venor, 1. fectòr, agito, peragito.
¶ He followed the chafe, Curfum tenuit. *They led them a chafe*, in fugam verfi infrequentes fatigabant.
To chafe an enemy, Hoftem fugare, pellère, propellère, in fugam conjicère, difjicère, avertère.
To chafe away, Aliquem ex aliquo loco pellère, depellère, expellère, abigère, exigère, ejicère. *He chafeth geefe from the corn*, de frumento anferes abigit. *¶ He chafed him away with ftones*, illum lapidibus praecipitem egit.
To chafe [plate] Argentum fignis decorare.
To chafe forward, Propello, puli, 3. propulfo, 1.
Chafeable, Agitabilis.
Chafed, Agitatus.
Chafed away, Fugatus, pulfus, propulfus, averfus.
Chafed plate, Argentum extantibus fignis decoratum.
A chaffer, Venator, 3. agitator.
A chafing, Venatio, 3. agitatio.
Of, or belonging to chafing or hunting, Venatorius.
A chafing forward, Propulfatio, 3.
A chafm [wide gaping] Hiatus, 4. * chafina, atis, n.
Chafte, Caltus, continens, pudicus, purus, à Venere alienus.
Making chafte, Caltificus.
The chafte tree, * Agnus caltus, vitex, itis.
Chafte wood [herb] Cotonca, 1. || cotonaria.
Chaftefy, Caltè, continenter, pudicè, purè, fanctè.
To chafteu, or chafteze, Caltigo, 1. punio, 4. poenas ab aliquo repetère, in aliquem animadvertère.
Chaftefyed, Caltigatus, punitus.
Worthy to be chaftefyed, Caltigabilis; caftigatione, poenà, vel animadverfione dignus.
A chaftefyer, Caltigator, 3.
A chaftefying, or chaftefyement, Caltigatio, 3. animadverfio.
Chaftefy, Caltitas, 3. caftimonia, 1. continentia; pudor, 3.
Virgin chaftefy, Incorrupta, inviolata, intacta, integra caftitas; illibata virginitas.
A chafuble [a prieft's cope at mafs] Palla facerdotalis; cafula, 1.
Chat, Fabulatio, 3. garrulitas, loquacitas; garritus, 4.
Chit chat, Fabulae, arum, f. pl. nugae.
To chat, Garrio, 4. fabulor, 1.
To chat impertinently, Blatero, 1. deblatero.
To hold a chat with one, Cum aliquo fèrmones caedere; confabulor, 1.
To chat together, Confabulor, 1.
To chat perfly, Argutor, 1.
Chat wood, Cremium, 2.
A chatterer, Garrulus, 2. loquax.
A chatting together, Confabulatio, 3.
A chatting goffip, Lingulaca, 1.
Chattels real [or lands] || Res reales, bona realia non haereditaria.
Chattels perfonal [as beafte] || Res perfonales vel praediales.
To chatter, or prate, Garrio, 4. gannio, effutio.
To chatter [like a crow] Cornicinor, 1.
To chatter [like a magpy] Ad modum picae deblaterare.
To chatter as the teeth for cold, Dentibus prae horrore crepitare, frendère, ftridère, crepitum edère.
A chattering, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.
Chattering [prating] Garrulus.
Chattering as the teeth, Crepitans.
A chattering of the teeth, Crepitus dentium.
The chattering of birds, Avium garritus.
A chatter pie, Pica loquax.
To chaunt, Canto, 1. See *To chant*.
A chavender [fish] * Cephalus, 2. capito, 3.
A chauldron of coals, Triginta fex modii carbonum foftilium.
A calf's chauldron, * Echinus vituli.
To charw, Mando, 1. cibum conficere. See *To chew*.
The charw, or jaws, Fauces, imi, f. pl.
Cheap, Vilis, vile pretium.
Dog cheap, Viliffimus. ¶ *Corn is dog cheap*, frumentum pretium non habet, vili venit. *Provilions are become very cheap*, vilitas caram annonam confeçuta eft. *Farms may be had good cheap*, jacent pretia praediorum. *What a perfon cannot do without, is cheap enough coft what it will*, quanti quanti bene emittitur quod neceffe eft.
Cheaper, or better cheap, Vilior, pretii minoris. *When things were cheaper a great deal than they are now*, rebus vilioribus multò.
To be good cheap, Vili proftare.
To grow cheap, Evilefco, ui, 3.
To buy cheap, Vili emere.
To fell very cheap, or lumping penniworths, Diffolutè vendère.
To cheapen, Liccor, 2. licitor, 1.
Cheaply, Viliter. *You may buy it very cheaply, or for a triflc*, Viliffimè emitur. *You fhall not come off fo cheaply another time*, * poft mihi non fimili poenà commiffa luctis. *I muft needs fay*
3 I came

I came off very cheaply, *mecum benigne actum fuisse dicendum est.*

A cheapner, Licitator, 3.

Cheapness, Vilitas, 3. *The cheapness of things hath lessened our income*, vilitas nostros fructus minuit.

A cheapning, Licitatio, 3.

Chear [countenance] Vultus, 4. facies, 5. ¶ *Be of good chear*, or *put on a good face in adversity*, in adversis vultum secundae fortunae gere.

Chear [heart, courage] Animus, 2. *Be of good chear*, bono animo fac sis, erige animum.

Chear [provision] Dapes, um, f. pl.

Good chear, Coena recta, dubia, magnifica, opipara; lautus & elegans victus vel apparatus.

Small chear, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paulum obsonii, coena Cynica, feralis vel ambulatoria.

Dainty chear, Saliare dapes.

To make good, or *dainty chear for one's friends*, Opipare epulari, mensam exquisitissimis cibus extruere vel extructam habere, lautum victum & elegantem magnifice colere.

To make but slender chear, Parce & sobrie vivere, parce victitare, tenui victu contentus esse.

To chear, *cheer up*, or *make another chearful*, Lactifico, 1. hilaro, exilaro, oblecto; alicui oblectationem vel laetitiam afferre, aliquem laetitia afficere. ¶ *The sight of you cheareth up my spirits*, conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam. *Your coming much cheared me*, tuus me maxime levavit adventus.

To chear up [comfort] Confortor, 1. solor; lenio, 4. refocillo.

To chear [encourage] Hortor, 1. exhortor.

To chear up one's self, Hilaresco, 3. lactor, 1. vultu hilari esse.

¶ *Chear up yourself*, exporrigere frontem.

To make one good chear, Laute vel lauto apparatu aliquem excipere.

To make one poor chear, Tenui apparatu aliquem excipere.

To cheer one's self daintily, Genio vel gulae indulgere, genialiter vitam degere.

Cold chear, Exceptio maligna.

Heavy chear, Tristitia, 1. moestitia.

Cheared up, Lenitus, refocillatus.

Chearful, Lactus, alacer, hilaris.

Chearfully, Alacriter, laete, hilariter.

To look chearfully, Gaudere, laetari, frontem explicare, vultu hilari esse. ¶ *He doth not look chearfully*, excidit illi vultus.

Chearfulness, or *liveliness*, Alacritas, 3.

Chearfulness, or *pleasantness*, Hilaritas, 3.

A chearing [encouraging] Hortatio, 3. hortamen, inis, n. hortamentum, 2.

Cheary [somewhat chearful] Paulo hilarior, lactior.

Chearing, Leniens, refocillans.

To cheat, Fraudo, 1. defraudo; decipio, cepi, 3. alicui imponere, aliquem fallere, circumvenire; dolos alicui necere, fabricare; dolis aliquem fallere, ductare; emungere.

To be cheated by fair promises, Promissis in fraudem impelli.

A cheat, or *cheater*, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; * planus, 2. homo fallax; fraudulentus, 2. veterator, 3. doli fabricator; ¶ impostor, 3.

A cheat, or *cheating trick*, Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. fraus, dis, f. *One cheating trick driveth out another*, Fallacia alia aliam trudit.

To put a cheat upon one, Aliquem fraude ac perfidia fallere, alicui fucum facere.

To cheat the cheater, Vulpem laqueo capere, Cretensem agere cum Cretensi.

Cheated, Deceptus, fraudatus. ¶ *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os est sublitum plane & probe. *Simo being cheated of his money*, emuncto Simone.

A cheater, * Planus, 2. See *Cheat*.

A cheating, Fraudatio, 3.

Cheatingly, Fallaciter, insidiosè, subdolè, simulatè.

To check [chide, or reprove] Reprehendo, di, 3. redarguo, ui, corripio, ui, increpo, ui, 1.

To give one a check, Verbis aliquem castigare, exagitare, corripere.

To check [restrain] Cohibeo, ui, 2. inhibeo; comprimo, preffi, 3. reprimo.

To check privily, Submoneo, ui, 2. summono.

A check [loss] Damnum, 2. detrimentum; iactura, 1.

A check [reprimand] Reprehensio, 3. objurgatio.

A check [restraint] Coercitio, 3. circumscriptio.

A check, or *taunt*, Dieterium, 2. convicium.

A check [at chess] Latrunculi, orum, m. pl.

A check of conscience, Animi conscii cruciatus, conscientiae angor, sollicitudo vel stimulus.

A check [flourish in writing to prevent counterfeits] Scriptum aliquod curvis lineis undique ductis circumclusum.

Check mate [at chess] Incitac, arum, f. pl. rex conclusus.

To check mate, Ad incitas redigere.

Checked [reprimanded] Reprehensus, objurgatus.

Checked [restrained] Coercitus, restrictus, repressus.

Checked at chess, Petitus in ludo saccario.

A checker [reprimander] Reprehensor, 3. objurgator, monitor.

The checker, Fiscus, 2. See *Exchequer*.

Checker beard, or *checker work*, Alveolus tessellatus.

Checker wife, Tessellatus.

Checker work, Opus tessellatum.

To make checker work, Vermiculator, 1.

Checkered, or *checky* [in heraldry] Tessellatus, colore vario distinctus.

To plant trees checkerwise, Arbores in quincuncem dirigere vel conferere.

She checketh [in falconry] Ludificatur.

A checking, Reprehensio, 3. objurgatio.

Checky [in heraldry] Tessellatus.

The cheek, Gena, 1. mala, bucca.

A little cheek, Buccula, 1.

To walk cheek by jole, Tegere alicujus latus, aequa fronte ambulare.

The cheek teeth, Dentes maxillares.

The cheek bone, Maxilla, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the cheek bone*, Maxillaris.

Full cheeked, or *blub cheeked*, Bucco, onis, m.

An hog's cheek, Rostrum porcinum.

An ox's cheek, Capitis bovini pars dimidia.

To cheep [as birds do] Pipilo, 1.

Cheer, Apparatus, 4. See *Chear*.

Cheese, Caseus, 2. [Prov.] *No more alike than chalk and cheese*, Aquilam noctuac comparas. *You would make me believe the moon is made of a green cheese*, surdo fabulam narras.

A little cheese, Caseolus, 2.

Cream cheese, Caseus ex lactis flore confectus.

Cheese curd, Lac pressum vel condensatum.

Soft, or *new cheese*, Caseus recens.

Mouldy cheese, Caseus mucidus vel vermiculosus.

Parmesan cheese, Caseus Parmensis.

A cheese cake, Placenta, 1. vel placenta ex lacte pressa, * ¶ galactitia, 1.

A cheese dairy, or *cheese house*, Caseale, is, n.

A cheese vat, Forma casearia.

A cheesemonger, Casei venditor, casearius, 2.

A cheese press, Praclum quo caseus premitur, praelum casearium.

Cheese rennet, Coagulum, 2.

Cheese rennet, or *cheese wort* [herb] ¶ * Galium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to cheese*, Casearius.

A cheestip [insect] Asellus, 2.

Chequer, Fiscus, 2. See *Exchequer*.

To cherish [make much of] Foveo, vi, 2. indulgeo, si, mulceo, si, focillo, 1.

To cherish [nourish or maintain] Alo, vi, 3. sustento, 1.

To cherish [keep warm] Calefacio, feci, 3. concalefacio.

To cherish, or *stroke a horse*, Equum palpare.

Cherished [made much of] Fetus, focillatus.

Cherished [nourished] Altus, sustentatus.

A cherisher, Fautor, 3. m. fautrix, icis, f. nutritor, nutrix.

Cherishing, Fovens, focillans, alens, sustentans.

Cherishingly, Blandè, molliter.

To churn butter, Agitare lactis florem. See *Churn*.

A cherry, * Cerasum, 2.

The agriot cherry, Cerasum acidum.

A cherry tree, Cerasus, i, f. cerasum, 2.

The black cherry, Cerasum nigrum duracinum.

The heart cherry, Cerasum duracinum.

A cherry garden, or *cherry orchard*, Locus cerasis confitus, ¶ cerasetum, 2.

Cherry stones, Cerasorum ossa.

Cherry brandy, Vinum adustum cerasorum succo intinctum.

Cherry wine, Vinum è cerasorum succo confectum.

Cherry colour, Color cerasinus, rubicundus.

Winter cherries [nightshade berries] ¶ Alkakengi.

The dwarf cherry tree, * Chamaecerasus, i, f.

A small bitter cherry, Cerasum ¶ strangulatorium.

The small bitter cherry tree, Cerasus strangulatoria.

A chersonese, Peninsula, 1. * chersonesus, 2.

Cherwil, * Chacrephyllum, 2.

To cherwit, Cacabo, 1.

A chefil, Scalprum, 2.

A cheflip, ¶ Porcellio, onis, m.

A chefnut, Nux castanea. See *Chestnut*.

Chefs, Ludus Latrunculorum.

A chefs board, Latrunculorum alveolus vel tabula.

The chefs men, Latrunculi, orum, m. pl. calculi.

To play at chefs, Latrunculis ludere, certare, contendere.

A chest, Scriniolum, 2. cista, 1. capsa.

A great chest, Arca, 1.

A little chest, Arcula, 1. cistula, capsula.

A chest wherein dead bodies are carried, Mortuorum locus.

To chest dead bodies with spice and sweet ointments, Pollincio, xi, 4.

He that so chesteth, Pollinctor, 3.

Such a chesting, Pollinctura, 1.

A chest of drawers, Cistulae tractiles.

A chest for clothes, Vestiarium, 2.

A chest for precious things, Scrinium, 2.

A chest,

A chest maker, Arcularius, 2.
A chest keeper, or treasurer, Thesaurarius, 2.
To chest, or put in a chest, Arcâ condere.
The chest [breast] Pectus, oris, n.
Broad chested, Pectorosus.
Narrow chested, Pectore angusto praeditus.
A chestnut, Nux castanea.
A chestnut tree, Castanea, 1.
Horse chestnut, Castanea caballina.
The great chestnut, || Castanum, 2.
The great chestnut tree, Castanus mas.
The water chestnut, Tribulus aquaticus.
The wild chestnut, Castanus femina.
A chestnut grove, Castanetum, 2.
Of, or belonging to a chestnut, Castaneus.
Chestnut colour, Castaneus, baeticus.
The rough shells of chestnuts, * Echini, orum, m. pl. echinati calices.
A chevalier, Eques, itis, m.
A cheveril, Capr silvestris.
Cheveril leather, Pellis caprina.
A cheveron, or chevron, Cantherius, 2. tignum.
A chevin [chub] Capito fluviatilis.
A chevisance [an unlawful bargain] Pactio illegitima.
To chew Manduco, 1. commanduco; mando, di, 3. cibum conficere.
To chew often, || Mansito, 1.
To chew slowly, Difficulter manducare.
To chew the cud, Rumino, 1. ruminor; remando, di, 3.
To chew upon a thing, Ruminari aliquid, de re aliquâ attentè recogitare. ¶ *I have given him something to chew upon*, scrupulum illi injeci.
Chewed, Manducatus, commanducatus, mansus.
Chewed meat for children, Cibus praemansus.
A chewing of meat, Escarum confectio.
A chewing the cud, Ruminatio, 3.
One always chewing, Edax, || mando, 3.
A chibol, Cepula, 1.
To chicaner, Callidè & fraudulenter litigare.
Chicane, or chicanery, Cavillatio, 3. verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.
A chiche pease, Cicer, oris, n.
A chickeling, Cicercula, 1.
A chick, or chicken, || Pulletra, 1. pullus gallinaceus. [Prov.] *You count your chickens before they be hatched*, incerta pro certis deputas.
A hatching of chickens, Pullatio, 3.
To hatch chickens, Ovis incubare, pullos excludere.
A chicken newly hatched, Pullus recens exclusus.
A brood of chickens, Pullities, 5.
Of, or belonging to chickens, Pullinus.
The chicken pox, || Variolae pustulis albicantibus.
Chick weed, * Alfine, es, f.
Bastard chick weed, Alfine spuria.
Ivy chick weed, * Alfine foliis haederaceis.
Chickling [herb] * Lathyr, is, m. lathyrus, idis, f.
Under ground chickling, * Arachidna, 1.
To chide, Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, ui. ¶ *Should I chide him for this wrong done me?* cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem?
To chide [scold] Rixor, 1. jurgiis contendere.
To chide earnestly, Delitigo, 1. aliquem asperioribus verbis reprehendere vel poscindere.
Chid, or children, Objurgatus, increpitus.
A chider, Objurgator, 3.
Chiding, Objurgans, increpans, increpitans.
Of, or belonging to chiding, Objurgatorius.
A chiding, Objurgatio, 3. jurgium, 2. *He fell a chiding his brother at the market place*, jurgio fratrem adortus est apud forum.
Chidingly, Objurgantis modo increpare.
Chief, Primus, praecipuus, principalis, princeps. *He giveth him the chief place*, primas illi desert. *He holdeth the chief place*, primas tenet. *The chief and in a manner only hope*, praecipua spes & propemodum unica. *When he was commander in chief*, cum esset cum imperio. *In Spain Rufus commanded in chief*, Hispaniae praeerat Rufus. *That is the chief point*, caput illud est.
A lord chief justice, Summus vel supremus judex.
The chief men of a city, Optimates, um, m. pl. primates, principes.
A chief heir, Haeres primae cerae.
Chief rule, Primatus, 4. principatus.
A chief [in heraldry] Scuti caput vel frons.
Chieftest, Supremus, summus.
Chieftly, Praecipuè, summè, maximè, potissimum, praesertim.
A chief, or chieftain, Imperator, 3.
† *To chieve*, Succedo, si, 3. ¶ *Fair chieve you*, opus tuum fortunet Deus, aspiret labori tuo.
Chieves [little threads of flowers] Fila florum.
A chilblain, Pernio, onis, m.
A little chilblain, Perniunculus, 2.

A child, Infans, 3. puer, 2. *When he was a child*, se puero. ¶ *He is past a child*, nuces reliquit, excessit ex ephebis. [Prov.] *A burnt child dreads the fire*, ictus piscator sapit. *He is dady's own child*, patris est filius.
A little child, Pusio, onis, m. || infantulus, 2.
A child whose father died before his grandfather, Opiter, eteris, m. || opitrix, icis, f.
A woman child, Puella, 1. virguncula.
A child in the womb, foetus in utero, embryo, n.
A child born before his time, Puer abortivus.
A child new born, Puerperium, 2.
A child born after his father's death, Puer posthumus, proles posthuma.
A fatherless child, Pupillus, 2. patre orbus.
A fine child, Scitus puer.
A bastard child, Nothus, 2. filius nothus, spurius.
A foster, or nurse child, alumnus.
A child cut out of his mother's belly, Caeso, onis, m.
To grow, or aet as a child, Puerasco, 3.
To grow a child again, Repuerasco, 3.
To play the child, Pueriliter agere.
From a very child, Jam inde a puero, a pueritia, a teneris unguiculis.
With child, big, or great with child, Gravida, praegnans. *My daughter was brought from your house big with child*, abducta a vobis praegnans fuit filia. *You have gotten the maid with child*, virginem praegnantem vel gravidam fecisti. *I am with child to know it*, avidè cupio scire.
A being with child, Praegnatio, 3. graviditas.
To bring forth a child, Parturio, 4.
Child birth, Partus, 4. parturitio, 3.
A child bearing woman, Femina gravida vel quae per annos parere potest. *She is past child bearing*, parere haec per annos non potest.
A woman in child bed, Puerpera, 1.
A woman's being in child bed, Puerperium, 2.
Child bed linen, Linca vestimenta puerperio accommoda.
A woman of her first child, Primo partu mulier.
Child bearing, Nixus, 4. partus.
Of, or belonging to a child, Puerilis, infantilis.
The child's shirt in the womb, Secundae, arum, f. pl.
Childermas day, S. S. innocentium dies, || infanticidium, 2.
Childhood, Pueritia, 1. infantia, aetas tenella.
From his childhood, Ab ineunte aetate, a pueritia, a parvulo, ab incunabilis, a teneris annis vel unguiculis. *Desirous of praise from a child*, a puero gloriae cupidus.
Childish, Puerilis, ludicer.
Childish pastimes, Crepundia, orum, n. pl. nuces, um, f. pl.
A childish aet, Factum puerile.
To use childish tricks, Pueriliter agere.
Childishly, Pueriliter.
Childishness, Puerilitas, 3.
Childless, Sine liberis, liberis orbus vel orba.
Children, Liberi, orum, m. pl. filii; soboles, is, f. proles; pignora, um, n. pl. [Prov.] *Children and fools live merry lives*, in nihil sapiendo jucundissima vita. *Children and fools tell truth*, Nuda veritas.
Three children at a birth, Tergemini, orum, m. pl.
A childiad [thousand] * Chilias, adis, f. millenarius, 2.
A childiad [millenary] * Chiliasa, ae, m.
Chill, or chilly, Algidus, algosus, aliosus.
To chill, Algorem alicui incutere.
To be chill, Algeo, si, 2. frigeo, xi.
Chilled, Algidus, frigidus.
Chilling, || Algificus.
Chilly [Adj.] Frigoris impatiens, Columell, 7, 3.
Chilly, Frigidè.
Chilness, or chilliness, Algor, 3.
To chime bells, Campanas numerosè vel modulatè pulsare.
A chime, or chiming, Campanarum modulatio.
A chimner, Campanarum ad numeros pulsator.
The chimes, Campanae modulatè sonantes.
Chime tunes, Numeri ad quos campanae pulsantur.
A chime keeper, Campanarum vel nolarum modularum curator.
A maker of chimes, Faber campanarum modularum.
Chimera's [idle whimsies] Vigilantium somnia, deliramenta, vana & inania commenta vel figmenta.
A chimera [feigned monster] * Chimaera, 1.
Chimerical, Commentitius, futilis.
Chimerically, Futiliter.
A chimney, Caminus, 2. focus.
A chimney with fire in it, Focus lucens.
The tunnel of a chimney, Fumarium, 2. spiramen, itis, n. tubus fumi.
Made in form of a chimney, Caminatus.
A chimney back, Lapis camini, lateritia structura vel ferrea lamina foci.
A chimney piece, Opus fronti camini insculptum vel appensum.
A chimney

A chimney sweeper, Caminorum || mundator.
A chin, Mentum, 2.
A long chin, or *one having a long chin*, Mento, *onis*, *m*.
The chin, or *chine cough*, Tussis || convulsiva, * catarrhus ferinus.
A chin cloth, or *chin piece of a helmet*, Focale, *is*, *n*.
China [a root from thence] Lignum Sinense.
China, or *china ware* [earthen wares from China] Vasa fictilia Sinensia.
A chinch, Cimex, *icis*, *m*.
The chine, Vertebrae, *arum*, *f. pl.* spina dorsii.
The chine of a fish, Spina piscis.
A chine of beef, Perpetui tergum bovis, tergum bovillum.
A chine of pork, Tergum porcinum.
To chine, Exdorsuo, 1.
A chink [chap] Rima, 1.
To chink, or *have chinks*, Rimas agere.
Chink [money] Pecunia, 1. [Prov.] *So we have the chink we will away with the stink*, lucri bonus est odor ex re qualibet.
To chink as money, Crepito, 1. tinnio, 4.
Chinked, or *full of chinks*, Rimosus, rimarum plenus.
To stop chinks, Obstipo, 1.
A stopper of chinks, Obstipator, 3.
Long chinued, Longo mento praeditus.
A chip, Segmen, *inis*, *n*. assula, 1. secamentum, 2. [Prov.]
A chip of the old block, patris est filius. *He is like a chip in porridge*, aliis nec obest nec prodest.
The chip of a plough, Bura, 1.
A chip ax, Ascia, 1.
To chip, or *cut into chips*, Distringo, *xi*, 3.
To chip bread, Crustam panis distringere.
To chip with an ax, Ascio, 1. dedolo.
Chipped, Distriatus, dedolatus.
A chipping, In frustula dissectio, || dedolatio, 3.
Chippings of bread, Refegmina panis.
Chips to kindle a fire, Fomes, *itis*, *m*.
A chirn, Fidelia, 1. cirnea.
A chirographer, Qui multas in tabulas publicas refert, * chirographus, 2.
Chiromancy [fortune telling by the hand] Ars divinandi ex manuum inspectione, * chiromantia, 1.
To chirp [as a bird] Minurio, 4. cano, *cecini*, 3. || fritinnio.
To chirp [as a cricket or grasshopper] Strideo, *di*, 2.
To chirp [as a sparrow] Pipilo, 1.
A chirper, || Pipilator, 3.
Chirping, Pipilans.
The chirping of birds, || Minuratio, 3.
The chirping of sparrows, || Pipilatio, 3.
Chirurgery, Ea medicinae pars quae manu curat, medicina chirurgica.
Of, or *belonging to chirurgery*, * Chirurgicus.
A chirurgeon, * Chirurgus, 2.
A chisel, Scalper, *pri*, *m*. scalprum, 2.
A little chisel, Scalpellus, 2. scalpellum.
To chisel, or *cut with a chisel*, Caelo, 1.
A chit lark, Cassita, 1.
Chit pease, Lenticula, 1. cicer, *eris*, *n*.
A chit [freckle] Lentigo, *ginis*, *f*.
Full of chits, Lentigine plenus, || lentiginosus.
A chit, or *chittiface*, Puellus, 2. puellula, 1. ¶ *You chit you!* eho inepte!
To chit [in husbandry] Germino, 1. egermino.
Chit chat, Garritus, 4.
A chitterling, Hilla, 1.
A small chitterling, || Hillula, 1.
Chitterlings, Omasum, 2.
Chivalry [prowess] Fortitudo, *inis*, *f*. magnanimitas, 3. virtus, *utis*, *f*.
Chivalry [knighthood] Equitatus, 4. ordo equestris.
Chivalry [knights service] Servitium militare.
Chivalry [horsemanship] Equitatus, 4. militia equestris.
Chives, Cepulae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A chizel, Scalprum, 2.
To choak, Strangulo, 1. See *Choke*.
A chock, or *chuck under the chin*, Menti attractio, vel levis percussio.
To chock one under the chin, Alicujus inum mentum leviter percutere.
Chocolate [a tree] || Cacao.
Chocolate [the drink] Potus ex cacao confectus.
A chocolate pot, Vas in quo potus ex cacao conficitur.
A choice, Electio, 3. electus, 4. delectus. ¶ *Take your choice*, optio sit tua. *He may take his choice*, ei liberum est. *I shall not be long in choice of death*, in necis electu parva futura mora est. *If it were put to your choice*, si conditio proponatur.
Choice [diversity] Varietas, 3. *He hath great choice of these commodities*, hujusmodi rerum magnam varietatem habet.
Choice, adj. [exquisite] Lectus, egregius, exquisitus. ¶ *Things delivered in choice words*, res electis dictatae verbis. *His discourse is replenished with choice expressions*, sententiis verbisque lectissimis dicit. *The choicest men of the city*, electissimi viri civitatis.
To be choice of, Diligenter aliquid curare.
To make choice of, Aliquid deligere vel feligere, delectum ali-

cujus rei agere, vel habere. *You should make choice of proper words*, verborum propriorum delectus est adhibendus.
Of one's own choice, Spontè, ultro.
Choiceness, Caritas, 3.
Choicely, Lectissimè, egregiè.
He chode, Objurgavit. See *Chide*.
To choke, Suffoco, 1. praefoco, strangulo.
A choke pear, Pyrum strangulans, stringens gulam. [Prov.]
To give one a choke pear, serupulum alicui injicere.
Choked, || Ervagina.
To choke, or *stop up*, Obstruo, *xi*, 3. oppilo, 1.
To be ready to be choked by eating greedily, Prae aviditate edendi ferè praefocari.
Choked, Suffocatus, strangulatus.
To be choked for want of drink, Siti enecari.
A choker, || Suffocator, 3.
Choking, or *choky*, || Strangulatorius.
A choking, Suffocatio, 3. praefocatio, strangulatio.
Choler, * Cholera, 1. bilis, *is*, *f*.
Choler adust, Bilis atra, * melancholia.
Choleric, Biliosus, asper, morosus, iracundus, stomachosus, ingenio irritabili, immodicus irae.
To be very choleric, Irâ aestuare, iracundiâ ardere.
The cholic, Dolor colicus, flatu * hypochondriacus. vid. *colic*.
The wind cholic, Ventris tormina.
To choose, Eligo, *egi*, 3. deligo, feligo, delectum facere vel agere. ¶ *Choose whether you will*, optio sit tua. *The mind cannot choose but be doing*, nihil agere animus non potest. *He chose the best of each sort*, optima quaeque selegit. *I give you leave to choose which of the three you please*, permitto de tribus ut eligas quem vells.
To choose [appoint] Constituo, *ui*, 3. designo, 1.
To choose into a company, Ascisco, *ivi*, 3. allego; coopto, 1.
He chose me to be one of his advocates, me inter patronos ascivit.
He was chose by the suffrage of the people, suffragio populi electus fuit. *They chose him when absent into that honourable society*, illum absentem in amplissimum collegium cooptarunt.
To choose into the place of another, Substituo, *ui*, 3. in locum alterius supponere vel sufficere.
To let one choose, Optionem alicui facere, dare, concedere; potestatem alicui aliquid agendi facere.
To choose by lots, Sorte vel sortitò eligere.
To choose out, Eximo, *emi*, 3. feligo, legi.
To choose rather, Malo, *ui*.
I cannot choose but, Non possum non, nequeo quin, non possum facere vel pati quin. *I cannot choose but cry out*, non possum quin exclamem.
A chooser, Elector, 3. [Prov.] *Beggars must not be choosers*, ne eligat is qui donum accipit.
A choosing, Electio, 3. delectus, 4.
A choosing out, Selectio, 3.
A choosing by lot, Sortitio, 3.
A chop, Divisura, 1.
A mutton chop, Offula vel frustum carnis ovinae.
The chops, Fauces, *ium*, *f. pl.* See *Chaps*.
The chops of a channel, or *river*, Fluminis ostium vel fauces.
To chop, Conscindo, *scidi*, 3. concido, *di*.
To chop, or *change*, Permuto. See *Change*.
To chop logic, Verba commutare.
To chop at a thing, Capto, 1.
To chop in, Ex improvise intervenire, tanquam lupo in fabulâ intervenire.
To chop short, Praecido, *di*, 3. fuccido.
To chop off, Trunco, 1. praecido, *di*, 3. abscindo, *idi*.
The wind is chopped about, Ventus mutatus est.
A chopper off, Qui truncat vel praecidit.
Chopped, Concisus.
Chopped off, Truncatus, praecisus, abscissus.
A chopping, Decurtatio, 3.
A chopping boy, Puer grandiusculus.
A chopping off, Abscissio, 3.
Choppins, * Cothurnus, 2. calceamenta altiuscula.
A chopping block, Mensa lanionia.
A chopping knife [to chop herbs] Culter herbarius.
A chopping knife [for meat] Culter ad minuta conficiendum.
With chopping, Caesim.
A chopping and changing, Permutatio, 3.
Chopt, Concisus. See *Chopped*.
Choral, Ad chorum pertinens.
A chord [string] * Chorda, 1.
A chord in geometry, Chorda geometrica.
Choriambic verse, Versus * choriambicus.
A chorist, or *chorister*, Cantor in choro, * || chorista, *ae*, *m*.
A chorographer, Qui regiones describit, * chorographus, 2.
Chorography, Regionum descriptio, * chorographia, 1.
The chorus in a play, * Chorus, 2.
I chose, Elegi. See *Choose*.
Chosen, Electus, delectus.
Chosen into a company, Allectus, cooptatus, ascitus.
Chosen out, Selectus, excerptus, exemptus.
A chough, Monedula, 1.
A Cornish chough, Graculus, 2.

To chatter like a chough, Cornicor, 1.
To chouse, or put the chouse upon one, Decipio, cepi, 3. fallo, fefelli; alicui imponere, fucum facere, vel os sublinere. *He is finely choused*, probè os illi sublitum est; ductus est dolis.
A chouse, Stultus, 2. fatuus.
Choused, Deceptus, fraudatus.
A chousing, Fraus, dis, f. dolus, 2.
To chouter, Murmuro, 1. de aliquo queri vel conqueri.
A choutering, Murmuratio, 3. querela, 1. conquestio, 3. questus, 4.
Chrism, * Chrisma, òtis, m.
A chrismatory [little vessel] || Chrismatorium, 2.
Chrisms, Infantes qui mortui sunt intra mensem à partu.
A chrism cloth, Pannus quo caput infantis recens baptizati tegitur.
Christ, * Christus, 2. Messias, ae, m.
To christen, Aquâ lustrali tingere, salutari lavacro abluere, Christianae religionis sacris initiare, * baptizo, 1.
Christendom, Christianus orbis.
Christened, Aquâ lustrali ablutus, sanctissimo ablutionis sacramento lustratus, initiatus. * baptizatus.
A christening day, Dies lustricus.
A christening, * Baptismus, 2.
To make a great christening, Magnis epulis baptismum aliquis celebrare.
The most Christian king, Rex Christianissimus.
One's christian name, Nomen alicui inditum in baptismo.
A christian, * Christianus.
Christianism, or christianity, * Christianitas, 3.
Christian like, Ut christianum decet.
Christmas, Christi natalium festum. ¶ *They keep Christmas all the year*, semper Saturnalia agunt. *Christmas cometh but once a year*, non semper Saturnalia erunt.
Christmas day, Dies Christi natalis.
A Christmas box, Strena, 1. See Box.
A Christmas carol, Carmen vel hymnus in Christi nativitate.
The christ cross row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata, || alphabetum, 2. ¶ *Before the christ cross row*, ante alpha & beta.
Christ thorn, * Paliurus, 2.
Christ's herb, or Christ's wort, Herba Christi.
St. Christopher's herb, Herba sancti Christophori.
Chromatic, * Chromaticæ, es, f.
A chronic, or chronical disease, Morbus diuturnus, inveteratus.
To chronicle, In annales referre, memoriae vel posteritati mandare.
A chronicle, Liber * chronicus, chronicon, 2. annales, ium, m. pl. fasti, orum, m. pl.
Chronicked, Memoriae mandatus, in fastos vel annales relatus.
A chronicler, chronologer, or chronologist, * Chronicus, 2. chronographus, chronologus, chronicorum vel annalium scriptor.
Chronography, Temporum descriptio, * chronographia, 1.
Chronological, Ad temporum descriptionem pertinens, * chronologicus.
Chronology, Temporum historia vel doctrina, * chronologia, 1.
Chrysanthemon [herb] * Heliochrysos.
Chryscolla, * Chrysocolla, 1.
A chrysolite, * Chrysolithus, 2.
Crystal, Crystallus, i, f. See Crystal.
Crystal cups, or large vessels, Crystallina, orum, n. pl.
A chub [fish] Capito, onis, m.
A chub [clown] Rusticus, 2.
A chub [jolt headed fellow] Capito, onis, m. hebes, òtis, m. stipes, itis.
A short chubbed lad, Curtus & crassus puer.
A chuck under the chin, Ictus levis sub mentum.
To chuck one under the chin, Alicui inum mentum leviter percutere.
Chuck farthing, Ludus de aereis nummis in cavernulam conjiciendis.
To chuck, or cry like a partridge, Cacabo, 1.
To chuckle, In cachinnum erumpere vel solvi.
A chuckle head, Capito, onis, m.
A chuff [clown] Rusticus, 2. agrestis, insubidus, colonus.
Chuffy, Inurbanus, illepidus.
A chum, Contubernalis, || commensalis.
A chump, Truncus, 2.
A church, Templum, 2. aedes sacrae. [Prov.] *The nearer the church the farther from God*, Quò propior templo, eò nequior.
The church [assembly of Christians] Fidelium coetus, * ecclesia, 1.
Church government, Imperium ecclesiasticum.
A churchman, or clergyman, Sacerdos, òtis, m. sacricola, ae, m. * clericus, 2.
Of, or belonging to churchmen, Sacerdotalis.
A church book, || Registrum baptismale.
Church lands, Praedium sacerdotale.
A church porch, Templi porticus.
A church robber, Sacrilegus, 2.
Church time, Tempus publicarum precum.
A churchwarden, Aedituus, 2. sacrorum custos, * hierophylax, aïs.

A churchwardenship, Aedilitas, 3. sacrorum custodia.
A church yard, * Coemeterium, 2. sepulchretum.
A woman's churching, Puerperae primus in templum regressus ad gratias agendas.
Of, or belonging to the church, * Ecclesiasticus.
A churl, Rusticus, 2. truculentus. [Prov.] *To put a churl upon a gentleman*, post merum vappam bibere.
A churl [covetous hunks] Sordidus, 2.
Churl [a dog's name] * Lycisca, 1.
Churlish, Inurbanus, inhumanus, illiberalis.
Churlish in countenance, Tetricus, superciliosus, truculentus, aspectu terribilis.
Somewhat churlish, Subagrestis.
Churlishly [clownishly] Rusticè, illiberaliter, inurbanè, truculenter.
Churlishly [rigorously] Inclementer, inhumanè.
Churlishness, Rusticitas, 3. morum asperitas.
Churlishness of countenance, Vultus asperitas.
A churn, Vas in quo agitur coagulum; cirnea, 1.
To churn, Lac vel florem lactis agitare ad butyrum faciendum.
A churn staff, Bacillus quo agitur coagulum.
Churned, Lactis coagulati modo agitatus.
A churning, Lactis agitatio.
A chur worm, * Gryllotalpa, 1.
To chuse, Eligo, egi, 3. See Choose.
The chyle, * Chylus, 2.
Chylification, * Chylificatio, 3.
Chymical, * Chymicus, chemicus.
Chymic, Ars chymica, spagirica; * pyrotechnia, 1.
Chymically, Chymicè.
A chymist, * Alchymista, ae, m.
Chymistry, Chymia, 1. alchymia, chemia.
A cibol, Cebula, 1. See Cibol.
A cicatrice, Cicatrix, aïs, f.
A little cicatrice, Cicatricula, 1.
Full of cicatrices, Cicatricofus.
To cicatrize, Cicatricem obducere.
Cicatrized, Cicatrice obductus.
Cicatrizing, Cicatricem obducens.
Cicely [the herb] * Myrrhis, idis, f. || cicaturia, 1.
Wild cicely, || Cicaturia vulgaris.
A cich pease, Cicer, èris, n.
A cicling, Cicercula, 1.
A cicle, Falcula, 1.
Cicory, * Heliotropium, 2.
The common cicory, || Ambubia, 1. || ambugia.
To cicurate [tame] Cicuro, 1. domo, ui; mansuefacio, feci, 3.
A valiant cid, Dominus invictus & praepotens.
Cider, Succus è pomis expressus.
A cider house, Officina ubi potus è pomis confectus venditur.
Cilery, || Silerium, 2. || voluta, 1.
To ciel a room, Conclave laqueari vel lacunari ornare.
Cieled, Laqueatus.
A cimbal, Cymbalum, 2. crotalum. See Cymbal.
A player on the cimbal, Cymbalista, ae, m.
An old cincater, Aleator usu peritus.
A cincture, Cingulum, 2. cingulus; zona, 1.
Cinders, Cinis, èris, m. reliquiae carbonis exusti.
A cinder man, or woman, Qui vel quae cineres colligit ut vendat.
Cinnabar, * Cinnabaris; minium, 2.
A cingle for a horse, Cingulum equinum.
Cinnamon, * Cinnamum, 2. cinnamomum.
Made of cinnamon, Ex cinnamomo confectus.
Cinnamon water, Potus ex cinnamomo confectus.
The cinque point, * Pentas, adis, f.
Cinoper, * Cinnabaris, is, f.
Cinquesoil, * Pentaphyllon, 2.
The cinque ports, Quinque portus.
Barons of the cinque ports, || Barones quinque portuum.
The lord warden of the cinque ports, * Linienarcha, ae, m.
A cion [graft] Surculus, 2. stolo, onis, m.
Ciperous [a sort of bulrush] Cyperis, idis, f. juncus angulosus.
A cipher [a word of late coinage from the Arabic] Numeri nota, nota arithmetica circularis, || ciphra, 1.
A cipher [nought, nothing] Circulus, 2. nihil, nihilum.
To stand for a cipher, Nihili esse.
A cipher on a seal, or ring, Nomen ex literis inter se ornate involutis contextum.
Ciphers, or secret characters, Notae, arum, f. pl. arcanæ vel occultae notae.
To cipher [learn accounts] Arithmetica discere, rationes computandi artem edificere.
Ciphering, Rationes computandi ars, * arithmetica, 1.
To take in ciphers, Notis excipere.
Cipress [fine linen] * Byssus crispata.
A cipress hood, or veil, * Peplus carbasinus.
A cipress tree, Cupressus, i, f.
Circensian games, Ludi circenses.
A circle, Circulus, 2. orbis, is, m.

A little circle, Orbiculus, 2. || circellus.
Half a circle, Semicirculus, 2. femiorbis.
To make a circle, Circulum vel orbem ducere.
The circle about the moon, * Halo, *onis*, m. corona in formam orbis.
The black circle about the eye, * Iris, *idis*, f.
Of, or belonging to a circle, Rotundus, in circulum flexus, orbicus, || circularis.
Circle wise, In orbem, circulatim, orbiculatim.
A circlet [a roll for a dish on a table] || Circellus, 2.
A circuit, Circuitus, 4.
To circuit, or go in circuit, Ambio, 4. circumeo.
A circuit about, Ambitus, 4. circuitus.
The circuit of a roof, Orbile, *is*, n.
To go a circuit [as a judge] Jure dicundo conventus obire, || itineror, 1.
A judge of a circuit, Judex itinerarius.
A circuition, Circuitio, 3.
Circular, Rotundus, || orbicus, || circularis. ¶ *He sent circular letters to the governors of provinces*, circa praefectos literas misit.
Circulatory letters, Literae circulatoriae.
Circular motion, || Circulatio, 3.
Circularly, || Circulariter.
Circularity, || Circularitas, 3.
To circulate [be carried round] Circulor, 1. ¶ *Money circulates but poorly*, parum pecuniae adest.
To circulate [terminate] Terminor, 1.
Circulated, Circulatus.
Circulation, or circulating, || Circulatio, 3.
The circulation of the blood, Sanguinis circulatio.
Circulatory, Circulatorius.
Circumambient, Ambiens, || circumambiens.
To circumcise, Circumcido, *di*, 3. praeputium amputare.
Circumcised, Circumcisus.
One circumcised, Apella, *ae*, m. verpus, 2.
Circumcision, Praeputii abscissio, || circumcisio, 3.
A circumference, Circulus, 2. || circumferentia, 1. * peripheria.
A circumflex [accent] Circumflexus, *scil.* accentus.
Circumfluent, Circumfluens.
Circumjacent, Circumjacens.
Circumlocution, Circuitus vel circuitio loquendi, circumlocutio, 3.
To circumscribe, Circumscribo, *psi*, 3.
Circumscribed, Circumscriptus.
A circumscribing, or circumscription, || Circumscriptio, 3.
Circumspect, Cautus, consideratus, circumspectus.
To be circumspect, Caveo, *vi*, 2. prospicio, *xi*, 3. provideo, *di*, 2. advigilo, 1.
Very circumspect, Percautus.
Circumspection, or circumspectiones, Circumspectio, 3. cautio, consideratio.
Circumspectly, Cautè, circumspectè, providè.
A circumstance, Attribution, 3. conditio; circumstantia, 1. ¶ *I am in that unhappy circumstance*, ego in eum incidi infelix locum.
A circumstance of words, Ambages, *ium*, f. pl.
Circumstanced, Circumstantiis vestitus.
A person in good or bad circumstances, Homo in re lauta vel tenui.
With such circumstances, Rebus sic stantibus, ita se habentibus.
Circumstantial, || Circumstantialis.
Circumstantially, Attributionibus suis, || circumstantialiter.
To circumstantiate, Circumstantiis vestire.
Circumvallation, Circumvallatio, 3. circummunitio, fossae circumductio.
To circumvent, Circumvenio, 4.
Circumvented, Circumventus.
A circumvention, or circumventing, Circumventio, 3. deceptio; fraus, *dis*, f.
A circumvolution, || Circumvolutio, 3.
A cirque, or circus, Circus, 2.
A pair of cisers, Forfex, *icis*. * See Scissors.
Cisterian monks, Monachi Cisteriani.
A cistern, Cisterna, 1.
A little cistern, Cisternula, 1.
A cistern cock, || Popilla, 1. * mastus, 2.
A cistern to wash cups or glasses in, || Aquiminarium, 2.
Of, or belonging to a cistern, Cisterninus.
Cistus [herb] * Cistus, 2.
A cit, or citizen, Civis, *is*, c.
A citadel, Arx, *cis*, f. * acropolis, *is*, f.
A citation, or summons, Citatio, 3.
A citation, or quoting, Loci alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolatio. Citations from the ancients give an authority and credit to a discourse, commemoratio antiquitatis auctoritatem orationi affert & fidem.
To cite [summon] Cito, 1. arcesso, *svi*, 3. in jus vocare, clarâ voce nomina reorum pronunciare. ¶ *He cited him before the senate to give an account of his actions*, vocavit illum ad disquisitionem fenatus.
To cite [quote] Cito, 1. testem producere, auctorem laudare.
To cite, or quote falsely, Falso vel malâ fide auctorem citare.

Cited, Citatus, laudatus.
A citing, Citatio, 3.
A citizen, Civis, *is*, c. municeps, *ipsis*.
A fellow citizen, Civis ejusdem municipii.
To make a citizen, Aliquem civitate, vel, alicui civitatem donare.
Citizen like, Civiliter, urbaniter.
The company, or state of citizens, Civitas, 3.
Of, or belonging to citizens, Civilis, urbanus.
Citizenship, Jus civitatis.
Citron [apple] Malum citreum, Medicum, Assyrium.
A citron tree, Citrus, *i*, f. malus Assyria, citrea, Medica.
Of, or like citron, Citreus, citrinus.
Citron water, Potus ex malo citreo confectus.
Citron basil [herb] Ocimum citreum.
Citron colour, Color citrinus.
A citron cucumber, Cucumis citreus.
Citrus [herb] || Citrullus, 2.
A cittern, * Cithara, 1. * sistrum, 2.
A city [the buildings, and walls] Oppidum, 2. urbs, *is*, f. Not very far from the city, non ita procul ab urbe. He is made governor of the city, urbi praeficitur. ¶ It is free for any man in the city, omnibus civibus patet.
A city [the society of inhabitants under the same government] Civitas, 3. The city is up in arms, civitas in armis est.
A chief city, Urbs primaria, * metropolis, *is*, f.
A bishop of such city, * Metropolitanus, 2.
A little city, || Urbecula, 1.
A city, or town corporate, Municipium, 2.
Of, or belonging to such a city, Municipalis, urbanus, civilis.
I live a city life, vitam urbanam sequor.
A city walls, Moenia, *um*, pl.
Of, or belonging to the chief city, * || Metropolitanus.
The city freedom, Jus civitatis.
To make one free of a city, Aliquem civem vel in civitatem adsciscere, alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, impertiri, largiri; aliquem civitate donare.
Civet, Cepula, 1.
Civet, Zibethum, 2. felis Sabaeae stercus.
A civet cat, Felis Sabaea.
Perfumed with civet, Zibethum olens.
A civic crown, Corona civica.
Civil [of or belonging to a city] Civilis, civicus.
Civil [courteous] Comis, urbanus, humanus, officiosus, civilis.
Very civil, Perurbanus.
The civil law, Lex civilis, jus civile.
A civil lawyer, or Civilian, Juris civilis peritus, juris consultus.
A civil war, Bellum intestinum vel civile.
Civility, Comitas, 3. humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas. ¶ *I was willing to perform this part of civility towards him*, hoc illi officium praestare volui. In this case he offended against custom and civility, fecit in hac re contra morem consuetudinemque civilem.
To civilize, Mansuefacio, *feci*, 3. aliquem ad humanitatem informare vel instruere.
Civilized, Mansuefactus, excultus, ad humanitatem vel comitatem instructus.
A civilizing, Ad humanitatem vel comitatem instructio.
Civilly, Comiter, urbaniter, humanè.
Cizars, Forceps, *ipsis*. See Scissors.
A clack, Crepitaculum, 2.
A clack [long tongue] || Linguacula, 1. lingua garrula. ¶ *Your clack never lieth still*, lingua tua nunquam fileat.
To clack, Crepito, 1. || clangito.
To clack wool [cut off the mark] Picis impressionem exsecare.
Clack geese, Anseres Scotici.
Clacking, Crepax, *acis*.
A clacking, Crepitatio, 3.
Clad, Amictus, vestitus.
Well, or finely clad, Bene vel optimè vestitus.
Poorly clad, Malè vestitus.
A woman clad in mens clothes, Mulier virili vestitu induta.
A claim, Vendicatio, 3. assertio.
To claim, or lay claim to, Vendico, 1. posco, *poposci*, 3. assero, *ui*.
To claim to one's self, Arrogo, 1. assumo, *psi*, 3.
To claim or lay claim to again, Reposco, 3.
Claimable, Vendicabilis, vendicandus.
A claimant, or claimer, Vendicator, 3.
A claimer again, Repetitor, 3.
A claiming, Vendicatio, 3.
To clamber, Scando, *di*, 3.
A clambering, Scansio, 3.
Clammy, Viscidus, viscosus.
Very clammy, Valde viscidus, viscosus vel glutinosus.
Clamminess, || Viscositas, 3.
Clamour, Clamor, 3.
To clamour, Clamo, 1. magnâ contentione exclamare, plenis faucibus vel magno clamore obstrepere.

To clamour against, Contra aliquem vel aliquid exclamare, clamores tollere, vociferari.

Clamorous, Clamorus, importunus.

Clamps [in a ship] Trabes navales.

A clan, Clientela, 1. tribus, 4. famulitium, 2.

To clan together, Coitionem facere.

Clancular, Clancularius.

Clandestine [secret] Clandestinus.

Clandestinely, Clandestinò, clam, occultè, clanculum.

A clang [sound of a trumpet] Clangor, 3.

To clang, Clango, xi, 3.

Clanks [noise of fetters, &c.] Compedium tinnitus.

To clank, Tinnire.

A clap [blow or stroke] Ictus, 4. * colaphus, 2. * plaga, 1. *He gave him a smart clap on the shoulder*, illi vehementem plagam humeris inflixit.

A clap [noise] Crepitus, 4. strepitus. ¶ *The doors gave a great clap*, fores crepuerunt clarè, clausae sunt fores magno fragore.

A clap of thunder, Frigor tonitru vel tonitrus.

An after clap, Quod post sponsonem postulat.

At one clap, Unà vice, uno ictu.

A clap [venereal disease] Lues Venerea.

To clap against one another, Collido, si, 3.

To clap a writ on one's back, Alicui dicam impingere.

To clap spurs to his horse, Equo calcar addere vel subdere; equum calcaribus concitare.

To clap a lock on a door, Seram foribus affigere vel imponere.

To clap one's hand on a person, Prehendo, di, 3. apprehendo, comprehendo.

To clap one's hand on a place, Manum ad locum aliquem apponere.

To clap, or *beat one's breast*, Plango, xi, 3.

To clap [at a play] Plaudo, si, 3. plausum dare.

To clap [or put] down, Deprimo, essi, 3. depono, sui.

To clap one gently on the back, Tergum demulcere, * poppysmate mulcere vel delinire.

To give one a clap, or *blow*, Ferio, 4. percutio, si, 3.

To clap a person, or *give one the clap* [venereal disease] Lue Venerea aliquem inurere vel inficere.

To clap [make a noise] Crepo, ui, 3. strepo; crepitum vel strepitum edere.

To clap hands, Plaudo, si, 3.

To clap a door to, Fores violenter occludere.

To clap one's knees close to a horse's sides, Equum genibus arcte complecti.

To clap on a piece of cloth to a garment, Pannum assuere.

To clap in [act.] Immitto, misi, 3.

To clap in [neut.] Irruo, ui, 3. repente vel violenter aliquo ingredi, subito intrare.

To clap on the sails, Vela dare, pandere, solvere.

To clap up a bargain, Cum aliquo pacisci, cum aliquo pactum consummare vel conficere. ¶ *Clap up a bargain with Apella for the pillars*, cum Apella confice de columnis.

To clap up a peace, Pacem cum aliquo facere vel conficere.

To clap up a sham peace, Pacem simulatam facere.

To clap up in prison, In custodiam vel vincula conjicere, dare, tradere.

To clap, or *wrap up together*, In fasciculum compingere, complicare, colligere, cogere.

To clap the wings, Alas quater vel concutere, alis plaudere. *He shot the pigeon as she was clapping her wings*, alis plaudentem fixit columbam.

Clap boards for casks, Materia cadorum.

Clapped at, Plausus.

Clapped [poxed] Lue Venerea tactus vel inustus.

A clapper [one who clappeth his hands] Plausor, 3. applausor.

The clapper of a bell, Tintinnabuli vel campanae malleus, noxae ferrea clava.

A clapper of conies, Vivarium, 2. loculamentum; agger cuniculorum lustris suffossus.

The clapper of a door, Ostii malleus.

The clapper of a mill, ¶ Crepitaculum molare.

A clapping of the hands, Plausus, 4. applausus.

A clapping of the wings, Alarum plausus.

A clapping [stroking] * Poppysmus, 2. poppysma, atis, n.

Clapt, Plausus. See *Clapped*.

Clarencieux king at arms, ¶ Clarencius rex armorum.

Claret, or *claret wine*, Vinum rubrum vel rubellum.

Claricords [a sort of musical instrument] Organum quoddam musicum fidibus intentum, ¶ clavechordium, 2.

Wild clarie, Oculus Christi.

To clarify, Clarum reddere, ¶ clarifico, 1.

To clarify liquor, Liquorem diluere, a faece purgare.

To clarify [grow clear] Clarefco, 3. clarus fieri.

Clarified [as liquor] Defaecatus, depuratus, a faece purgatus.

A clarifier, Qui vel quae liquorem, &c. diluit.

A clarification, or *clarifying*, Defaecatio, 3.

Clarigation, or *reprisal*, Clarigatio, 3.

A clarion, Tuba argutula vel acutioris soni.

A clark [clergyman] * Clericus, 2. sacerdos, atis, c. * presbyter, eri, m. See *Clerk*.

Clary [herb] * Horminum, 2.

To clash [disagree] Discrepo, ui, 1. diffideo, edi, 2.

To clash [make a noise] Clango, xi, 3. clangorem edere.

To clash [beat against] Allido, si, 3. illido, collido.

A clashing [disagreeing] Discrepatio, 3. dissidium, 2.

A clashing [noise] Clangor, 3. fremitus, 4. *The clashing of arms*, armorum fremitus.

Clashing [beating against] Allidens, illidens, collidens.

A clasp [buckle] Anfula, 1. fibula; * spinther, eris, n.

A little clasp, ¶ Spintherulum, 2.

To clasp [buckle] Infibulo, 1. anfula vel fibula conjungere vel connectere.

To clasp [embrace] Amplector, xus, 3. complector. *She clasped him about the neck*, collo implicuit brachia, collum amplexa est.

To clasp one's hands, Manus conjungere.

A clasp [tendrel] Clavicula, 1.

The book of clasp, ¶ Uncinulus, 2.

To clasp together, Infibulo, 1. fibula conjungere.

To clasp beneath, Fibula subnectere.

Clasped [having clasps] Fibulis instructus.

Clasped [fastened with clasps] Anfula vel fibula nexus.

Clasping, Nexilis.

Clasping about, Innectens.

A clasping [tying] In nodum colligatio.

A clasp knife, Culter laminam in ansum retortam.

A class [order] Classis, 3. series, 5.

Classic, or *classical*, Classicus.

A classic author, Idoneus auctor, scriptor classicus.

To clatter, Strepo, ui, 3.

A clattering, Strepitus, 4.

To clatter [prattle] Garrio, 4. blatero, 1.

To clatter [jar] Altercor, 1. litigo.

To clatter and break things, Confringo, fregi, 3.

To make a clattering with the feet by running up and down, Curritando pedibus strepitum edere.

To make a clatter, or *a clattering*, Magno sonitu confringere.

A clattering noise, Strepitus, 4. fractura cum magno sonitu.

A clattering [prattling] Garritus, 4. litigium, 2.

A clattering [jarring] Altercatio, 3. litigatio.

Clattering, Strepitans, garriens, altercans.

I clave, Fidi. See *Cleave*.

Claver, or *clover grass*, Trifolium, 2.

Clavicles, Claviculae, arum, f. pl.

A clause [article] Caput, itis, n.

A clause [sentence] Clausula, 1. sententia.

By short clauses, Caesim, incisim, membratim.

A claw, Unguis, 3. ungula, 1.

To claw, or *scratch*, Scabo, 3. scalpo, pfi; fodico, 1.

¶ *They claw one another*, tradunt operas mutuas. *Claw me and I will claw thee*, da mihi mutuum testimonium.

To claw [flatter] Alicui blandiri, aliquem mulcere, demulcere vel blando fermone delinire.

Clawed, Unguibus laceratus.

To claw it away [make haste] Operi diligenter incumbere.

To claw it off [in eating] Vorare, 1. devorare; avidè edere.

To claw off [beat soundly] Pugnis vel fistibus aliquem contundere, pectere, dolare.

To claw off a distemper [get rid of it] Convalescere, à morbo liberari.

The distemper bath severely clawed him off, Morbus illum miserè praedatus est.

Clawing, Unguibus lacerans.

Clawing [flattering] Adulatorius.

A clawing [flattering] Adulatio, 3.

A clawing [with the nails] Laceratio unguibus facta.

The claws of a fish, Piscis acetabula; * chelae, arum, f. pl.

Having claws [of beasts, fish, &c.] Unguibus vel chelis instructus.

Having great claws, Unguibus praelongis.

Claw footed, Multifidus.

Clay, Lutum, 2.

Black clay, Terra pinguis.

Fine clay, Terra figillaris.

Fullers clay, Terra pinguis, * cimolia terra.

Potters clay, Argilla, 1. creta figularis.

Of, or *belonging to potters clay*, Argillaceus.

White clay, * Leucargillion, 2.

White clay [for crucibles] Tasconium, 2.

To clay, or *cover with clay*, Deluto, 1. luto vel argillam oblinere.

To become clay, Lutesco, 3.

Clay ground, Terra lutea.

A clay pit, Locus ex quo argilla effoditur, ¶ argilletum, 2.

Full of clay, or *dirt*, Lutosus.

Full of white clay, Argillosus.

Clayed over, Luto vel argillam oblitus.

Claiety, or *claiety*, Lutosus, argillaceus.

Clean, Mundus, purus, nitidus. *This waistcoat is clean enough*, haec tunica est satis munda. ¶ *We shall give them the cleanest water that can be*, quam purissimam praebebitur aquam. *As clean as a penny*, nihil videtur mundius.

Clean [neut.] Politus, expolitus, tersus, nitidus, elegans.

Quite and clean, Prorsus, omnino, funditus. *I quite and clean forgot myself*, Prorsus oblitus sum mei. *They are quite and clean lost*, omnino nunquam reperiuntur. *I am of a clean contrary opinion*, ego longè secus existimo. *You have quite and clean ruined the city*, urbem funditus evertisti. *He quite and clean destroyed himself*, penitus seipsum perdidit.

Very clean, Permundus.

To clean, or make clean, Mundo, 1. emundo; purgo, expurgo. *Therefore the vessels must be oftner made clean*, ob id crebrius vasa mundanda.

To clean the nose, Nares mungere vel emungere.

To make clean by washing, Eluo, 3. diluo; [by brushing, or wiping] Abstergeo, si, 3. detergeo.

To clean [polish] Elimo, 1. nitido.

To be clean, Niteo, 2. eniteo; niteſco, 3.

Made clean, or cleaned, Emundatus, purgatus, absterſus, emunctus.

Cleanly [adj.] Mundus, nitidus.

Cleanly [adv.] Purè, mundè, munditer.

Cleanliness, or cleanness, Mundities, 5. elegantia, 1. politura; nitor, 3.

To cleanse, Emundo, 1. purgo.

To cleanse from chaff, A glumis repurgare.

Cleansed, Mundatus, purgatus.

Cleansed by sacrifice, Expiatus.

Cleansed from dregs, Depuratus, defaecatus, faecibus purgatus.

A cleanser, Qui vel quæ emundat vel purgat. *Pur is a cleanser of the blood*, cerevisia absinthio mixta sanguinem purgat.

A cleansing, Purificatio, 3. purgatio; ablutio.

Cleansing, Purificans, purgans, abluens.

Cleansings, Purgamenta, orum, n. pl.

Clear [bright] Lucidus, perlucidus. *Clearer than glass*, vitro pellucidior & limpidior. *As clear as crystal*, crystallo pellucidior.

Clear water, Aqua limpida.

Clear [fair] Serenus, tranquillus, candidus, clarus. *It is a clear sky*, coelum serenum est.

A clear night, Nox sideribus illustris, clara, splendens.

Clear [manifest] Manifestus, conspicuus, apertus, luculentus, evidens. ¶ *It is a clear case*, Palàm est, manifestè patet, in promptu est omnibus. *As clear as the day*, luce clarius. *The matter is clear*, in promptu res est. *He embarrassed a very clear case*, rem explicatam perturbavit.

Clear [calm] Imperturbatus.

Clear [pure] Liquidus, limpidus, purus.

Clear [in sound] Clarus, sonorus.

Clear [without infection] Integer.

A person of a clear conscience, Sibi nullius conscius culpæ, integer vitæ.

Clear [without mixture] Merus, meracus, purus, sincerus.

A clear, or fair complexion, Color eximius vel decorus.

Clear [out of debt] Aere alieno solutus.

A clear estate, Res familiaris aere alieno vacua.

Clear of sight, or clear sighted, Perspicax.

A clear head, Ingenium acre, eximium, optimum, praeclarum, sagax, perspicax.

Clear [to be seen through] Perlucidus, translucidus.

Clear [innocent] Innocens, innoxius, inſons, a culpa immunis vel remotus. *I am clear from this fault*, a me haec culpa procul est.

A clear character, or reputation, Bona fama, bona existimatio.

Clear weather, Tempus sudum, tempeſtas serena. *It is a very clear day*, coelum jam mirè serenum est.

A clear forehead, Frons tranquilla, serena.

Clear [quite] Prorsus, omnino. ¶ *I am clear against it*, Animus abhorret ab hac re, longè secus existimo. *I am clear out of love with myself*, mihi totus displiceo. *All that I reckon clear gain*, omne id esse in lucro deputo.

The coast is clear, A periculo tuti sumus.

To clear, or make bright, Polio, 4. expolio.

To clear, or make clear, Purifico, 1. expurgo, collustro.

To clear [acquit] Absolvo, vi, 3. diluo, vi, expurgo, 1.

¶ *Clear your self of this blame*, te hoc crimine expedi. *Let me clear myself*, sine me expurgem. *He cleared himself*, noxâ se exemit.

To clear a doubt, or difficulty, Rem dubiam vel difficilem expedire, explicare, explanare, enodare.

To clear himself of a crime, Se purgare, crimen diluere, culpam a se amovere.

To clear a table, Fercula de mensa tollere vel auferre.

To clear a ship at the custom-house, Vectigalia solvere.

To come clear off, Tutus ex periculo evadere.

To keep clear from danger, Periculum vitare, evitare, declinare.

To clear from, Libero, 1. expedio, 4. eripio, vi, 3.

To clear an account, or debt, Rationes exaequare, aes alienum dissolvere.

To clear, or get clearly, Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, 3.

To be clear, or bright, Clareo, 2. niteo.

To get clear of a thing, Se a re aliqua expedire.

To stand clear, or make away, Loco cedere.

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It is clear, or manifest, Liqueſcit, constat, patet.

To clear up, or grow clear, Claresco, 3. eluceo, 2.

The day groweth clear, Lux albescit.

To clear up an affair, Rem aliquam explicare vel enodare.

Clearance of a ship at the custom-house, * Syngrapha vectigalis soluti.

Cleared, or made bright, Politus, expolitus. *Clear up your brow*, exporrigere frontem.

Cleared [clarified] Dilutus.

Cleared [made manifest] Patefactus.

Cleared [acquitted] Absolutus, repurgatus, liberatus.

Cleared from, Expeditus.

A clearing [brightening] Politio, 3. expolitio.

A clearing [illustrating] Illustratio, 3.

A clearing [acquitting] Absolutio, 3.

A clearing from, Purgatio, 3. expurgatio.

Clearly [plainly] Clarè, perspicuè, planè, liquidè, manifestè, dilucidè, apertè.

Clearly [purely] Purè, liquidè.

Clearly [utterly] Omnino, prorsus. ¶ *You are clearly mistaken*, totâ erras viâ, toto erras coelo. *I am clearly of another mind*, longè aliter sentio.

Clearness [brightness] Splendor, 3. nitor.

Clearness of the weather, Coeli serenitas.

Clearness [plainness] Perspicuitas, 3.

Clearness [purity] Puritas, 3.

Clearness [in sound or sight] Claritas, 3.

Clearness [from fault] Innocentia, 1. integritas, 3.

To cleave, or force asunder, Findo, fidi, 3. diffindo; scindo, discindo.

To cleave [neut.] Dehisco, 3. hio, 1. rimas agere.

To cleave thorough, Perfindo, fidi, 3.

To cleave unto, Adhaereo, 2. inhaereo, si; adhaerescio, 3. *It cleaveth to the rocks*, ad saxa adhaerescit. *Erroy cleaveth close to the highest*, invidia altissimis adhaeret. *Can this sin cleave to this man?* potest hoc homini huic haerere peccatum?

Cleaved, Fissus, diffusus.

A cleaver of wood, Qui lignum findit.

A butcher's cleaver, Clunaculum, 2.

Cleaver [herb] * Aparine, es, f.

A cleaving to, Adhaesio, 3.

Cleaving of wood, Fissio ligni.

Cleaving fast to, Agglutinator, adhaerens.

Cleaving, or sticking, Glutinosus, viscosus, viscidus.

Cleft, Fissus.

I, thou, he cleft, Fidi, fidisti, fidit.

Cleft in twain, Bifidus.

Cleft in three, Trifidus.

To be cleft, or that may be cleft, Fissilis.

A cleft, Rima, 1. fissura.

The cleft of a pen, Crena, 1.

Full of clefts, Rimosus.

Having many clefts, Multifidus.

Clemency, Clementia, 1. lenitas, 3. mansuetudo.

Clement [mild] Clemens, mitis, mansuetus.

To clench, Contraho, xi, 3. See Clinch.

The clergy, Ordo sacer, * clerus, 2.

Of, or belonging to the clergy, Sacerdotalis, ministerialis.

A clergy man, * Clericus, 2.

The benefit of the clergy to condemned persons, Criminis clerici gratiâ condonatio.

Clerical, || Clericalis.

A clerk [clergy man] * Clericus, 2.

A parish clerk, || Sacrista, ae, m.

A writing clerk, Scriba, ae, m. a manu, amanuensis.

A clerk of the exchequer, Scriba aerarius.

A clerk always attending, Amanuensis.

A clerk of the customs, Vectigalium scriptor.

A clerk of the kitchen, Obsonator, 3.

A clerk of the peace, || Clericus pacis.

A clerk of the market, Aedilis libripens.

Clerks of the rolls, Scriniarii.

A gentleman's clerk, Scriba, 1. notarius, 2.

A petty clerk, Leguleius, 2.

Of, or belonging to a clerk, || Clericalis.

Clerkship, || Clericatus.

Clever, Dexter, agilis, expeditus.

Cleverly, Dextrè, agiliter, dextro Mercurio.

The clew [of a sail] Pes veli, extremus veli angulus.

A clew garnet, Fustis quo pes veli alligatur, † propes.

A clew of thread, Glomus, 2. vel èris, n.

The cleys of a crab, * Chelae, arum, f. pl. acetabula, orum, n. pl.

To click, or go clickclack, Crepito, 1. tinnio, 4.

A clicket, Crepitaculum ostio affixum.

A clicking, Tinnitus, 4.

A client, Cliens, 3. clientela, 1.

Of a client, Ad clientelam pertinens, || clientalis, a.

A company of clients, Clientela, 1.

A cliff, or cleft, Rupes, is, f. * petra, 1. scopulus, 2.

A cliff in music, Clavis, is, f.

A cliff of wood, Ligni fragmentum vel frustum.

A 2

A cliff,

A cliff, Rima, i. See *Cleft*.
A cligit, or *clicket*, Crepitaculum, 2.
Climacterical, or *climacteric*, * Climactericus. *I am in my climacteric year*, climactericum tempus habeo.
A climate, or *a clime* [part of the world] * Clima, ātis, n.
A climax [in rhetoric] Gradatio, 3. * climax, acis, f.
To climb, Scando, di, 3. conscendo.
To climb up into, Inscendo, di, 3.
To climb up unto, Ascendo, di, 3.
To climb up a tree, In arborem adrepere, arborem conscendere.
Hard to climb up, Praeruptus, ināscensus.
To be climbed, or *that may be climbed*, Scanfili.
A climber, Qui conscendit.
A climbing, Conscensio, 3.
A climbing up unto, Ascensio, 3.
Climbers, or *climbers*, * Clematides.
Climbers of Virginia, Hedera Canadensis quinque foliis.
To clinch, Contraho, xi, 3. ¶ *Clinch your fist*, contrahe pugnum.
To clinch a nail, Inflecto, xi, 3. repango, pegi, micronem clavi in materiam replicare.
A clincher [witty person] Homo festivus, facetus, jocosus, urbanus.
A clincher [small sea vessel] Navigiolum, 2.
Clinched [as the fist] Contractus.
To clinch together, Comprimo, preffi, 3.
Clinches [witty sayings] Facetiae, arum, f. pl.
Clinched [as a nail] Repactus, replicatus.
A clinching of the fist, Pugni contractio.
A clinching of a nail, Replicatio, 3.
A clinching argument, Ratio ferrea, certa, victrix; argumentum Herculeum, probatio inexpugnabilis.
To cling to, or *unto*, Adhaereo, si, 3.
To cling together, Cohaereo, si, 2.
Clingy, Viscosus, glutinosus.
Clinic, or *clinical*, * Clinicus.
To clink, Crepo, ui, i. tinnio, 4.
A clinking, Crepitus, 4. tinnitus.
To clip [shave or shear] Tondeo, totondi, 2. detondeo, attondeo.
To clip, or *cut off*, or *away*, Abscindo, idi, 3. refeco, ni, i.
To clip [in language] Male pronunciare, Osce & Volce loqui.
To clip one's wings, Pennas alicui incidere, cristas tondere.
To clip about, Circumtondeo, di, 2.
To clip about the neck, Amplector, xus, 3. complector, collo brachia circumdare.
To clip money, Nummos circumcidere, monetam accidere, pecuniam diminuere.
To clip, or *shave often*, Tonsito, i.
To clip short, Praecido, di, 3.
Clipped [sheared or shaved] Tonsus, detonsus.
Not clipped, Intonsus.
To be clipped, or *that may be clipped*, Tonsilis.
A clipper, Tonfor, 3.
A clipper of money, Qui vel quae nummos accidit.
A clipping [shaving or shearing] Tonsura, i.
A clipping about the neck, Amplexus, 4. complexus.
A clipping short, Praecisio, 3.
Of, or *belonging to clipping or shaving*, Tonforius.
Clippings, Praefegmina, um, n. pl.
Clippings of trees, or *hedges*, Segmina, um, n. pl. barba virgultorum tonsilis.
A place where they used to clip, or *shear*, Toustrina, i.
Clipped money, Nummus accisus vel diminutus.
A clister, * Clyster, ēris, m. See *Clyster*.
Cliver, or *clivers* [goose grass] * Aparine, es, f.
A cliver, or *cleaver* [for butchers] Clunaculum, 2. securis lanionia.
A cloak, Pallium, 2. See *Cloke*.
To cloath, Vestio, 4. amicio; vestem induere.
Cloathed, Vestitus.
Finely cloathed, Nitide vel splendide vestitus. See *Clothe*.
Ill cloathed, Male vestitus.
Cloathing, Vestitus, 4.
A clock, * Horologium, 2.
The clock [hour] Hora, i. One a clock, hora prima. What is it a clock? quota est hora? See what a clock it is, contemplare quota sit hora. About eight a clock, octavam circiter horam. See what a clock it is both by the clock and the dial, aspicio & in horologio machinali quae sit hora & in gnomone.
A clock keeper, Horologii curator.
A clock maker, Horologiorum faber vel fabricator.
A bob clock, Horologium ferro pendulo breviori.
A long pendulum clock, Horologium ferro pendulo longiori.
A week clock, Horologium cujus rotae singulis septimanis demittuntur.
The clock of a stocking, Tibialis ima pars contexta ornatiore forma.
A clock [beetle] * Scarabaeus, 2.
To clock, or *cluck* [as a hen] Glocio, 4. glocito, i.
The clocking, or *clucking of a hen*, Glocitatio, 3.
A clocking hen, Gallina incubatrix.

A clod, Gleba, i. celpes, itis, m.
A clod, or *clot of blood*, Sanguinis grumulus.
To break clods, Occo, i. raris glebas frangere.
To clod, clodder, or *grow cloddy*, Grumescio, 3. coagulo, i.
Cladded, Concretus, glebatus, densatus, grumescens.
Cloddy, or *full of clods*, Glebosus.
A clog, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, 2. obex, icis, c. mora, i.
¶ *There is a clog on his estate*, fundi ejus aere alieno premuntur.
A clog of conscience, Angor & sollicitudo conscientiae.
Wooden clogs, Sculponeae, arum, f. pl. soleae lignae; calones, um, m. pl. * calopodia.
Leather clogs, Sculponeae ex corio confectae.
A clog for horses, Obex, icis, c.
To clog, or *hinder*, Impedio, 4. praepedio; impedimento alicui esse.
To clog, or *load*, Onero, i.
To clog, or *stop up*, Obstruo, xi, 3.
Clogged [hindered] Impeditus, praepeditus.
Clogged [loaden] Oneratus.
Clogged [stuffed up] Obstructus.
A clogging, Impeditio, 3. obstructio.
A cloister, or *piazza*, Porticus, 4. * peristylum, 2.
A cloister, or *monastery*, ¶ Monasterium, 2.
To cloister up, Monasterio aliquem includere, concludere, sepiare.
Cloistered up, Claustris septus.
A cloisteral life, Vita solitaria vel monastica.
A cloke, Pallium, 2. * chlamys, ydis, f. ¶ *My coat is nearer than my cloke*, tunica pallio propior.
A little light cloke, Palliolum, 2.
A child's cloke, Praetexta, i.
A riding cloke, Penula, i. lacerna.
A long cloke with sleeves, Pallium talare manicatum.
A priest's cloke, Laena, i.
A soldier's cloke, Sagum, 2. rheno, onis, m.
A short cloke, ¶ Semitogium, 2.
A woman's short cloke, Pallula, i.
A beggar's patched cloke, Vestis pannucea.
A thread bare cloak, Lacerna trita.
A cloke bag, Mantica, i. * hippopera.
A cloke [colour for a fault] Praetextus, 4. praetextum, 2. obtentus, 4. integumentum, 2. ¶ *Under the cloke of religion*, per speciem religionis. He levied money under the cloke of raising a fleet, classis nomine pecuniam imperavit. Under the cloke of the Parthian war, simulatione belli Parthici.
To cloke [hide or dissemble] Dissimulo, i. velo; contego, xi, 3. colorem alicui rei inducere. ¶ *He cloaketh his fault with fair words*, obvolvitur vitium decoris verbis. They cloke their faults, obijciunt noctem fraudibus.
To cloke, or *put on a cloke*, Pallium induere, pallio vestire.
Cloked, Palliatus, penulatus, lacernatus.
Cloked, or *dissembled*, Tectus, dissimulatus, velatus, involutus.
A cloking, or *dissembling*, Dissimulatio.
Close [shut] Clausus, oclusus.
Close [secret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus.
Close [dark] Tenebrosus, nubilus.
Close [fast] Firmus.
Close [narrow] Arctus, angustus.
Close [near or adjoining to] Contiguus, conterminus, continens. He bought the ground that was close by his own land, fundo suo continentia praedia mercatus est.
Close [reserved] Tacitus, taciturnus. ¶ *Who was more considerate, more close, more prudent than he?* quis illo consideratior, quis tectior, quis prudentior?
Close [thick] Densus, spissus.
Close fist [covetous] Parcus, avarus, tenax.
Close [unknown] Arcanus, obscurus.
Close together [of parts] Continuus.
A close bodied coat, Tunica ad justam corporis mensuram accommodata.
A close fight, or *engagement*, Certamen cominus confertum.
Close by, or *hard by*, Juxta, prope, propter, secundum. ¶ *If you can lie close*, si arctè poteris accubare. He followeth close, instat vestigiis. They were set close by one another, junctim locabantur. Close by the lake there is a hand mill, ad ipsum lacum est pistilla.
Close by, an adj. for *neighbouring*, Vicinus, propinquus. From my farm close by [neighbouring] ex meo propinquo rure. Close to the market, vicina foro.
To close, or *shut* [act.] Claudio, si, 3.
To close [conclude] Aliquid concludere vel absolvere.
To close, or *be closed*, Coalesco, 3.
To close about, Circumvenio, 4.
To close in, Praecingo, xi, 4. includo, si, 3. intercludo.
To follow one close, Vestigiis alicujus inhaerere.
To keep close, or *conceal*, Celò, i. taceo, reticeo, 2. supprimo, preffi, 3. clam habere. ¶ *If you are wise, keep close what you know*, tu si sapias, id quod scis, nescis. See you keep all close, cave ne quicquam dixeris.
To keep close to his studies, In studia diligenter incumbere.
To keep close in, Coerceo, 2.
To lie close to the ground, Humi sterni.
To stand close, or *thick in battle*, Ordines densare.

To stick close, Arcetè adhaerere vel cohaerere rei alicui.
To shut close, Arcetè claudere.
To close in with [in fighting] Congredior, gressus, 3. confertis manibus vel cominus pugnare.
Lying close to the ground, Humi stratus.
Close by, In propinquo, in proximo.
To close, or *hedge in*, Sepio, 4. intersepio; locum muro cingere vel circumdare.
To close together, Cogo, egi, 3. conjungo, xi.
To close up a letter, Epistolam complicare, consignare.
To close up a wound, Vulneri cicatricem obducere.
To close up as a wound, Solidescio, 3. cicatrice obduci.
To close, or *agree with one*, Cum aliquo pacisci.
A close [conclusion] Conclusio, 3. finis.
Close together [adj.] Densus, condensus, confertus.
Close together [adv.] Conjunctè, confertim, densè.
Made close to one's body, Ad corporis mensuram aptatus.
Kept close, Celatus, reservatus.
A keeping close, Occultatio, 3. taciturnitas.
A keeping close in, Compressio, 3. coarctatio.
Clapped close [woven] Coarctatus, arcetè contextus.
Close written, Pressè vel densè scriptus.
A close prisoner, Arcetè custodià vinctus.
A close [inclosure] Septum, 2. ¶ *He shewed him a certain close*, ei quendam conseptum agrum ostendit.
A close stool, * Lasanum, 2. sella familiaris vel pertusa.
To go to the close stool, Alvum sellâ pertusâ levare.
Closed, Clausus, oclusus.
Closed about, Circummiunitus, stipatus.
Closed in, Circumventus, obfessus.
Closed in round about, Circumclusus; praecinctus; undique sep-
tus.
Closed together, Compressus, coarctatus.
Closed up, Opertus, obsignatus.
Closed up [as a wound] Cicatrice obductus.
Closed, or *healed up*, Consolidatus.
Closely, or *covertly*, Teetè, simulatè, dissimulanter, occultè, clanculum.
Closely [thickly] Densè, spissè.
Closely [set] Confertim.
Closely [managed] Clanculum.
Closeness [narrowness] Angustia, 1.
Closeness [nearness] Continuitas, 3. continuatio.
Closeness [niggardliness] Parsimonia, 1.
Closeness [reservedness] Circumspectio, 3. consideratio.
Closeness [secrecy] Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2.
Closeness [thickness] Densitas, 3. spissitudo, mis.
A closet, Conclave, is, n.
A closet to study in, * Museum, 2.
A closet for holding rarities, Cella in qua res pretiosae sunt reconditae, conditorium rariorum.
A closet keeper, Musei custos.
A closeting, In conclavi inclusio.
To closet, In conclavi includere.
Closeted, In conclavi inclusus.
A closing [concluding] Conclusio, 3.
A closing in, or *up*, Inclusio, 3.
A closing together, Conjunctio, 3.
The closing of a wound, Vulneris labiorum conjunctio, consolidatio, 3.
A clot [of earth] Gleba, 1. See *Clod*.
To clot, or *clotter*, Coagulo, 1. concreresco, crevi, 3.
A clot head, Bardus, 2. plumbeus; hebes, etis, stipes, itis, caudex, itis.
A clot bird, ¶ Caeruleo, onis, m.
A clot bur, ¶ Bardana, 1.
Cloth, Pannus, 2. laneum textile. ¶ *Meat, drink, and cloth*, victus & vestitus. *To be found with meat, drink, and cloth*, ab aliquo ali & vestiri.
Coarse cloth, Pannus crassae texturae.
Cotton cloth, Pannus * xylinus.
Linen cloth, Lintecum, 2. tela lintea.
Woollen cloth, Pannus laneus.
Scarlet cloth, Pannus coccineus.
A cloth of state, * Conopeum 2. phrygionium.
Cloth of arras, * Tapes, etis, 3. tapetum, 2. tapete, is, n.
Cloth of needle work, Vestis acupicta.
Cloth of gold, Pannus aureus vel auro intertextus.
Cloth of tissue, Pannus sericus vel bombycinus auro intertextus, vestis Attalica.
Broad cloth, Pannus majoris latitudinis.
Narrow cloth, Pannus minoris latitudinis.
Hair cloth, Cilicium, 2.
An hearse cloth, Vestis feralis cadaveri instrata.
Home spun cloth, Tela domestica.
An horse cloth, Equi stragulum.
Cloth with an high nap, as *bays*, Pannus villosus.
A cere cloth, * Cerotum, 2.
A piece of cloth, or *rag*, Panniculus, 2.
A table cloth, Mantile, is, n.
To lay the cloth, Mensam linteo sternere. *The cloth is laid*, instrata est mensa.

A cloth worker, Panni opifex; qui pannos conficit.
Made of cloth, Ex panino confectus.
To clothe, or *put on clothes*, Amicio, 4. vestio.
To clothe one's self, Vestem induere, sibi vestem induere, se veste induere. ¶ *She clothed herself very neatly*, scitè & eleganter sibi vestes aptavit.
To clothe another, or *help on with his clothes*, Alicui vestem induere vel alicquem veste induere.
To clothe a person, or *find him in clothes*, Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare vel praebere.
To be clothed, or *clad*, Vestior, itus, 4. amicior, etus; veste indui.
Clothed, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus.
Ill clothed, Malè vestitus.
Well clothed, Nitidè vel splendidè vestitus.
Clothed in linen, Linteatus.
Clothed with pink, Segmentatus.
Clothed in mourning, Pullatus, atratus.
Clothed in purple, Purpuratus, purpurâ amictus.
Clothed in a robe of state, Praetextatus.
Clothed in russet, or *gray*, * Leucophacatus.
Clothed in jackcloth, Cilicio indutus.
Clothed in silk, Sericatus.
Clothed in white, Candidatus.
Clothed in wool, Lanatus.
Clothes, or *a suit of clothes*, Vestis, 3. vestimentum, 2. indumentum; vestitus, 4. amictus, cultus, habitus.
Bed clothes, Stragulum, 2. vestis stragula; torale & toral, is, n.
Linen clothes, Lintea vestimenta.
To change one's clothes, Vestem mutare.
To mend one's clothes, Vestem refarcire.
A clothier, Panni opifex.
Clothing, or *clothes*, Vestitus, 4. vestimentum, 2.
Clothing, or *making of cloth*, Lanificium, 2.
Clotted, Concretus.
To clatter, Concreresco, 3. grumescio; coagulo, 1.
Clotted as milk, Coagulatus.
Clotted blood, Sanguis concretus.
A clotting, Concretio, 3.
Clotty, ¶ Grumosus.
A cloud, Nubes; is, f. nubilum, 2. ¶ *The winds drive away the clouds*, venti agunt [differunt] nubila, Virg. depellunt, Tib. dividunt, detergent, Hor. disjiciunt, pellunt, Ov. perflant, portant, verrunt, Luc. findunt, lacerant, Stat.
A little cloud, Nubecula, 1. nebula.
To be under a cloud, Fortunâ duriore conflictari, adversis premi.
To cloud, or *grow cloudy*, Nubilo, 1. nube tegi, obscurari.
That is engendered of a cloud, & Nubigena, ae, c.
Bringing clouds, Nubifer.
Driving away clouds, & Nubifugus.
Clouds in painting, Nubila, orum, n. pl.
Clouded, cloudy, or *full of clouds*, Nubilus; praenubilus.
Clouded, or *resembling clouds or waves*, Undatus, undulatus.
To cloud, or *conceal one's design with doubtful expressions*, Ambiguus verbis consilium tegere.
A brow cloudy with anger, Frons nubila irâ.
A cloudy countenance, Vultus nubilus.
Cloudy weather, Coelum nubilum. [Prov.] *Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings*; non; si malè nunc; & olim sic erit. *The sun brightneth cloudy and pensive thoughts*; nubila humani animi sol serenat.
Somewhat cloudy, Subnubilus.
Cloudily, or *with a cloudy look*, Facie nubilâ.
Cloudiness, Tempestas nubila.
A clove, * Caryophyllum, 2.
The clove tree, * Caryophyllus, i, f.
Clove gilliflowers, * Caryophylla, orum, n. pl.
A clove of garlick, Allii nucleus vel spica, al. ftica.
A clove of cheese, Casei 8 librae.
A clove of wool, Lanae 7 librae.
I, thou, he, clove, Fidi, fidisti, fidit. See *Cleave*.
Cloven, Fissus. See *Cleave*.
Cloven footed, Bifidus, bifidus.
Clover grass, Trifolium pratense.
A clough, Convallis, is, f.
Clough [in commerce] Deductio 2 librarum in 300 in rei alicujus pondere.
A clout, Panniculus, 2. peniculus.
A clout, or *patch upon one's shoe*, ¶ Assumentum calcei.
A linen clout, Linteolum, 1.
A dish clout, or *shoe clout*, Penicillus, 2. penicillum.
To clout, or *set on a clout*, Sarcio, 4. refarcio; affuo, ui, 3.
To clout an axel tree; Axi auras inducere.
Clouts of iron at the end of axel trees; ¶ Aurae, arum, f. pl.
A clouted shoe, Calceus rusticus.
A clouterly, or *clumsy fellow*, Vir magnae staturae & inhabilis, ineptus, stupidus, rudis; agrestis; inurbanus, inenustus.
Clouterly, Infcitè, inenustè, inurbanè.
A clown, or *country clown*, Agrestis, rusticus, colonus.
To play the clown, Inurbanè se gerere.
Clowns treacle, Allium, 2.
A company of clowns, Rusticorum grex.

Clownish, Agrestis, incultus, rudis, rusticus, inurbanus.
Somewhat clownish, Subrusticus, subagrestis.
Clownishly, Rusticè, incultè, incivilliter, inurbanè.
Clownishness, Rusticitas, 3.
To cloy, Satio, 1. saturo; exsatio, exsaturo, ad nauseam ex-
 plere. ¶ *I am quite cloyed with that matter*, ejus rei me tenet
 satietas.

Cloyed, Satur, saturatus, satiatus.

A cloying, Satias, 3. saturatio; satietas.

To cloy with words, Verbis onerare. ¶ *He was cloyed with
 loving*, satias eum cepit amoris. *Whenever he was cloyed with
 company*, sicubi satietas hominum ceperat.

A cloyster, * Peristylum, 2. See *Cloister*.

A club, Clava, 2. fustis, 3. baculus, 2.

A club [at cards] Trifolium, 2.

A club [meeting] Compotatio, 3. * symposium, 2.

A club [share of a reckoning] * Symbola, 1. collecta.

To demand each person's club, Collectam a singulis exigere.

Club law, Jus inter compotatores sancitum.

Club law [for fighting] Fustuarium, 2.

To club, or *pay one's club*, Symbolam conferre.

To club together, or *assist one another in a design*, Operas mutuas
 tradere.

Bearing a club, * Claviger.

Club footed, Loripes, edis, m.

To cluck [as a hen] Glocito, 1. See *Clock*.

A clue of thread, Glomus, 2. vel eris, n.

A clumps [numbskull] Bardus; hebes, etis.

Clumsily, Crasè, pingui vel crasà Minervà.

Clumsiness, Rusticitas, 3.

Clumsy, Inhabilis, dexteritatis expers.

I clung to, Adhaesi. See *Cling*.

To clung [as wood after it is cut] Aresco, 3. arefio.

A cluster [of grapes, ivy berries, &c.] Racemus, 2.

A little cluster, Racemulus, 2.

A gathering of clusters, || Racematio, 3.

Clustery, or *full of clusters*, Racemosus.

Bearing clusters, * Racemifer.

A cluster, or *heap*, Acervus, 2. cumulus.

To clutch the fist, Pugnum contrahere vel comprimere.

To clutch a thing, Arcte complecti.

To fall into one's clutches, In manus vel sub potestatem alicujus
 venire.

To keep out of one's clutches, Ab aliquo cavere.

To keep under one's clutches, In manibus habere.

To lay one's clutches upon, Manus alicui injicere.

The clutches, Ungues, ium, m. pl.

To clutter together, Confortim vel frequentes concurrere.

A clutter, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. motus; seditio, 3.

To make a clutter, Tumultuor, 1. turbas ciere.

To keep a clutter, Importunè obstrepere, obtundere.

A clyster, * Clyster, eris, n.

To give a clyster, Clysterem applicare.

To coacervate [heap] Coacervo, 1.

A coacervation, Coacervatio, 3.

A coach, Rheda, 1. currus, 4.

A coach box, Rhedae capsus, 2.

A coachman, Auriga, ae, c. rhedarius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a coach*, Rhedarius.

A coach horse, Equus effedarius.

A coach house, Stabulum quod subducitur rheda vel currus; sta-
 bulum rhedarium.

An hackney coach, Currus meritorius.

A gate for a coach to pass through, Valvae, arum, f. pl.

Coaction [constraint] Coactio, 3.

A coadjutor [fellow helper] Coadjutor, 3. collega, ae, c.

A coadunation [bringing together] || Coadunatio, 3.

To coagulate [curdle] Coagulo, 1.

Coagulated, Coagulatus.

A coagulating, or *coagulation*, Coagulatio, 3.

To coak, Adblandior, 4. blandis verbis aliquem lenire.

A coal, or *charcoal*, Carbo, onis, m.

A burning coal, Pruna, 1.

Pit coal, or *sea coal*, Carbo fossilis, lapis niger, * lithanthrax,
 eos. ¶ *To carry coals to new castle*, Alcinoo poma dare.

A small coal, Carbunculus, 2.

Coal black [adj.] * Anthracinus, melaneus.

A coal fire, * Anthracia, 1.

The coal fish, Asellus niger.

A coal house, Carbonum repositorium.

A coal merchant, Carbonarius, 2.

To follow the coal trade, Carbonarium negotium exercere.

A coal mouse, || Parus major, fringillago, gnis, f.

A coal pit, or *coal mine*, Carbonaria fodina.

A coal rake, Rutabulum, 2.

To coalesce, Coalesco, 3.

Coalition [closing together] Coalitio, 3.

A coap [long robe] Pallium, 2.

A priest's coap, Laena, 1.

To coap with, Congredior, gressus, 3. configo, xi; manus
 cum aliquo conferre.

The coaping of a wall, Muri || summitas, projectura.

Coarctation [pressing together] Coarctatio, 3. compressio.

Coarse, Crassus, levidensis.

Coarsely, Crasè.

A coast, Ora, 1. tractus, 4.

A coast [quarter] Terminus, 2. limes, itis, m.

A coast of mutton, Coctae ovillae, cervix cum pectore.

The sea coast, Littus, oris, n. ora maritima.

To coast along, Oram legere, circumnavigare.

Coasted, Circumnavigatus.

A coat [cottage] Casa, 1. tugurium, 2.

A sheep coat, Ovile, is, n.

A coat, or *garment*, 1. [Prov.] *My coat must pay for that*,
 isthacc in me cudetur faba. *Near is my coat*, but *nearer is my
 skin*, tunica pallio propior est. *Cut your coat according to your
 cloth*, si non possis quod velis, velis id quod possis.

A coat with sleeves, Tunica manicata.

A sleeveless coat, || Colobium, 2. * chlamys, idis, f.

A long side coat [cassock] Palla Gallica.

A child's coat, Vestis puerilis.

A beggar's patched coat, Vestis pannucia.

A coat of sheep's skins, * Diphthera, 1.

A waistcoat, Interula, 1. subucula; thorax, acis, m.

The coat feathers of a bird, Pennae vestitricis.

A coat of mail, Lorica, 1.

A little coat of mail, Loricula, 1.

To put on a coat of mail, Lorico, 1.

A coat of arms, Insigne gentilitium.

A herald's, or *prince's coat of armour*, Paludamentum, 2.

Wearing a coat of armour, Paludamentatus.

A hawk of the first coat, Accipiter bimus.

The horse's coat, or *hair*, Setae equinae.

The horse casteth his coat, Equus pilos mutat.

To coat, or *put on a coat*, Tunico, 1. tunicam induere.

Coated, Tunicatus.

A cob, or *sea cob*, * Larus, 2.

A herring cob, Halec parva vel parvum.

A cob iron, * Crateuterium, 2.

A cob swan, * Cygnus, 2.

Cobby, Vegetus, vividus.

To cobbler, Sarcio, 4.

To cobbler shoes, Calceamenta refarcire vel reficere.

Cobbled, Refartus, denuò refectus.

A cobbler, Cerdo, onis, m. futor, 3. [Prov.] *Let not the cob-*

ler go beyond his last, ne futor ultra crepidam.

A cobbler [botcher] Veteramentarius, 2.

A cobbler's shop, Sutrina, 1. sutrinum, 2.

A cob nut, Nux primaria, * basilica.

A cobweb, Araneum, 1. araneae tela.

Cobweb lawn, Linea nebula, toga vitrea, ventus textilis.

Wrought like a cobweb, Scutulatus.

Full of cobwebs, Araneosus.

Cochineal to dye scarlet, Granum infectorium; * coccus, 2.

|| cochinilla, 1.

A cock, Gallus, 2. [Prov.] *The young cock croweth after the*

old one, naturae sequitur semina quisque suae.

A roost cock, or *cockrel*, Gallus gallinaceus.

A game cock, Gallus pugnax.

A cock's comb, Galli crista.

The cock's stone, || Gallinacea, 1.

A cock's spur, Galli calcar.

A cock's crowing, Gallicinium, 2.

A cock's wattles, Galli paleae.

Of, or *belonging to a cock*, Gallinaceus.

The cock of a dial, * Gnomon, onis, m.

To be cock a hoop, Ampullor, 1. insolesco, 3. cristas erigere,
 sibi placere.

The cock of the wood, || Urogallus, 2.

A cock's treadle [in an egg] * Galaxias, ae, m.

A cock left, or *garret*, Tegulis proxima contignatio.

To throw at cocks, Gallos fuste missò petere.

To cock [one's hat] Attollo, 3. erigo, exi.

To be cock sure, Factam rem statim putare. ¶ *It is cock sure*

[safe] res in vado est.

A cock pit, Cavea, 1. galli || pugnatorium.

Cock fighting, Gallorum certamen, * alestoromachia, 1.

To set cocks on fighting, Gallos inter se committere.

A cock master, Gallorum lanista.

A heath cock, * Tetrao, onis, m.

A sea cock [insect] Cancer heracleoticus.

A turkey cock, Gallus Numidicus.

Cock roche [insect] Blatta non alata.

A winged cock roche, Blatta alata.

A cock of hay, Foeni meta.

A little cock of hay, Foenile, is, n.

To cock hay, In cumulos foenum struere.

The cock of a cistern, &c. * Epistomium, 2. Siphon, onis, m.

A little cock of a cistern, || Papilla, 1.

Cock's head [an herb] Caput gallinaceum, * onobrychis, is, f.

Cock's foot grass, Gramen * ischaemon.

Cock weed, Piperitis, idis, f.

A shuttle cock, Pennae suberi infixae reticulis a lusoribus vi-

cissim repulsa.

A weather cock, Triton, onis, m.

The cock of a gun, || Serpentina, 1.

To cock a gun, Serpentinam adducere.
A cock boat, Scapha, 1.
A little cock boat, Scaphula, 1.
The cock of an arrow, Sagittae crena.
To cock an arrow, Sagittam arcui aptare intento.
The game at cock-all, Ludus talarius, * astragalifimus.
A cockatrice, * Basiliscus, 2. serpens regulus.
Cockbrained, Temerarius.
A cockade, Vitta vel taenia rosae formâ constricta.
To cocker, Indulgeo, *fi*, 2. adblandior, 4.
Cocked [as a gun] Adductus.
Cocked [as hay] In cumulos structus.
Cockered, Molliter enutritus vel curatus, delicatè habitus.
Cockering, Indulgens, adblandiens.
A cockering, Indulgentia, 1.
A cockerel, Galli pullus.
A cocket, Scheda mercatoria testans vectigal perfolutum.
Cocket bread, Panis secundarius.
Cocket [brisk, malapert] Petulans.
Cockish, Salax, *acis*.
Cockle [herb] * Zizanium 2. lolium, 2.
A cockle [fish] * Concha, 1. cochlea; pectunculus, 2.
A cockle shell, Testa, 1.
Hot cockles [a sort of play] Ludus in quo unus caput inclinat manu in tergo impositâ, & alter manum percutit.
To cockle [as cloth] Corrugor, 1.
A cockney, Delicatus puellus, vir vel puer urbanus rerum rusticarum prorsus ignarus, * mammothreptus, 2.
A cock swain, Cymbae praefectus.
A cod [hulk] Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2.
The cod of a man, &c. Scrotum.
The cod, or cod fish, Asellus, 2. capito, *onis*, *m*. * oniscus.
Dried cod, Asellus frigore duratus.
Fresh cod, Asellus non salitus.
Salted cod, Asellus salitus.
The spotted cod of which they make haberdine, Asellus salitus.
A cod's head, Aselli caput. ¶ *He is a very cod's head*, non habet plus sapientiae quàm lapis.
A cod piece, * Perizoma, *atis*, *n*.
Wearing a cod piece, Perizomate praecinctus.
To unty the cod piece point, Fibulam solvere.
Coddled [as peas] Siliquatus.
A codicil, Codicillus, 2.
To coddle, Coquo, *xi*, 3. elixo, 1. coctito.
Coddled, Coctus, elixus.
Codiniac, || Cotoneatum, 2. * cydonites.
Codiniac of grapes, Uvarum conditura.
A codlin [sort of apple] Pomum praecox acidum.
A codlin [any apple coddled] Pomum coctile.
Codware, Semen vel gramen in siliquis latens, || filiquatum.
Coefficient, Simul efficiens, || coëfficiens.
Coequal, || Coaequalis.
Coequality, Ejusdem aequalitatis, || coaequalitas, 3.
Coercion [restraint] Coërcitio, 3.
Coercive, Coercens, || coercivus.
Coessential, Ejusdem essentiae, || coëssentialis.
Coetaneous, Ejusdem aetatis, || coaetaneus.
Coeternal, Ejusdem aevi, || coaevus.
Coexistent, Simul existens, || coexistens.
Coffee, || Choava, 1. kupha, fructus euonymi Aegyptiae.
A coffee house, || * Kuphipolium, 2.
The coffee tree, || Buna arbor.
A coffer, Arca, 1. capsula.
A little coffer, Capsula, 1.
A cofferer, Dispensator, 3. || arcarius, 2.
A cofferer to the king, Quaestor aerarius.
A coffer maker, Faber capsarius, 2.
A coffin, Loculus, 2. arca, 1. fandapila.
A coffin maker, Faber locularius vel fandapilarius.
To cog [flatter] Adulor, 3. assentior.
To cog a dye, Aleam componere.
The cog of a wheel, Rotae dens.
Cogged [as a wheel] Dentatus.
The cog in a mill wheel, Rotae molaris denticulus.
A cog wheel, Rota denticulata.
Cogency of argument, Argumenti vis vel efficacia.
Cogent, Cogens.
Cogently, Efficaciter.
A cogger [flatterer] Adulator, 3. palpator.
Cogging, Adulatio, 3. palpatio.
A cogging gamester, Aleator fallax vel fraudulentus.
Full of cogging, Adulatorius.
A cogitation [thought] Cogitatio, 3.
Cognisance [knowledge] Cognitio, 3. notitia, 1.
To have cognisance of an affair, De re vel causâ aliquâ, rem vel causam, cognoscere.
To fall under a person's cognisance, Ad alicujus cognitionem pervenire.
A cognisance [badge] Insigne, *is*, *n*.
Cognisance [of a judge] Cognitio, 3.
To take cognisance, Judico, 1. perpendo, *di*, 3. ad examen revocare.

To cohabit [dwell together] Simul habito, || cohabito, 1.
A cohabiting, or cohabitation, || Cohabitatio, 3.
A coheir, or coheirefs, Cohæres, *edis*, *c*.
To cohere, Cohæreo, *fi*, 2.
A coherence, coherency, or cohesion, Cohærentia, 1. *His discourse had no coherence*, dissoluta erat illius oratio, illius sermo non cohaerebat.
Coherent, Cohærens, congruens, aptus, commodus.
A cobobation, Iterata distillatio; ex faecibus subjecto igne repetita liquoris expressio vel coactio.
A cohort, Cohors, *tis*, *f*.
Coic, Fastidiosus, delicatulus. See *Coy*.
A coif, Capillare, *is*, *n*. * anadema, *atis*, *n*.
A net work coif, Reticulum, 2.
Coifed, * Redimita caput mitellâ.
A coil, Strepitus, 4. tumultus.
To keep a coil, Strepo, *ui*, 3. rixor, 1. tumultuor, turbas ciere.
To coil a rope, Rudentem glomerare, in spiram contorquere.
Coin, Moneta, 1. pecunia; nummus, 2. [Prov.] *Much coin, much care*, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.
To pay a person in his own coin, Par pari referre.
Current coin, Bona & legalis moneta.
Base, or counterfeit coin, Moneta metalli sequioris vel adulterina.
To coin money, Nummum cudere, signare, percutere, ferire.
To clip the king's coin, Nummos publicos accidere vel minuere.
To coin again, Recudo, *di*, 3.
To coin more, Accudo, *di*, 3.
To coin stories, Fabulas fingere vel comminisci.
The coin, or stamp, Forma, 1.
A little piece of coin, Nummulus, 2.
Coinage, Monetae percussio.
Coined, Cusus, signatus.
New coined words, Verba recens ficta.
A coiner, Nummi cufor.
A coiner of false money, Nummi adulterini cufor.
A coining of money, Numismatis percussio.
Coins in building, * Ancones, *um*, *m*. *pl*. * prothyrides.
To coincide, || Coincido, 3.
Coincident, || Coincidens.
A coincidence, Concurfus, 4. concursio, 3.
A coistrel [young lad] Adolescentulus, 2.
A coit, * Discus, 2.
To play at coits, Mittendis discis certare.
Coke, Carbo fossilis ad prunam fumo vacuum exustus.
A cocker, Operarius, 2.
A cokes, Adulator, 3.
To cokes, Adblandior, 4. assentior.
A colander, Colum, 2.
Cold, Frigidus, gelidus, algidus. *His heart is very cold*, Gelido frigore pectus astrictum est. ¶ *As cold as ice*, frigidior hyeme Gallicâ. *In cold blood*, animo tranquillo, benè composito.
Cold [subst.] Frigus, *oris*, *n*. alior, 3.
Cold [chilly] Algidus.
Somewhat cold, Frigidulus, paulo frigidior, || frigidiusculus, subfrigidus.
Very cold, Praegelidus, perfrigidus, praefrigidus.
Cold [indifferent] Remissus, frigidus.
Cold cheer, Victus tenuis.
Cold comfort, Parum succedit.
Cold entertainment, Malè acceptus.
A cold, Gravedo, *dis*, *f*.
To be troubled with a cold, Gravedine laborare.
A cold trough, Linter aquâ repleta ad ferrum ardens refrigerandum.
Cold of constitution, Alsius.
Shaking for cold, Frigore horrens, || querquerus.
To catch cold, Frigus contrahere, ex frigore malè affici.
Having caught cold, Ex frigore malè affectus, frigore laborans.
To be cold, Frigeo, *xi*, 2. frigesco, 3. ¶ *His love is not cold*, amor illi non refrigit. *He is used to cold and hunger*, algere & esurire consuevit. *It is cold in the morning and evenings*, vespertinis atque matutinis temporibus frigus est.
To grow cold, Frigesco, 3. ¶ *The blood grew cold for fear*, sanguis gelidus formidine dirigit. *With delaying the matter grew cold*, differendo res elanguit.
To be stiff with cold, Rigeo, 2. dirigeo, obrigeo; rigesco, 3.
To shiver with cold, Horreo, 2.
To grow cold [as the weather] Perfrigesco, 3. perfrigeo, 2.
To grow cold, or indifferent, Deserveo, *vi*, 2. deservesco, 3.
To grow cold again, Refrigeo, *xi*, 2.
To shiver with cold, Prae frigore horrere.
A little cold, || Frigulculum, 2.
Very great cold, Algor, 3. rigor.
To make cold, Refrigero, 1.
Made cold, Refrigeratus.
It is cold, Friget, frigescit.
Neither hot nor cold, Egelidus, tepidus.
Very cold, Algosus.

Causing cold, Frigus inducens, & horrifer, || frigorificus, algificus.

A cold north wind, Horrifer Borcas.

A cold bath, || Frigidarium, 2.

Coldish, Tepidus.

Coldishly, Tepidé.

Cold water, Frigida scil. aqua.

Coldly, Frigidè, gelidé.

To receive one coldly, Frigidè aliquem excipere.

Somewhat coldly, Paulo frigidius.

Very coldly, Frigidissime.

Coldly [slenderly] Tenuiter, jejune.

Coldness, Frigiditas, 3. frigus, aris, n.

Very great coldness, Algor, 3.

A cole, Carbo. See Coal.

Cole, cale, or colewort, Brassica, r. caulis, is, m.

Cabbage cole, Brassica capitata. See Cabbage.

Red cabbage cole, Brassica rubra capitata.

The sea cole, Brassica marina.

Colewort flowers, Brassica florida.

The rape colewort, Brassica napi.

The red, or bitter colewort, Brassica rubra.

The wild colewort, Brassica sylvestris.

Curled garden colewort, Brassica apiana.

The colic, * Colica, r. dolor colicus.

Subject to the colic, Colicus, colicae dolori obnoxius.

Troubled with the colic, Colicà laborans.

The stone colic, Calculus, 2. * lithiasis, 3.

The wind colic, Flatus || hypochondriacus.

To coll [embrace about the neck] Collum amplecti vel complecti.

Collapsed, Collapsus.

A collar, Capistrum, 2.

A dog's collar, Millum, 2.

A horse collar, * Helcium, 2.

A horse collar maker, || Helciorum opifex.

An iron collar for offenders, Columbar, aris, n. numella, 1.

|| collistrigium, 2.

To slip one's neck out of the collar, Se à re periculosa expedire.

The collar of a garment, Collare, is, n.

To collar one, or take by the collar, Injectis in fauces manibus cum aliquo luctari vel colluctari, obtorto collo trahere.

A collar of brawn, Caro aprugna convoluta.

A collar of Esses, or SS, Torquis ab equitibus a periscelide gestus.

To collate [bestow] Do, dedi, 1. dono; confero, tuli.

To collate [compare] Comparo, 1. confero, tuli; examino, 1.

To collate, or compare a copy with the original, Exscripta cum archetypis conferre, descripta exempla ex archetypo recognoscere, rei scriptae vel impressae fidem ad rationem archetypi expendere.

To collate books, Ad examen libri paginas revocare.

Collated, Comparatus, collatus.

Collateral, Ejusdem lateris, || collateralis.

A collation [entertainment] Merenda, 1.

A collation [collating, or comparing] Comparatio, 3. collatio; examinatio.

Collation of a benefice, Beneficii collatio.

A short collation, Coenula, 1.

A collator, Collator, 3.

To collaud, Collaudo, 1.

A colleague, Collega, ae, c. confors, tis, c.

A collect [short prayer] Collecta, 1.

To collect, Colligo, egi, 3.

To collect public money, Coactiones argentarias facitare.

Collected, Collectus.

A collection, or collecting, Collectio, 3.

A short collection, Summa, 1.

Collections, Collectanea, orum, n. pl. excerptiones; um, f. pl. excerpta, orum, n. pl.

Collective, Collectivus.

Collectively, Simul, || collectivé.

A collector, Collector, 3.

A collector of tribute, Tributorum exactor.

A collector of taxes, &c. Coactor argentarius, publicanus, 2.

A college [society] Collegium, 2. fraternitas, 3.

A college [in an university] Collegium, 2. * gymnasium literarium.

A collegian, Ejusdem collegii socius.

A collegiate church, * Ecclesia || collegiata vel collegialis.

A fellow collegiate, Ejusdem collegii socius, collega, ae, m.

A collet of a ring, Annuli pala.

A collier, Carbonarius, 2.

A collier [coal ship] Navis carbonaria.

A colliery [coal pit] Fodina carbonaria.

Colliery, or coal trade, Mercatus carbonarius.

She collieth [of a hawk] Annuit.

A colliflower, Flos brassicae.

Colling [embracing about the neck] Collum amplexus, complexus.

Colliquation, Colliquatio, 3.

A collision, Collisio, 3.

To colloque, Adulor, 1. adblandior, 4. assentior.

A colloquer, Adulator, 3.

A colloquing, Adulatio, 3. lenocinium, 2.

A collop, Offula, 1. buccca.

Collops, Lardum concisum & frixum.

Collops and eggs, Lardi offulae cum ovis frixae.

A colloquy, Colloquium, 2. confabulatio, 3.

To collude, Colludo, si, 3.

Collusion [covein or fraud] Dolus, 2. collusio, 3.

By collusion, or collusively, Fallaciter, fictè, fraudulenter, dolo malo.

A pleader by collusion, Praevaricator, 3.

Collusory, or collusive, Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.

Colly [sootiness] Nigror, 3. fuligo, inis, f.

To colly, Denigro, 1. nigrore vel fuligine inficere.

To be collyed, Nigresco, 3. nigrore vel fuligine infici.

Collyed, Nigrore infectus.

A collyflower, Brassica florida.

A collying, Denigratio, 3.

A colmier [Greek priest] Sacerdos, otis, c.

Colombines, || Aquilegia, 1.

A colon [a point marked thus :] Colon, 2.

The colon [arse gut] Longano, onis, m. intestinum rectum.

A colonel, Legionis tribunus, * chiliarchus, 2.

A colonel of horse, Turmae equestris vel equitum praefectus.

A colonel of foot, Peditum praefectus.

A colony, Colonia, 1.

To lead out a colony, Coloniam vel colonos deducere.

To fix, or establish a colony, Coloniam constituere vel collocare.

Of, or belonging to a colony, Colonicus.

Coloquintida [a wild gourd] * Colocynthis, idis, f.

A coloss, or colossus [huge statue] Colossus, 2.

Colossean, or as large as a colossus, Colosseus, colossicus.

A colour, Color, 3. tinctus, 4. He easily discerneth that colour, eum colorem facillimè speculatur. His colour cometh and goeth, non constat ei color.

An artificial colour, Color factitius.

A changeable colour, Color mixtus.

A dark colour, Color obscurus vel nubilus.

A fading colour, Color languescens, languidus, evanidus.

A fine colour, Color splendidus.

A high colour, Color rubicundior.

A lively, or fresh colour, Color floridus, vividus, vegetus.

A natural colour, Color natus.

A pale, or ghastly colour, Color pallidus, luridus.

A false, or counterfeit colour, Fucus, 2.

A colour [pretence] Causa, 1. umbra; praetextus, 4. obtentus; species, 5. Under colour of a peace, sub specie pacis. Under colour of a league, sub umbrâ foederis. ¶ Prosperity is a wonderful cure for vice, res secundae mirè sunt vitiis obtentui. Under colour of old friendship, veteris amicitiae praetextu. Under colour of anger, simulatione irae.

Soldiers colours, Vexilla, orum, n. pl. signa militaria. ¶ They stand to their colours, conveniunt ad signa. They follow their colours, signa subsequuntur. He advanced the colours and charged, in hostem signa intulit. He ran from his colours, signa reliquit, ab signis discessit. With colours displayed, passis vexillis.

To come off with flying colours, Cum laude vincere, superare, vel victoriam reportare.

To colour [blush] Erubescio, 3. rubore suffundi.

To colour [counterfeit] Fuco, 1. infuco; fucum vel speciem rei obtendere vel praetendere. ¶ He endeavoured to colour his avarice under the name of parsimony, avaritiae conabatur parsimoniae vela obtendere.

To colour over a fault, Culpam vel vitium specie virtutis obtegere.

To fear no colours, Pericula intrepidè obire. ¶ I charge you, fear no colours, animo esse otioso vos jubeo.

Painters colours, Pigmenta, orum, n. pl.

A flea bitten colour, Color varius vel maculis distinctus.

Colour in grain, * Dibaphus, 2.

A blue, or watchet colour, Color cyaneus.

A bright sky colour, Color caeruleus.

A carnation colour, Color coccineus.

A dark crimson, or murrey colour, Color purpureus.

A flame colour, Color flammeus, rutilus.

A ground colour, Color imus.

A housewife's gray colour, Color pullus, baeticus.

A mouse dun colour, Color murinus.

A very high red colour, Color ardentissimus.

A sea green colour, Color * hyalinus, vitreus.

A smoke dark colour, Color fuscus, aquilus.

A straw colour, Color * melinus.

A Turkey, or Venice blue colour, Color Venetus, * thalassinus.

A whitish purple colour, Color * molochinus.

A colour shop, Taberna in qua colores venales sunt.

Of the same colour, Concolor.

Having lost its colour, Decolor, decoloratus.

A losing its colour, Decoloratio, 3.

Of many colours, Multicolor, varius.

Of one, two, or three colours, Unicolor, bicolor, tricolor.

Of sundry colours, Discolor.
 Changing colour, Versicolor.
 To change colour, Colorem mutare.
 Colourable pretence, Praetextus speciosus.
 Coloured, Coloratus, colore tinctus vel imbutus.
 Coloured [counterfeited] Fucatus, infucatus.
 Wan, or dead coloured, Luridus.
 To grow dead coloured, Palleſco, 3.
 A colouring, Coloris inductio.
 Colouring, or paint, Pigmentum, 2. fucus.
 A colt, Pullus equinus. [Prov.] A ragged colt may make a good horse, improbus puer aliquando vir probus evadit. She hath a colt's tooth in her head, anus cothoniſſat, i. e. ſhe is a great drinker.
 A horse colt, Equulus, 2.
 A mare colt, Equula, 1.
 The colt of an aſs, Pullus aſininus.
 Colt's foot [herb] Tuſſilago, ginis, f. * bechion, 2.
 A colt ſtaff, * Phalanga, palanga, i. vectis, is, m.
 A colter, coulter, or colt iron, Aratri dentale.
 Coltiſh, Pullinus.
 A columbary [dove houſe] Columbarium, 2.
 A column, or pillar, Columna, 1.
 A ſmall column, Columella, 1.
 The colures, * Coluri, orum, m. pl.
 Colwort, Braſſica, 1.
 A comb, Peſten, inis, n.
 Lady's comb [herb] Peſten Veneris.
 To comb, Como, pſi, 3. peſto, xi vel ui. They are a year a combing of themſelves, dum comuntur annus eſt.
 To comb again, Repeſto, xi vel xui.
 To comb one's head, Alicujus capillum vel capillos peſtere, crines peſtine deducere.
 Like a comb, Peſtinatim.
 To comb wool, Lanam peſtere vel carminare.
 A curry comb, Strigil, ilis, m.
 A little curry comb, || Strigilecula, 1.
 To curry comb a horſe, Equum ſtringere.
 A comb maker, Peſtinarius, 2.
 A comb bruſh, || Setaceum, peſtinis verriculum.
 A comb caſe, Peſtinis * theca.
 A cock's comb, Galli criſta.
 A flax comb, Hamus ferreus.
 An honey comb, Favus, 2.
 A horn comb, Peſten corneum.
 To cut one's comb, Criſtas alicujus tondere.
 A coxcomb [fool] Stipes, itis, m. fatuus, 2. infulſus.
 A combatant, Pugnator, 3. pugil, ilis, c.
 A combat, Pugna, i. certamen, inis, n. praelium, 2. ¶ It was a very ſharp combat, magnâ pertinaciâ dimicatum eſt. The combat laſted from four to ſun ſet, ab hora quarta ad ſolis occaſum pugnatum eſt. Our army had the better in the combats, noſter exercitus praeliis uſus eſt ſecundis.
 To try by combat, Certamen experiri, praelium tentare.
 To begin a combat, Praelium inire.
 To renew a combat, Praelium redintegrare vel renovare, pugnam reſtituere vel inſtaurare.
 A ſingle combat, Certamen ſingulare, * monomachia, 1.
 A combat of gladiators, Pugna gladiatoria, certamen gladiatorium.
 To combat, or fight a combat, Praelior, i. dimico; praelio certare vel decertare; pugnam committere, pugnam vel manum conferere.
 To combat an enemy, Cum hoſte pugnare vel certamen conferere.
 To combat by way of argument, Aliquem rationibus oppugnare vel impugnare, alicujus rationes aliis rationibus impugnare.
 To combat with a diſtemper, Contra vim gravitatemque morbi contendere.
 To combat with one's own inclinations, Belligerare cum genio ſuo.
 Combated, Certamine vel praelio exceptus.
 A combater, Certator, 3.
 A combating, Pugna, i. certamen, inis, n.
 Combating, Pugnax, acis.
 Combed, Pexus.
 Combed again, Repexus.
 Combed finely, Comptus.
 A comber, or wool comber, Qui lanas carminat.
 To comber, Impedio, 4. implico, i. interturbo, vexo. See Cumber.
 Combination [a joining together] Conjunctio, 3. copulatio; complexio.
 Combination [plotting together] Conjunctio, 3. conſpiratio.
 To combine, or join together, Res multas connectere, copulare, conjungere.
 To combine, or plot together, Conſpiro, i. conjuro.
 Combined, Conjunctus, copulatus, conjuratus, conſpiratus.
 Combing, Peſtens.
 Combustible, Materies uſioni apta vel idonea, || combuſtibilis.
 A combuſtion [burning] Combustio, 3.

A combuſtion [tumult] Tumultus, 4. ſeditio, 3. turba, 1.
 To make, or ſtir up a combuſtion, Tumultum excitare, res turbare vel miſcere. ¶ The ſoldiers make a combuſtion every where, milites ubique miſeriarum incendia excitant.
 Come [ſmall ſtrings of malt] * Bynes filamenta.
 To come, Venio, ni, 4. If it ſhould ever come to paſs, ſi uſus veniat. ¶ His colour cometh and goeth, non conſtat ei color. I had ill luck to come hither, haud auſpicatò huc me appuli. It cometh by too much eaſe, fit ex nimio otio. How ſhould I come to know? qua reſcicerem? He will come preſently, jam hic aderit. Come, be of good cheer, quin tu animo bono es. That miſchief is yet to come, id mihi reſtat mali. What cometh of it at laſt? quid fit denique? Is it come to this? adeòne res rediit? For the time to come, in poſterum, deinceps. I ſhall come even with him, referam illi gratiam, poſteriores non feram. Hence it cometh to paſs, inde eſt quod; ex eo eſt ut. It all cometh to one, tantundem eſt, eodem recidit. Indeed I come fairly off, imò vero pulchre diſcedo. [Prov.] Firſt come, firſt ſerved, qui primus venerit, primas tenebit.
 To come after, or ſucceed a perſon in office, Alicui in munere ſuccedere.
 To come againſt one, Invado, ſi, 3. adior, tus, 4.
 To come away from a place, A loco diſcedere.
 To come, or follow after, Aliquem ſequi; ponè ſubire.
 To come abroad, Prodeo, dii, 4.
 What do you come about? Quid huc venis? quid tibi eſt negotii?
 To come again, Redeo, dii, 4. revertor, ſus, 3.
 To come to himſelf again, Reſipiſco, 3. ad ſe redire, animum recipere.
 To come along, Procedo, ceſſi, 3. ¶ Come along, eja, age!
 To come aſunder, Diſjicior, jeſtus, 3. diſjungor, etus.
 To come at [overtake] Aſſequor, quutus, 3. attingo; occupo, 1.
 To come at [obtain] Obtineo, ui, 2.
 To come away, Abeo, ii, 4. diſcedo, ſi, 3.
 To come back, or back again, Redeo, ii, 4.
 To come before, Praevenio, ni, 4. anteverto, ti, 3.
 To come before one, or in one's way, Viam praecludere, moram alicui obicere.
 To come before a judge, In juſ ambulare.
 To come behind [follow] Sequor, quutus. ¶ My wife cometh behind, ponè ſubit conjux.
 To come behind [be inferior to] Alicui in aliquâ re cedere.
 To come between, Intervenio, ni, 4. interponor, ſitus, 3.
 To come by, Praetereo, ivi, 4.
 To come [as butter] In butyrum denſari, in lac denſum mutari.
 To come, or paſs by one, Praetereo, ii, 4.
 To come by, or obtain a thing, Nanciſcor, naſtus, 3. adipiſcor, eptus.
 To come as cheeſe, Coagulo, 1. concreſco, vi, 3.
 To come down from a place, Ab aliquo loco deſcendere.
 To come down, or be appeaſed, Placor, i. ſedor. ¶ His ſtomach is now come down, jam mitis eſt.
 To come forth [as a book] Edor, ditus, 3. in lucem emitti, typis divulgari.
 To come forth, Exeo, ivi, 4. prodeo, dii, provenio, ni.
 To come forward, Procedo, eſſi, 3. progredior, eſſus.
 To come forward in learning, Progreſſionem vel progreſſum facere in literis.
 To come, or proceed from, Orior, tus, 4.
 To go and come, Commeo, 1.
 To come in, Introeo, ivi, 4. ingredior, greſſus, 3.
 To come in place of another, Alicui ſuccedere, in alicujus locum ſubire. Let freſh ones come in the room of thoſe that be weary, integri deſeſſis ſuccedant.
 To come in the interim, Intervenio, ni, 4.
 To come in requeſt, or vogue, In honore & pretio eſſe.
 To come in requeſt again, E contemptibus exire.
 To come in danger of his life, Periculum capitis adire.
 To come in [ſubmit] Se alicui dedere vel ſubmittere.
 To come in one's way, Occurro, ri, 3. obviam venire vel ſe alicui dare.
 To come in uſe, Uſu venire.
 To come into, Introeo, ivi, 4.
 To come into buſineſs, In foro florere.
 To come into danger, Periculis exponi vel obijci.
 To come into port, Ad portum venire. What will come of that affair? quid de illa re fiet?
 To come, or fall off, Decido, di, 3.
 To come off well, or ill in an affair, Bene vel malè ſuccedere in re aliqua. ¶ I come fairly off, Pulchre diſcedo & probè. He had like to have come ſcurvily off, parùm abſuit, quin ſe nequiter expediret. He came off with his life, vitâ ſalvâ evaſit. He came off with credit, or with flying colours, ſe ab iſto negotio magno honore expedivit. He came off a conqueror, victoriam reportavit. I came off a great loſer by that affair, magnum detrimentum mihi iſta res attulit.
 To come often, Ventito, 1. ¶ They come often to our houſe, ab illis domus noſtra celebratur.

To come on, or proceed, Progredior, gressus, 3. pergo, rexi.
¶ Come on, eja, age! See To come forward.
To come over to one's side, In partes alicujus descendere, ad alium desciscere, cum aliquo societatem coire.
To come, or pass over, Transeo, ivi, 4.
To come over, or deceive a person by fair speeches, Circumvenio, ni, 4. decipio, cepi, 3. verbis blandis aliquem in fraudem allicere.
To come out of a place, Ex aliquo loco exire vel prodire. I will stay for you here till you come out, ego hic tantisper dum exis te opperiar.
To come out, or be known, Palam fieri, evulgari. ¶ All is come out, Pater, mater, herus, recevit omnem rem.
Come out here, Apage.
To come to, Adeo, ii, 4. advenio, ni; accedo, cessi, 3. aggredior, gressus, evado, si. There came some to me, aliquot me adiere. ¶ Come to that point, in eum locum progredere. I will see what these things will come to, ista quod evasura sint videbo. Come to the business again, ad rem redi. I never thought it would have come to that, nunquam putavi fore. I am come to beggary, ad mendicitatem redactus sum. He is come to the crown, regnum adeptus est. What cometh all to? quanta illiacc summa? It is come to the last push, ad triarios ventum est. It cometh all to nothing, ininus nihilo est. When all cometh to all, ad extremum, tandem.
To come to [consent or yield] Assentior, sis, 4.
To come to [to cost] Consto, stiti, 1.
To come to an agreement, Aliquid cum aliquo pacisci, pacioniem facere cum aliquo de re aliqua.
To come to an end, Aliquid concludere vel absolvere.
To come to an estate of inheritance, Haereditatem adire,cernere; fundos haereditario jure accipere.
To come to good [of a thing] Prospere succedere.
To come to good [of a person] Probus vir evadere, in melius proficere.
I shall come to speak of that by and by, Mox de ista re dicturus sum.
When we come to die, Cum mors instabit.
To come to the knowledge of, or to know a thing, Aliquid resciscere vel cognoscere, notum vel exploratum habere.
To come to the knowledge of, or be known to, Innotesco, ni, 3. enotefco.
To come to mind, Subeo, ii, 4. obverfor, 1. occurro, ri, 3. in mentem venire. ¶ This cometh often to my mind, hoc animo saepe recurfat.
To come nigh, Appropinquo, 1. ¶ None is able to come near him in workmanship, artifex longè citra aemulum, siquis alius, praestantissimus. Come not near, cave canem.
To come to hand, Occurro, ri, 3. ad manus alicujus pervenire. He doth what cometh next to hand, facit quod in proclivi est.
To come next, Proximè aliquem sequi vel alicui in munere succedere.
To come to one's ear, ad aures permanare vel pervenire.
To come to pass, Evenio, ni, 4. accido, di, 3. contingo, tigi.
To be come to pass, Fio.
To come quickly to one, Advolo, 1. adpropero; festino.
To come to a place, Pervenio, ni, 4. ¶ As soon as ever we came to land, ubi primum terram tetigimus.
To come to by little and little, Prolabor, lapsus, 3. Her wilfulness came to this, prolapsa est huc libido.
To come to often, ¶ Adventito, 1.
To come to life again, Ad vitam redire.
To come to light, Appareo, 2. manifestus fio.
To come to particulars, Res singulatum narrare, ad res singulas vel singula venire.
To come to preferment, Ad honores promoveri, ad dignitates provehi.
To come short of, or in, Deficio, feci, 3.
To come short in one's duty, Officia suo deesse.
To come far short of a person, or be much inferior to him, Longe alicui inferior esse.
The portion which cometh to your share, Portio quae tibi obtingit.
When it cometh to your turn, Cum tuum erit, cum tuae vices fuerint.
To come as a woman with child, Parturio, 4.
To come together, Coëo, 2.
To come up, Ascendo, di, 3.
To come up with one [overtake] Aliquem asssequi, occupare.
To come up with one [be even with, or pay in his own coin] Par pari referre.
To come up by vomiting, Evomi.
To come up [as corn or herbs] Germino, 1.
To come up [as a fashion, &c.] Institui, introduci.
To come upon, Supervenio, ni, 4.
To come upon one for a debt, Ab aliquo aes alienum exigere.
To come upon one with violence, In aliquem vi irruere vel ingruere.
To come up young, Pullulo, 1. pullulasco, 3.
Come hither, Adesto, adestum, ehodum ad me.

She cometh [of a hawk] Advolat. She cometh well, ad nutum revolat.
To come with one, Aliquem comitari, alicujus latus claudere.
Comnanded to come, Accitus.
He is come, Venit.
*The fit [of a disease] is almost come, * Paroxysmus instat.*
Come again, Redux, cis.
Come down, Delapsus.
Come in, Ingressus.
Come nigh, Propinquus factus.
Come of [descended from] Ortus, satus, creatus, editus.
Come of a good family, honesto loco natus, familia nobili ortus.
A come off [pretence or shift] Praetextus, 4. excusatio, 3. simulatio.
A good come off, Excusatio speciosa.
A pitiful come off, Excusatio misera vel turpis.
Come off, or escaped, Elapsus.
Come out, Egessus.
Come out [as a book] Editus, evulgatus.
Come to a place, Appulsus.
Come, or lifted up, Elatus.
Come up! or marry come up, Eja! si diis placet.
Come upon, Obortus.
Come in the way, Obvius factus.
Not to be come unto, Inaccessus.
Hard to come at, or hard to be come at, Aditu difficilis.
*A comedian, * Comoedus, 2. actor comicus vel scenicus, * mimus, 2. comoediarum actor.*
A writer of comedies, Comicus, 2.
*A comedy, * Comoedia, 1. fabula.*
*The last part of a comedy, * Catastrophe, es, f.*
*The busy part of a comedy, * Epitasis, is, f.*
Like a comedy, Comicè, comoedicè, scenicè.
Comeliness [beauty of countenance] Pulchritudo, inis, f. venustas, 3. vultus nitor, formositas, formae dignitas.
Comeliness [decency] Decus, oris, n. decor, oris, m. decetia, 1. condecetia; venustas, 3.
Comely [as a person] Formosus, pulcher, venustus, speciosus.
Comely [as a habit] Decens, decorus.
To make comely, Decoro, 1. orno.
Very comely, Perdecorus.
Comely, Decorè, decenter, ornatè, nitidè, venustè, speciosè.
It is comely, Decet, convenit, decorum est, par est.
A comer [guest] Hospes, itis, c.
His house is open to all comers, Domus omnibus patet.
A new comer, Novus hospes.
A comer to, Accessor, 3.
*A comet, Stella crinita, * cometa vel cometes, ae, m.*
*Comfits, * Tragemata, um, n. pl. bellaria arida.*
A comfit maker, Pistor dulciarius.
Comfort, Consolatio, 3. solatium, 2. solamen, inis, n. I want those comforts, ea me solatia deficiunt. ¶ You will give her some comfort, illi animum relevabis. It is some comfort to me, id me nonnulla consolatione afficit. This is my only comfort, haec me una consolatio sustentat. Hope is a man's only comfort in great afflictions, spes sola hominem in miseriis solatur.
A small comfort, Solatium, 2. levis vel tenuis consolatio.
To comfort, or cheer one up, Aliquem consolari, refocillare, rescire; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium dare, praebere, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare. ¶ Comfort yourself, ne te afflictes. Comfort her all you can, istam quam potes fac consoleris. I have comforted the minds of good men in their afflictions, ego recreavi afflictos animos bonorum. We are comforted by the recital of those things, earum rerum commemoratione lenimur. I am so afflicted that nothing can comfort me, vincit omnem consolationem dolor.
To comfort again, Refoveo, vi, 2. relevo, 1.
Comfortable [giving comfort] Consolans, consolabilis.
Comfortable [pleasant] Amoenus, dulcis, jucundus.
Comforted, Exhilaratus, fatus.
Comfortableness, Dulcitus, inis, f. jucunditas, 3.
Comfortably, Dulcè, dulciter, jucundè.
To be comforted, Consolatione levare vel recreari. ¶ The mind is comforted by expectation of good things, erigitur animus expectatione rerum bonarum.
To take comfort, Bono animo esse, molestiam levare; luctum, dolorem, moerorem abstergere.
Not to be comforted, Inconsolabilis.
A comforter, Qui vel quae aliquem consolatur.
*The comforter [Holy Ghost] * Paracletus, 2.*
It comforteth, Juvat.
Comforting, Consolans, solatium praebens.
Of, or belonging to comforting, Consolatorius.
A comforting, Consolatio, 3. refocillatio.
Comfortless, Tristis, moestus, solatii expers, consolatione vacuus, omni spe salutis orbatus.
Comfrey, ¶ Consolida, 1.
Great comfrey, Consolida major.
*Comical, or comic, * Comicus.*
Comical [merry] Urbanus, facetus, festivus.
A comical, or comic poet, Poeta comicus, comoediarum scriptor.
*Comically, * Comicè, * comoedicè.*

Coming, Veniens. ¶ *I shall be twenty years old coming—*
viceſimum annum complevero. I ſhall be ſhut out from coming to
you, extrudar hinc nē eam ad vos.

Forth coming, In medio, in noſtrā poteſtate. The writings
are forth coming, tabulae ſunt in medio.

Night is coming on, Nox inſtat.

Coming and going, Commens.

To be coming, or to be a coming, Advenio, 4.

Coming again, or back again, Rediens, euntis.

Coming from beyond ſea, Tranſmarinus.

Coming in the way, Obvius.

A coming, Acceſſio, 3. adventus, 4.

A coming about, Circuitio, 3.

A coming away, Diſceſſus, 4.

A coming back, or back again, Reditus, 4. recurſus.

The coming of a woman with child, Parturitiō, 3. parturiendi
tempus.

A coming againſt, Invaſio, 3.

A coming down, Deſcenſus, 4.

A coming, or tumbling down, Ruina, 1.

A coming forth, Egreſſio, 3.

A coming forward, Progreſſio, 3. progreſſus, 4.

A coming in, Ingreſſus, 4. introitus.

Comings in, Reditus, 4. veſtigal, is, n.

A coming out, Egreſſus, 4.

A coming out of the earth, Exortus, 4. germinatio, 3.

A coming ſhort, Deſectio, 3. deſectus, 4.

A coming ſtomach, Cupiditas edendi, ſtomachi latratus.

A coming to, Acceſſus, 4. aditus, adventus.

A coming nigh unto, Appropinquatio, 3.

A coming up, Aſcenſio, 3.

A coming upon ſuddenly, Superventus, 4.

A coming in the way, Occuſus, 4.

The comings in a ſhip, Trabes duae per quas demittitur ſcapha.

Comitial, Comitialis.

*A comma, * Comma, ātis, n.*

To command, or bid, Jubeo, juſſi, 2. mando, 1. He com-
manded him to give over his enterprize, juſſit incepto deſiſtere. I
commanded him to be ſent for, illum arceſſi mandavi.

To command, or appoint by authority, Impero, 1. Ready to do
what he commanded, parati quae imperavit facere.

To command, or order, Edico, xi, 3. praecipio, cepi. He com-
manded the plunder to be given to the ſoldiers, edixit militibus
praedam. He had commanded his men, ſuis praeceperat.

To command, or have the chief command of, Summae rei prae-
ſſe, ſummam rerum adminiſtrare, ſummo in imperio vel cum
imperio eſſe.

To command, or overlook a place, Superemineo, ui, 2.

Commanded, Mandatus.

Commanded to appear, Citatus, evocatus.

A commander [who ordereth a thing to be done] Man-
dator, 3.

A commander in chief, Imperator, 3.

A commander [officer] Dux, cis, c. militum praefectus.

A commander [rammer] Fiſtuca, 1. pavicula.

Commanding, Mandans, imperans, jubens.

A commanding, Juſſio, 3. juſſus, 4.

A command [place of command] Praefectura, 1. imperium,
2. He could not endure to be out of command, imperio carere non
potuit. ¶ He had the command of a province, provinciam te-
nebat.

To be in command, Cum imperio eſſe vel praeſſe.

A command, or commandment, Mandatum, 2. imperium, prae-
ceptum. ¶ He doth what he hath in command, mandata facit vel
exequitur. The command was obeyed, obeditum erat imperio.

To be at one's command, Alicui ſubſervire vel ſe totum dedere,
quae quis imperavit facere.

To be in chief command, Rerum potiri, ſummo imperio prae-
ſſe.

To execute a perſon's commands, Imperata facere; alicujus man-
data conficere, exequi, proſequi; alicujus praecepto parere.

To have the command of one's ſelf, or paſſions, Cupiditatibus ſuis
imperare.

To liſt one's ſelf under one's command, Apud aliquem ſacramen-
tum dicere, nomen alicui dare.

A following one's command, Obſequium, 2. obtemperatio, 3.

At thy command, Tuo juſſu.

Without command, Injuſſu.

*The ten commandments, Dei vel divina decem praecepta, * de-*
calogus, 2.

Commemorable, Commemorabilis.

To commemorate, Commemoro, 1. memoriam alicujus cele-
brare.

A commemoration, Commemoratio, 3. memoriae alicujus ce-
lebratio.

A yearly commemoration, Anniverſaria mortui alicujus commemo-
ratio; dies feſtus quotannis recurrens.

To commence, or begin, Aliquid inchoare, incipere, occipere,
aggredi, ordiri, exordiri. From that time he commenced a pleader,
tum primum cauſas tractare atque agere coepit.

To commence an action, Actionem alicui intendere vel dicam
ſcribere, in juſ alicuem trahere.

VOL. I.

To commence, or take a degree, Initior, 1.

To commence, or proceed doctōr in divinity, Theologiae laurea
donari ¶ doctōratūs titulo inſigniri, in doctōrum numerum vel
ordinem aſciſci.

Commenced, or begun, Inceptus, inchoatus.

He that hath newly commenced, Inceptor, 3.

A commencement or act in the univerſities, Comitia Academica.

To commend, Commendo, 1. laudo, collaudo; omnia bona
de aliquo dicere; laude aliquem aſſicere; laudem alicui tribuere,
dare, impertire; laudibus aliquem efferre vel ornare. ¶ You
commended him to the ſkies, quem tu verbis ad coelum extuliſti.
I commended you to him, ei te commendavi. If ſhe commend his
beauty, ſi laudabit haec illius formam.

To commend [commit unto] Commendo, 1. mando; aliquid
alicujus fidei committere, dare, concedere, tradere. I com-
mend this to your care and truſt, hoc committo & mando tuae
fidei.

To commend one's ſelf, or ſend one's compliment to a perſon, Ali-
quem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem impertire vel dicere, impertire ali-
quem ſalute. He commendeth himſelf very kindly to you, plurimā
te ſalute impertit, tibi ſalutem plurimam dicit. Commend me
very kindly to Attica, Atticae ſalutem plurimam velim dicas.
Commend me to your father, meis verbis patrem ſaluta.

Commendable, Laudabilis, laudandus, praedicandus, laudibus
efferendus.

Commendably, Laudabiliter.

A commendam, Beneficium eccleſiaſticum clerico fiduciariā
poſſeſſione commendatum.

To hold a living in commendam, Beneficium eccleſiaſticum ſibi
beneficiariā poſſeſſione commendatum habere.

A commendation, Laus, diſ, f.

Commendations [ſalutations] Salutationes, um, f. pl.

To ſend commendations, Saluto, 1. ſalutem alicui impertire, di-
cere, mittere.

To do commendation, Salutem annunciare, aliquem ſalvare ju-
bere, alius nomine aliquem ſalutare.

Letters of commendation, Literae commendatitiae.

Commendatory, Commendatitius.

Commended, Laudatus, praedicatus.

To be commended [or laudable] Laudabilis.

Highly commended, Celebris, laudatiſſimus.

A commender, Laudator, 3. laudatrix, icis, f.

Commensurable, Proportionem aequandus.

Commensurate, Aequans, proportionem aequans.

A comment, or commentary, Commentarius, 2. commenta-
*rium, * ſcholium; ſcriptoris alicujus interpretatio vel expla-*
natio.

To comment, or write comments, Scriptoris libros commentari,
interpretari, illuſtrare, enarrare, explanare, explicare, dilu-
cidare.

A commentator, Alicujus ſcriptoris interpres, qui in aliquem
*ſcriptorem commentatur, * gloſſographus, 2. ſcholiaſtes, ae, m.*

Commented on, Notis vel commentariis illuſtratus, explanatus,
explicatus, dilucidatus.

Commentitious, Commentitius, fictus, fictitius.

Commerce [traffick or trade] Commertium, 2. mercatura, 1.

Commerce, or intercourse by letters, Commercialia literarum.

Commerce [correſpondence] Commertium, 2. uſus, 4. con-
ſuetudo, inis, f.

To have commerce with, Conſueſco, evi, 3. ¶ I have no man-
ner of commerce with him, mihi commercium ullius rei cum illo
non eſt.

Commercial, Ad commercium pertinens.

A commination [threatning] Commination, 3. minatio.

Comminatory, Comminationem continens, ¶ comminatorius.

To commiserate, Commiseror, 1. miſereor, tus, 2.

Commiserated, Cujus miſertum eſt alios.

Commiseration, Commiseratio, 3.

A commiſſary, Curator, 3. judex delegatus vel ſelectus.

A commiſſary [eccleſiaſtical officer] ¶ Officialis foraneus.

A commiſſary [muſter maſter] Armorum luſtrator vel cenſor.

A commiſſion, Mandatum, 2. auctoritas, 3. delegatio.

To commiſſion, commiſſionate, or put into commiſſion, Aliquid
alicui demandare, legare, delegare; poteſtatem alicujus rei pro-
curandae facere.

*The commiſſion of the peace, * Irenarchia, 1.*

A commiſſion of bankruptcy, Decretum quo conturbatoris poſ-
ſeſſiones aliorum fidei conceduntur ad debitas pecunias diſſol-
ventas.

A commiſſion officer, Praefectus militaris regio diplomate con-
ſtitutus.

To put one out of his commiſſion, Exauctoror, 1.

Commiſſioned, or commiſſioned, Delegatus, conſtitutus.

A commiſſioner, Curator ad rem aliquam agendam delega-
tus, 4.

A commiſſioner [appointed between two parties] Arbiter hono-
rarius.

A commiſſioner [choſe between two] Arbiter ex compromiſſo.

A commiſſioner [to treat with foreign princes] Legatus.

To commit, or do, Committo, ſi, 3. admitto; patro, 1. per-
petro.

To commit a fault, Delinquo, liqui, 3. pecco, 1. culpam in se admittère, in noxâ esse, culpam commereri.

To commit adultery, Adultero vel adulteror, 1. moechor.

To commit murder, Mactō, 1. trucidō; caedem patrare.

To commit murder upon murder, Caedem caede accumulare.

To commit to memory, Memoriae mandare, prodere, tradere.

To commit an office to one, Munus alicui deferre, dare, committere.

To commit treason, Majestatem laedere.

To commit unto, Trado, didi, 3. credo; delego, 1. ¶ I commit her to your care, eam tuæ mando fidei. I will commit this business to Davus, Davo isthuc dedam negotii.

To commit in trust, Apud aliquem deponere, alicujus fidei credere.

To commit himself to, Commendo, 1. He committeth himself and all his fortunes to you, tibi se omnēque opes committit.

To commit to prison, In custodiam, carcerem, vel vincula aliquem conicere.

To commit a thing to one's discretion, Arbitrio alicujus rem permittere.

Committed, or done, Factus, patratus.

Committed unto, Commissus, creditus, depositus, concreditus, mandatus.

A commitment, or committing to prison, In custodiam missio vel traditio.

A committee, Arbitrorum consessus, curatores selecti, quidam ex majori numero ad rem aliquam disceptandam delegati.

A committee man, Unus ex curatoribus selectis.

A committing, Commissio, 3.

A committing to one's trust, ¶ Depositio, 3.

To commit, Commisceo, ui, 2.

Commixed, Commistus.

A commixtion, or commixture [mingling] Admixtio, 3.

Commodious, Commodus, utilis, aptus, opportunus.

Commodiously, Commode, commodum, aptè, opportunè.

Commodiousness, or commodity [conveniency or profit] Commoditas, 3. utilitas, opportunitas; commodum, 2. emolumentum.

Commodities [wares] Merces, ium, f. pl.

A commodore, Navium praefectus.

Common [belonging to several] Communis.

Common [ordinary] Popularis, vulgaris, publicus, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus. The more common a good thing is, the better it is, bonum quod communius, eò melius. ¶ It is a common saying, vulgò dici solet. It is the common talk, in ore est omni populo. It is grown a common proverb, abiit in proverbii locum. Consult for our common good, consule in medium. Do what shall be for the common good, in commune consulas.

Common [well known] Vulgatus, vulgaris, pervulgatus.

More common, Pervulgator.

Most common, Vulgatissimus, pervulgatissimus.

The common council, Civitatis commune concilium.

A common council man, Unus è civitatis communi concilio.

The common people, Vulgus, 2. plebs, bis, f. plebcula, 1.

A common place book, Adversaria, orum, n. pl. commentarius, 2.

The common Pleas, Communia Placita.

A common prayer book, Precum communium liber.

A common proverb, or saying, Vetus verbum, tritum proverbium, adagium.

A common sewer, Cloaca, 1.

A common soldier, Miles gregarius.

The commonwealth, Respublica, 1. ¶ He is an excellent commonwealth's man, both in peace and war, civis tam in togâ, quam in armis insignis.

To love the commonwealth, Fidem & animum singularem in rempublicam habere.

To rob the commonwealth, Publicam pecuniam compilare, peculari, depeculari.

A common whore, Prostibulum, 2.

A common [or common pasture] Ager compascuus, pascuum publicum.

To become, or grow common, Vulgò fieri.

To lie common, Incultus jacere.

To make common, Divulgo, 1. in medium asferre.

Of the common sort, Gregarius, plebeius.

It is very common, Pervulgatum est.

With common consent, Communiter, communi suffragio vel consensu.

Commonage [right of pasture] Jus compascuum.

The commonalty, Plebs, bis, f.

A commoner, or one of the commonalty, Plebeius.

A commoner in an university, Collegii socius.

Commonly, Vulgò, vulgariter; magna ex parte, ferè.

Commonness, Frequentia, 1.

The House of Commons, Senatus inferior, plebis conventus, ¶ domus communium.

Commons, or allowance, Dimensum, 2.

Short commons, Demensum tenue.

Commons [eating and drinking together] Convictus, 4.

To live in commons, Convivo, xi, 3.

Commoration, Commoratio, 3.

A commotion, Commotio, 3. feditio; motus, 4. tumultus; turba, 1.

To stir up a commotion, Tumultuor, 1. tumultus excitare.

To commune [talk together] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, de aliqua re cum aliquo colloqui, confabulari, vel sermones caedere.

Communicable, Quod cum alio communicari potest.

A communicant, * Eucharistiae particeps.

To communicate [impart to] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, aliquid alicui impertire.

To communicate [receive the sacrament] * Eucharistiae vel coenae Dominicae particeps fieri.

Communicated, Communicatus.

A communicating, or communication, Communicatio, 3.

Communication [discourse] Colloquium, 2. sermo, 3. fermocinatio. [Prov.] Evil communications corrupt good manners, mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.

Communicative, Qui faciliè aliquid cum alio communicat.

The communion, Coena Dominica, * eucharistia, 1.

To receive the communion, Sacro convivio interesse, divino pastu recreari, animum coelesti pabulo reficere.

Communion, or community, Communio, 3. communitas; consortium, 2.

Community [commonwealth] Respublica, 1.

Commutation [change] Commutatio, 3.

Commutative, ¶ Commutativus.

To commute [buy off punishment] Poenam pretio soluto redimere.

A compact [agreement] Compactum, 2. foedus, eris, n. On, or by compact, ex compacto.

To compact [fasten together] Compingo, pegi, 3. constringo, xi.

To be compacted [made up of] Conflor, 1. confio. Of which things it is compacted and made, quibus ex rebus conflatur & efficitur.

Compact [made up of] Conflatus, factus.

Compact [pressed together] Compactus, compressus, coarctatus. ¶ A compact narration, narratio pressa, brevis, concinna.

Compact [set in order] Concinnus, nitidus, luculentus.

Compact [strong] Firmus, solidus.

Well compacted, Elaboratus, exactus, accuratus.

A well compacted stile, Concinnitas elaborata.

A compacting, Compactio, 3. coagmentatio, constructio; structura, 1.

Compactly [closely] Compresse, arctè.

Compactly [neatly] Concinnè, aptè, nitidè, eleganter.

Compactly [strongly] Firmè, solidè.

Compactness, Concinnitas, 3. firmitas.

A compacter, Qui compingit.

A compacture, Compages, is, f. compago, ginis, f. coagmentum, 2.

A companion, Comes, itis, c. socius, 2. socia, 1. sodalis, is, c.

A companion at play, Collutor, 3.

A companion at school, Condiscipulus, 2.

A companion in office, Collega, ae, m.

A boon companion, Comeffator, 3. homo vitae solutioris.

A merry companion, Congerero, onis, m. homo festivus, facetus, lepidus, commodis moribus.

A pot companion, Compotor, 3. combiho, onis, m. compotrix, icis, f.

A mean, or base companion, Caput vile, homo teruncii vel nihili.

A companion in arms, Commilito, onis, m.

A companion in service, Conservus, 2. conserva, 1.

A companion [partaker] Confors, tis; particeps, ipis.

A company [assembly] Conventus, 4. coetus. ¶ We were a great company of us, frequentes fuimus. We are thronged with company, hominum multitudine circumfundimur. But that you were not in company, excepto quod non simul esses.

A great company, Examen, inis, n. ¶ He came to meet him with a good big company of his own, obviam cum bene magnâ caterva sua venit.

Company [society] Societas, 3. sodalitas; sodalitium, 2. ¶ Admit me, I pray you, into your company, oro ut me in gregem vestrum recipiatis. He was pleasant company, laetum egit comitem. I never let him go out of my company, illum nullo tempore à me patior discedere. This is done for want of your company, id fit desiderio tuo.

To delight in company, Socios appetere, expetere.

To bear, or keep one company, Comitor. ¶ With whomsoever he kept company, cum quibus erat cunque unâ.

To frequent bad company, Cum improbis societatem inire vel coire; cum perditis hominibus consuetudinem jungere, consuescere.

To be much in company, or to keep company with, Consuesco, vi, 3. verfor, 1. familiariter cum aliquo vivere. ¶ They are much in their company, frequentes cum illis sunt.

To shun, or not to care for company, Hominum congressus fugere.

To company carnally, Mulieri consuescere, cum muliere rem habere, consuetudinem facere.

To break company, Dissocio, 1. à sociis discedere.

To get company to one's self, Sibi socios adfiscere vel adjungere.

A company [corporation] Corpus, oris, n. civitas, 3. societas.

The

The East-India company, Mercaturae in Indiâ orientali faciendae societas.

To take one in to be member of a company, In collegium aliquem cooptare.

A company of leud persons, Colluvies, 5. colluvio, 3.

A company of soldiers, Cohors, *tis*, *f.* manus, 4. militum globus. *He had six companies there in garison*, sex cohortes ibi in praefidio habebat. ¶ *They would fight in thin companies*, rari pugnarent, disperfique. *He goeth about from company to company*, manipulos circuit.

A company of dragoons, Expedita levis armaturae turma.

A company of foot, Peditum caterva.

A company of horse, Equitum turma.

To divide into companies, Decurio, 1. in decurias dividere.

By companies, Catervatim, gregatim.

A companying, Confociatio, 3.

A breaking of company, Diffociatio, 3.

Comparable, Comparabilis, comparandus, conferendus.

Comparably, Per modum comparationis.

The comparative degree, Gradus comparativus.

To compare, Aliquid alicui vel cum aliquo comparare, conferre, componere. *He is not to be compared with him*, comparandus illi non est. *I will compare the last with the first*, novissima conferam primis. *I used to compare great things with small*, parvis componere magna solebam. *None can compare with Africanus*, ad Africanum aspirare nemo potest. *He may compare with any Roman gentleman for bravery*, splendore nemini Romano equiti cedit.

To compare [make equal] Aequo, 1. adaequo, equiparo; rem cum re conferre. ¶ *No body was to compare with Hannibal*, Hannibali nemo par fuit.

Beyond compare, or *comparison*, Incomparabilis, nihil supra.

Compared, Comparatus, collatus.

A comparing, or *comparison*, Comparatio, 3. collatio. [Prov.]

A very uneven comparison, Caus ad Chium. *Comparisons are odious*, comparationes odiosae sunt.

In comparison of, Prae, ad (when it governeth a case; when it doth not) prae quam vel prae ut. *You are happy in comparison of us*, prae nobis beatus es. ¶ *But she is no body in comparison of this beautiful creature of ours*, at nihil ad nostram hanc. *In comparison of that when they put you to expenses*, prae quam ubi sumptus petunt. *In comparison of what his madness will produce*, prae ut rabies hujus quae dabit.

Without comparison, Sine controversiâ.

A compartment, Divisio, 3. dimensio.

A compass, or *circuit*, Circuitus, 4. ambitus. *By fetching a longer compass about they avoided the horse guards*, longiore circuitu custodias equitum vitabant.

The compass of the moon, Orbita lunae.

In the compass of our memory, Memoria nostra.

The compass of the world, Moenia mundi.

A mariner's compass, Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.

A compass, or *pair of compasses*, Circinus, 2.

To measure with a pair of compasses, Circino, 1.

To be measured, or *drawn with compasses*, Circinor, 1.

Compass [limits] Limites, *um*, *m. pl.*

It is above the compass of art, Artem superat.

A compass [winding] Ambages, *ium*, *f. pl.*

To draw into a narrow compass, Contraho, *xi*, 3.

To fetch a compass, Per ambages ire.

To keep within compass, Modum tenere.

That I may speak within compass, Ne quid exaggerem.

To compass, or *fetch a compass about*, Ambio, 4. circumceo, oboeo.

To compass [attain] Assequor, *quutus*, 3. consequor. *He will easily be able to compass that*, id autem facile consequi poterit. ¶ *By what means may we be able to compass the good will of men?* quibus rationibus hominum studia complectamur?

To compass a business, or *bring it to a conclusion*, Negotium conficere vel ad exitum perducere.

To compass by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquere.

To compass by intreaty, Exoro, 1. exorando aliquid impetrare.

To compass, or *imagine the death of a person*, De interficiendo aliquo conferre, rationem inire.

To compass one's ends, Votorum potiri vel compos fieri.

To compass round about, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector.

To compass [go about to take a view of] Lustro, 1. perlustro.

To compass with a trench, Obvallo, 1. circumvallo.

To compass about with a hedge, Circumsepio, 4.

Compassed [surrounded] Ambitus, circumfessus.

Compassed [brought to pass] Effectus, impetratus.

Compassed [gone about] Lustratus.

Compassed about with a trench, Obvallatus, circumvallatus, vallo obseptus.

A compassing [surrounding] Ambitus, 4. circuitus; circuitio, 3.

A compassing [going about to view] Lustratio, 3.

A compassing [attaining] Impetratio, 3.

Compassion, Misericordia, 1. misratio, 3.

To compassionate, or *take compassion of*, Misereor, *tus*, 2. *Take compassion of me now a poor man*, inopis te nunc miserescat mei.

To be moved with compassion, Misericordiâ commoveri. *No body is moved with compassion at the punishment of a traitor*, nemo in proditoris supplicio misericordiâ commovetur.

Deserving, or *worthy of compassion*, Miserabilis, miserandus.

One without compassion, Immisericors, ferus, ferreus.

Compassionate, Misericors, *dis*.

Compassionately, Miserabiliter, clementer, || misericorditer.

Compatibility, Habilis rerum inter se conciliatio.

Compatible, Consistens. *These two things are compatible*, haec duo simul esse, consistere, vel inter se conciliari possunt.

Not compatible, Res quae inter se repugnant, vel conciliari non possunt.

A compatriot, Popularis, civis, || conterraneus.

A compeer, Comes, *itis*, *c.* aequalis, compar.

To compel, Compello, *puli*, 3. cogo, *egi*.

Compellable, Qui vel quae ad aliquid faciendum compelli possunt.

Compellation [calling by name] Compellatio, 3.

Compelled, Compulsus, coactus.

A compeller, Qui vel quae ad aliquid agendum cogit, coactor, 3.

Compelling, Compellens, cogens.

A compelling, Vis, 3. || compulsio.

Compendious [brief] Brevis, succinctus, compendarius.

Compendiously, Breviter, succinctè, summam.

To speak compendiously, Conferre verba in compendium, brevi complecti.

Compendiousness, Brevitas, 3.

A compendium, Breviarium, 2. summarium; * epitome, *es*, *f.*

To make a compendium of history, Epitomen alicujus historiae conficere, historiam in epitomen contrahere vel cogere.

To compensate, Unam rem aliâ vel cum aliâ compensare.

A compensation, or *compensating*, Compensatio, 3.

To comperendinate [put off] Comperendino, 1.

Comperendination, Comperendinatio, 3.

A competence, competency, or *competent estate*, Opes vel facultates modicae, quod satis est.

Competency [ability] Facultas, 3.

Competent, Congruens, conveniens, idoneus, || competens.

A competent judge, Judex legitimus vel idoneus.

A competent scholar, Satis doctus vel eruditus.

Competently, Satis, convenienter, congruenter, || competenter.

Competible, Conveniens, congruens.

Competition, Ejusdem rei cum alio petitio, 3. || competitio.

To come in competition with, Cum alio conferendus vel comparandus.

To put in competition with, Rem aliquam cum alia comparare.

To stand in competition with, Eandem rem cum alio petere vel prosequi.

A competitor, Competitor, 3. rivalis; aemulus, 2.

A compilation, or *complement*, Collectio rerum ex aliis excerpta.

To compile, Compono, *sui*, 3. varia ex aliorum scriptis excerpta colligere; racemari.

Compiled, Compositus, collectus.

A compiler, Qui varias res ex diversis scriptoribus colligit.

A compiling, Compositio, 3. collectio.

Complacence, or *complacency* [delight in a thing] Delectatio, 3. oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. oblectamentum; || complacentia, 1.

To complain, Queror, *questus*, 3. conqueror; expostulo, 1. *He complained to the people*, apud populum questus est. *He complained of his hard fortune*, conquestus est fortunam adversam. *Complain of that to your stepmother*, isthoc apud novercam querere. *He complained to me with tears in his eyes*, lacrymas mecum questus est. ¶ *Shall I go to him and complain of this injury?* adeamne ad eum, & cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem?

To complain of, or *against*, Accuso, 1. criminor, postulo; defero, *tuli*. *You shall have no occasion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing*, non committam posthac, ut me accusare de epistolarum negligentia possis. *They complain of Coelius*, that he had prepared poison in order to shorten the days of the same Clodia, venenum ejusdem Clodiae necandae causâ parasse Coelium criminantur. *Pylius complained of his bribery*, Pylius de repetundis eum postulavit. *I will complain of you to the Praetor*, deferam nomen tuum ad Praetorem.

To complain greatly, Quiritor, 1. clamito.

To complain, or *lament grievously*, Lamentor, 1.

To complain softly, Mullo, 1.

A complainant, or *plaintiff*, Actor, 3. accusator, postulator.

Complained of, Accusatus, delatus.

A complainer, or *murmurer*, Querulus, 2.

A false complainer, * Sycophanta, *ae*, *m.*

A secret complainer, Delator, 3.

Complaining, or *apt to complain*, Queribundus, querelus.

To fall a complaining, Lamentor, 1. ploro; querelam effundere.

A complaining, Conquestio, 3. quiritatio; questus, 4.

A complaint, Querela, 1. querimonia; questus, 4.

A complaint, or *lamentation*, Planctus, 4. gemitus; lamentatio, 3.

A complaint against one, Delatio, 3. incusatio.

To make one's complaint, Queror, *questus*, 3. conqueror.

A false complaint, * Sycophantia, 1.

A bill of complaint, Actio, 3. delatio; libellus accusatorius.

Full of complaint, Querulus.
 Complaisance [obliging behaviour] Comitas, 3. morum facit, urbanitas.
 Complaisance [condescension] Obsequium, 2. obsequentia, 1. indulgentia.
 Complaisant, Comis, urbanus, indulgens, officiosus, alicui placendi vel gratificandi studiosus.
 Compleat, Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus numeris absolutus.
 To compleat, Perficio, feci; 3. conficio; ad umbilicum vel exitum ducere.
 Compleatly, Perfectè, exactè, examuffim, ad amuffim.
 Compleatness, Perfectio, 3.
 A complement [filling up] Complementum, 2.
 Complete, Perfectus. See Compleat.
 Completion [fulfilling] Perfectio, 3. completio.
 Complexion [constitution of the body] Corporis habitus vel constitutio.
 Complexion [colour of the face] Oris color.
 A fine complexion, Eximius vel decorus color.
 A pale complexion, Pallidus oris color.
 A lively complexion, Vegetus oris color.
 Complex, Multiplex, complexus, complicatus.
 Complexly, Conjunctè, conjunctim.
 Complexioned, Constitutus, coloratus.
 Complexure, Coagmentatio, 3. compactio, copulatio.
 Compliance, Assensus, 4. obsequium, 2. indulgentia, 1.
 Compliant, Assentiens, indulgens.
 Complicated, Multiplex, complicatus.
 A complicated disease, Morbus multiplex.
 Complication, Congeries, 5. || complicatio.
 A complice, Particeps, ipis, confcius vel socius.
 Complices in all deeds, Criminis focii, sceleris confcii.
 Complicated with, Cui assensus praebeatur.
 A complier with the times, Qui scenae vel tempori servit.
 To compliment one, or with one, Adblandior, 4. blandis & benignis verbis & gestibus aliquem excipere, urbanitatis officiis aliquem prosequi.
 Without compliment, Sine blanditiis.
 To stand upon compliments, Urbanitatis officia expectare vel praestare.
 Complimental, or full of compliments, Blandus, officiosus, comis.
 Complimented, Delinitus officiis, verbis blandis exceptus.
 A complimenter, Officiosus, urbanitatis nimis studiosus.
 A complimenting, Officiosa salutatio.
 The compline, Praeces vespertinae, || vesperae, arum, f. pl.
 A complot, Conspiratio, 3. conjuratio, coitio.
 By complot, Compacto, ex vel de compacto.
 To complot, Contra aliquem conspirare, in aliquem conjurare.
 Complotted, Constitutus, pactus.
 Complotting, or full of complots, Infidiosus, dolosus.
 A complotting, Machinatio, 3. conjuratio, conspiratio.
 To comply, Assentior, 4. assentio; assensum alicui praebere.
 A complying, Assensus, 4. consensus.
 To comport, or behave, Morigeror, 1. alterius obsequi studiis, ad alterius arbitrium se fingere & accommodare.
 To comport [agree or suit] Convenio, 4. accommodor, 1. aptor.
 A comportment, Vitae ratio, mores, um, m. pl. agendi vivendique ratio.
 To compose, Compono, sui, 3. contexto, ui, condo, didi.
 To compose [verse] Pango, xi, 3.
 To compose as printers, Typos componere vel connectere.
 To compose [make agreement] Compono, sui, 3. concilio, 1. cum aliquo de re aliqua pacisci vel connectere.
 To compose [quiet one's spirit] Sedo, 1. placo, paco; lenio, 4.
 To compose one's self to sleep, Se somno dare.
 Composed [agreed] Pactus, compactus.
 Composed [framed or made] Compositus, conditus, confectus, conflatus.
 Composed [quieted] Sedatus, lenitus, placatus, pacatus.
 A composed countenance, Vultus sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.
 A composed mind, Mens tranquilla.
 A composer, Compositor, 3.
 A composer of songs, * Musurgus, 2.
 Composing [as printers] Typorum dispositio.
 A composing stick [among printers] Instrumentum ferreum typis disponendis accommodatum.
 Composite, Compositus.
 A composition, Compositio, 3. constructio.
 A composition [agreement] Pactum, 2. compactum.
 Composition, or mixture, Compositio, 3.
 A compositor, or composer [in a printing house] Typorum dispositor, * typotheta, ae, m.
 A compossessor [joint possessor] Praedii socius vel particeps.
 Compost for manuring land, Stercus, oris, n. See Manure.
 A composure [piece of writing] Scriptio, 3. Philosophical composures, philosophica scripta vel opera.
 Composure, or tranquillity of mind, Animi tranquillitas vel serenitas.
 Computation [drinking together] Computatio, 3.
 To compound, Compono, sui, 3. cum aliquo de re aliqua pacisci vel transigere.

To compound a difference, Litem componere, dirimere, vel decidere.
 To compound, or buy off a thing, Redimo, emi, 3.
 To compound, or mix several things, Misceo, ui, 2. admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.
 To compound with creditors, Cum creditoribus pacisci, decidere.
 A compound, or compounded word, Verbum compositum.
 A compound, or mixture of diverse ingredients, Compositio, 3. farrago, inis, f.
 Compoundable, Componendus.
 Compounded, Compositus, confectus.
 Compounded for, Decisus.
 Compounded with Commistus.
 A compounding, Compositio, 3.
 A compounding with, Decisio, 3.
 A compounding, or mixing, Admestio, 3.
 To comprehend, Comprehendo, di, 3. complector, xus; contineo, 2.
 To comprehend in mind, Mente capere, concipere, percipere; animo complecti vel tenere.
 To comprehend much in a few words, Perfringo, xi, 3. paucis complecti.
 To comprehend, or conceive, Rem tenere, vel intellectu consequi.
 Comprehended, Comprehensus.
 Not to be comprehended, Incomprehensus, incomprehensibilis.
 Comprehensible, Comprehensibilis.
 A comprehending, Comprehensio, 3. complexus, 4.
 An act of comprehension, * Syncretismus, 2.
 A comprehension, Comprehensio, 3.
 Comprehensive [capable of containing] Capax, continens.
 Comprehensive [compendious] Contractus, plura breviter continens.
 A compress [in surgery] Penicillus venae incisae impositus ad sistendum sanguinem.
 To compress, Comprimo, essi, 3.
 Compressed, Compresus.
 Compressible, Quod comprimi potest.
 Compression, Compessio, 3.
 Compressive, Ad compressionem pertinens.
 To comprise, Comprehendo, di, 3. contineo, 2.
 Comprised, Comprehensus, contentus.
 A compromise, Compromissum, 2.
 To compromise, or put into compromise, Compromitto, misi, 3. arbitris rem permittere, compromissum de aliqua re facere, arbitrum vel arbitros sumere.
 He to whom a controversy is compromised, Arbitrator, tri, m. litis diremptor.
 A counting house, Conclave rationale. See Counting house.
 A comptroller, Observator, 3. See Controller.
 Compulsion, Vis, is, f. || compulsio, 3.
 Compulsive, Ad vim vel violentiam pertinens.
 Compunction, Compunctio, 3.
 A compurgator, || Compurgator, 3.
 Computable, Computabilis.
 A computation, Computatio, 3. supputatio; calculus, 2.
 To compute, Computo, 1. supputo, numero.
 To compute the charges of a suit, Litem aestimare.
 Computed, Computatus, supputatus.
 A computer, or computist, Numerandi peritus, * logista, ae, m.
 A computing, Computatio, 3.
 A comrade, or chamber mate, Contubernalis, 3.
 A comrade, or companion, Sodalitas, li, c. collega, 1. socius, 2.
 To con [get without book] Memoriae mandare.
 To con one thanks, Gratias alicui agere, gratiam habere.
 To con over, Memoria repetere.
 Concatenated, Nexus, connexus, colligatus.
 A concatenation, Series, 5.
 Concave, or concavous, [hollow] Concavus.
 Made concave, Excavatus.
 A concavity, Cavum, 2. caverna, 1.
 To conceal, Celare, 1. occulto; reticeo, 2. Not to conceal any thing from you, ne quid te celem.
 Concealed, Celatus, occultus, oclusus, suppressus.
 A concealer, Occultator, 3.
 A concealing, or concealment, Occultatio, 3.
 To concede [grant] Annuo, ui, 3. concedo, ffi.
 A conceit, or opinion, Opinio, 3. existimatio; sententia, 1.
 A witty conceit, Lepor, oris, m.
 A conceit, or fancy, Imaginatio, 3.
 A conceit, or jest, Diſterium, 2. lepidum dictum.
 Pretty conceits, Sales, ium; facetiae, arum, f. pl.
 A fantastical conceit, Ineptiae, arum, f. pl. tricae.
 Idle conceits, Nugae, arum, f. pl. fabulae; * logi, nugamenta.
 Full of pleasant conceits, Lepidus, facetus.
 Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.
 To bring, or put one out of conceit with, Abalieno, 1.
 A pleasant conceit, Jocus, 2. diſterium.
 To conceit [fancy or imagine] Imaginor, 1.
 Conceited [fantastical] Cerebrosus; vecors, dis; vefanus.
 Conceited [affected] Nimis affectatus, nimiae concinnitatis studiosus.

Conceited [proud] Gloriosus, superbus.

Conceited language, or *style*, Affectata verborum concinnitas, sermonis venustas nimis exquisita.

To be well conceited of himself, Altum sapere, plus aequo sibi tribuere, nimium sibi placere.

Conceitedly, Cum affectatione.

Conceitedness, Vecordia, 1. affectatio, 3.

Self conceit, Nimia sui fiducia, * philautia, 1.

Conceiveable, Quod animo comprehendendi, concipi, vel percipi potest.

To conceive, Concipio, cepi, 3. percipio; complector, xus; mente vel animo consequi.

To conceive, or *suppose*, Existimo, 1. sentio, si, 4. reor, ratus, 2.

As I conceive, Ut opinor, ut puto.

To conceive [a child or young] Concipio, cepi, 3.

To conceive a displeasure against one, Indignor, 1. irascor, 3.

To conceive mischief, Perniciem alicui machinari vel struere.

To conceive a jealousy; Alicui invidere; zelotypia laborare.

Conceived, Perceptus, comprehensus.

Not to be conceived, Incomprehensus, incomprehensibilis.

Conceived as a child, Conceptus.

A conceiving of young, Conceptio, 3.

A concert, or *concert*, Concertus, 4.

Concentered, In unum conflatus, eodem centro terminatus.

To center, Arctè convenire, intimè concordare, in unum conflare, eodem puncto vel centro terminari.

Concentration [in natural philosophy] Corporum in eodem puncto vel centro terminatio.

Concentric, Eodem tendens, || concentricus.

A conceptacle, Conceptaculum, 2.

A conception [notion] Cogitatio, 3. notio; sensum, 2.

A conception, or *conceiving with young*, Conceptio, 3. conceptus, 4.

A woman's false conception, Mola, 1.

A concern [affair or business] Negotium, 2. res, 5. *Have a care of the common concern*, cura rem communem. *Should he have so little care in so great a concern?* tantamne rem tam negligenter ageret? *They are a little careless about their main concerns*, ab re sunt omissiores paulo.

Concern [the being affected or troubled at] Dolor, 3. moestitia, 1. tristitia.

Concern [care] Cura, 1. attentio, 3.

Concern [importance] Momentum, 2. pondus, eris, n.

Of great concern, Magni momenti & ponderis.

Of small concern, Levis vel minimi momenti.

To concern [or belong to] Pertineo, 2. attineo; specto, 1.

It concerneth me, thee, him, Pertinet, spectat ad me, te, se; refert vel interest mea, tua, sua. *It concerneth many, few, more, all*, multorum, paucorum, plurium, omnium interest. *It concerneth me not*, mihi nec obest nec prodest. *As to what concerneth you*, quod ad te attinet.

To concern [affect or trouble] Solicito, 1. moerorem, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem alicui creare vel afferre.

To be concerned at, Ex aliqua re aegritudinem vel molestiam suscipere; propter aliquid aegritudine, molestia, vel sollicitudine affici. *He was concerned at the expence*, angebatur ad impensas illius animus.

Concerned [or interested in] Quem vel ad quem res spectat, attinet. *Will you have me to speak to what concerneth you?* méne vis dicere quod ad te attinet? ¶ *He thinketh not himself concerned in it*, a se alienum putat. *As if I were not as much concerned as you*, quasi isthic minus mea res agatur quam tua. *To concern himself in other peoples business*, alienis rebus sese immiscere. *Do not concern thyself*, nè te admisce. *My life and fortune are concerned*, agitur de capite & fortunis meis.

To be concerned, or *engaged in an affair*, Re aliqua alligari, implicari, occupari.

To be concerned with a person, Rem aliquam simul cum alio tractare vel administrare.

Concerning, De, quod ad. *So far as I understand the old man's mind concerning the wedding*, quantum intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis. *Concerning Pomponia*, I would have you write, quod ad Pomponiam, scribas velim.

Of great concernment, Magni momenti vel ponderis.

To concert, De re aliqua cum alio deliberare vel consultare, consilia cum aliquo de negotio conferre vel commiscere.

Concerted, Re perpensa, deliberatione habità.

A concerting, Deliberatio, 3. consultatio.

By concert, Compacto, ex compacto, de compacto.

A concession, Concessio, 3.

To conciliate, Concilio, 1.

Conciliatory, Ad conciliationem pertinens.

Concinnity [neatness] Concinnitas, 3.

Concise, Concisus, praecisus, compendiosus.

Concisely, Concisè, minutè, praecisè.

Conciseness, Brevitas, 3.

Concision [circumcision] Circumcisio, 3.

A conclamation, Conclamatio, 3.

A conclave, Conclave, is, n.

To conclude [or make an end] Concludo, si, 3. conficio, eci; finio, 4.

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To conclude [or gather by reason] Aliquid ex alià re inferre vel colligere. *From hence you may conclude how busy I am*, ex eo colligere potes quantà occupatione distinear.

To conclude [determine] Decernio, crevi, 3. decido; di.

Almost concluded, or *near a conclusion*, Penè confectus. *We see the war in a great forwardness*, or, *to say truly*, *almost concluded*, bellum affectum videmus, &c. verè ut dicam; penè confectum.

To conclude [resolve with himself] Statuo, ui, 3. constituo. *The matter is concluded upon*, constitutum est, certum est.

To conclude [make short] Denique, quid superest? nisi ut, &c. quid multa?

To suffer one's self to be concluded by the judgment of others; Se aliorum iudicio committere.

Concluded, or *dispatched*, Transactus; confectus.

Concluded, or *ended*, Absolutus, ad finem perductus.

Concluded, or *decided*, Decisus, iudicatus, determinatus.

Concluded in few words, Breviter comprehensus vel strictus.

A concluding, or *conclusion* [ending] Conclusio, 3. finis.

The conclusion of a discourse, Peroratio, 3. clausula, 1. orationis conclusio, * epilogus.

A conclusion [inference] Consecutio, 3. consequentia, 1. corollarium, 2.

To draw a conclusion from, Aliquid ex re aliqua inferre vel colligere.

The conclusion of a controversy, Litis determinatio vel decisio.

The conclusion of a play, * Epilogus, 2.

The conclusion of a letter, book, &c. Extrema clausula.

A deceitful conclusion, Falsa ratiocinatio, || impostura fallacibus rationibus nixa, * paralogismus, 2.

In conclusion, Denique, postremo, in summâ, ad summam.

Conclusive [last] Extremus, postremus.

Conclusive [binding] Alligans, obligans.

To concoct, Concoquo, coxi, 3. digero, essi.

Concocted, Concoctus.

A concoction, or *concocting*, Concoctio, 3. digestio.

Concomitancy, Comitatus, 4.

A concomitant, or *companion*, Comes, itis, c.

Concomitant with another thing, Alià re comitatus.

Concord [agreement] Concordia, 1. unanimitas, 3. voluntatum, studiorum, vel sententiarum consensio.

Concord [in grammar] Convenientia, 1. || concordantia.

Concord [in music] Concentus, 4. * harmonia, 1. * symphonia.

To be at concord, Concordo, 1. consentio, 4.

Concordance, or *concordancy*, Concordia, 1. See *Concord*.

A concordance [book] Index Bibliorum.

Concordant, Concordans, consentiens.

To incorporate, Concorporo, 1. commisceo, ui, 2.

Concorporated, Concorporatus, commistus.

A concourse of people, Concurfus, 4. coetus; frequentia, 1.

¶ *The city never had before so great a concourse of all sorts of people*, nunquam antehac civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *There was a great concourse to extinguish the fire*, concurrunt undique ad incendium extinguendum.

Concrete, or *concreted*, Concretus.

Concretion, Concretus, 4.

Concubinage, Concubinatus, 4.

A concubine, Concubina, 1.

A concubine to a married man, Pellex, icis, f.

A little concubine, Meretricula, 1.

To conculcate, or *tread upon*, Conculco, 1. contero, trivi, 3.

Conculcated, Conculcatus.

A conculcating, or *conculcation*, Conculcatio, 3.

Concupiscence, Libido, inis, f. effraenatus vel immoderatus appetitus, || concupiscentia, 1.

Concupiscible, || Concupiscibilis.

To concur [agree] Consentio, si, 4. convenio, ni, assentior, fus.

To concur [help] Concurro, 3. conspiro, 1.

Concurred in, Quo conventum est.

A concurrence [or agreeing] Assensus, 4. consensus.

Concurrence [meeting] Concurfus, 4.

Concurrent, or *concurring*, Concurrens.

A concussion, Concussio, 3.

To cond, Gubernatorem quomodo temonem dirigat docere.

To condemn, or *sentence to be punished*, Damno, 1. condemnio; iudicium in aliquem dare, aliquem supplicio addicere.

To condemn to death, or *to die*, Morti aliquem addicere vel capite damnare.

To condemn beforehand, Praedamno, 1.

To condemn [blame] Vitupero, 1. culpo; reprehendo, di, 3.

To condemn [mislike] Improbo, 1. damno.

To condemn, or *cast in a law suit*, Litem abjudicare ab.

Condemnable, Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendendus.

A condemnation, Damnatio, 3. condemnatio.

Condemnatory, Damnatorius.

A condemnatory sentence, or *sentence of condemnation*, Iudicium damnatorium.

To be condemned, Damnor, 1. condemnor; reus peragi.

To be condemned, or *cast in a suit*, Lite cadere, litem perdere.

Condemned, Damnatus, condemnatus.

Condemned before, Praedamnatus.

Worthy to be condemned, Dammandus, damnatione dignus.
A condemner, Condemnator, 3.
A condemning, Damnatio, 3. condemnatio.
The condemned hold, Locus in carcere ubi capite damnati vincti tenentur.
To condense, or *condense* [make thick] Condensio, 1.
Condense [thick] Condensus.
Condensed, or *condensated*, Condensatus.
A condensing, or *condensation*, Denfatio, 3. condensatio.
Condensify, Denfitas, 3. || condensitas.
Conders, Halecum speculatores.
To condescend [submit or humble himself] Se demittere.
To condescend to ask a favour, Descendere ad preces.
To condescend [yield] Concedo, cessi, 3. alicui vel alicujus voluntati obsequi, alicui morigerari vel morem gerere.
To condescend [vouchsafe] Dignor, 1.
Condescended unto, Cui concessum est.
A condescending, condescendency, or *condescension*, Obsequium, 2. indulgentia, 1. sui demissio.
Condescending, or *condescensive*, Obsequens, indulgens, commodus, se demittens.
Condign, Dignus, meritis, condignus.
Condignly, Dignè, condigné.
A condition [state] Conditio, 3. fortuna, 1. status, 4. ¶ *Were you in my condition*, tu si hâc esses. *His condition is so much the better*, eo est meliore conditione. *If I had not been content with my own condition*, si propria non pelle quiescem. *I am in a bad condition* [of health] malè me habeo. *While things were in a good condition*, re integrâ. *He is in a poor condition*, paupertatem perfect gravem. *I am in a desperate condition*, ad restim mihi quidem res rediit planissimè.
A condition [covenant] Conditio, 3. lex, gis, f. pactum, 2. *She accepted of the condition*, accepit conditionem. *On that condition*, eâ lege. *They were born with this condition*, hâc lege generati sunt. *Slavish conditions were imposed*, leges servitutis impositae sunt. *This was the form of the condition*, haec fuit pacti & conventi formula.
A condition of making over an estate, Lex mancipii.
Condition [disposition] Mos, moris, m. indoles, is, f. ¶ *Such is the condition of the man*, sic est hic, eo est ingenio.
A condition [rank] Ordo, dñis, m. locus, 2.
Conditioned, Moratus.
Fair, or *good conditioned*, Benignus, candidus, benè moratus.
¶ *He was a fever conditioned man*, erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas.
Ill conditioned, Malignus, morosus, improbus.
To condition, Pacificor, pactus, 3.
Conditional, Cum exceptione, || conditionalis.
Conditionally, Sub conditione, hâc lege ut.
Conditional, Cui adjecta est conditio.
A conditioning, Pactio, 3.
To condole, Condoleo, ui, 2. condoleasco, 3. simul dolere.
Condolence, or *condolement*, Dolor ex alterius dolore conceptus.
A condoler, Qui vel quae condolet.
Condoling, Condolens, simul dolens.
Conducible, conducive, or *conducting*, Utilis, aptus, accommodus.
To conduce, Conduco, xi, 3.
To conduct [lead or bring] Ducor, xi, 3. deduco.
To conduct [or manage] Fractio, 1. administro.
Conduct [behaviour] Vitae, factorum, vel morum ratio.
Conduct, Duçtus, 4. auspiciu, 2. ¶ *He follows the nature's conduct*, naturam ducem sequitur. *Safe conduct*, fides publica, comitatus, 4. *He granted safe conduct*, fidem publicam dedit.
To require safe conduct, Fidem publicam postulare.
Conducted [led] Duçtus, deductus.
Conducted [managed] Administratus.
A conducting [leading] Deductio, 3.
A conducting [managing] Administratio, 3.
A conductor, Deductor, 3. dux itineris vel viac.
A conduit, Canalis, 3.
A small conduit, Canaliculus, 2.
A conduit pipe, * Siphon, ònis, tubus, 2.
The conduit of a water mill, Ostium || molendini aquatici.
Conduit heads, Castella aquatica.
A cone, * Conus, 2.
To confabulate, Confabulor, 1. sermones ferere vel cedere.
A confabulation, Confabulatio, 3.
To confect [preserve] Conditio, 4.
Confect, Conditus.
Fit to be confected, Conditaneus, conditivus.
A confecting, or *confection*, Conditio, 3. conditura, 1.
A confect [physical composition] Compositio, 3. compositio medica.
A confect, Pistor dulciarius, rerum conditarum venditor.
A confederacy [alliance] Foedus, èris, n. societas, 3.
A confederacy [combination or conspiracy] Conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.
A confederate, Socius, 2. consilii particeps.
To confederate one's self with, Socio, 1. societatum cum aliquo conficere, conjungere, facere, inire.
To confederate against a person, Contra aliquem conjurare, in aliquem conspirare.

Confederate, or *confederated*, Foederatus; sociatus, foedere conjunctus.
Confederates, or *allies*, Socii, orum, m. pl. foederati; amicitia & foedere conjuncti.
Of, or *belonging to confederates* [adj.] Socialis.
To confer [bestow] Confero, tuli, tribuo, 3. attribuo.
To confer [compare] Unam rem alteri vel cum altera conferre, comparare, componere.
To confer together, commercium inter se habere.
To confer with, Colloquor, quutus, 3. aliquid cum aliquo communicare, deliberare vel consultare; consilia conferre vel commiscere.
To confer a favour, Dono, 1. confero, tuli, tribuo, 3. attribuo.
To confer a benefice, or *living upon one*, Jus beneficii ecclesiastici in aliquem conferre vel alicui tribuere.
To confer honour on one, Alicui honorem accumulare.
A conference, Colloquium, 2. collocutio, 3.
A pleasant conference, Facetiae, arum, f. pl.
Conferred, Collatus, donatus, tributus, attributus.
A conferrer, Collator, 3. largitor, dator.
A conferring, Collatio, 2. donatio, largitio.
To confess, Confiteor, fessus, 2. agnosco, vi, 3.
To confess freely, Fateor, fassus, 2. profiteor, fessus.
To confess a crime, Delictum vel de delicto confiteri.
To confess one's self to a priest, Sacerdoti sua peccata patefacere, aperire, confiteri.
To confess one as a priest, or *hear one's confession*, Aliquem confitentem audire, alicujus confessionem accipere, alicui confitenti aures praebere vel commodare.
Confessed, Confessus, agnitus.
Confessedly, Ex confessio.
A confessing, or *confession*, Confessio, 3. agnitio.
Auricular confession, Confessio auricularis.
A confessor, Qui confitetur vel agnoscit.
A confessor, or *father confessor* [priest] Sacerdos à confessionibus vel qui confitentibus aures praebet; || confessorius, 2.
It is confessed, In confessio est, nemini dubium est.
To confide, Fido, fisis sum, 3. confido.
Confidence [trust] Fiducia, 1. magna animorum conjunctio, summa cum aliquo rerum arcanarum communicatio. *What I do is through the confidence I repose in you*, quicquid hujus facio, tui fiducia facio.
To have, or *put confidence in*, Confido, fisis sum vel fidi, 3. nitor, xus. ¶ *He putteth very great confidence in you*, tibi maximam fidem rerum suarum habet. *Tyrants can put no confidence in any persons*, in tyrannorum vitâ nulla benevolentiae fiducia esse potest.
To have a share in a person's confidence, Versari in alicujus familiaritate.
To put small confidence in, Malè credere, diffido, fisis sum vel fidi.
Having confidence in, Fretus, confisus, nixus.
Confidence [boldness] Confidentia, 1. audacia.
Self confidence, Sui fiducia.
Confident, Confidens, tis, audax, acis, certus.
A confident [one privy to secrets] Intimus consiliis, cui praecipue fides habetur.
A confident, or *trusty friend*, Amicus certus. *He was accounted one of his chief confidents*, inter fideles illius socios habebatur. *He is a chief confident of theirs*, eorum intimus est consiliis.
To converse with a person as a confident, Cum aliquo familiariter & amicè colloqui, aliquid cum aliquo liberè communicare, aliquem arcani participem facere.
Self confident, Sibi ipsi nimium fidens.
Confidently, or *with confidence* [as a friend] Cum fiducia.
Confidently [boldly] Confidenter, audacter, audaciter.
To affirm confidently, Pro certo affirmare.
Confiding in, Confisus, nixus.
A configuration, || Configuratio, 3.
A configuration of stars, Siderum vel astrorum affectio, || constellatio, 3.
To confine [keep in] Coërceo, 2. cohibeo; reprimo, effi, 3. cancellos alicui circumdare.
To confine [banish to a certain place] Relego, 1.
To confine in prison, Aliquem in carcere includere vel detinere, in vinculis habere.
To confine, or *border upon*, Conterminus vel confinis esse.
To confine one's desires, Avidum domare spiritum, animi impetum vel cupiditates reprimere, cohibere, refrænare.
Confined [kept in] Coërcitus, cohibitus, repressus.
Confined [banished to a certain place] Relegatus.
Confined in prison, In carcere inclusus vel detentus.
To be confined by sickness, Morbo detineri.
To be confined by business, Negotiis distineri vel implicari.
To be confined to one room, Unum tantum cubiculum habere.
Confines, Confinia, orum, n. pl. limites, um, m. pl.
A confining, or *confinement* [restraining] Coërcitio, 3. cohibitio.
Confinement [in prison] In carcere detentio.
Confinement by business, Occupatio, 3.
To confirm [strengthen] Confirmo, 1. stabilio, 4.
To confirm [ratify] Aliquid approbare, comprobare, vel ratum habere.

To confirm [a child] In Christianâ fide confirmare.
A confirming, or confirmation [by the bishop] In Christianâ fide confirmatio.
A confirmation, or confirming, Confirmatio, 3. adstipulatio; stabilitum, 2.
Confirmed, or strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.
Confirmed, or ratified, Ratus, comprobatus, testatus.
Confirmed by law, Sancitus.
A confirmer, Confirmator, 3. adstipulator.
To confiscate, Confisco, 1. in aerarium redigere, in publicum addicere, bona proferibere vel publicare.
Confiscate, or confiscated, Confiscatus, in aerarium redactus, in publicum additus, publicatus.
A confiscation, Publicatio, 3. confiscatio.
A buyer of confiscated goods, Sector, ōris, m. sectrix, icis, f.
Confits, * Tragemata, um, n. pl.
A confit seller, Qui vel quae tragemata vendit, * tragematopola, ae, m.
A conflagration [great burning] Deflagratio, 3. incendium, 2. || conflagratio, 3.
A conflict [contest] Conflictus, 4. contentio, 3. concertatio; controversia, 1.
A conflict [fight] Certamen, inis, n. pugna, 1. praelium, 2.
A violent conflict, Impetus, 4.
To conflict, Consiligo, xi, 3. certo, 1. concerto, decerto, dimico, praelior; manum vel certamen conferere.
A confluence [resort of people] Frequentia, 1. coetus, 4. concursus; celebritas, 3.
Confluence [the meeting of rivers] Confluens, confluentes, ium, m. pl.
Confluent [flowing together] Confluens.
To conform [make agreeable to] Conformo, 1. accommo.
I desire to conform my inclinations wholly to yours, volo me ad tuam penitus voluntatem conformare.
To conform to the established church, Se ecclesiae lege stabilitae conformare.
To conform to another's will, Morigeror, 1. alicui morem gerere, ad voluntatem alterius se conformare.
Conform, or conformable to, Consentaneus, congruens, conveniens; || conformis.
Conformably, Congruenter, convenienter.
Conformation, Conformatio, 3.
A conformist, Qui se ecclesiae lege stabilitae conformat.
Conformed, Conformatus.
Conforming, Conformans.
Conformity, or conformableness, Congruentia, 1. convenientia.
He lived in conformity to the doctrine he professed, congruens erat cum ea disciplina quam colebat.
Conformity of opinions, Opinionum consensio vel consensus.
Conformity to the will of God, Voluntatis suae cum divinâ consensio.
To confound [destroy or waste] Pessundo, dedi, 1. perdo, didi, 3. prodigo, egi, profundo, fudi, effundo.
To confound [mix together] Confundo, udi, 3. permisceo, ui, 2. commisceo.
To confound [put out of order] Confundo, fudi, 3. conturbo, 1. perturbo.
To confound by arguments, Argumentis aliquem vincere vel evincere.
To confound [put out of countenance] Alicui pudorem incutere vel ruborem elicere, pudore aliquem percellere.
Confounded [destroyed or wasted] Perditus, profusus, effusus.
Confounded [disordered] Confusus, conturbatus, perturbatus.
Confounded [mixed together] Confusus, permixtus, commixtus.
A confounded, or unlucky business, Res infelix vel calamitosa.
Confoundedly [horribly] Horrendum vel horribilem in modum.
A confounder, or waster of his patrimony, Conturbator, 3. prodigus, luxuriosus.
A confounder [disturber] Turbator, 3. conturbator.
A confounding, Confusio, 3. effusio, conturbatio.
To confront, Coram conferre, adversum sistere.
Confronted, Coram adversario adductus.
A confronting, Hominis cum homine veri indagandi causâ commissio.
Confused [mixed together] Confusus, indistinctus, promiscuus.
Confused [out of order] Rudis, inconditus, indigestus.
Not confused, Inconfusus.
A confused cry, or noise, Clamor dissonus, confusus.
A confused heap, Coecus acervus, rudis indigestaque moles.
A confused piece of work, Negotium turbulentum, res turbata.
Confusedly, Confuse, perturbate, mixte, promiscue, sparsim.
Confusedness, or confusion [disorder] Confusio, 3. perturbatio.
Confusion [destruction] Pernicies, 5. labe, is, f.
Confusion [shame] Pudor, 3.
To bring into confusion, Confundo, fudi, 3. perdo, didi.
Brought into confusion, Confusus, perditus.
To put into confusion, or disorder, Perturbo, 1. conturbo.
To put into confusion, or abash, Alicui pudorem vel ruborem incutere.
A confutation, or a confuting, Confutatio, 2. refutatio.
To confute, Confuto, 1. refuto; refello, li, 3. redarguo, ui, coarguo.

To confute an argument, or objection, Argumentum diluere, infirmare, enervare, refellere.
To confute a slander, Calumniam diluere.
Confuted, Refutatus.
To congeal [act.] Congelo, 1. adstringo, xi, 3.
To congeal [neut.] Concreresco, crevi, 3. rigeo, 2. congelari.
Congeeable, Congelationi idoneus, || gelabilis.
Congeeled, Congelatus, concretus.
A congealing, Congelatio, 3.
A congealing, or a congelation [neut.] Concretio, 3.
Congedessire, Venia eligendi.
A congee. See Congy.
Congenial, Congenitus, affinis.
A conger [fish] Conger, gri, m.
Congestion [heaping up] Coacervatio, 3. congestus, 4.
Conglomerated, Conglomeratus.
To conglutinate, Conglutino, 1.
Conglutinated, Conglutinatus.
A conglutinating, or conglutination, Conglutinatio, 3.
To congratulate, Gratulor, 1. congratulor. ¶ I congratulate your safe return, saluum te rediisse gaudeo.
Congratulated, Congratulationibus exceptus.
A congratulation, Congratulatio, 3.
To congregate [gather together] Congrego, 1.
Congregated, Congregatus.
A congregation, Congregatio, 3. coetus, 4. concio, 3.
Congregational, Congregationis suffragio pendens.
A congregation house, Comitium, 2.
A congress, or meeting, Congressus, 4. conventus.
A congress [encounter] Congressus, 4. coitio, 3.
Congruence, or congruity, Congruentia, 1. convenientia.
Congruent, or congruous, Congruens, || congruus.
A congy, Venerabunda corporis inflectio vel inclinatio, 3.
To congy, or make a congy, Corpus inclino, poplitem flectere.
Conic, or conical, || Conicus.
Of the shape of a cone, * Conoides.
A conic, Cuniculus. See Cony.
Full of conies, Cuniculosus.
Conjectural, Conjecturalis, in conjectura positus.
Conjecturally, Ex conjecturâ.
A conjecture, Conjectura, 1. conjectatio, 3.
To conjecture, Conjicio, jeci, 3. conjecto, 1. ariolor, auguror, suspicor; conjecturam facere, conjecturâ duci. As far as I conjecture, quantum conjecturâ auguror.
Conjectured, Divinatus, conjectus.
A conjecturer, Conjector, 3. ariolus, 2. || divinator, 3.
A conjecturing, Conjectatio, 3. ariolatio.
Conjecturing, Divinans.
Coniferous, & Conifer.
To conjoin, Conjungo, xi, 3. connecto, xui.
Conjoined, or conjoint, Conjunctus, connexus.
A conjoining, Conjunctio, 3. connexus, 4.
Conjointly, Conjuncte, conjunctim.
Conjugal, Conjugalis.
To conjugate a verb, Verbum inflectere, inclinare, declinare.
Conjugated, Inflexus, declinatus.
A conjugating, Inflectio, 3. declinatio.
A conjugation [of words from the same root, as, Sapiens, sapienter, sapientia] Conjugatio, 3. Whence such words are called, Conjugata, orum, n. pl.
A conjunction, Conjunctio, 3.
The conjunction of the sun and moon, Interlunium, 2. coitus, 4. lunae cum sole conjunctio.
Conjunctive, || Conjunctivus.
Conjunctly, Conjuncte, conjunctim.
A conjuncture, or joining together, Junctura, 1. || conjunctura.
Conjuncture [state of affairs] Temporis ratio, rerum status vel concursus. ¶ In this conjuncture of affairs, rebus sic stantibus. He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time, rationem habuit temporum illorum.
A conjuration [conspiring] Conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.
A conjuration [in magic] Incantamentum, 2. veneficium; fascinatio, 3. * exorcismus, 2.
To conjure [conspire] Conjuro, 1. conspiro.
To conjure [adjure] Oro, 1. obsecro; per omnes deos fidem alicujus obtestari.
To conjure [as magicians] Fascino, 1. ritu magico lustrare.
A conjurer, Magus, 2. veneficus. [Prov.] He is no conjurer, cerebrum non habet.
A conjuring, Fascinatio, 3.
A conjuring [adjuring] Obtestatio, 3.
Connate, or connatural, Innatus, naturâ insitus vel ingeneratus.
Connate ideas, Consignatae in animis notiones.
To connect, Connecto, xui, 3. alligo, 1.
Connected, Connexus, alligatus.
A connexion, Connexio, 3. nexus, 4. series, 5.
Connivence, Diffimulatio, 3. || conniventia, 1.
To connive, Conniveo, nivi vel nixi, diffimulo, 1.
Connived at, Diffimulatus.
Connubial, Conjugalis, connubialis.
A con.id, * Conoides.

To conquer, Vinco, *vici*, 3. subigo, *egi*; expugno, 1. debello, supero, domo, *ui*; in ditionem redigere.

Conquerable, Superabilis, vincibilis.

Conquered, Victus, expugnatus, domitus, subactus, sub jugum missus.

Not to be conquered, Invictus.

A conquering, Expugnatio, 3.

A conquering army, Victor exercitus.

A conqueror, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, expugnator.

A conquest, Victoria, 1.

To get the conquest, Vinco, *vici*, victoriam reportare.

Consanguinity, Consanguinitas, 3. cognatio.

The conscience, Conscientia, 1. *He was silent, being convicted by his own conscience*, Conscientiâ victus conticuit. ¶ *I think myself obliged in conscience to stand to that obligation*, ego me illius voti religione obstrictum puto. *Their consciences did no ways reproach them*, sibi nullius erant conscii culpa. *He acted contrary to his conscience*, a rectâ conscientiâ discessit. *He unburthened his conscience*, conscientiam exoneravit suam.

A good, or clear conscience, Conscientia recta.

A scruple of conscience, Scrupulus, 2. ¶ *I have a scruple of conscience*, religio est mihi.

Of a scrupulous conscience, Religiosus, scrupulosus.

Conscience [fear and regard of] Religio, 3.

A large conscience, Animus religione vacuus, Punica fides.

To have a very large conscience, Fas & nefas pari loco habere.

To discharge his conscience, Animam liberare vel exonerare.

To be troubled in conscience, Conscientiâ cruciari.

To make conscience of, Religioni habere, conscientiae praescriptiones sequi.

To burthen, or charge his conscience, Religione se obstringere.

Enough in all conscience, Sat superque vel assatim quovis iudice.

Remorse of conscience, Angor & sollicitudo conscientiae.

Searchedness of conscience, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.

Conscientious, Aequus, justus, integer, aequitatis cultor.

Conscientiously, Religiosè.

Conscientiousness, Recta conscientia, aequi reverentia.

Conscionable, Aequus, justus.

Conscionableness, Aequitas, justitia.

Conscionably, Aequè, justè, ex aequo & bono.

Conscious, Conscius.

Consciously, Ex conscientiâ.

Consciousness, Conscientia, 1.

To consecrate, Sacro, 1. confecro, dico, dedico; Deo vovere, cultui divino destinare.

To be consecrated, Consecror, 1. inauguro, dedico.

Consecrated, Consecratus, dicatus, dedicatus.

A consecrator, Qui consecrat.

A consecrating, or consecration, Consecratio, 3. dedicatio.

A consecratory, Consecrarium, 2.

Consecutive, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.

Consent [agreement in opinion] Consensus, 4. consensio, 3.

Consent, or assent, Assensus, 4. assensio, 3.

To consent [agree] Consentio, *si*, 4. convenio, *ni*, congruo, *ui*, 3.

To consent, or give his consent, Assentio, 4. assentior; suffragor, 1.

To get one's consent, Veniam impetrare vel exorare.

To consent unto one, Assentio, *si*, 4. accedo, *cessi*; 3. assensum praebere.

To consent, or yield to, Indulgeo, *si*, 2. concedo, *cessi*, 3. annuo, *ui*.

Against my consent, Me invito.

Without my consent, Me inconsulto.

With one consent, Concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.

Consentaneous, Consentaneus, congruens.

Consented to, Consensu approbatus.

Consentient, Consentiens, conspirans.

A consenting to, Assensio, 3. approbatio; assensus, 4.

A consequence, Consecutio, 3. consequens; consequentia, 1. consecrarium, 2. *That is no good consequence*, illud verò minimè consecrarium est.

By, or of consequence, Ideo, ergo, idcirco, ob eam causam, eâ de causâ. ¶ *What consequence do you draw from thence?* quid inde colligis vel conficis? *From what hath been advanced I draw this consequence*, ex iis quae dicta sunt hoc conficio.

Consequence [importance] Utilitas, 3. emolumentum, 2.

Of dangerous consequence, Res periculosa.

Of great consequence, Res magni momenti vel ponderis, res gravis, negotium magnae utilitatis vel emolumentum.

Of little consequence, Res levis, res minimi ponderis vel momenti.

Of no consequence, Res nihili.

Attended with ill consequences, Malis eventis comitatus.

Consequent, Consequens.

Consequential, Consentaneus, congruens.

Consequently, or consequentially, Necesariè, deinceps, ¶ consequenter.

Conservation, Conservatio, 3. ¶ *He applied himself diligently to the conservation of the state*, diligenter incubuit ad reipublicae salutem.

A conservator, Conservator, 3.

A Conservatrix, Conservatrix, *icis*, *f*.

A conservatory, Conditorium, 2. repositoryum.

To conserve [keep or maintain] Conservo, 1. fervo; custodio, 4. tueor, *itus*, 2.

To conserve [preserve with sugar, &c.] Saccharo condire.

Conserved [as fruits] Conditus.

A conserver [of fruits] Qui vel quae res conditivas parat.

Conserves of roses, violets, &c. Rosae vel violae conditivae.

To consider, Considero, 1. contempro, speculo, specto; animadverto, *ti*, 3. perpendo, *di*; video, *di*, 2. confulo, *ui*, 3. rem animo diligenter agitare vel secum considerare. ¶ *Consider again and again*, etiam atque etiam vel magis magisque cogita. *It must be considered*, videndum est. *Considering one thing after another*, aliam rem ex aliâ cogitans. *He hath considered rightly of it*, eam secum rem rectâ reputavit viâ. *Let us consider the thing as in itself*, rem ipsam putemus. *It is a thing to be considered of*, in deliberationem cadit. *Do not consider how much*, noli spectare quanti. *Take some time to consider of this matter*, I pray you, a te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *I will consider of that at my leisure*, istam rem in otio recogitabo. *I have considered of all these matters*, meditata mihi sunt haec omnia.

To consider before hand, Praemedito, 1.

To consider often, Retraeto, 1. revolvo, *vi*, 3.

To consider deeply, Medito, 1. secum altius cogitare.

To consider [remember a thing] In memoriâ habere, recolere, revolvère.

To consider [requite one] Remunero, 1. gratiam referre, grates rependere.

To consider [regard] Rationem alicujus habere.

Not to consider [regard] Sufque deque habere, nihil pensi habere.

Considerable, Alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus, consideratione dignus.

Considerable actions, Facta illustria, celebria, clara, praeclara.

A considerable person, Vir clarus, eximius, illustris, insignis, nobilis, spectatus.

A considerable estate, Opes amplae, res laetae, praedia ampla.

A considerable thing, Res non parva, res magni momenti vel ponderis.

Considerably, Multum, maximè, non aspernando modo.

Considerably heavier, lighter, &c. Multo gravius, levius.

Considerate, Consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens.

Considerately, or with consideration, Consideratè, cogitatè, consultè, penlun.

To act considerately, Consideratè aliquid agere, nihil temerè vel inconsultè facere.

Considerateness, Prudentia, 1. cautio, 3.

Consideration, Consideratio, 3. contemplatio, cogitatio.

To have consideration of [take care of] a thing, Alicui rei consilire.

Consideration [requit] Remuneratio, 3. compensatio.

Consideration [regard] Ratio, 3. respectus, 4.

Consideration [measure] Modus, 2.

Upon what consideration, Quo nomine? quâ de causâ? quamobrem?

Upon that consideration, Eâ lege, eâ causâ.

For many considerations, Multis nominibus, multis de causis.

A person without consideration, or inconsiderate, Inconsideratus, incogitans, temerarius.

Without consideration [rashly] Temerè, inconsultè.

Without consideration [carelessly] Negligenter.

After consideration, Re perspectâ atque cognitâ.

A deep consideration, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

Considerations [motives] Incitamenta, *orum*, *n*. *pl*. monita.

To take into consideration, Aliquid vel de aliquâ re cogitare, aliquid animo vel in animo habere vel versare; cum animo vel secum volvere. ¶ *I desire you to take this affair into consideration*, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiatis.

Considered, Consideratus, perpensus, spectatus.

Considered before hand, Provisus, praemeditatus.

Considered often, Pensitatus.

A considerer, Contemplator, 3.

Considering, Cogitans, contemplans, meditans, animo versans.

Considering [full of thought] ¶ Cogitabundus, meditabundus.

To put on one's considering cap, Rem accuratius perpendere.

Considering, or considering that, Quando, quandoquidem, utpote. ¶ *Considering the capacity of servants*, ut captus est servorum.

A considering, Consideratio, 3. cogitatio, contemplatio.

To consign, Consigno, 1. assigno.

Consignation, Consignatio, 3.

Consigned, Consignatus, assignatus.

A consigning, or consignment, Assignatio, 3. consignatio.

To consist [be placed in, or made of] In re aliquâ consistere, ex aliquâ re constare.

To consist, or be consistent with, Convenio, *ni*, 4. congruo, *ui*, 3. cohaereo, *si*, 2. *These things are not consistent one with another*, haec res repugnant vel malè conveniunt inter se.

Consistence [lastingness] Firmitas, 3. stabilitas.

Consistence [thickness of liquid things] concretio, 3. spissitas.

Consistence [suitableness] Convenientia, 1. congruentia.

Consistent [suitable] Consonus, consentaneus, congruens.

To be consistent with one's self, Sibi constare.

Consistently, Convenienter, congruenter.

Consisting, Constans, positus.
A consistory [or council house] Concilium, 2. senaculum.
To consociate, Confocio, 1. societatem cum aliquo facere, coire, inire.
Consociated, Confociatus, conjunctus.
A consociating, Confociatio, 3. conjunctio.
Consolable, Consolabilis.
To console, or *comfort*, Aliquem solari vel consolari, alicui consolationem adhibere, alicujus dolorem consolando levare, alicui solatium dare, praebere, afferre.
Consolation, Solatium, 2. consolatio, 3. * solamen, inis, n.
A consolator, Qui vel quae consolatur.
Consolatory, Consolatorius.
To consolidate [join in one] Solido, 1. consolido.
To consolidate a wound, Vulnus conglutinare.
To consolidate, or *be consolidated*, Solidor, 1. solidesco, 3.
Consolidated, Consolidatus.
A consolidating, or *consolidation*, Consolidatio, 3.
Consonance, Consonantia, 1. congruentia.
Consonant, Consonantius, consonans.
A consonant, Consonans, scil. litera.
To be consonant, Consono, 1.
To be consonant to himself, Sibi constare.
Consonantly, Convenienter, congruenter.
A consort in musick, Conventus, 4. * harmonia, 1.
A consort [companion] Consors, tis, c. socius, 2. comes, itis, c. sodalis.
A consort [wife] Conjux, gis, f. uxor, oris, f.
The royal consort, Regina, 1. conjux regia.
To consort with, Societatem cum aliquo inire, apud aliquem frequenter versari, socium aliquem sibi adhibere, jungere, vel asserere.
Confound [herb] || Confolida, 1.
Conspicuous [easy to be seen] Manifestus, conspicuus, perspicuus.
Conspicuous [famous, remarkable] Notabilis, illustris.
Conspicuously, Manifestè, perspicuè.
A conspiracy, or *conspiring*, Conspiratio, 3. conjuratio.
A conspirator, Conspiratus, 2. conjuratus.
To conspire, or *plot together*, Conspiro, 1. conjuro.
To conspire, or *agree together*, In unum consentire. *All things conspire to make him happy*, omnia ad illius felicitatem conspirant.
To conspire against one's life, In alicujus exitium conjurare.
Having conspired against, Conspiratus, conjuratus.
Conspuration, or *defiling*, Inquinamentum, 2. || conspurcatio, 3.
A constable, || constabularius, 2.
A high constable, * Constabularius superior.
A constable of the tower of London, Arcis Londinensis praefectus.
A constableness, Munus vel provincia constabularii.
To outrun the constable, or *spend more than one can afford*, Sumptus extra modum prodigere.
Constancy or *steadfastness*, Constantia, 1. firmitas, 3. stabilitas.
Constancy [faithfulness] Fides, 5. fidelitas, 3.
Constancy in suffering, Patientia, 1. tolerantia.
Constancy in acting, Perseverantia, 1. pertinacia; obstinatio, 3.
Constant, or *even*, Certus, aequabilis.
Constant [steadfast] Constans, stabilis, firmus, fixus. ¶ *A constant mind*, mens solida.
Constant [faithful] Fidus, fidelis.
Constant to a purpose, Tenax propositi, pertinax.
Constant in suffering, Patiens, tolerans.
Constant [lasting] Perpetuus. *A constant faith*, fides perpetua.
Constant against, Obstinatus, contumax, pertinax.
A constant report, Fama consentiens, quae in ore est omni populo.
Constantly, or *with constancy*, Constanter, fortiter, pertinaciter, obstinatè.
A constellation, Sidus, oris, n. signum coeleste.
To conster, Construo, xi, 3. See *To construe*.
Consternation, Consternatio, 3.
To be in a consternation, Consternor, 1. animo vel animis consternari.
To put into a consternation, Aliquem consternare.
To constipate, or *cram close together*, Constipo, 1.
To constipate, or *bind the belly*, Alvum astringere, contrahere, suppressere.
Constipated, Constipatus, astrictus, suppressus.
Constipation, or *cramming close together*, Stipatio, 3. || constipatio.
Constipation of the bowels, Alvi astrictio vel suppressio, alvus astricta vel suppressa.
Constituent [who appointeth another to act for him] Constitutor, 3.
To constitute, Constituo, ui, 3.
Constituted, Constitutus.
Constituting, Constituens.
A constituting, or *a constitution*, Constitutio, 3.

The constitution of the body, Constitutio, 3. habitus, 4. * crassissis; temperies, 5.
Constitution [government] Reipublicae constitutio vel forma.
A constituter, Constitutor, 3.
To constrain, Constringo, xi, 3. compello, puli; cogo, egi; urgeo, si, 2. in necessitatem aliquem compingere. ¶ *Necessity constraineth us to it*, expressit hoc necessitas. *He constrained them to surrender*, pepulit eos ad deditionem. *He constrained the people to give their voice*, extorsit per vim suffragia populi.
To be constrained, Constringor, strictus, 3. cogor, coactus; urgeo, sus, 2.
Constrained, Constrictus, compulsus, coactus. ¶ *His voice was constrained*, vox illius extorta fuit.
Not constrained, Voluntarius, incoactus.
Constrainedly, Invitè, ingratiis.
A constrainer, Qui cogit, adigit, impellit; coactor, 3. compulsor.
A constraining, or *constraint*, Vis, necessitas, 3. adactio; impulsus, 4.
A constraint [keeping in] Coercitio, 3.
By constraint, or *constrainedly*, Vi, invitè, coactu, ingratiis.
Without constraint, Ultrò, sua sponte, suapte.
A constriction [binding] Colligatio, 3.
A construction [in building] Constructio, 3.
Construction [in grammar] Verborum constructio.
A construction [construing] Interpretatio, 3. explicatio, expositio.
To put a grateful construction on, Grato animo vel mitiorem in partem aliquid interpretari.
To construe, or *confer*, Expono, sui, 3. interpretor, 1. explico, ui.
Construed, Explicatus, expositus, illustratus.
A construing, Expositio, 3. interpretatio, explicatio.
To constuprate [deflower] Constupro, 1.
Constuprated, Constupratus.
Consubstantial, Eiusdem substantiae, || consubstantialis.
Consubstantiation, Duarum substantiarum conjunctio, || consubstantiatio, 3.
A consul [chief magistrate among the Romans] Consul, ulis, m.
A consul for merchants, Consul, ulis, m. * syndicus, 2.
A consulship, Consulatus, 4. officium consulare.
A consul's jurisdiction, Jurisdictio vel cognitio consularis.
He that hath been consul, Consularis dignitatis, vir consularis, consulatu perfunctus.
Consul like, Consulariter.
Consular, Consularis.
A consult, or *consultation*, Consultatio, 3.
To consult, or *ask a person's advice*, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulere, aliquem in consilium adhibere, ab aliquo consilium petere.
To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulere, sortes poscere.
A consult of physicians, Medicorum convocatorum concilium.
To consult with one's self, Secum de aliquâ re consultare vel deliberare; rem animo perpendere, volvere, volutare.
To consult with another, Consilia cum aliquo communicare.
To consult an author, Auctorem consulere vel adire.
To consult [provide for] Alicui rei consulere vel providere, rem aliquam curare.
A consultation, Consultatio, 3. deliberatio.
That pertaineth to consultation, || Deliberativus.
Consulted of, Deliberatus, perpensus.
A thing agreed upon by consult, Consultum, 2.
A consulter, Consultor, 3. deliberator.
Consulting, Consulens, deliberans, perpensens.
Consumable, Res quae consumi potest.
To consume [act.] Consumo, psi, 3. absumo, infumo.
To consume, or *squander away*, Profundo, fudi, 3. effundo; dissipio, 1. dilapido; disperdo, didi, 3. decoquo, xi; prodigo, egi. ¶ *He had consumed his inheritance*, patria abligurierat bona, patrimonium dissipaverat.
To consume [neut.] decay, or waste away, Tabeo, 2. extabesco, 3. marcesco, deliquesco. ¶ *By discord great things consume*, discordia res magnae dilabuntur.
To consume [devour] Devoro, 1. exedo, di, 3. || deglutio, 4.
To consume [diminish] Rem minuere, imminuere, deterere.
To consume [as metal in refining] Excoquo, xi, 3.
To consume [spoil] Lacero, 1. spolio, vasto, populo.
To consume time, Tempus terere vel conterere.
To be consumed, Consumor, ptus, 3. defluo, xi; dilabor, psi; pereco, ii, 4.
Consumed, or *devoured*, Consumptus, devoratus, comesus, exesus, exhaustus.
Consumed away, Liquefactus. ¶ *I am consumed away by degrees*, lentis maceror ignibus.
Consumed [worn out] Attritus, effoetus, attenuatus.
A consumer, Consumptor, 3. confector, profligator.
A consumer [devourer] Exesor, 3. edax, vorax.
A consuming, Consumptio, 3.
A consuming, or *riotous person*, Prodigus, luxuriosus.
Consuming, or *pinning away*, Tabidus, marcidus.
To consummate, Consummo, 1. perficio, feci, 3.

Consummate, or consummated, Consummatus, confectus, perfectus.

A person of consummate prudence, Homo prudentiâ consummatus, homo in negotiis gerendis prudentissimus.

Consummate happiness, Vita beata, perfecta & absoluta.

Consummate virtue, Perfecta & ad summum perducta virtus; consummata, perfecta, cumulataque virtus.

A consummating, or consummation, Consummatio, 3.

A consumption, Consumptio, 3.

*A consumption of the body, Tabes, is, f. * atrophica, 1.*

*In a consumption, Tabidus, 2. * atrophus, hecticus.*

*A consumption of the lungs, Pulmonis exulceratio, * phthisis, is, f.*

Bringing, or occasioning a consumption, Tabificus.

*A consumptive person, * Phthisicus.*

A contact [touch] Contactus, 4.

A contagion, Contagio, 3. contages, is, f. contagium, 2. labes, is, f.

Contagious, Contagiosus, pestiferus.

Contagiousness, Vis tabifica.

To contain, or hold, Contineo, 2. capio, cepi, 3. comprehendere, di.

To contain [keep chaste] Libidinem fraenare, reprimere, coercere.

I cannot contain myself, Mihi temperare nequeo, me reprimere non possum.

To contain [keep in] Cohibeo, 2.

To be contained, Contineor, entus, 2. comprehendor, 3.

Contained, Contentus, comprehensus.

Able to contain, Capax, acis.

A containing, Comprehensio, 3. complexio.

Containing, Continens, capiens.

To contaminate [defile] Contamino, 1. foedo, inquino; polluo, ui, 3.

Contaminated, Contaminatus, foedatus, inquinatus, pollutus.

A contaminating, or contamination, Labes, is, 3. sordēs, || contaminationio.

To condemn, Temno, psi, 3. contemno; sperno, sprevi.

To condemn disdainfully, Proculco, despiciatui habere, nihili vel flocci facere.

Contemned, Contemptus, spretus.

A contemner, Contemptor, 3. spretor.

A condemning, Contemptio, 3. despicientia.

To contemplate, Contemplor, 1. speculor, considero.

To contemplate with the utmost attention, Omni acie ingenii aliquid contemplari.

Contemplated, Magnâ animi attentione consideratus.

A contemplating, or contemplation, Contemplatio, 3. consideratio.

*A contemplation without practice, * Theoria, 1. theoretica, es, f.*

Contemplative, Contemplativus, spectativus.

A contemplative person, Rerum studiosus contemplator vel speculator.

A contemplative life, Vita contemplativa, vita rerum contemplatione acta.

Contemplatively, Studiosè, meditantium more.

Contemplativeness, Vis vel facultas contemplandi.

A contemplator of nature, Naturae contemplator vel speculator; rerum diligens vel accuratus investigator.

Contemporary, or cotemporary, Aequalis, ejusdem aetatis vel temporis, & aequaeus, || contemporaneus.

Contempt, Contemptus, 4. despectus; despectio, 3. contemptio; despicientia, 1.

Contempt to a court, Curiae auctoritatis contemptus, vadimonium desertum.

To bring one into contempt, In odium pertrahere.

To grow into contempt, Ignominiam contrahere, invidiam suscipere, despectui haberi.

To be guilty of contempt to a court, Curiae auctoritatem contemnere, vadimonium deserere.

Had in contempt, Contemptus, despectui vel contemptui habitus, derisus.

With contempt, Contemptim, fastidiosè.

Contemptible, Contemnendus, despiciendus, aspernandus, despiciatui habendus, || contemptibilis.

A contemptible sorry fellow, Homo tressis, vilis, abjectus.

Contemptibleness, Vilitas, 3.

Contemptibly, Contemptim.

To think contemptibly of a person, Aliquem contemptui vel despiciatui habere.

Contemptuous, Fastidiosus.

Contemptuously, Fastidiosè, contumeliosè.

To contend, Cum aliquo contendere, certare, concertare, confingere, litigare, disceptare, digladiari, luctari. He contended

sharply with the judges, cum iudicibus jurgio contendeat. Do not suffer your brethren to contend with one another, noli pati litigare fratres. I will contend with you no more, non luctabor tecum amplius. ¶ The Stoics contend with the Peripatetics, pugnant Stoici cum Peripateticis. They contend with great wrath, magnâ configitur ira. Annibal contended with the people of Rome

about the empire, Annibal cum P. R. de imperio certavit. Antipater contended sharply with Carneades, Antipater digladiatus est cum Carneade.

To contend against, Obluctor, 1. adversor, repugno.

To contend for mastery, De imperio certare, concertare, contendere.

To contend for a tenet, Propugno, 1.

A contender, Certator, 2. concertator.

A contending, or contention, Controversia, 1. contentio, 3. I have no contention with him, mihi cum eo controversiae nihil est. The Greeks are more desirous of contention than of truth, Graeci contentiois cupidiores quam veritatis sunt.

Contending [part.] Contendens.

Content, or contentedness, Satisfactio, 3. delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, 2.

Full content, or great content, Animo factum volupe. ¶ I took great content in your letters, plurimum jucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam. Than which content of mind there can be no greater, quâ voluptate animi nulla certè potest esse major.

Content, or contented, Contentus, placatus.

Content, or I am content, Esto, fiat, placet, per me licet, age, per me non fiat, ego verò lubens, non laboro. ¶ I am content with any thing, mihi quidvis satis est.

I am well content, Facile patior. ¶ I am well content that he suffer what he deserveth, causam non dico quin, quod meritus est, ferat.

To content, Alicui satisfacere, animum alicujus explere. He could give them no content, satisfacere hominibus non potuit.

¶ Content yourself with what you have, sorte tuâ contentus abi.

We must endeavour to content all persons, danda opera est ut omni generi satisfacere possimus. He was not contented to have laden him with injurious expressions, but added blows also, non satis habuit hunc probris oncrasse, quin etiam & pugnis laceffivit.

To content [pacify one] Placo, 1. delinio, 4. mulceo, si, 2.

To content one for his pains, &c. Pretium persolvere, compensare.

To give content to, Placeo, 2.

The content [compass of a thing] Ambitus, 4. circuitus; capacitas, 3.

To be contented with [bear or take a thing patiently] Aeque animo aliquid ferre. Nature is contented with small provision, parvo cultu natura contenta est. ¶ I am contented with any thing, mihi quidvis sat est. We are not contented with our condition, nostri nosmet poenitet. He saith he is well contented with whatever you shall please to bestow upon him, satis superque habere dicit quod sibi a te tribuetur. [Prov.] A contented mind is a continual feast, felix est qui forte suâ contentus vivit.

Easy to be contented, Placabilis, aequanimis.

Easiness of being contented, Placabilitas, 3.

Contentedness, or contentation, Aequus animus, aequanimitas, 3.

Contentedly, Aequanimiter, aeque animo. He died contentedly, aeque animo paratèque mortuus est.

Contentful, Quod satis est.

A contenting, Satisfactio, 3.

A contention, Contentio, 3. disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis, tis, f. jurgium, 2. rixa, 1.

Contentious, Contentiosus, litigiosus, rixosus.

A contentious person, Vitiligator, 3.

Contentiously, Magnâ contentione vel altercatione.

Contentiousness, Morositas, 3. ingenium ad altercationes proclive.

Contentment, Animi oblectatio vel oblectamentum.

*The contents of a book, or chapter, Argumentum, 2. * periocha, 1. ¶ The contents of the letter was this, caput literarum hoc erat.*

The contents of a bale, vessel, &c. Res in sarcinâ vel vase contentae.

To contest, Certo, 1. discepto; contendo, di, 3. altercor, 1.

To contest with, Certo, 1. concerto; litigo.

A contest, Lis, litis, f. rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. disceptatio, 3. The philosophers spend their lives in vain contests, philosophi aetatem in vanis litibus conterunt. I never had any manner of contest with him, nunquam accidit, ut cum eo verbo uno concertarem.

Contestable, Dubitabilis, quod in dubium vocari potest.

A contestation, or contesting, Contentio, 3. disceptatio, altercatio, concertatio. There is much contesting between the two brothers, existunt inter ambos fratres jurgia. They are always contesting with one another, altercantur semper inter se.

Contested for, Controversus, decertatus.

A context, Orationis contextus, sermonis continuatio.

A contexture, Contextus, 4. contextura, 1.

A contignation [laying of rafters] Contignatio, 3.

Contiguity, or contiguousness [nearness] Propinquitas, 3.

Contiguous, Contiguus, continens. He bought the lands contiguous to his own grounds, fundo suo continentia praedia mercatus est.

Continence, or continency, Continentia, 1. temperantia, castimonia, pudicitia; castitas, 3.

Continent, Continens, castus, pudicus.

The continent [main land] Continens, vel terra continens.

Continently, Continenter, castè, pudicè.

A contingency, or contingency [chance] Casus, 4. eventus fortuitus.

Contingent [happening by chance] Contingens, casu accidens.

A con-

A contingent, or quota, Pars rei alicujus quam ex pacto quis accipere aut pendere debet.

Contingents, Quae contingunt vel ad rem aliquam pertinent.

Contingently, Casu, fortuito, fortuito.

Continual [permanent, lasting] Permanens, jugis, perennis.

¶ *Continual peace confirmed it, pacis diuturnitas confirmavit.*

Continual [uninterrupted] Continuus, perpetuus. ¶ By reason of the continual wars, propter assiduitatem bellorum.

Continually [perpetually] Perpetuo, assidue, usque. ¶ He was continually with me, assiduus erat mecum.

Continually [without ceasing] Continenter, continue, assidue, assidue, perpetim, sine ulla intermissione.

Continuance, Perpetuitas, 3. perennitas, assiduitas, diuturnitas.

¶ *Continuance makes men perfect, usus promptos facit.*

Continuance [abode in a place] Commoratio, 3. mansio, remansio.

Continuance [space] Spatium, 2.

Of longer continuance, Diuturnior. Troubles of longer continuance, diuturniores molestiae.

A constant continuance in a thing, Perseverantia, 1.

The continuance of a writ, Prorogatio causae.

In continuance of time, Progressu temporis.

A continuation, Continuatio, 3.

A continuator, Qui rem aliquam continuat.

To continue [last or endure] Continuo, 1.

To continue, or abide in a place, Commoror, 1. maneo, si, 2.

To continue [neut.] Consto, stiti, 1. persto, persevero; perfisto, 3. ¶ It continueth raining, non intermittit pluere. He continueth in his purpose, incepto permanet. While that shall continue, dum id extabit.

To continue a thing [act.] Continuo, 1. perpetuo.

To continue long, Perenno, 1. inveterasco, 3. ¶ He maketh renown to continue for ever, laudem propagat in sempiternam memoriam.

To continue [as a custom] Inveterasco, 3.

To continue [go on] Pergo, rexi, 3. prosequor, quutus, exquor.

To continue in, or upon, Moror, 1. commoror, immoror.

To continue on his race, Cursum tenere.

To continue [prolong] Produco, xi, 3. protraho; profero, tuli.

Which will not continue, Fugax, acis.

Continued, Continuatus, continuus, perpetuus.

I continued, Continuabam. ¶ He continued his discourse late in the night, sermonem in multam noctem produxit. I have continued my work unto your days, deduxi opus perpetuum ad tua tempora.

Continuedly, Continenter, assidue.

A continuing, or abiding, Permansio, 3.

Continuing, Durans.

A continuing [prolonging] Productio, 3.

Continuing long, Diuturnus, diutinus.

Continuity, Continuitas, 3. continuatio.

A contorsion, Contorsio, 3. distortio.

A contore, or contour [in graving] Ambitus, 4. circuitus.

Contraband, Prohibitus, inhibitus, interdictus.

A contract, Pactum, 2. compactum.

A contract [betrothing] Sponsalia, orum, n. pl.

To contract [abridge] In compendium redigere.

To contract [bargain] Paciscor, pactus, 3. cum aliquo de re aliquâ pactionem facere.

To contract, or draw together, Contraho, xi, 3. complico, ui vel avi, 1.

To contract, or shrink, Se contrahere.

To contract a debt, Acs alienum contrahere, facere, conflare.

To contract friendship with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo jungere vel inire.

To contract [get a disease] Morbum contrahere vel concipere.

To contract [get a habit] Habitum acquirere vel contrahere.

To contract [by marriage] Spondeo, sponendi, 2.

Such a contract maker, Sponsor, 3.

So contracted, Sponsus, desponsatus.

A contract, or bargain, Pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3. conventio; contractus, 4.

To keep to a contract, Pactum servare.

Contracted [drawn together] Contractus, complicatus.

Contracted [shortened] In compendium redactus.

A contracting, Contractus, 4.

Contraction, or shrinking, Contractio, 3.

A contractor [bargainer] Qui contrahit vel paciscitur.

To contradict, Contradico, xi, 3. adverfor, 1. refragor. ¶ He contradicted himself, secum discrepat, pugnat. If he do not contradict himself, si ipse sibi consentiat.

Contradicted, Contradictus.

A contradicter, Qui alicui contradicit vel adverfatur.

Contradicting, Contradicens.

A contradicting, or contradiction, Contradictio, 3.

Contradictions, Inter se pugnantia vel repugnantia.

Contradictory, Contrarius.

To contradistinguish, Aliquid ab alio distinguere vel discernere.

Contradistinguished, Distinctus, discretus.

A contramure [out wall] Agger, eris, m. ¶ antemurale, is, n.

Contrariety, Repugnantia, 1. discrepantia.

Contrarily, or contrariwise, Contrarié.

Contrary, Contrarius, diversus, adversarius, averfus. They looked as if they had gone a contrary way, contrariam in partem ire videbantur. Vices are contrary to virtues, vitia virtutibus vel virtutum contraria sunt. They went a contrary way from what they had intended, erat iter a proposito diversum. A contrary expectation, adversaria expectatio. Motions contrary to reason, motus averfi a ratione. ¶ Driven by contrary winds, acti ventis discordibus. It fell out contrary to his expectation, praeter ipsius cogitationem accidit, praeter spem evenit.

Contrary to, Oppositus, contrapositus. These are contrary one to the other, haec inter se opposita sunt. ¶ He speaketh contrary to what he thinketh, aliud sentit ac loquitur.

Contrary to one's inclinations, Invitus, invitâ Minervâ.

To be, or act contrary to, Adverfor, 1. repugno. Do not you act contrary to me, noli adverfari mihi. They are contrary to all men, omnibus hominibus adverfantur. I do not say to the contrary, nihil repugno. ¶ I did it contrary to my mind, invitus feci.

On the contrary, Contrâ, è contrario. Note, E contra is frequently used by modern writers in this sense, but it will be difficult to find any good authority for it among the ancients.

Contrary to, [Prep.] Contra, adversus, praeter. Contrary to what most men do, quod contra sit a plerisque. Contrary to the laws, adversus leges. Contrary to expectation, praeter spem.

A contrast [little quarrel] Disceptatiuncula, 1.

A contrast [in painting] Diversa figurarum positio.

To contrast [place figures in a different position one from the other] Figuras in diverso situ ponere vel collocare.

Contrasted, Diverso situ positus.

Contravallation, Agger ductus ad obsessores defendendos.

To contravene [offend or act against] Violo, 1. perfringo, frangi, 3. perrumpo, rupi.

A contravention, Violatio, 3.

Contrectation, Contrectatio, 3.

Contributory, Stipendiarius.

To contribute, Contribuo, ui, 3. confero, tuli.

Contributed, Tributus, collatus.

A contributor, Collator, 3. qui aliquid tribuit vel confert.

A contributing, or contribution, Pecuniae collatio, ¶ contributio, 3.

To put a country under contribution, Regioni tributum vel pecuniam imponere vel imperare.

Contrite [penitent] De peccatis a se admissis multum dolens, qui magno peccatorum suorum dolore afficitur vel cruciatur.

Contrition, Acerbus dolor ex delictorum recordatione susceptus, animi dolor ob peccata, ¶ resipiscentia, 1.

A contrivance, Inventio, 3. excogitatio, agendi via vel ratio.

Contrivance [ingenuity in contriving] Ars, tis, f. artificium, 2.

To contrive [devise] Comminiscor, mentus, 3. fingo, xi; excogito, 1.

To contrive [design, plot] Statuo, ui, 3. molior, 4. machinor, 1.

To contrive [manage] Administro, 1. tracto, curo.

Contrived, Excogitatus, fictus.

An ill contrived rascal, Male conciliatus.

A well contrived house, Aedes commodè fabricatae vel structae.

A contriver, Auctor, 3. inventor.

A contriving, Inventio, 3. excogitatio.

Controll [subst.] Reprehensio, 3. ¶ He lived without controll, liberè vivendi fuit potestas.

To controll [disprove] Redarguo, ui, 3. contradico, xi; confuto, 1. refuto.

To controll [as a controller] Observo, 1. examino, ad calculum revocare.

A controller [of accounts] Rationum inspector vel custos, ¶ rationarius.

A controller of manners, Morum censor.

The controller of the pipe in the Exchequer, ¶ Duplex ingrossator.

The controller of the king's household, Aulæ regiae censor.

The controller of the Post office, Epistolarum mittendarum curator.

The controller [steward of a family] Rerum domesticarum administrator vel procurator.

A controllership, Munus administratoris vel procuratoris.

A controllment, Administratio, 3. inspectio, procuratio.

A controver [forger of false news] Falsorum rumorum fictor, ¶ rumigerulus, 2.

Controversial, Ad controversiam pertinens, res quae in controversiam adduci potest.

A controversy, Controversia, 1. altercatio, 3. disceptatio. ¶ The matter is in controversy, in discrimine res est, de re illâ ambigunt multi, sub iudice lis est.

A controversy in law, Causa, 1. lis, litis, f. actio, 3.

It is out of controversy, Patet, palam est.

Beyond all controversy, Extra controversiae aleam positus.

Without controversy, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.

To have a controversy with one, Discepto, 1. litigo.

To controvert, De re aliquâ ambigere vel disceptare.

Controverted, *Controversus*. ¶ *It is a controverted point*, ambigitur, in controversiam vocatur vel adducitur, in disquisitionem venit, sub iudice lis est.

Contumacious, *Contumax*, *pertinax*, *pervicax*, *obstinatus*, *refractarius*.

Contumaciously, *Contumaciter*, *pertinaciter*, *pervicaciùs*.

Contumacy, *Contumacia*, 1. *pertinacia*, *pervicacia*; *obstinatio*, 3.

Contumely [reproach] *Contumelia*, 1. *convicium*, 2. *maledictum*.

Contumelious, *Contumeliosus*, *maledicus*.

Contumeliously, *Contumeliosè*, *maledicè*.

A contusion [bruise] *Contusio*, 3.

To convey, *Porto*, 1. *deduco*, xi, 3. See *Convey*.

Convenient [agreeable] *Congruens*, *accommodus*, *aptus*.

Convenient [who may be called together] *Congregabilis*.

To convene [come together] *Convenio*, 4. *congregor*, 1. *coëo*, ivi, 4.

To convene [call together] *Convoco*, 1. *cito*; *cico*, 2. *conventus indicere*.

Convened, *Convocatus*.

A convenience, or *convenience*, *Commoditas*, 3. *No convenience without its inconvenience*, *omnis commoditas sua fert incommoda secum*.

Convenience [opportunity] *Opportunitas*, 3.

Convenience [suitableness] *Convenientia*, 1. *congruentia*.

Convenient [fit] *Commodus*, *accommodus*, *aptus*, *idoneus*, *appositus*.

Convenient [agreeable] *Congruens*, *conveniens*, *consentaneus*, *consonus*.

Convenient [seasonable] *Tempestivus*, *opportunus*.

To be convenient, *Competo*, tibi, 3. *consentio*, si, 4.

It is convenient, *Aequum est*, *par est*, *opus est*.

It is not convenient, *Dedecet*, *disconvenit*.

Very convenient, *Peridoneus*, *peropportunus*.

Conveniently, *Commodè*, *appositè*, *aptè*, *ritè*, *congruenter*.

Conveniently [in due time] *Tempestivè*, *opportunè*, *per tempus*.

A convent [convention or assembly] *Conventus*, 4. *coetus*; *frequentia*, 1.

A convent [monastery] * *Monasterium*, 2. * *coenobium*.

To convent [before a judge] *Arcesso*, si, 3. *cito*, 1. *in jus vocare*.

Convented, *Accitus*, *arcessitus*.

A conventing, *Convocatio*, 3.

A conventicle, *Conventiculum*, 2. *conciliabulum*.

A convention, *Conventus*, 4.

A Convention, or *agreement*, *Conventum*, 2. *pactum*; *pactio*, 3. *conventio*.

Conventional, *Ad conventum vel pactum pertinens*.

Conventual, *Ad monasterium pertinens*.

Convergent, or *converging*, *Convergens*, *eòdem deflectens*.

Conversant, *Versatus*, *probè exercitatus*.

Conversant about, *In re aliquà versatus vel occupatus*.

To be conversant in, *In re aliquà versari*, *occupari*, *exerceri*.

To be conversant with, *Aliquo familiariter uti*, *in alicujus congressum saepe venire*.

Converse, or *Conversation*, *Consuetudo*, *in*, *f.* *usus*, 4. *congressus*; *colloquium*, 2. *collocutio*, 3. *sermonis communicatio*, *familiaris cum aliquo sermo*.

A person of good conversation, *Homo moribus suavissimis*, *magnà urbanitate*, *singulari humanitate*.

Evil conversation, *Prava vivendi ratio*, *colloquia prava*.

Easy of conversation, *Affabilis*, *aditu facilis*, *comis*.

To converse, *Verbor*, 1. *utor*, *us*, 3.

To converse together, *Colloquor*, *quatus*, 3. *congregior*, *effus*; *confuesco*, *evi*.

A conversion [change] *Conversio*, 3. *mutatio*.

Conversion [change of manners] *Morum institutorumque mutatio in melius*.

Conversion to the Christian religion, *A numinum inanum cultu ad Christianam religionem transitus*.

A convert, *Ad fidem Christianam conversus*.

To convert [change one thing into another] *Aliquid in aliud convertere*.

To convert to his own use, *In usum suum convertere*.

To convert from vice, *A vitiis aliquem revocare*, *in frugem convertere vel reducere*.

To convert heathens to the Christian religion, *Ethnicos ad Christi cultum redigere*.

Converted, *Conversus*, *revocatus*.

Convertible, *Mutabilis*, || *convertibilis*.

A converting, *Conversio*, 3. *ad meliorem frugem revocatio*.

Convex, *Convexus*.

Convexity, *Convexitas*, 3.

To convey [bring on his way] *Deduco*, xi, 3. *comitor*, 1. *defero*, *tuli*.

To convey away, *Asporto*, 1. *abduco*, xi, 3. *abripio*, vi.

To convey away hastily, *Eripio*, vi, 3. *corripio*.

To convey in privacy, *Submitto*, *missi*, 3.

To convey by cart, *Conveho*, xi, 3.

To convey down to posterity, *Memoriae prodere vel transmittere*.

To convey over, *Trajicio*, *jeci*, 3. *transveho*, xi.

To convey in, *Importo*, 1.

To convey out, *Exporto*, 1.

To convey, or *make over an estate*, *Fundum alicui transcribere*, *abalienare*.

Conveyance [carrying] *Deportatio*, 3. *exportatio*; *evectus*, 4.

A conveyance [deed in writing] *Abalienationis instrumentum*, *tabulae alienationis consignatae*.

A conveyance of water, *Aquae deductio*, || *aquaeductus*, 4.

A conveyancer in law, *Qui abalienationis instrumenta conficit*.

To be conveyed, *Deferor*, *delatus*. *They are conveyed by ships to the farthest parts*, *navibus deferuntur ad ultiores partes*.

Conveyed, *Deportatus*, *deductus*.

Conveyed away, *Subductus*.

Conveyed away, or *pilfered*, *Interversus*.

Conveyed beyond, *Praetervectus*.

Conveyed down to our time, *Memoriae nostrae proditus*.

Conveyed from, *Abductus*.

Conveyed in, *Importatus*.

Conveyed over, *Trajectus*, *transvectus*.

A conveyer [carrier] *Portitor*, 3. *gestator*; *bajulus*, 2.

A conveying away, *Subductio*, 3.

A conveying in, *Inductio*, 3.

A conveying over, *Transvectio*, 3. *trajectio*, *deductio*.

A conveying out, *Exportatio*, 3.

A convict, *Convictus*, *evictus*.

To convict, *Convinco*, *vici*, 3. *evinco*.

To convict an accused person, *Reum convincere*, *evincere*, *crimen intentum probare*.

To be convicted, *Convincor*, *ictus*, 3. *evincor*.

Convict, or *convicted*, *Convictus*, *evictus*.

Convicted of a lye, *Mendacii convictus*.

Convictive, *Ad aliquid convincendum valens*.

A conviction, *Convictio*, 3.

To convince, *Convinco*, *vici*, 3. *coarguo*, *ui*.

Convinced, *Convictus*, *evictus*.

A convincing, *Convictio*, 3.

Convincingly, *Manifestè*.

A convocation, *Convocatio*, 3. * *synodus*, *i*, *f*.

A convocation house, *Comitorum ecclesiasticorum senatus*.

To convoke, *Convoco*, 1. *conventus indicere*.

A convoy [conductor or guide] *Deductor*, 3.

A convoy [guard] *Praesidium*, 2. *praesidiariorum manus*.

To convoy, *In viâ comitari*, *deducere*.

Conveyed, *Deductus*.

Conscience [cognisance] *Cognitio*, 3.

Convulsed, *convulsus*, *convulsione affectus*.

A convulsion, *Convulsio*, 3. *nervorum distentio vel contractio*.

Convulsive; *Ad convulsionem pertinens*.

A cony, *Cuniculus*, 2.

Full of conies, *Cuniculosus*.

A cony borough, *Cuniculus*, 2.

Cony skins, *Cuniculorum pelles*.

A cony warren, *Septum in quo aluntur cuniculi*.

To coo [as a dove] *Gemo*, *ui*, 3.

A cooing [of a dove] *Gemitus*, 4.

A cook, *Coquus*, 2.

A master cook, *Coquorum magister vel praefectus*, * *archimagirus*, 2.

A pastry cook, *Cupedinarius*, 2.

A woman cook, || *Popinaria*, 1.

A cook maid, *Ancilla culinaria*.

A cook in a ship, *Coquus nauticus*.

A cook room, *Culina*, 1.

A cook's shop, or *ordinary*, *Popina*, 1.

A haunter of cooks shops, or *gluttonous person*, *Popino*, *onis*, *m*.

The cooks row, *Mangonium*, 2. *forum coquinum*.

A cook's fee, *Coqui lucellum supra stipendium*.

A cook fish, *Tinca marina*, *merula*, 1.

To cook, *Coquo*, xi, 3.

Cooked, *Coctus*.

Cookery, *Ars coquinaria vel culinaria*.

A book of cookery, * *Philosophia culinaria*.

A cooking, *Coctio*, 3.

Cool [somewhat cold] *Frigidulus*.

Cool [shady] *Opacus*.

To cool, or *make cool*, *Refrigero*, 1.

To cool, or *grow cool*, *Frigesco*, 3.

To be very cool, *Perfrigeo*, xi, 2. *perfrigesco*, 3.

To become, or *grow cool in an affair*, *Remissius aliquid agere*, *gerere*, *administrare*.

To cool one's courage, *Animum frangere vel debilitare*.

Cooled, *Refrigeratus*, || *frigefactus*.

Cooled [slackened] *Remissus*, *remissior*.

Coolly, *Frigidé*.

Very coolly, *Frigidissimè*.

A cooler, *Refrigerator*, 3. *m.* *refrigeratrix*, *icis*, *f*.

A cooler [vessel to cool liquors] *Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur*.

A cooling [refreshing] *Refrigeratio*, 3.

Cooling medicines, *Medicamenta refrigeratoria*, *refrigerantia*.

Coolness, *Frigus*, *oris*, *n*.

A cool,

C O P

A coomb, or coomb of corn, Mensura frumenti quatuor modiorum.

A coop, Cors, *tis*, *f.* * ornithoboscion, 2. ornithotrophium.

A coop for ducks, * Nectotrophium, 2.

To cook up, Caveâ includere.

To coop in, or up, Obsideo, *sed*, 2. circumcingo, *xi*, 3.

Cooped in, or up, Obsessus, circumcinctus.

Coopée [in heraldry] Abscissus.

A cooper, Viator, 3. dolarius, 2.

A wine cooper, Viator vinarius.

A cooper's addice, Ascia || victoria.

To cooperate, Operam ad aliquid conferre, aliquem juvare in aliquâ re, || coopero, 1.

Cooperating, Operam ad aliquid conferens.

A cooperating, or cooperation, Operae collatio, || cooperatio, 3.

A cooperator, Qui operam ad aliquid confert, || cooperator, 3.

Coordinate, Ejusdem ordinis, aequalis.

A coot, Fulica, 1. fulix, *icis*, *f.*

A sea coot, Fulica marina.

A cop [top of a thing] Apex, *icis*, *m.* caput, *itis*, *n.* cacumen, *inis*, *n.*

A cop [tuft on the heads of birds] Crista, 1. apex, *icis*, *m.*

A cop of hay, Foeni meta.

Copal, Alba quaedam resina ab India occidentali allata sic dicta.

Coparcener, Qui vel quae rem aliquam simul cum alio possidet.

A copartner, Socius, 2. particeps, *ipis*; confors.

Copartnership, Societas, 3.

A cope [priest's garment] Trabea sacerdotalis, caracalla.

Under the cope of heaven, Usquam per totum terrarum orbem.

A cope, or arch, Fornix, *cis*, *m.*

To cope together, or with, Colluctor, 1. congregior, *gressus*, dextras conferre. ¶ *I must cope with Fabius alone*, soli obluendum Fabio.

To cope [jet or lean out] Promineo, 2. projicior, 3.

Coped together, Confertus.

A copesmate, Socius, 2.

A copie, Exemplum, 2. See *Copy*.

A copier, or copist, Librarius, 2. qui libros, epistolas, &c. describit, exscribit, transcribit.

A coping together, Colluctatio, 3. congressus, 4.

The coping, or ridge of an house, Fastigium, 2.

The coping of a wall, Projectura, 1.

Copious, Copiosus, affluens, abundans, uberrimus.

Copiously, Copiosè, affatim, abundanter, cumulatè, prolixè, uberrimè, ubertim.

More copious, Locupletior, uberior.

Copiousness, Abundantia, 1. facultas, 3. vis, *is*, *f.*

Copped, or coped, Cacuminatus, cristatus.

To make copped, Cacumino, 1.

To grow copped, In caput coalescere.

A goldsmith's coppel, Aurificis catinus.

Copper, Cuprum, 2. * orichalcum, aes Cyprium.

A copper [furnace] Ahenum, 2. caldarium.

The copper worm, * Teredo, *dinis*, *f.*

A copper plate, Tabula aenea.

Copper for ordnance, Aes tormentis bellicis fundendis utile.

Copper, of, or belonging to copper, Aeneus, aerarius, Cyprius.

As yellow as copper, Orichalcum colore referens.

A copper nose, Nasus gemmatus.

Copper rust, Aerugo, *ginis*, *f.*

A copper smith, Faber aerarius.

A copper stone, * Pyrites, *ae*, *m.*

Copperas, Sutorium atramentum, * Chalcantum 2. || vitriolum.

A copse, or coppice, Sylva caedua.

To copulate, Copulo, 1. copulânectere.

A copulation, Copulatio, 3. conjunctio.

Carnal copulation, Coitus, 4. concubitus.

Copulative, || Copulativus.

A copy, Exemplar, *aris*, *n.* exemplum, 2. descriptio, 3.

The copy, or transcript of any writing, Exscriptum, 2. * apographum.

The first copy, * Archetypus, 2. *I delivered my first copy, reserving no counterpart*, archetypum illi tradidi, nullo autographo apud me servato.

A copy of the author's own hand, * Autographum, 2.

A copy to write after, Exemplar, *aris*, *n.*

A copy book, Liber scripturae exempla continens.

A copy of verses, Carmen.

To set one a copy, Literas alicui praeformare.

To set a copy to imitate, Exemplum imitandum proponere.

To copy after, or imitate, Imitor, 1. aliquem imitando effingere vel exprimere, aliquem imitatione assequi vel consequi.

To copy out, Describo, *pfi*, 3. exscribo, transcribo.

Copied out, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus.

A copying after, Imitatio, 3.

A copying out, Descriptio, 3.

A copy hold, Praedium beneficiarium vel || clientare, || tenura per copiam rotuli curiae. *Met. This affair toucheth your copy hold*, agitur res tua.

C O R

Copy money, Pecunia pro exemplari alicujus libri typis evulgandi soluta.

The coqueluchoe [a fever with a cough] Morbus cucullus.

A coquet, Virgo vel mulier casta sed moribus non satis severis.

To play the coquet, Petulantius cum viris agere.

Coquetry, Petulantia, 1.

Coral [a sea plant] Corallum, 2. corallum, curallium.

A coral for young children, Crepitaculum corallo ornatum.

Made of coral, Ex corallo confectus.

Coralline, or coral moss, Muscus marinus.

A coranto, or corant [dance] Tripudium || cursorium.

A corant, or courant [news book] Novellae, *sc.* chartae.

A corban [alms box] * Gazophylacium, 2.

A corbel, or corbetel [niche for an image] Statuae loculamentum.

A corbel [in masonry] Mutulus, 2.

A cord, or rope, Funis, *is*, *m.* restis, *is*, *f.* * toinex, *icis*.

A small cord, Funiculus, 2. resticula, 1.

A cord wherewith condemned persons were bound, * Camus, 2.

To cord up, Restibus succingere.

Mailing cords, Coactilia, *ium*, *n.* *pl.*

A cord of wood, Lignorum frues.

To make cords, Restes contorquere.

A cord maker, Restio, *onis*, *m.*

Cordage, Funes, *ium*, *m.* *pl.* funium apparatus.

Small cordage in a ship, Funiculi, *orum*, *m.* *pl.*

Corded up, Restibus succinctus.

A Cordelier [gray frier of the order of S. Francis] Franciscanus, 2.

Cordial [medicine] Cordi utilis, conveniens, vel auxilians.

Cordial [heartly] Ex animo amicus, verè benevolus, amoris & studii plenus.

Cordially, Ex animo, ex imo pectore, toto pectore, summo studio, summâ voluntate.

Cordialness, Amor verus, singularis, vel summus in vel erga aliquem.

Cordials, * Cardiacae, *orum*, *n.* *pl.*

The cordings, or strings of a trumpet, Tubae lemnisci.

Gordon of a wall, Muri corona.

Cordovan leather, Corium Cordubense, corium caprinum.

A cordwainer, or shoemaker, Sutor, 3. calcearius, 2.

The core of fruit, Ciccus vel ciccum, 2. volva, 1. locusculus.

The core of a bile, Ulceris medulla vel sinus.

Coriander, Coriandrum, 2.

Coriander seed, Granum coriandri.

A cork, Suber, *eris*, *n.*

The cork tree, Suber [arbor.]

Of, or belonging to cork, Subereus.

A cork shoe, Calceus subere nixus.

To cork, or stop with a cork, Suber immittere, subere occludere.

Corked, Subere occlusus.

A cormorant, Corvus aquaticus, * phalacrocorax, *acis*, *m.*

A cormorant [glutton] Helluo, *onis*, *m.* vorax; gurgus, *itis*, *m.*

Corn, Far, *ris*, *n.* frumentum, 2. frugis, *gen.* granum, 2. annona, 1. *Note*, none of these words signify what we mean by corn; Far and frumentum come nearest, but are used only of wheat, that cometh up in ears; frugis chiefly and properly relateth to pulse, beans, peas, vetches, &c. granum signifieth both the former; annona signifieth all the former, and also wine, oil, flesh, &c. Annona macelli, *Suet. Tiber. c. 34.* ¶ *Corn was now near ripe*, seges jam prope matura erat. *Corn groweth dear*, annona ingravescit. *By all these means corn rose in price*, his omnibus annona crevit. *Corn is cheap*, annona evilescit.

A single corn, or grain, Granum, 2.

Standing corn, Seges, *etis*, *f.*

A corn field, Arvum, 2.

Corn fields where corn is growing, Arva segete ornata.

Corn that riseth of the last year's seed, Seges restibilis.

The beard of corn, Arista, 1.

An ear of corn, Spica, 1.

Messin corn, Farrago, *ginis*, *f.*

St. Peter's corn, Panicum locale.

March corn, Triticum trimestre.

Ammet corn, or starch corn, * Amylum, 2.

Indian, or Turkey corn, Milium Indicum vel Turcicum.

Of, or belonging to corn, Triticeus, farreus.

Corn ripe, Seges flava vel adulta.

Cheapness of corn, Annonae vilitas.

Deareness of corn, Annonae caritas.

To gather corn, Frumentor, 1. fruges percipere.

A corn gatherer, Frugilegus, 2.

A corn loft, or corn house, Granarium, 2. horreum.

Corn ground to meal, Farina, 1.

Corn rose, Lolium, 2. * melanthion.

Corn flag, or corn sedge, Gladiolus, 2.

A barley corn, Granum hordei.

Pepper corn, Granum piperis.

Corn salad, Lactuca agnina.

A corn of salt, Salis mica vel granum.

To corn with salt, Salem inspergere, sale condire.

Corned, Sale conditus.
 A corn on the toes, Callus, 2. callum; pedum clavus.
 To cut corns, Pedum clavos superradere.
 Cornage, || Cornagium, 2.
 A corn cutter, Clavorum pedis exemptor.
 A cornel tree, Cornus, i, f.
 A little cornel tree, Corneolus, i, f.
 A grove of cornels, Cornetum, 2.
 Of, or belonging to cornels, Corneus.
 A cornel berry, Cornum, 2.
 A cornelian stone, Sarda lapis, Onyx corneola, vel us.
 Corneous [horny] Corneus.
 A corner, Angulus, 2. I will creep into some corner, in angulum aliquod abiho.
 A corner [lurking hole] Latebra, i. recessus, 4. latibulum, 2.
 I should have been content with any, though never so little a corner, quamvis parvis latebris, contentus essem.
 Of, or belonging to a corner, Angularis.
 A corner house, Domus angularis.
 A corner stone, Lapis angularis.
 A corner of an house, or wall, where men turn, Versura, i.
 A little corner, Angellus, 2.
 Corners of rivers, Fluminum cornua.
 Of two corners, Habens duos angulos, || biangulus.
 Of three corners, Triangulus, triangularis.
 Of four corners, Quadrangulus.
 The corner of the eye towards the nose, Hircus, 2.
 Full of corners, Angulosus, multangulus.
 Full of secret corners, Latebrosus.
 Corner wise, Angulo obverso.
 Made corner wise, Angulatus.
 In a corner, Secretò, clanculum.
 By corners, || Angulatum.
 The corner of a street, or way, Compitum, 2.
 Cornered, Angulatus.
 Three cornered, Triangulus.
 Corners in walls, * Ancones, um, m. pl.
 A cornet [little horn] Buccina, i.
 A musical cornet, Cornu acris flexi.
 A little cornet, Lituus.
 To sound a cornet, Buccinam inflare, buccinâ canere.
 One that bloweth the cornet, Cornicen, cinis, m.
 A cornet of horse, Vexillifer, eri, m. equitum signifer.
 A cornet of paper, Cucullus chartaceus.
 A cornet fish, Buccinum, 2.
 The cornice of a bed, Lecti corona.
 The cornice [brow of a pillar or wall] Corona, i. projectura.
 Corniculate, Corniculatus.
 Cornigerous, * Corniger.
 A Cornish chough, Graculus, 2.
 To cornute [cuckold one] Alienum lectum temerare, vel concutere, nuptam stuprare.
 Cornuted, Cornutus.
 A corollary, Corollarium, 2. appendix, icis, f. accessio, 3.
 The coronal suture, Commissura cranii coronalis.
 The coronation of a king, Pompa quâ rex inauguratur, || coronatio, 3. inauguratio.
 A coronel, or colonel, Praefectus, 2. tribunus militum, * chiliarcha, ae, m.
 A coroner, or crowner, Caedis quaesitor, || coronator.
 A coronet, Corolla, i. sertum, 2.
 A corporal [petty officer] Manipularius, 2. decurio, onis, m.
 The corporal [fine linen in which the Sacrament is put] Sacrosanctum pulvinar.
 To take his corporal oath, Liquidò vel conceptis verbis jurare.
 Corporal, or corporeal, Corporalis, corporeus.
 Corporally, or corporeally, Corpore, secundum corpus, || corporaliter.
 Corporate, Corporatus.
 A corporation [town corporate] Municipium, 2.
 A corporation [company] Sodalitium, 2. societas vel communitas corporata.
 A corps, Cadaver, eris, n.
 A corps du guard, Praesidium, 2.
 Corpulency, Obesitas, 3. crassities, 5. corpulentia, i.
 Corpulent, Corpulentus, obesus, crassus.
 More corpulent, Corpulentior, habitior.
 Corpuscles, Corpuscula, orum, n. pl. * atomi.
 Corpuscular, Ad corpuscula pertinens.
 A coracle, Navicula quaedam ex viminibus contexta & pelibus munita.
 A corrant, Tripudium, 2.
 To correct, or amend, Emendo, i. elimo, emaculo; retego, xi, 3. ¶ To correct the Magnificat, nodum in scirpo quaerere.
 To correct anew, Recudo, di, 3. recoquo, xi.
 To correct [punish] Castigo, i. punio, 4.
 To correct [reprove] Reprehendo, di, 3.
 Correct, or corrected, Emendatus, emaculatus.
 Correct [accurate] Accuratus.
 A corrector, Corrector, 3. emendator, castigator.
 A corrector of manners, Censor, 5.
 Correcting, or correction, Correctio, 3. ¶ My writing wanted the last correction, limae labor defuit meis scriptis.

Correction [punishment] Supplicium, 2. cruciatus, 4.
 Correction of manners, Censura, i.
 A house of correction, * Ergastulum, 2.
 Correctly, Emendatè, castigatè.
 Correctness in writing, or speaking, Accuratio, 3.
 Correlate, || Correlatus.
 Correlatives, Quae sub eandem rationem cadunt, || correlativa.
 To correspond [agree or suit] Congruo, ui, 3. convenio, 4.
 Correspondence [commerce or familiarity] Consuetudo, dinis, f. commercium, 2. occulta vel mutua communicatio.
 Correspondency [agreement] Congruentia, i. convenientia.
 To hold a correspondence with one, Literas ultro citroque transmittere, cum aliquo consilia communicare.
 Correspondent, or corresponding [suitable] Conveniens, congruens, consentaneus, aptus.
 A correspondent [bosom friend] Intimus, familiaris, consiliorum socius & particeps.
 A correspondent [in trade] Absentis negotiorum procurator.
 A corridor [curtain in fortification] Lorica, i. cortina.
 Corrigible, Quod corrigi potest, || corrigibilis.
 A corral, Rivalis, aemulus, competitor, oris, m. competitor, icis, f.
 To corroborate [confirm an agreement] Confirmo, i. ratum facere.
 To corroborate [strengthen a weak part] Roboro, i. firmo, confirmo.
 Corroborated, Roboratus, confirmatus.
 Corroborative, Ad rem aliquam confirmandam pertinens.
 To corrode, Corrodo, si, 3.
 Corroded, Corrosus.
 A corroding, or corrosion, || Corrosio, 3.
 Corroding care, Anxietas, 3. sollicitudo, inis, f.
 Corroding, or corrosive, Rodens, exedens, exedendi vi praeditus, rodendi vim habens.
 Corrosiveness, Vis corrodingendi.
 To corrugate [wrinkle] Corrugo, i.
 Corrugated, Corrugatus.
 To corrupt [act.] Corrumpto, rupi, 3. vitio, i. ¶ To corrupt truth by bribery, fidem pretio labefactare. To endeavour to corrupt one's honesty, fidem alicujus attentare. He suffered himself to be easily corrupted, pretio habuit addictam fidem. Should I suffer myself to be corrupted by money to the destruction of an innocent person? fidem meam ad perniciem innocentis pecuniâ commutarem? No money could corrupt him, hunc nulla conditio pecuniae à summa integritate deduxit.
 To corrupt [destroy] Perdo, didi, 3. disperdo.
 To corrupt [defile] Contamino, i. coinquino; polluo, ui, 3.
 To corrupt [debauch] Vitio, i. stupro, violo.
 To corrupt [infect] Inficio, feci, 3. contagione aliquem afflare.
 To corrupt [spoil] Depravo, i. vitio.
 To corrupt with evil manners, Malis moribus inficere.
 To corrupt, or grow corrupted, Putresco, 3. marcesco, tabesco.
 Corrupt [faulty] Mendosus, vitiosus.
 Corrupt [infectious] Contagiosus, pestilens.
 Corrupt [naughty] Malus, pravus, insincerus.
 Corrupt [noisom] Infalubris, morbidus.
 Corrupt [rotten, tainted] Depravatus, vitiatu.
 Corrupt blood, Pus, puris, n. tabum, 2. ¶ A flux of corrupt blood, sanguinis tetri profluvium.
 Corrupted [bribed] Donis emptus, nummarius.
 A corrupt judge, Judex nummarius.
 Corrupted [debauched] Vitiatu, maculatus, stupratus.
 Corrupted [depraved] Inquinatus, foedatus, depravatus.
 Corrupted [putrified] Rancidus, putridus, tabefactus.
 Not corrupted, Incorruptus, sincerus, castus, integer.
 A corruptor, Corruptor, 3. violator, vitiator.
 Corruptible, Corruptioni obnoxius, caducus, || corruptibilis.
 A corruption, or corruption of manners, Depravatio, 3. corruptio, mores depravati, morum corruptela vel pravitas.
 Corruption [bribery] Corruptela, i.
 Corruption [in the body] * Empyema, atis, n.
 Corruptive, Tabificus.
 Corruption [infection] Corruptio, 3. labes, is, f.
 Corruption [rottenness] Putredo, inis, f.
 Corruptly [filthily] Purulentè, sordidè.
 A corsair, * Pirata, ae, m. praedo maritimus.
 A corse, or corps, Cadaver, eris, n.
 A corset, Lorica, i.
 A corset, or broad girdle, * Perizonium, 2. praecinctorium.
 A pike man wearing a corset, Miles hastatus & loricatus.
 Coruscant [glittering] Rutilans, coruscans.
 A coruscation, || Coruscatio, 3.
 Corymbiferous, * Corymbifer.
 A cosen, or cosin, Consanguineus, 2. consanguinea, i.
 A cosen by marriage, Affinis.
 A cosen german by the father, Patruelis.
 A cosen german by the mother, Matruelis, consobrinus.
 To cosen, Decipio, cepi, 3. fallo, fefelli. See Cozen.
 Cosenage, Fraus, dis, f. dolus, 2.
 Cosmetics, Quae ad ornatum pertinent.
 Cosmographer, * Cosmographus.

Cosmographical, Ad mundi descriptionem pertinens, * cosmo-graphicus.

Cosmography [description of the world] Mundi descriptio, * cosmographia, 1.

Costet lambs, Agni cordi.

Cost, Impensa, 1. sumptus, 4. ¶ *He will do it to your cost*, faciet, neque sine tuo magno malo. *I have learnt it to my cost*, non levi documento expertus sum, opera & impensa periit.

The cost of a suit, Impensae actionis judicialis.

To tax the costs of a suit, Litem aestimare.

To bestow costs upon, Impensam & sumptum in rem aliquam facere.

To cost, Consto, stiti, 3. *Nothing will cost less*, res nulla minoris constabit. *It costeth nothing*, gratis constat. *It costeth less by half*, minoris constat dimidio. *Whatever it costeth it is well bought*, quanti quanti bene emitur.

Belonging to cost, Sumptuarius.

A cost [in heraldry] Fasciola, 1.

A costard, ¶ Quacarium, 2.

A costard tree, ¶ Quacarius, i, f.

A costard monger, Pomarius, 2. infitor pomarius.

Costive, Durus, constipatus, alvo astrictus.

To make costive, Astringo, xi, 3. alvum contrahere.

The belly is costive, Constatit venter, piger est venter.

Costive, or *making costive*, Astringens, * stypticus.

The costive tree, Arbor Americana styptica.

Costiveness, Alvi astrictio.

Costliness, Caritas, 3. ¶ sumptuositas.

Costly apparel, Vestitus mollis.

Costly [dear] Pretiosus, carus, magno constans vel emptus.

Costly [expensive] Sumptuosus, luxuriosus.

Costly [stately] Splendidus, magnificus, lautus.

Costly in banquetting, Opiparus, dapilis, Sybariticus.

Costly [adv.] Sumptuose, magnificenter, lauté.

Costly in fare [adv.] Opipare, lauté.

Of, or *belonging to cost*, Sumptuarius.

Costmary, * Mentha Graeca.

Ale cost, * Costus hortorum.

Costus [a sweet herb] Costus, i, f.

A cat, cot quean, or cottish person, Qui se rebus ad mulieres pertinentibus nimis intermiscet.

Cot [refuse wool] Lana rejectanea.

A cot, or cottage, Casa, 1. tugurium, 2. gurgustium.

A sheep cot, Caula, 1. ovile, is, n.

Cotemporary, Aequaevus, aequalis, ejusdem temporis.

A little cottage, Casula, 1. tuguriolum, 2.

A shepherd's cottage, Gurgustium, 2.

A cottager, Tugurii incola.

Cotton, * Xylon, 2. gossipium, gnaphalium.

Of, or *belonging to cotton*, * Xylinus, * gossipinus.

Cotton cloth, Vestis xyliua.

White cotton, ¶ Leuconium, 2.

To stuff with cotton, Xylo suffulcire.

Stuffed with cotton, * Xylo suffultus.

To cotton [agree well together] Convenio, 4. consentio, si.

Cotton grass, Gramen ¶ tomentosum.

Cotton thistle, * Acacia, 1. * acanthion, 2.

Cotton weed, ¶ Cotonaria, 1.

A couch, * Grabatus, 2.

A couch frame, Pluteus, 2. lectulus.

A couch, or bed of leaves, or grass, * Stibadium, 2.

To couch [in writing] Scripto concludere, comprehendere, complecti; innuere.

To couch [comprize] Comprehendo, di, 3. complector, xus.

To couch an eye, * Leucoma detrahère vel evolvère.

To couch, or lie down, Cubo, 1. procumbo, cubui, 3. proster-nor, stratus.

Couchant, Cubans, jacens.

Couched, Comprehenfus.

Couch grass, Gramen caninum.

A couching, or lying down, Cubatus, 4.

A couching of things together, Coagmentum, 2. compages, is, f.

Covenable [agreeable] Conveniens, accommodus.

A covenant, Conventum, 2. pactum; pactio, 3. sponsio; foedus, eris, n.

A covenant breaker, Foedifragus, 2.

A covenant servant, Servus ex compaeto.

To stick to his covenant, Conventis stare, pactum servare, pa-ctioibus manere.

To agree upon covenants, Depaciscor, pactus.

To covenant, Paciscor, pactus, 3. stipulor, 1. contraho, xi; pactioem facere.

Having covenanted, Pactus, depactus.

Covenanted, Pactus, constitutus.

A covenanting, Pactio, 3.

A covent, * Coenobium, 2. conventus monachorum.

Coventry bells [herb] Violae Marianae, campanula, 1.

A cover, Operculum, 2. tegmen, inis, n.

The cover of a pot, Ollae operculum.

The cover of a book, Sittybus, 2. vel potiùs, ut scripsit Cic. stybus.

The cover of a well, Puteal, lis, n.

A cover [cloak or pretence] Praetextus, 4. praetextum, 2.

To cover, Tego, xi, 3. operio, 4. velo, 1. occulto.

To cover, or conceal, Aliquid aliquem celare.

To cover all about, Circumtego, xi, 3. circumobruo, ui; circumvestio, 4.

To cover before, Praetego, xi, 3.

To cover [cloak or disguise] Alicui rei speciem vel alienam formam inducere.

To cover [as a bed] Sterno, stravi, 3. compono, sui.

To cover [as a horse the mare] Ineo, 4. equam inscendere.

To cover over, Obduco, xi, 3. superintego, xi, superimpono, sui.

To cover a table, Mensam instruere.

To cover over and over, Superobruo, ui, 3.

To be covered, Tegor, etus.

Covered, Tectus, intectus, obtectus, opertus, adoptus, involutus.

Be covered, Operi caput.

Covered about, Circumvolutus, circumtectus.

Covered all over with armour, * Cataphractus.

Covered before, Praetectus.

Covered with earth, Obrutus, defossus.

Covered with feathers, Plumatus.

Brass covered with gold, Subacratum aurum.

Covered over, Obductus, coopertus, instratus.

Covered over and over, Merfus.

A covered way [in fortification] Pluteus, 2.

A covering [the thing which covereth] Tegmen, inis, n. velamen; tegumentum, 2. velamentum.

A covering of arras, * Peristroma, atis, n.

The covering of a bed, Stragulum, 2.

The covering of a house, Tectum, 2.

The covering of a house with slate, or tile, ¶ Imbricium, 2.

A covering [the action] Obductio, 3.

A covering [clothing] Amictus, 4. vestitus.

A covering [hiding] Praetextus, 4. obductio, 3. simulatio.

The round covering of a house, * Petasus, 2.

The covering of a mare, Initus, 4. admissura, 1.

The covering of a tent, * Peripetasma, atis, n.

A coverlet, Stragula, 1. stragulum, 2. instratum.

A coarse coverlet, Teges, atis, n. ¶ palliastrum, 2.

Covert, Tectus.

A covert for beasts, Latibulum, 2. latebra, 1. durnetum, 2. umbraculum.

A covert baron, Uxor, 3. mulier sub potestate mariti.

Covertly [secretly] Clam, clanculum, tectè, abditè, tacitè.

Under coverture, Sub tutela & potestate viri.

To covet, Cupio, iui, 3. appeto, ii vel iui; inhio, 1. concupisco, 3. [Prov.] *All covet, all lose*, Camelus desiderans cornua etiam aures perdidit.

To covet earnestly, Sitio, 4. concupio, iui, 3. percupio.

To begin to covet, Concupisco, 3.

Coveted, Cupitus, concupitus, desideratus.

Coveting, Cupiens, appetens.

A coveting, Cupiditas, 3. appetitus, 4. appetitio, 3. libido, inis, f. ¶ concupiscentia, 1.

Covetous [avaricious] Avarus; auri, pecuniae, divitiarum cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Covetous [desirous] Cupidus, avidus, appetens.

A little, or somewhat covetous, Parcus, tenax, ad rem attentior.

Very covetous, Valdè avarus. ¶ *He is very covetous*, insatiabili divitiarum siti flagrat.

Covetously, Avarè, avidè, cupidè.

Covetousness, Avaritia, 1. pecuniae aviditas vel cupiditas; argenti fitis, auri fames.

A covey of partridges, Perdicum pullities vel greg.

A cough, Tussis, is, f.

To cough, Tussio, 4.

To cough out, or cast out by coughing, Exscreare, tussiendo expuere.

A little cough, Tussicula, 1.

The chin cough, Tussis anihela vel spinalis.

A cough of the lungs, Tussis pulmonaria, * phthisis.

A cougher, Tussi laborans.

Covin, Collusio, 3. praevicatio; fraus, dis, f. dolus, 2.

By covin, Fraude, fraudulentè, dolosè.

A coul [hood] Cucullus, 2.

A coul [sort of tub] Cupa, 1. labrum, 2.

I could, Possem, potui. ¶ *I never could*, nunquam mihi licitum est. *I would strive all that ever I could*, quantum maximè possum contenderem. *Whilst I could see*, dum potestas fuit mihi videndi. *You brought them up as well as you could*, illos pro re tolerabas tuà. *By as great marches as ever I could*, quàm potui maximis itineribus. *I helped the best I could*, pro meà parte adjuvi. *If he could any way*, si qua facultas fuisset.

A coulis, Jus gallinaceum.

The coulter of a plough, Culter aratri.

A council [assembly] Concilium, 2. coetus, 4. senatus. *It is debated in council*, concilio disputatur. *He is one of the cabinet council*, intimus est eorum consilii. *When he had called a council*, senatu coacto.

A common council man, Confiliarius, 2. unus ex communi concilio civitatis.

The king's privy council, Concilium regis arcanum vel secretum.

A general council, Concilium oecumenicum vel generale.

An order of council, Concilii decretum.

To hold a council, Senatū habere.

An ecclesiastical council, * Synodus, i, f.

A council house, or council chamber, Curia, 1. comitium, 2. senaculum, praetorium.

A council of war, Concilium militare.

Of, or belonging to a council, or assembly, Comitialis.

Counsel [advice] Consilium, 2. monitum. *I will follow his counsel*, is quod dederat mihi consilium sequar; ejus consilio utar.

To ask counsel, Aliquem consulere, ab aliquo consilium petere.

To counsel, or give counsel, Alicui consulere, vel suadere; aliquem monere, hortari, exhortari, consilio juvare.

To give ill counsel, Malis consiliis aliquem seducere.

To be asked counsel, Consulor, ultus, 3.

He that is asked counsel, Consultus.

To keep counsel, Celo, 1. taceo, 2.

A keeping of counsel, Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2.

One that cannot keep counsel, Garrulus, rimarum plenus.

Counsellor, Monitus, admonitus.

Ill counsellor, Consiliis malis abductus vel seductus.

A counsellor, Suasio, 3. monitio, admonitio.

A counsellor to the contrary, Dissuasio, 3.

A counsellor, Consultor, 3. actor, suador, monitor, impulsor; consiliarius, 2.

A counsellor at law, Juris consultus, juris peritus; patronus, 2.

A privy counsellor, A consiliis regis arcanis.

A count, [earl] Comes, itis, m.

To count [number or tell] Numero, 1. dinumero, annumero, computo. ¶ *He counted the number of his prisoners, captivos, vel captivorum numerum*, recensuit. *Twice a day they count their cattle*, bis die numerant pecus. *If you can count the number of the stars*, si stellas dinumerare potes, si siderum numerum subducere potes.

To count [cast up or reckon] Computo, 1. rationem inire, putare, computare, supputare; ad calculum reducere, revocare, subducere. *If you count the charge*, si computetur impendium operae. *He was out in his count*, frustra secum rationem deputavit.

To count over, Pernumero, 1. recensco, 2. percensco; reputo, 1.

To count [esteem or judge] Arbitror, 1. existimo; statuo, ui, 3. decerno, crevi; ducor, xi. *He counteth nothing good but virtue*, nihil ducit in bonis praeter virtutem. ¶ *I count myself sure*, pro certo habeo. *He counteth it all gains*, omne id deputat in lucro. *He counteth him one of the most eloquent*, reponit eum in numero eloquentium. *He counteth himself sure of it*, rem futuram praesumit.

Countable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Not countable, Innumerabilis.

To be counted, Habeor, 2. ducor, 3. *He is counted for an enemy*, in numero hostium habetur. ¶ *He is counted a foolish person*, in numero stultorum reponitur. *He is counted rash*, famam temeritatis subit.

Counted [as money] Numeratus.

Counted [esteemed] Estimatus, habitus.

A countenance, Vultus, 4. aspectus, vultus habitus. *He setteth his countenance*, vultum sibi componit. *His countenance cometh and goeth*, conflat ei nec color nec vultus.

A cheerful countenance, Aspectus laetus, frons hilaris.

A good countenance, Vultus ingenuus.

An handsome countenance, Vultus decorus, formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus.

A sour countenance, Vultuosus, vultus torvus, morosus, severus, tristis.

Pretty countenanced, Vultu venusto praeditus. *As pretty a countenanced woman as one shall see*, mulier vultu adeo venusto, ut nihil supra.

Out of, or put out of countenance, Perturbatus, confusus.

I believe you are now a little out of countenance, Puto te jam supputare.

A crabbed countenance, Frons caperata, severa, tristis.

Sadness of countenance, Frontis nubecula.

A stately, or disdainful countenance, Supercilium, 2.

Of a grave countenance, Gravis, severus, tristis.

Countenance [credit] Estimatio, 3.

Countenance [encouragement, favour] Auxilium, 2. suppetiae, arum, f. pl. favor, 3.

To countenance, or favour, Aspiro, 1. arrideo, si, 2. fa-veo, vi.

To countenance [encourage] Hortor, 1. auxilior, adjuvo, vi; animos alicui addere vel facere, suppetias vel auxilium ferre.

To countenance [credit] Orno, 1. decoro, cohonesto.

To be out of countenance, Rubeo, 2. erubeo; rubore suffundi.

To alter, or change one's countenance, Vultum suum mutare, vultum novum induere.

To give countenance to, Alicui favere, alicujus coeptis aspirare.

To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum servare, colorem vultus non mutare.

To keep one in countenance, Auxilior, 1. adjuvo, vi.

To put out of countenance, Ruborem alicui incutere.

Countenanced, or encouraged, Confirmatus, accensus, incitatus.

A countenancer, Fautor, 3. adjutor, hortator.

A countenancing, Auxilium, 2. favor, 3. suppetiae, arum, f. pl.

A counter, Calculus, 2. ¶ *Counters for gold*, pro thesauro carbones.

A counter [reckoner] Qui rationes computat.

A counter [box for cash] Loculus, 2.

A counter in a shop, Mensa, 1. * abacus, 2.

The counter of a ship, * Acroteria, arum, n. pl. plutei navales.

The counter [prison in London] Debitorum carcer vel custodia apud Londinenses.

Counter [adj.] Contrarius, oppositus.

Counter [adv.] Contra, è contrario, ex opposito.

To run counter, Aliorsum tendere, aliud agere.

A counterbalance, Libra, 1. aequipondium, 2.

To counterbalance, Aeque, 1. adaequo, exaequo, pario.

Counterbalanced, Aequatus, adaequatus, exaequatus.

Counterband goods, Bona edicto prohibita, merces interdictae. See *Contraband*.

Contrabanded, Prohibitus.

A counter bar [for shop windows] Obex, itis, m.

A counter battery, Machinae bellicae oppositae machinis, tormenta bellica tormentis adversa.

A counter bond, Rei obligatio ad sponforem, indemnem praestandum.

To counterchange, Muto, 1. commuto, permuto.

Counterchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

To countercharge, Crimen ab accusatore sibi illatum in ipsum accusatorem transferre.

A countercharge, Criminis in accusatorem translatio.

A countercheck, Censura reciproca.

To countercheck, Vicissim aliquem censere.

Countercompo [in heraldry] Quadratis ex colore ac metallo alternatis distinctus.

Counterfeit, Simulatus, dissimulatus, adulterinus, spurius.

A counterfeit [cheat] Homo fallax vel fraudulentus.

A counterfeit writing, Tabulae falsae, * pseudographia, 1.

A counterfeit colour, Fucus, 2.

A counterfeit [resemblance] Imago, ginis, f. simulatio.

To counterfeit [imitate] Imitor, 1. imitando aliquid effingere vel exprimere.

To counterfeit or dissemble, Simulo, 1.

To counterfeit or conceal, Dissimulo, 1. celo; obtego, xi, 3.

To counterfeit a writing, * Chirographum alicujus imitari vel imitando adulterare.

To counterfeit money, Nummum adulterare.

To counterfeit [forge] Commentor, 1. fingo, xi, 3. comminiscor, mentus.

To counterfeit [resemble] Adumbro, 1. imaginem alicujus referre, formam alienam repraesentare.

Counterfeited, Simulatus, fucatus.

Counterfeited [forged] Fictus, fictitius, mentitus.

Counterfeited [resembled] Adumbratus.

Having counterfeited, Ementitus.

Not to be counterfeited, Inimitabilis, non imitabilis.

A counterfeiter, Fictor, 3. simulator.

A counterfeiter [resembler] Imitator, 3.

A counterfeiter of devotion, * Hypocrita, ae, c.

A counterfeiter of men's actions, * Mimicus, 2. mimicus, pantomimus.

A curious counterfeiter, Affectator, 3.

A counterfeiter of money, Pecuniae adulterator.

A counterfeiter of wills, Testamentorum subjector.

A counterfeiting, Simulatio, 3. dissimulatio.

A counterfeiting [resembling] Imitatio, 3.

A counterfeiting of devotion, * Hypocrisis, is, f. religionis simulatio.

A counterfeiting of money, Pecuniae adulteratio.

Counterfeiting, Simulans.

A counterfoil, Tesseræ, 1.

A countermand, Mandatum contra quod prius praeceptum fuerat.

To countermand, Contrarium, ac prius praeceptum fuerat, praecipere.

Countermanded, Contra prius mandatum aliquid agere jussus.

A countermark, Signum mutuum.

A countermine, Contrarius vel adversus cuniculus.

To countermine, Hostiles cuniculos adversis cuniculis aperire.

To countermine, Murum contra murum extruere.

A counterpane, Stragulum lecti superius.

A counter part of a writing, * Antigaphum, 2.

A counterplea, Actionis declaratio contraria.

A counterplot, Conjuratio contra aliam confecta.

A counterpoise, Libra, 1. aequilibrium; * sacoma, atis, n.

To counterpoise, Libro, 1. contra pondero.

Counterpoised, Contra ponderatus.

A counterpoising, || Libratio, 3. || aequiponderatio; libramen, *zuis*, n.
Counterpoison, * Antidotus, i, f. alexipharmacon, 2.
A counterrail, || Anticompago, *ginis*, f. * || anticopa.
A counterscarp, Lorica, i. fossae pars moenibus adversa.
Counter security, Sponsio alterna.
To give counter security, Alternâ sponfione se obligare.
A countersophister, * Antisophista, *ae*, m.
The countertenor in musick, || Contratenor, 3. occentus, 4.
To countervail, Compenfo, i. penfo.
It countervaileth the charge, Est operae, est operae pretium.
Countervailed, Compensatus.
A countervailing, Compensatio, 3.
A countess, Femina princeps, || comitissa, i.
Counting, Numerans, computans.
A counting, Numeratio, 3. computatio.
A counting house, Rationum conclave.
A country, Terra, i. regio, *onis*, f. *It is an honour to die for one's own country*, decorum est pro patriâ mori. *Persons that know the coasts of the country very well*, periti regionum. ¶ *To fight for God and one's country*, pro aris & focis certare.
One's native country, Patria, i. natale solum.
Of, or belonging to one's country, Patrius.
The country [in opposition to the town] Rus, *ruris*, n.
To dwell in the country, Rusticor, i.
A dwelling in the country, Rusticatio, 3.
To run one's country, E patriâ fugere, patriam fugere.
To make one run his country, E patriâ aliquem expellere vel ejicere.
To send for one out of a far country, Ex ultimis terris aliquem arcersere.
Born in the country, * Rurigena, *ae*, c.
A dweller in the country, * Ruricola, *ae*, m.
One born in the same country, Indigena, *ae*, c.
Born in another country, Alienigena, *ae*, c.
Of what country, or what countryman, or countrywoman? Cujas, *âtis*?
Of our own country, or our countryman, or countrywoman, Nostras, *âtis*. *I am to seek for our own country words*, mihi verba defunt nostratia.
Your country, or of your country, Vestras, *âtis*.
Proper, or peculiar to one's country, Vernaculus.
Of, or belonging to the country, Rusticus, ruralis, agreftis.
A countryman, Rusticus, 2. rusticanus; ruricola, *ae*, c.
A countrywoman, Mulier rustica.
A countryman [of the same country] Popularis, indigena, *ae*, c. eadem regione natus, || conterraneus, i.
A country dance, Saltus rusticus.
A plain country, Ager campestris, campi patentes.
Country like, Rusticè, || rusticatim.
A county, or shire, Comitatus, 4. provincia, i. ager, *grî*, m.
A county court, Curia quaedam a vicecomite singulis mensibus in suâ provinciâ habita.
A coupe, or coop, Gallinarium, 2.
Coupee [in heraldry] Planè vel politè scissus vel abscissus; ¶ *erased, asperè avulsus*.
A coupee [in dancing] Saltus quoddam genus uno poplite leviter inflexo factum, altero ambulantis modo protento.
A couple, or pair, Bini, par, jugum, 2. [Prov.] *A couple well matched*, non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius.
A couple for dogs, Canum copula vel vinculum.
To couple, or join together, Copulo, i. jungo, *xi*, 3. conjungo; socio, i.
To couple [unite] In unum coire, || unio, 4.
To couple together in matrimony, Connubio vel matrimonio jungere.
To couple as birds do, Socium vel consortem deligere.
To couple [carnally] Coëo, 4. concumbo, *cubui*, 3. corpora miscere.
Coupled, Copulatus, conjunctus, sociatus.
By couples, Bini.
A coupling, Copulatio, 3.
A coupling to, Connexio, 3. conjunctio.
The couplings of a net, Maculae, *arum*, f. pl.
Of, or belonging to coupling, || Copulativus.
To cour down, Genibus inflexis subsidere. See *Cowr*.
Courage, Audentia, i. animus, 2. virtus, *ûtis*, f. magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo. ¶ *They see what a man of courage you are*, vident in te quantum sit animi. *Nor did the cavalry want courage*, neque equitibus virtus deerat. *Their courages were cooled*, ceciderunt animi vel animis. *He hath courage enough*, in isto satis est animi.
Courage, or be thou of good courage, Maeste, age, agedum, animo bono vel praesenti esto.
To give, or inspire one with courage, Animum addere, incendere, excitare, confirmare.
To break, or lessen one's courage, Animum debilitare, frangere.
To lose courage, Languere, 2. despondeo; relanguesco, 3. animo concidere vel deficere, animum abjicere, demittere.
To take courage, Animum recipere, erigere; animos revocare, bono esse animo.

Want of courage, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus languens, parvus, pusillus.
One that lacketh courage, Imbellis, ignavus, inaudax, timidus.
Without courage, Abiectè, ignavè, timidè.
Courageous, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus.
Courageously, Fortiter, strenuè, animosè, viriliter, acriter, magno animo.
Courageousness, Animi magnitudo. See *Courage*.
A courant, or news papers, Novellae publicae.
The courant year, Annus vertens. See *Current*.
A courier, Nuncius, 2. tabellarius publicus; cursor, 3.
Couring down, Genibus inflexis subsidens.
A course [turn] Vicissitudo, *dinis*, f.
To do by course, Alternò, i. alternis vicibus aliquid agere.
To succeed by course, Alternis vicibus succedere.
By course, Alternè, invicem, Alternis vicibus.
Done by course, Alternus.
A course [way, or means] Via, i. ratio, 3. *A good course*, via recta. *We will take another course*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ.
¶ *He took a wise course*, sapienter vitam instituit. *He taketh bad courses*, ingurgitat se in flagitia. *I let him take his course*, sivi ut animum expleret suum. *I know not what course to take*, prorsus ego confilio. *We take wrong courses*, praeposteris utimur consiliis. *This is the safest course*, id tutissimum est. *He knoweth not what course in the world to take*, cui parata est neque gutta certi consilii. *What course shall we take?* quae ratio sit ineunda nobis? *Take your own course*, tuo utere instituto.
To take a course with one, In aliquem advertere, ad examen vel ad calculos vocare, rationem ab aliquo exigere.
To take a course with one by law, In jus aliquem trahere, jure cum aliquo agere, dicam alicui scribere. *I will take a course with him*, ego jus meum persequar.
Words of course, Solennia verba vel dicis causâ facta publica.
Course [custom] Mos, *moris*, m. *Of course*, ex vel de more. *This is the course of the world*, ita mos nunc viget. *It is my common course*, solens meo more facio.
A course [running] Cursus, 4. procurfus; curriculum, 2. *I have finished my course*, cursum confeci, vivendi curriculum confeci.
A course of life, Vitae institutum vel ratio. *I must take another course of life*, aliud mihi vitae institutum capiendum est, vel alio more mihi est vivendum. *This day bringeth another course of life*, hic dies aliam vitam affert. *You follow the same course still*, eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines, antiquum tenes.
A course of meat, Missus, 4.
The second course, Mensae secundae, mensae alterae.
The last course at table, Bellaria, *orum*, n. pl.
A course [order] Ordo, *dinis*, m. series, 5.
Out of course, Extra ordinem. ¶ *By course of nature*, ritu naturae.
The course [of water] Fluminis ductus.
A water course, Aquae ductus.
To course [a hare] Leporem cum cane Gallico insectari vel venari.
To course, or run up and down, Ultro citroque discurrere, palari, vagari.
To follow the course of the times, Tempori vel scenae servire, fluvio secundo ferri.
Course, Crassus, levidentis. See *Coarse*.
A courser, Veredus, 2. * sonipes, *pedis*.
A horse courser, Equorum mango.
The courses of the moon, Lunae invectiones.
Womens courses, Fluxus muliebris; menses, *ium*, m. pl. menstrua, *orum*, n. pl.
A court yard, Area, i.
An inner court, Atrium, 2.
A prince's court, Regio, i. * aula; palatium, 2. [Prov.] *Far from court, far from fear*, procul à Jove atque fulmine.
A prince's court [train] Comitatus aulicus vel regius.
Of, or belonging to the court, Regius, aulicus.
A court lady, Femina ex famulatio principis, femina nobilis quae aulam regiam frequentat.
A court of law, Curia, i. forum juridicum.
The lord mayor's court, Praetorium, 2.
The chiefest courts, Curiae supremae.
The court of requests, || Curia requisitionum.
In the hearing of the whole court, Pro curiâ, in medio foro.
Court of admiralty, || Curia admiralitatis.
Court baron, || Curia baronis.
Court Christian, || Curia Christianitatis.
Court of Chivalry, Curia militaris.
Court of delegates, Curia delegatorum.
A court of equity, || Curia aequitatis, cancellaria, i. aera-rium, 2.
Court leet, Curia vicana.
Court of peculiars, || Curia peculiarium.
Court of pie pouders [to prevent disturbances in fairs] || Curia pedis pulverizati.
A court roll, * Archivum, 2.
Court days, Dies fasti.
To court [woo] Solicito, i. ambio, 4.
Courted, Solicitatus.

A courtier,

A courtier, Aulicus.
An effeminate courtier, Bellus homo, delicatulus, 2.
Court like, Aulicé.
Courteous, or *civil*, Humanus, urbanus, civilis.
Courteous, or *gentle*, Candidus, mitis, lenis.
Courteous, or *kind*, Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.
Courteous, or *fair spoken*, Blandus, comis, affabilis.
Courteous, or *full of courtesy*, Officiosus.
Very courteous, Perhumanus, perurbanus.
Courteously, || Affabiler, comiter, humaniter, officiosè, urbanè.
A courtesan, Meretrix, icis; scortum, 2. prostibulum.
Courtesy, or *civility*, Humanitas, 3. urbanitas, civilitas; benevolentia, 1. *I might desire it of common courtesy*, peterem ex humanitate communi. *There are many and good proofs of his courtesy*, civilitatis ejus multa & magna documenta sunt. *It is your courtesy to pardon this*, hoc ignoscere est humanitatis tuae.
To hold upon courtesy, Precariò possidere.
Courtesy, or *gentleness*, Lenitas, 3. morum facilitas. *He did always use his friends with courtesy*, amicos semper facilitate atque indulgentiâ tractavit.
Courtesy of speech, Comitas, 3. affabilitas.
Courtesy, or *kindness*, Benignitas, 3.
A courtesy, or *good turn*, Beneficium, 2. officium. *I will not be behind you in courtesy*, officio posterior te non ero. *You have done me many great courtesies*, tua in me maxima beneficia extiterunt. ¶ *You will do me a great courtesy*, pergratum mihi feceris. *I would be glad to do you any courtesy*, tibi lubens benefecerim. *You cannot do me a greater courtesy*, id mihi sic erit gratum, ut nulla res gratior esse possit.
To do one a courtesy, Beneficium in aliquem conferre, bene de aliquo mereri, aliquem beneficio afficere.
To repay a courtesy, Gratiam alicui referre, reponere, rependere.
To make a courtesy, Poplitem flectere, genua submittere.
Without courtesy, Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.
A courtlafs [short sword] Gladiolus, 2. acinaces, is, m.
Courtliness, Urbanitas, 3. civilitas.
Courthy, Officiosus, indulgens, comis, gratificandi studiosus.
Courtship [civility] Urbanitas, 3.
Courtship [wooing] Solicitatio, 3. ambitus, 4.
A coustener, Deceptor, 3. * planus, 2. || impostor, 3.
Coustenage, Fraus, dis, f. dolus, 2.
A cousin, Consanguineus, 2. affinis.
A cousin german, Patruelis. See *Cousen*.
A cow, Vacca, 1. bos, vis, f. [Prov.] *Many a good cow hath but a bad calf*, Heroum filii noxae. *Curst cows have short horns*, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi.
A young cow, Juvenca, 1. bucula.
A barren cow, Vacca sterilis.
A cow with calf, Forda, 1.
A cow that hath calved, Bos foeta.
A cow past bearing calves, Bos effoeta.
A little cow giving much milk, Ceva, 1.
A cow desiring the bull, Vacca ruens in venerem.
Of, or belonging to a cow, Vaccinus, bovillus.
A cow house, Bubile, is, n. stabulum bovillum.
A cow turd, or cow dung, Fimus bovillus.
A cow herd, or cow keeper, Boum custos.
Cow wheat, * Melampyrum album.
A coward, Imbellis, inaudax, ignavus, 2. timidus, meticulosus.
To cow a person, Alicui timorem injicere vel metum incutere.
Cowed, Timore vel metu affectus.
To play the coward, Timidè agere.
Cowardise, Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3.
A cowardly person, Imbellis, timidus, trepidus, ignavus, animo abjecto & imbelli.
Cowardly, Timidè, ignavè, meticulosè.
A cucumber, Cucumis vel cucumer, èris, m. See *Cucumber*.
A monk's cowl, || Monachi cucullus.
A cowl [tub] Dolium, 2. vas, vasis, n.
A cowl staff, Vectis, is, m. * phalanga, 1.
To cower down, Inflexis genibus subsidere, procidere, se incurvare.
Cowering, Subsidens, incidens, se incurvans.
She cowereth [of a hawk] Insurgit.
To a cow's thumb [exactly] Ad amussim.
A cowslip [flower] * Paralysis, verbascum odoratum.
Our lady's cowslip, Bulbus sylvestris.
The coot, or coot [fowl] Fulica, 1. graculus palmipes.
A coxcomb, Crista galli.
A coxcomb [silly person] Stultus, 2. ineptus; mulo inscior.
A proud coxcomb, Fastuosus, tumidus, inflatus, cristas erigens.
Coy, Fastidiosus, superciliosus.
Coy [froward] Protervus, morosus.
A coy dame, Mulier speciem castitatis nimis affectans.
To be coy, Externæ speciei castitatis vel modestiæ nimis studere.
Coyly, Fastidiosè, superbè, contemptim.
Coyness, Fastus, 4. fastidium, 2. castitatis fastidiosa affectatio.
A coyf, Calantica, 1. * anadema, âtis, n.
Coyne, Numisma, âtis, n. pecunia, 1. See *Coin*.

A coyt, Discus, 2. See *Quoit*.
To cozen, Decipio, cepi, 3. fallo, fefelli. ¶ *Cozen me if you can*, mihi obtrudere non potes palpum. *He cozeneth him before his face*, praefringit illi oculos.
Cozenage, Fraus, dis, f. See *Cheat*.
Cozened, Deceptus, falsus.
A cozenner, Fraudator, 3. * planus, 2. homo fraudulentus.
An old cozenner, Veterator, 3.
A cozenner to one's face, Praestigiator, 3. praestigiatrix, icis, f.
A cozening, Fraudatio, 3. deceptio.
A cozening trick, * Dolus, 2. * techna, 1.
A crab [fruit] Arbutum, 2. malum sylvestre.
A crab tree, Arbutus, i, f. malus sylvestris.
A crab tree cudgel, or staff, Fustis arbuteus.
A crab, or crabbed fellow, Difficilis, morosus.
Crabs claws [in medicine] * Chelae cancerorum.
Crabs eyes [in medicine] Oculi cancerorum.
A crab fish, Cancer, cri, m.
A crab louse, Pediculus inguini adhaerens.
Crabbed [sour] Acerbus.
Crabbed in look, Torvus, tetricus, truculentus.
Crabbed, or wayward, Difficilis, morosus, protervus. ¶ *He is a crabbed fellow*, sinapi viciat.
Somewhat crabbed, Submorosus.
Crabbed [obscure] Difficilis, obscurus, tortuosus.
Crabbedly, Austerè, morosè, torvè, truculenter.
To look crabbedly, Taurinum tueri.
Crabbedness, Austeritas, 3. severitas, torvitas; truculentia, 1.
Crabbedness of style, Tortuosum dicendi genus.
A crack [chink, or flaw] Rima, 1. fissura. ¶ *It soundeth as if it had a crack in it*, sonat vitium.
A crack [noise] Crepitus, 4.
To crack, or break a thing [act.] Collido, si, 3. frango, fregi, rumpo, rupi, findo, fidi. [Prov.] *He must crack the nut that will eat the kernel*, qui nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem oportet. *I will crack your crown*, diminuem tibi cerebrum.
To crack [neut.] Crepo, ui, 1. crepito. ¶ *The boat cracked under them*, genuit sub pondere cymba.
To crack, or chink, Fatisco, 3. dehisco, 3. rimas agere. *The earth cracketh*, tellus rimas agit.
To crack one's credit, Conturbo, 1. foro cedere.
To crack, or boast, Glorior, 1. jacto; se ostentare vel venditare. ¶ *He cracketh of his kindred*, genus crepat.
To crack, or burst, Diffilio, 4.
To crack a bottle, Lagenam relinere, lagenam unâ combibere.
A crack, or boasting fellow, Gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3.
Crack brained, Cerritus, insanus, vefanus. *You are crack brained*, non tibi sanum est sinciput.
Cracked, Pertusus, comminutus.
Cracked [as a bell, glass, &c.] Tenuissimâ fissurâ divisus.
A cracker, or boaster, Gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3.
A cracker [of gunpowder] || Scloppus, 2.
A cracker, or squib, * Pyrobolum, 2.
A nut cracker, Nucifrangibulum, 2.
A cracking, Crepitatio, 3.
A cracking [boasting] Gloriatio, 3. jactantia, 1.
A crackling noise, Crepitus, 4.
A cracknel, Crustulum, 1. libum; * collyra, 1.
A cradle [for a child] Cuna, arum, f. pl. cunabula, orum, n. pl. incunabula.
An iron cradle, Craticula, 1.
To rock the cradle, Cunas agitare.
The cradle of a lobster, Locustae truncus vel ventriculus.
A cradle band, Infita, 1. fascia.
Craft [cunning] Astutia, 1. versutia; dolus, 2. vafrities, 5.
By craft, Astu, ex insidiis, dolosè.
A craft [trade] Ars, tis, f. artificium, 2.
A craft [trick] * Techna, 1. dolus, 2.
A handicraft, Ars mechanica.
A craftsman, or craftsman, Artifex, icis, c. opifex.
Craftily [cunningly] Astutè, callidè, vafre, versatè, veteratorie.
Craftily [workmanlike] Affabrè.
Craftiness, Calliditas, 3. solertia, 1. versutia.
Crafty, or shy, Astutus, vaser, versutus.
Crafty, or cunning, Callidus, cautus, solers, tis.
Crafty, or deceitful, Subdolosus, dolosus, fraudulentus.
A crafty talker, * Verfutiloquus, 2.
Crafty knaves, Tenebriones, um, m, pl.
A crafty fellow, Versipellis.
An old crafty fox, Veterator, 3.
A crag, [rock] Petra, 1. rupes praerupta.
The crag [neck] Cervix, icis, f. collum, 2.
Cragged, or craggy [rocky] Praeruptus, petrosus, confragosus.
Craggy [rough, uneven] Salebrae, arum, f. pl. locus asper, inaequalis vel salebrosus.
To cram one's self, Se ingurgitare.
To cram together, Stipo, 1. constipo, convaso.
To cram, or stuff, Farcio, 4. infarcio; saturo, 1.
The pellets wherewith they cram capons, Turundae, arum, f. pl.
To cram poultry, Sagino, 1.
Grambo, Lusus rhythmicus.

Crammed, Saginatus, fartus.
A cramming, Saginatio, 3. sagina, 1.
Fatted by cramming, Altilis.
The art of cramming, Fartura, 1.
The cramp, Nervorum convulsio vel torpor, * spasmus.
To cramp [pinch, or squeeze] Convello, velli & vulsi, 3. contorqueo, si, 2.
To cramp [restrain] Coërceo, 2. in angustias aliquem coarctare, adducere, vel compellere.
To be taken with the cramp, Distentione nervorum convelli, spasmò cruciari.
Troubled with the cramp, * Spasticus, spasmò laborans, convulsus, vel cruciatus.
The cramp in the mouth, Convulsio canina.
The cramp, or crick in the neck, * Tetanus, 2.
A cramp, or numbness, Torpor, 3.
A cramp fish, Torpedo, dinis, f.
A cramp iron, or cramper, Subscus vel falx ferrea, lamina ferrea quâ tigna vel faxa constringuntur.
A cramp, or forced word, Verbum duriusculum vel minus usitatum.
To fasten with a cramp, Subscude ferrea constringere vel firmare.
A crampering, Annulus contra spasmum.
Cramped, Contortus, convulsus.
Cramped, or restrained, Coërcitus, coarctatus, in angustias adductus.
Cranage, Tributum ob usum fuculae, || cranagium, 2.
To cranch, Dentibus frangere vel allidere.
A crane [bird] Grus, gruis, f. rariùs, m.
A young crane, Vipio, onis, m.
A crane [instrument to draw up heavy goods] Sucula, 1. grus, is, f. tolleno, onis, m.
The barrel, or axel tree of a crane, Suculae axis.
The great wheel of a crane, * Tympanum versatile.
Of, or like a crane, Gruinus.
Crane colour, Color gruinus.
A crane [pipe for drawing liquors out of a vessel] * Siphon, onis, m.
To crane a thing up, Grue vel fuculâ attollere, extollere.
Crane bill [herb] * Geranium, 2. pes columbinus.
A crane's bill [surgeon's instrument] Instrumentum chirurgicum ad similitudinem gruis rostri conformatum.
Crank, brisk, or cheerful, Laetus, hilaris.
Crank [lusty] Sanus, integer, validus, vegetus, vicens.
To be crank [brisk] Laetor, 1. exulto; hilaresco, 3.
To be crank [after sickness] Vigeo, 2. valeo.
The crank of a well, Sucula, 1.
To crankle, Flexuoso cursu ferri.
Crankles, Flexus, uum, m. pl.
Full of crankles, Flexuosus, tortuosus.
Crannied, Fissus, || crenatus.
A cranny, Rima, 1. fissura.
Crape, Pannus è serico rudi confectus tenuis & crispus.
To crash, Frango, fregi, 3. comminuo.
To crash [make a noise] Strideo, di, 2. crepito, 1. perstrepo, ui, 3. violenter & magno sonitu confringere.
To crash in pieces, Collido, si, 3.
To crash with the teeth, Frendo, 2. dentibus stridere.
Crashed in pieces, Collisus, comminutus.
A crashing in pieces, Collisio, 3.
A crashing noise, or crash, Stridor, 3. fragor; strepitus, 4. violenta rerum cum horrendo sonitu fractura.
Crashing, Stridulus.
Crased, Infirmus, vesanus. See *Crazy*.
Crastrude [thickness] Crastrudo, dinis, f.
A cratch [for horses] Praesepe, is, n.
Cratches in the legs of an horse, In equi pedibus scabies.
A cravat, Linteolum caesitium collo circumvolutum.
To crave, or desire, Peto, ii vel iui; rogo, 1. obsecro.
To crave, or demand, Postulo, 1. deposco, 3.
To crave importunately, Efflagito, 1.
To crave often, Rogito, 1.
To crave help, Opem implorare.
Craved, Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus.
A craven, or cowardly person, Pusilli animi homo, timidus, inaudax.
A craver, Flagitator, 3. postulator, rogator.
Craving, Importunus, petax, uis.
Craving, or covetous, Avarus, avidus, cupidus.
A craving, Flagitatio, 3. rogatus, 4.
A craving stomach, Latrans stomachus, * orexis rabida.
Cravingly, Avidè, cupidè, avarè.
Cravingness, Avaritia, 1. avarities, 5.
The craw of a bird, Avis ventriculus vel ingluvies, gutturis vesicula.
The crawl, or cray [in hawks] Morbus accipitrum cum alvus nimis astringitur.
A crawl fish, Cancer, cri, m. * astacus fluviatilis.
To crawl, Serpo, psi, 3. repo, psi.
To crawl [on all four] Manibus pedibusque incedere, serpere, vel repere.
To crawl with lice, &c. Vermiculor, 1. vermino; pediculis scatere.

A crawler, Qui reptat.
Crawling, Reptilis.
A crawling, Reptatio, 3.
A crayon [kind of pencil] Stilus è coloribus confectus.
To draw with a crayon, Aliquid penicillo è coloribus compositò delineare vel adumbrare.
To craze [break; or bruize] Quasso, 1. confringo, fregi.
Crazed [broken, weak] Fractus, senio vel valetudine confectus.
Crazed [crack brained] Insanus, malè sanus, cerebrosus.
Crazy [somewhat sickly] Valetudinarius, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus.
Craziness of body, Corporis imbecillitas, infirmitas.
Craziness of mind, Animi debilitas, debilitatio, infirmitas.
A creak, Sinus, 4. See *Creek*.
To creak, Strepito, 1. strideo, di, 2.
Creaking, Stridulus.
A creaking, Stridor, 3. crepitus, 4.
Cream, Lactis flos.
Cream cheese, Caseus ex lactis flore confectus.
Whipt cream, Flos lactis virgis concisus.
Cream of Tartar, Tartari flos.
The cream of the jest, &c. Joci medulla vel acumen.
To cream, or gather into cream, In florem concrelescere.
Creamed, Flore coopertus.
Creance [trust] Fides, ei, f.
Creance of a hawk, Accipitris lemniscus.
A crease [pleat, or fold] Plica, 1.
Creases, Plicarum notae.
To crease [pleat, or fold] Plico, ui vel avi, 1.
To create, Creo, 1. procreo; condo, didi, 3.
Created, Creatus, procreatus.
Not created, Non creatus.
A creating, or creation, Creatio, 3. procreatio. ¶ *From the creation*, ab orbe creato vel condito, ab aevo, ab aevi principio, post orbem conditum, ab ortu mundi, prima ab origine mundi.
A creator, Creator, 3. mundi conditor, fabricator, procreator.
A creature, Res creata, quodcunque creatur, || creatura, 1.
A little creature, Animalculum, 2.
A living creature, Animal, alis, n.
A great man's creature, Qui alicujus ope, beneficio, vel liberalitate ditatus est vel locupletatus, potenti addictus.
A strange creature, Monstrum, 2. portentum, prodigium.
Credence [authority] Auctoritas, 3.
Credence [belief] Fides, ei, f.
Letters of credence [credentials] Literae ad fidem faciendam vel astruendam confectae; auctoritates, um, f. pl. || credentiales.
To give credence to a thing, Credo, didi, 3. fidem habere, adhibere, adjungere.
Credible, Credibilis, probabilis, verisimilis.
Credibleness, or credibility, Probabilitas, 3. verisimilitudo, inis, f.
Credibly, Credibiliter, probabilitè.
Credit [authority] Auctoritas, 3. *He hath lost his credit*, homo est perditâ auctoritate. *That affair brought me much credit*, id mihi multum auctoritatis attulit & fidei.
Credit [honour, reputation] Fama, 1. existimatio, 3. *It had been more for your credit*, melius famae tuae consuluisse.
His credit lay at stake, illius existimatio agebatur. ¶ *They crack their credit*, ipsorum fides concidit. *He had a care not to wrong his credit by it*, cavit ne unquam infamiae ea res sibi esset. *He got the credit of the common expense*, communium impensarum gratiam copit. *Take you the credit of that*, gloriam tu istam obtine.
Credit [belief] Fides, ei, f.
Credit in traffick Fides, ei, f.
To buy, or sell upon credit, Merces sine praesente pecuniâ emere vel vendere. *The credit of merchants sinketh*, mercatorum fides concidit.
Of credit, or creditable, Honorificus, gloriosus, splendidus.
Of no credit, Infamis, vilis, obscurus.
To credit, or give credit to, Confido, di, 3. credo, didi. *Can you credit him?* est verò huic credendum?
To credit, or grace a person, Orno, 1. decoro.
To credit one, or give credit to [trust for goods] Merces alicui die non oculatâ vendere.
To be in credit, In honore vel in pretio esse.
To be a credit to one, Cohonesto, 1. nobilito.
To crack his credit, Conturbo, 1. foro cedere.
To touch one's credit, Famam alicujus laedere, fidem alicui vel de famâ alicujus detrahere.
To take upon credit, Fide suâ emptum sumere.
To grow in credit, Innotesco, 3. famam acquirere, illustrari.
To pawn one's credit upon a thing, Ad vel in se recipere, fidem dare vel astringere. ¶ *Take it on my credit*, me vide.
One out of credit, Homo nihili, vilis.
One not to be credited, Homo sublesta fide.
Creditable, Honorificus.
Creditableness, Honor, 3. decus, oris, n.
A creditor, Creditor, 3.

To make one creditor for, Rem acceptam ferro.
A creditrix, || *Creditrix*, *icis*, *f*.
Credulous, *Credulus*.
Credulousness, or *credulity*, *Credulitas*, 3.
The creed, * *Symbolum apostolorum*, *fidei Christianae analogia*.
To creek as a cricket, *Grillo*, 1.
A creek of the sea, *Sinus maris*.
A creek in the neck, * *Tetanus*, 2.
Creengles, *Funiculi in navi*.
To creep, *Serpo*, *psi*, 3. *repto*, *psi*. *It creepeth up*, *Sursum vorsum serpit*. ¶ *They say it creepeth upon them sooner than they thought*, obrepere aiunt citius quam putassent. *Old age cometh creeping on*, sensim, sine sensu aetas senescit, obrepit non intellecta senectus.
To creep privately, *Obrepto*, *psi*, 3.
To creep along, *Perrepto*, *psi*, 3.
To creep forth, *Prorepto*, *psi*, 3.
To creep forward, *Prorepto*, *psi*, 3.
To creep into, *Irrepto*, *psi*, 3. *arrepto*, 1. ¶ *I will creep into some corner*, in angulum aliquod abibo.
To creep into favour, In amicitiam vel familiaritatem alicujus se insinuare, gratiam ab aliquo inire, gratiam captare.
To creep [fawn] Alicui blandiri, adulari, palpari, assentari.
To creep towards, *Adrepto*, *psi*, 3.
To creep unawares, *Subrepto*, *psi*, 3.
Creeping, *Serpens*, *repens*.
The creeper [bird] *Picus murarius*.
A creeper [andiron] *Subex*, *cantherius*, *focarius*, *fulmentum ferreum quo ligna sustinentur in camino*.
A creeper [thrub] *Vitis parietes reptatu ornans*.
A creephole, *Latibulum*, 2. *effugium*.
A creeping thing, *Animal repens*.
Creeping, *Repens*, || *reptilis*.
A creeping along, *Reptatio*, 3. *reptatus*, 4.
A creeping on all fours, *Per manus & genua reptatio*.
A creeping away, *Subreptio*, 3.
Crenelle [in heraldry] *Pinnis distinctus*, || *crenatus*.
Crepance [ulcer in the fore part of an horse's foot] *Ulcus quoddam in anteriori parte pedis equini*.
I, thou, he, crept, *Repsi*, *repsisti*, *repsit*.
Crept, *Reptatus*.
Falsely crept in, *Surreptitius*.
Crepusculous, *Ad crepusculum pertinens*.
A crescent [half moon] *Luna falcata*, *lunae crescentis cornua*.
Cresses, *Nasturtium*, 2.
Dock cresses, *Lampfana*, 1.
Garden cresses, *Nasturtium hortense*.
Sciatica cresses, *Nasturtium sylvestre*.
Water cresses, *Nasturtium aquaticum*.
A cresset light [or burning beacon] *Pharus*, 2. *ignis speculatorius*.
A cresset to set a pot upon, *Tripes quo sustinetur olla*.
A crest, *Crista*, 1. *apex*, *icis*.
A small crest, *Cristula*, 1.
The crest of the hair, *Capillorum discrimen*.
The crest of a helmet, *Galeae pinna*.
To set up his crest, *Cristas attollere*.
One that plucketh away the crest of his enemy's helmet, ¶ *Pinnirapus*, 2.
Crested, or *having a crest*, *Cristatus*.
The crest [mane of a horse] *Juba equina*.
The crest of a coat of arms, *Insignium gentilitium apex galeatus*.
Crest fallen, *Jacens*, *fractus animo*.
A crest tile on the ridge of a house, *Imbrex*, *icis*, *d*.
A crevice, or *chink*, *Rima*, 1. *fissura*.
A crevis, or *crevissh* [cray fish] *Cancer*, *cri*, *m*.
A sea crevis, *Cancer marinus*.
A crew, *Sodalitium*, 2. *grex*, *egis*, *m*.
A ship's crew, *Nautae eadem navigantes*.
Crewel, *Glomus fili*.
A crewet, *Simpulum*, 2. *guttus*. See *Cruet*.
A creyance, *Accipitris lemniscus*.
A crib, *Praesepe*, *is*, *n*.
A crib [leather pouch under a coachman's seat] *Perula ex corio confecta sub sedili rhedarii*.
Cribbage [a sort of game at cards] *Lusus quidam chartis pictis sic dictus*.
A Cribble [sieve] *Incerniculum*, 2. *cribrum*.
A crick, *Sinus*, 4. See *Creek*.
A crick in the neck, *Leviore cervicis spasmus*, * *tetanus*, 2.
A cricket [insect] *Grillus*, 2. *cicada focaria*.
A fen cricket, || *Grillatalpa*, 1.
A merry cricket, or *companion*, *Lepidus congerro*, *comes factus*.
A cricket [little stool] *Sella humilior*.
Cricket [a play] *Ludus baculi & pilae*.
To play at cricket, *Clavâ falcata pilam torquere*.
To chirp like a cricket, *Grillo*, 1. *instar grilli stridere*.
A cricketing apple, *Pomum pumilum*.
I, thou, he cried, *Clamavi*, *clamavisti*, *clamavit*.
A crier, *Praeco*, *onis*, *m*. *accensus*, 2. See *Cryer*.

A crime, *Crimen*, *inis*, *n*. *noxa*, 1. *delictum*, 2. *admissum*, *maleficium*; *scelus*, *eris*, *n*.
A capital crime, *Crimen capitale*, *capitis crimen*, *crimen capitale plectendum*.
To commit a crime, *Crimen vel facinus admittere*, *facere*, *patrare*.
A criminal cause, *Causa* || *criminalis*.
A criminal [person accused of a crime] *Facinorosus*, *noxius*, *nocens*; *criminis reus*.
A criminal [person convicted of a crime] *Sons*, *criminis convictus*, *crimini vel criminis affinis*.
A criminal action, *Flagitium*, 2. *facinus indignum*.
Criminally, || *Criminaliter*.
Criminous, *Nocens*, *noxius*.
To go crimpling, *Infirmiori gressu incedere*.
Crimson, *Coccum*, 2.
Of, or belonging to crimson, *Coccineus*.
Deep crimson, || *Burrhus*, 2.
Crined [in heraldry] *Crinitus*.
To cringe, *Corpus inclinare*, *demisso corpore serviliter deverari*.
A cringe, *Veneratio servilis vel adulatoria*.
Full of cringing, *Venerabundus*.
A crinkle, *Ruga*, 1. *sinus*, 4.
To crinkle, *Corruo*, 1. *sinuo*, *plico*.
To crinkle, or be crinkled, *Corrugor*, 1. *sinuor*, *plicor*.
Full of crinkles, *Flexuosus*, *tortuosus*.
A cripple, *Claudus*, *mutilus*.
An old cripple, *Depontanus*, 2. *filicernium*, *senex sexagenarius*.
To cripple one, *Alicujus brachium, pedem, &c. debilitare*.
Crippled, *Brachio, pede, &c. captus*.
Crippings in architecture, *Tigna, orum, n. pl.*
Crisis [the height of a distemper] * *Crisis*, *is*, *f*. ¶ *The distemper is at its crisis*, in praecipiti est aegrotus.
A crisom, *Infans ante baptismum mortuus*.
Crisp [brittle] *Fragilis*, *friabilis*.
To crisp, *Crispo*, 1. *torqueo*, *si*, 2. *vibro*, 1.
Crisp or crisped [curled] *Crispatus*, *tortus*, *calamistratus*, *crispus*.
A crisped lock, *Cincinnus*, 2. *cirrus*.
Having crisped hair, *Cincinnatus*.
A crisping pin, or crisping iron, *Calamistrum*, 2.
A critic [a censurer of other mens writings] * *Criticus*, 2. *cenfor*, 3. *Aristarchus*.
A critic, or judicious person, *Homo subacti judicii, emunctae naris*.
Critical [censorious] *Criticus*, *ensorius*.
Critical days [in a distemper] *Dies critici*.
Critical times [dangerous] *Tempora periculosa*.
Critically, *Accurate*, *accusatorie*, *cenforis vel castigatoris instar*.
Criticalness, *Censura*, 1. *castigatio*, 3. *accuratio*.
A criticism, *Locus criticis vexatus*, * *criticismus*, 2.
Critics, or criticisms, * *Critice*, *es*, *f*. *ars critica*, *de auctorum scriptis judicandi ars*.
To criticize, or play the critic, *Reprehendere*, *carpere*; *censuram agere*, *alicujus scripta censoria virgula notare*.
To croak [as a raven] *Crocito*, 1.
To croak [as a toad] *Coaxo*, 1.
To croak [as one's guts] *Murmuro*, 1.
A croaking, *Crocitatio*, 3.
A croaking of the guts, *Ventris rugitus*, *murmur*, *vel murmuratio*.
Croaking, *Crocitans*, *murmurans*.
A crock [earthen pot] *Olla fictilis*.
Crock [foot] *Fuligo*, *ginis*, *f*. *nigror*, 3.
To daub one's self, or clothes, with crock, *Se vel vestes fuligine inficere*.
Crock [disease of hawks] * *Spasmus*, 2.
A crocodile, * *Crocodylus*, 2.
Crocodiles tears, *Lacrymae fictae*.
A croe, or crome [notch in the staves of a cask where the head pieces come in] *Crena*, 1. *strix*, *gis*, *f*.
A croe [iron lever] *Vectis ferreus*, * *phalanga*, 1.
A croft [a small close] *Agellus*, 2.
A croisade, or croisado, *Expeditio, five militia, sacra*.
Croises [pilgrims] *Peregrinantes cruce signati*.
Croises [knights of Jerusalem] *Equites religiosi*.
To croke, *Crocito*, 1. See *croak*.
A cronym, *Congerro*, *onis*, *m*. *amicus intimus*.
A crook, * *Harpago*, *ginis*, *f*. *hamus*, 2. *uncus*.
A shepherd's crook, *Pedum*, 2.
A crook, or hooked stick, *Litus*, 2.
By hook, or by crook, *Per fas aut nefas, quo jure quaque injuria*.
To crook, or to make crooked, *Flecto*, *xi*, 3. *inflecto*; *curvo*, 1. *incurvo*.
To become crooked, *Curvesco*, 3. *curvor*, 1. *flector*, 3.
Crook backed, or crook shouldered, *Gibbosus*, *gibber*.
Crook legged, *Valgus*, *varus*.
Crook necked, *Obstipus*.
Crooked, *Curvatus*, *curvus*, *falcatus*, *flexus*, *contortus*, *aduncus*,
Grooked,

Crooked, or made crooked, Curvatus, uncinatus.
Crooked, or stooping forward, Incurvus.
Crooked inward, Pandus.
A crooked hand [in writing] Litera vacillans.
A crooked rafter, Tignum repandum.
A crooked stick [the augur's staff] Lituus, 2.
Crooked, or arched, Arcuatus, falcatus, fornicatus, lunatus.
Crooked, or bending backwards, Repandus, recurvus.
Crooked in the arms, † Ancus.
Having a nose crooked upwards, Silo, ōnis, m. fimus, 2. naso sursum versus repando.
One that hath crooked ankles, Scaurus, 2.
Crooked footed, Loripes, pedis, m.
A crooked river, Flumen flexuosum, sinuosum.
Crookedly, Flexuosè, curvè, obliquè.
Crookedness, Curvitas, 3. obliquitas; curvamen, inis, n.
A crop of corn, or other things, Messis, is, f.
A latter crop, Messis ferotina.
The crop of a bird, Ingluvies, ei, f. See *Crow*.
To crop, Carpo, psi, 3.
To crop off, Decerpo, psi, 3. praecido, di; tondeo, totondi, 2. puto, 1.
To crop, or dock an horse, Caudae equinae extremam partem decerpere.
To crop, or gather flowers, Flores rapere, decerpere, legere.
To crop, or bruise [as cattle] Pastum morfu carpere.
Crop eared, Auribus mutilatus.
Cropped, Carptus, decerptus, morfus, tonsus.
A cropper, Carptor, 3. putator, strictor.
A cropping, Putatio, 3.
Crop-sick, Stomacho laborans, crapulâ gravis.
Cropt, Decerptus. See *Cropped*.
A crosser [bishop's staff] Peditum || episcopale.
A crosslet [forehead cloth] Frontale, is, n.
A cross crosslet [in heraldry] Crux minori cruce decussata.
A cross, Crux, cis, f.
A little cross, Crux minor, || crucicula, 1.
A cross [disappointment] Infortunium, 2. frustratio, 3. adversa fortuna, casus adversus vel iniquus.
Unacquainted with any cross, Omnis adversitatis insolens.
To play at cross, or pile, Reſtice adverſive nummi aleam fortiri. Will you have cross or pile? capita dicis an navem? (from a Roman coin which had the head of Janus on the adverse, and a ship on the reverse.)
Cross [contrary] Oppositus, perversus, adversus. We had such cross weather all the time, ita usque adversâ tempeſtate uſi fumus.
Cross [athwart] Transversus, obliquus. He draweth trenches cross the ways, fossas transversas viis perducit.
Cross keys, Claves decussatae.
Cross legged, Divaricatis cruribus.
Cross [peevish] Morosus, protervus, difficilis, contumax, acis.
Cross [untoward] Perversus, pervicax, acis.
To cross [disappoint] Fruſtror, 1. deludo, si, 3.
To cross one, or be cross unto, Alicui adversari vel contravenire; alicui molestiam exhibere. I cannot abide to cross my children, non possum adversari meis.
To cross, or vex, Alicui stomachum movere, bilem excitare.
To cross [sign with a cross] Crucem appingere, crucis signaculo munire.
To cross, or cross over [a river, &c.] Trano, 1. trajicio, jeci, 3. tranſeo, 4. ¶ They cross the sea, trans mare currunt. He crossed over to us, tranſiit ad nos. He permitted our army to cross his dominions, nostrum exercitum per fines suos tranſmiſit.
To cross the way, Tranſmeo, 1. permeo; tranſeo, 4.
To cross out, Oblitero, 1. deleo, vi, 2. expungo, xi, 3. induco.
To sit cross legged, Coxim vel decussatim sedere.
A cross, or monument set up in the way, * Stela, 1.
The cross bar of a window, Vectis transversus.
Cross barred, Vecte transverso munitus.
The cross bars of a sword, Ferrum transversarium.
A cross beam, or cross piece, Transtrum, 2.
A cross bearer, Qui vel quae crucem gerit, || crucifer, eri, m.
The cross beak [bird] * || Loxia, 1.
A cross blow, Ictus transversus.
A cross blow [misfortune] Res adversae, infortunium, 2. casus iniquus.
A cross bow, Balista, 1.
A cross bow maker, Faber balistarius.
A cross bowman, Balistarius, 2.
Cross grained, Perversus, morosus, difficilis, protervus.
A cross cloth, Frontale, is, n.
Cross purposes, Res contrariae.
A cross rafter, or transom, Transtrum, 2. transtillum.
A cross path, Trames, itis, m. compitum, 2.
The Christ cross row, Elementa literarum ordine disposita, || alphabetum, 2.
A cross staff [mathematical instrument] Instrumentum ligneum astronomicum ad explorandum elevationem poli.
A cross way, Compitum, 2.

A place where four ways, or streets cross each other, Quadrivium, 2.
Crossed, Decussatus.
Crossed out, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.
A crosser, Adversator, 3.
A crossing, or opposing, Repugnantia, 1. repulsa; oppositus; 4. frustratio, 3.
A crossing over, Traiectio, 3.
A crossing out, Obliteratio, 3.
Crossly, Perversè, morosè, contrariè.
Crossly [unfortunately] Infelicitè, infauſtè.
Crossness, Pervicacia, 1. morositas, 3. perversitas.
Crosswise, Decussatim.
A crotchet [in muſick] || Semiminima, 1.
A crotchet [in printing marked thus [at the beginning, and thus] at the end] Uncinus vel hamulus quadratus.
A crotchet [fancy, or whim] Repentinus animi impetus vel motus.
Idle crotchets, Ineptiae, arum, f. pl. nugae.
Full of idle crotchets, Nugax, nugatorius.
A crotchet [trick] * Techna, 1. strophæ.
The crotels [dung] of a hare, Leporinus fimus.
To crouch, or stoop down, Subſido, edi, 3. conquinſco, quæxi; succumbo, cubui.
To crouch, or fawn, Adulari erga aliquem vel alicui, se in adulationem demittere.
Crouched Friars, Fratres cruce signati.
A crouching, Adulatio, 3. sui demissio.
With crouching and creeping, Submiſſè, demiſſè, ſuppliciter.
A croud, or throng, Frequentia, 1. conferta vel densa turba.
To get into a croud, In turbam irruere.
To get out of a croud, Ex turbâ se expedire.
The croud beginneth to disperse, Turba rareſcit.
To croud, Premo, preſſi, 3. arcto, 3.
To croud up, Coarcto, 1. coangulto, ſtippo, conſtippo. He found no more ships than could just with crouding, carry over twenty thousand of his legionary soldiers. Tantum navium reperit, ut angustè xx. millia legionariorum militum transportare poſſent, Caef. B. C. 3. 2.
A crouding, Stipatio, 3.
A croud [fiddle] Fidicula, 3.
A crow, Cornix, icis, f. [Prov.] The crow thinketh her own bird the faireſt, aſinus aſino, ſus ſui pulcher. He ſtrutteith like a crow in a gutter, greſſu magnifico ambulat; faſtuosè incedit.
To give the crow a pudding [die] mortem obire.
The roſtern crow, or winter crow, Corvus || cinericius.
A night crow, * Nycticorax, acis, m.
A white billed crow, Graculus, 2.
A young crow, Cornicula, 1.
The crow ſiſh, * Coracinus, 2.
A ſcare crow, Larva, 1. terriculamentum, 2.
A crow of iron, or iron crow, Vectis ferreus.
To crow [as a cock] Cano, cecini, 3. canto, 1. [Prov.] The young cock croweth after the old one, naturae ſequitur ſemina quiſque ſuae.
To crow [vapour] Jaſto, 1. gloriôr; ſe efferre.
Cock crow, or cock crowing, Tempus quo galli cantant, || gallicinium, 2.
A crow's bill [ſurgeon's inſtrument] Inſtrumentum chirurgicum ad modum corvini roſtri curvatum.
Crow foot [herb] Ranunculus, 2. * batrachoides, is, f.
Double crow foot, Ranunculus multiplex.
Urchin crow foot, or white crow foot, * Geranium batrachoides.
Water crow foot, or March crow foot, Ranunculus ſylvaticus.
Crow garlick, Allium ſylveſtre.
Crows foot [caltrop] Murex ferreus.
Crow toes, Hyacinthi flores.
A crowder [fidler] Fidicen, inis, m.
A crown, Corona, 1. vitta; * diadema, atis, n.
A little crown, Corolla, 1.
A crown beſtowed on him that firſt attacked the camp or trenches of an enemy, Corona caſtrenſis vel vallaris.
A crown given to him that ſaved a citizen, Corona civica.
A crown given to him that firſt ſcaled the walls, Corona muralis.
A crown given to him who firſt boarded a ſhip, Corona navalis vel roſtrata.
A crown given to a captain that raiſed a ſiege, Corona obſidionalis.
A crown ſent to the general in honour of a triumph, Corona triumphalis.
Crown imperial [flower] || Corona imperialis.
Friars crown thistle, Carduus || tomentosus.
The crown of the head, Vertex, icis, m. From the crown of the head to the ſole of the foot, a vertice ad talos imos.
A prieſt's ſhaven crown, Clericorum corona, raſura clericalis.
A crown, or kingdom, Regnum, 2.
Crown lands, Regia patrimonialia.
The rights of the crown, Regia jura.
To come to the crown, Regium munus capeſcere.
The crown of an hat, Galeri pars ſuperior.
Of, or belonging to a crown, or garland, Coronarius.
H h A crown

A crown of money, or crown piece, || Coronatus, 2. scutum.
To crown, Corono, 1. alicui coronam imponere; aliquem coronâ ornare vel decorare.
Crowned, Coronatus.
A crowner, Qui coronat.
A crowner, or coroner [officer] Mortis fortuitae, vel caedis vel homicidii quaesitor, || coronarius, 2. coronator, 3.
Cruciated, Cruciatas.
A crucible, Vas fusorium conflandis metallis aptum.
Crucified, Crucifixus, cruci affixus.
A crucifix, Christi crucifixi imago.
To crucify, Crucifigo, xi, 3. cruci aliquem affigere vel suffigere, cruce afficere, in crucem agere vel tollere.
A crucifying, or crucifixion, Crucis supplicium.
To crud [curd] Coagulo, 1.
Crude [raw] Indigestus, crudus.
Crudity, or crudeness, Cruditas, 3.
A crue, Coctus, 4. grex, gis, m.
A base crue, Grex flagitiosus. See Crew.
Cruel [yarn] Licium, 2. filum. See Crewel.
Cruel, Crudelis, dirus, durus, ferox, òcis; atrox; ferreus, inhumanus, saevus, truculentus, acer, cris, ere; trux, cis.
Cruel, or bloody, Cruentus, sanguineus.
A cruel war, Bellum funestum, dirum, atrox, truculentum.
A cruel governor, Tyrannus, 2.
To be cruel, Saevio, 4. ferocio.
Cruelly, Atrociter, crudeliter, ferociter, inhumaniter.
To be cruelly bent against one, Inimico atque infesto animo aliquem insectari.
Cruelty, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas, feritas, atrocitas, acerbitas; saevitia, 1. truculentia.
A cruet, Ampulla, 1. urceolus, 2.
*A cruet for oil, * Lecythus, 2.*
A cruet with a pipe to drop out wine, Simpulum, 2. simpuvium.
To cruize, or cruise, Huc illuc navigare.
A cruizer [ship] Navis huc illuc navigans.
To cruize for booty, Latrocinor, 1. praedor.
A crum, or crumb, Mica, 1.
The crum of bread, Panis medulla, panis pars interior & mollior.
To crum [break small] Frío, 1. pertero, trivi, 3. comminuo, ui.
To pick up one's crumbs [recover from sickness] Revalesco, 3. convalesco.
To crum in, Intero, trivi, 3.
To crum pottage, Frustum panis juri intingere.
To crumble [break into crumbs] Contero, trivi, 3.
To crumble [fall into crumbs] Frío, 1.
Crumbled, Friatus.
That may be crumbled, Friabilis.
A crumbling, || Friatio, 3.
Crummed, Pertritus.
Crummed in, Intritus.
A crumming, Tritura, 1.
Crummy, Micis abundans.
A crummy dame, Mulier fucci plena.
A crummy loaf, Panis parum crustatus.
Crump footed, Loripes, dis, m.
Crump backed, or crump shouldered, Gibber, gibbifus, humeris incurvus.
Crumped, Incurvatus.
A crumple, Ruga, 1. plica.
To crumple, Corrugo, 1.
To crumple, or be crumpled, Corrugo, 1.
Crumped, Rugosus, tortilis.
A crumpling [wrinkling] Corrugatio, 3.
A crumpling apple, Pomum || nanum.
To crunch, Dentibus frangere.
To crunkle [as a crane] Gruo, ui, 3.
*A crupper [rump] Clunis, is, m. * uropygium, 2.*
A crupper [for a horse] Postilena, 1.
Crural, Cruralis.
A crusade, Militia sacra. See Craisade.
A cruse, Pocillum, 2. simpulum, simpuvium.
*A little cruse, * Phiala, 1. lecythus, 2.*
A crush, Contusio, 3.
To crush, break, or squeeze to pieces, Comminuo, ui, 3. contundo, tudi, 3. contero, trivi, obtero; elido, si.
To crush [oppress or ruin] Aliquem opprimere, bonis evertere.
Crushed, Contusus, oppressus.
A crusher, Oppressor, 3.
A crushing [breaking] Contusio, 3.
A crushing [oppressing] Oppressio, 3.
A crust, Crusta, 1. crustum, 2.
To crust, Crusto, 1. incrusto; crustâ operire, rei crustam inducere.
To crust over, or be crusted, Incrustari, crustâ tegi vel obduci.
A great crust of bread, Panis bucca.
A little crust, Crustula, 1.
Crustaceous, or crusty, Crustosus.
Crusted, Crustatus.

The crusty piece of a loaf, Crustum, 2. crusta.
Crusty [crabbed] Tetricus, morosus, iracundus.
A crutch, Scipio, onis, m.
Crutched Friars, Fratres signo crucis insigniti.
Crutches, Grallae, arum, f.
A goer on crutches, Grallator, 3.
To cry, Clamo, 1. vocifero. Every body cryeth shame on it, clamant omnes indignissime factum. If I would cry out of that, si id vociferari velim. ¶ What did you cry out for? quid vociferabare? They cryed him mercy, ut ignosceret petiverunt.
To cry after the dam, Matrem desiderare.
To cry aloud [cry out against] Exclamo, 1.
To cry, or weep aloud, Ejulo, 1.
To cry in the market, In foro publicare, clamorem edere vel tollere.
To cry out, Vocifero, 1. exclamo. He cryed out like a woman, muliebriter vociferabat. I did almost cry out for joy, penè exclamavi gaudio. ¶ The centinels cry out, clamor a vigilibus tollitur. I cryed out aloud, clamorem satis magnum sustuli.
She cryeth out [is in labour] Partus adest, parturit.
To cry as a child, Vagio, 4. If I might cry in the cradle, si in cunis vagirem.
To cry things about the streets, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium praeconium facere.
To cry one up, Commendo, 1. laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicere, laudibus aliquem afficere vel efferre, laudem alicui tribuere vel impertire.
To cry one down, Diffamo, 1. infamo, vitupero.
To cry down one's wife, Nè uxori suae merces vel pecuniam concedant voce praeconis denunciare omnibus.
To cry out, or call to a person, Aliquem inclamare.
To cry out earnestly, Vehementer vel summâ contentione clamare.
To cry out upon, Exclamo, 1.
To cry out often, Clamito, 1.
To cry out fire, Clamore tollere ad ignem extinguendum.
To cry out for help, Auxilium implorare vel petere.
To cry out victory, Victoriam conclamare.
To cry out against a person, Aliquem allatrare, objurgare; in aliquem invehi.
To cry out as a woman with child doth, Parturio, 4. Lucinam Junonem advocare.
To cry together, Conclamo, 1.
To cry [lament] Ploro, 1. ploratum edere; lamentor, 1.
To cry [weep] Lacrymo vel lacrymor, 1. fleo, vi, 2. lacrymas effundere vel profundere.
A cry, Clamor, 3. They set up a cry, clamorem sustulerunt. [Prov.] Great cry and little wool, parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.
The cry of bounds, Latratus, 4.
Hue and cry, Clamor passim sublatas ad furem vel ficiarium retrahendum.
The cryal [heron] || Garretta Italarum.
Cryed, Clamatus.
Cryed in the market, In foro publicatus.
Cryed out upon, Exclamatus.
A cryer, Clamator, 3.
A common cryer, Praeco, onis, m.
A cryer's fee, or a cryer's office, Praeconium, 2.
*The cryer [hawk] * Circus, 2.*
Crying [lamenting] Plorans, lamentans.
Crying [weeping] Lacrymans, flens.
A crying, Clamatio, 3. vociferatio.
A crying against, Reclamatio, 3.
The crying of infants, Vagitus, 4.
The crying of bounds, Canum latratus, 4.
A crying out, Exclamatio, 3. ploratus, 4.
A crying [lamenting] Ploratus, 4. lamentatio, 3.
A crying [weeping] Fletus, 4. lacrymatio, 3.
*Crystal, * Crystallus, i, f. crystallum, 2.*
The crystal of a watch, Horologii manualis crystallum.
Crystalline, of, or belonging to crystal, Crystallinus.
A cub, Catulus, 2. catellus; catula, 1.
The cub of a bear, Catulus urinus.
The cub of a fox, Catulus vulpinus; vulpecula, 1.
The cub of a lion, Proles leonina.
*A cubboard, * Abacus, 2. See Cupboard.*
*A cube, * Cubus, 2. figura ex omni parte quadrata.*
The cube root, Radix cubica.
Cubebs, || Cububae, arum, f. pl.
Cubical, or cubic, Cubicus.
A cubit, Cubitus, 2. cubitum; ulna, 1.
Cubital, of, or belonging to a cubit, Cubitalis.
Of two cubits, Bicubitalis.
Of three cubits, || Tricubitalis.
*Cuchanele, * Coctus, 2. See Cochineal.*
A cucking stool, Sella urinaria ad mulieres rixosas supplicio afficiendas.
A cuckoe, Cuculus, 2. See Cuckoo.
A cuckold, Curruca, ae, m. adulterae maritus.
A cuckold wittal, Probri patiens, sui dedecoris emptor, vir doctus

doctus spectare lacunar, doctus & ad calicem vigilanti stertere nalo.

A cuckold maker, Adulter, eri, m. * mocchus, 2.
Cuckolded, Pollutâ tori fide laesus.
Cuckoldly, or *cuckold like*, Currucæ ad instar.
To cuckold one, Alienam uxorem temerare, violare, stuprare.
A cuckow, * Coccyx, ygis, m.
Cuckow flower, * Cardamine, 1.
To cry like a cuckow, Cuculo, 1.
To sing like a cuckow [harp always on the same string] Eandem cantilenam canere.
Cuckow gilliflower, || Armoracia sylvestris.
Cuckow bread, || Lufula, 1.
Cuckow point, or *pintel*, * Arum, 2.
The cuckow fish, || Pavo Salviani.
A cuck quean, Mulier || virofa, pellex, icis, f.
A cucumber, Cucumis, is, m. cucumer, eris, m.
The wild cucumber, Cucumis sylvestris.
A bed of cucumbers, || Cucumerarium, 2.
The cud, Ruma, 1. rumen, inis, n.
To chew the cud, Rumino, 1.
A chewing the cud, Ruminatio, 3.
Beasts that chew the cud, Bestiae ruminales.
Cud weed, or *cud wort*, * Gnaphalium, 2.
To cuddle, or *make much of*, Aliquem mollius curare vel fovere.
A cuddy, or *cudden*, Fatuus, 2. ineptus.
A cudgel, Baculus, 2. baculum; fustis, is, m.
A short cudgel, Bacillus, 2. bacillum.
Cudgel proof, * Plagipatida, ae, c.
To lay down the cudgels, Herbam porrigere, se victum esse fateri.
To take up the cudgels, Certamen suscipere.
To play at cudgels, Fustibus contendere vel certare.
To cudgel, Fuste aliquem caedere, fustuario excipere, || fustigo, 1.
To cudgel one's brains about a thing, Aliquid intentius considerare vel contemplari.
Cudgelled, Fuste cactus, || fustigatus.
To be soundly cudgelled, Imbre plagarum obrui.
A cudgelling, Fustuarium, 2. || fustigatio, 3.
With cudgelling, Fustim. He beat his wife to death with cudgels, uxorem fustim interemit.
A cue [giving notice when to speak] Occasio, 3. opportunitas.
 ¶ *Mind your cue*, obsecundato in loco.
A cue [mood, or humour] Ingenium, 2. animus. In a merry cue, laeto animo.
To walk in cuerpo, Sine pallio incedere.
A cuff [of a sleeve] Manica, 1.
A little cuff, Imae manicae lacinia adscititia, extremae manicae linteola, fimbria.
A pair of cuffs, Manicae pares.
A cuff, or *fifty cuff*, Ictus, 4. plaga, 1. ¶ He gave me more than five hundred cuffs, plus quingentos colaphos mihi infregit.
A cuff on the ear, * Colapius, 2. ¶ You are too hard for me at cuffs, pugnis plus vales.
A cuff on the chaps, Alapa, 1.
To cuff one, or *give one a cuff*, Colaphum alicui impingere, infligere, incutere; aliquem pressâ palmâ ferire. I will give you a cuff on the chaps, pugnum in os impingam tibi. He gave him a smart cuff, illi vehementem plagam infixit.
To cuff, go, or fall to cuffs, Pugnis vel colaphis contendere.
Cuffed, Colaphis caesus, tusus, contusus.
A cuffing, Palmâ vel pugno percussio data.
A cuirass, * Thorax, acis, m. lorica, 1.
A cuirassier, Eques * cataphraetus.
Culerage [an herb] || Perficaria, 1.
Culinary [belonging to a kitchen] Culinarius, 2.
To cull, Eligo, egi, 3. feligo, deligo.
Culled, Selectus, delectus.
A cullender, Colum, 2.
Cullender like, Perforatus.
A culler, Elector, 3. || selector.
Cullers, Oves rejiculae.
A culling, Selectio, 3. delectus, 4.
The cullions, Testiculi, oram, m. pl. colei.
A cully, Delusus, 2. ludificatus, fatuus, insulsus.
To cully, Dolis aliquem ductare, ludificare vel ludificari.
Culm, Carbonum fossilium genus ad usum fabrorum ferrariorum.
Culpable, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus, || culpabilis.
Culprit [a formal word in trials] Culpa praesto est; ad crimen in te illatum testibus adductis confirmandum parati sumus.
The culter of a plow, Culter aratri.
To cultivate [manure] Agrum colere, agris culturam adhibere.
To cultivate arts and sciences, Studia & artes colere vel fovere.
Cultivated, Excultus, cultus; pastinatus.
A cultivating, cultivation, or culture, Cultura, 1. cultio, 3. cultus, 4.
Culture [polite education] Animi cultura vel cultus.
A culver, Columba, 1. columbus, 2. palumbus.
A culver hole, Columbarium, 2.
A wood culver, Palumbes, is, d.

A culvertail [in building] Commiffura, 1.
A culverin, || Bombarda, 1. tormentum a colubro dictum, || colleurina, 1.
A demi culverin, || Semicolleurina, 1.
To cumber, or trouble, Alicui molestiam creare, negotium facessere.
To cumber, or burthen, Onero, 1. gravo.
To cumber, or hinder, Impedio, 4. praepedio; implico, ui, 3. impedimento alicui esse, molestiam exhibere.
Cumbered, Impeditus, negotiis implicatus vel obrutus.
A cumberance, Impedimentum, 2.
A cumbering, or cumber, Impeditio, 3. impedimentum, 2. molestia, 1.
Cumberfome, or cumberous, Impediens, onerosus, molestus.
Cumberfomly, Onerosè, molestè, permolestè.
Cumberfomness, Molestia, 1.
Cumfrey, || Consolidida, 1.
Cummin [herb, or seed] * Cuminum, 2.
Wild cummin, Cuminum sylvestre.
To cumulate, Cumulo, 1. accumulo.
Cumulation, Accumulatio, 3.
To cum a ship, Navis gubernatorem quomodo cursum dirigat docere.
A cunner [fish] * Lepas, adis, f.
Cunning [skill] Artificium, 2. ars, tis, f. peritia, 1.
Cunning [craft] Versutia, 1. solertia.
A cunning person [in a good sense] Doctus, artificiosus, peritus, expers, solers.
Cunning [crafty] Versutus, astutus, veteratorius, vafer.
Very cunning, Perdoctus, pereruditus. [Prov.] As cunning as a dead pig, statua vervecca.
A cunning man [soothsayer] Augur, uris, m. conjector, 3.
A cunning man [magician] * Magus, 2.
A cunning trick, * Dolus, 2. techna, 1.
Cunningly [craftily] Vafre, astute, fraudulenter.
Cunningly [artificially] Perite, artificiosè, doctè.
To do a thing cunningly, or skilfully, Manu solerti aliquid facere, singulari opere artificioso aliquid perficere.
Cunningly wrought, Affabrè factum.
A cup, Poculum, 2. * cyathus. To drink cup for cup, aequè pocula potitare. I drink this cup to you, hunc cyathum tibi propino. [Prov.] Many things chance between the cup and the lip, multa cadunt inter calicem supremâque labra; inter os atque escam multa interveniunt.
A large cup, * Scyphus, 2.
To take a cup too much, Immoderato potu obstupescere.
A small cup, Pocillum, 2.
To take off his cups, Pocula majora haurire, pocula arenti fauce trahere vel ducere.
To take a cheerful cup, Ad hilaritatem bibere.
In his cups, Inter pocula.
To baulk his cups, Pocula porrecta negare.
To fill his cup, Poculum implere.
A grace cup, Poculum charitatis.
A parting cup, Potatio discessu amicorum solennis.
A standing cup, Crater, eris, m.
An earthen cup, Poculum fictile, Tuscum, Samlum.
A cup beaver, || Pincerna, ac, m. pocillator, 3. a cyathis.
A cupboard of plate, or sideboard, Abacus, 2. Delphica, sc. mensa.
A cupboard for victuals, Cella penuaria.
A cupboard cloth, * Tapes, etis, m.
My belly cryeth cupboard, Animus est in patinis, latrat stomachus.
Cup moss [in medicine] Muscus pyxidatus.
Cup shot, Benè vel probè potus.
The cup of a flower, * Calyx floris.
The cup of an acorn, Glandis calyx.
To cup, or apply cupping glasses, Cucurbitulas alicui parti corporis imponere vel admovere.
Cupid, Cupido, dinis, m. Amor, amoris deus, Veneris natus.
Cupidity, Cupiditas, 3. aviditas.
A cupola, Turricula rotunda fornicata, concameratum aedis fastigium.
Cupped, Cui cucurbitulae impositae vel admotae sunt.
A cuppel [instrument used by refiners] Catinus auro argentoque excoquendo aptus.
A copper, Qui cucurbitulas imponit.
A cupping glass, Cucurbitula, 1.
A cur, Canis. See Curr.
Curable, Sanabilis, medicabilis.
A curass, Lorica, 1.
A curassier, * Cataphraetus.
A curate, Vicarius, 2. sacerdos vicarius, || curatus.
A curateship, or curacy, Vicarii munus, || curionatus, 4.
To curb, Fraeno, 1. refracno (vel potius freno) tempero, moderor; flecto, xi (both in a proper and metaphorical sense) comprimo, pressi, reprimo; compecco, ui; cohibeo, 2. coërceo.
To curb a person's insolence, Alicujus audaciam frangere.
To curb one's anger, Reprimere iracundiam.
To curb one's desires, Avidum domare spiritum.

A curb [swelling in an horse] Tumor equinis pedibus erumpens.

The curb of a well, Margo putei.

A curb for an horse, Lupatum, 2.

Curbed, Frenatus, repressus. See the verb.

A curbing, Moderatio, 3. coercitio.

A curb bridle, Fraenum catenulâ munitum.

Curd, or *curds*, Coagulum, 2. lac pressum.

To curdle [make curds] Lac cogere, congelare, conspissare, condensare.

To curdle, or *curd* [be curdled] concreresco, vi; congelor, 1.

Curdled, or *curded*, Coactus, coagulatus, concretus.

Curdling, Coactio, coagulatio.

A cure, or *remedy*, Medicina, 1. remedium, 2. medicamentum; medicamen, inis, 3. medela, 1. [Prov.] *Patience is a cure for all ills*, levius fit patientiâ quicquid corrigere est nefas; in re malâ animo si bono utare, juvat.

It is past cure, Actum est, conclamatum est.

A cure of a distemper, or *wound*, Curatio, 3. sanatio. *He hath performed many considerable cures*, hic multos gravibus ac periculosis morbis affectos ac prope desperatos sanavit vel sanos fecit.

A cure [charge of souls] Cura animarum.

A cure [benefice] Beneficium ecclesiasticum.

To cure, Sano, 1. curo; medeor, 2. aliquem sanum facere, alicui sanitatem reddere.

If it could not cure, Si minus sanare potuisset. [Prov.] *What cannot be cured must be endured*, superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est; quo fata trahunt retrahuntque, sequamur.

That may be cured, Medicabilis. *No herb will cure love*, nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.

To cure fish, Pisces sale condire.

Cured, Sanatus.

The curfew bell, Campana quae monet cubitum ire, extinctis ignibus & lucernis, || ignitegium, 2.

A curing, Sanatio, 3. curatio.

Curiosity [a desire of knowing or seeing] Curiositas, 3.

Curiosity [delicatens, niceness in eating] Delicatum in cibis fastidium, cupidarium desiderium.

Curiosity in speech, Affectatio elegantis sermonis.

Curiosity [diligent search into abstruse things] Abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum rerum studiosa indagatio.

Curiosity [neatness] Elegantiæ studium, nitor, 3.

Curiosity [overmuch care] Anxietas, 3. sollicitudo.

A curiosity [rarity] Res rara, admiranda, raro vel rarissime occurrens.

Curious, Curiosus.

A curious person, Rerum abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum indagator.

Very curious, Percuriosus.

Curious [affected] Affectatus.

Not curious, Simplex, icis; in affectatus.

Curious [exact] Accuratus, exactus, exquisitus.

Too curious, Delicatus.

Curious [neat] Elegans, tis; nitidus.

Curious [too careful] Anxius, sollicitus.

Too curious a question, Quaestio difficillima, captiosa; * sophisma, atis, n.

Curiously [diligently] Curiosè, studiosè, magno studio.

Curiously [finely] Nitidè, eleganter, scitè, venustè.

Curiously [captiously] Captiosè, insidiosè.

Too curiously, Delicatè, cum nimia affectatione.

Curiously [exactly] Accuratè, ad amussim.

Curiousness, Curiositas, 3. See *Curiosity*.

A curl of hair, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus.

To curl, Crispo, 1. intorqueo, si, 2.

To curl hair, Alicujus capillum calamistro crispare vel torquere.

Curled, Crispatus, intortus.

To curl, or *be curled*, Crispari, intorqueri.

A curled lock, Cincinnus, cirrus.

A curlew, || Arquata, 1.

A curling, || Crispatio, 3.

A curling iron, Calamistrum, 2.

A curmudgeon, Avarus, tenax, sordidus.

A curnock [four bushels] Mensura quatuor modiorum.

A curr, Canis gregarius, villaticus, vel domesticus.

Currants, or *currans*, Uvae Corinthiacae.

The currant tree, || Ribes.

A curranto, * Chorea cursoria.

A curranto [of news] Novellae, arum, f. pl. novorum libelli.

Current, Probus, legitimus, genuinus, probatus, receptus.

Current coin, Nummus probus vel receptus; pecunia quae apud suos in usu est.

The current price, Pretium commune.

The current year, Annus vertens, annus qui volvitur vel agitur.

To pass for current [as a report] Cui vulgò fides adhibetur.

To pass for current [as money] Pecuniae praesentis vel numeratae vicem supplere.

Currency, or *currentness*, Cursus, 4. tenor, 3.

The currency of a discourse, Tenor sermonis.

Currently, Vulgò.

The current of a river, Fluminis vel rivi aqua profluens.

A little current, Rivulus, 2.

A curr fish, Cucullus, 2.

Curried as an horse, Strigili districtus vel defricatus.

Curried as leather, Maceratus, subactus, concinnatus, politus.

A currier of leather, Coriarius, 2. alutarius; coriorum concinnator.

A currier of horses, Qui equos strigili defricat, || distrigilator, 3.

Curriish [doggiish] Caninus.

A curriish fellow, Homo saevus, immitis, inhumanus, morosus, perversus, perversus.

To curry leather, Coria vel pelles macerare, subigere, concinnare, polire. ¶ *I will so curry his hide for him*, adeò depexum, adeò exornatum, dabo.

To curry a horse, Equum strigili distringere vel defricare. *He hath well curried his coat*, tergum strinxit acerrimè.

To curry favour, Alicui blandiri, benevolentiam captare, se in amicitiam vel familiaritatem alicujus insinuare, falsam gratiam ab aliquo inire.

A curry comb, Strigil, m, vel, n. vel strigilis, is, f.

A currying of favour, Benevolentiae captatio.

A currying [of horses] || Districtio, 3. || distrigillatio.

A currying [of leather] Maceratio, 3. subactio.

To curse, Maledico, xi, 3. malè precari vel imprecari, aliquem execrari.

To curse to the pit of hell, Devoveo, vi, 1. execror. 1. caput orco damnare.

A curse, Maledictio, 3. imprecatio.

A solemn curse of the church, * Anathema, atis, n.

Curses, Dirae, arum, f. pl.

Curfed, Devotus, execratus, || maledictus.

Curfed [abominable] Execrabilis, execrandus, abominandus.

A curfed villain, Nefarius, scelestus, sceleratus, facinorosus.

Curfedly, Secleratè, scelestè, impiè.

Curfing, Maledicens, maledicus.

A curfing, Maledictio, 3.

A cursitor, || Clericus de curiâ.

Cursorily, Leviter, raptim, obiter, perfunctoriè.

To do a thing cursorily, Molli vel levi brachio aliquid agere.

Cursory, Levis.

Curst, or *cruel*, Ferox, òcis; ferus, saevus, dirus, immanis.

Curstly, Atrociter, truculenter.

Curstness, Atrocitas, 3. saevitia, 1.

To curtsy, or *make a curtsy*, Poplitem mulierum modo flectere.

To curtail [shorten] Curto, 1. decurto; in compendium redigere vel conferre.

To curtail one's pay, Mercedem minuere, imminuere, diminuere.

A curtail [musical instrument] Tibia major & gravioris soni.

Curtailed, Curtus, decurtatus.

A curtailing, || Decurtatio, 3.

A curtain, Aulaeum, 2. velum ductile.

The curtains of a bed, Lecti vela ductilia.

The curtain before the stage, Cortina theatri.

A curtain rod, Virga ferrea unde pendent vela ductilia lecti.

A curtain lecture, Altercatio inter maritum & uxorem.

A curtain in fortification, Aggeris inter duo propugnacula, vel muri inter duas turres frons vel facies; interjecti muri lorica.

To hang a curtain before, Velum vel cortinam praetendere.

To stand before the curtain [listen and observe] Occultè observare quae aguntur.

To draw a curtain, Velum reducere.

A curtelage [a garden or backside] || Curtilegium, 2.

A curtelage, Sica. 1. ensis brevior, * machaera.

A curtezan, Meretrix, icis, f. scortum, 2. prostibulum.

A curvation, or *curvature*, Curvatura, 1. curvatio, 3. incurvatio; curvamen, inis, n.

A curve line, Linca curvata vel incurva.

To curvet, Saltito, 1. perulto.

A curvet, Saltus numerosè factus.

The curvetting of lusty horses, Exultatio, 3.

Curvity [crookedness] Curvatura, 1.

Curule, Curulis.

A cushion, Pulvinus, 2. pulvinar, atis, n. pulvinarium.

To be beside the cushion [to miss the mark or thing aimed at] Scopum non attingere, a scopo errare, nihil ad rhombum.

Cushion canvas, Carbasum, 2.

A lady's cushion cloth, Stratum, 2.

A cushionet, or *little cushion*, Pulvillus, 2. pulvinulus.

A cushion for the elbow, Cubitale, is, n.

A pincushion, || Spinularium, 2.

A cusp [point] Cuspis, idis, f. mucro, omis, m.

A custard, Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta, * oogala, atis, n. artolaganus, 2.

Custody [tuition] Custodia, 1.

Custody [prison] Carcer, is, m. custodia, 1.

To be in custody, Haberi in custodiâ, in vinculis vel custodia esse.

Custody [ward of a child in nonage] Tutela, 1.

He that hath such a custody, Tutor, 3. || guardianus, 2.

To put into custody, Incarcerō, i. in carcerem compingere, includere, concludere; in vincula conicere.

Custom, habit, or use, Consuetudo, *dñis, f.* assuetudo; mos, moris, *m.* usus, 4. ¶ You retain your old custom, antiquum obtines. It is the custom, moris est. Left the force of custom should carry us away, ne aestus consuetudinis nos absorbeat. Custom is a second nature, altera natura usus est.

Contrary to custom, Praeter consuetudinem.

To follow one's old custom, Consuetudine uti, consuetudinem tenere vel retinere.

Custom, or fashion, Praescriptum, 2. institutum; ritus, 4. in mores receptum. This hath been an ancient custom, hoc erat in more majorum, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more positum est, institutioque majorum inveteravit.

To abolish an old custom, Consuetudinem tollere vel abolere, a consuetudine discedere.

An evil custom, * Cacoëthes, i, n.

A custom gotten, Habitus, 4.

Lack of custom, Desuetudo, *dñis, f.*

Crown in use by custom, Inveteratus.

To bring into custom, Consuefacio, *feci, 3.* assuefacio.

To make one leave a custom, Desuefacio, *feci, 3.*

To draw one from a custom, Aliquem a consuetudine abducere vel abstrahere.

The custom is, Solet, assolet. As his custom is, ut mos est, ut solet, ut est consuetudo, suo more.

Against custom, Praeter morem vel consuetudinem, inusitatus.

To lay aside old customs, Vetera instituta antiquare.

To bring up a new custom, Innovo, i. morem inducere, consuetudinem asciscere.

Customable [commonly used] Usitatus, solitus.

Customable goods [liable to pay custom] Merces pro quibus vectigalia pendi solent.

Customably, De, ex, vel pro more, in morem, rite, more majorum.

Customary, Usitatus, consuetus. ¶ This is now become customary, hoc jam in consuetudinem venit.

A customary tenant, Qui per consuetudinem agros, domos, &c. possidet.

Customarily, More solito, usitatus.

Custom [tribute] Tributum, 2. portorium; vectigal, *alis, n.*

To pay custom, Vectigal pendere vel solvere.

The custom house, ¶ Telonium, 2.

A custom house officer, Portitor, 3. publicanus, 2.

Custom free, Immunis a tributo.

A levying of customs, Vectigalium exactio; scriptura, 1.

The customs levied in fairs and markets, Taxatio, 3. census, 4.

A clerk of the customs, Magister scripturae.

Custom [trade] Negotium, 2. emptorum frequentia. ¶ That shop hath good custom, frequentes ad eam tabernam ventitant vel concurrunt emptores, illa taberna emptorum frequentia celebris est vel celebratur. His shop hath but little custom, emptores sunt in ejus taberna infrequentes. That shop hath lost its custom, plerique emptores ab illa taberna discesserunt.

To custom a shop, or get custom to it, Frequentiam emptorum allicere, conciliare, procurare.

To deprive of custom, Emptores avertere.

Without custom, Emptoribus orbus vel vacuus.

Customed [as merchandize] Merces ad telonium descriptae.

Customed [as a shop] Emptoribus frequentatus, adventoribus frequens.

A customer, or custom taker, Publicanus, 2. portitor, 3.

A customer, or farmer of the customs on goods, Vectigalium redemptor.

A customer at a shop, Emptor assiduus, ordinarius, assuetus.

To draw customers to one's shop, Emptores ad tabernam suam allicere, ementium frequentiam sibi conciliare.

A custos [in schools] Custos, *odis, c.*

A custrel [bearing his master's buckler] Scutigerulus, 2.

A custrel [to carry wine in] * Oenophorium, 2.

To cut, Seco, *ui, 1.* scindo, *scidi, 3.* incido, *di.* ¶ I cut the man, ussi hominem. I will cut out work for you, facessam tibi negotium. [Prov.] He cutteth large thongs out of another man's leather, de alieno corio ludit. Cut your coat according to your cloth, si non possis quod velis, id velis quod possis.

To cut [as the teeth] Erumpo, *upi, 3.*

To cut a great figure, Magnificam sustinere personam.

To cut and mangle, Mutilo, 1. decurto, detrunco.

To cut asunder, Rescindo, *scidi, 3.* discindo; disseco, *ui, 1.*

To cut, or lop trees, Arborum ramos amputare vel circumcidere.

To cut, or prune a vine, Vitem putare.

To cut one's hair, Alicujus capillum tondere.

To cut, or pare one's nails, Ungues refecare.

To cut a purse, Alicujus crumenam pertundere, marsupium exenterare.

To cut, or hew wood, Lignum findere vel diffundere.

To cut [as horses do their heels] Pedes allidere, pedem pede perstringere.

To cut away, Exseco, *ui, 1.* reseco; amputo.

To cut away knots, Enodo, 1.

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To cut with an ax, Ascio, 1. dolo, dedolo. I have cut my leg with my own ax, ipse mihi asciam in crus impegi.

To cut before, Praecido, *di, 3.*

To cut capers, Tripudio, 1. exulto.

To cut down, Caedo, *ceidi, 3.* demeto; *ssui;* excido; *di.*

To cut down, or fell trees, Arbores caedere vel succidere.

To cut down a bridge, Pontem interscindere.

To cut down corn, Fruges metere vel demetere.

To cut over the face, Os vulnere indigno foedare, vel plagis deformare.

To cut [geld] Castro, 1. emasculo.

To cut [grave] Caelo, 1. sculpo, *psi, 3.*

To cut [hack] Conseco, *ui, 1.*

To cut in, Incido, *di, 3.* insculpo, *psi.*

To cut in pieces, Minutatim vel comminutim consecare; frustatim concidere.

To cut off, Abscindo, *scidi, 3.* excindo, praecido, *di;* amputo, 1. ¶ The army had been quite cut off, *if,* actum de exercitu foret, *ni.* I will cut off all occasions from every one, omnes causas praecidam omnibus.

To cut off an enemy, Hostes concidere.

To cut off forage, or provisions, Comminatibus vel re frumentaria aliquem intercludere, hostem frumento prohibere.

To cut off the stragglers of an army, Agmen carpere.

To cut off an heir, Exhaeredare, exhaeredem scribere.

To cut off a speech, Sermonem dirimere, abrumpere.

To cut off the head, Detrunco, 1. capite aliquem plectere.

To cut out, Excindo, *scidi, 3.* exseco, *ui, 1.* This tongue of yours must be cut out, haec tibi excindenda est lingua.

To cut out as a seamstress, tailor, &c. Pannum ad vestem conficiendam forcipe dissecare.

To cut one out, or get the better of one, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici, 3.*

To cut out work for one, Alicui negotium facessere.

To cut round, Circumscindo, *scidi, 3.* circumcido, *di.*

To cut the seas, Maria fulcare, proscindere, vertere.

To cut one's wings, Alas praecidere.

To cut shorter, Detrunco, 1.

To cut small, Concido, *di, 3.* comminuo, *ui.*

To cut as a tally, Incido, *di, 3.*

To cut one for the stone, Calculum scissuram extrahere.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo, 1. He cutteth the childrens throats before their fathers faces, ante ora parentum filios jugulat.

To cut in two, Discindo, *scidi, 3.* disseco, *ui, 1.*

To cut up a fowl, Pullum concidere, incidere, minutatim consecare.

A cut, Scissura, 1. caesura, incisura; scissus, 4.

A cut [blow] Ictus, 4.

A cut [way] Compendium, 2. ¶ This is the shortest cut, haec ibitis brevius. There was the shortest cut, inde erat brevissimus trajectory.

A cut [misfortune] Calamitas, 3. infortunium, 2. casus infestus vel adversus.

A cut [slice] Offula, 1. ofella.

A cut [picture in a book] Figura, 1. tabula; imago, *inis, f.*

Copper cuts, Tabulae aeneae.

Wooden cuts, Tabulae lignae.

A cut in a tally, Incisio, 3. incisura, 1.

A cut [gash, or wound] Vulnus, *eris, n.* plaga, 1.

A deep cut, Vulnus atrox.

A sad cut over the face, Vulnus foedum in facie.

A cut [lot] Sors, *tis, f.*

To draw cuts, Sortior, 4. sortes legere. ¶ Let us draw cuts, fiat sortitio.

A drawing of cuts, Sortitio, 3. fortilegium, 2.

A cut purse, Sector zonarius, crumenifeca, *ae, c.* ¶ manticularius, 2.

A cut throat, Sicarius, 2. gladiator, 3.

Cut and long tail, Univerſi a calvo ad calvum.

Teeth newly cut, Dentes novelli.

Cut, Sector, scissus, caesus.

Cut about, Circumcisus.

Cut again, Rescissus, resectus.

Cut asunder, Discissus, dissectus.

Cut into two, Discissus, percisus.

Cut cross wise, Decussatus.

Cut [gelded] Castratus, eviratus, emasculatus.

Cut [graven] Sculptus, insculptus, caelatus.

Cut [in drink] Ebrius, temulentus.

Cut in, Insectus, incisus.

Cut, or mangled, Mutilus, mutilatus.

Cut, or wounded, Vulneratus.

Cut close, Accisus.

Cut off, Abscissus, decisus, praescissus.

Cut often, Sectilis, caeduu.

Cut short, Praecisus, truncus.

Cut [smooth] Dolatus, politus.

Easily cut, Scissilis, sectilis.

Not cut, Irresectus, insectus.

Which cannot be cut, Insecabilis.

In cuts, or piecemeal, Incisim.

Cuts [unfermented wine] Mustum non fermentatum.

A cuticle, Cuticula, 1.
Cuticular, or *cutaneous*, Cuticularis.
A cutlace, Acinaces, is, m.
A cutter, Sector, 3.
A cutter, or *lopper of trees*, Frondator, 3.
A cutter [carver] Sculptor, 3.
A cutting, Sectio, 3. confectio.
A cutting [carving] Sculptura, 1. caelamen, inis, n. || caelatio, 3.
A cutting away, Amputatio, 3.
A cutting off, Abscissio, 3. defectio, detruncatio.
A cutting [lopping] Frondatio, 3.
A cutting in, Incisio, 3.
A cutting in the middle, Intersectio, 3.
A cutting short, Decurtatio, 3. detruncatio.
Cutting [in taste] Acer, asper, acerbus.
Cutting words, Verborum aculei, voces acerbae, dicta mordacia.
Cuttings, Segmina, um, n. pl. segmenta, orum, n. pl. secamenta.
Cuttings of the nails, Resegmina, um, n. pl. praesegmina.
A cuttle fish, * Sepia, 1.
A little cuttle, Sepiola, 1.
A cutler, Faber cultellarius vel cultrarius.
A sword cutler, * Machaeropoëus, 2.
A cutler's shop, or *work house*, Officina || cultellaria.
Veal cutlets, Segmina vitulina.
The cycle of the sun, * Cyclus solaris.
The cycle of the moon, Cyclus lunaris.
A cylinder, * Cylindrus, 2.
Cylindrical, * Cylindraceus.
A cymbal, * Cymbalum, 2.
To play on a cymbal, * Cymbalum quatere vel pulsare.
A cymbalist, Cymbalista, ae, c.
Cynegetics [books of hunting, &c.] * Cynegetica, orum, n. pl.
Cynical, Cynicus.
A cyon [graft or sprig] Surculus, 2.
Cyperus [galingale] * Cyperus, 2.
A cypher, || Cyphra, 1. See *Cipher*.
To cypher [learn accounts] Arithmeticam discere, rationes computandi artem ediscere.
To unfold cyphers, Notas arcanas explicare.
Cypress tree, Cupressus, i, f. cyparissus.
The Candian cypress, Cupressus Cretensis.
Garden cypress, Cupressus hortensis.
Cypress nuts, Cupressi nuces.
Cypress turpentine, Terebinthina è Cypro.
Of, or belonging to cypress, Cupressæus, cupressinus.
Bearing cypress, * Cupressifer.
A cypress grove, Cupressetum, 2.
A Czar, Imperator Moscoviae.
A Czarina, Imperatrix Moscoviae.

D A

A *Dab* [blow] Ictus, 4. alapa, 1.
A dab of dirt, Luti labecula.
A dab of fat, Adipis frustulum.
A wet dab, or *clout*, Linteolum humidum & sordidum.
The dab chick, Mergus minor.
The dab [fish] Rhombus laevis.
To dab with dirt, Luto aliquem vel aliquid aspergere, lutare, collutulare, luto inficere.
To give one a dab [blow] Alapam alicui impingere, infringere.
A dab [one skilled in an affair] Peritus.
To dabble, Aquae manus crebro immergere.
To dabble in the dirt, Coeno se volutare vel inquinare.
To dabble one's clothes, Vestes lutare, collutare, collutulare; luto oblinere vel conspurcare.
To dabble [meddle in an affair in which he hath but little skill] Imperite artem aliquam tractare.
To dabble, or tamper with a person, Aliquem ad aliquid sollicitare, instigare, vel impellere.
Dabbled in, Manu commotus.
A dabbling, Frequens ablutio.
A dabuse, Sceptum magno Turcarum imperatori praelatum.
A dace [fish] Apua, 1. * leuciscus, 2.
A daetyl [a foot in verse] Daetylus, 2. herous pes.
Dad, or *daddy*, Tata, 1.
Daddock, Lignum cariosum & ignem facile concipiens.
Daff [a dastardly person] Ignavus, pusillanimus.
To daff [daunt] Aliquem terrere, perterrere, territare, perterrere; terrorem alicui incutere, inferre, injicere.
A daffodil, or *daffydow dilly*, Narcissus, 2. * asphodelus, 2.
The yellow daffodil, Narcissus.
A daffodil stalk, * Anthericus, 2.
Of, or belonging to the daffodil, * Narcissinus.
To dag sheep, Vellere ovium extremas partes tondere.
Dag locks, Lana ab extremitate velleris ovis detonsa.
A dag [hand gun] || Sclopetum manuale.
To dag, Colluto, 1. collutulo. See *Daggle*.

The dagger fish, Draco oblongus.
A dagger, Pugio, onis, f. sica, 1.
A little dagger, Pugiunculus, 2.
A pocket dagger, Sicala, 1.
A Scotch dagger, or *dudgeon half dagger*, Pugio Scoticus.
They are at daggers drawing, Irae longius procedunt, vel res ad manus propemodum venit.
To daggle, or *dag*, Collutulo, 1. irroro; per rorem trahere, rore vel luto inficere.
Daggled, or *daggle tailed*, Lutosus, rore vel luto infectus, coeno oblitus.
A daggling, Roris vel luti aspersio.
A dag swain, Gausapum, 2. gausape, n. gausapa, 1.
To daign, Dignor, 1. See *Deign*.
Daily [adj.] Quotidianus, assiduus.
Daily [adv.] Quotidie, indies, assidue.
Dainty, Delicatus, || delicatulus. ¶ *The dainty thing would have a dainty bit*, lepus es & pulpamentum quaeris.
Dainty [brave] Lautus, exquisitus, elegans.
Dainty [costly] Sumptuosus, opiparus.
Dainty [excellent] Eximius, clarus, praeclarus.
Dainty [squeamish] Fastidiosus, || delicatulus.
Dainty dishes, or *dainty meats*, Cupediae, lautitiae, deliciae, epulae, arum, f. pl.
Of dainty meats, Cupedinarius.
Daintily, Delicate, lautè, opiparè, molliter.
To fare daintily, Delicate & molliter vivere, lautè se habere, dapibus exquisitis se invitare.
Daintiness of feeding, Lautitia, 1. dapes, ium, f. pl. cupediae, arum, f. pl.
Daintiness [loathing of common food] Cupedia, 1. delicatum in cibis fastidium.
A dairy, or *dairy house*, Lactarium, 2. cella lactaria.
A dairy man, Lactarius, 2.
A dairy maid, or *dairy woman*, Lactaria, 1.
A daisy, Bellis, idis, f.
The small red daisy, Bellis minor rubra.
The great white daisy, Bellis major vulgaris.
The little white wild daisy, Bellis minor vulgaris.
The great striped daisy, Bellis major variata.
A daiz [canopy of state] Conopeum regium, umbella penfilis.
A daker hen, * Crex, cis, f.
A dale, Vallis, 3.
Of a dale, Vallaris, 3. convallis.
Dalliance, Lusus, 4.
Wanton dalliance, Lascivia, 1. petulantia; procacitas, 3.
Full of dalliance, Procax, acis; petulans, petulcus.
A dallier, Nugator, 3. palpator.
To dally with wanton language, Blandior, 4. palpo, 1.
To dally [trifle] Nugor, 1. trico; nihil agere.
To dally [play the fool] Ineptio, 4. lascivio.
To dally [delay] Cunctor, 1. moror, moras necere.
To dally with one, Ludo, si, 3. ludificor, 1.
Dallying, Blandus, lasciviens.
A dallying, Nugac, arum, f. pl.
A wanton dallying, Petulantia, 1. lascivia.
A dalmatic, Diaconi tunica, || Dalmatica, 1.
A dam [mother] Mater, tris, f.
A dam [bank] Agger, eris, m. moles, is, f.
A dam of planks to break the force of water, Pilae, arum, f. pl.
A mill dam, * Cataractae, arum, f. pl. claustrum, 2. stagnum molare.
A pool dam, Emissarium, 2.
To dam, or *make a dam*, Oppilo, 1. obstruo, xi, 3.
To dam up waters, Aquas coercere, frenare, includere, oppilare.
To dam up one's light, Alienis luminibus officere vel obstruere.
Damage, Damnum, 2. detrimentum. See *Dammage*.
A damascene, Prunum Damascenum.
Oil damascene, Oleum Damascenum.
Damask, Sericum Dalmaticum.
A damask garment, Vestis Damascena vel scutulata.
A damask rose, Rosa Damascena.
Damask prunes, Pruna * brabyla vel sylvestria.
Damask linen, Lintea Damascena.
Damask water, Aqua ex rosis Damascenis extracta.
Damask work, or *damasking*, Vestis scutulata, distinctio vestium in figuras.
To damask wine, Vinum calfacere.
To damask, or *work damask*, Figuris distinguere.
Wrought like damask, or *damasked*, Figuris distinctus vel interstinctus.
A dame [mistress] Domina, 1.
A dame [lady] Illustis vel nobilis femina.
Dames violet, * Hesperis, viola matronalis.
Dammage, Incommodum, 2. damnum detrimentum, dispendium, nocumentum; injuria, 1. jactura, noxa.
With dammage, Damnosè.
To dammage, or *bring dammages*, Damnum inferre, detrimentum importare.

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To damage, take damage, or be damaged, Damnum vel detrimentum accipere.

Damage cleer, Damna clericorum.

Damage feasant, Damnum inferentia jumenta.

Damageable [causing damage] Damnosus, noxius, perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, || damnificus.

Damageable [liable to receive damage] Caducus, fluxus, damno obnoxius.

A dammee boy, Se ipsum devovens.

To damn, Damno, 1. condemnno.

To damn [explode, or cry down] Explodere, sibilis confectari vel confcindere.

Damnable, Dirus, perniciosus, exitialis, exitiosus, execrabilis, diis inferis devotus, || damnabilis.

Damnation, Damnatio, 3.

Eternal damnation, Sempiterna in improbos constituta a summo iudice supplicia.

Damned, Damnatus, condemnatus.

Damned [adj.] Reprobus, rejeſtaneus.

Damnably [very greatly] Valdè, vehementer, magnoperè, summo perè.

To damnify, or bring damage, Damnum sive noxam inferre, damno mulctare.

To be damnified, or take damage, Damno illato laedi.

Damnified, Damno illato laesus.

Damnifying, Damnosus, noxius, perniciosus.

A damp, or vapour, Vapor exitialis, exhalatio terrae tetra.

To grow damp, Humefco, 3.

To damp, or moisten, Humido, 1.

To damp [put, or strike a damp upon] Alicujus animum frangere, infringere, debilitare.

Damp, or dampish, Humidus.

Dampish [as in dungeons] Situ mucidus.

Dampish, or somewhat moist, Humidulus.

Dampness, Humor, 3. || humiditas.

*Causing dampness, Humificus, * humifer.*

A damsel, Puella, 1. adolescentula; virgo, gñis, f.

A damsin, or damson, Prunum Damascenum.

A damson tree, Prunus Damascena.

*A dance, * Choreia, 1. tripudium, 2. saltatio, 3.*

saltatus, 4. [Prov.] No longer pipe no longer dance, nil placet sine fructu.

A dance in armour, Pyrrhica, 1.

*The morrice dance, * Chironomia, 1. saltatio chironomica, vel ad tympanum.*

To dance, Salto, 1. falio, 4. movere cursus ad numeros.

To dance lightly, Tripudio, 1.

*To dance through a hoop, * Petauristam agere, in caput se volvere.*

To dance often, Saltito, 1.

To dance on the rope, Saltare per extensum funem.

To dance a child in one's arms, Infantem ulnis complexum jactare vel agitare.

To lead a dance, Praefulto, 1.

To lead one a dance, Per ambages aliquem circumducere.

To dance to another's pipe, Alferius obsequi studiis, ad arbitrium vel voluntatem alterius se fingere & accommodare.

To dance attendance, Saepe & frustra aliquem opperiri vel praestolari.

*The leader of a dance, Praefultor, 3. * choragus, 2.*

A dancer, Saltator, 3. saltatrix, icis, f.

Dancers [ladders] Scalae, arum, f. pl.

A common dancer, Ludius, 2. ludio, ònis, m.

A company of dancers, Chorus, 2.

A morrice dancer, Qui ad tympanum saltat.

*A dancer on the ropes, or rope dancer, Funambulus, 2. * schoenobates, ae, m.*

Dancettiè, or dancy [in heraldry] Denticulatus.

A dancing, Saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4. tripudiatio, 3.

Time in dancing, Numerus vel modus saltandi.

Of, or belonging to dancing, Saltatorius. [Prov.] He bath as many tricks as a dancing bear, homo ad ludum & jocum factus.

*A dancing master, Saltandi magister, * chorodidascalus.*

*A dancing room, * Orchestra, 1.*

A dancing school, Ludus saltatorius.

A dancing wench, Saltatricula, 1. || gesticularia.

In a dancing posture, Saltabundus.

Rope dancing, Saltatio per extensum funem.

*Dandelion [herb] Dens leonis, * coronopus, 2. || taraxacum.*

*A dandepnat, Pumilio, ònis; * nanus, 2. perpusillus.*

To dandle, Manibus vel genibus gestare vel agitare.

Dandled, Manibus vel genibus gestatus vel agitatus.

A dandled child, Alumnus molliter nutritus.

A dandler, Infantis agitator.

A dandling, Infantis agitatio.

Dandruff, Furfures, um, m. pl. porrigo, gñis, f.

Full of dandruff, Furfuraceus, porrigine laborans.

Dane wort [dwarf elder] Ebulus, 2. vel ebulum.

Danger, Discrimen, inis, n. periculum, 2. The danger is over, omnis res est jam in vado, jam periculum est depulsum. ¶ He putteth his life in danger, caput ruinae subdit. I go in danger of my life, vitae vel mortis periculum adeo. You are in the same danger,

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eodem luto haesitas. Italy is now encompassed with danger, Italia nunc periculis undique cincta est. He escaped the danger, ex periculo evasit. Without any danger to you, sine ullo periculo tuo.

To be, or fall into danger, Periclitor, 1. in periculum venire vel versari. ¶ I am in danger, imminet huic capiti periculum.

To bring one into danger, Aliquem in periculum adducere, periculum alicui conflare.

To avoid danger, Periculum consilio suo discutere & comprimere.

To deliver out of danger, E periculo aliquem eripere vel liberare.

To escape danger, Ex periculo evadere, periculo perfungi.

To run into danger, Periculum adire, in periculum irruere, se temerè in discrimen conjicere, sibi periculum arcersere vel creare, caput suum periculis offerre.

Full of danger, Periculofus.

Out of danger, Securus, in tranquillo. ¶ I am out of danger, in portu navigo. I will keep out of danger, ego ero post principia.

In danger of law, Legibus obnoxius, expositus, subjectus.

Dangerous, Periculofus, perniciosus.

Dangerous to meddle with, Invidiosus.

A dangerous piece of work, Periculofae plenum opus aleae.

Dangerously, Periculofè.

To dangle, or hang dangling, Dependeo, di, 2. pendulus agitari.

To dangle up and down with one, Aliquem crebrò & officiosè comitari.

Dangling, Pendulus.

Dank, or dankish, Humidus. See Damp.

Dankishness, Humor, 3.

To dant, Terreo, 2. See Daunt.

Daping [angling near the surface of the water] Piscatus hamatilis juxta aquae superficiem.

Dapper, Agilis.

A dapper fellow, Troffulus, 2. homunculus agilis.

A low dapperling, Pumilio, ònis, m.

Dapple gray, Scutulatus, albis maculis distinctus.

To dare, or venture, Audeo, ausus, 2. ¶ I dare not say it, religio est dicere. I dare not tell you, non audeo narrare tibi. I will lay you what you dare on it, quovis pignore contendam. I dare not see his face, illius conspectum vereor.

To dare [challenge] Lacèſſo, 3. provoco, 1. He dareth me to fight, ad pugnam me laceſſit; ad certamen provocat. Being he dareth me to it, quando eo provocat. He dared me to play with him, me in aleam provocavit.

*A dare, or dase fish, Apua, 1. * leuciscus, 2.*

Dared [challenged] Laceſſitus, provocatus.

Daring, Audax, acis, audaculus intrepidus, impavidus.

A daring of one, Provocatio, 3.

*A daring glass, Speculum aucupatorium, quo captantur a-
laudae.*

Daringly, Audacter, audaciter, intrepidè, impavidè.

Dark, Tenebrosus, caliginosus, obscurus.

Of a dark brown colour, Baeticus, fuscus, pullus.

*A dark grey, Color fuscus, * leucophaeus.*

Dark blue colour, Color luridus, lividus.

Dark green colour, Color virens.

*Dark [intricate] Obscurus, * aenigmaticus.*

The dark, or darkneſs, Tenebrae, arum, f. pl. noctis caligo [Prov.] Joan is as good as my lady in the dark, Therſitae facies in tenebris non displicet.

*A dark sentence, Sententia obscura, * aenigma, atis, n.*

Dark, or blind, Caecus, oculis captus. ¶ He is dark sighted, caligant illi oculi.

Dark weather, Tempeſtas caliginosa, coelum obscurum vel nubibus obductum.

Dark as when the moon doth not shine, Illunis.

Very dark, Perobscurus, tenebricosus.

It groweth dark, Nox appetit, advesperascit.

To make dark, or darken, Obscuro, 1. tenebras rei alicui offendere, noctem obducere, lucem eripere, diem adimere.

To darken, or grow dark [neut.] Caligo, 1.

To be in the dark, In tenebris esse vel versari.

To keep one in the dark, Aliquid aliquem celare vel occultare.

To darken [with clouds] Obnubilo, 1.

To darken one's meaning, Sensum alicujus obscurare, turbare.

Darkened, Obscuratus.

A darkening, Obscuratio, 3.

Darkish, or darksome, Subobscurus, creperus.

Darkly, Obscurè.

Darkneſs, Obscuritas, 3. tenebrae, arum, f. pl. nox, tis, f. umbra, 1.

Darkneſs of weather, Caligo, gñis, f.

Darkneſs with shadowing, Adumbratio, 3. opacitas.

Full of darkneſs, Tenebrosus.

Loving darkneſs, Lucifugus.

A darling, Deliciae, arum, f. pl. corculum, 2. alicui gratiosissimus.

A darling opinion, Opinio maximè grata.

To darn, Refarcio, ſi, 4. reficio, feci, 3. See Dearn.

Darnel, Lolium, 2. aera, 1.

Of, or belonging to darnel, Loliaceus.

Red dart, *Lodum rubrum*.
Dart, *Panni Tornaculæ*.
A dart, *Jaculum*, 2. telum, pilum, spiculum. *Out of reach of the dart*, ab ietu telorum tatus. *He is good at darts*, jaculo nobilis expedito.
To dart, or *cast a dart*, *Jaculo*, r. *jaculum torquere*, interquere, perfricare, emittere, dirigere, moliri.
To dart, or *come suddenly upon one*, in aliquem subito irruere.
The dart fish, * *Leuciscus*, 2.
A dart thrown, *Missile*, it, n. *jaculum*, 2.
A stringed dart, *Haila mactata*.
Bearing darts, q. *Teller*.
A darter, *Jaculator*, *ër*, n. *jaculatrix*, *ist*, f.
A darting, *Jaculatio*, 3.
Of, or belonging to darting, *Jacularis*, || *jaculatorius*.
That may be darted, *Jaculabilis*.
A dash [fish] *Apua*, 1. * *Leuciscus*, 2.
A dash [blow] *Idus*, 4. ¶ *He is out at first dash*, in portu impingit, in finem cespitat, cantherius in portâ. *Give him a dash in the teeth*, pugnam in os impinge, colaphum intringe.
At one dash, uno lebu.
A dash of dirt, or water, *Labecula*, 1. *asperio*, 3.
A dash [mixture] *Mixtura*, 1.
A dash [stroke with a pen] *Idus*, 4. *He learned the dashes of the letters*, *litterarum rusticus cili*.
To dash a thing against, *Allido*, *st*, 3. *illido*; *adligo*, *xi*, *im-pingo*; *peri*, *incutit*, *st*. ¶ *The ship dashed against a rock*, *pup-pis offendit in scopulos*.
To dash, or be dashed against, *Allidor*, *st*, 3. *illidor*.
To dash [as with water, or dirt] *Aspergo*, *st*, 3. *conspergo*.
To dash [wine with water] *Vinum aquâ diluere*, *Bacchum* *nymphis temperare*.
To dash [trample] *Commisceo*, 2.
To dash a design, or project, *Aliquis consilium evellere*, *dis-turbare*, *prævertere*.
To dash one in the chops, *Colaphum alicui impingere*.
To dash out of, *Excutio*, *st*, 3.
To dash out the brains, *Cerebrum dispergere*.
To dash out of countenance, *Ruborem alicui incutere*, *rubore* *aliquem suffundere*.
To dash out with a blow, *Ictu excutere*.
To dash out with a pen, *Obliro*, 1. *deleo*, *hvi*, 2. *expungo*, *st*, 3.
To dash one's bones, *Spona frangere*, *expectationem ludere*.
To dash in pieces, *Contero*, *trivi*, 3. *confringo*, *frigi*, *discu-do*, *enst*.
To dash together, *Collido*, *st*, 3.
Dashed against, *Allisus*, *illisus*, *incussus*, *inlidus*.
Dashed out with a pen, *Deletus*, *interlitus*, *expunctus*, *obli-tatus*.
Dashed with water, *Aspersus*, *conspersus*, *perfusus*.
Dashed [as wine] *Dilutus*.
Dashed out of countenance, *Rubore suffusus*.
A dashing against, *Illisus*, 4.
A dashing [beating] *Conclutus*, 4. *incussus*.
A dashing together, *Collisus*, 3. *collisus*, 4.
A dashing with water, *Asperio*, 3.
A dastard, *Puillaninus*, *ignavus*, *timidus*.
Dastardly, *Timidus*, *ignavus*.
A dastardly person, *Imbellis*; *puillaninus*, *ignavus*, *timides*.
A datary [an officer at Rome] || *Datarius*, 2.
A date [of writings] *Tempus scribendi*, *scripto subfig-natum*. *Your letter hath neither seal nor date*, *nec signatu-rum in epistola*, *nec dies appositus est*.
A date [account of time] || *Aera*, 1. * *epocha*. ¶ *What date hath this deed?* *quo tempore scriptum est?*
A date book [day book] *Diarium*, 2. * *ephemeris*, *idis*, f.
To date a writing, *Do*, *dat*, 1. *tempus subsignare*, *diem sub-scribere*.
Dated, *Datus*, *consignatus*. *This letter was dated*, *datae sunt* *hæc litteræ*.
Out of date, *Exoletus*, *antiquatus*.
A date [fruit] *Dactylus*, 2.
A little date, *Famula*, 1.
Date like, *In modum dactyli*.
A date tree, *Palma*, 1.
An Indian date [tamarinds] *Dactylus Indicus*, || *tamarindus*.
The Indian date tree, *Palmea Indica*.
Date flower, *Dactylorum ossa*.
The dative case, *Casus dativus vel dandi*.
To date, *Oblino*, 3. See *Doubt*.
A daughter, *Filis*, 1. *netia*; *gnate*.
A little daughter, *Filiola*, 1.
A daughter in law, *Nurus*, 4.
A god-daughter, *Filia Iulicæ*.
A daughter's, or *son's son*, *Nepos*, *atq*, n.
A daughter's, or *a son's son's wife*, *Procurus*.
A step daughter, *Præputia*, 1.
Sons and daughters, *Liberi*, *erum*, n. pl.
To daunt, *Aliquem terere*, *poterere*, *terrare*; *terrare* *alicui incutere vel invecere*.
To be daunted, *Terretur*, *terrore concitari vel commoveri*.

Damied, *Timore percussus*, *commotus*, *concitatus*.
A daunting, *Conteratio*, 3.
Dauntless, *Impavidus*, *intrepidus*, *timore vel metu vacuus*.
A dawb, or *jack dawb*, *Monedula*, 1.
To dawb [mear] *Oblino*, *levi*, 3. *ungo*, *xi*.
To dawb [dabble] *Conspice*, 1. *inquino*; *maculo*, *con-maculo*.
To dawb [bribe] *Largitione*, *pecunia*, *vel pretio aliquem cor-rumpere*, *alicujus fidem pecuniâ labefactare*.
To dawb [cloak or disguise] *Aliquid verborum involueris dis-simulare*, *occultare*, *vel tegere*.
To dawb [flatter] *Palpor*, r. *adulor*; *blando sermone delinire*, *verborum lenociniis permulcere*.
Dawb'd [smeared] *Onitus*, *unctus*.
Dawb'd [defiled] *Conspicatus*, *inquinatus*, *maculatus*.
Dawb'd [bribed] *Pretio corruptus*.
Dawb'd with gold lace, *Auto coopertus vel ornatus*.
A dawbler [mearer] *Unclor*, 3.
A dawbler [defiler] *Qui conspuat*, *inquinat*, *vel maculat*.
A dawbler [briber] *Qui aliquem pretio corrumpit*.
A dawbler [flatterer] *Adulator*, 3. *assentator*, *pulpator*.
A dawbling [flattering] *Unctio*, 3.
A dawbling [defiling] *Inguinamentum*, 2. *labes*, 3.
A dawbling [bribing] *Corruptela*, 1.
A dawbling [flattery] *Adulatio*, 3. *assentatio*; *blanditiæ*, *arum*, f. pl.
To dawn, *Dilucesco*, 3. *illucesco*.
The dawn, or *dawning* [of the day] *Diluculum*, 2. *aurore*, 1. *lux dubia vel prima*.
A day [space of time] *Dies*, 5. *Let us make a day of it*, *hilarum hunc faciamus diem*. ¶ *I shall get the day*, *vincam*. *We have lost the day*, *vincimur*. *By ten days end*, *intra decimum diem*. *They were called by those names in his days*, *his nominibus vocabantur astate ejus*. *In the days of yore*, *apud majores no-stros*. *Even at this day it is so called*, *hodieque sic appellatur*. *From the days of Augustus*, *jura inde a die Augusti*. *You will live to see happy days*, *grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur, hora*. *You come a day after the fair*, *post festum venis*. *The day is ours*, *vicinus*; *nostra omnis hic est*.
To give one the time of the day, *Aliquem salutare*.
Day [light] *Lux*, *cl*, f. *lumen*, *hvi*, n. *A little before day*, *sub ipsam lucem*. *Just upon day light*, *lucis adhuc dubiæ*.
A day, or *by the day*, *Singulis diebus*.
By, or at break of day, *Cum primâ luce*, *vel primo diluculo*.
When it was day, *Ubi primam illuxit*. *The night before the day of the assassination*, *ea nocte cui illuxit dies caedis*.
 Noon day, *Meridies*, 5.
A court, or low day, *Dies fastus*.
A day appointed for hearing, *Dies cognoscendas causæ præsti-tutus*, *dies cognitionis*.
Days of respite, *Dies justit*, *justitium*, 2.
A day of appearance, *Dies statua*.
Days of return, *Dies juridici vel legitimi*.
The dog days, *Dies* || *caniculares*, *feriæ caninæ*.
Vacation days, *Dies nefasti*.
Christmas day, *Dies Christi natalis*.
New year's day, *Calendæ Januarii*, *dies circumcissionis Do-mini nostri*.
Twelfth day, * *Epiphania*, 1.
Candlemas day, *Purificatio virginis*, * *lychnœa*, 1.
As Wednesday, || *Cineralia*, *um*, n. pl. *dies cinerum*.
Good Friday, * *Parasceve*, *ei*, f. *luturnia*, u. pl.
Easter day, *Dies Paschalis vel Paschatis*.
Whitsunday, *Dies* * *Pentecostes*, || *Dominica in albis*.
To day, or this day, *Hodie*, *hodierno die*. ¶ *I never saw her before to day*, *neque ego hæc vidi ante hunc diem*. *To day me, to morrow thee*, *hodie mihi, cras tibi*.
Of to day, or this day, *Hodiernus*.
From day to day, *De die in diem*. *He put it off from day to day*, *in diem de die distulit*.
Every day [adv.] *Quotidie*. ¶ *I love him every day more and more*, *illum plus plûsque indies diligo*.
Every day [adj.] of, or for every day, *Quotidianus*.
Now a days, *Hoc tempore*, *nunc dierum*, *quomodo nunc est*, *hodie*.
Day by day, *In singulos dies*.
On a certain day, *Die quocum*.
On a set day, *Die certo*, *præfinito*, *constituto*.
The day before that day, *Prædie ejus diei*. *The day before he was killed*, *prædie quam occideretur*.
The day before, *Proximâ luce*.
The next day after that, *Postridie ejus diei*.
The day before yesterday, or *two days ago*, *Nudiustertius*.
Three days ago, *Nudiustertius*.
Four days since, *Nudiustertius*.
This day sevennight, or *a week ago*, *Nudiustertius*.
The next day, *Crastino die*, *cras*, *die sequenti*.
In the day time, *Luci*.
Within these few days, *Mox*, *propediem*, *pauca intra dies*.
Of, or belonging to a day, *Diurnus*, *dialis*. ¶ *He is in a day drawn*, *hic vigilans somniat*.
The day breaketh, or *it groweth light*, *Lucescit*.

Before day light, Antelucanus.
 Clear, or broad day, Multa lux, clarum mane.
 Day far spent, Dies provectus.
 Sunday, Dies Dominicus, feria solis.
 Monday, Dies lunae, feria secunda.
 Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.
 Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.
 Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.
 Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.
 Saturday, Dies Saturni, dies fabbati.
 A holy day, Feriae, arum, f. pl. dies festus.
 A half holy day, Dies intercisus.
 A high holy day, Dies anniversarius, festum solenne.
 At shutting in of day, Sub crepusculum vespertinum.
 Ember days, or fasting days, Quatuor tempora.
 A work day, Dies profectus.
 It is day, Lucet. ¶ As soon as it is day, ubi primum illuxit.
 A day and a half, Sefquidies.
 The space of two days, Biduum, 2.
 The space of three days, Triduum, 2.
 The space of four days, Quatriduum, 2.
 The space of nine days, ¶ Novendium, 2.
 Of nine days, Novendialis.
 To spend one's days, Tempus traducere, aetatem agere, terere, conterere.
 A day book, Diarium, 2. * ephemeris, idis, f.
 A day labourer, Operarius, 2. mercenarius.
 A day lily, Lilium non bulbosum.
 A day's man [umpire] Arbitrator, tri, m. sequester; mediator, 3.
 A day's wages, Diarium lucellum.
 A day's work, Labor unius diei, opera diurna.
 Daily [adj.] Quotidianus.
 Daily [adv.] Quotidiè, indies.
 To dazzle, Oculos perfringere vel praefringere.
 Dazzled, Praefrictus, attonitus.
 Dazzling, Fulgidus, oculos perfringens.
 A dazy, Bellis, idis, 3.
 A deacon, ¶ Diaconus, 2.
 A deaconry, or deaconship, ¶ Diaconatus, 4.
 Dead, Mortuus, demortuus, emortuus, extinctus, defunctus, fato perfunctus, exanimis. ¶ In the dead time of the night, nocte concubia vel intempesta. Always speak well of the dead, de mortuis nil nisi bonum. [Prov.] As subtil as a dead pig, tam sapit quam sus mactata. As dead as a door nail, or as an herring, tam mortuus quam ancus. ¶ It were better that I were dead, mori mavelim, mori satius esset. He will be talked of when he is dead, semper nominabitur.
 Dead [nummed] Torpidus.
 Dead [dull] Segnis, iners, tis.
 To be dead, Jaceo, 2. diem obire. When he was dead, illo vitâ defuncto, post summum ejus diem. He is dead, è medio abiit, excessit. It is every one's care what he shall be when he is dead, omnibus curae sunt, quae futura post mortem sunt.
 A making dead, ¶ Mortificatio, 3.
 Dead nettle, Lamium, 2.
 Dead of itself, Morticinus.
 Half dead, Semivivus, ecis, semivivus.
 Dead, or senseless, Exanimis.
 A dead body, Cadaver, eris, n.
 Struck dead, Attonitus, fideratus.
 Dead drink, Vappa, 1.
 A dead coal, Carbo extinctus.
 Dead flesh, Caro inanima.
 Almost dead, Semianimis, semivivus, ecis.
 Dead drunk, Vino sepultus vel merfus, immoderato potu obstupescens.
 Dead wine, Vinum marcidum, vappa, 1.
 A dead water, Aqua profunda & quæta.
 A dead sleep, Somnus altus.
 In a dead sleep, Sopor merfus.
 A dead bough, Ramale, is, n.
 Deadly [adj.] Mortifer, lethifer, lethalis, exitialis, feralis, funestus, exitiosus.
 A deadly feud, Inimicitiae capitales, odium immortale, odia Vatiniana.
 Deadly [adv.] Mortiferè, lethaliter, capitaliter.
 Deaf, Surdus. I would either he were deaf or she were dumb, utinam aut hic surdus aut haec muta facta sit. You tell a tale to a deaf man, surdo canis vel fabulam narras. ¶ That the same man should be both blind and deaf, ut idem oculis & auribus captus fit.
 To grow deaf, Surdesco, 3. obfurdesco.
 To be deaf, Surdeo, 2. obfurdeo.
 To deafen, or make deaf, Obtundo, ūdi, 3. surdum reddere.
 You had deafened my ears with intreating, orando furdas jam aures reddideras mihi. You deafen me, obtundis.
 Deafish, or somewhat deaf, Surdaster.
 Deafly, Surdè.
 Deafness, Surditas, 3. audiendi vel auditus gravitas.
 A deal tree, Abies, etis, f.
 Deal boards, or planks, Tabulae abiegnae, afferes abiegni.

A deal merchant, Abietum mercator.
 To deal, Ago, egi, 3. tracto, 1. I will deal plainly, non obscure agam, quod res est dicam. ¶ You deal like a friend, facis amicè. I am well dealt withal, benè mecum agitur. Deal truly with me, dic bonâ fide. Do you deal with me so? itane mecum agitis? He dealt roughly with me, me acerbius tractavit. He dealt handsomely by him, illum liberaliter tractavit.
 To deal [distribute] Distribuo, 3. partior, 4. Shuffle the cards, and deal them again, misce folia, & rursum distribue.
 To deal falsely, Praevaricor, 1. dolo agere.
 To deal in business, Mercor, 1. negotior; mercaturam exercere vel facere.
 To deal, or bargain with a person, Cum aliquo contrahere, pacisci, stipulari.
 A deal, Vis, vis, f. numerus, 2. ¶ He maketh a deal of stir, maximas facit turbas.
 A good, or great deal, Magna vis, numerus. Note, Deal is sometimes redundant; sometimes it signifieth great or much, and is often expressed by the superlative degree of an adjective or adverb, as in the following examples. There was a great deal of wine, maximus vini numerus fuit. He is a great deal wiser, multo vel multis gradibus sapientior est. He maketh a great deal to do to no purpose, magno conatu magnas agit nugas. It was sold for a great deal of money, pecuniâ grandi venditum est. He was able to speak with a great deal of fluency, copiosissime potuit dicere, vel copiosissimus in dicendo fuit.
 A great deal, or by a great deal [adv.] Multò, impendiò. A great deal more, impendiò magis.
 A great deal better, Nimio satius.
 A small deal, Pauxillum.
 A deal [at cards] Foliorum distributio. ¶ You will lose your deal, amittes distribuendi vicem.
 A dealer [trader or merchant] Negotiator, 3. mercator.
 A dealer [at cards] Distributor, 3.
 A double, or false dealer, Praevaricator, 3.
 A plain dealer, Homo candidus, apertus, sincerus, ingenuus.
 Dealing [business or trade] Occupatio, 3. negotiatio; mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. ¶ If you have dealing with another, si cum altero contrahas. I had no dealing with him, nihil cum eo commercii habui. I will have no dealing with you, conditione tuâ non utar.
 A dealing, or doing, Factum, 2.
 A dealing [as with cards] Distributio, 3.
 A dealing [treatment] Tractatio, 3.
 A double dealing man, Versipellis, versiloquus.
 A plain dealing man, Sine fuce & fallaciis homo.
 A double dealing, Dolus malus.
 A false dealing, Praevaricatio, 3.
 Hard dealing, Exactio, 3.
 Dealing much, Negotiosus.
 Dealt, Actus, transactus. ¶ I am basely dealt withal, indignis ego sum acceptus modis. He was well dealt withal, praeclare cum eo actum est.
 Dealt [distributed] Distributus.
 Dealt in, Cujus commercium factum est.
 Deambulation, Deambulatio, 3.
 A dean, ¶ Decanus, 2.
 A dean's wife, ¶ Decanissa, 1.
 A rural dean, ¶ Decanus ruralis.
 A deanery, ¶ Decanatus, 4. decanata, 1.
 Dear [beloved] Charus, dilectus. You are as dear to me as your father, mihi aequè es charus ac patri. ¶ Nothing is dearer to me than our friendship, nihil mihi antiquius amicitia nostrâ. Nothing should be more dear to any man, nihil homini debet esse antiquius. My dear, anime mi. How doeth my dear? meum suavium, quid agitur?
 Dear [costly] Carus, pretiosus. ¶ It was then as dear as gold, & tunc erat auro contra. They are dear, non exiguis pretiis veneunt. It is as dear as it was, pretium non remittitur. It is not dear at twenty pounds, vile est viginti minis.
 To make dear [beloved] Concilio, 1. reconcilio; charum reddere.
 To make dear [costly] Pretium augere.
 To make corn dear, Annonam arctare.
 Corn groweth dear, Annona ingravescit.
 As dear as may be, Quamplurimo.
 Dearly, Carè.
 Dearness, Caritas, 3.
 Dearness of provisions, Annonae caritas, difficultas, gravitas.
 To dearn, or dearn up, Refarcio, fi, 4. reficio, feci, 3.
 A dearn of clothes, Veteramentarius, 2. ¶ interpolator, 3.
 A dearning, Sutura, 1.
 A dearth, Caritas, 3. fames, is, f. annonae difficultas, rei frumentariae inopia.
 To deartuate [quarter] Deartuo, 1.
 Death, Mors, tis, f. lethum, 2. fatum; obitus, 4. interitus, exitus. Death, when it cometh, will have no denial, neque ulla est aut magno aut parvo lethi fuga. ¶ It is death to do it, non sine periculo capitis licet. She grieveth herself to death, dolore tabescit. [Prov.] After death the doctor, serò sapiunt Phryges, vel aquam infundit in cineres. He made it death by the law, capite sanxit. A little before his death, sub exitu vitae. Death maketh no difference, aequâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes & imos.

Death [laughter] *Nex, iis, f. occilio, 3. clades, iis, f. rui-*
na, 1. ¶ *I will pursue him to the death, ad internecionem mihi*
persequendus est.

It is death, Capitale est.

Sudden death, Mors interposita vel praematura, interitus im-
maturus.

Death pang, Mortis agor vel angustia.

A death watch, Scarabaeus domesticus, terrores, iis, u.

At the point of death, Inermortuus, moribundus, extremus
spiritus.

To be at the point of death, In articulo mortis vel in extremis
esse, animat. agere, vel cessare.

Worship of death [as a crime] Capitalis, crimen capite plecten-
dum.

Worthy of death [as a man] Crucem vel patibulum meritus.

To put to death, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte
mulctare vel plectere.

To hasten one's death, Mortem alicui maturare, accelerare.

To sit upon life and death, De capite quacunque, capitis po-
sulare.

To threaten one with death, Mortem alicui minari.

To wound to death, Alicui mortiferam vulnus infigere.

Deathless, Immortalis, aeternus.

To debase [gold] Deauro, 1.

To debar, Arceo, 2. excludo, f, 3. interdicto, xi; privo, 1.
impedio, 4.

Debarred, Exclusus, impeditus, privatus; interdictus.

A debarring, Exclusio, 3. privatio, interdictio.

To debase, Demitto, nisi, 3. submitto; deicio, jaci, deprimo,
proffo; dignitatem obcurare.

To debase one's self, Se abijcere vel demittere.

To debase, or disparage a thing, Aliquid temere, contemnere,
spemere, despiciere, parvi cecere.

To debase coin, Monetam adulterare vel depravare.

Debased, Depressus, dejectus.

Debased [as coin] Adulterinus, adulteratus.

A debaser, ¶ Depressor, 3.

A debasing, Depressio, 3.

Debasement, Demissio, 3. submissio.

A debate in law, Actio, 3. lis, litis, f.

A friendly debate, Amicum colloquium, disputatio amica.

The debate lasted till midnight, res disputatio ad mediam no-
ctem succur.

Debate [strife or contention] Lis, litis, f. disceptatio, 3. al-
tercatio, dissensio, contentio; dissidium, 2. controversia, 1. rixa.
They make a debate, lites serunt. ¶ It falls under debate, in
deliberationem cadit.

A small debate, Disputaminula, 1. disceptationcula.

A debate maker, Vitiligator, 3. homo turbulentissimus.

To debate [discourse or reason] Dissero, xi, 3. arguo, vi; dis-
puto, 1. argumentor, ratiocinor, discepto. *All things about which*
there was any debate, omnia de quibus disceptabatur.

To debate [advise with himself] Delibero, 1. secum vel in ani-
ma rem aliquam considerare, reputare, revolvare. ¶ *He hath*
debated this matter with himself rightly, eam rem secum recta
reputavit via.

To debate [quarrel] Contendo, xi, 3. altercor, 1. litigo.

Debatable, Disputabilis.

Debated, Disputatus, agitatus, controversus.

It is debated, Disputatur.

A debater, Disputator, 3.

A debating [disputing] Disputatio, 3. disceptatio, contentio,
concertatio, decertatio.

A debating [advising with one's self] Deliberatio, 3. conside-
ratio.

To debauch [corrupt] Mores alicujus corrumpere; aliquem
vitare, depravare, pravis moribus inbuere; ad requitiam ab-
ducere.

To debauch a woman, Vitio, 1. adultero, stupro; vitium of-
ferre.

To debauch [play the debauchee] Debauchor, 1. luxurior.

A debauch, Magna vini ingurgitatio.

Debauched, Nequam, indec. vitio stans vel domestus.

A debauched course, or debauchery, Nequitia, 1. luxuries, 5.

A debauchee, Comestator, 3. aleator, hellus, repositus; homo
dissolutus, dissolutus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus.

A debaucher, Corruptor, 3.

Debauchery, Intemperantia flagitiosa; incontinentia, 1. luxu-
ries, 5.

A debauching, or debauchment, Corruptela, 1. illecebra; viti-
um, 2.

A debenture [in traffick] Tessera nummaria.

A soldier's debenture, Stipendia militaria reliqua.

To debilitate [weaken] Debilito, 1. enervo, infirmo.

Debilitated, Debilitatus, enervatus, enervis, infirmatus.

A debilitating, Debilitatio, 3. ¶ enervatio.

Debility, Debilitas, 3. infirmitas.

Debonair, or comitous, Corus, mitis, moribus commodis
praeditus.

Debonair [merry or cheerful] Laetus, hilaris, facetus, lepidus.

Debonair [good natured] Benignus, candidus, perhumans.

Debonairly, Comiter, candidè, facetè, lepidè.

Debased, Corruptus, depravatus, vitiosus.

Debased [in heraldry] Contritus, refectus.

A debt, Debitum, 2. res alienum, nomen, iis, 2. pecunia
debita. *Good debts become bad, if you call them not in, bona*
nomina mala sunt, si non appelles.

Debt upon account, or arrears, Reliqua, erum, n. pl.

To be much in debt, Aere alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex
aere alieno laborare, pecuniam grandem debere. *He was largely*
in debt, illius aere alienum ingens erat. It is not head and ears
in debt, aere alieno demeritus est; animum debet. I was not able
to be any longer in your debt, non potui tibi diutius debere. [Prov.]

Out of debt, out of danger, qui nihil debet, lieteres non timet.

In debt, Debito obnoxius, oneratus, aere alieno opprellus.

To be in one's debt [be obligat] Obligor, 1. obstringor, iis, 3.

To run in debt, Aere alienum constare, contrahere, facere,
cogere.

To rid out of debt, Aere alieno levare; nomen expedire, sol-
vere, dissolvere.

To demand debt, Nominum exigere, debita postulare.

To forgive a debt, Pecuniam debitam condonare.

To sue for debts, Debita insectari, postulare.

To pay debts, Nomen liberare, debita dissolvere.

To come, or be out of debt, Aere alieno exire, liberari.

A desperate debt, Debitum inopinatum, dubium, imperatum.

A debtor, Debitor, 3.

An insolvent debtor, Qui solvendo non est vel solvere nequit.

A debtor upon bill, or bond, Debitor ex chirographo, ¶ chiro-
grapharius, 2.

To make one debtor in account, Expensum ferre.

*A decade, * Decus, iis, f.*

A decadist, Decadum scriptor.

The decalogue [ten commandments] Decem Dei praecepta,
* decalogus, 2.

To decamp, Castra movere vel subducere, vasa colligere, con-
vulsare.

A decamping, or decampment, Castrorum motus vel subductio.

To decant [pour off from dregs] Blutio, 1. transfundo, su-
di, 3.

A decantation, or decanting, Transfusio, 3.

A decanter, Lagna transfusioni apta.

To decapitate, Caput cervicibus abscondere, alicui caput praec-
idere.

To decay [pass away] Declino, 1. inclino; labor, pss, 3. ab-
solco, lan, 2.

To decay with age, Senesco, 3. aere cadere. ¶ All things by
age decay and become worse, omnia vetustate labescunt & in pejus
ruunt.

To decay, or fail, Deficio, feni, 3.

To decay [in colour] Defloresco, 3. evanesco, vii. Beauty
decayeth by sickness, Morbo deflorescere formae dignitas.

To decay utterly, Pereo, ii vel fui, 4.

To decay, [as flowers] Marcesco, 3. marcesco.

A decay, Labefactio, 3. casus, 4. occasus, interitus; ruina, 1.
¶ *The house is gone to decay, moles vltima cecidit. When his*
estate was gone to decay, inclinatis rebus suis. Memory goeth
to decay, memoria minuitur. Things are gone to decay through
age, propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res.

In decay, or decayed, Ruinosus, obsoletus, dilapsus, inclina-
tus, languidus.

Decayed [withered] Marcescus.

Decayed with age, Decrepitus, senio fractus, confectus, & an-
nis inutilis.

Decaying, Labens, evanidus, caducus.

A decaying, Interitus, 4.

A decess, Decellus, 4. obitus; mors, iis, f.

To decess, Decedo, cessi, 3. excedo; obeo, 4. morior, iis.

Decessed, Defunctus, mortuus.

A decess, Fraus, iis, f. dolus, 2. fallacia, 1.

To ensnare by decess, Imprudentem aliquem aggredi.

Decessful, Subdolos, veritatus, fraudulentus, dolosus.

A decessful knave, Veterator, 3. ¶ impostor.

*A decessful trick, Dolus malus, * tectina, 3. praestigiae, erum,*
f. pl.

Decessfully, Fraudulenter, dolosè.

To speak decessfully, Ambiguè loqui, verborum tendiculas at-
hibere.

Decessfulness, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

To deceive, Fallo, fefelli, 3. decipio, xpi; frado, 1. alicui
verba darc. ¶ *You are deceived, falsus es, erras. He is not so*
very deceived, haec verba dare difficile est. You are sadly deceived,
toto erras coelo.

To deceive [mock] Ludo, f, 3. cludo, cludo, illudo; ludici-
ficio, 1. ¶ ludos desiciatque aliquem facere.

To deceive [whistle] Inesco, 1. delinco, 4.

To deceive one's expectation, Frustror, 1.

Deceivable, Cui facile imponi potest.

Deceivableness, Fallacia, 1.

To be deceived, Fallor, fus, 3. decipior, xpius; frador, 1.
eludor, fus; blanditiis capi, verbis fictis irretiri.

To be deceived [err, or be mistaken] Error, 1. hallucinor; fal-
lor, fus. *They are greatly deceived, in errore magno versantur.*

D E C

To be deceived by fair promises, Promissis in fraudem impelli.
Deceived, Falsus, fraudatus, deceptus, elusus.
A deceiver, Fallax, fraudator, 3. fraudulentus; ludicator, 3.
Deceiving, Fallax, acis; fallens.
December, December, ris, m.
Decemviral, Decemviralis.
The decemvirate, Decemviratus, 4.
Decency, Decor, 3. decorum, 2. decentia, 1.
Decennial, || Decennalis.
Decent, Decorus, decens.
Decently, Decenter, décoré.
Deception, Deceptio, 3.
Deceptive, Fallax, acis; fraudulentus, dolosus.
To decide, Decerno, crevi, 3. decido, di; censeo, 2. ¶ *He had a mind to have decided it by battle*, rem ad arma deduci studebat.
To decide controversies, Controversias decidere, dirimere, judicare.
Decided, Decisus, finitus, judicatus.
A decider of controversies, Qui controversias decedit vel dirimit.
A deciding, or decision, Decisio, 3. determinatio.
Deciduous, Deciduus.
Decimal, Denarius.
To decimate, Decimo, 1.
To decimate for punishment, Decimo, 1. in decimum quemque animadvertere.
A decimation of a soldier, || Decimatio, 3.
A decimation [of an estate] Proscriptio, 3.
To decipher, or describe, Describo, psi, 3. delineo, 1. figuris exprimere.
To decipher [explain ciphers] Literas notis occultis exaratas explicare.
Deciphered, Descriptus, explicatus.
A deciphering, Descriptio, 3. explicatio.
Decisive, Decretorius.
A decisive battle, Dimicatio universae rei.
Decisory, Decisorius, determinatus.
The deck of a ship, Fori, orum, m. pl. transstra, orum, n. pl.
To stand upon quarter deck, Stare celsa in puppi.
The opening of the deck, Navalium fororum exemptilis tabula.
To deck, Orno, 1. exorno; polio, 4. expolio; excolo, ui, 3.
Decked, or deckt, Cultus, comptus, excultus, expolitus.
Not decked, Incomptus, inornatus, incultus.
A decker, Exornator, 3.
A decking, Ornatus, 4. cultus.
To declaim, Declamo, 1.
To declaim often, Declamito, 1.
A declaimer, Declamator, 3.
Declaimingly, or in a declamatory way, Declamatorio modo.
A declamation, Declamatio, 3.
A little declamation, Brevis declamatio, || declamatiuncula, 1.
Declamatory, Declamatorius.
A declaration, Declaratio, 3. significatio, denunciatio, designatio. ¶ *With a full declaration of your services towards him, cum summa testificatione tuorum in se officiorum.*
A declaration [explication] Explicatio, 3. expositio.
A declaration [testimony] Testificatio, 3. testimonium, 2.
A declaration at law, Libellus, 2.
A declaration of war, Belli denunciatio.
To put in a declaration in law, Libellum accusatorium exhibere.
Declaratory, or declarative, Ad explicationem pertinens, index, icis, interpretes, etis.
To declare, Narro, 1. indico, denuncio, significo; edissero, ui, 3. aperio, ui, 4. ¶ *They declare their joy in their countenance*, declarant gaudia vultu. *We declared him consul*, illum consulem renunciavimus. *In whose favour you have so often and so fully declared yourselves*, De quo homine vos tanta & tam praeclara judicia fecistis.
To declare a message to one, Mandata ad aliquem exponere vel nunciare.
To declare my love towards you, Quo in te animum extendam meum.
To declare in solemn words, or form, Nuncupo, 1.
To declare in brief, Perstringo, xi, 3. expedio, 4. paucis complēti.
To declare abroad, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, publico; palam facere.
To declare before hand, Praenuncio, 1.
To declare farther, Addo, didi; prosequor, quutus.
To declare for one, Causam alicujus tueri vel defendere, ab aliquo stare.
To declare a message, Nuncio, 1. annuncio.
To declare one's mind, Eloquor, quutus, 3. proloquor.
To be declared, Patefio, factus; manifestor, 1.
Declared, Declaratus, expressus, indicatus, ostensus.
Having declared, Elocutus.
That may be declared, Enarrabilis.
A declarer, Qui aliquid declarat vel docet.
A declaring, Declaratio, 3.
A declension, Declinatio, 3.
The declination of a planet, Distantia planetae ab aequatore.
Declinable, || Declinabilis.

D E D

Decline [subst.] Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.
The decline of the moon, Decreascens vel senescens luna.
The decline of a distemper, Morbi remissio.
In the decline of one's age, or life, Ingravescente aetate, vitâ declinante, annis vergentibus, vitâ in senium vergente.
In the decline of his affairs, Rebus suis jam inclinatis.
To decline [avoid] Vito, 1. devito, evito; diffugio, gi, 3. deflecto, xi, 3. caveo, vi, 2. ¶ *I declined that city*, urbem illam declinavi. *He declined battle*, praelio diffugit, pugnam distulit.
I declined this match, has fugi nuptias.
To decline [bend downwards] Vergo, fi, 3. inclino, 1.
To decline a word, Verbum inflectere, declinare.
To decline [decay] Labasco, 3. deficio, feci; in pejus ruere.
Declined [avoided] Devitatus.
Declined [bent downwards] Inclinatorius.
Declined as a word, Inflexus, declinatus.
Declined [decayed by age] Senio confectus, aetate grandior.
A declining age, Aetas vergens.
A declining [avoiding] Vitatio, 3. devitatio.
Declining [growing worse] Refluus, in deterius vergens vel propendens.
A declining, Declinatio, 3. inclinatio.
A declining [of words] Flexio, 3.
Declivity [steepness] Declivitas, 3.
Decoctible, Coctivus.
A decoction [diet drink boiled] Decoctum, 2. * apozema; atis, n.
A decollation [beheading] Securis percussio; || decollatio, 3.
Decomposite, or compounded, Bis compositus, || decompositus.
To decorate [adorn] Orno, 1. exorno, decoro.
Decoration, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.
The decorations of the stage, Scenae apparatus, * choragium, 2.
Decorous, Decorus, decens.
A decorum [handsomeness, or good grace] Decorum, 2. gratia, 1.
A decoy, Illecebra, 1. illicium, 2.
A decoy, or decoyer, Illex, icis, pallax, acis.
A decoy duck, Anas allector.
To decoy, Illicio, lexi, 3. pellicio.
To decoy a person, Aliquem in fraudem allicere; vel dolis ducere. ¶ *He decoyed him to his own opinion*, ad suam sententiam perduxit.
Decoyed, Illectus, pellectus, perductus.
A decoying, Illecebra, 1. || illecebratio, 3.
To decrease, Decreasco, crevi, 3. minuo, diminuo; imminuo.
Decreased, Diminutus, imminutus.
Decreasing, Decreascens.
A decrease, or decreasing, Diminutio, 3. imminutio; || decrementum, 2.
The moon in her decrease, Luna decreascens.
A decree, Edictum, 2. decretum, institutum, placitum.
To decree [ordain] Decerno, crevi, 3. jubeo, jussi, 2. impero, 1. mando.
To decree [purpose] Statuo, ui, 3. constituo.
Decreed [ordained] Decretus, sancitus, imperatus, mandatus.
Decreed [purposed] Statutus, constitutus.
A decree [judgment] Sententia, 1.
A decree of state, Edictum, 2. statutum, decretum.
A decree of wise men, Praescriptum, 2. institutum, placitum; * axioma, atis, n.
A decree, or act, Consultum, 2.
A decree, or purpose, Propositum, 2.
An umpire's decree, Arbitrium, 2.
To pay decrements, Pro rebus minutulis alicujus usui insumptis pendere.
Decrement [waste] Diminutio, 3. imminutio.
Decrepit, Decrepitus, incurvus.
Decrepitness, or decrepit old age, Aetas decrepita vel summa.
Decrepscent, Decreascens.
Decretal [belonging to a decree] Decretorius, || decretalis.
The decretals, || Decretalia, ium, n. pl.
To decry, or abrogate publicly, Publicè abrogare; antiquare, rescindere, inducere.
To decry, or disparage, Alicujus existimationem laedere, de fama detrahere, alicui infamiae notam inurere.
Decryed [abrogated] Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus, inductus.
Decryed [disparaged] Infamatus, fugillatus, dehonestatus.
A decumbiture, Primus ex morbo cubatus.
Decuple [ten fold] Decuplus.
To decypher [explain cyphers] Arcanas literas explicare. See Decipher.
To dedicate a thing to holy uses, Dedico, 1. sacro, consecro.
To dedicate [as a book, &c.] Dico, 1. nuncupo.
Dedicated, Dicatus, devotus, consecratus.
A dedicator, Qui dicat vel dedicat.
A dedication, Dedicatio, 3. consecratio.
The dedication of a church, * Encaenia, orum, n. pl.
To deduce [derive] Deduco, xi, 3.
To deduce [infer] Aliquid ex alio inferre vel colligere.
Deducted, Deductus.
Deductible, or deductive, Quod ex aliâ re deduci, inferri, vel colligi potest.

To deduct, Subtrahere, xi, 3. detrabo.
Deducted, Subtractus, detractus.
A deducting, or deduction, Decellio, 3. deductio.
A deed [action] Factum, 2. actum; actus, 4. actio, 3. facinus eris, n.
A good deed, Benefactum, 2. facinus egregium. ¶ *It costs a good deed to beat you*, inuicti plagues, supplicia dignus es.
An ill deed, Flagitium, malefictum, facinus indignum vel primum.
A deed [instrument] Instrumentum, 2. literae, gram, f. pl.
** Engraving*, 1. cautio, 3. pacti & conuenti formula.
Deed in war, Res bello gestae.
Indeed, or *in very deed*, Reuera, rursus, rursus.
Indeed [an affirmative answer] Sanè, scilicet, videlicet.
Indeed [by way of question] Itane? vero?
In the very deed, Manifesto, ipso facto.
A thief taken in the deed, or act, Fur manifestarius.
A deed pool, Instrumentum simplex & non dentatum.
To deem, Judico, 1. opinor; censeo, 2.
Deemed, Judicatus.
A deemer, Opinator, 3. ¶ iudicator.
A deeming, Opinatio, 3.
A deenyer, Arbitrator, tri, m. iudex, iis, c.
Deep, Profundus, altus. ¶ *He is in a deep study*, attentius cogitat, meditabundus est. *He fell into a deep sorrow*, in maximum luctus incidit. *I fetched a deep sigh*, traxi ex hoc ventre suspirium. *He made trenches thirty feet deep*, fossas pedum triginta in altitudinem fecit.
Deep, or close, Reconditus.
Deep, or cunning, Callidus, versutus, sagax.
A deep dye, Color ascriptus, pressus, unctus.
A crime of a deep dye, Crimen flagitiosum, horridum, atrocissimum.
Deep mourning, Vestimentum funebre, vestis lugubris vel pulla.
In deep mourning, Pullatus, lugubri veste indutus.
Deep learning, Doctrina exquisita vel summa.
A man of deep learning, Vir omni doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus.
Deep ignorance, Omnium rerum ignoratio.
Deep silence, Altum silentium.
A deep notion, Abstrusa cogitatio.
A deep sleep, Altus somnus.
A deep way, Via alta & aquâ impedita.
The deep, Profundum, 2. *Nature hath bidden truth in the deep*, natura veritatem in profundo abscondit.
In the deep of winter, Summâ hyeme, hyeme adultâ.
To pierce, or search deep, Penetro, 1. rimor, perferator.
To thrust deep into, Pertento, 1. exploro.
To deepen, or make deep, Excavo, 1. desodio, di, 3.
Deep, or deeply, Profundè, altè.
To be deeply in debt, Aere alieno opprimi vel obrui; in magno aere alieno esse.
He is deeply in love with her, Eam miserè amat vel deperit.
Deepness, Altitudo, iis, f. profundum, 2. ¶ profunditas, 3.
The deepings in a picture, Quae longè ab oculis spectantium videntur abscondere.
A deer, Cervus, 2. fera, 1.
A fallow deer, Dama falva.
A red deer, Cervus, 2.
A roe deer, ¶ Rangifer, 2.
A keeper of deer, Salsuarius, 2.
The deer's head, with its appendances, Ardea cervi cornua.
Deer hairs, Formido, diis, f. retia cervina.
A tame deer, Hirsulus ciuis.
To deface, or disfigure, Deformo, 1. turpo; deturpo, foedo.
To deface; or blot out, Delco, vi, 2. expugno, xi, 3. induco; xi, 3. oblitro, 1. è tabulis eradere.
To deface, or corrupt, Corrumpto, ruti, 3. perdo, didi; depravo, 1. vitio.
To deface, or spoil, Spolio, 1. everto, ti, 3.
Defaced [disfigured] Deformatus, deturpatus, foedatus.
Defaced [blotted out] Delctus, expunctus, erasus, inductus.
Defaced [corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus.
Defaced [spoiled] Spoliatus, evertus.
A defacer [blotter out] Deletor, is, m. deletrix, iis, f.
A defacer [corrupter] Corruptor, 3. ¶ depravator.
A defacer [spoiler] Everfor, 3.
A defacing, Deformatio, 3. delctio, corruptio, evertio.
A defailance, or default, Defectus, 4.
To defalcate [deduct] Deduco, xi, 3. subtraho, xi, 3. de summa detrudere vel recidere.
To defalcate [prune] Defalco, 1. colluco.
Defalcated [deducted] Deductus, subtractus, detractus, recisus.
Defalcated [pruned] Defalcatus.
A defalcation [deduction] Deductio, 3. subductio.
A defalcation [pruning] Defalcatio, 3.
A defamation, Alienae famae violatio vel laesio, ¶ defamatio, 3.
Defamatory, Famotus, probrosus, ¶ diffamatorius.

To defame, Alicuius existimationem violare, alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiam aspergere, infamem aliquem facere.
Defamed, Infamis, infamatus, defamatus, lugillatus.
A defamer, Obrectator, 3. calumniator.
A defaming, Sugillatio, 3. obrectatio; calumnia, 1.
To defatigate [weary] Defaligo, 1.
Defatigated, Defatigatus.
A defatigation, Defatigatio, 3.
To default, Deduco, xi, 2. See *Defalcate*.
A default, Culpa, 1. peccatum, 2. defectus, 4. officii debiti omisso.
A default of appearance, Vadimobii desertio, * eremodictum, 2.
To make a default of appearance, Vadimonium deserere.
Defensance, or defiance, Conditio praestita quâ pactum solvitur.
To make a defensance, Insectum quod factum est reddere.
To defeat [deceive, or disappoint] Frustror, 1. cludo, fi, 3.
To defeat an army, Profligo, 1. fundo, fudi, 3. profterno, stravi, vinco, vici. ¶ *The army had been utterly defeated, if, actum de exercitu foret, ni*.
To defeat the attempts, or insults of the enemies, Hostium insultus sustinere & removere.
A defeat of an army, Clades, is, f. strages, is, f.
To defeat [make void] Rescindere, scidi, 3. antiquo, 1. abrogo.
Defeated [deceived, or disappointed] Frustratus, elusus.
Defeated [as an army] Caelus, fultus, profligatus, prostratus, victus.
Defeated [made void] Irritus factus, spe dejectus.
A defeating [disappointing] Frustratio, 3.
A defeating [making void] Abrogatio, 3. antiquatio.
To defecate, Defaecare, 1.
Defecated, Purus, defaecatus.
A defecation, Defaecatio, 3.
A defect [want] Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.
A defect in judgment, Impudentia, 1.
A defect [blemish] Labeo, is, f. vitium, 2.
A defect [fault] Mendum, 2.
A defection, Defectio, 3.
Defective [imperfect] Imperfectus, mancus, ¶ defecivus.
Defective [faulty] Vicius.
To be defective, Deficio, feci, desum, fui.
Defectiveness, Defectus, 4. ¶ imperfectio, 3.
A defence [guard] Praesidium, 2. tutela, 1. tutamen, iis, n. munimentum, 2.
A defence, or protection, Patrocinium, 2. tutela, 1.
A defence [in pleading] Defensio, 3. propugnatio. ¶ *You made but a weak defence*, languidiore studio in causâ fuistis. *I am much obliged to you for your undertaking the defence of all those things that concern my reputation*, multum tibi debeo quod tibi propugnationem suscepisti pro omnibus meis ornamentis.
To fight in one's own defence, Pro salute sua pugnare, armis se defendere.
To speak in defence of one, Pro aliquo verba facere, alicui patrocinari.
To stand in defence of, Aliquem defendere vel protegere, ab aliquo stare.
Of, or belonging to defence, Tutelaris.
In the defence of, Pro, a, vel ab.
To defend, Defendo, di, 3. tueor, itus; tutor, 1. propugno. ¶ *It defendeth the vines from cold*, 2. frigore vites munit. *He defendeth the quarrel of the commonwealth*, causam publicam sustinet.
To defend, or fortify before, Praemunio, 4.
To defend one's clients, Patrocinor, 1.
Defendable, Quod defendi potest.
A defendant, Reus, 2.
Defended, Defensus, munitus.
A defender, Defensor, 3. propugnator; vindex, iis, c. ¶ *He frameth himself a defender of the truth*, accommodat se assertorem veritatis.
A defender [advocate] Patronus, 2. advocatus.
A defending, Defensio, 3. patrocinium, 2.
A defensative against poison, * Atexipharmacum, 2. apotropaeum.
Defensible, Quod defendi potest.
Defensive arms, Arma ad tegendum.
A defensive league, Foedus ad se tegendum.
To be upon the defensive, or act defensively, Signa inferentibus resistere, bellum illarum repellere.
To defer, or delay, Differo, distuli; procrastino, 1. produco, xi, 3.
Deferred [respect] Cultus, 4. honor delatus, cultus.
Deferred, Dilatus, procrastinatus, productus.
A deferrer, Cunctator, 3.
Deferring, Cunctabundus.
A deferring, Cunctatio, 3. dilatio, procrastinatio; mora, 1.
Defiance [challenge] Provocatio ad pugnam.
A letter of defiance, Literae provocatoriae.
To bid defiance to one, Aliquem ad pugnam vel certamen provocare.

D E G

To live in open defiance of religion, &c. A religione alienus, religioni averſus, a religione abhorrens; religioni inimicitias denunciare.

A deficiency, Defectio, 3. defectus, 4. || imperfectio, 3.

Deficient, Imperfectus, hiulus.

To be deficient, Deficior, *ſectus*, 3.

To deſie, Ad pugnam vel certamen aliquem provocare, contra aliquem gloriari. ¶ *I deſie you to explain this riddle,* hoc aenigma ſi ſolveris, eris mihi magnus Apollo vel alter Oedipus.

To deſie the devil and all his works, Renunciare daemoni & omnibus malis operibus.

Deſied [challenged] Provocatus.

A deſying, Provocatio, 3.

To deſile, Foedo, 1. contamino, inquino, coinquino; polluo, ui, 3.

To deſile, or deſlour, Vitio, 1. ſtupro, conſtupro; virgini vitium offerre.

To deſile with dirt, Conſpurco, 1. obliſo, *levi*, 3.

To deſile by inceſt, Inceſto, 1. inceſtu polluere.

To deſile by profaneneſs, Scelero, 1. conſcelero, profano.

He deſiles his own neſt, In ſinum ſuum conſpuit.

To deſile [march off as troops] Copias ex uno loco in alium traducere.

A deſile [in war] anguſtiae, *arum*, f. via anguſta, viae vel itineris anguſtiae, anguſtum iter, fauces, *ium*, f. pl.

Deſiled [polluted] Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus.

Deſiled by adultery, Vitiatuſ, ſtupratus, corruptuſ.

Deſiled with dirt, Foedatuſ, immunduſ, coeno oblituſ.

Not deſiled, Intaminatuſ, puruſ, ſine labe.

A deſilement, or deſiling, Pollutio, 3. || contaminatio, 3.

A deſiler, Temerator, 3. corruptor, || contaminator.

To deſine [give the definition of] Definio, 4.

To deſine [limit] Finibuſ ſuiſ circumscribere vel terminare.

Deſined, or deſinite, Definituſ, circumscriptuſ.

A deſinition, or deſining, Definitio, 3. rei alicujus brevis conſcripta explicatio.

Deſinitive, Definitivuſ, decretoriuſ.

Deſinitively, Definitè.

Deſlagration, Deſlagratio, 3.

To deſlect, Deſlecto, xi, 3. digredior, *greſſuſ*.

A deſlexion, Deſlexuſ, 4.

To deſlour, Violo, 2. vitio, ſtupro; virgini vitium offerre, zonam recingere.

Deſloured, Conſtupratus, corruptuſ, vitiatuſ, violatuſ.

A deſlourer, Conſtuprator, 3. vitiator.

A deſlouring, Stupratio, 3. violatio; vitium, 2.

A deſluxion, * Catarrhuſ, 2. || deſluxio, 3.

A deſorcement, Violenta fundi detentio.

To deſorm, Deformo, 1. vitio, turpo, deturpo.

Deſormed, Deformatuſ, foedatuſ, inhoneſtuſ, deſormiſ.

Made deſormed, Foedatuſ, vitiatuſ.

Deſormedly, Deformiter, foedè.

A deſorming, or deſormation, Deformatio, 3.

Deſormity, Deſormitaſ, 3. turpituſ, *dimiſ*, f. foeditaſ, 3.

A deſorſour, Qui quenquam violenter domo ſua exturbat.

To deſraud, Fraudo, 1. defraudo; alicui impono.

Deſrauded, Fraudatuſ, defraudatuſ.

A deſrauder, Defraudator, 3.

A deſrauding, Defraudatio, 2. doluſ maluſ.

To deſray, Erogo, 1. praebeo, 2.

To deſray one's charges, Sumptuſ alicui ſuppeditare vel ſubmiſtrare.

Deſrayed, Solutuſ, erogatuſ.

A deſrayer, Qui vel quae ſumptuſ ſuppeditat.

A deſraying, Pecuniae erogatio.

Deſunct [dead] Mortuſ, fato functuſ.

Degeneracy, A virtute majorum deceſſio.

To degenerate, Degencro, 1. *He degenerateth from his anceſtors,* a virtute majorum degenerat.

Degenerate, or degenerated, Degener.

A degenerating, or degeneration, A virtute majorum deceſſio, || degeneratio, 3.

Degenerouſ [ſcandalouſ, baſe] Infamiſ, turpiſ.

Degradation, or degrading, Alicujus de gradu honoris vel dignitatis deſectio, capitiſ diminutio.

To degrade, Aliquem de gradu deſicere, deponere vel movere; exauſtoro, 1. magiſtratu aliquem abdicare, magiſtratuſ alicui abrogare.

To degrade a prieſt, Aliquem ſacerdotii dignitate cum ignominia ſpoliare.

Degraded, Exauſtoratuſ. * *He iſ degraded of all hiſ honourſ,* ex altiffimo dignitatiſ gradu deturbatuſ eſt, a dignitate eſt deſuſ.

A degree, or ſtop, Graduſ, 4.

A degree, or order, Ordo, *imiſ*, m. honoris vel dignitatiſ graduſ.

A degree of conſanguinity, * Stemma, *atiſ*, n.

The higheſt degree of honour, Summuſ honoris faſtigiuſ, ſummuſ honor, altiffimuſ dignitatiſ graduſ.

Preferred to a degree, or having taken a degree, Primam laureaſ adeptuſ vel conſecutuſ, || graduatuſ.

A degree [eſtate] Conditio, 3. ſtatuſ, 4. ordo, *imiſ*, f.

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D E L

A perſon of high degree, Homo illuſtriſ generis natuſ.

A perſon of low degree, Homo inſimo loco natuſ, homo inſimâ natalium humilitate, terrae filiſ.

By degreeſ, Senſim, gradatim, pedetentim. ¶ *He riſeth by degreeſ to majeſty,* majeſtatem gradibuſ aſcendit.

To debort [diſſuade] Dehortor, 1. diſſuadeo, *ſi*, 2. de ſententiâ aliquem movere.

Debortation, Diſſuaſio, 3.

Debortatory, Ad diſſuaſionem pertinens.

Deborted, Diſſuaſuſ.

A deborter, Diſſuaſor, 3.

To deſect, or caſt down, Deſicio, *eci*, 3.

To deſect one's ſelf, Doleo, 2. moerco; de aliquâ re dolere vel moerere.

Deſected, Moeſtuſ, dolens, moerens; animo fractuſ, moerore afflictuſ.

Deſectedly, Anxiè, moeſtè, ſolicitè.

To look deſectedly, or deſected, In moerore verſari.

A deſecting, deſection, or deſectedneſſ, Moeror, 3. anxietâſ; ſolicitudo, *imiſ*, f.

Deſection [evacuation of excrements] Deſectio, 3. ſedeſ, *iſ*, f.

Deſecration, Conſecratio, 3. in deorum numeruſ receptio.

To deify, Ex homine deum facere, in deorum numeruſ reſerre.

Deified, Divuſ factuſ, in divoſ relatuſ.

A deifying, Hominiſ in deoſ relatio, * apotheoſiſ, *iſ*, f.

To deign, Dignari, haud gravari.

A deigning, Dignatio, 3.

Deiſm, Epicuri ſententiae ſuffragatio.

A deiſt, Qui in unum Deum credit, ſed a Chriſtianâ doctrinâ abhorret.

The deity, Numen, *imiſ*, n. || deitaſ, 3.

A delay, or delaying, Mora, 1. cunctatio, 3. retardatio, tarditaſ. *You made no delay at all,* ne minimam quidem moram interpoſuiſti. *I may be married to her without delay,* nec mora ulla eſt quin eam uxorem ducam.

Without delay, Sine morâ vel cunctatione, abjectâ omni cunctatione.

A delay, or putting off to another time, Dilatio, 3. procrastinatio, prolatio, productio.

To delay, or defer, Differo, *diſtuli*; procrastino, 1. profero, *tuli*; prolato, 1. produco, *xi*, 3. diſtraho; ſuſtineo, 2. morâſ necitare. ¶ *When he delayed the matter from day to day,* cum rem de die in diem diſſerret. *He delayed it till winter,* rem in hyemem produxit. *I delayed not the doing of it,* id ego ſine morâ feci. *Leſt I ſhould delay my own marriage,* ne in morâ nuptiis meiſ egomet ſim. *He delayed the payment of the debt,* ſuſtinuit ſolutionem nominis.

To delay, or make delay, Cunctor, 1. moror. *The reſt made delayſ,* caeteri cunctabantur.

To delay the trial of a cauſe, Comperendino, 1.

To delay judgment, Amplio, 1. cognitionem ſuſtinere.

Delayed, Dilatuſ, procrastinatuſ, comperendinatuſ.

A delayer, Cunctator, 3. dilator.

A delaying, Procrastinatio, 3. prolatio.

A delaying of judgment, Ampliatio, 3.

Delaying, Cunctabundus, moranſ.

Delectable, Gratuſ, amoenuſ, jucunduſ, delectabilis, ſuaviſ.

Delectableneſſ, Jucunditaſ, 3. amoenitaſ, delectatio, ſuavitaſ.

Delectableneſſ in ſpeech, Lepor, *oriſ*, m. ſal, *liſ*, n. venuſtaſ, 3.

Delectably, Amoeniter, jucundè, venuſtè, facetè, lepidè.

Delectation, Delectamentuſ, 2. oblectatio, 3. volupe, *iſ*, n.

To delegate [appoint] Delego, 1.

A delegate, Delegatuſ, 2.

A court of delegateſ, Curia delegatorum.

A judge delegate, Recuperator, 3. judex delegatuſ.

Delegated, Delegatuſ.

A delegation, Delegatio, 3.

Deſeneſical, Deleniens, mitigatoriſ.

A deſetion [blotting out] Deletio, 3. expunctio.

A deſet [mine] Fodina, 1.

To deliberate, or deliberate upon, De aliquâ re deliberare vel conſultare. ¶ *We ſhall deliberate on that matter hereafter,* iſta reſ in conſultationem poſtea veniet.

Deliberate [circumſpect] Cautuſ, conſideratuſ, circumſpectuſ, prudens.

Deliberated, Deliberatuſ, conſultuſ.

Deliberately [not haſtily] Cautè, conſultò, cogitatò, prudenter.

Deliberately [on ſet purpoſe] De induſtriâ, deditâ vel datâ operâ.

To act deliberately, Cautè vel prudenter aliquid agere, adhibito conſilio reſ ſuaſ componere vel adminiſtrare.

Deliberation, or deliberateneſſ, Deliberatio, 3. conſultatio; conſiliuſ, 2.

To take a thing into deliberation, De re aliquâ deliberare vel deliberationem habere.

Deliberative, Deliberativuſ.

Delicacy [beauty] Pulchritudo, *imiſ*, f. venuſtaſ, 3.

Delicacy [daintineſſ] Cupedia, 1. delicatuſ in cibis faſtidium.

L I

Delicacy,

Delicacy, or neatness of a piece of work, Operis elegantia, opus exquisitum vel elegantis artificii.

Delicacy [softness] Mollities, 3.

Delicacy of style, Oratio maxime limata & subtilis, oratio terfa & elegans.

Delicate [beautiful] Pulcher, venustus, nitidus.

Delicate [dainty] Cupediarius avidus, ciborum exquisitissimorum cupidus.

Delicate [excellent] Eximius, exquisitus.

Delicate [soft] Delicatus, mollis, tener, tendilis.

A delicate, or spruce person, Trossius, homo eleganter vestitus.

A delicate complexion, Mollior ac delicatior corporis constitutio.

A delicate jest, Jocus elegans & ingeniosissimus.

A delicate expression, Sententia acuta, concinna, exquisita.

To make delicate, Mollio, 4.

Made delicate, Mollitus.

Delicately [beautifully] Pulchrè, nitidè, venustè, lapidè.

Delicately [excellently] Eximiè, exquisitè.

Delicately [softly] Delicatè, molliter, tenerè.

Delicateness, Pulchritudo, inis. See Delicacy.

Delicacies, Dapes, um, f. pl. cupediae, arum, f. pl. deliciae; lautitiae.

Delicious, Delicatus, suavis.

A delicious entertainment, Menae conquiritissimis cibis extructae.

Deliciously, Delicatè, suaviter, opiparè, lautè.

Deliciousness, Suavitas, 3. delictum, 2.

Delight, Voluptas, 3. suavis, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, 2. delectamentum, gaudium; luctitia, 1. ¶ I am weary of these delights, satietas jam me tenet istorum studiorum. I can never be stilled with that delight, cū satiari delectatione non possum. I never in my life had so great delight as now I have, ego in vitā meā nullā unquam voluptate tantā suū affectus, quantā jam afficior. The delight of life is hindered by great diseases of the body, corporis gravioribus morbis vitae jucunditas impeditur. To delight, or be delightful to, Delecto, 1. oblecto, juvo; animū suavitatē explere, voluptate aliquem afficere. ¶ That thing delighted him very much, ista res illius animū suavitatē perfudit. These delights are only fit for children, ista sunt delectamenta puerorum.

To delight, or be delighted, Oblector, 1. delector.

To take delight, or be delighted in, Gaudeo, gavisus, 2. conquiesco, 3. fruor, itus; gestio, 4. I took a great deal of delight in his talk, ejus sermone cupidè fruebar. He seemed almost to take delight in them, his pendē delectari vilis est. I take delight in that, in eo me oblecto.

Delights, Deliciae, arum, f. pl.

It delights, Juvat, delectat.

Delighted, Delectatus, voluptate affectus.

Delightful, or delightfulness, Gratus, jucundus, suavis, delectabilis.

A delightful exercise, Exercitium jucundum, recreatio vel sectio suavis.

Delightfully, or delightfully, Suaviter, jucundè, dulciter.

Delightfulness, or delightfulness, Delectatio, 3. oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. oblectamentum.

A delighting, Delectatio, 3. oblectatio.

To delineate, Delineo, 1. adumbro.

Delineated, Delineatus, adumbratus.

A delineating, or delineation, Delineatio, 3. adumbratio; rei alicujus formae, nulla, imposita, tantum inchoata.

Delinquency, Delictum, 2. culpa, 1. crimen, inis, n.

A delinquent, Delinquens, noxius.

Delirious, Delirus, mente captus, delirio affectus.

To be delirious, Mente labi, delirio vexari, mentis suae vel apud se non esse.

To deliver to, Tradere, dñd, 3.

Delivered to, Traditus.

To deliver from, or out of, Libero, 1. expedio, 4. eripio, ai, 3. eruo. Deliver me from these evils, eripe me his malis.

To deliver one from death, Aliquem a morte eripere.

To deliver a thing asked, or asked for, Subministrare, 1.

To deliver a speech, Orationem habere vel pronunciare, verba facere.

To deliver down from hand to hand, Per manus tradere.

To deliver into one's hand, In alicujus potestatem tradere vel dedere.

To deliver in trust, Fidci alicujus rem committere, credere, concedere, tradere.

To deliver [as a midwife] Obstetricar, 1. mulieri parvienti adesse, suppetias vel opera ferre.

To deliver to memory, Memoriae prodere, tradere, vel transmittere.

To deliver up, Resignare, 1.

To deliver up [betray] Prodo, dñd, 3.

A deliverance, Liberatio, 3. expeditio, absolutio.

The deliverance of a captive, Captivi redemptio.

A woman's deliverance, Puerperium, 2.

To be delivered of young, Pario, peperit, 3. partum edere vel eniti. ¶ A woman is delivered of two boys, geminos Alcmena enixa est.

To be delivered before her time, Abortio, 1. abortum facere.

Delivered to, Datus, traditus, redditus.

Delivered from, Expeditus, creptus, liberatus, solutus, exemptus.

Delivered of a child, Enixa, connixa.

A deliverer, Liberator, 3. servator; vindex, inis.

A deliverer up, Traditor, 3. proditor.

A delivering from, or delivery, Liberatio, 3. vindictae, arum, f. pl.

A delivery of goods to one, Rerum venditarum traditio.

To have a good delivery [utterance] Diserte & expeditè loqui, eleganter pronunciare.

To have but a poor delivery, Male pronunciare.

A woman's delivery, Partus, 4. puerperium, 2.

A dell [lecherous woman] Meretricula, 1.

A dell [pit] Fossa, 1.

To delude, or mock and deceive, Ludo, si, 3. deludo, illudo; rideo, si, 2. derideo, irrideo.

To delude with fair pretences, Deludifico, 1. inesco; ludos aliquem facere, dolis ducere.

Deluded, Delusus, elusus, illusus.

A deluder, Illusor, 3. irrisor, derisor; fannio, onis, m.

A deluding, or delusion, Delusio, 3. irrissio; irrissus, 4. derissus.

By way of delusion, Cum irrisione, per ridiculum vel deridiculum.

Deluding, delusive, or delusory, Fallax, fraudulentus.

*Delusion, Praestigiae, arum, f. pl. * cothnac.*

To delve, Fodio, ai, 3. defodio.

Dived, Fossus, defossus.

A delver, Fossor, 3.

A delving, Fossio, 3.

*A deluge [flood] Diluvium, 2. inundatio, 3. * cataclysmus.*

To deluge, or drown, Inundo, 1.

Deluged, Inundatus.

*A demagogue, Antesignanus, 2. * demagogus factionis.*

A deman, or demise, Possessiones, um, f. pl. redditus, 4. patrimonium, 2.

The king's deman, Vestigal regium.

Of, or belonging to a deman, Vestigalis.

A demand [claim] Postulatum, 2. rogatum. He maketh his demand, postulatum interponit. ¶ Inform yourself of their demands, vide quid postulent. Her demands are just, jus postulat. I have a small demand upon you for money, paululum pecuniae mihi debes. I promise to pay upon demand, pecuniam debitam tibi solvam quandocunque postulaveris.

A little demand, Rogationcula, 1.

To give a receipt in full of all demands, Quicquid debetur acceptum alicui referre.

A demand [petition, or question] Petitio, 3. rogatio.

Of, or belonging to a demand, Postulativus.

To demand, or require, Exigo, egi, 3. requiro, fusi; postulo,

1. The nature of the case requireth it, res ipsa id exigit vel postulat.

To demand [lay claim to a thing] Vendico, 1. postulo; posteo, poposci, 3. ¶ Having demanded whence he was, hujus requisita origina.

To demand a question, Interrogo, 1. aliquid ab aliquo sciscitari, aliquem de re aliqua percontari, aliquid de vel ex aliquo quacere.

To demand money for a thing [as the seller doth] Indico, 1. What do you demand for it? quanti indicis?

To demand bail for an appearance, Reum vadari.

To demand a debt, Appello, 1. debitum exigere, postulare, postulare.

To demand that one be punished, Ad poenas aliquem postulare.

To demand reparation, Res repetere, jus repetere.

To hear one's demands, De alicujus postulatis cognoscere.

Demand [asked] Interrogatus, rogatus.

Demand [claimed] Vendicatus, postulatus.

Demand [required] Postulatus, requisitus, exactus.

A demandant, or demander, Postulator, 3. politor, flagitator; postulatrix, inis, f.

A busy, or impertinent demander, Percontator, 3.

Demanding, Postulans.

A demanding [asking] Interrogatio, 3. percontatio, petitio.

A demanding [requiring] Postulatio, 3. postulatus, 4.

A frequent demanding, Rogitatio, 3.

To demean one's self, Se gerere.

A demeanour, Habitus, 4. mores, um, m. pl.

Demean, Possessiones, um, f. pl. res quas proprio jure aliquis possidet.

Demerit, Meritum, 2.

To demerit, Mereo, 2.

Demofna. See Demian.

A democamon, Tormentum medium.

A demiged, Scindens, 2. inulges, etis, m.

Demigration, Demigratio, 3. commigratio.

A demilane, Hæta velitaria.

Demise [death] Mors, inis, f. obitus, 4. decessus.

To demise [let to farm] Loco, 1. clocor.

Demised, Locatus, clocatus.

D E P

To demise by will, Testamento donare vel legare.
A demising [letting to farm] Locatio, 3.
Democracy, Populi principatus, imperium popolare, * democratia, 1.
Democratical, Ad imperium popolare pertinens, * democraticus.
To demolish, Demolior, 4. destruo, xi, 3. perdo, didi, diruo, ui, everto, ti; deturbo, 1. a fundamentis disjicere.
Demolished, Dirutus, deturbatus, everfus, perditus, subversus.
A demolisher, Everfor, 3. subversor, perditor.
Demolishing, or *demolition*, Demolitio, 3. disturbatio, everfio, subversio.
A demon, Daemon, ñis, m.
Demoniacal, Lymphatus, * daemonicus.
Demonstrable, Demonstrabilis.
Demonstrably, Cum demonstratione, clarè, apertè, manifestè.
To demonstrate, Demonstrro, 1. probo; convinco, vici, 3.
Demonstrated, Demonstratus, manifestus, evidens.
A demonstrating, or *demonstration*, Demonstratio, 3. ratio necessaria, * apodixis, is, f. ¶ *I will give a plain demonstration*, experiar discrimine aperto.
Demonstrative, Demonstrativus, monstrativus, * apodicticus.
Demonstratively, Apertissimè, evidentissimè, planissimè, manifestissimè, necessariò.
A demonstrator, Demonstrator, 3.
Demure [bashful] Verecundus, modestus, pudens, pudibundus.
Demure [reserved] Taciturnus.
Very demure, Permodestus, verecundus.
Demurely, Modestè, pudicè, verecundè, pudenter.
Demureness, or *bashfulness*, Modestia, 1. verecundia; pudor, 3.
Demureness [reservedness] Taciturnitas, 3.
A demur, or *demurrer*, Mora, 1. exceptio, 3. exceptio dilatoria.
To demur, Demoror, 1. exceptionem vel moram actioni objicere, cognitionem sustinere.
To demur upon a thing, or *delay*, Haesito, 1. cunctor; moras trahere vel necere.
A demurring, Exceptionis objectatio, judicii dilatio.
A den, Antrum, 2. latibulum; specus, 4. latebra, 1. caverna.
A den in a rock, Spelunca, 1.
A fox's den, Vulpis fovea.
To lurk in a den, Delitescere, ui, 3.
Full of dens, Latebrosus, cavernosus.
A denial, Repulsa, 1. recusatio, 3. supplicis repudiatio.
Denied, Negatus, repulsus. *You shall not be denied*, nullam patière repulsam.
A denier [piece of money] Denarius, 2.
A denison, or *denizen*, Civitate donatus, civis, is, c.
A denison of a town which was free of Rome, Municeps, ipis.
To denominate, Cognomino, 1. denomino.
Denominated, Cognominatus, denominatus.
A denominator, Denominator, 3.
A denomination, or *denominating*, Denominatio, 3.
To denote, Denoto, 1. designo.
Denoted, Denotatus, designatus.
A denoting, or *denotation*, Notatio, 3. designatio.
To denounce, Denuncio, 1. edico, xi, 3. indico.
To denounce openly, Protestor, 1. profiteor, fessus, 2.
Denounced, Denunciatus, indictus.
A denouncing, Denunciatio, 3. declaratio, indictio.
Dense [thick] Densus.
Density [thickness] Densitas, 3.
A dent [dint] Contusio, 3.
A dent [notch] Crena, 1.
To dent, or *notch*, Crenas incidere, dentibus formare vel instruere.
Dental, Dentatus, dentibus formatus vel instructus.
Dented, Denticulatus, ferratus, || crenatus.
Dentles [in architecture] Dentuli, orum, m. pl.
A dentifrice, Dentifricium, 2.
A denunciation, Denunciatio, 3. comminatio.
To deny [refuse to grant] Nego, 1. denego, recuso. ¶ *None will deny that*, illud nemo inficias ibit. *I do not greatly deny this*, de hac re non magnopere pugno.
To deny with a loud voice, Reclamo, 1.
To deny to do a thing, Detrecto, 1.
To deny the faith, Fidem abnegare.
To deny one entrance into the town, Oppido aliquem prohibere.
To deny with an oath, Abjuro, 1. deiero.
To deny stiffly, or *utterly*, Abnego, 1. pernego.
To deny one's self pleasures, A voluptatibus abstinere.
To deny with nodding, Abnuo, ui, 3. abnuto, 1.
To deny what one hath said, * Palinodiam canere.
Men deny, Negatur.
A denial, Denegatio, 3. repulsa, 1.
A denying, Inficiatio, 3. negatio.
A deodand, || Deodandum, 2.
To depaint, Depingo, xi, 3.
Depainted, Depictus.
To depart, Discedo, cessi, 3. abscedo, recedo. ¶ *We will depart at the time appointed*, ad constitutum diem decedemus. *After I departed from you*, ut abii abs te.

D E P

To depart out of an office, Magistratu abire.
To depart from the truth, A vero aberrare.
To depart out of, Emigro, 1. abeo, 4. exeo.
To give one leave to depart, Alicui discedendi copiam vel potestatem facere.
To depart this life [to die] Decedo, cessi, 3. morior, tuus 5 mortem obire, è vità discedere.
To depart, or *go aside*, Secedo, cessi, 3. digredior, gressus.
Departed, Profectus.
Departed this life, Defunctus, mortuus, extinctus.
A departer [refiner of metals] Purgator, 3. metalli puri ab impuro sejunctor.
A departing, or *departure*, Discessus, 4. abitus; abitio, 3.
A departing from one place to another, Demigratio, 3.
A departing forth, Profectio, 3.
A departing this life, Excessus, 4. obitus.
To depend upon, Ex aliquo vel aliquà re pendere.
To depend on a person, Aliquo niti, in alicujus fide requiescere; in humanitate alicujus causam suam reponere. ¶ *You may depend upon my affection and all the service I am capable of*, A me omnia in te summa studia officiàque expecta.
To depend on, or *infer each other*, Reciprocò, 1. mutuò se inferre.
Dependent, Dependens.
A dependent, Cliens, tis, m.
A dependence, or *dependency* [prop.] Fulcium, 2.
Dependence [trust] Fiducia, 1. *Our dependence is in God's providence*, nos divinae providentiae permittimus vel subicimus.
A mutual dependency, Mutua inter duos homines fiducia.
Dependent, or *depending*, Nixus, innixus, fretus.
The cause is now depending, Sub judice lis est.
A depilation, Depilatio, 3.
Depilatory, || Depilatorius.
A depilatory, * Dropax, psilothrum, 2.
Depilous, Depilis, glaber.
Deplorable, Deplorandus, lamentabilis, miserabilis, miserandus.
To deplore, Deploro, 1. lamentor; desleo, vi, 2. lugeo, xi.
Deplored, Deploratus, deplorandus.
A deplorer, Deplorator, 3.
Deploring, Deplorans.
A deploring, Ploratus, 4.
A deponent [witness] Testis juratus.
A verb deponent, Verbum deponens.
To depopulate, Populo, 1. depopulo, vasto; loco solitudinem inferre.
Depopulated, Vastatus, devastatus, desolatus, solo aequatus.
A depopulating, or *depopulation*, Vastatio, 3. populatio.
A depopulator, Vastator, 3. depopulator.
To deport one's self, Se gerere.
Deportation, Deportatio, 3.
Deportment, Gestus, 4. mores, um, m. pl. vitae ratio, agendi vivendique ratio.
To depose a person from his office, Exauctoro, 1. alicui magistratum abrogare, aliquem munere dimovere.
To depose, or *lay down money*, Pecuniam deponere.
To depose upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare, liquidò jurare.
Deposed [discharged from his office] Exauctoratus, munere dimotus.
Deposed upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus.
To deposit [lay down] Depono, sui, 3.
To deposit upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare.
To deposit, or *trust a thing with one*, Fidei alicujus aliquid committere, credere, commendare.
A deposit, Depositum, 2.
A depositary, Sequester, tri, m. depositi custos.
Deposited upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus.
A depositing, or *deposition*, || Depositio, 3.
A deposition of witnesses, Testimonium, 2. testificatio, 3. testatio.
Depravation, Depravatio, 3. corruptio.
To deprave, Depravo, 1. perverto, ti, 3. corrumpo, rupi.
¶ *There is no benefit which malice may not deprave*, nullum est tam plenum beneficium quod non vellicare malignitas possit.
To deprave, or *speak ill of one*, Calumnior, 1. obtrecto; ab aliquo detrahere, alicujus famam laedere.
Depraved, Depravatus, corruptus.
Depravedness, or *depravity*, Pravitas, 3. mores depravati vel corrupti.
A depraver, Corruptor, 3.
A depraving, or *depravation*, Depravatio, 3. corruptio; corruptela, 1. perversitas, 3.
To deprecate, Deprecor, 1.
A deprecating, or *deprecation*, Deprecatio, 3.
To depreciate, Despicere, parvi ducere vel aestimare, pretium imminuere.
Depreciated, Despectus, parvi aestimatus, vilis.
Depredation [robbery] Direptio, 3. spoliatio, vastatio; rapina, 1. latrocinium, 2.
To deprehend, Deprehendo, di, 3. comprehendo.
To depress [thrust down] Deprimo, pressi, 3. detrudo, si.
To depress, or *humble one*, Alicujus superbiam frangere, vel arrogantiam reprimere.

Depressed

Depressed, Depressus, repressus.
A depressing, or *depression*, Depressio, 3. alicujus atrogantiae coercitio.
To deprive, Privo, 1. orbo, spolio; eripio, vi, 3. eximo, coni.
To deprive of authority, Majestatem, dignitatem, potestatem, magistratum alicui abrogare.
To deprive [diminuit] Exhaustio, 1. exhaustum scribere.
To deprive of life, Exanimis, 1. animam privare vel spoliare.
Deprived, Privatus, spoliatus, exutus, orbatus. ¶ *The city was deprived of citizens*, urbs viduata fuit civibus.
A depriving, or *deprivation*, Privatio, 3. orbatio.
Depriving, Privans.
Depth, Profunditas, 3. altitudo, *inis*, f.
In the depth of winter, Summa vel media hyeme.
In the depth of the sea, In profundo mari.
To be out of one's depth in water, Terram pede non posse contingere.
A fathoming depth, Charybdis, *is*, f. gurgis, *itis*, m.
To deepen, Cavo, 1. excavo; altius fodere.
A deepening, Excavatio, 3.
Deepened, Excavatus.
Depurate [cleansed] Desiccatus, || depuratus.
Depuration, || Depuratio, 3. suppuratio.
A deputatio, Legatio, 3.
To depute, Rei alicui gerendae aliquam praeficere, destinare, assignare.
Deputed, Allegatus, delegatus; alicui negotio praefectus.
A deputy, Vicarius, 2. legatus; optio, *onis*, m.
The deputy of a ward, Tribunus populi, * phylarcha, *ae*, m.
A midwife's deputy, Obstetrix vicaria.
A lord deputy of a province, Prorex, *regis*, m.
A deputy governor, Gubernator vicarius.
Dereliction, Derelictio, 3. desertio.
To deride, Derideo, *si*, 2. iriden.
Derided, Derisus, irisus, ludificatus.
A derider, Irisor, 3. derisor.
A derider in a play, Sannio, *mis*, m. * mimus, 2.
Deriding, Diectum conficiens, falsi desiciens.
A deriding, or *derision*, Irisus, 4. derisus; irrisio, 3.
To be had in derision, Ludibrio & despectui esse, pro ludibrio haberi.
Derisively, Per ridiculum vel deridiculum.
Derivation, Derivatio, 3. deductio.
Derivations of words, Nectio, 3. * etymologia, 1.
Derivative, || Derivativus.
A derivative word, Vox ab alia voce derivata vel deducta.
Derivatively, Per modum derivationis.
To derive, Derivo, 1. deduco, *vi*, 3.
To derive, or *be derived from*, Procedo, *cessi*, 3. orior, *atus*, 4.
Derived, Derivatus, deductus.
A deriving, or *derivation*, Derivatio, 3. deductio.
Dern [cruel] Dirus, atrox, *oris*.
Dern [lonely] Solitarius, moestus.
Dernier resort, Ultimum periculum.
To derogate, Derogo, 2. detraho, *vi*, 3.
Derogating, or *derogatory*, Derogans. ¶ *It is no ways derogatory to our honour*, gloriam nostram nequaquam minuit.
A derogating, or *derogation*, Derogatio, 3. detractio.
An act of derogation, Denonestamentum, 2.
A dervise, Sacerdos Turcicus.
A desert, Desertum, 2. See *Desert*.
A desiant [in music] Sonus modulatus vel crebrius variatus.
A desiant [or gloss] Interpretatio, 3. enarratio, commentatio.
To desiant, or *play upon a thing*, Aliud, *si*, 3.
To desiant, or *sing desiant*, Vocem canendo modulari, voce modulata canere; guttate tremulo cantum fundere.
To desiant upon, Commentor, 1.
To descend, Descendo, *di*, 3.
To descend from some stock, Genus ab aliquo ducere.
To descend to the bottom, Sublato, *sed*, 3.
To descend to particulars, Singulas partes vel singula capita enumerare.
Descendable, Quod descendere potest.
Descendants [posterity] Posteritas, *trini*, m. pl.
Descended [huang] Ortus, latus, natus, oriendus. ¶ *Stack descended of Aeneas*, genus ab Aenea descendit.
Descending as an hill, Declivis.
Descending [going down] Descendens.
A descending, descensio, or *descent*, Descensio, 3. descensus, 4.
A descent of lands, Ager paternus hereditate vel a majoribus descendens.
The descent [of an hill] Declivitas, 3. descensus, 4.
A descent [offspring] Proleptis, 1. progenies, 5. propago, *gmis*, f. stirps, *is*, f.
A descent [invasion] Impetus, 4. irruptio, 3. descensio.
To make a descent upon enemies, Hostes adoriri, invadere; in hostes irrumperet, signa inferre, descensionem facere.
A descent of the bowels, Nium proclivitas.
To describe, Describo, *ps*, 3. depingo, *vi*, 3. exprimo, *pressi*, delinco, 1.

To describe [verbe], Graphice, vel ad vivum depingere.
Described, Descriptus, depictus, expressus.
A describer, Qui describit vel depingit, || descriptor, 3.
A describer of countries, Qui regiones describit, * chorographus, 2.
A describer of the earth, Qui terram describit, * geographus, 2.
A describer of places, Locorum || descriptor, * topographus, 2.
A describer of the world, Qui mundum describit, * cosmographus, 2.
A describing, or *description*, Descriptio, 3.
Described, Exploratus, repertus.
A slight description, or *sketch of a thing*, Adumbratio, 3.
The description of a country, Loci descriptio, * chorographia, 1.
The description of the earth, Terrae descriptio, * geographia, 1.
The description of places, Locorum descriptio, * topographia, 1.
The description of the world, Terrae descriptio, * cosmographia, 1.
By all description, Quantum ex descriptione conjici potest.
To desert [spy out] Spectator, 1. conspicer.
To desert [discover] Detego, *vi*, 3. exploro, 1.
A deserting [spying out] Conspectus, 4. observatio, 3. speculatio.
A deserting [discovering] Patefactio, 3. || detectio.
To desertate [unhallow] Desecro, 1.
A desert [wilderneß] Tacus desertus, deserta, *arum*, n. pl. solitudo, *inis*, f. * eremus, *is*, f.
To live in a desert, In solitudine vitam agere, inter feras vitam agere.
To retire into a desert, In solitudinem discedere vel se conferre.
To make desert, Populos, 1. vultu; loco vastitatem interire.
To desert [forsake] Desero, *vi*, 3. destitui, *vi*, derelinquo, liqui.
To desert his colours [as a soldier] Sine missione a signis, ab exercitu, vel a castris discedere; missione non obtenta, exercitum deserere.
Desert [merit] Meritum, 2. promeritum. *It is no more than your desert*, meritum est tui. *My brother accuseth me without any desert of mine*, frater me accusat nullo merito meo. ¶ *He shall have his deserts*, praerium se dignum feret. *Regard should be had to desert*, delectus esset dignitatis. *I could never be able to commend you according to your deserts*, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possum. *I do not desire that should be attributed to any desert in me*, ego haudquaquam postulo id gratiae apponi mihi.
According to your desert, Ut tu meritis vel promeritis es, pro meritis tuis.
Without desert, Immerito, injuria, injuste.
A deserter, Desertor, 3. transfuga, *ae*, c. perfuga.
Deserted, Desertus, derelictus.
A deserting, or *desertion*, Desertio, 3. derelictio.
Deserting of one's colours, Exercitus vel militiae desertio, militis ab exercitu sine missione discessus.
To deserve, Merco, *vi*, 2. mereor, *itis*, comereor, promeror. *He had deserved to be highly honoured*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *Let him have according as he deserves*, quod meritis est ferat. ¶ *A wickedness that deserves to be punished*, facinus animadvertendum. *I deserved it*, jure obligit. *He deserves to be made an example of*, poenam dignus est. *He was not punished as he justly deserved*, in poenam nullam suo dignam sentire suscepit. *You think you deserve to be praised for that*, id tibi laudi ducis. *Served us he deserved*, ornatus ex virtutibus. *She deserved to be remembered by you*, merita est ut memor esset sui. *I have deserved no such thing at your hands*, inmerito meo hoc facis.
To deserve ill, Male mereri.
To deserve well, Bene mereri.
Deserved, Meritus, debitus, dignus, condignus.
Deservedly, Merito, dignè.
A deserving person, Vir genere, virtute, sanctitate, vel rebus gestis, clarus, illustris, nobilis; honore quantivis pretii.
Well deserving, Bene meritis.
Deservative, Ad desiccandum vel exsicandum efficax, desiccandi vi pollens.
A design [purpose, or resolution] Consilium, 2. statutum, institutum. ¶ *I had a design to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. *With what design do you mention these things?* quorsum haec dicis? *He formed a design against the commonwealth*, consilium cepit opprimendae republicae.
A design, or *first draught*, Adumbratio, 3. rudis descriptio, designatio; * diagramma, *itis*, n.
A design, or *model*, * Ichnographia, 1.
A design, or *plot*, Molitio, 3. inceptum, 2. ¶ *He hath a design upon the estate*, adjectus est oculus hereditati.
To design, or *invent*, Machinor, 1. designo, incepto; molior, 4.
To design, or *appoint*, Assigno, 1. destino; constituo, 3.
To design, or *resolve*, Statuo, *vi*, 3. constituo.
To design [draw a sketch of] Adumbrare, 1. delineo.
A designation, Designatio, 3.
Designed [purposed or resolved] Designatus, constitutus.

Designed [sketched] *Adumbratus*, *delineatus*.
Designedly, *De industria*, *deditâ operâ*, *consultò & cogitatò*.
A designer, *Designator*, 3.
A designing, *Designatio*, 3.
The art of designing [drawing] * *Graphidos scientia*.
A designing, or *crafty person*, *Astutus*, *callidus*, *versutus*.
A designment, *Molitio*, 3. *conatus*, 4.
Desirable, *Appetendus*, *expetendus*, *optandus*, *optabilis*, *desiderabilis*.
Desire [wish] *Desiderium*, 2. *studium*, *votum*; *cupiditas*, 3. *cupido*, *dinis*, *f.* *He hath performed my desire*, *votum meum implevit*. ¶ *It hath happened according to my desire*, *ex animi sententiâ successit*. *Since I find it your desire*, *quando id te video velle*. *I have obtained my desire*, *votorum sum compos*, *potior votis*.
Desire [request] *Rogatio*, 3. *petitio*; *rogatus*, 4. *postulatum*, 2. ¶ *Is this your desire?* *hoccine quaesivisti?* *It is not my desire that*,—*nihil postulo*, *ut*—
An humble desire, *Obsecratio*, 3. *obtestatio*.
To desire [with] *Cupio*, *ivi*, 3. *concupisco*, *expeto*; *desidero*, 1. *opto*, *exopto*. ¶ *I desire no more*, *fat habeo*. *He desireth to speak with you*, *te conventum expetit*. *There was nothing I desired more than*—*nihil mihi potius fuit quàm, ut*—*I greatly desire to know what you do*, *valde aveo scire quid agas*.
To desire [request] *Oro*, 1. *peto*, *ivi*, 3. *requiro*, *sivi*. ¶ *My desire is that*—*quod peto & volo est*, *ut*—*I desire you to let him come back*, *te oro ut redeat*. *I desire but this of you*, *hoc modò te obsecro*. *He desireth but reason*, *aequum postulat*. *They had desired to be put upon that service*, *id sibi muneris deposcerant*. *He desired me to do what I could*, *egit mecum ut darem operam*.
To desire humbly, *Obtestor*, 1. *supplico*, *oro*.
To desire lamentably, *Imploro*, 1.
To desire earnestly, *Expeto ii vel ivi*, 3. *obsecro*, 1.
To desire importunately, *Flagito*, 1. *efflagito*.
By desire, *Precariò*, *optatò*.
According to one's desire, *Ex sententiâ*, *ex animo*.
Desired, *Optatus*, *expetitus*.
Desired to come, *Invitatus*.
Greatly desired, *Exoptatus*.
More to be desired, *Potior*.
A desirer, *Rogator*, 3. *precator*.
Desiring, *Expetens*, *cupiens*.
A desiring [requesting] *Precatio*, 3. *efflagitatio*, *obsecratio*.
A desiring [coveting] *Aviditas*, 3. *cupiditas*.
Desirous, *Avidus*, *cupidus*.
Very desirous, *Perstudiosus*, *percupidus*.
Desirously, or *with desire*, *Cupidè*, *avidè*, *studiosè*.
To desist, *Desisto*, *stiti*, 3. *obsisto*; *desino*, *sivi*.
A desisting, *Discessio*, 3. *derelictio*, *cessatio*.
A desk, *Pluteus*, 2. * *abacus*; *mensa scriptoria*.
Desolate [solitary] *Desertus*, *vastus*, *vastatus*, *desolatus*.
Desolate [full of grief] *Afflictus*, *moestus*, *tristis*, *moerore plenus*.
Desolate [without comfort] *Solatii expers*, *solatio carens*.
To make desolate, *Vasto*, 1. *davasto*, *populor*, *depopulor*, *desolo*.
Made desolate, *Vastatus*, *devastatus*, *depopulatus*, *desolatus*.
A making desolate, *Vastatio*, 3. *vastitas*.
Desolately [sorrowfully] *Moestè*, *tristè*, *lugubré*.
Desolateness, or *desolation* [ravage or ruin] *Vastitas*, 3. *vastatio*, *depopulatio*; *ruina*, 1. ¶ *In the common desolation*, *in vastitate omnium*.
Desolateness [want of comfort] *Aegritudo*, *inis*, *f.* *moeror*, 3. *moestitia*, 1.
To despair, *De salute*, *vel salutem desperare*; *animum despondere*, *spem abicere*.
To cause one to despair, *Alicui omnem spem adimere*, *auferre*, *eripere*.
Despair, *Desperatio*, 3. *spei abjectio*. ¶ *I was brought almost to despair*, *actus sum penè in desperationem*.
Despaired of, *Desperatus*, *deploratus*; *de quo conclamatum est*.
A despairing, or *desperation*, *Desperatio*, 3. *spei abjectio*.
A desperado, or *desperate person*, *Perditus*, *furiosus*, *vesanus*.
Desperate [rash] *Temerarius*.
Desperate [dangerous] *Periculosus*, *anceps*.
A desperate attempt, *Facinus audax & periculosum*.
Desperate boldness, *Audacia projecta*, *inconsulta temeritas*.
A desperate disease, *Morbus periculosus vel aegrè medicabilis*.
My case is desperate, *De meis rebus actum est*.
A desperate, or *violent blow*, *Ictus violentus*.
He is desperately angry, *Ira ardet vel aestuat*.
To grow desperate, *Spem abicere*, *in aperta flagitia conjici*.
Desperately, *Perditè*, *miserè*, *periculosè*. *He is desperately in love*, *perditè amat*. *He was desperately sick*, *periculosè aegrotabat*. ¶ *They are desperately in debt*, *aere alieno obruti sunt*.
Desperateness [boldness or rashness] *Audacia*, 1. *temeritas*, 3.
Desperateness, or *despairing*, *Desperatio*, 3.
Despicable [contemptible] *Contemnendus*, *despiciendus*, *aspernandus*, *vilis*.
A despicable fellow, *Homo treffis*, *abjectus vel vilis*.
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Despicableness, *Vilitas*, 3.
Despicably, *Cum contemptu*.
Despight, *Contemptus*, 4. See *Despise*.
To despise, *Contemno*, *psi*, 3. *despicio*, *exi*; *sperno*, *sprevi*; *aspernor*, 1. *nullo loco numerare*, *magno cum fastidio praeterire*, *nihili aestimare vel ducere*.
To despise worldly things, *Mundana omnia negligere*.
To be despised, *Contemni*, *sperni*, *despici*, *despicatui duci*.
Despised, *Contemptus*, *fastiditus*, *neglectus*, *spretus*.
A despiser, *Contemptor*, *oris*, *m.* *contemprix*, *icis*, *f.*
A despising, *Despectus*, 4. *despicatus*, *contemptus*; *despicientia*, 1.
Despite, or *malice*, *Malignitas*, 3. *invidia*, 1. *malignus affectus*.
Despite, or *scorn*, *Despectus*, 4. *contemptus*.
In despite of one, *Ingratiis*, *aliquo invito*.
Despightful, *Malignus*, *invidus*.
Despightfully, *Contumeliosè*, *malignè*.
Despightfulness, *Malignitas*, 3. *invidia*, 1.
To despoil, *Spolio*, 1. *vasto*, *nudo*, *denudo*; *eripio*, *ui*, 3.
Despoiled, *Nudatus*, *spoliatus*.
A despoiling, *Spoliatio*, 3.
To despond, *Animum despondere*. See *Despair*.
Despondence, or *despondency*, *Desperatio*, 3. *spei abjectio*.
Desponding, *Despondens*.
A despot, or *lord*, *Dominus*, 2. *praefes*, *idis*, *c.*
A despotic, or *arbitrary government*, *Dominatio*, 3. *plenum vel summum imperium*.
Despotically, *Imperiosè*.
Despumat, *Despumandi actus*, ¶ *despumatio*.
The desert, *Bellaria*, *orum*, *n.* *pl.* * *tragemata*.
To destine, or *destinate*, *Destino*, 1. *designo*.
Destined, or *destinated*, *Destinatus*, *designatus*.
A destination, or *destinating*, *Destinatio*, 3. *designatio*.
Destiny, *Fatum*, 2. *fors*, *'tis*, *f.*
To bewail one's destiny, *Sortem suam plorare vel misereri*.
To read one's destiny, *Quid alicui accidere possit conjectare*.
The destinies, *Parcae*, *arum*, *f.* *pl.*
Destiny readers, *Fatidici*, *orum*, *m.* *pl.* *sortilegi*.
Of, or *belonging to destiny*, *Fatalis*.
By destiny, *Fataliter*, *necessariò*.
Destitute, *Egenus*; *inops*; *opsis*.
Destitute of food, *Cibo egens*.
To leave destitute, *Inopem derelinquere*.
Left destitute, *Derelictus*, *orbatus*, *orbis*.
Destitution, *Destitutio*, 3.
To destroy, or *make an end of*, *Consumo*, *psi*, 3. *aboleo*, 2. *deleo*, *vi*; *extinguo*, *xi*, 3. *conficio*, *feci*.
To destroy, or *raise a city*, *Urbem excindere*, *destruere*, *evertere*, *diruere*.
To destroy, or *spoil*, *Perdo*, *didi*, 3. *corrumpo*, *rupi*.
To destroy, or *overthrow*, *Destruo*, 3. *diruo*, *ui*; *everto*, *ti*; *subverto*; *labefacio*, *feci*.
To destroy, or *lay waste*, *Vasto*, 1. *devasto*, *populor*, *depulor*.
To destroy, or *make havock of*, *Depraedor*, 1. *dilapido*.
To destroy all with fire and sword, *Omnia ferro & incendio vastare*.
To be destroyed, *Disperere*, *ii*, 4. *intereo*. ¶ *I am utterly destroyed*, *nullus sum*.
Destroyed [undone] *Perditus*.
Destroyed [pulled down or ruined] *Dirutus*, *everfus*. *The cities were destroyed and ruined*, *urbes dirutae, excisae, & desertae fuerunt*.
A destroyer, *Perditor*, 3. *deletor*, *everfor*, *vastator*.
Destroying, *Exitialis*, *exitibilis*, *exitiosus*.
A destroying, *Perditio*, 3. *perniciēs*, 5. *lues*, *is*, *f.*
The destroying of a city, *Urbis excidium vel demolitio*.
Given to destroying, *Populabundus*.
Destruction, *Strages*, *is*, *f.* *exitium*, 2. *interitus*, 4. *ruina*, 1. *labes*, *is*, *f.* ¶ *If I find him obstinately bent on my destruction*, *si sensero cum obstinato animo in meam ferri perniciem*. *A pitiful destruction cometh to trees and corn*, *miseranda lucis venit arboribus atque satis*.
An utter destruction, *Internecio*, 3. * *panolethria*, 1.
Destruction [laying waste] *Populatio*, 3. *depopulatio*, *deletio*.
Destruction [of people] *Clades*, *is*, *f.* *caedes*, *is*, *f.*
Destructive, *Exitiosus*.
Desuetude, *Desuetudo*, *dinis*, *f.*
Desultory, *Desultorius*.
To detach soldiers, or *send a detachment of soldiers*, *Milites selectos ab reliquis copiis aliquò mittere*.
Detached, *Selectus*, *fegregatus*.
A detachment, *Manus*, 4. *milites ab universo exercitu segregati ad aliquid agendum*.
A detail, *Singularum partium enumeratio*.
To detain [make to stay] *Moror*, 1. *demoror*; *detineo*, 2. *moram injicere*.
To detain [keep back] *Detineo*, *ui*, 2. *retineo*.
To detain [let, or hinder] *Praepedire*, 4.
A detainer, *Qui detinet*.
Detainer [confinement] *Captivitas*, 3.
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A detaining, Retentio, 3.
To detect, Detego, xi, 3. retego; patefacio, feci; palam facere.
To be detected, Detegor, eius, 3. patefio, factus.
Detected, Detectus, patefactus, proditus.
A detector, Index, icis, c.
A detecting, or detection, Patefactio, 3. indicium, 2.
Detention, Retentio, 3.
To deter, Deterreo, 2. absterreo.
To deterge, Detergeo, si, 2.
Detergent, Detergens.
Determinable, Quod determinari potest.
Determinate, Determinatus.
Determinately, Praecise, definité.
A determination, Determinatio, 3. decisio. ¶ Till the matter was brought to a determination, donec hoc negotium certo loco constitisset. He committed the matter to the determination of fortune, rem fortunae dedit.
To determine [purpose] Statuo, ui, 3. constituo; decerno, crevi; decido, idi. ¶ They have determined either to conquer, or die, obstinaverunt se animis aut vincere, aut mori. He is fully determined to do it, hoc habet obfirmatum.
To determine [end] Definio, 4. dirimo, emi, 3. concludo, si; compono, sui; expedio, 4.
To determine, or be ended, Cesso, 1.
To determine [judge between party and party] Dijudico, 1. lites componere.
To determine beforehand, Praefinio, 4. praejudico, 1.
To determine bachelor of arts, Gradum || baccalaureatus capeſſere.
Determined [resolved] Fixus, decretus, definitus, statutus, constitutus.
Determined beforehand, Praejudicatus, praefinitus.
Determined [purposed] Propositus, deliberatus, constitutus.
Determined [concluded] Determinatus, actus, judicatus, decisus, conclusus, finitus.
Determined by judgment, Cognitus, judicatus.
Not determined, Indefinitus.
Determining, Definitivus.
Determining [purposing] Statuens, constituens, decernens.
Deterred, Deterritus, absterritus.
A deterring medicine, Medicamen detergens.
To detest [abhor] Detestor, 1. abominor; odio habere, in aliquem odio flagrare.
To detest [loath] Fastidio, 4. odi.
Detestable, Detestabilis, execrabilis, execrandus, detestandus.
Detestably, Detestabilem in modum.
A detestation, or detesting, Detestatio, 3.
Detested, Detestatus, abominatus, odio habitus.
A detester, Qui aliquid detestatur.
Detesting, Detestans, abominans.
To dethrone, Aliquem de folio deturbare, dejicere, depellere.
Dethroned, Solio deturbatus, dejectus, depulsus.
A dethroning, De folio dejectio vel depulsio.
An action of detinue, Actio sequeſtraria, actio depositi.
To detract from, De alicujus famâ detrahere, alicui maledicere, laudes alicujus obterere.
Detracted from, Calumniâ laesus.
A detractor, DetraCTOR, 3.
A detracting, or detraction, ObtreCtatio, 3. maledictio; calumnia, 1. alicujus famae vel existimationis violatio.
Detracting, or detractive, Maledicus.
Detractingly, Maledicé.
Detriment, Detrimentum, 2. damnum, dispendium.
Detrimental, or full of detriment, Damnosus, dispendiosus.
To detrude, Detrudo, si, 3. depello, puli; deturbo, 1.
Detruded, Detrusus, depulsus, deturbatus.
Detrusion, Depulsio, 3. || detrusio.
Devastation, Vastatio, 3. devastatio, populatio.
To develt, Aliquem opibus vel fortunis spoliare vel exuere. You have develt yourself of all humanity, omnem humanitatem exuisti.
Develt, Opibus vel fortunis exutus.
A develting, Spoliatio, 3.
Devexity, Devexitas, 3.
To deviate, Erro, 1. || devio; de rectâ viâ discedere. ¶ You deviate from virtue, deseris viam virtutis. I have deviated from my subject, a proposito digressus sum.
A deviating, or deviation, Error, 3. aberratio.
*A device, or cunning trick, * Techna, 1. dolus, 2. praestigiae, arum, f. pl.*
A device [contrivance] Commentum, 2. excogitatio, 3. inventio, machinatio.
A device [feigned story] Commentum, 2. fabula, 1.
*A device [on a shield, &c.] * Symbolum, 2. figura hieroglyphica acutâ sententiâ vel adagio stipata.*
*The devil, * Diabolus, 2. daemon, ōnis, m. [Prov.] The devil rebuketh sin, Clodius accusat moechos. As the devil loveth holy water, sicut sus amaracinum. When the devil is blind, ad calendas Graecas; quo die Orcus mortuos ab Acheronte dimiserit.*
A she devil, Proserpina, 1. Maenas, ōdis, f. foemina intemperiiis acta, furore percita, lymphatica, cerrita.

The devil's bit [in an apple] Umbilicus pomi.
The devil's bit [herb] Morfus diaboli.
The devil's fish, Rana piscatrix.
Devil's dirt, Terra || vitriolaris.
Devil's dung [in medicine] || Asa foetida.
*Devil's milk [herb] * Tithymallus, 2.*
The devil's gold ring [a caterpillar] Convolvulus, 2.
Devilish, || Diabolicus, daemoniacus, tartareus.
*Devilishly, Facinososè, flagitiosè, * diabolicé.*
Devilishness, Furor diabolicus.
Devious, Devius, avius.
To devise [invent] Excogito, 1. machinor; comminiscor, mentus, 3. fingo, xi. They devise a cunning tale between them, fingunt inter se quandam fallaciam. He devised a way to save the senate, rationem iniiit quâ senatum fervaret.
To devise [imagine] Ariolor, 1.
To devise [frame, or fashion] Formo, 1. effingo, xi, 3.
To devise beforehand, Praemeditor, 1.
To devise by will, Lego, 1. aliquid alicui testamento dare vel relinquere.
Devised, Excogitatus, commentitius, confictus.
Devised by will, Legatus.
Craftily devised, Machinosus.
A devisee, || Legatarius, 2.
A deviser, Inventor, 3. excogitator, commentor, machinator.
A deviser, Testator, 3.
A devising, Excogitatio, 3. machinatio.
Devoid, Vacuus, inanis.
Devoir [duty] Officium, 2. munus, ōris, n.
To perform one's devoir [do one's duty] Officio vel munere fungi, officium praestare, exequi, explere, facere.
To pay one's devoir [salute] Aliquem salutare, alicui urbana praestare officia.
To devolve, Devolvo, vi, 3.
To devolve a trust, &c. upon one, Aliquid alicujus fidei mandare, credere, committere.
Devolved, Devolutus.
An estate, &c. is devolved upon him, Ad illum lege bona redierunt.
Devolving, Devolvens.
To devote, Devoveo, vi, 2. consecro, 1. nuncupo; addico, xi, 3.
Devoted, Devotus, addictus, consecratus, nuncupatus.
Devoted [cursed] || Maledictus.
A devotee, Alicui rei nimis addictus vel devotus.
A devoting, Devotio, 3. addictio, dedicatio, nuncupatio.
Devotion, Pietas adversus, erga, in Deum.
Devotion [service] Cultus, 4. devotio, 3. ¶ I am entirely at your devotion, me penitus addictum, deditum, obstrictum tibi habes.
Counterfeit devotion, Simulata sanctitas vel pietas. Under a shew of devotion, obtentu vel specie sanctitatis.
To be at devotion, Rei divinae operam dare, sacris operari.
To be at another's devotion, Morem gerere alicui, alterius studiis obsequi.
To devour [eat greedily] Voro, 1. devoro, ingurgito, || deglutio, 4.
To devour sweet and dainty meats, Ligurio, 4. abligurio.
To devour [consume wastefully] Profundo, judi, 3. effundo; decoquo, xi, prodigo, egi. ¶ He had devoured his patrimony, patria abligurierat bona.
To devour [oppress] Opprimo, pressi, 3.
Devoured, Voratus, devoratus; profusus.
A devourer [great eater] Edax, ōcis; helluo, ōnis, m. gulosus.
A devourer of his estate, Lurco, ōnis, m. nepos, ōtis; prodigus, 2. decoctor, 3.
Devouring, Edax, vorax, devorans.
Devouring flesh, Carnivorus.
A devouring, Voracitas, 3. voratio, edacitas, || ingurgitatio.
Devouringly, Avidè, gulosius.
Devout, Pius, religiosus, sanctus, religioni vel pietati deditus, numinis sincerus cultor.
*Devout only in shew, * Hypocrita, ae, m.*
Not devout, Irreligiosus, superum contemptor, parcus Deorum cultor & infrequens.
Devoutly, Piè, religiosè, sanctè, adoratione summâ.
To pray devoutly, Ardenter vel fervidè precari, Deo supplicare.
Devoutness, Religio, 3. pietas adversus, erga, vel in Deum; sanctimonia, 1. sanctitas, 3.
*Deuteronomy, * Deuteronomium, 2.*
The dew, Ros, roris, m.
To dew, or bedew, Roro, 1. irroro; rore aspergere.
To begin to dew, or bedew, Roresco, 3.
Mill dew, Melligo, ginis, f. rubigo.
Wet with dew, Roratus, roscidus, rorulentus.
Dew berries, Baccæ rubi repentis.
Dewy, Rorulentus, roscidus.
Falling of dew, Roratio, 3.
A sprinkling with dew, Roris aspersio, || irroratio, 3.
A dew claw, Unguis posticus, talaris.
Dew clawed, Talariis instructus unguibus.

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Dew grafts, * *Ischaemon fativus*.
A dew lap, Palear, *aris*, *n*.
A dew beater [splay footed fellow] *Valgus*, 2. *plancus*.
The dewce [two at dice] * *Dyas*, *adis*, *f*.
Dewce take it, Malè vertat. See *Dute*.
Dexterity, *Dexteritas*, 3. *agilitas*; *solertia*, *i*.
With dexterity, *Gnaviter*, *perité*.
Dexterous, *Promptus*, *expeditus*, *gnavus*, *agilis*, *pernix*, *solers*.
Dexterously, *Agiliter*, *perniciter*, *expedité*.
The diabetes, * *Diabetes*, *ae*, *m*.
Diabolical, * *Diabolicus*.
Diabolically, * *Diabolicé*.
A diadem, *Fascia*, *i*. * *diadema*, *atis*, *n*.
Diagonal, || *Diagonalis*.
Diagonally, or *diagonal wise*, || *Diagonaliter*.
A diagram, * *Diagramma*, *atis*, *n*.
A dial, * *Horologium*, 2.
A sun dial, *Solarium*, 2. * *sciothericum*; *horologium solare*.
The middle circle of the dial where the gnomon is placed, *Umbilicus folis*.
A water dial, * *Clepsydra*, *i*.
A pilot's dial, * *Pyxis nautica*.
The hand, or pin of a dial, * *Gnomon*, *onis*, *m*. *index*, *icis*, *c*. *stylus*, 2.
A dial maker, *Horologiorum faber*, *fabricator*, *opifex*.
The art of dialling, *Ars sciotherica*, * *gnomonice*, *es*, *f*.
A dialect, * *Dialectus*, *i*, *f*.
A dialogue, * *Dialogus*, 2. *colloquium*.
The diameter, * *Diameter vel diametrus*, *i*, *f*.
Diametrical, *Diametricus*.
Diametrically, *Ex diametro*, *directé*.
Diametrically opposite, *Ex diametro oppositus*.
A diamond, * *Adamas*, *antis*, *m*.
Of, or like a diamond, *Adamantinus*, *adamanteus*.
Diamond cut, *Angulatus*, *adamantis instar sculptus*.
The diamond at cards, * *Rhombus*, 2.
A diapasm, or *pemander*, * *Diapasma*, *atis*, *n*.
A diapason, * *Diapason*.
Diaper, *Sindon variegata*, *vestis striata*, *linteum striatum*.
To diaper, *Strio*, *i*. *floribus interstinguere*, *figuris striatis vel variegatis ornare*.
Diaper work, or *diapering*, *Striatio*, 3. *striatura*, *i*.
Diapered, *Striatus*, *figuris variis interstinctus vel ornatus*.
Diaphanous [transparent] *Pellucidus*, *translucidus*.
Diaphoretic, *Sudorem excitans*, * *diaphoreticus*.
The diaphragm [midriff] *Septum transversum*, * *diaphragma*, *atis*, *n*.
A diarrhoea, or *looseness*, *Alvi dejectio*, *alvus liquida*, * *diarrhoea*, *i*.
A diary [day book] *Diarium*, 2. * *ephemeris*, *idis*, *f*. *diales*, *ium*, *m*. *pl*.
A dibble [setting stick] *Pastinum*, 2.
A dibble [to brush one's hat] *Scopula*, *i*.
Dicacity, *Dicacitas*, 3. *loquacitas*.
Dice, or *a pair of dice*, *Aleae*, *arum*, *f*. *pl*. *tesserae*; *taxilli*, *orum*, *m*. *pl*.
To play at dice, *Aleâ ludere*.
To set the dice upon, or cheat one, *Alicui os sublinere vel illudere*, *aliquem fallere*, *decipere*, *deludere*.
A cast at dice, *Aleae jactus*.
The play at dice, *Ludus talarius*, *talorum jactus*.
Of, or belonging to dice, *Aleatorius*, *talarius*, *tesserarius*.
A dice box, *Fritillus*, 2. * *pyrgus*; *arca aleatoria*.
A dicer, or *dice player*, *Aleator*, 3.
A dice house, *Taberna aleatoria*, *forum aleatorium*.
The black spots in the dice, *Notae aleae numerum significantes*.
Dicing, or *playing at dice*, *Alea*, *i*.
The keeper of a dicing house, *Aleatoriae tabernae dominus*.
A ditch, *Fossa*, *i*. See *Ditch*.
A dichotomy, * *Dichotomia*, *i*.
A dicker of leather, *Pellium* * *decas*.
Dictander, *Dictamnus*, 3. See *Dittander*.
To dictate, *Dicto*, *i*. *praescribo*, *psi*, 3.
Dictated, *Dictatus*.
Dictates, or *precepts*, *Dictata*, *orum*, *n*. *pl*.
A dictatour, *Dictator*, 3.
Of, or belonging to a dictatour, *Dictatorius*.
Diction, *Dictio*. 3.
Dictatorship, *Dictatura*, *i*.
A dictionary, *Vocum index*, || *dictionary*, 2. *vocabularium*.
Did is often the sign of the preterimperfect tense, as, *I did read*, *Legebam*.
I, thou, he, &c. did, *Feci*, *fecisti*, *fecit*.
Didactic, or *didactical*, *Ad docendum aptus*, *vel efficax*.
A didapper, *Mergus*, 2. || *urinatrix*, *icis*, *f*.
To didder [shiver with cold] *Algeo*. See *Shiver*.
To die, *Morior*, *tuus*, 3. *obeo*, *ivi*, 4. *intereo*; *occido*, *di*; *concido*, *occumbo*, *cubui*, 3. *mortem vel morte occumbere*, *mortem oppetere*. *He died two years ago*, *abhinc annos duos mortuus est*. ¶ *On the very same day that he died*, *ex ipso die quo excessit è vitâ*. *Before he died*, *antequam a vitâ discederet*. *No*

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not if I should have died for it, *non si me occidisset*. *We must all die*, *omnes eodem cogimur*, *omnes una manet nox*.
To die in a thing, or stand upon it till death, *Immorior*, *mar-tuus*, 3.
To die a natural death, *Suo fato mori*.
To die very poor, *Magnâ paupertate decedere*.
To die as a malefactor, *Ultimo supplicio affici*.
To die suddenly, *Morte subitanâ corripî*.
I fear he will make a die of it, *Eum citò moriturum esse ti-meo*.
To die before time, *Praemiorior*, *tuus*, 3.
To die with laughing, *Risu emori*.
To die, or yield up the ghost, *Expiro*, *i*. *animam efflare*, *diem supremum obire*.
To die, or swoon away, *Animo linqui*.
To die [as liquors] *Vappesco*, 3.
Condemned to die, *Capite damnatus*, *morti addictus*, *damnatus*.
Like to die, or ready to die, *Moribundus*, *fermè moriens*.
¶ *When he was ready to die with hunger*, *cum fame moreretur*.
¶ *When he was just about to die*, *ubi mors jam certa signa dederat*.
A dying, *Obitus*, 4. *excessus*.
A die, or dice, *Alea*, *i*. *numerus eburneus*.
A die [colour] *Color*, 2. *tinctura*, *i*. See *Dye*.
Diet [food] *Cibus*, 2. *penus*; *cibaria*, *orum*, *n*. *pl*.
A diet [course of food] * *Diaeta*, *i*. *praescriptum*, 2. *viçtus re-gimen*.
A diet [of the empire] *Ordinum imperii conventus*.
To diet a person [confine to a regular diet] *Diaetam vel viçtus rationem alicui praescribere*.
To diet, or give one food, *Cibo aliquem sustinere*, *alere*, *sus-tentare*.
To diet, or table with one, *Pactio pretio in convictum admitti*.
Of, or belonging to a regular diet, *Diaeticus*.
Of, or belonging to diet, or common food, *Cibarius*.
Diet drink, *Potus diaeticus*.
Dieted, *Ad praescriptam viçtus rationem vivens*.
A dieting, or boarding with one, *Convictus*, 4. *contubernium*, 2.
To differ, or be different, *Diffiero*, *distuli*; *discrepo*, *i*. *dissto*; *disideo*, *fedi*, 2. ¶ *Whercin do they differ from orators?* *quid est illud quo ipsi differunt ab oratoribus?* ¶ *Your action differeth from the sense of the law*, *factum tuum a sententiâ legis discrepat*.
¶ *They differ from us*, *disident a nobis*. ¶ *Hidden virtue differeth little from buried sloth*, *paulum sepulchrae distat inertiae celata vir-tus*. *Man and beast do differ chiefly in this*, *inter hominem & belluam hoc maxime interest*. *A thrifty man differeth from a co-vetous man*, *discordat parcus avaro*.
To differ from one in opinion, *Dissentio*, *si*, 4. *aliter sentire*.
To differ [fall out or quarrel] *Rixor*, *i*. *jurgio contendere*.
To cause, or make to differ, or be different, *Distinguo*, *xi*, 3. *secerno*, *crevi*.
To cause, or make persons to differ, or fall out, *Lites inter alios serere*.
A difference [unlikeness] *Differentia*, *i*. *dissimilitudo*, *inis*, *f*. *discrepantia*, *i*. *discrimen*, *inis*, *n*. ¶ *There is a vast difference, pernium interest*. *There is no great difference between them and the Peripatetics*, *non multum a Peripateticis disident*. [Prov.] *There is some difference between staring and being stark mad*, *est inter Tanaim quiddam focerumque Vitelli*. *I will treat them without any difference*, *illos nullo discrimine habeo*. *There is a great difference between the light of the sun and that of lamps*, *lux longè alia est solis, & lychnorum*. *Difference in inclinations breaketh friendship*, *studiorum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias*.
Difference [distance] *Distantia*, *i*. *discrimen*, *inis*, *n*. *There is a very great difference between them*, *tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima potest esse, distantia*.
Difference [controversy] *Lis*, *litis*, *f*. *dissensio*, 3. *altercatio*, *disceptatio*.
To end differences by treaty, *Per colloquia controversias componere*.
To difference, or put a difference between, *Distinguo*, *xi*, 3.
Different, or differing, *Diversus*, *discrepans*, *dispar*, *dissimilis*.
¶ *Thus a father is different from a master*, *huc pater ac domi-nus interest*. *Different inclinations pursue different studies*, *dis-pares mores disparia studia sequuntur*. *Do you call things so widely different by the same name?* *res tam dissimiles eodem no-mine appellas?*
To be different from, *Dissono*, *i*. *disconvenio*, *ni*, 4.
Differently, or with difference, *Multimodis*, *varié*.
A differing, or being different, *Discrepantia*, *i*. *differentia*.
A differing, or falling out, *Altercatio*, 3. *dissensio*; *dissensus*, 4.
Difficult, or hard, *Difficilis*, *gravis*, *arduus*, *operosus*.
A difficult person, or one hardly to be pleased, *Difficilis*, *mo-rosus*, *fastidiosus*.
Very difficult, *Perdifficilis*, *perarduus*.
A very difficult question, *Quaestio perobscura*.
A difficult place to explain, *Locus ad expediendum difficilis*.
Somewhat difficult, *Subdifficilis*.
Difficultly, or with difficulty, *Difficiliter*, *aegrè*, *vix tandem*.
Difficulty, *Difficultas*, 3.
Difficulty in one's circumstances, *Res angustae vel tenues*.
Difficulty of speech, *Linguae balbuties vel titubantia*.
A thing of great difficulty, *Arduum*, 2. *res ardua*.

To make a difficulty in doing a thing, Gravor, i. I shall make no difficulty in speaking my mind, non gravabor quid quâque de re sentiam dicere.

Without any difficulty, Nullo negotio, haud difficulter.

Diffidence, Diffidentia, i. metus, 4.

Diffident, Diffidens, incredulus.

Diffidently, Diffidenter.

To be diffident, Diffido, sus, 3.

To be somewhat diffident, Subdiffido.

To diffuse, Diffundo, fudi, 3. dispergo, si.

Diffused, Diffusus, dispersus.

That may be diffused, Diffusilis.

Diffusedly, Diffusè, effusè, dispersè.

Diffusedness, or diffusion, Diffusio, 3. dispersus, 4.

Diffusive, Largus, exundans, ad plures pertingens.

Diffusively, Diffusè.

Diffusiveness, Diffusio, 3. dispersus, 4.

To dig, Fodio, 3. confodio, effodio.

To dig about, Circumfodio, di, 3. pastino, i.

To dig away from roots of trees, Ablaqueo, i.

To dig down, Defodio, di, 3.

To dig in, Infodio, di, 3.

To dig out, or up, Effodio, di, 3. eruo, ui.

To dig through, Transfodio, di, 3.

To dig under, Suffodio, di, 3.

The digests, Juris volumina in proprios digesta locos; || digesta, arum, n. pl. * pandectae, arum, m. pl.

To digest [set in order] Digerò, gessi, 3. in ordinem redigere.

To digest meat, Cibos digerere vel concoquere.

To digest perfectly, Decoquo, coxi, 3. percoquo.

To digest an affront, Injuriam concoquere vel acquo animo pati.

To digest wine, Vinum despumare.

To digest [by sleeping] Edormisco, 3.

Digested, [set in order] Dispositus, digestus, in ordinem redactus.

Digested [as meat] Digestus, concoctus, confectus.

Not digested [as meat] Crudus, imperfectus, haerens ardenti stomacho.

A digesting, or digestion, Digestio, 3. concoctio.

Ill digestion, or want of digestion, Cruditas; 3. * cacochymia, i.

Food of digestion, Cibus ad coquendum facilis, vel qui facile mutari & concoqui potest, * eupepticus.

Food hard of digestion, Cibus qui difficulter concoquitur.

Digestible [which is easily digested] Concoctu facilis.

Digestive, concoctionis potens vel efficiens, ad concoctionem conferens, * pepticus.

Digged, Fossus, confossus, pastinatus.

Digged again, Refossus.

Digged out, or up, Effossus, erutus.

Digged through, Perfossus, transfossus.

Digged under, Suffossus.

Digged into, Infossus.

Which may be digged out, Fossilis.

Not digged out, || Inextirpatus.

A digger, Fossor, 3.

A digging, Fossio, 3. fossura, i.

A digging about the roots, Ablaqueatio, 3. pastinatio.

A digging under, Suffossio, 3.

To dight [drefs] Orno, i. adorno; instruo, xi, 3. polio, 4.

A dighting, Ornatus, 4. vestitus; politura, i.

A digit [inch] Digitus, 2. pollex, icis, m.

Digit numbers, * Monades, um, f. pl.

Digladation, Certatio, 3. decertatio; || digladatio.

Dignified, Ornatus, nobilitatus.

To dignify, Orno, i. nobilito.

A dignifying, Orniatus, 4.

A dignitary, Dignitate pollens, || dignitarius, 2.

Dignity, Dignitas, 3. nobilitas, honor; amplitudo, dinis, f.

To promote to dignity, Nobilito, i. aliquem ad honores evehere, honoribus augere, in ampliori dignitatis honore locare.

Dignity royal, Majestas, 3.

The dignity of a senator, Ordo senatorius vel lati clavi.

Of, or belonging to dignities, Honorarius.

To digress, Digredior, gressus, 3. ab instituto sermone deflectere, digredi, excurrere.

A digressing, or digression, Digressio, 3. excursio; digressus, 4.

To adjudicate, Dijudico, i. inter litigantes judicare.

A adjudication, Dijudicatio, 3.

A dike, or ditch, Fossa, i. lama; scrobs, bis, c.

A dike grave, Aggerum, comes, * comarchus, 2.

To dilacerate, Dilacero, i. dilanio.

Dilacerated, Dilaceratus, dilaniatus.

A dilaceration, Laceratio, 3. dilaceratio.

Dilamiation, Laniatio, 3.

To dilapidate, Dilapido, i. vasto.

Dilapidated, Dilapidatus.

A dilapidation, Dilapidatio, 3.

Dilapidations, Ruinae arum, f. pl. damnum, 2.

To dilate [or widen] Dilato, i. collato; extendo, di, 3. fines propagare vel extendere.

To dilate [enlarge upon a subject] Amplifico, i. orationem dilatare, sermonem producere vel extendere.

To dilate, or grow wide, Dilator, i.

Dilatable, Quod dilatarì potest.

Dilated, Dilatus, amplificatus, extensus, productus.

A dilating, or dilation, Amplificatio, 3. prolatio, || dilatatio.

Dilatorily, Cunctanter, tardè.

Dilatoriness, Cunctatio, 3. mora, i.

A surgeon's dilatory, or dilator, Lacerandae cuti dilatandaeque secturae ferreum instrumentum idoneum, || dilatatorium, 2.

Dilatory, Cunctabundus, cunctans, || dilatorius.

Dilatory pleas, or exceptions, Exceptiones vel praescriptiones || moratoriae.

A dilemma, Complexio, 3. argumentum bicornè, * dilemma, atis, n.

A dilemma [difficulty or intricacy] Rerum implicatio vel angustia, negotium molestum & operosum.

Diligence, Diligentia, i. solertia, cura; assiduitas, 3. sedulitas; studium, 2. accuratio, 3.

Diligence to please, Obsequium, 2.

Diligence, or expedition, Celeritas, 3. promptitudo, dinis, f.

To give, or use diligence, Curam adhibere, operam dare; sedulo laborare.

To dispatch with diligence, Accelero, i. festino, maturo.

Done with great diligence, Probè curatus, accuratus, diligenter factus.

Diligent, Diligens, impiger, sedulus, assiduus, industrius, studiosus, attentus, intentus.

Diligent in his business, Attentus, diligenter negotio incumbens.

Diligent in his attendance, Observans vel curans negotium suum.

Diligent in labour, Operosus, laboriosus.

Diligent to do what is commanded, Obsequens, obsequiosus, moriger.

To be diligent, Satago, egi, 3. fudo, i. evigilo; animo excubare vel vigilare; industriam exhibere, adhibere, praestare.

Very diligent, Perdiligens, diligentissimus, pervigil.

Diligently, Diligenter, attentè, accuratè, industriè, sedulo, studiose.

Dill [herb] * Anethum, 2.

Wild dill, Anethum sylvestre.

A dilling, or fondling, Puerulus molliter curatus.

To dilucidate, Dilucido, i. illustro; clarè explicare.

Dilucidation, Explicatio, 3. explanatio.

Diluents in medicine, Diluentia, um, n. pl.

To dilute, Diluo, ui, 3. vinum aqua temperare, miscere, commiscere.

Diluted, Dilutus, temperatus; cum aqua mixtus.

Dim, Obscurus, tenebricosus, tenebrosus, caliginosus.

To dim, or make him, Obscuro, i. tenebras alicui rei obducere, inducere, offundere.

To grow, or wax dim, Obscuror, i.

To dim the eyes, Oculos praestringere, oculis caliginem offundere.

To be dimfighted, Caligo, i. lippio, 4. oculorum caligine laborare.

Dim sighted, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.

A dimension, Dimensio, 2. mensura, i.

A dimication, Dimicatio, 3. digladiatio, certamen.

To diminish, Diminuo, ui, 3. comminuo, minuo; attenuo, i. Cares diminish bodily strength, attenuant vigiles corpus miserabile curae.

To diminish a sum, Partem aliquam detrahere, disperdere, minuire.

To diminish, or be diminished, Diminuo, tus, i. recedo, cessi, 3. ¶ The glory of the victory is diminished, gloria victoriae deflorata est. Mens courage is diminished with their bodies, cum corporibus deflorescunt animi.

Diminished, Minutus, comminutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus. ¶ Authority diminished, fluxa auctoritas.

A diminishing, diminution, or diminishing, Imminutio, 3. diminutio, extenuatio, elevatio. ¶ That will be no diminution to you, ista res gloriam tuam non minuet.

Diminutive, Parvus, pusillus, || diminutivus.

A diminutive, || Diminutivum, 2.

Diminutively, || Diminutivè.

Letters dimissory, Literae || dimissoriae.

Dimitty, Panni xylini genus ex tenuioribus filis contextum.

Dimmed, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus vel obsitus.

A dimming, Oculorum hebetatio.

Dimly, Obscurè, parum dilucidè vel perspicuè, non satis aperte.

Dimness, Caligo, ginis, f. hebetudo, dinis, f. obscuritas, 3. tenebrae, arum, f. pl.

Dimness of sight, Caligatio, 3. oculorum hebetudo.

A dimple, * Gelasinus, 2. fossula, i.

Dimpled, Gelasini instar formatus.

A din, Sonus, 2. sonitus, 4. strepitus; clamor, 3.

To make a din, Resono, ui, i. strepo, ui, 3. strepitum facere.

To dine, Prandeo, di vel sus, 2. [Prov.] To dine with duke Humphry, famem obsonari.

Having dined, Pransus.
Having not dined, Impransus.
A diner together with, Compransor, 3.
A dining chamber, or dining room, Coenaculum, 2. coenatio, 3.
To ding, Allido, *fi*, 3. illido; incutio, *ssi*, infligo, *xi*.
To ding one in the ears with a thing, Alicujus aures eadem saepe repetendo obtundere.
Ding dong [the sounding of bells] Campanarum tinnitus.
Ding dong [closely] Spisè [plentifully] Copiosè.
To dingle dangle, Propendo, *di*, 2.
A dingle [vale] Convallis.
A dinner, Prandium, 2. convictus meridianus. [Prov.] *A dinner for my dog*, Hecates coena. *After dinner sit a while, after supper walk a mile*, post epulas stabis vel passus mille meabis, *vulg.*
A little dinner, Prandiolum, 2. prandiculum.
A starting dinner, Prandium statarium.
Of, or belonging to dinner, Pransorius.
A dint, Contusio, 3. impressio; nota, 1. vestigium, 2.
Dint, or force, Vis, *is*, *f*.
To dint, Contundo, *tudi*, 3.
A diocesan, * Episcopus, qui dioecesi praeest.
A diocese, * Dioecesis, *is*, *f*.
Dioptrics, * Dioptrica, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To dip, Tingo, *xi*, 3. intingo; mergo, *fi*.
To dip into an author, Scripta alicujus leviter perstringere.
To dip again, Retingo, *xi*, 3.
To dip an estate, Fundum pignori opponere vel oppignerare.
To dip often, Merfio, 1. merfo.
To dip under, Submergo, *fi*, 3.
A diphthong, * Diphthongus, *i*, *f*.
Dipped, or dipt, Intinctus, immerfus.
A dipper, Immerfor, 3.
A dipping, Intinctus, 4.
A dipping under, Submersio, 3.
A dipsee line, or deep sea line, * Bolis, *idis*, *f*. perpendiculum nauticum.
Diptychs, * Diptycha, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Dire [dreadful] Dirus, horrendus, horridus, atrox.
Direct, Directus, rectus.
To direct, rule, or govern, Dirigo, *exi*, 3. moderor, 1. ordino.
To direct a letter, Inscribo, *psi*, 3.
To direct one's course, Appello, *puli*, 3. tendo, *tetendi*.
To direct the right way, Viam monstrare, commonstrare, ostendere.
Directed beforehand, Praemonstratus.
Directed in the way, In viam deductus.
To direct, or shew how to do a thing, Monstro, 1. commonstro; doceo, 2. edoceo; praecipio, *cepi*; instruo, *xi*; instituo, *ui*; erudio, 4.
To direct, or bend one's course to a place, Cursum vel iter aliquod dirigere, vel intendere.
Directed, Directus, praeceptus, instructus, institutus, eruditus. ¶ *He was directed to do that*, id habebat in mandatis.
Directed [as a letter] Inscriptus.
Directing, or directive, Monstrans, commonstrans, docens, praeciptions, instruens.
A directing, or shewing, Monstratio, 3. institutio, instructio, praeceptio.
A directing to some end, Directio, 3.
Direction, Directio, 3.
Direction [conduct, management] Rectio, 3. administratio, gubernatio.
To have the direction of an affair, Alicui rei praeesse. ¶ *They had the direction of a war*, Illis mandatum erat bellum.
To be under the direction of another, Rem alicujus ductu gerere, nutu alicujus regi.
The direction of a letter, Epistolae inscriptio.
The direction, or catch word in printing, Vox imae paginae subscripta sequentisque initium indicans.
To follow directions, Jussa vel mandata alicujus exequi, facere, peragere, patrare.
To give directions, Praecipio, *epi*, 3. jubeo, *jussi*, 2. mando, 1. alicui de re aliquâ mandata vel praecepta dare.
To receive directions from a person, Mandata ab aliquo accipere.
Directly, Directè, directâ, directò, rectò. ¶ *Let us go directly*, eamus rectâ viâ. *The sun shineth directly upon our heads*, sol directò deorsum in capita nostra suos emittit radios.
Directly against, or contrary, E regione, ex adverso, ex opposito, contra.
To be directly opposite to, Ex diametro distare, opponi, locari, situm esse. ¶ *He directly crossed the river on horseback*, equo adversam ascendit ripam.
Directness, ¶ Rectitudo, *dinis*, *f*.
A director, Rector, 3. moderator.
Directory, Dirigens, viam praemonstrans.
A directory, ¶ Directorium, 2.
Dirful, Dirus, saevus, ferox, atrox.
Dirption, Direptio, 3. expilatio.
Dirges, Exequiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* naeniae funebres.
V O L. I.

The diribitory, or place where the voices were divided; also, where the soldiers received their pay, Diribitorium, 2.
Dirity, Diritas, 3. immanitas.
Dirt, Lutum, 2. coenum.
Dirtily, Lutosè, foedè.
Dirtily, or basely, Indignè, inhonestè, iniquè, fordidè, illiberaliter, turpiter. *I shall come dirtily off to day*, me turpiter hodie dabo.
Dirtiness, Spurcitia, 1. spurcities, 5. fordes, *ium*, *f. pl.* inquinamentum, 2.
Dirtiness [baseness, filthiness] Foeditas, 3. impuritas, iniquitas; injustitia, 1.
Dirty [full of dirt] Coenosus, lutulentus.
Dirty [base, filthy] Sordidus, impurus, spurcus, foedus. *He is a very dirty fellow*, homo est impurissimus. *A dirty, or base action*, facinus indignum vel foedum.
To dirty a person's clothes, Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, luto aspergere vel inficere.
To do a person's dirty work, or be a tool to him, Alius obsequi studiis iniquis, cupiditatibus alterius injustis inservire.
To disable [render incapable] Aliquem ad aliquid agendum ineptum reddere; ad aliquod munus sustinendum ineptum efficere.
To disable [weaken] Debilito, 1. infirmo.
To disable [deprive of the use of one's arm, hand, &c.] Alicujus brachium, manum, &c.] debilitare, mutilare.
Disabled, Infirmitas, debilitatus, mutilatus.
A disabled ship, Navis infirma, inutilis, inhabilis.
A disabled soldier, Miles membris captus vel vulneribus confectus, caussarius.
A disabling, Infirmitas, 3. debilitatio, mutilatio.
To disable, Errore animum alicujus liberare, alicui errorem eripere, alicui mentis errorem demere, errantem in viam veritatis reducere.
To disaccord, Discordo, 1. dissentio, *fi*, 4.
To disaccustom, Aliquem ab alicujus rei faciendae consuetudine adducere vel abstrahere; desuefacio, *feci*, 5.
Disaccustomed, Desuetus, infuetus, desuefactus.
To disacknowledge, Aliquid negare, denegare, inficiari.
Disaccustomedness, Desuetudo, *dinis*, *f*.
Disadvantage [damage or loss] Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum; jactura, 1.
Disadvantage [not so advantageous] Deterior vel iniquior conditio.
Disadvantage of ground [in war] Loci iniquitas.
To disadvantage, Incommodo, 1. obsum, *fui*; noceo, 2. detrimentum alicui afferre, detrimento aliquem afficere.
To come off with disadvantage, or be worsted in battle, Cladem accipere.
To my disadvantage, Meo periculo, detrimento vel incommodo.
To set upon a person at a disadvantage, Aliquem impeditum & inopinantem aggredi.
Disadvantaged, Incommodo vel detrimento affectus.
Disadvantageous, Incommodus, damnosus, iniquus.
Disadvantageousness, Incommoditas, 3.
Disadvantageously, Incommodè, damnosè, iniquè.
A disadvantage, Infortunium, 2. calamitas, 3. casus adversus vel iniquus.
To disaffect [dislike] Improbo, 1. ab aliquâ re abhorrere.
To disaffect [alienate one's affections from] Alieno, 1. abalieno, avoco; avertor, *ti*, 3. alienum facere.
Disaffected, Aversus, offensus, alienatus, malevolus, malignus.
Disaffected to the government, Rerum publicarum administratione offensus, male opinans, regno infestus.
Disaffection, Offensio, 3. averfatio; malevolentia, 1.
To disagree [fall out] Diffideo, *edi*, 2. discordo, 1. discrepo, *ui*; disconvenio, *ni*, 4. dissentio, *fi*.
To disagree [not to suit] Non congruere, competere, vel quadrare.
Disagreeable [unsuitable] Incongruens, dissensu, inconveniens.
Disagreeable [unpleasant] Injucundus, ingratus, illepidus, insuavis.
Disagreeableness [unsuitableness] Iniquitas, 3. ¶ incongruitas.
Disagreeableness [unpleasantness] Injucunditas, 3.
Disagreeably [unsuitably] Non congruenter.
Disagreeably [unpleasantly] Illepidè, injucundè.
To act disagreeably to one's self, Sibi non constare.
Disagreeing, Diverfus, discors. ¶ *Neither were his gestures disagreeing to his voice, nec absoni a voce motus erant*, *It is disagreeing to my kind of life*, absurdum & alienum est a vitâ meâ.
A disagreeing, or disagreement [not suiting] Discrepantia, 1. discordia; diversitas, 3.
A disagreeing [falling out] Diffidium, 2. dissensio, 3.
To disallow, Improbo, 1. reprobato, damno, averfor; rejicio, *jeci*, 3.
Disallowed, Improbatus, damnatus, rejectus.
A disallower, Qui improbat.
A disallowing, Improbatio, 3. averfatio.
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To disanimate, Exanimo, 1. absterreo, 2.
To disannul, Abrogo, 1. antiquo, infirmo; refigo, xi, 3. rescindo, scidi; irritum reddere.
Disannulled, Abrogatus, deletus, refixus, irritus.
A disannulling, or disannulment, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio.
To disappear, Evanesco, ui, 3. è conspectu evolare.
Disappearing, Evanesco.
To disappoint, Destituo, ui, 3. frustror, 1. irritum facere.
To disappoint, or break one's word, Fidem violare, conventis non stare.
To disappoint an adversary's purpose, Adversarii conatus infringere.
To disappoint one of his hope, Spem alicujus destituere, fallere.
To be disappointed, Spe falli.
Disappointed, Destitutus, frustratus, spe falsus. ¶ *My master is disappointed of a wife*, herus uxore excidit.
Disappointment, or disappointing, Frustratio, 3.
Disapprobation, Denegatio, 3. inficiatio.
To disapprove, Improbo, 1. minus probo.
Disapproved, Improbatus, minus probatus.
A disapproving, Improbatio, 3.
To disarm, Exarimo, 1. spolio; armis exuere, alicui arma detrahere.
To disarm [lay aside his arms], Arma deponere, exuere.
Disarmed, Inermis, inermus, armis spoliatus vel exutus.
A disarming, Armorum detractio, ¶ exarmatio.
To disarray [unclothe], Exuo, 3.
To disarray [an army], Exercitum fundere vel profligare.
Disarrayed [unclothed], Vestibus exutus.
Disarrayed [routed], Fusus, profligatus.
A disaster, Infortunium, 2. infelicitas, 3. calamitas; casus adversus, infestus, iniquus.
Disastrous, Infaustus, infelix, calamitosus.
Disastrously, Incommodè, infelicer, calamitosè.
To disavow [disown], Diffiteor, fessus, 2. inficior, 1. nego, ab-nego, denego, repudio; rejicio, jeci, 3.
To disavow [disapprove], Improbo, 1. minus probo.
Disavowed [disowned], Abnegatus, denegatus, repudiatus.
Disavowed [disapproved], Improbatus, minus probatus.
A disavowing [disowning], Denegatio, 3. inficiatio, repudiatio.
A disavowing [disapproving], Improbatio, 3.
To disband, or dismiss, Exauctoro, 1. dimitto, misi, 3.
To disband soldiers, Milites exauctorare, dimittere, vel missos facere.
To disband, or quit the service, Signa deferre vel derelinquere.
Disbanded, Exauctoratus, dimissus.
A disbanding, Missio, 3. dimissio.
Disbelief, or disbelieving, Diffidentia, 1.
To disbelieve [distrust], Diffido, sus, 3.
To disbelieve [not to believe], Non credere, parùm credere, fidem non habere.
Disbelieved, Parùm creditus, cui fides non est habita.
Disbelieving [distrusting], Diffidens, diffusus.
Disbelievingly, Diffidenter.
To disburden, Exonero, 1. levo, libero, deonero.
To disburden one's conscience, Exonerare conscientiam suam.
Disburdened, Exoneratus.
A disburdening, Oneris exemptio, ¶ exoneratio, 3.
To disburse, Impendo, di, 3. infumo, psi; pecuniam erogare vel suppeditare.
Disbursed, Expensus, impenus, erogatus.
A disbursing, Qui pecuniam erogat.
A disbursing, Pecuniae erogatio.
A disbursement, Expensa, 1. impensa; expensum, 2. sumptus, 4. expensa pecunia.
To discard [dismiss], Exauctoro, 1. dimitto, misi, 3. missum facere.
To discard [throw off], Excutio, cussi, 3. ejicio, jeci.
Discarded, Exauctoratus, dimissus; rejectus.
A discarding, Missio, 3. ¶ exauctoratio.
A disceptation, or reasoning, Disceptatio, 3.
To discern, or put a difference, Discerno, crevi, 3. dignosco, vi; dijudico, 1. distinguo, xi.
To discern [perceive], Cerno, crevi, 3. video, di, 2. conspicio, exi, 3. intelligo, exi.
To discern from others, Internosco, vi, 3. dignosco.
To discern, or spy out, Conspicor, 1.
Discerned [separated or distinguished], Discretus, discrimina-tus.
Discerned [perceived], Visus, conspectus, intellectus.
Easy to be discerned, Conspicuus, perspicuus.
A discerning, Qui vel quae cernit vel discernit.
Discernible, Sub aspectum vel oculorum sensum cadens.
A discerning, or discernment, Judicium, 2. dijudicatio, 3.
One of a discerning spirit, Perspicax, sagax; homo acri mente vel judicio.
A discharge, Absolutio, 3. liberatio, missio.
A discharge of humours, Humorum detractio.
The discharge of one's duty, Muneris functio.
A discharge [acquittance], Relatio in acceptum, * apocha, 1.
To give one a discharge, or acquittance for money received, Ac-ceptam alicui pecuniam referre.

A discharge of fire arms, ¶ Bombardarum emissio.
To discharge a debt, Aes alienum dissolvere, nomina sua ex-pedire, aere alieno se liberare, debita solvere, iis satisfacere qui-bus debemus.
To discharge, or disburthen one's conscience, Exonerare consci-entiam suam.
To discharge one's conscience [act conscientiously], Rectam con-scientiam servare, a recta conscientia non discedere.
To discharge a gun, Bombardam displodere.
To discharge [from a crime], Absolvo, vi, 3. expedio, 4. a culpâ liberare, culpam ab aliquo amovere.
To discharge one of a covenant, Acceptam stipulationem ferre.
To discharge, or exempt, Ab administratione alicujus rei libe-rare vel eximere.
To discharge, or release, Dimitto, misi, 3.
To discharge [put out of office], Exauctoro, 1. missum facere.
To discharge one's duty, Officio vel munere fungi, officium prac-stare, officio suo satisfacere, officii munus exequi, officium suum facere vel explere.
To discharge an obligation, Aliquem simili munere remunerare, vices rependere.
To discharge a ship, Merces è navi exponere vel exonerare.
To discharge one's stomach, Evomo, ui, 3. vomitu reddere.
To discharge one's anger upon a person, Iram in aliquem effun-dere vel evomere.
To discharge itself [as a river], Defluo, xi, 3. devolvo.
To demand a discharge [as soldiers], Missionem flagitare.
Discharged of his pains, Laboribus functus, defunctus.
Discharged from blame, Absolutus, a culpâ liberatus.
Discharged [unladen], Exoneratus, onere levatus.
Discharged [freed], Immunis, liberatus, solutus, absolutus.
Soldiers discharged, Milites exauctorati, rude donati.
Soldiers discharged for a fault, Milites cum ignominia dimissi.
A discharger, Qui solvit vel absolvit.
A discharging [acquitting], Absolutio, 3. a culpâ liberatio.
A discharging [paying], Solutio, 3.
A discharging of a captive, Captivi redemptio.
Of, or belonging to a discharging, Absolutorius.
To dischevel, Capillos turbare, pandere.
With dischevelled hair, Passis capillis.
Disclinet, Dissolutus, discinctus.
A disciple, Discipulus, 2.
Disciplinable, Docilis, disciplinae idoneus, ad praecepta capax, ¶ disciplinabilis.
Discipline [instruction], Disciplina, 1. institutio, 3.
To observe strict discipline, or order, Leges praescriptas vel praefinitas observare.
To discipline, Doceo, 2. instituo, 3. erudio, 4.
To discipline [punish], Punio, 4. castigo, 1.
Disciplined, Doctus, institutus, instructus.
A disciplining, Institutio, 3.
To disclaim, Renuncio, 1. abdicco, repudio; pro suo non ha-bere, nuncium alicui rei remittere.
Disclaimed, Renunciatus, abdicatus.
A disclaiming, Renunciatio, 3. abdicatio.
To disclose, Revelo, 1. detego, xi, 3. retego; aperio, ui, 4. nuncio, 1. indico; patefacio, feci, 3.
To be disclosed, Patefio, factus; patefco, 3.
Disclosed, Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, reclusus.
Disclosed [in falconry], Recens emerfus ex ovo vel ex ovi cruſto.
A discloser, Qui revelat.
A disclosing, or disclosure, Patefactio, 3. indicium, 2.
To discolour, Decoloro, 1. colorem mutare.
Discoloured, Decolor, decoloratus.
A discolouring, Decoloratio, 3.
To discomfit an army, Exercitum fundere, hostium copias pro-fligare, hostes prosternere, dissipare, vel in fugam convertere.
Discomfited, Devictus, fusus, dissipatus, profligatus, prostra-tus, in fugam conversus.
A discomfiture, or discomfiting, Clades, is, f. strages.
Discomfort, Moeror, 3. dolor, angor; moestitia, 1. tristitia; acerbitas, 3. aegritudo, mis, f.
To discomfort, Aliquem moerore afficere, animum alicujus do-loribus cumulare, anxium reddere.
To discomfort himself, Moereo, moestus, 2. se afflictere, ani-mum abicere.
To be discomforted, Doleo, 2. moerco; afflictor, 1.
To discommend, Vitupero, 1. culpo; reprehendo, di, 3.
Discommendable, Vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.
A discommendation, Vituperatio, 3. reprehensio.
Discommended, Vituperatus, reprehensus, culpatus.
A discommender, Vituperator, 3. reprehensor.
A discommending, Vituperatio, 3. reprehensio.
To discommode, Incommodo, 1. alicui incommodum ferre vel parere; molestiam asferre vel exhibere; aliquem molestia af-ficere.
Discommoded, Incommodo affectus.
A discommoding, or discommodity, Incommoditas, 3. incommo-dum, 2.
To discompose [put out of order], Turbo, 1. perturbo; con-fundo, fudi, 3.

To *discompose the mind*, Animum excruciare, sollicitare, angere, inquietare.

Discomposed, Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus, excruciatuſ, ſollicituſ.

Discompoſure, Perturbatio, 3. confuſio.

Discompoſure of mind, Animi ſollicitudo, cura, angor, anxietas.

To *disconcert*, Conſilia frangere, confringere, perturbare.

Disconcerted, Fractus, perturbatuſ.

A *disconcerting*, Turbatio, 3. perturbatio.

Disconſolate [afflicted] Afflictus, moeſtuſ, triftiſ, moerore conſectuſ.

Disconſolate [without conſolation] Solatii expertuſ, ſolatio carenſ.

Discontent [ſorrow] Luctuſ, 4. dolor, 3. moeror; moeſtitia, 1. triftitia.

Discontent [diſguſt] Offenſio, 3. moleſtia, 1. offenſa.

To *discontent*, Ango, xi, 3. offendo, di; aliquem moleſtia afficere.

To *be diſcontent*, or *diſcontented*, Offendo, ſuſ, 3. graviter, aegre, moleſte, iniquo animo aliquid ferre.

Discontented [uneafy in mind] Anxiuſ, ſollicituſ, moerent, moerore conſecti.

Discontented [not ſatiſfied] Offenſuſ, animo alienatuſ.

Discontentedly, Aegre, graviter, inique, moleſte.

Discontentment [uneafineſſ of mind] Anxietas, 3. acgritudo, diſiſ, f. ſollicitudo, inſiſ, f. angor, 3. acgritudo, 1.

Discontentment [diſguſt] Offenſio, 3. moleſtia, 1.

A *diſcontinuation*, or *diſcontinuance*, Intermiſſio, 3. deſuetudo, inſiſ, f. intercapedo, inſiſ, f. interſtitium, 2.

To *diſcontinue* [leave off] Intermitto, miſi, 3. deſiſto, ſiſti, deſino, ii.

To *diſcontinue* [be left off] Intermittor, miſſuſ, 3. interrumpor, ruptuſ.

Discontinued, Intermiſſuſ, interruptuſ. ¶ *All this matter being diſcontinued by war grew cold*, haec tota reſ interpellata bello reſiſſerat.

A *diſcontinuing*, Intermiſſio, 3. deſuetudo, inſiſ, f.

Discontinuingly, Interrupte.

Discord [diſſenſion] Diſcordia, 1. diſſenſio, 3. diſſidium, 2.

To *be at diſcord*, Diſcordo, 1. diſſentio, ſi, 4. diſcrepo, ui, 1. diſſideo, edi, 2.

To *make diſcord*, Lites ferre, movere; ſimultateſ fovere.

A *diſcord in muſic*, ¶ Diſſonantia, 2.

A *diſcordance*, Diſcordia, 1. diſcrepantia.

Discordant [in muſic] Abſonuſ, diſſonuſ.

Discordant, Diſcordiſ, diſ.

To *diſcover* [reveal] Detego, xi, 3. retego; revelo, 1. patefacio, feci, 3. aperio, ui, 4. notum facere, in lucem proferre, in vulguſ producere.

To *diſcover one's accomplices*, Edere ſociuſ.

To *diſcover one's nakedneſſ*, Pudorem profanare.

To *diſcover*, or *efpy*, Conſpicio, 1. video, di, 2. proſpicio, exi, 3.

To *diſcover* [find out] Deprehendo, di, 3. patefacio, feci. I *diſcovered that conſpiracy*, iſta conjuratio per me patefacta eſt.

To *labour*, or *endeavour to diſcover*, Exploro, 1. ſcrutor, perſcrutor, inveſtigo, indago.

To *diſcover*, or *find out ſecrets*, Arcana expiſcari, explorare.

To *diſcover a perſon's deſign*, Conſilium alicujuſ cognoscere.

To *diſcover one's humour* [find it out] Mentem alicujuſ explorare vel deprehendere.

To *diſcover one's humour* [ſhew it] Ingenium indicare, oftendere, aperire.

To *diſcover the deſigns of the government to the enemy*, Conſilia quaecunque domi capiantur hoſti enuntiare.

Discoverable, Viſibilis, ſcibilis, ¶ indagabilis.

Discovered [found out] Detectuſ, reſecti, patefactuſ, compertuſ.

Discovered [ſhewn] Oſtenſuſ, indicatuſ.

A *discoverer*, Explorator, 3. indagator.

A *discovering*, Patefactio, 3. declaratio, indagatio.

A *discovery* [invention] Inventio, 3. inveſtigatio.

To *make new diſcoveries in artſ or ſciences*, Aliquid novi, quod ad artēſ vel ſcienciaſ amplificandaſ pertineat, invenire, indagare, reperire, excogitare; novis inventiſ artēſ vel ſcienciaſ augere vel locupletare.

A *discovery* [revealing] Indiciuſ, 2. patefactio, 3. deprehentio. At laſt the fact was proved by the manifeſt diſcovery of the poiſon, ad extremum manifeſta veneni deprehentione concluſa reſ eſt, Cic. pro Cluent. 18.

To *diſcount*, or *abate*, De ſumma detrudere, remittere, ſubducere.

Discount, Detractio, 3. diminutio, ſubductio.

Discounted, Detractuſ, diminutuſ, ſubductuſ.

To *diſcountenance*, Improbo, 1. reſpiſco, preſſi; inhibeo, 2. impedio, 4. fronte nubila excipere.

Discountenanced, Improbatuſ, reſpreſſuſ, impedituſ, inhibituſ; parum favorabiliter vel fronte caprata exceptuſ.

To *diſcourage*, Abſterreo, 2. animum frangere, infringere, debilitare.

To *diſcourage one's ſelf*, or *be diſcouraged*, Animum abjicere, demittere; animo cadere, concidere, debilitari, frangi, demitti.

To *diſcourage from an undertaking*, Deterreo, 2. aliquem ab

aliqua re avocare, abducere, abſtrahere, avertere. *Sluggards are ſoon diſcouraged from their bookſ*, ignavi a diſcendo cito deterrentur.

Discouraged, Abjectuſ, deterrituſ, fractuſ.

Not diſcouraged, Infractuſ, intrepiduſ.

A *discourager*, Qui vel quae ab aliqua re deterret.

A *discouraging*, or *discouragement*, Animi abjectio, debilitatio, demiſſio, infractio.

Discouragement [hindrance] Incommoduſ, 2. impedimentuſ; incommoditaſ, 3.

To *throw diſcouragements in one's way*, Deterrere ab aliqua re, alicui moleſtiam exhibere.

To *be*, or *lie under many diſcouragements*, Variiſ incommodiſ conſictari.

To *diſcourſe*, Sermocinor, 1. diſſero, ui, 3. diſcepto, 1. confabulor. *We muſt diſcourſe of profit*, de utili diſſerendum eſt. *We will then diſcourſe it over*, tunc de illa re diſceptabimus.

To *diſcourſe at large*, Plurimiſ verbis agere, pluribuſ diſſerere.

To *diſcourſe with a perſon*, Sermoneſ cum aliquo habere vel conferre; cum aliquo ſermocinari.

A *diſcourſe* [talk] Confabulatio, onis, f. ſermocinatio, diſceptatio. *They cannot bear to be outdone in diſcourſe*, diſceptatione vinci ſe non patiuntur.

A *diſcourſe* [harangue or ſpeech] Sermo, onis, m. oratio, onis, f. Familiar *diſcourſe*, Sermo familiaris vel quotidianuſ.

An idle *diſcourſe*, Nugae, arum, f. pl. fabulae, gerrae.

A *pleaſing diſcourſe*, Narratio jucunda, lepidae fabulae.

A *fine*, or *polite diſcourſe*, Oratio accurata, compta, ornata, polita, perpolitata.

A *compact diſcourſe*, Oratio concinna & cohaerent.

A *dry*, or *ſhallow diſcourſe*, Loquela jejuna.

A *fulſome diſcourſe*, Oratio infulſa, illepidata, ingrata.

To *reſume a diſcourſe*, Eo revertere unde oratio declinavit.

To *fall into a diſcourſe*, In ſermoneſ incidere, verba caedere.

To *relate a diſcourſe*, Sermoneſ habitum exponere.

In *common diſcourſe*, In conſuetudine ſermoneſ.

This thing was now become the common ſubject of diſcourſe, Haec reſ jam vulgi rumoribuſ exagitata fuit.

Discourſed, Enarratuſ, expoſituſ.

A *diſcourſing*, Collocutio, 3. ſermocinatio.

Discourteouſ, Inhumanuſ, inurbanuſ, immitiſ, moroſuſ.

Discourteouſly, Inhumanè, moroſè.

A *diſcourteſy* [ill turn] Injuria, 1. damnuſ, 2. detrimentuſ.

A *diſcourteſy* [diſpleaſure] Offenſa, 1.

To *do one a diſcourteſy*, Incommodo, 1. injuriâ aliquem afficere, moleſtiam alicui exhibere.

Discredit, Dedecus, oris, n. ignominia, 1. macula; labes, 3.

To *diſcredit* [diſgrace] Infamo, 1. obtrecto; exiſtimationem alicujuſ laedere, violare, imminuere.

To *diſcredit* [not to believe] Parum alicui credere vel fidem habere.

Discredited [diſgraced] Infamatuſ, exiſtimatione laeſuſ vel violatuſ.

Discredited [not believed] Parum credituſ.

A *diſcrediting* [diſgracing] Infamatio, 3. obtrectatio.

A *diſcrediting* [not believing] Fideſ parum adhibita.

Discreet, Prudentiſ, ſapienſ, conſultuſ, ſolertiſ.

Discreetly, Prudenter, ſapienter, conſultè, ſolenter.

Discreetneſſ, Prudentia, 1. ſapientia; conſilium, 2. circumſpectio, 3.

To *act with diſcretion*, Conſideratè vel prudenter agere.

To *leave a thing to a perſon's diſcretion*, Aliquid arbitrio alicujuſ relinquere vel permittere.

To *live at one's own diſcretion*, Sui juris eſſe, arbitrio ſuo vivere, ſuo more vitam degere.

To *live at diſcretion* [as ſoldierſ in an enemy's country] Reſ hoſtium expilandi diripiendique licentiam habere.

* To *surrender at diſcretion*, Se ſuaque omnia in fidem ac poſtulatēſ victoriſ permittere, victori ſe dedere nulla conditione propoſita, libero hoſtibuſ permiſſo arbitrio ſe dedere.

A *perſon of great diſcretion*, Homo prudentiſſimo ingenio.

A *perſon without diſcretion*, Imprudentiſ, inconfultuſ, temerariuſ.

Discretionary power, Potēſtaſ ſnibuſ non circumſcripta, auctoritaſ nulliſ terminibuſ praefinita.

A *conjunction diſcretive*, ¶ Conjunctio diſcretiva.

To *diſcriminate*, Diſcrimino, 1. diſtinguo, xi, 3.

Discriminated, Diſcriminatuſ, diſtinctuſ.

A *diſcriminating*, or *diſcrimination*, Diſcrimen, inſiſ, n. diſcriminatio, 3.

Discurſive, Ad ſermocinationēſ ſpectant, ſermocinationiſ capax.

To *diſcuſſ* [explain] Reſ difficileſ dilucidè exponere, explicare, illuſtrare.

To *diſcuſſ*, or *examine*, Diſcutio, cuſſi, 3. ventilo, 1. eventilo, exploro, inveſtigo; aliquid accuratè conſiderare vel diligenter perpendere.

To *diſcuſſ* humours, Humoreſ corporiſ diſcutere vel reſolvere.

Discuſſed [explained] Explicatuſ, expoſituſ, illuſtratuſ.

Discuſſed [examined] Exploratuſ, accuratè, conſideratuſ, diligenter perpenſuſ.

Discuſſed [as humours] Diſcuſſuſ, reſolutuſ.

A diſ-

A discuss, Discussor, 3. explorator, investigator.
A discussing, or *discussion*, Discussio, 3. investigatio, ventilatio.

Discussive, or *discutient medicines*, Medicamenta vim discussoriam habentia vel quibus vis ineft discutiendi.

Disdain, Dedignatio, 3. contemptus, 4. fastidium, 2. ¶ *He looketh on me with disdain*, censorio me enecat supercilio. *Wicked actions are subject to disdain*, quae sunt prava fastidiis adhaerescunt.

To disdain, Dedignor, 1. aspernor; fastidio, 4. contemno, *psi*, 3. sperno, *sprevi*. ¶ *He disdaineth his prayers*, precibus adversatur.

Disdained, Fastiditus, temptus, contemptus, spretus.

A disdain, Contemptor, 3.

Disdainful, Fastidiosus, superciliosus, inflatus, elatus, arrogans.

Disdainfully, Fastidiosè, arroganter, contemptim.

Disdainfulness, Fastidium, 2. supercilium; contemptus, 4.

A disdaining, Dedignatio, 3. averfatio.

A disease, or *distemper*, Morbus, 2. adversa valetudo.

The foul disease, Morbus Gallicus, vel obscoenus.

To be confined by a disease, Propter valetudinem domo non exire, domi se continere.

To contract a disease, Morbum contrahere.

To be relieved in a disease, Ex morbo recreari, relevari, evadere, emergere.

The disease abateth, Morbus se remittit.

The disease increaseth, Morbus ingravescit.

Diseased, Aeger, aegrotus, morbidus, morbo affectus, valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.

To be diseased, Aegrotare, male se habere, ex morbo laborare; morbo teneri, affici, conflictari.

Diseasedness, Aegrotatio, 3.

To disembark, Oram tenere, litus obtinere, e navi exscendere.

To disembogue as rivers, In mare defluere.

To disengage, quit, or free from, Expedio, 4. extrico, 1.

To disengage [set at liberty], Libero, 1. explico, *ui*; expedio, 4. extraho, *xi*, 3. vadimonio solvere.

Disengaged [set at liberty] Liberatus, vadimonio solutus.

A disengaging, or *disengagement*, Liberatio, 3. redemptio, solutio.

To disentangle, Expedio, 4. solvo, *vi*, 3.

Disentangled, Expeditus, solutus.

To disesteem, Elevo, 1. contemno, *psi*, 3. despicio, *exi*, negligo; vili aestimare.

Disesteem, Contemptus, 4. contemptio, 3. fastidium, 2.

Disesteemed, Contemptus, spretus, despicatui habitus.

A disesteemer, Contemptor, 3.

A disesteeming, Elevatio, 3. contemptio.

Disfavour [disgrace] Offensio, 3. offensa, 1.

Disfavour [deformity] Deformatas, 3. alicujus partis corporis pravitas.

To disfavour [not to favour] Malè alicui velle vel parùm favere.

To disfavour [disfigure] Deformo, 1. deturpo, foedo.

Disfavoured, or *disfigured*, Deformatus, deturpatus, foedatus.

To disfigure, Deformo, 1. mutilo.

To disfigure one's face, Os foedare.

Disfigured, Deformatus, deformis, foedatus.

A disfiguring, or *disfigurement*, Deformatio, 3.

To disfranchise, Civitatis jus adimere, è numero civium segregare.

Disfranchised, Proscriptus, immunitatibus civium privatus.

A disfranchisement, Immunitatum privatio.

To disfurnish, Spolio, 1. nudo.

Disfurnished, Spoliatus, nudatus.

To disgarnish, Spolio, 1. nudo.

Disgarnished, Spoliatus.

To digest, Digero, *psi*, 3. See Digest.

To disgorge, Evomo, *ui*, 3. ejicio, *jeci*; exonero, 1.

Disgorged, Ejectus, exoneratus.

A disgorging, Ejectio, 3. vomitus, 4. vomitio, 3.

Disgrace [dishonour or shame] Dedecus, *oris*, *n*. ignominia, 1. ¶ *Nor thought it she a disgrace to pray for a faller*, nec turpe putavit pro citharâ velare caput.

Disgrace [disfavour] Offensa, 1. offensio, 3.

Disgrace [misfortune] Calamitas, 3. infortunium, 2. casus adversus vel iniquus. *The people of Rome fell into great disgrace*, populus Romanus in maximam calamitatem cecidit.

To disgrace, Dedecoro, 1. dehonesto, deturpo, dignitatem obscurare.

To disgrace one's self, Famam suam obscurare vel laedere.

To disgrace, or *turn one out of favour*, Gratiâ quempiam privare.

To be under, or *fall into disgrace*, In offensam incidere.

To be in disgrace at court, In principis offensionem incurrere.

To live in disgrace, Per dedecus vivere, cum ignominia vitam degere.

To be disgraced, Obscuror, 1.

Disgraced, Dedecoratus, dehonestatus.

A disgracer, Calumniator, 3.

Disgraceful, Dedecorofus, contumeliosus, turpis.

Disgraceful language, Convicia, *orum*, *n*. *pl*.

A disgracing, Traductio, 3. calumnia, 1.

Disgracefully, Turpiter, cum dedecore vel ignominia.

Disgracefulness, Dedecus, *oris*, *n*. ignominia, 1.

To disgruntle, Alicui iram vel stomachum movere.

Disgruntled, Iratus, subiratus.

A disguise [counterfeit habit] Larva, 1. persona.

A disguise [pretence] Species, 5. praetextus, 4. praetentus, obtentus.

Disguised, Larvatus, personatus, fucatus.

Disguised with drink, Ebrius, vinolentus, temulentus.

To disguise himself, Personam induere, faciem suam alienâ specie occultare, alienam formam capere vel mentiri.

To disguise, or *alter a thing*, Aliam speciem alicui rei superinducere.

To disguise, or *conceal*, Aliquid celare, occultare, dissimulare.

To disguise one's self with liquor, Potu se ingurgitare.

A disguising, Dissimulatio, 3.

A disgust, Fastidium, 2. offensio, 3. nausea, 1.

To disgust, or *give disgust*, Displiceo, 2. bilem alicui commovere, fastidium afferre.

To be disgusted, or *take a disgust*, Stomachor, 1. indignor; indignè, iniquè, molestè ferre.

To disgust, or *loath*, Nauseo, 1. fastidio, 4.

Disgusted, Fastiditus.

Fallen into disgust of, Nauseans.

A dish, Patina, 1. discus, 2. catinus; * paropsis, *idis*, *f*.

The chief dish, Caput coenae.

The first dish, Coenae * prooemium.

The last dish, Coenae * epilogus.

A large dish, Lanx, *cis*, *f*. [Prov.] *I know him not, though I meet him in my dish*, albus an ater homo sit nescio.

A little dish, Patella, 1. catillus, 2. catinulus.

A pottage dish, Catinus pultarius.

A chafing dish, Foculus mensarius; * authepsa, 1. || ignitabulum, 2.

A dish clout, Peniculus, 2. peniculum.

A dainty dish, Cupediae, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.

The brim of a dish, Catini margo, labrum, vel ora.

A dish bearer, or *server*, Dapes ferens, & dapifer, *eri*, *m*.

A dish of meat, Ferculum, 2. missus, 3.

A dish, or *porringer*, Scutula, 1. scutella. [Prov.] *I know him as well as the beggar doth his dish*, illum intus & in cute novi.

A dish to drink out of, Patera, 1.

Dainty dishes of meat, Dapes, *um*, *f*. *pl*.

Dish butter, Butyrum recens scutula lignea formatum.

Dish meat, Sorbillum, 2.

To dish up meat, Patinas cibis instruere, patinis cibos indere.

To cast, or *throw a thing in one's dish* [twit or reproach] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere, objectare, crimini dare, vitio vertere. *He threw that in his dish as a foul crime*, hoc ei quasi deformè crimen objecit.

To dish out a table, Convivium vel mensas epulis instruere, ornare, decorare.

Dished up, Patinis instructus.

You have done it in a dish, Curasti probè.

Dish wash, or *dish water*, Colluvies, 5. colluvio, 4.

A dish washer [bird] Mergus, 2.

Dishbille, Vestis cubicularis vel cubicularia. *She was in her dishbille*, veste cubicularia amicta erat.

Dis harmony, Sonorum dissensio; discordia, 1. discrepantia.

To dishearten, Animum alicujus frangere vel debilitare, aliquem ab aliqua re absterre.

To be disheartened, Animo cadere vel concidere; animum abjicere vel demittere.

Disheartened, Animo abjectus, fractus, vel debilitatus.

A disheartening, Animi abjectio, demissio, debilitatio, vel infractio.

A disheartening affair, Res parum spei ostentans vel de qua vix bene sperare licet.

Dis herison, Exhaeredatio, 3.

To disherit, Exhaeredo, 1. exhaeredem scribere, haereditate mulctare.

A disheritor, Qui aliquem ex haereditate expellit.

Dishevelled hair, Passi capilli.

Dishonest [knaveish] Inhonestus, fraudulentus, improbus, pravus, nequam.

Dishonest [lecherous] Obscoenus, impurus, lascivus, turpis.

To make dishonest [defile] Polluo, *ui*, 3. vitium alicui inferre.

Dishonestly, Inhonestè, impurè, sordidè, turpiter, flagitiosè.

To live dishonestly, Flagitiosè vivere, prave vitam agere.

Dishonestly [knavery] Fraudulentia, 1. fallacia, injustitia; pravitas, 3. improbitas.

Dishonesty [lewdness] Obscoenitas, 3. lascivia, 1. incestus, 4.

Dishonour, Probrum, 2. dedecus, *oris*, 3. ignominia, 1. infamia, macula. *It is better to die bravely than to live in dishonour*, praestat per virtutem mori quam per dedecus vivere. *Can you bear this dishonour?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris sustinere?

To dishonour, Dehonesto, 1. dedecoro; traduco, 3. labem alicui aspergere, alicui infamiam inferre. ¶ *He dishonoured him amongst his friends*, illum ignominia notavit inter suos.

Dis ho-

D I S

Dis honourable, Turpis, inhonestus, ignominiosus.
Dis honourably, Turpiter, inhonestè, || ignominiosè.
Dis honoured, Inhonoratus, labe asperus, infamiâ notatus.
To dis embark, E navi in terram descendere vel exscendere.
Dis embarked, E navi expositus.
To dis enchant, Fascinatione liberare.
Dis inclination, Averfatio, 3. odium, 2.
Dis inclined, Ad rem aliquam minùs proclivis, ab re aliquâ abhorrens.
Dis ingenuity, Prava indoles, dissimulatio, 3. illiberalitas.
Dis ingenuous, Parùm ingenuus, ingenuitatis expers, inurbanus, incivilis, illiberalis.
Dis ingenuously, Parùm ingenuè, inurbanè, illiberaliter.
Dis inhabited, Incultus, desolatus.
To dis inherit, Exhaeredo, 1.
Dis inherited, Exhaeredatus; exhaeres, *edis*.
A dis inheriting, Exhaeredatio, 3.
To dis intangle, Expedio, 4. explico, *ui*, 1. extrico.
Dis intangled, Extricatus, expeditus.
A dis intangling, Effugium, 2. || extricatio, 3.
Dis interested, Integer, incorruptus, commodis suis non studens.
Dis interestedness, Sui commodi neglectus.
Dis interestedly, Integrè, incorruptè, sine ullâ mercedis spe.
To dis join, Disjungo, *xi*, 3. discludo, *si*; separo, 1. fegrego.
Dis joined, Disjunctus, separatus, fegregatus.
A dis joining, or *dis junction*, Disjunctio, 3. sejunctio, separatio.
To dis joint [cut to pieces] Deartuo, 1. dilacero; dissecō, *ui*.
To dis joint [separate] Disjungo, *xi*, 3.
To dis joint [put out of joint] Luxo, 1.
Dis jointed [cut in pieces] Deartuatus, dissectus, discerptus.
Dis jointed [put out of joint] Luxatus.
Dis jointed [separated] Disjunctus.
Dis junct, Disjunctus, divisus.
Dis junctive, || Disjunctivus.
Dis junctively, || Disjunctivé.
A dis k, Solis vel lunae corpus apparet.
A dis kindness, Injuria, 1. malefîcium, 2. noxa, 1.
To do one a dis kindness, Injuriam alicui facere.
To dis like, Improbo, 1. averfor; ab aliquâ re abhorrere.
A dis like, Fastidium, 2.
To be fallen into dis like, Improbari, in fastidium abire.
Dis liked, Improbatus, rejectus, fastiditus.
A dis liking, Improbatio, 3. averfatio.
To dis locate, Luxo, 1. loco movere.
Dis located, Luxatus.
A dis locating, or *dis location*, Offis de sede suâ motio, offis ex cotyle disjunctio; || luxatio, 3.
To dis lodge one, Hospitio aliquem dejicere, ejicere, pellere, depellere, expellere.
To dis lodge a camp, Castra aliò movere vel transferre.
To dis lodge a deer, Cervum excitare.
To dis lodge, or *remove to another place*, Hospitium mutare, aliò commigrare.
Dis lodged, Expulsus, excitatus.
A dis lodging [driving away] Expulsio, 3.
A dis lodging [changing one's lodging] Hospitii mutatio; demigratio, 3.
Dis loyal, Perfidus, infidus.
Dis loyalty, Perfidè, infidè, perfidiosè.
Dis loyalty, Perfidia, 1. infidelitas, 3. proditio.
Dis mal, Dirus, horridus, infaustus, terribilis, atrox.
Dis mally, Horridè, horrendum vel horribilem in modum.
To dis mantle a city, Oppidi muros vel moenia diruere, urbem munimentis spoliare.
Dis mantled, Moenibus vel munimentis orbatus, privatus, nudatus, spoliatus.
A dis mantling, Munimentorum dejectio.
A dis may, Animi perturbatio.
To dis may, Territo, 1. perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. metu aliquem percellere.
Dis mayed, Territus, perterritus, metu perculsus.
A dis maying, Exanimatio, 3.
To dis member, Deartuo, 1. dilanio; membratim dissecare, discerpere, concidere.
Dis membered, Deartuatus, dilaniatus, concisus, discerptus.
A dis membering, Membrorum dissecio; deartuatio, 3.
Dis mes [tithes] Decimae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To dis miss [send away] Dimitto, *missi*, 3. aliquem ablegare, amandare.
To dis miss from an employment, Exauctoro, 1. a munere dimittere, alicui permittere ut se munere suo abdicet, munere aliquem privare.
To dis miss a cause Actionem è curiâ dimittere.
Dis missed [sent away] Dimissus, ablegatus, amandatus.
Dis missed from an employment, Exauctoratus, missus factus, munere privatus.
A dis missing, or *dis mission*, Dimissio, 3. missio.
To dis mount [unhorse] Equo aliquem excutere, praecipitare, dejicere.
To dis mount [alight] Ex equo descendere vel defilire.

D I S

To dis mount a cannon, Tormentum murale rotis eximere.
Dis mounted, Dejectus, deturbatus, excussus.
A dis mounting [unhorsing] Ex equo dejectio vel praecipitatio.
A dis mounting, [alighting] Ex equo descensio.
A dis mounting of cannons, Tormentorum muralium ex rotis exemptio.
Dis obedience, Contumacia, 1. imperii neglectus, recusatio, vel detrectatio; dedignatio parendi.
Dis obedient, Inobsequens, non obediens, minùs obsequens, dicto non audiens, contumax.
To be dis obedient, Jussû negligere, imperium recusare vel detrectare.
Dis obediently, Acerbè, contumaciter, parùm officiosè, minùs obsequenter.
To dis obey, Repugno, 1. jubenti morem non gerere, imperium recusare vel detrectare, alicujus imperium negligere.
Dis obeyed, Contemptus, neglectus.
A dis obeyer, Imperii detrectator, qui minùs est obsequens.
A dis obeying, Imperii recusatio vel neglectus.
A dis obligation, Offensio, 3. offensa, 1. injuria.
To dis oblige, Laedo, *si*, 3. de aliquo malè mereri, aliquem offendere.
Dis obliged, Laesus, alienatus, offensus.
Dis obliging, Acerbus, inofficiosus, inurbanus.
Dis obligingly, Parum officiosè, minus obsequenter.
Dis order [confusion] Confusio, 3. perturbatio. ¶ *There is some disorder at home*, nescio quid turbatum est domi. *You see in what disorder we are*, vides quanta in rerum conversione versumur. *The young man seemeth to be in a disorder*, commoveri videtur adolescens.
Dis order [distemper] Morbus, 2. aegrotatio, 3.
Dis order of the mind, Animi perturbatio. *His looks discovered the disorder of his mind*, animi perturbationem prodebat vultus.
To dis order, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. conturbo, 1. perturbo.
To put all things into a disorder, Res miscere ac perturbare.
To put the enemy's army into disorder, Hostium exercitus turbare, hostes concutere.
To retire in disorder, Effusè se recipere.
To disorder the hair, Capillos turbare.
To disorder one's self, Modum temperantiae excedere.
To disorder one's self with liquor, Vino vel potu sese obruere, sese vino ingurgitare.
Dis ordered, Incompositus, inconditus, inordinatus, confusus, turbatus. *Soldiers disordered and out of array*, milites inordinati & incompositi. ¶ *All things are confounded and disordered*, funditus omnia miscentur, omnia sunt perturbatissima.
A confused and disordered heap, Rudis indigestaque moles.
Dis ordered in body, Aeger, aegrotans, malè se habens.
Dis ordered in mind, Animo perturbatus vel aeger, animi vecordia laborans.
Dis ordered with liquor, Temulentus, vino vel potu madens.
A dis ordered state, Respublica aegra vel senescens.
Dis ordered in his senses, Insanus, cernitus, larvatus, mente captus.
A dis ordering, Conturbatio, 3. perturbatio.
Dis orderly [adj.] Inconditus, confusus, incompositus.
A dis orderly house, Domus infamis; popina, 1. ganca; ganueum, 2.
Dis orderly, or *a vicious way of living*, Dissoluta, immoderata, effrenata vivendi licentia.
Dis orderly [adv.] Inconditè, incompositè, inordinatè.
Dis orders [tumults] Turbae, *arum*, *f. pl.* *If you have any regard for us, restrain those disorders and tumults*, si nos amas, turbas illas & motus compesce.
Dis ordinate, Inordinatus, immoderatus.
Dis ordinately, Inordinatè, immoderatè.
To dis own, Nego, 1. abnego, inficior.
To dis own one, Abdico, 1. repudio.
Dis owned, Abnegatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.
A dis owning, Negatio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.
To dis parage [sight] Vitupero, 1. obtrecto; despicio, *exi*, 3. contemno, *psi*; sperno, *sprevi*; parvi ducere vel aestimare.
To dis parage [speak ill of] De alicujus famâ detrahere, laudibus vel laudes alicujus obtrectare, alicujus famam laedere.
To dis parage one's self horribly, Magno dedecore se prostituere.
Dis paraged [sighted] Vituperatus, despectus, contemptus, spretus.
Dis paraged [spoken ill of] Famâ vel existimatione laesus.
A dis paraging [speaking ill of] Obtrectatio, 3. alicujus famae laesio vel violatio.
A dis paragement [disgrace] Inhonestamentum, 1. infamia, 2. dedecus, *oris*, *n.* probum. *It is no dis paragement for you to do that*, illud tibi nulli dedecori erit. ¶ *What a great dis paragement will that be to the state!* quanta erit illa reipublicae turpitudine!
A dis parager, Sugillator, 3. obtrector.
A dis parity, Inaequalitas, 3. dissimilitudo, *dinis*, *f.* || disparilitas.
To dis park, Vivarii maceriam diruere vel septum dejicere.
Dis parked, Septo nudatus.
A dis parking, Maceriae vivarii demolitio.
Dis passionate, lentus.
Dis patch, Expeditio, 3. festinatio, properatio.

D I S

Desirous of dispatch, Conficiendae rei cupidus.
A dispatch [packet of letters] Literarum fasciculus.
To dispatch [accomplish] Expedio, 4. perago, egi, 3. conficio, eci; perficio.
To dispatch [hasten] Maturō, 1. accelero. ¶ *I will dispatch it quickly*, expeditè sum facturū. *He dispatched the matter very quickly*, mirā celeritate rem peregit. *These things are to be dispatched immediately*, quamprimum haec sunt exequenda vel properanda.
To dispatch [send] Mitto, misi, 3. demitto; ablego, 1.
To dispatch [kill one quickly] Citò interimere, occidere, interficere. *Dispatch me forthwith*, jamdudum sumite poenas.
To dispatch out of the way, Amando, 1.
Dispatched [accomplished] Confectus, peractus, absolutus, expeditus. *The matter is dispatched*, confectum est & transactum. *It shall be dispatched quickly*, expeditè effectum dabitur.
Dispatched [sent] Missus, dimissus, ablegatus.
Speedily dispatched, Maturatus, properatus.
Dispatched [killed] Interemptus, occisus, interfectus.
A dispatcher, Perfector, 3. transactor.
A dispatching, Expeditio, 3. perfectio, transactio.
Dispatching poison, Venenum praefens.
To dispel, Dispello, puli, 3.
Dispelled, Dispulsus.
To dispend, Dispendo, di, 3. impendo; absumo, pfi, effundo, fudi; erogo, 1.
A dispending, Sumptus, 4. impenſa, 1.
Dispensable, Quod ferri potest.
A dispensation [distribution, management] Dispensatio, 3. administratio.
A dispensation [indulgence] Exemptio, 3. immunitas; indulgentia, 1.
A dispensary, or *dispensatory* [book] Liber artem medicamentorum conficiendi docens, * pharmacopoeia, 1.
To dispense [distribute or lay out] Dispenſo, 1. erogo; distribuo, ui, 3.
To dispense with, Veniam alicui indulgere, gratiam alicujus rei alicui facere.
To dispense with the laws, Leges relaxare.
Dispensed, or *distributed*, Dispensatus, administratus.
Dispensed with, Legibus solutus vel relaxatus.
A dispenser, or *distributor*, Dispensator, 3. administrator.
Dispenses, Impenſae, arum, f. pl. sumptus, 4.
A dispensing [distributing or managing] Dispensatio, 3. administratio.
A dispensing with the laws, Legum laxamentum.
A dispensing power, Leges laxandi potestas.
To dispeople, Populor, 1. depopulor; civibus urbem spoliare, urbi solitudinem inferre vel inducere.
Dispeopled, Vastatus, desolatus, civibus spoliatus.
A dispeopling, Populatio, 3. depopulatio, vastatio.
To disperse, Spargo, si, 3. dispergo; dissipō, 1. diffundo, fudi, 3.
To disperse, or *be dispersed*, Spargor, sus, 3. dispergor.
To be dispersed, or *straggle abroad*, Palor, 1.
Dispersed, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus.
A disperser, Qui vel quae dispergit.
Dispersedly, Sparſim, paſſim, disperſim, effusè.
A dispersing, or *dispersion*, Sparſio, 3. dispensio.
To dispart, or *dispart a piece of ordnance*, Tormentum oculo metiri ad differentes inter os & caudam diametros cognoscendas.
To dispirit, Animum alicujus frangere vel debilitare.
To be dispirited, Animum abicere vel demittere, animo frangi vel debilitari.
Dispirited, Animo fractus vel debilitatus.
A dispiriting, Animi debilitatio vel infractio.
To displace [put out of place] Dimoveo, vi, 2. submoveo; è loco movere.
To displace [turn out of office] Exauctoro, 1. dignitatem alicui abrogare; ealiquem ab officio removere, munere privare; rude donare.
Displaced [put out of its place] Loco motus vel dimotus.
Displaced [turned out of office] Exauctoratus, munere privatus vel dejectus.
A displacing [putting out of its place] Remotio, 3. amotio.
A displacing [turning out of office] Muneris vel magistratus privatio.
To displant, Deplanto, 1. explanto.
To display [spread] Pando, di, 3. dispando, expando; explicō, ui, 1.
To display [declare] Expono, sui, 3. explico, ui, 1. enarro.
To display [make a shew of] Jacto, 1. ostento.
To display one's parts, Eloquentiam, facundiam, memoriam, &c. jactare vel ostentare.
To display a crane [in carving] Gruem eleganter deartuare vel membratim dissecare.
A display [declaration or manifestation] Expositio, 3. explicatio.
Displayed, Expositus, explicatus. *With banners displayed*, signis explicatis.
A displaying, Explicatio, 3.
Displeasant, Ingratus, molestus, importunus, minimè gratus.

D I S

Displeasantly, Molestè, aegrè, gravatè, graviter.
To displease [be disagreeable to] Displiceo, 2. offendo, di, 3. ingratum vel molestum esse, non vel minime placere. ¶ *I have displeased my brother*, apud fratrem in offensā sum. *I speak it not to displease any body*, absit verbo invidia. *Thou feignedst this to displease me*, hoc ut mihi incommodares commentus es. *If this displease you*, si id te mordet. *This displeaseth the man*, id male habet virum.
To displease [be troublesome] Molestiam alicui creare vel facere.
Displeased, Indignans, offensus, infensus, aegre ferens.
To be displeased, Indignor, 1. stomachor; aegre vel graviter aliquid ferre.
To be displeased at a thing, Aliquid aegre vel graviter ferre. ¶ *He hath reason to be displeased with you*, est quod succenseat tibi. *They are displeased for every trifle*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.
It displeaseth, Displicet, minimè placet.
Displeasing, Injucundus, ingratus, insuavis.
Displeasure [distaste] Offensa, 1. offensio, 3.
Displeasure [grudge] Ira, 1. inimicitia; simultas, 3. ¶ *The epistle is full of displeasure*, epistola est stomachi plena. *I have incurred his displeasure*, apud illum in offensā sum. *No displeasure to you*, pace quod fiat tuā.
A displeasure [shrewd turn] Incommodum, 2. malefactum.
To do one a displeasure, Incommodo, 1. damno aliquem afficere, damnum alicui inferre.
To incur one's displeasure, In odium vel offensam alicujus incurrere, in offensā apud aliquem esse.
A little displeasure, Offensivuncula, 1.
Somewhat in displeasure, Subinvisus, subodiosus.
To dispoil, Spolio, 1. dispolio.
Disport, Lusus, 2. jocus.
To disport one's self, Ludo, si, 3. joco, 1.
Disposal, or *disposure*, Ordo, inis, m. dispositio, 3. ¶ *God hath the absolute disposal of all things*, a Dei voluntate ac nutu cuncta pendent, pro arbitrio Deus omnia moderatur. *This thing is at my disposal*, haec res in meā potestate posita est.
To be at his own disposal, Esse sui potens.
To give one's self wholly up to another's disposal, se totum alterius voluntati permittere, tradere, addicere.
To dispose, or *set in order*, Dispono, sui, 3. compono; ordino, 1. res ordinatè disponere, in certos ordines digerere.
To dispose of [bestow] offices, Honores praestare.
To dispose [lay out] Expendo, di, 3. infumo, pfi.
To dispose of [to some use] Destino, 1. assigno; utor, sus, 3. *How will you dispose of this?* quo pacto uteris? quem in usum destinās?
To dispose of an estate by will, Lego, 1. de bonis suis testamento statuere.
To dispose of a thing by giving it away, Largior, tus, 4. largior; dono, 1.
To dispose of a daughter in marriage, Filiam in matrimonio locare.
To dispose of one's self, or *spend one's time*, Horas collocare, tempus conterere.
To dispose of [sell] Vendo, didi, 3. permutō, 1.
To dispose of [set or place out] Loco, 1. eloco.
To dispose of [settle] Statuo, ui, 3. constituo.
To dispose of to another, Rem alienare, ad alium transferre.
To dispose, or *incline a person to do a thing*, Alicujus animum ad quidpiam agendum parare, apparare, praeparare.
To dispose a person for or to sleep, Somnum alicui conciliare.
To dispose, or *prepare one's self to do a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum parare, comparare, accingere.
Disposed [set in order] Dispositus, compositus, digestus, ordinatus, structus.
Disposed [settled] Statutus, constitutus.
To be disposed, or *have a mind to do*, Inclinator, 1. ad aliquid propendere.
Disposed [inclined] Accommodatus, affectus, paratus.
Ill disposed, Malè affectus.
Well disposed, Benè affectus.
I am disposed, Lubet, fert animus, animum induxi.
A disposer [setter in order] Ordinator, 3.
A disposer [distributor] Dispensator, 3.
A disposing, Ordinatio, 3. digestio, dispositio.
A disposition [setting in order] Rerum in ordinem dispositio.
A disposition [inclination] Indoles, is, f. ingenium, 2. ¶ *In this disposition of mind*, animis ita affectis.
A disposition [rule or order] Constitutum, 2. decretum, statutum.
The disposition of the body, Corporis habitus vel habitudo.
A good disposition of body, Sanitas, 3. firma corporis habitudo.
An ill disposition of body, Malus corporis habitus, corporis habitudo infirma vel aegra, * cachexia.
A disposition of the mind, Animi affectio.
A disposition of the air, Coeli affectio vel ratio.
A pious disposition, Pietatis affectus.
To dispossess, Exturbo, 1. detrudo, si, 3. aliquem è possessione bonorum pellere, depellere, ejicere; aliquem bonis exuere vel spoliare.

To dispossess a man of his estate, Aliquem fundi possessione deicere.

Dispossessed, Exturbatus, ejectus, bonis exutus vel spoliatus.

A dispossessing, or *dispossession*, Ejectio, 3. spoliatio.

Disposure, Facultas, 3. potestas. *That is all at my disposal*, a meo id omne pendet arbitrio, in mea potestate id totum est. See *Disposal*.

Dispraisable, Illaudabilis, vituperabilis.

Dispraise, Vituperatio, 3.

To dispraise, Vitupero, 1. obrecto, elevo.

Dispraised, Vituperatus.

A dispraiser, Vituperator, 3.

A dispraising, Vituperatio, 3. obrectatio.

Disprofit, Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum.

To disprofit, Incommodo, 1. noceo, 2. alicui damnum inferre.

A disprofiting, Incommodatio, 3.

A disproof, Refutatio, 3. confutatio.

Disproportion, Inaequalitas, 3. || disparilitas.

To disproportion, Impariter dispensare, inaequaliter partiri.

Disproportionable, or *disproportionate*, Impar, dispar, inaequalis.

Disproportionably, Inaequaliter, impariter.

Disproportioned, Impariter distributus, inaequaliter partitus.

A disproportioning, Distributio impar, inaequalis partitio.

To disprove, Confuto, 1. refuto, infirmo; refello, felli, 3. convello, velli vel vulsi, redarguo, ui; diluere quae contra dici possunt.

Disproved, Refutatus, confutatus.

A disprover, Qui refutat.

A disproving, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.

Disputable, Disputabilis, de quo disputari potest, quod in controversiam vocari potest.

A disputant, or *disputer*, Disputator, 3. ratiocinator; * dialecticus, 2.

A quibbling disputant, Disputator subtilis, * sophista vel sophistes, ae, m.

A dispute, or *dispute* [debate] Disputatio, 3. disceptatio, concertatio, contentio.

A dispute [quarrelling] Controversia, 1. rixa; jurgium, 2.

The matter in dispute, Controversia, 1. res de qua disputatur vel ambigitur.

Beyond dispute, Sine controversia.

A stubborn dispute, Certamen acerrimum.

To dispute, Disputo, 1. discepto, argumentor, ratiocinor, certo, concerto, decerto; contendo, di, 3. ¶ *He cut to pieces those inhabitants of the Alps who disputed his passage*, Alpicoe conantes prohibere transitu concidit.

To dispute, or *differ about*, Litigo, 1. ambigo, egi, 3.

To dispute one's right at law, Iudicio jus suum asserere vel vindicare.

Men dispute, Disputatur.

To dispute fondly, Nugor, 1. praevaricor.

Disputed [debated] Disputatus, disceptatus.

Disputed [contended for] Concertatus, * certatus, decertatus.

A disputing [debating] Disputatio, 3.

A disputing [quarrelling] Altercatio, 3. rixa, 1. jurgium, 2.

Disqualification, Res quae ad aliquid agendum inhabilem reddit.

To disqualify, Alicui rei faciendae inhabilem facere vel reddere.

Disqualified, Inhabilis, impar.

Disquiet, Cura, 1. aegritudo, *dimis*, f. inquietudo, sollicitudo; aegrimonia, 1. animi anxietas.

To disquiet, Inquieto, 1. discrucio, excrucio, conturbo, perturbo, vexo, infesto; ango, xi, 3. molestiam alicui asserere vel exhibere, aliquem molestia afficere. ¶ *Hidden troubles disquiet most*, magis exurunt, quae secreto lacerant curae. *Why should I disquiet my old age with this man's madness?* cur meam senectutem huius amentia sollicito?

Disquieted, Inquietatus, discruciat, excruciat, perturbatus, conturbatus, sollicitus.

Disquieted in mind, Sollicitus, anxius, animo perturbatus.

To be disquieted, Inquietor, 1. discrucior; ringor, 3. sollicitudine ang.

A disquieter, Exagitator, 3. turbator; perturbatrix, *icis*, f.

A disquieting, Inquietatio, 3. perturbatio.

Disquietness, Inquietudo; *inis*, f. sollicitudo, perturbatio.

A disquisition, Disquisitio, 3. inquisitio, investigatio; examen, *inis*, n.

To disrank, Ordines turbare vel confundere.

Disranked, Ordine turbatus, confusus.

Disregard, or *disrespect*, Neglectus, 4. contemptus, despectus.

To disregard, or *disrespect*, Negligo, *exi*, 3. sperno, *sprevi*, despicio, *exi*, contemno, *psi*; fastidio, 4. averfor, 1.

Disregarded, or *disrespected*, Neglectus, contemptus.

To disrelish, Improbo, 1. nausco.

Disrelished, Improbatus.

A disrelishing, Improbatio, 3.

Disreputable, Inhonestus, parum decorus.

Disrepute, or *disreputation*, Mala fama vel existimatio.

To be in disrepute, Male audire.

To live in disrepute, Inhonestam vitam agere.

Disrespected, Contemptus, despectus.

Disrespectful, Fastidiosus.

Disrespectfully, Fastidiosé.

To disrobe, Vestem detrahere vel exuere.

Disrobed, Veste exutus.

Dissatisfaction, Offensa, 1. offensio, 3. molestia, 1. displicentia. ¶ *It is better to express our dissatisfactions, than to conceal them*, satius est anxietates & sollicitudines nostras proferre, quam celare.

Dissatisfactory, Molestus, gravis, ingratus.

To be dissatisfied, Aegre vel graviter aliquid ferre. ¶ *We are dissatisfied with our condition*, Nostri nosmet poenitet.

To dissatisfy, or *displease*, Displiceo, 2. offendo, *di*, 3.

Dissatisfied, Offensus.

I am dissatisfied [not convinced] Dubito, 1. haereo, *si*, 2. nihil certi video, cur—non satisfit animo meo.

To dissect, Disseco, *ui*, 1.

To dissect [anatomize] Corpus incidere & singulas partes scrutari.

Dissected, Dissectus, incisus.

A dissector, Qui dissecat vel incidit.

A dissection, Dissectio, 3. * anatomia, 1.

To disseise, Ejicio jeci, 3. exuo, *ui*, detrudo, *si*; spolio, 1. aliquem ex possessione dimovere vel expellere.

Disseized, Ejectus, exutus, detrusus, spoliatus.

A disseisee, Qui ex possessione alicujus rei depellitur vel ejicitur.

A disseizin, Ejectio, 3. expulsio.

A disseizour, Qui aliena invadit.

To dissimble [conceal what is] Dissimulo, 1. coelo; tego, *xi*, 3.

To dissimble [pretend what is not] Simulo, 1. obtendo, *di*, 3.

¶ *I scorn to dissimble*, non mea est simulatio.

To dissimble one's mind, Dissimulo, 1. sententiam fronte occultare.

Dissimble, Dissimulatus; simulatus, fictus.

A dissimble, Simulator, 3. fictor.

An errant dissimble, Simulandi & dissimulandi artifex. ¶ *They are very dissimblers*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt.

Dissimble like, Fictè, dolosè.

Dissimbling, Dolosus, fictus.

A dissimbling, or *pretending what is not*, Simulatio, 3. || dissimulantia, 1.

A dissimbling, or *concealing what is*, Dissimulatio, 3.

Dissimblingly, Simulatè, fictè, fraudulenter.

To disseminate, Dissemino, 1. spargo, *si*, 3. dispergo.

Dissemination, Dispersus, 4. || disseminatio, 3.

Dissension, Dissensio, 3. See *Dissenting*.

To dissent, Dissentio, *si*, 4. longè secus sentire, alterius sententiae adversari; dissideo, *fedi*, 2.

Dissentaneous, Dissentaneus, non consentaneus, minime conveniens.

A dissenter, Dissentiens.

A dissenter [nonconformist] Qui ab ecclesia lege stabilita dissentit.

A dissenting, or *dissension*, Dissensio, 3. dissidium, 2. discordia, 1.

To raise dissensions, Lites serere, turbas ciere.

A sower of dissensions, Contentionum fax.

A dissertation, Dissertatio, 3. disceptatio.

To disserve one, Incommodo, 1.

Disservice, Noxa, 1. damnum, 2. incommodum.

Disserviceable, Incommodus, inutilis.

To dissettle, Turbo, 1. perturbo.

To disserve, Sejungo, *xi*, 3. segrego, 1. separo.

Dissevered, Sejunctus, segregatus, separatus.

A dissevering, Separatio, 3. sejunctio.

Dissimilar, Dissimilis, || dissimularis.

Dissimilar parts of the body, Corporis partes dissimiles vel || dissimilares.

Dissimilitude, Dissimilitudo, *dimis*, f.

Dissimulation, Dissimulatio, 3. simulatio, fictio.

To use dissimulation, Fraudulenter vel dolo malo agere.

Without dissimulation, Apertè, planè, sincerè, sine fuco.

Dissipable, Dissipabilis.

To dissipate, Dissipo, 1. dispergo, *si*, 3. dispello, *uli*.

Dissipated, Dissipatus, dispersus. ¶ *The wind dissipated the clouds*, ventus nubila discussit vel deiecit.

A dissipater, Qui vel quae dissipat.

A dissipating, or *dissipation*, Dissipatio, 3.

Dissoluble, Dissolubilis, dividiuus.

To dissolve, Dissolvo, *vi*, 3. solvo, resolvo.

To dissolve society, Societatem dirimere vel dissipare.

To dissolve [melt] Liquefacio, *feci*, 3. liquo, 1.

To dissolve [be dissolved] Liquefco, 3. liquor, 1. liquefio, factus.

To dissolve the parliament, Comitia dissolvere.

Dissolved, Dissolutus, liquatus, liquefactus.

Not dissolved, Indissolutus.

Not to be dissolved, Indissolubilis.

A dissolvent medicine, Medicamentum discussorium vel vim dissolvendi habens.

A dissolving, Solutio, 3. dissolutio.

Dissolute [lewd] Dissolutus, discinctus, prodigus, intemperans.

Dissolute

DIS

Dissolute [careless] Remissus, negligens.
Dissolutely [lewdly] Dissolutè, prodigè, intemperanter.
Dissolutely [carelessly] Remissè, negligenter.
To live dissolutely, Bacchor, 1. liberius iusto vivere, in luxum solvi, vitam suam omni intemperantiae addicere.
Dissoluteness, Luxus, 4. luxuria, 1. luxuries, 5. liberior vendi licentia vel potestas.
A dissolution, Dissolutio, 3. liquefactio.
Dissolution [death] Obitus, 4. interitus.
Dissonance, Repugnantia, 1. discrepantia.
Dissonant, Dissonans, dissonus, absonus, dissentaneus.
To dissuade, Dissuadeo, *si*, 2. dehortor, 1.
Dissuaded, Dissuasus.
A dissuader, Dissuasor, 3.
A dissuading, or *dissuasion*, Dissuasio, 3.
Dissuasive, or *dissuatory*, Ad dissuasionem pertinens.
A dissyllable, * Dissyllabum, 2.
A distaff, Colus, 1. f.
A distaff full of tow, Pensum, 2. flamen, *inis*, n.
To distain, Inficio, 3. contamino, 1. inquino, commaculo.
To distain his own house, Domum propriam conscelerare vel inquinare.
To distain his own honesty, Turpitudinis notam sibi inurere.
To distain one's honour, Dignitati labem vel maculum aspergere.
Distained, Contaminatus, inquinatus, maculatus, pollutus.
¶ Men distained with all vices, homines vitiis atque omni dedecore infames. *His good name was never distained*, existimatio integra est, intactus est infamia.
Not distained, Purus, impollutus, intaminatus, intactus, inviolatus.
A distainer, Violator, 3.
A distaining, Infectio, 3. violatio.
A distance, Distantia, 1. intervallum, 2. intercapedo, *dis*, f. interstitium, 2. spatium. *¶ He was a good distance off*, ille longius aberat. *They fought at a distance*, eminus pugnabatur. *At certain distances*, certis spatiis intermissis.
Distance [discord] Discordia, 1. dissidium, 2.
To be at distance, Dissideo, *edi*, 2.
A long distance, Longinquitas, 3.
At a great distance off, Longo intervallo.
At the distance of two miles, Duum millium passuum intervallo.
To keep one at a distance, Ad sermonis communicationem raro aliquem admittere.
To keep one's distance, In loco vereri.
To stand at a distance, Procul stare.
To distance [get the better of] Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.
Distanced, Superatus, victus.
Distant, Distans, diffitus, disjunctus.
To be distant, Absum, fui.
Far distant, Longinquus, longo intervallo diffitus vel disjunctus.
Equally distant, Ex equo distans.
To distaste [give offence] Offendo, *di*, 3. displiceo, 2.
A distaste, Offensa, 1. offensio, 3.
A little distaste, Offensuncula, 1.
To take distaste, Offendor, *sus*, 3.
Distasted, Offensus.
A distasting, Offensa, 1. offensio, 3.
Distasteful, Ingratus, injucundus, insuavis, molestus, acerbus.
Distastefully, Injucundè, molestè.
A distemper, Morbus, 2. aegrotatio, 3. adversa valetudo.
Distempered, Morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius.
A distempered stomach, Stomachus crudus, languens, languidus.
Distempered, or *besides himself*, Demens, insanus, mente capus, lymphatus, cecritus.
A distemperature, Intemperies, 5. * cachexia, 1.
To distend, Distendo, *di*, 3.
Distended, Distensus.
A distending, or *distension*, Distensio, 3. porrectio.
A distich, * Distichon, 2.
To distil [drop] Stillo, 1. destillo, extillo.
To distil herbs, Succum florum subjecto igne elicere.
Distillable, Ex quo succus subjecto igne exprimi potest.
A distillation, or *distilling*, Succorum ex herbis igne subjecto facta expressio, stillatitia succi herbarum expressio.
A distillation of rheum, Defluxio, 3. fluxus, 4. * rheuma, *atis*, n. catarrhus, 2.
Distilled [dropped, or coming by drops] Stillatus.
Distilled [as herbs] Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.
A distiller, Qui igne subjecto herbarum aliarumque rerum succos elicit vel extrahit.
Distinct [different] Distinctus, discretus, diversus. *¶ Distinct places were allotted for the senators and knights*, loca divisa destinata fuerunt patribus equitibusque.
Distinct [clear] Distinctus, clarus, dilucidus.
Not distinct, Indistinctus, indiscretus, confusus, indigestus.

DIS

Distinctly [clearly] Distinctè, clarè, apertè.
Distinctly [separately] Discretè, separatim.
A distinction, Distinctio, 3. discretio.
A distinction by points, Interpunctio, 3.
Distinctive, Distinguens, ad distinctionem pertinens.
Distinctness, Pronunciatio distincta.
To distinguish [discern] Intelligo, *exi*, 3. dijudico, 1. dignosco, *vi*, 3. internosco.
To distinguish one thing from another, Aliquid ab alio distinguere vel discernere.
To distinguish one's self from others by some great action, Numero aliorum se illustri aliquo facinore excerpere. *He distinguished himself on that occasion by his excellent genius*, ingenio eà in re prae caeteris enituit, in eà re reluxit illius ingenium.
Distinguishable, Quod distinguere vel discerni potest.
Distinguishableness [excellency] Praestantia, 1. excellentia.
Distinguished, Distinctus, discriminatus, discretus.
A distinguisher, Qui vel quae distinguit.
Distinguishing [discerning] Intelligens, dijudicans, dignoscens, distinguens.
Distinguishing [excellent] Praestans, excellens, eximius.
To distort, Torqueo, *si*, 2. distorqueo.
Distorted, Tortus, distortus.
A distorting, or *distortion*, Torsio, 3. distortio.
To distract [draw aside] Distraho, *xi*, 3.
To distract [interrupt, or trouble] Interpello, 1. turbo, per-turbo, interturbo; molestiam alicui exhibere vel facecere.
To distract [make one mad] Furio, 1. mente aliquem movere, furore percellere.
To distract the minds of people with imaginary fears, Mentis hominum percellere periculis imaginariis.
Distracted [drawn aside] Distractus.
Distracted [interrupted, or troubled] Interpellatus, turbatus, perturbatus.
Distracted [mad] Furiatus, amens, insanus, furore percitus.
Distracted times, Tempora turbulenta.
To run distracted, Ad insaniam adigi vel redigi, furore corripi vel percelli.
To be distracted with anger, or rage, Irà vehementi inflammari, incendi, excandescere, exardescere.
Distractedness, or *distractio* [disorder] Confusio, 3. perturbatio. *¶ What distraction possesses the man?* quae intemperies agitat hominem?
Distractio [madness] Amentia, 1. dementia, insania; furor, 3.
To distrain, or *attach*, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiae, *et c.* vi auferre.
Distrainable, Quod ex decreto curiae vi auferri potest.
Distrained, Curiae vel praetoris edicto occupatus, correptus, ablatus.
A distrainer, Qui bona alicujus praetorio jure occupat vel aufert.
A distraining, or *distress of goods*, Bonorum praetorio jure occupatio vel ablatio.
Distress [adversity] Angustia, 1. afflictio, 3. moeror; res adversae vel afflictivae.
To distress, or *distrain*. See *Distrain*.
To distress, or *perplex one*, Premo, *pressi*, 3. ad incitas aliquem redigere.
Distress at sea, Periculum naufragii.
A ship in distress, Navis in periculo naufragii.
A signal of distress, Signum periculi.
To be distressed, Rebus adversis premi, cum infortuniis conflictari, in miseria incidere.
To be in distress, Laboro, 1. premor, *pressus*, 3. *They were in distress for forage*, premebantur pabulatione. *¶ Caesar was in great distress*, erat in magnis difficultatibus res Caesaris. *We were in the greatest distress*, res erat ad extremum perducta casum.
In distress, or *distressed*, Afflictus, angustis pressus, in angustias adductus.
Distressedly, Miserè, calamitosè, moestè.
Distressedness, Miseria, 1. calamitas, 3.
To distribute [divide, or share] Distribuo, *ui*, 3. dispenso, 1. describo, *psi*, 3. dispartio, 4. *He distributed the money in proportion to the number of soldiers*, pro numero militum pecunias descripsit. *He distributed the goods of the poor to his drunken companions*, pauperum bona compotoribus suis descripsit.
To distribute equally, Aequabiliter vel aequis portionibus aliquid dispartire vel distribuere.
Distributed, Distributus, dispensatus, divisus.
A distributor, Distributor, 3. dispensator, divisor.
A distributing, or *distribution*, Distributio, 3. dispensatio, divisio, partitio.
Distributing, or *distributive*, Distribuens, dispensans, suum cuique tribuens, || distributivus.
Distributively, Partitè, divisè.
A liberal distribution, Erogatio, 3.
A distribution of flesh, Vilceratio, 3.
A district, Jurisdictionis fines, || districtus, 4.
Distrust, Diffidentia, 1. suspicio, 3.

To distrust, Diffido, *di*, 3. suspicor, 1. alicui minimè credere, alicujus fidem suspectam habere.

Distrusted, Suspectus, parùm creditus.

Distrusting, or *distrustful*, Suspica, suspiciosus.

A distrusting, or *distrustfulness*, Dissidentia, 1. suspicio, 3.

Distrustfully, Dissidenter, suspiciolè.

To disturb [interrupt] Turbo, 1. perturbo, intorturbo.

To disturb the present tranquillity, Tranquillum rerum statum convellere.

To disturb [hinder] Praepedio, 4. impedio; moror, 1.

To disturb [vex] Inquieto, 1. excrucio, sollicito; dolore vel molestia afficere.

To disturb one in his possessions, Possessiones alicujus invadere vel occupare.

To disturb one in his business, Interpello, 1.

To disturb one another, Se invicem interpellare.

A disturbance, Perturbatio, 3. tumultus, 4. tumultuatio, 3.

¶ *These disturbances arise from a different cause than what is commonly thought*, ex alio fonte quàm vulgò jactatur manant hae procellae.

Disturbed, Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus, exturbatus.

Not disturbed, Imperturbatus.

A disturber, Turbator, 3. interpellator.

A disturbing, Turbatio, 3. perturbatio, inquietatio, interpellatio.

Without disturbing you, Bonâ cum veniâ, pace tuâ.

A disunion, Disjunctio, 3. dissociatio, separatio; discordia, 1. dissidium, 2.

To disunite, or *stir up discord between persons*, Hominum animos disjungere vel dissociare, hominum conjunctionem dirimere.

To disunite, or *be disunited*, Discindor, scissus, 3. disjungor, 2. dissocior, 1.

Disunited, Disjunctus, discissus, dissociatus.

A disuniting, Disjunctio, 3. dissociatio, separatio; dissidium, 2.

Disusage, or *disuse*, Desuetudo, *dis*, *f*.

To disuse, Desuico, *evi*, 3.

Disused, Desuctus.

A disusing, Desuetudo, *dis*, *f*.

A ditch, Scrobs, *bis*, *f*. fossa, 1. fovea, lacuna. ¶ *To die in a ditch*, qui effertur vix relinquere.

A little ditch, Scrobiculus, 2. fossula, 1.

A ditch wherein water standeth, Lacuna, 1. lama.

A ditch about a town wall, Vallum, 2.

A ditch, or *gutter*, Incile, *is*, *n*. * anagoga, 1.

To ditch, or *make a ditch*, Fossam ducere, scrobem fodere.

To ditch in, or *ditch about*, Fossâ circumducere, vallo circummunire.

A ditcher, Fossor, 3.

Full of ditches, Lacunofus, || fossitius.

A ditching, Fossio, 3. fossura, 1. fossae circumductio.

Dithyrambic, * Dithyrambicus.

A dition, or *dominion*, Ditio, 3.

Dittander [pepper wort] * Piperitis, *idis*, *f*. * lepidium latifolium.

Dittany [herb] Dictamnus, 2.

Ballard dittany, Dictamnus albus, || fraxinella, 1.

Ditto, Dictus, idem, eadem.

A ditty, Cantilena, 1. carmen, *inis*, *n*. canticum, 2.

A divan, Turcorum supremus senatus.

To divaricate, Divarico, 1. crura diducere.

Divaricated, Divaricatus.

To dive in water, In aquâ vel aquam se mergere vel immergere.

To dive into a business, Penitus introspicere, explorare, examinare, investigare, scrutari.

To dive into one's purpose, Expiscor, 1. animum vel voluntatem alicujus perscrutari. ¶ *I cannot dive into it*, nequeo conjecturâ assequi.

A dive dapper, Mergus, 2.

The Dive, * Diabolus, 2. See Devil.

A diver, Urinator, 3.

The dun diver, Mergus cirratus.

A diving, Urinatio, 3.

Divers, or *diverse* [differing] Varius, diversus, absimilis, dissimilis. ¶ *Your ways are different from mine*, a meis rationibus discrepant tuae.

Of divers kinds, Multigenus, multimodus, multijugis vel multijugus.

Divers kinds of religion, Aliae atque aliae religiones.

Divers [manifold] Multiplex, *icis*; varius.

To make divers, Vario, 1.

Of divers colours, Multicolor, versicolor, variegatus.

Of divers shapes, or *forms*, Multiformis.

Divers ways, Multifariam, multifariè.

To diversify, Vario, 1. aliò atque aliò modo figurare vel delineare.

Diversified, Variatus, variis modis figuratus vel delineatus.

A diversifying, Variatio, 3.

A diversion [going or turning aside] Digressio, 3. digressus, 4.

Diversion [recreation] Animi relaxatio vel oblectatio. ¶ *He played fairly and openly for the sake of diversion*, lusit simplicitè & parùm oblectamenti causâ.

To give an enemy a diversion, Hostiles copias distrahere, manus

hostium diducere, hostem aliò divertere, negotium hostibus facessere.

Diversity, Diversitas, 3. varietas. *As great diversity in bodies, so there are greater varieties in minds*, ut in corporibus magnae sunt dissimilitudines, sic in animis majores existunt varietates.

¶ *There is a great diversity in the world*, variae sunt res mortaliùm. *There is this great diversity betwixt a man and a beast*, inter hominem & belluam hoc maximè interest.

Diversly, Diversè, variè.

To divert [turn aside] Diverto, *ti*, 3. avertor; aliquem ab aliqua re avocare, abducere, abstrahere.

To divert [entertain, or please] Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem vel jucunditatem afferre.

To divert one's self, Animum recreare, refocillare, laxare, relaxare, curas vel dolores lenire, jucunditati se dare. *He diverts himself at some play*, ludis se oblectat.

To divert a noxious humour to some other part of the body, Humorem noxium in aliam corporis partem derivare vel avertere.

To divert, or *lose the remembrance of one's misery*, A dolore, malo, vel miseriâ aberrare.

Diverted [turned aside] Aliò averfus, derivatus, deductus.

Diverted [delighted] Oblectatus, recreatus, refocillatus.

A diverting [digression] Digressio, 3. digressus, 4.

A diverting [entertaining] Oblectatio, 3. jucunditas.

Diverting [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, lepidus, festivus, facetus.

Divertingness, Jucunditas, 3. festivitas.

A divertisement, Exercitatio ludicra, recreatio, 3. oblectamentum, 2.

To divest, Aliquem aliquâ re spoliare. See *Devest*.

To divide, Divido, *fi*, 3. dirimo, remi; partior, 4. *Divide it*, dividuum face. ¶ *The house was divided upon the question*, senatus consultum per discessionem fiebat. *They are divided in their opinions*, in contrarias sententias distrahuntur.

To divide an estate, Haereditatem heriscere.

To divide the plunder, or *prey*, Praedam dispertiri.

To divide upon a question in debate, In diversas partes discedere, suffragia utrinque inire.

To divide asunder, Segrego, 1. separo; disjungo, *xi*, 3. scerno, crevi; distermio, 1. distinguo, *gui*, 3.

To divide in two equal parts, Bipartior, 4.

To divide in three parts, In tres partes vel tripartitò distribuere.

Divided, Divisus, partitus, sectus. ¶ *They are very much divided in their interest and affections*, in diversa scinduntur studia, & ulcerati utrinque animi.

Divided in two, Bipartitus.

Divided in three, Tripartitus.

Divided into many parts, Multipartitus.

Easily divided, Separabilis, dividuus.

To be divided in opinion, In contrarias sententias distrahi, in partes abire.

To be divided into several branches [as a river] In plures partes diffuere.

A divided people, Civitas secum discors.

Dividedly, Separatim, seorsim, divisè.

A dividend in money, Pecunia vel summa dividenda.

A dividend [in arithmetic] Numerus dividendus.

A divider, Divisor, 3. distributor.

A dividing, Divisio, 3. partitio.

A divination, Divinatio, 3. praedictio; auspicium, 2. vaticinium, augurium.

Divination by air, * Aëromantia, 1.

Divination by barley and wheat mixt, * Aleuromantia, 1.

Divination by the belly, * Gastromantia, 1.

Divination by birds, Oscinum, 2.

Divination by a cock, or *cock stone*, * Alectryomantia, 1.

Divination by fire, * Pyromantia, 1.

Divination by lots, Sortilegium, 2.

Divination by smoke, * Capnomantia, 1.

Divination by water, * Hydromantia, 1.

The art of divination, Aruspicina, 1. auguratio, 3.

By divination, Auguratò.

Divine, Divinus, coelestis.

Divine vengeance, Ira Dei.

Divine service, Cultus divinus.

A divine, * Theologus, 2.

Divinely, Divinè, divinitus.

A diviner, Conjector, 3. vaticinator; fatidicus, 2. hariolus.

To divine [use divination] Divino, 1. auguror, hariolor, vaticinor; futura praedicere, praefagire, praesentire.

To divine, or *inchant*, Incanto, 1. fascino.

To divine, or *guess*, Conjecto, 1. conjicio, *jeci*, 3. conjecturam facere.

Diving, Aquae immergens. See *Dive*.

A divining, Divinatio, 3. praedictio.

Divinity, * Theologia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to divinity*, * Theologicus.

The divinity, Numen, *inis*, *n*. || deitas, 3.

Divisible, Dividuus, || divisibilis.

Divisibility, || Divisibilitas, 3.

Division, Divisio, 3. partitio, distributio.

Division, or *going into parties*, Factio, 3. seditio.

Division [strife] Diffensio, 3. diffidium, 2. lis, litis, f.
To stir up divisions among citizens, Inter cives discordiam concitare vel diffensionem commovere; discordiam vel diffidium in civitatem inducere.
An unequal division, Distributio inaequalis.
Division [in music] Modulatio, 3. sonus inflexo frequentius spiritu variatus.
To run division, Vocem cantando vibrare, odulatum inflexo frequentius spiritu vibrare, || frequentamenta quaedam varia incinere.
A divisor, Divisor, 3.
A divorce, or divorcement, Divortium, 2. repudium, diffidium.
A bill of divorce, Divortii libellus.
To divorce, Divortium cum uxore facere, uxorem repudiare vel dimittere, nuncium uxori remittere.
Divorced, Repudiat, dimissus.
A divorcer, Qui repudiat, || repudiator, 3.
A divorcing, Repudiatio, 3. repudium, 2.
Diuretic, or diuretical, Urinam ciens, * diureticus.
Diurnal, Diurnus.
A diurnal, Diarium, 2. * hemerologium; ephemeris, idis, f.
Diurnity, Diurnitas, 3.
To divulge, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, pervulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare.
To be divulged, Permano, 1. increbresco, bui, 3. percrebresco.
Divulged, Vulgatus, publicatus, in vulgus editus.
A matter divulged, Res palam facta vel pervulgata.
A divulger, Vulgator, 3.
A divulging, or divulgation, || Divulgatio, 3.
Divulsion, || Divulsio, 3.
A dizzard, Vertigine laborans.
A dizzard, or dotard, Delirus, stupidus, plumbeus.
Dizziness, Vertigo, ginis, f.
Dizzy, Vertiginosus, vertigine laborans, attonitus, cerebrosus.
Do is frequently the sign only of the present tense of the active voice, as, *I do hear*, Audio.
To do, Ago, egi, 3. facio, feri, efficio. *Do so no more*, ne quid simile feceris. || *All that I now have, or ever had to do with*, omnes quibuscum mihi ratio aut est aut unquam fuit. *What doeth he here?* cur hic est? *It is but as I used to do*, solens meo more fecero. *How do you do?* ut vel quomodo vales? *You may do something with him*, valebis apud hominem. *Had I wherewithal to do it*, si esset unde id fieret. *I know not what to do*, quod me vertam nescio. *You will do no good*, nihil promoveris. *It will do*, bene procedit. *It would not do this way*, hac non succedet. *I do my own mind*, meo remigio rem gero. *If ever I do so again*, hang me, si aliam unquam admisero culpam ullam, occidito. *We must do as we may, if we cannot do as we would*, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. [Prov.] *Self do, self have*, tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum. *I cannot do two things at once*, simul forbere ac flare non possum. *I can't endure you should do so*, odiosè facis.
To do [accomplish] Exequor, quitus, 3. perago, egi, conficio, feci; praesto, stiti, 1. *What shall I do first?* quid nunc primum exequar? || *What had we best to do now?* nunc quid facto opus est? *They have nothing to do* illis negotii nihil est. *If you will do it*, do it, age, si quid agis.
To do amiss, Erro, 1. aberro, pecco.
To do one's best, or do one's endeavour, Operam dare vel navare, pro virili eniti. || *We must do our best*, omnis adhibenda erit cura. *I will do my best endeavour*, faciam herclè sedulò.
To do one's duty, or part, Officio fungi, officium colere. *I will do the part of a whetstone*, fungar vice cotis.
Not to do his duty, Officio deesse.
To go about to do, Faceſſo, ſſi, 3.
To do and undo, Penelopes telam texere, pertusum dolium implere.
To do one's utmost, Omnem lapidem movere, nihil non experiri, manibus pedibūque conari, pro virili contendere.
To do like for like, Par pari referre vel reddere.
To do well [prosper] Rebus secundis uti.
To do well [recover] Convalesco, 3. revalesco.
To do one a favour, or kindness, Beneficium alicui facere.
To do wrong, Injuriam alicui inferre, aliquem injuriā afficere.
Much to do, Plurimum negotii.
To doat, Deliro. See Dote.
A dob chick, Fulica, 1.
Docile, or docible, Docilis, doctrinae capax.
Docility, Docilitas, 3.
A dock [for ships] Navale, is, n. statio, 3. * nauſtathmus, 2.
A dock for building of ships, * Naupactum, 2. naupegium.
A dock [herb] Lapathum, 2. [Prov.] *In dock out nettle*, clavus clavo pellitur.
Bur dock, Personata, persolata, 1. || bardana.
A ditch dock, with a sharp red leaf, or sharp pointed dock, Lapathum acutum, * oxylapathum, 2.
A four dock, || Rumex, icis, f. * oxalis.
The great dock, * Hippolapathum, 2.
Water dock, * Hydrolapathum, 2.
Dock creſſes, * Lampſana, 1.
A dock, or tail, Cauda, 1.
The dock of a horse, Equi cauda vel * uropygium.

To dock, Caudam amputare.
A dock for a horse's tail, Vitta ad complicandam equi caudam.
Docked, Amputatus, scissus, reſectus.
A docket, Breve vel ſumma contentorum in ſcriptis.
A doctor, Doctor, 3.
A doctor of divinity, * Theologiae doctor vel profeſſor.
A doctor of laws, Legum doctor.
A doctor of phyſic, Medicus, 2. medicinae doctor. || *The beſt phyſicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet*, ſi tibi deficient medici, medici tibi fiant haec tria, mens laeta, requies, moderata diacta.
A doctor's degree, Gradus doctoris, || doctoratus, 4.
To take one's doctor's degrees, Gradum doctoris capeſcere.
A doctorſhip, || Doctoratus, 4.
A doctor's act, Actus in ſuſcipiendo gradu habitus.
Doctrinal, Ad doctrinam pertinens, * didacticus.
Doctrine, Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3.
A doctrine in a ſermon, * Theſis, is, f. obſervatio, 3. propoſitio.
A document, Documentum, 2.
To document, or documentize, Inſtituo, ui, 3. doceo, 2. erudio, 4.
Dodded, Cornibus mutilatus.
Dodder, or dodder graſs, * Epithymon, 2.
To dodge, Tergiverſor, 1. cunctor.
A dodger, Cunctator, 3. praevaricator.
A dodging, Tergiverſatio, 3. cunctatio.
A dodkin, Teruncius, 2. || *Not worth a dodkin*, aſſe carum.
A doe, Dama femina.
A doer [performer] Actor, 3. effector.
An evil doer, Homo facinoroſus, ſceleſtus, ſcleratus, maleficus.
To doſſ [do off] Exuo, ui, 3. depono, ſui.
To doſſ one's hat, Caput aperire.
A dog, Canis, is, c. *I do not believe he hath a dog left to lick a diſh*, non illum puto in domo canem reliquiſſe. [Prov.] *An old dog will learn no new trick*, canis vetulus non aſſueſcit loro; ſenex piſtacus negliget ferulam. *An hungry dog will eat dirty puddings*, jejunos ſtomachus raro vulgaria temnit. *It is an eaſy thing to find a ſtick to beat a dog*, facile eſt opprimere innocentem. *The dog's head in the porridge pot*, aſinus incidit in paleas. *It is a bad dog that deſerveth not a cruſt*, digna canis pabulo. *You may as well think to tie a dog in a chitterlin*, unā operā alligem canem fugitivum agniniſ lactibus.
A bull dog, Canis lanionius.
A bouſe dog, Canis domeſticus.
A lap dog, Canis melitaeus.
A mad dog, Canis rabidus.
A maſtiff dog, Canis villaticus, moloſſus, 2.
A mongril dog, Canis hybrida.
A dog begot of a wolf and a bitch, * Lyciſca, 1.
A dog called a terrier, || Terrarius, 2.
A dog called a tumbler, Vertagus, 2.
A hunting dog, Canis venaticus.
A dog that hunteth by ſcent, Canis ſagax, || odorifequus.
A ſpaniel dog, Canis Hiſpanicus.
A little dog, Catulus, 2. canicula, 1. catella.
A band dog, Canis catenarius; moloſſus, 2.
A ſetting dog, Canis ſubſidens.
Dog cheap, Pretium vile.
A dog in a doublet, or falſe friend, Falſus amicus.
A pack of dogs, Turba vel grex canum.
To cheer the dogs, Canes hortari.
To ſet on dogs, Canes immittere vel inſtigare.
To yelp like a dog, Gannio, 4.
To growl like a dog, Ringor, 3.
To howl like a dog, Ululo, 1. hirrio, 4.
The dog ſtar, * Sirius, 2.
The leſſer dog ſtar, * Procyon, ōnis, m.
As weary as a dog, Continuo labore fatigatus.
An old dog at a thing, Peritiſſimus.
The dog days, Dies caniculares.
A dog's collar, Millus vel millum, 2.
A dog kennel, or dog houſe, Canum ſtabulum, || canile, is, n.
A dog fiſh, Canis marinus.
The whitish dog fiſh, Canis fluviatilis.
A dog of iron, * Harpago ferreus.
Of, or belonging to a dog, Caninus.
A dog [andiron] Cantherius focarius, fulmentum ferreum quo ligna ſuſtinentur in camino.
To dog one, Aliquem a tergo ideo ſequi, ut quo ſe conferat ſciat; veſtigia alicujus furtim ſequi.
A dog berry [tree] Cornus, i, f.
The dog fly, || Caniſuga, 1.
A dog louſe, Ricinus, 2.
Dog's cole, or dog's mercury, Braſſica canina ſylveſtris.
Dogs cullions, or dogs ſtones [herb] Teſticulus caninus, * cynoſorchis.
Dog's bane [herb] * Apocynum, 2.
Creeping dog's bane, * Periploca repens.
Dogs briar, Rubus caninus, * cynoſbatoſ, i, f.

Dogs ears in a book, Margines libri angulares convolutae.
Dogs grass, Gramen caninum.
The dogs headed monkey, * Cynocephalus, 2.
Dogs leek, Porrum sylvestre.
Dogs rib [herb] * Arnoglossum, 2.
Dogs tongue, Lingua canina, * cynoglossa, 1.
Dogs tooth, * Satyrion erythraeum, dens caninus.
Dogs tongue [fish] * Cynoglossus, 2.
Dogs weed, || Cepitium, 2.
Doge of Venice, Venetorum dux.
Dogged, or *doggish* [like a dog] Caninus.
Dogged, or *doggish*, * Cynicus, stomachosus, morosus, * dycolus.
Dogged [followed] A tergo observatus.
Doggedly, or *doggishly*, * Cynicè, ferociter, morosè, torvè, protervè.
Doggedly dealt with, Barbarè, indignis modis, crudeliter habitus vel acceptus.
A dogger [small ship] Navicula, 1.
Doggerel verse, Carmina incondita, metricum ludicrum, mimicum; jocularia carmina.
To speak doggerel, Barbarè loqui, carmina incondita cantare.
A dogma, or *tenet*, * Dogma, ātis, n. placitum, 2.
Dogmatical, Propositi tenax, † confidentiloquus, * dogmaticus.
Dogmatically, Fidenter.
A dogmatist, or *dogmatizer*, Novae opinionis praeco.
To dogmatize, Novum dogma disseminare vel serere, novo dogmate animos imbuere.
A doing [of something] Actio, 3. confectio, executio. ¶ *What are you doing?* quid agis? *It is now a doing*, nunc agitur. *What have I been a doing?* quid egi? *That matter is now a doing*, in ista re jam laboratur, ea res jam agitur.
A doing, or *deed*, Factum, 2. res gesta.
Doing, Agens, moliens; alicui operi incumbens. *By doing nothing we learn to do ill*, nihil agendo malè agere discimus.
Bad, or *evil doings*, Facta prava.
Good doings, Facta bona, facinora praeclara.
Great doings, Magnus apparatus.
To keep one doing, Negotium alicui facescere.
A doit, Digitus, 2. triens, 3. ¶ *Not a doit*, ne gry quidem.
A dole, Donatio, 3. largitio; stips, ipis, f. * elemosyna, 1.
A general's dole to his soldiers, Donativum, 2.
A nobleman's dole to his attendants, Congiarium, 2.
A dole of flesh, Visceratio, 3.
A dole of corn, Frumentatio, 3.
A dole meadow [in which several have a share] Pratum a pluribus occupatum.
Doleful, Lamentabilis, lugubris, luctuosus, moestus, tristis, acerbus.
Dolefully, Flebiliter, lugubriter.
Dolefulness, Lamentatio, 3. luctus, 4. moestitia, 1. tristitia.
Dolg bote, Compensatio vel multa pro vulnere inflicto.
A doll [child's baby] Pupa, 1.
A dollar, || Thalerus, 2.
Dolorous, Moestus, acerbus, luctuosus, tristis.
Dolour, Dolor, 3. angor, moeror, acerbitas; moestitia, 1. tristitia.
A dolphin, * Delphin, inis, m. delphinus, 2.
A dolt, Stipes, itis, m. hebes, etis; fungus, 2.
Doltish, Stupidus, plumbeus, insulsus.
Doltishly, Insulsè, stupidè.
Doltishness, Stupor, 3. stupiditas, fatuitas.
A dome, or *body of a great church*, * Basilica, 1.
A dome, or *cupola*, Concameratum aedis fastigium.
A domes man, Judex, icis, c.
Domestic, or *domestical*, Domesticus.
A domestic servant, Servus domesticus.
Domestic affairs, Res domesticae vel familiares.
A domestic chaplain, A sacris domesticis, || facellanus, 2.
A domicil, Domicilium, 2.
Domination, Dominatio, 3. dominium, 2.
To domineer, Dominor, 1. imperito, insolenter imperare.
To domineer over, Insulto, 1. insolesco, 3.
To suffer a person to domineer over one, Subjicere se alterius libidini.
Domineered over, Insolenter habitus vel acceptus.
Domineering, Insolens, arrogans, imperiosus.
A domineering humour, Insolentia, 1.
The dominical letter, Litera rubra, vel dominicae index.
Dominion, Dominatio, 3. dominium, 2. imperium; jus, juris, n. principatus, 4. ditio, 3.
To have dominion over, Dominor, 1. impero; rerum potiri, principatum obtinere.
A domino [monk's cowl] Capitium canonicis usitatum.
A Spanish don, Dominus Hispanus.
To walk like a don, Junonium incedere.
A donation, or *donative*, Donarium, 2. donum.
Done [of do] Actus, factus, gestus. ¶ *The business is done*, transacta res est. *It shall be done*, curabitur, fiet. *It was kindly done of him to come to me*, humaniter fecit quod ad me venit. *He took it as done in despite to him*, in suam contumeliam vertit. *What is done cannot be undone*, factum infectum fieri nequit. *Have*

you done with my book? an fatis usus es meo libro? an amplius opus est meo libro?
Church is done, Coetus dimittitur.
When all is done, Tandem, ad extremum, demum, denique.
Done before, Anteaclus.
Done advisedly, Deliberatus.
Done hastily, Properatus, temere vel inconsultè factus.
Done [dispatched] Expeditus, perfectus, transactus. ¶ *I will get it done against night*, effectum hoc reddam ad vesperam.
Done hours, Horae canonicae.
I have done, Feci. ¶ *I have done my part*, quod meum fuit praestiti. *Well, I have done*, hem, defino.
A donee, Dono affectus, munere donatus.
A donour, Dator, 3. largitor, donator.
Don't [do not] leave me, Ne me desere. *Don't meddle with other people's affairs*, ne te aliorum rebus intermisce.
A doom, Sententia, 1. judicium, 2.
To doom, Damno, 1. condemno.
Doomed, Damnatus, condemnatus.
Dooms day, Dies magni judicii, dies novissimus.
At dooms day in the afternoon, Ad Graecas calendas.
Dooms day book, Tabellae censuales, liber censualis Wilhelmi conquestoris.
A dooms man, Judex, icis, m.
A door, Ostium, 2. janua, 1. fores, ium, f. pl. *I will break the doors in pieces*, faciam assulas ex foribus. ¶ *Get you in a doors quickly*, ite intro citò. *You thrust me out of doors*, me extruxisti ex aedibus. *He went just now out of doors*, modò exibat foras. *It is next door, or near akin to it*, proximè accedit ad. *That custom is now quite out of doors*, ista res jam penitus obsolevit.
At the door, Ante ostium, ad fores, pro vel prae foribus. *She heard I stood at the door*, ante ostium me audivit stare.
A little door, Ostiolum, 2. portula, 1.
A back door, Postica, 1. posticum, 2. * pseudothyrum.
A folding door, or *two leaved door*, Valvae, arum, f. pl. janua biforis, fores valvatae, portae bipatentes.
To bolt a door, Fores pessulis occludere, foribus pessulum obdere.
To knock at the door, Fores pulsare.
A door bar, Vectis, is, m. repagulum, 2.
A door bolt, Obex, icis, m. pessulus, 2.
A door case, * Hypothyra, 1.
Door cheeks, or *door posts*, Antes, ium, m. pl.
A door keeper, Ostiarius, 2. janitor, eris, m. janitrix, icis, f.
A door sill, Limen, inis, n.
Within doors, Intus, domi.
Within doors [of the parliament house] Intra parietes curiae, in curia.
Out of doors, Foras, foris.
Without doors [of the parliament house] Extra parietes curiae, extra curiam.
To put one's head out of doors, Extra aedes apparere.
To tell tales out of doors, Dicta foras eliminare.
From door to door, Ostiatim.
To drive one out of doors, Aliquem è domo abigere.
To go out of doors, Domo egredi.
To kick out of doors, Calcibus aliquem è domo abigere.
To turn out of doors, Aliquem è domo expellere.
A dorce [fish] Faber, ri, m. gallus marinus.
Doric, Doricus.
A dormant [great beam] Tignum, 2.
Dormant [sleeping] Dormiens.
Dormant [concealed] Celatus, latens. *A dormant settlement*, emancipatio celata.
Dormant money [unimproved] Pecunia in arcâ servata.
To lie dormant [hidden] Lateo, 2. celor, 1. [unactive] consopiri, a rebus administrandis se abstinere vel cohibere.
A dormer, Fenestra intra domus tectum extructa.
A dormitory, Dormitorium, 2. cubiculum.
A dormouse, Glis, gliris, m.
A place where dormice are kept, Glirarium, 2.
A dorr, * Scarabacus arboreus.
The dorr hawk, Accipiter * cantharophagus.
A dorser, Corbis dorfuaria, clitellae, arum, f. pl.
A dose [proportion] Portio, 3. pars assignata.
A dose of physick, Medicamenti portio, * dosis, is, f.
To dose one, Certam medicamenti portionem alicui assignare vel praescribere.
A dosel, or *dorsel*, * Conopeum regale.
A dosen, Duodecim. See *Dozen*.
A dot, or *small point*, Punctiuncula, 1.
To dot, Punctiunculis notare.
Dotage, Deliratio, 3. See *Doting*.
Dotal [belonging to a dowry] Dotalis.
A dotard, or *doter*, Delirus, infans, insipiens.
An old dotard, Senex delirans.
To dote, Deliro, 1. desipio, ui, 3. ¶ *You dote*, tibi non sanum est ficiput.
To begin to dote, Desipisco, ui, 3.
To dote upon, or *love extremely*, Depereo, ii, 4. deamo, 1. perditè vel efficiam amare, alicujus amore ardere, flagrare, inflammari.
Dated upon, Deamatus.

D O V

A doting, or dotage, Deliramentum, 2. delirium; deliratio, 1.
Doting, Delirans, delirans, vecors, delirus.
A doting tree, Arbor vetustatem adeptā.
Dotingly, Anilliter, insanē, || vecorditer.
Dotish, Deliranti similis, || delirabundus.
A dott, Muci globus vel grumus.
A dottrel, Avis fatua, delira, imitatrix; || morinellus, 2.
Double, Duplex, 2. is, geminus.
A double, or fold, Plica, 1.
A double [in printing], Eadem verba bis casu typis impressa.
The double, Duplum, 2. alterum tantum. *He was sentenced to pay double costs*, duplum dare iudicium sententiā coactus est.
To double, Duplico, 1. conduplico, gemino.
To double four times, Quadruplico, 1.
To half double, || Semiduplico, 1.
To double a cape, Promontorium aliquod praeterveli vel praetergredi.
To double one's fist, Comprimere digitos.
A double dealer, Veterator, 3. homo callidus & versutus.
Three times double, or three double, Triplex, 3. is, triplus.
Four double, Quadruplex, 4. is.
Five double, Quintuplex, 5. is.
Ten times double, Decuplus.
Doubled chinned, Duplicato mento praeditus.
Double hearted, Fraudulentus, fallax; dissimulatus, 3. fraudator.
Double tongued, Bilinguis, mendax, fallax, versutus.
Double tongue [herb], || Uvularia, 1.
To carry double [as an horse], Duos simul in dorso portare.
To double lock a door, Fores ferā duplicatā firmare.
To run double [as a deer, &c. when hunted], Venatorem duplicatis vel turbatis vestigiis frustrari.
Double diligence, Industria duplicata.
Double edged, Anceps, 2. is.
Doubled, Duplicatus, geminatus.
Doubled, or folded as cloth, Pannus bis, ter, quater, &c. in se replicatus.
A doubler, Qui duplicat.
A doublet, * Thorax, 2. is, m. * diplois, 2. is, f.
Doublets [at dice], Aleae puncta eodem latere iacta.
To play at doublets, Duplicatis aleae numeris ludere.
A doubling, Duplicatio, 3. geminatio.
Doubling wife, Dupliciter, || geminatio.
The doublings of a hare, Turbata leporis vestigia.
A doubling of words [in rhetoric], Verborum reduplicatio, * anadiplosis, 1. is, f.
Doubly, Dupliciter.
To deal doubly, Praevaricor, 1. huc & illuc nutare, inter utramque partem fluctuare.
A doubt, Dubium, 2. dubitatio, 3. haesitatio; scrupulus, 2. *But I have one doubt still*, at mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat. ¶ *Put me out of doubt*, libera me metu. *Gravely, no doubt*, severe, sanē. *You make more doubts than the case requireth*, nodum in scirpo quaeris.
To doubt, be in doubt, or make a doubt of, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, haesito; haereo, 2. is, 2. animo pendere, huc illuc inclinare. ¶ *Whilst the mind is in doubt, it is easily driven backward and forward*, dum in dubio est animus, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur. *He doth not doubt but—non dubitat quin—*
To doubt somewhat, Addubito, 1. subdubito. ¶ *I make no doubt of that matter*, de illa re nullus dubito vel mihi dubium non est.
To doubt [fear, or suspect], Aliquid vel de aliquā re suspicari.
To make one doubt, or suspect, Suspicionem alicui afferre, movere, commovere, injicere.
To put one into some doubt, Scrupulum alicui injicere.
To keep one in doubt, Animum alicui suspendere, suspensum tenere.
To put one out of doubt, Metu aliquem liberare, alicui scrupulum eximere. ¶ *At last we were put out of all doubt as to that ventbrow*, tandem dubitari desitum est de eā clade.
Without doubt, Sine dubio, dubitatione, vel controversiā; indubitātē, indubitanter, procul dubio, extra dubitationem.
Doubted, Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.
A doubter, Qui dubitat, || dubitator, 3.
It is doubted, Ambigitur, dubitatur.
No doubt, Sanē, certē, haud dubiē, sine dubio.
Doubtful, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps, 2. is.
They were doubtful of the event of the battle, Praelii exitum timebant.
A doubtful speech, Sermonis ambiguitas, * amphibolia, 1. aenigma, 2. is, n. || amphibologia.
Doubtfully, Ambigūe, dubiē, incertē.
Doubtfulness, Ambiguitas, 3. dubitatio.
A doubting, Dubitatio, 3. haesitatio.
Doubtless, Sine dubio, haud dubiē, certē, certissimē.
A douce, Ictus, 4. alapa, 1. See *Dowse*.
A doucet [custard], Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta, * oogala, 2. is, n. artolagarius, 2.
The doucets of a deer, Testiculi cervini.
A dove, Columbus, 2. columba, 1.
A ring dove, Palumbus, 3. palumbus torquatus.

D O W

A stock dove, Palumbus, 2.
A turtle dove, Turtur, 2. is, m.
A young dove, Pullus columbinus.
Of, or like a dove, Columbinus, columbaris.
Dove colour, Color columbinus.
A dove doat, or dove house, Columbarium, 2.
Dove like, In morem columbae, || columbatim vel columbulatim.
Doves feet [herb], * Geranium, 2.
Dove tail [in joinery], Compages, 1. is, f. cardo, 2. is, m. f. subscus, 2. is, f.
Dough, Farina subacta, massa farracea.
To knead dough, Farinam subigere.
Dough, or slack baked bread, Panis male coctus.
Doughty, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, validus.
To douk, or duck one's head under water, Caput aquā immergere.
The douker, Mergus, 2.
To douk down, Subido, sedi, 3. See *Duck*.
A douset, * Oogala, 2. is, n.
A doufen, Duodecim. See *Dozen*.
Dowager, Vidua nobilis cui ususfructus partis bonorum mariti concessus est.
A dowdy [gross, or swarthy woman], Mulier obesa & fusca.
A dower, or dowry, Dōs, 2. is, f.
Dowlafs, Linteum crassius & robustius.
Down [subst.], Lanugo, 2. is, f.
Of, or belonging to down, Lanuginosus.
A down bed, Lectus mollioribus plumis refertus.
Down [of flowers, fruits, or thistles], * Pappus, 2.
Down [of feathers], Lana, 1.
A down [green hill], Grumus, 2. || colliculus.
A down [plain], Planities, 2. is, f. campus planus.
The downs [in the sea], Tumuli arenarii.
Down, or downward, Deorsum.
A down look, Tristis ac severus vultus.
A down looking person, Homo nebulosā fronte.
Down [go down], Descende.
I am down [gone down], Descendi.
I am down [fallen], Cecidi.
Down in the mouth, Moestus, tristis, aegre ferens.
Down the water, Amne prono, flumine secundo.
Down to, Usque ad. *Down to the present time*, usque ad hanc memoriam.
Going down the hill [in age], Aetate declivis vel vergens.
Down the wind [brought to poverty], Ad inopiam vel egestatem redactus.
Right down, or downright [adj.], Perpendicularis.
Right down [adv.], Deorsum, pessum.
A downright man, Homo simplex.
A downright blow, Ictus supernē illatus.
The going down of a hill, Clivus, 2. descensus.
A down look, Vultus demissus, tristis, moestus.
The going down of the sun, Solis occasus vel occubitus.
Downward, Deorsum.
To go, or be carried downward, In inferius ferri.
With the face downward, Pronus.
Down weed, * Gnaphalium, 2. centunculus.
Up and down, Ultro citroque, sursum deorsum.
The clock is down, Pondus horologii demissum est.
The sun is down, Sol occidit.
A downfall, Casus, 4. lapsus.
The downfall of water, or a cascade, Praeceptus aquae lapsus.
The downfall of a river, &c., Fluvii declivitas vel devexitas.
Downhill, Declivis, devexus, praecipitis.
To go downhill in the world, Rebus adversis conflictari vel premi.
To bear down, Obruo, ui, 3. sterno, stravi, prosterno.
To break down, Diruo, ui, 3. demolior, 4.
To bring a thing down from above, or on high, Aliquid è loco superiore afferre.
To bring down, or humble a person, Alicujus superbiam coercere, frangere, reprimere.
To bring down the price of a thing, Pretium rei alicujus imminuerē.
To cast down, Dejicio, eci, 3.
To come down, Descendo, di, 3. ¶ *His stomach is come down*, deferbuit ira, resedit aestus.
To drink down, Poto, 1. potando ingurgitare.
To drink a person down, Aliquem potando superare.
To fall down, Cado, cecidi, 3.
To go down, Descendo, di, 3. in primum ire.
To go down the wind in one's circumstances, Ad inclinātam fortunam & prope jacentem desciscere.
To hang down, Pendeo, pependi, 2. propendo.
To hang down one's head, Vultum demittere.
To lay down, Depono, sui, 3.
To let down, Demitto, si, 3.
To lie down, Decumbo, ubui, 3.
To put down, Depono, sui, 3. coërceo, ui, 2. reprimo, efi, 3.
To set down in writing, Scripto mandare.
To sit down, Sedeo, di, 2.

To sit down with others, Confideo, *edi*, 2.
To throw down, Dejicio, *eci*, 3.
To toss up and down, Exagito, 1.
To turn upside down, Subverto, *ti*, 3.
To walk up and down, Deambulo, 1. sursum deorsum ambulare.
Downy, or *soft as down*, Mollis, tener.
A dowry, Dos, *dotis*, f.
To give a dowry to, Mulierem dotare.
A dowry given by the father and mother, Dos || profectitia.
Goods given over and above the dowry, * Parapherna, *orum*, n. pl.
Given in dowry, Dotalis.
Having a dowry, Dotatus.
Having no Dowry, Indottus.
A dowse on the chaps, Alapa, 1.
To dowse, or *give one a dowse*, Alapâ aliquem percutere vel colaphum alicui impingere.
Dowfed, Alapâ percussus.
A dowset [custard] Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta * ooga-la, *etis*, n. artolaganus, 2.
The dowsets of a deer, Testiculi cervini.
A doxology, Collaudatio, 3. * doxologia, 1.
A doxy, Meretrix, *icis*, f.
To doze, or *make to doze*, Sopio, 4. stupefacio, *feci*, 3. ob-stupefacio; soporo, 1. percello, *culi*.
To doze [be half asleep] Sopiri, foporari.
Dozed, Sopitus, foporatus, stupefactus.
A dozel [faucet] Siphon, *onis*, m.
A dozen, Duodecim, duodeni.
A drab, Scortum, 2. prostibulum.
A dirty stinking drab, Prostibulum putidum.
A drab cloth, Panni genus crassius.
A drabber, or *drabbet*, Veli additamentum.
Draff, Siliquae, *arum*, f. pl. esca porcina.
Druffy, Molestus, taediosus, litigiosus.
A drag, or *hook*, Harpago, *onis*, m.
A drag net, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2.
To drag, Traho, *xi*, 3. raptio, 1.
To drag, or *loiter behind*, Lentis passibus ponere subire.
To drag [by the hair] Crinibus aliquem prostratum raptare vel tractare.
To drag, or *fish for oysters*, Ostreas tragulâ captare.
A drag horse, Equus rhedarius vel jugalis.
Gum dragant, Gummi tragacanthinum.
Dragged, Tractus, correptus, raptatus.
To be dragged by the hair, Raptari comis.
Dragges, Quicquid navi appendet, & ab eâ trahitur.
Dragging, Trahens, raptans.
To draggle through the dirt, Collutulo, 1. per lutum trahere.
A draggle tail, Mulier fordida & putida.
Draggled, Collutulatus.
A draggling, Inquinamentum, 2.
A dragon, Draco, *onis*, m.
A female dragon, || Dracaena, 1.
A little, or *young dragon*, Dracunculus, 2.
A sea dragon, Draco marinus.
Dragon's blood, Sanguis draconis.
A dragon's stone, Draconites, *ae*, m.
A dragon tree, Draco arbor.
A dragon fly, Libella, 1.
Herb dragons, or *dragon wort*, Dracontium, 2.
Small dragon wort, Dracunculus, 2.
Snap dragon [herb] * Antirrhinum, 2.
Snap dragon [play] Lusus in quo ex spiritu vini inflammato diripiuntur uvae passae.
A dragoon, or *dragoonier*, Eques || sclopetarius vel catapultarius, * dimacha.
To dragoon, Equitibus catapultariis infestare.
A draie, Traha, 1. See *Dray*.
To drain [draw away water] Aquam ex loco elicere vel derivare.
To drain, or *be drained*, Exsiccare.
To drain [a fen] Desicco, 1.
To drain one's purse, Marsupium alicujus exenterare.
A drain, Fossa ad aquam eliciendam.
Drainable, Quod desiccari potest.
Drained, Exsiccatus.
A draining, Desiccatio, 3. exsiccatio.
A drake, Anas mas.
A duck and drake [a sort of play] * Epostracismus, 2.
To make ducks and drakes of one's money, Pecuniam prodigere, prodigere vel effusè vivere.
A sea drake, Mergus major.
A drake [gun] Tormentum bellicum.
Drakes root, || Contrayerva, 1.
A wild drake, Anas minor palustris.
Fire drakes, * Pyroboli, *orum*, m. pl. faces pyrobolae.
A dram, * Drachma, 1. ¶ Not a dram, ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem.
A dram [of brandy, &c.] Sorbitio, || forbitiuncula, 4.
A drama, or * *play*, Drama, *atis*, n.

Dramatic, * Dramaticus.
I drank, Bibi. See *Drink*.
Drap de Berry, Pannus Biturigum.
Drape sheep, Oves rejiculae.
A draper, Panni mercator.
A woollen draper, Lanarius, 2. panni lanei mercator.
A linen draper, Linteo, *onis* m. lintei mercator.
Drapery, Panni textura.
Drapery [in carving, or painting] Voluta, 1.
I drove, Pepuli. See *Drive*.
A draught [first copy] Exemplar, *aris*, n. rudis instrumenti lincatio. ¶ I have sent you a draught of the will, exemplar testamenti tibi misi.
The draught of a country, Regionis lincatio.
The draught of a will, Testamenti formula.
The draught of the letters, Literarum ductus. ¶ When he is able to make a draught of the letters, cum ductus literarum sequi poterit.
A draught [pull] Nifus, 4. tractus.
A draught [in drinking] Haustus, 4. Mend your draught, iterum bibe. ¶ In the midst of one's draught, in mediâ positione.
A draught [of a net] Jactus, 4.
A draught [privy] Latrina, 1. forica.
The draught of a ship, Immerio navigii natantis.
Draughts [the play] Ludus latrunculorum simplicior.
To play at draughts, Latrunculis ludere.
Draught cattle, * Hypozygia, *orum*, n. pl.
A draught horse, Equus jugalis.
A quick draught, or *sale of goods*, Facilis mercium venditio.
The draught of scales, || Praeponderatio, 3.
To draw, or *hale along*, Traho, *xi*, 3. duco. ¶ You may draw him which way you will with a twine thread, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur.
To draw, or *allure*, Allicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio.
To draw a bill of exchange upon one, Chirographum ad pecuniam permutandam ad aliquem mittere.
To draw a blister, Facere pustulam.
To draw a circle, or *line*, Circulum vel lineam ducere.
To draw a nail, Clavum extrahere.
To draw, or *empty a pond*, Lacum desiccare.
To draw [beer, wine, &c.] Promo, *psi*, 3.
To draw, or *sweep along*, Verro, *ri* & *si*, 3.
To draw asunder, Distraho, *xi*, 3.
To draw away, Abstraho, *xi*, 3. subduco.
To draw a river away, Flumen avertere.
To draw a line, Lineam ducere.
To draw back, Retraho, *xi*, 3. revoco, 1.
To draw back, or *boggle to do a thing*, Tergiversor, 1.
To draw back [refuse] Detrecto, 1.
To draw back, or *revolt*, Ab aliquo desciscere.
To draw blood, Sanguinem detrahere.
To draw a breast, Mammillas fugere.
To draw a bridge, Pontem sustollere.
To draw a bow, Arcum adducere, flectere, sinuare, curvare.
To draw breath, Anhele, 1. respiro.
To draw cloth, Pannum consuere.
To draw a conclusion from, Ex aliquâ re dogma eruere.
To draw cuts, or *lots*, Sortior, 4. ¶ Let us draw lots, fiat fortitio.
To draw down a narration, &c. Deduco, *xi*, 3. perduco; contexo, *ui*.
To draw, or *make a draught in writing*, Describo, *psi*, 3. depingo; *xi*.
To draw the first draught [as painters] Adumbro, 1. delineo.
To draw a picture of a person, Effigiem alicujus exprimere, aliquem pingere vel depingere.
To draw down, Deorsum trahere.
To draw down forces upon a town, Copias in oppidum ducere.
To draw down punishments, or *judgments upon one's head*, Poenas in se arcere.
To draw the eyes of all upon him, Omnium oculos in se unum convertere.
To draw dry, Exhaurio, *si*, 4. inanio, exinanio.
To draw by fair means, Suadeo, *si*, 2. delinio, 4. pellicio, *lexi*, 3. duco, *xi*.
To draw forth in length, Protraho, *xi*, 3. extraho, produco.
To draw forth [liquor] Expromo, *psi*, 3. exhaurio, *si*, 4.
To draw by force, Pertraho, *xi*, 3. rapio, *ui*; raptio, 1.
To draw forward, Produco, *xi*, 3.
To draw forward, or *come near*, Approquinquo, 1. accedo, *si*, 3.
To draw one on with hope, Spe aliquem producere vel lactare.
To draw on, Perduco, *xi*, 3.
To draw on, or *approach*, Insto, *stiti*, 1. urgeo, *si*, 2. Night draweth on, urget vel instat nox.
To draw fowls [as cooks] Eviscero, 1. exentero.
To draw with a hook, Inunco, 1.
To draw [as hounds] by scent, Investigo, 1. odoror.
To draw in, or *entice*, Illicio, *lexi*, 3. adblandior, 4.
To draw in, or *close*, Contraho, *xi*, 3.
To draw, or *describe*, Delineo, 1. depingo, *xi*, 3.

D R E

To draw money from one by fair speeches, Pecuniam ab aliquo blanditiis extorquere.

To draw near, or nigh, Appropinquo, i. accedo, cessi, 3.

To draw, or call off, Revoco, i. avoco; retraho, xi, 3.

To draw, or go off, Discedo, essi, 3. excedo; abeo, 4.

To draw, or pass over, Trajicio, jeci, 3.

To draw out, or exhaust, Exhaurio, si, 4.

To draw, or pull out, Extraho, xi, 3.

To draw out, or describe, Describo, psi, 3. delineo, i.

To draw, or lead out, Educo, xi, 3. produco.

To draw out a party, Seligo, legi, 3.

To draw out a thing in length, Produco, xi, 3.

To draw a sore, Suppuratoria medicamenta adhibere.

To draw a sword, Gladium stringere vel distringere.

To draw a sword hastily, Gladium vaginâ proripere vel eripere.

To draw teeth, Dentes extrahere, eximere.

To draw to, Attraho, xi, 3.

To draw to a head [as an imposthume] Suppuro, i.

To draw to a close, or end, Ad finem perducere.

To draw together, Contraho, xi, 3. congreco, i.

To draw, or bring to an issue, Ad exitum perducere.

To draw towards, or come near, Appropinquo, i. accedo, ssi, 3.

To draw up, In sublime trahere.

To draw up a charge against one, Litē alicui intendere vel dicam scribere.

To draw up articles of agreement, Foederis conditionis vel capita describere.

To draw up an army, Aciem instruere, milites ordinare vel disponere.

To draw up an army to the city, Ad urbem exercitum ad-movere.

To draw up a fleet in line of battle, Naves dirigere in pugnam.

To draw two armies to an engagement, Duos exercitus elice ad pugnam.

To draw a sword upon one, In aliquem gladium distringere.

To draw water, Aquam exantlare vel haurire.

To draw water in a sieve, Cribro aquam haurire, pertusum dolium implere.

A draw bridge, Pons versatilis vel ductarius.

To let down a draw bridge, Ductarium pontem demittere vel relaxare.

A draw latch [thief] Latrunculus, 2.

A draw net, Tragula, i. verriculum, 2. rete jaculum.

A drawer, Qui trahit.

A winter's drawer, Caupo, omis, m. vini promus.

A drawer [one that maketh draughts] Qui rem aliquam ad-umbrat vel delineat.

A drawer of cloth, Panni confutor.

A drawer [box] Cistella pendula; capsula, i. locus, 2.

Drawers, or breeches, Subligacula, orum, n. pl.

Drawing along, Trahens.

Drawing [making a draught] Adumbrans, delineans, de-scribens.

Of, or belonging to drawing, Ductarius.

By drawing along, Tractum.

A drawing aside, or away, Seductio, 3.

A drawing away, or retiring, Secessio, 3.

A drawing back, Retractatio, 3.

A drawing by fair means, Suasio, 3. delinitio.

A drawing forth, or out, || Extractio, 3.

A drawing in, Inductio, 3.

A drawing in length, Productio, 3.

A drawing [limning] Lineatio, 3.

The art of drawing, * Graphidos scientia.

A drawing nigh, Appropinquo, 3. accessio.

A drawing-room, Cubiculum secretius.

They are at daggers drawing, Inter se digladiantur.

A drawing of water, Aquae derivatio.

To draw in one's speech, Verba lente proferre.

To be drawn, Trahor, etus, 3. ducor, etus. They are drawn by reward, pretio ac mercede ducuntur. ¶ I cannot be drawn to believe, non adducar ut credam. He could by no means be drawn to fight, nulla ratione ad pugnam allici potuit.

Drawn along, Tractus.

Drawn, or lead, Ductus.

Drawn as liquors, Haustus, expromptus. [Prov.] Drawn wells are seldom dry, puteus si hauriatur melior evadit.

Drawn in, or enticed, Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

Drawn, or described, Adumbratus, delineatus, descriptus.

A drawn battle, or game, Prælium vel certamen ambiguum, in quo neutra pars alteri cessit.

Drawn aside, Seductus.

Drawn away, Abductus, abreptus.

Drawn out, Extractus, depromptus, productus, protractus.

Drawn to, Attractus.

A drawn sword, Ensis nudatus, gladius è vaginâ eductus vel districtus.

Easily drawn, Ductilis, ductitius.

A drag, Tragula, i. traha.

A drayman, Trahae auriga.

A drazzle, or dirty slut, Mulier fordida vel putida.

Dread, Pavor, 3. timor, terror; formido, dinis, f.

D R E

To dread, Metuo, 3. timeo, 2. paveo; expavescio, 3. pertimesco, extimesco.

Dread, or dreaded, Formidatus.

Dreadful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrendus, tremendus, per-timescendus, & horrificus.

A dreadful, or ghastly look, Ora fame vel morbo pallida.

Dreadfully, Atrociter, horrificè, || terribiliter.

Dreadfulness, Horror, 3.

Dreadless, Impavidus, intrepidus, timore vel metu vacuus.

Dreading, Timidus, pavens.

A dreading, Timiditas, 3. pavor.

A dream, Somnium, 2.

To tell, or relate one's dream, Somnium alicui enarrare.

To interpret a dream, Somnium interpretari.

A vain dream, Infomnium, 2.

A dream [idle fancy] Deliramentum, 2. nugae, arum, f. pl.

To dream, Somnio, i. per vel secundum quietem videre. [Prov.] To lie and dream of a dry summer, tibicinem expectare. I dreamed of these things, haec mihi dormienti visa sunt.

To dream [doat or rave] Deliro, i.

Dreamed, Per vel secundum quietem visus.

A dreamer, Somniator, 3.

Troubled with dreams, Somniosus, infomniosus.

Dreaming, Somnians.

Dreaming [slow] Tardus, tardiusculus.

Dreaming, or slow paced, & Tardigradus; tardipes, edis.

Dreaming in speech, & Tardiloquus.

A dreaming fellow, Somniculosus, somnium hominis.

Dreamingly, Somniculosè, oscitanter.

I dreamt, Somniavi.

A dree way, Via longa vel taedium afferens.

Dreery, or sad, Moeustus, tristis.

Dregs, Faex, faccis, f. recrementum, 2.

The dregs of oil, Amurca, i.

Dregs of vinegar, * Oxidium, oxalis, 2.

The dregs of wine, Flocces, f. pl. caries, ei, f.

The dregs of coarse sugar, Sacchari purgamenta.

The dregs of the people, Populi fordes vel faex, urbis sentina.

To clear from dregs, or draw off the dregs, Defaecco, i.

The dregs of a distemper, Morbi reliquiae.

Cleared from dregs, Defaecatus.

Dreggy [full of dregs] Faeculentus.

To drein, Deficco, i. See Drain.

A drench, Salivatum, 2. potio medica.

To drench, or give a drench, Potionem medicam dare, adhibere, vel praebere.

Drenched, or drenched, Potione medicâ repletus.

A drencher, Qui potionem medicam praebet.

To drench [dip in] Immergo, si, 3. imbuo, ui.

A drefs, Ornatus, 4. cultus, vestitus. He is got into a new drefs, ornatus in novum incedit modum. What a drefs is that? quid isthuc ornati?

A head drefs, || Calantica, i.

To drefs, or put on clothes, Vestem induere.

To drefs, or trim, Orno, i. exorno, concinno; como, psi, 3.

¶ Whilst his wife is drefsing, dum uxor se comparat. Drefs yourself before you go abroad, quin tu te colis antequam ex eas domo? They are drefsed in print, or very finely, nihil videtur mundius nec magis elegans.

To drefs, or curry, Depexum dare.

To drefs [flax or hemp] Carmino, i.

To drefs leather, Corium macerare.

To drefs anew, or drefs up, Interpolo, i.

To drefs up a chamber, Cubiculum ordinare vel apparare.

To drefs cloth, Vestem polire.

To drefs curiously, Exorno, i. concinno.

To drefs one's head [as a woman] Caput ornare.

To drefs a dead body, Pollincio, 4.

To drefs a horse, Equum curare, distringere, depectere.

To drefs meat, Cibus coquere, coquinor, i.

To drefs a tree, Arborem putare vel amputare.

To drefs a vine, Vitem colere, incidere, putare, amputare.

To drefs a wound, Ulceri emplastrum adhibere.

Dressed, Ornatus, paratus, concinnatus.

Finely dressed, Nitidè, splendide, scite vestitus.

Dressed in their formalities, Insignibus suis velati.

Poorly dressed, Male vestitus, fordida veste indutus.

A dresser, or one who drefseth, Qui vel quae vestit.

A dresser of flax or hemp, Qui linum vel cannabem carminat.

A dresser of leather, Coriarius, 2.

A dresser of meat, Coquus, 2.

A dresser of old things, Interpolator, 3. veteramentarius, 2.

A dresser of a vine, &c. Putator, 3.

A dresser, or dresser board, Abacus culinarius, mensa coqui-naria.

Dressing, Ornans, exornans, concinnans.

A dressing, Ornatio, 3. ornatus, 4. curatura, i. cultura.

A dressing of meat, Coctio, 3.

Dressing [by a surgeon] Curatio, 3.

A dressing cloth, Mundi muliebris involucreum.

A dressing glass, Speculum vestiarium.

The dressing of dead bodies, Pollinctura, i.

D R I

A dressing knife, Culter popinarius.
A dressing up of old things, Interpolatio, 3.
Drest, Vestitus. See *Dressed*.
I drew [of draw] Traxi. *They drew cuts*, sortes trahebant.
They drew him into the snare, in insidias pertraxerunt.
To dribble, or *drip*, Stillare, guttatim cadere.
To dribble, or *drivel*, Salivam ex ore emittere.
A dribbler, or *driveler*, Qui salivam ex ore emittit; metaph. stultus, fatuus.
A dribblet, or *small sum*, Summula, 1. portiuncula.
A dribbling, or *dripping*, Stillatio, 3.
A dribbling debt, Parvum debitum.
Drie, Aridus, ficcus. *As drie as a kex*, pumex non aequè est aridus. See *Dry*.
A drift, or *purpose*, Propositum, 2. consilium. ¶ *Peace was the drift of each of them*, utriusque consilia ad concordiam spectabant. *What is the drift of this discourse?* quorum haec oratio spectat?
A drift of snow, Nivium vis, cumulus, 2. agmen, 3. procella, 1.
The ship is adrift, Navis ad arbitrium venti fertur.
Drifts of ice, Glaciei frusta natantia.
Drifts of sand, Arenae cumuli.
A drill, Terebra, 1. terebrum, 2.
To drill, or *bore*, Terebro, 1. perforo.
Drilled, Terebratus, perforatus.
A drilling, Terebratio, 3.
The drill [beast] Satyrus Indicus.
To drill, or *exercise soldiers*, Milites instituere vel disciplinâ militari imbuere, * tactica docere.
To drill away time, Tempus producere, terere, conterere, extrahere.
To drill one on with fair promises, Producere aliquem verbis inanibus.
To drill, or *intice*, Pellicio, exi, 3. allicio.
Driness, Ariditas, 3. siccitas.
Drily, Siccè, jejunè. See *Dry*.
Drink, Potus, 4.
Good, or *strong drink*, Potus generosus.
Diet drink, Potus ex herbarum succo confectus.
Small drink, Potus tenuis.
A drink offering, Libatio, 3.
Gone in drink, Ebrius, ebriosus, temulentus.
A drink, or *draught*, Potio, 3. haustus, 4.
To drink, Bibo, bi, 3. poto, 1.
To drink flat, Vapidè se habere.
To drink well, Bono gustu esse.
To drink about, In ordinem bibere.
To drink all day long, Ad vesperam perpotare.
To drink away care, Vino vel potu angores animi diluere, bibendo curas pellere.
To drink one down, Aliquem potando deponere vel superare.
To drink excessively, or *very hard*, Pergracor, 1. Graeco more bibere, plenas vini amphoras haurire, largioribus poculis se invitare.
To drink down sorrow, Dulci mala vino levare.
To drink his fill, Sitim explere.
To drink a good draught, Pleno haustu bibere, se proluere.
To drink and be friends, * Philotesium craterem bibere, poculis conciliari.
To drink in, Imbibo, bi, 3.
To drink a little too much, Meliusculè quàm sat est bibere.
To drink much, Adbibo, bi, 3.
To drink off, or *up*, Absorbeo, p̄si, 2. ebibo, bi, 3. epoto, 1. exaurio, si, 4. exinatio.
To drink to one, Propino, 1.
To drink up all, Ebibo, bi, 3. epoto, 1.
To drink often, Potio, 1.
To drink a parting cup, Cum discedente amico unum aut alterum poculum exficcare.
To drink round, In ordinem vel in orbem bibere.
To drink by sips, Pitisso, 1.
To drink to, or *unto*, Praebibo, bi, 3. propino, 1. *I drink this cup to you*, hunc scyphum tibi propino.
To drink together, Compoto, 1. combibo, bi, 3.
To drink to one's health, Alicui salutem propinare, bene ad pocula alicui dicere.
To drink for the victory, Pro Illo bibere.
Of, or *belonging to drink*, Potorius.
Drinkable, Quod bibi potest.
A drinker, Potor, 3. potator.
A great, hard, or *excessive drinker*, Bibax, acis; temulentus.
A great wine drinker, Meri potor, vinosus, vinolentus.
A water drinker, Aquae potor.
One that drinketh but little, Abstemius.
Drinking, Potans, bibens.
A drinking, Potatio, 3.
A drinking about, or *round*, Circumpotatio, 3.
A continual drinking, Perpotatio, 3.
Excessive drinking, Temulentia, 1. vinolentia, largior potatio.
A drinking companion, Combibo, onis, m. compotor, 3.
A drinking gossip, Compotrix, icis, f.

D R O

A drinking to, Propinatio, 3.
A drinking together, Compotatio, 3.
A drinking match, Compotatio, 3. * symposium.
Of, or *for drinking*, Poculentus.
A drinking cup, Cyathus, 2. scyphus; ampulla potoria.
Drinking glasses, Vitrea, orum, n. pl. sc. pocula.
To drip, Stillo, 1. distillo.
Dripped, Stillatus.
Dripping, Stillans.
The dripping, Liquamen, inis, n. eliquamen.
A dripping, Stillatio, 3.
A dripping pan, Vas ad liquamen carniū assatarum excipiendum aptum.
To drizzle, Roro, 1. iroro, stillo.
To drive, Ago, egi, 3. agito, 1. pello, pepuli, 3. *What doth he drive at?* quam hic rem agit? ¶ *I know what you drive at*, scio quid conare. *Drive away that rival*, istum aemulum pellito. *He driveth on a design for his own honour*, honori velificatur suo. *We let the ship drive*, dato ventis navigio ferebamur. *As fast as he could drive*, quàm celerrimè potuit.
To drive about, Circumago, egi, 3.
To drive asunder, Dispello, puli, 3.
To drive, or *aim at a thing*, Molior, 4. conor, 1. ¶ *What doth this speech of yours drive at?* quorum haec tua spectat oratio?
To drive away, Abigo, egi, 3. arceo, 2. fugo, 1.
To drive away sorrow, Bibendo curas abigere.
To drive away the time, Tempus terere vel conterere.
To drive beasts to pasture together, Compesco, ui, 3.
To drive beasts from pasture, Dispesco, ui, 3.
To drive back, Repello, puli, 3. retroago, egi.
To drive bees, Apes ex alvo in alvum trajicere.
To drive all before one, Impedimenta omnia submovere, fugare, in fugam convertere.
To drive a cart, waggon, or *chariot*, Aurigor, 1. rhedam vel currum agere.
To drive beyond, Praeterago, egi, 3.
To drive deep, Adigo, egi, 3. defigo, xi.
To drive down, Depango, 3. [Prov.] *One bit driveth down another*, clavus clavo pellitur.
To drive from, Abigo, egi, 3. propello, puli.
To drive hard, Currum citato cursu agere.
To drive a nail home, Clavum adigere.
To drive in, Pango, xi vel pegi, 3. illido, si, infigo, xi.
To drive off the stage, Explodo, si, 3.
To drive off [delay] Differo, distuli, produco, xi, 3. protraho, xi; moras necere. *But if you drive me off till another time*, sin autem differs me in aliud tempus.
To drive on, Impello, puli, 3.
To drive on a design, Urgeo, si, 2. operi instare, aliquid moliri vel conari.
To drive out, Expello, puli, 3. exigo, egi, extrudo, si.
To drive one out of his wits, Aliquem de mente dejicere.
To drive a trade, Artem aliquam exercere.
To drive a sad trade, Pessimè vitam instituere.
To drive or turn a mill, Molam versare.
To drive a coach over a person, Carpentum vel currum super aliquem agere.
To let a ship drive, Fluctibus dedere ratem.
To drive a person to extremities, Aliquem ad incitas redigere.
To drive, or *force one to a thing*, Compello, puli, 3. cogo, egi.
To drive toward, Adigo, egi, 3.
To drive under, Subigo, egi, 3.
Drivel, Sputum, 2. saliva, 1.
To drivel, Salivam ex ore emittere.
A driveller, or *foolish person*, Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus.
Driven, Actus, agitatus, pulsus. ¶ *The guard was driven from their post*, praesidium de statione dejectum fuit.
Driven away, Abactus, profligatus, propulsus.
Driven back, Repulsus.
Driven by force, Coactus.
Driven in, Adaetus.
Driven off, Procraftinatus, comperendinatus, ex die in diem dilatus.
Driven out, Expulsus, exclusus.
Driven out of the realm, Relegatus.
Driven under, Subactus.
As white as the driven snow, Candidior intactâ nive.
A driver, Agitator, 3.
A driver away, ¶ Abactor, 3.
An ass driver, Agaso, onis, m. aselli agitator.
A driver of a cart, &c. Auriga, ae, c.
An ox driver, Boum agitator; bubulcus, 2.
A driving, Agitatio, 3.
A driving away, Propulsio, 3.
A driving back, Depulsio, 3.
A driving in of piles, Fistucatio, 3.
The driving of a cart, &c. Aurigatio, 3.
A driving forth, or *driving out*, Exactio, 3. expulsio.
To drizzle, Stillo, 1. roro, iroro.
A drizzling, Pluviae tenues.
Drizzling weather, Coelum pluviale.
To droll, Jocor, 1. cavillor.

To droll upon one, Alicui scurrari, in aliquem ridicula jacere vel mittere, jocosâ dicta jactare; aliquem per jocum irridere.

A droll [play] *Mimus, 2.

A droll, or merry companion, Congerrio lepidus.

Drollery, or drolling, Jocus, 2. dictterium; facetiae, arum, f. pl. lepores, um, m. pl. sales, ium, m. pl. sermones ludicri.

A drolling, Jocatio, 3. cavillatio.

A dromedary, *Dromas, adis, f. camelus, 2.

A drone [sort of bee] Fucus, 2.

A drone, or slothful person, Piger, segnis.

To droop, or fade as a flower, Flacceo, 2. flaccesco, 3. marceo, 2. marcesco, 3.

To droop [languish or pine away] Languco, 2. tabeo; tabesco, 3. contabesco.

To droop through age, Confenesco, ui, 3. senio succumbere, annis marcere.

To droop through cares, or afflictions, Curis vel molestiis tabescere.

Drooping, Flaccescens, flaccidus, marcens, marcidus, languidus, tabescens.

A drooping, Languor, 3.

Drooping through age, Senescens, senectâ debilis.

Drooping in spirit, Tristis, moestus.

In a drooping condition, Debilis, imbecillis, infirmus.

To make to droop, Debilito, i. frango, fregi, 3.

Droopingly, Languidè.

A drop, Gutta, i. stilla, stiria. ¶ *Many drops make a shower*, minutula pluvia imbrem parit; ex grano fit acervus.

A little drop, Guttula, i.

A gum drop, Lacryma, i.

By drops, Guttatim.

To drop, Stillo, i. distillo.

To drop, or let fall, Demitto, misi, 3.

To drop out of one's hands, E manibus amittere, emittere, dimittere.

To drop, or let slip, Omitto, si, 3. praetermitto; praetereo, 4.

To drop, or be vacant [as an employment] Vaco, i.

To drop down, Cado, cecidi, 3. labor, lapsus.

To drop, or fall down, Demitti.

To drop down, or faint away, Animo linqui.

To drop down [as houses] Prolabi, 3.

To drop, or steal away, Clanculum se proripere.

To drop from the house eaves, De suggrundis defluere vel distillare.

To drop in, Instillo, i.

To drop in [as company] Viritim advenire.

To drop, or fall off, Decido, di, 3.

To drop off, or die, Decedo, si, 3. excedo; obco, 4. è vitâ abire vel exire; de vitâ migrare vel demigrare, morbo perire.

To drop with sweat, Sudore diffuere, sudorem guttatim mittere.

To drop out [of liquid things] Mano, i. emano; effluo, xi, 3.

To drop [as trees their gum] Lacrymo, i.

To drop with wet, Pluviâ vel imbribus madere.

To drop a word, Verbum incautè vel temere proferre.

The drop stone, Stalactites, ae, m.

Drop wort, ¶ Filipendula, i.

Dropped, Stillatus, distillatus.

A dropping, Distillatio, 3.

A dropping in, Instillatio, 3.

A dropping of the house eaves, Stillicidium, 2.

The dropping of the nose, Pendens è naso stiria.

The dropping of the eyes, *Epiphora, i.

The droppings of a tap, Stillatitia, cerevisia, &c.

Dropping down, Deciduus.

Dropping wet, Madidus.

Water drop water, *Oenanthe.

He hath a drop in his eye, Probè potus est, largiùs se poculis invitavit.

Dropsical, *Hydropicus.

The dropsy, *Hydrops, opis, m. aqua intercus.

The white dropsy, *Leucophlegmatia, i.

A dropsy through the whole body, *Anasarca, i.

Having the dropsy, Veternosus, *hydropicus.

The tympany dropsy, Ascites, ae, m.

Dropt, or dropped, Stillatus, distillatus. See Drop.

Drofs, Scorina, i. faex, cis, f.

Drofs of iron, Ferri spurcicies.

Drofs of silver, *Argyritis, idis, f.

Drofsy, Scorinâ vel face abundans.

I drove [of drive] Pepuli. ¶ *He drove them to eat man's flesh*, ad humanos cibos compulit.

A drove, Armentum, 2. grex armentitius, pecoris agmen.

Of, or belonging to a drove, Armentalis.

A drover, Pecoris agitator.

In, or by droves, Catervatim, gregatim.

Drought, Siccitas, 3.

Drought [thirst] Sitis, is, f.

Drousy, Somniculosus. See Drowsy.

To drown, Mergo, si, 3. demergo, submergo. *It drowneth*

the soul too deep, to—animum altius mergit, quàm ut—¶ *He drowned himself in the sea*, in mare se obruit vel demersit.

To drown [overflow] a country, Inundo, i. immergo, si, 3.

To drown sorrow, Curas potando abigere, vel levare, sollicitudines vino sopire.

To drown [as a bigger sound does a less] Sonum obscurare.

Drowned, Demersus, submersus, obrutus.

A drowning, Demersio, 3. submersio, immersio.

Drowsy, Somniculosus, semisopitus, ¶ somnolentus; somno gravis.

To make drowsy, Sopor, 4. soporo, i.

To be drowsy, Languco, 2. torpeo.

The drowsy evil, Veternum, 2. veterinus, *lethargia, i.

A drowsy companion, Dormitator, 3.

Drowsily, Somniculosè, veternosè.

Drowsiness, Torpor, 3. veternum, 2. ¶ somnolentia, i.

To drub, Fusse aliquem caedere, pectere, vel verberare.

A drubbing, Fustuarium, 2.

A drudge, Mediastinus, 2. lixa, ae, m. opera.

A base drudge, Mancipium vile.

To drudge [attend on a master or mistress] Famulor, i.

To drudge [take great pains about a thing] Ingentes labores fuscipere, perpetuis laboribus se defatigare.

To drudge, or fish for oysters, Ostreas piscari vel captare.

Drudgers, Qui ostreas piscantur.

Drudgery, Famulitium; 2. servitus, utis, 3.

To do another's drudgery, Magnos labores pro alio fuscipere.

To put one to drudgery, Servitio aliquem opprimere.

A drug, Materia ex qua conficiuntur medicamenta.

To grow a drug, Vilescio, 3. ¶ *It is grown a mere drug*, nullius pretii est, pretium non habet.

A druggerman, or interpreter, Interpres, otis, m.

Drugget, Pannus ex lana linòque contextus.

A druggist, or drugster, Qui ea vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt, *seplasiarius, 2.

A drum, *Tympanum, 2.

The drum of the ear, Tympanum auriculare.

Drumsticks, Instrumenta lignea quibus tympana pulsantur.

To drum, or beat a drum, Tympanum pulsare vel tundere.

A kettle drum, Tympanum Mauritanicum, aeneum, vel cupreum.

A child's drum, Tympanulum puerile.

A drummer, Tympanista, ae, m. tympanotriba.

A woman drummer, Tympanistria, i.

A drumming, Tympani pulsatio.

A beat of drum, Tympani sonus.

He that calleth men together with a drum, Classicus, 2. tympanista vel es, m.

Drunk [of drink] Epotus, potus, exhaustus.

Drunk, or drunken, Ebrius, temulentus, vinolentus, potulentus. [Prov.] *Drunken folks speak truth*, in vino veritas.

Drunken folks are always adry, quo plus sunt potae, plus sitiuntur aquae.

I drunk, or drank, Bibi. See To drink.

Half drunk, Appotus.

To be drunk, Inebrior, i. potu vel vino obrui, madere, onerari.

To make drunk, Inebrio, 4.

Made drunk, Inebriatus, potu vel vino oneratus.

A drunkard [person often drunk] Ebriosus, temulentus, vinolentus, vinosus.

Drunkenly, Temulenter, ebriorum more, ¶ ebriosè.

Drunkenness, Ebrietas, 3. temulentia, i. crapula. [Prov.]

What soberness concealeth, drunkenness revealeth, quod est in corde sobrii, est in ore ebrii. *Drunken folks seldom take harm*, vinaria angina.

An habit of drunkenness, Ebriositas, 3.

Drunk wort, ¶ Petunum, 2.

Dry, Aridus, ficcus. ¶ *As dry as a locust*, pumex non acquè est aridus.

Dry leaves, Folia arida.

A dry pasture, Pratum ficcaneum.

A dry nurse, Nutrix non lactescens.

Dry shed, Calceis ficcis.

Dry, or adry [thirsty] Siticulosus.

Dry [empty or flat] Infulsus, exilis, jejunos.

A dry, or poor discourse, Oratio arida, exilis, jejuna, inculta.

Dry jests, Facetiae clanculum mordaces.

A dry, or joking fellow, Jocular, 3. facetus, facetiis abundans.

Dry measure, Mensura aridorum.

To dry, or make dry, Sicco, i. desicco, exsicco; arefacio, feci, 3.

To dry shave, or chouse, Aliquem dolis fallere, os alicui sublinere.

To dry against the fire, Ad ignem exsiccare.

To dry, or grow dry, Aresco, ui, 3. exaresco.

To dry on a kiln, Clibano exsiccare.

To wax dry, Siccesco, 3. exsiccesco.

To dry, Areo, ui, 2. exareo. ¶ *The fountains themselves are dry*, ipsi jam fontes sitiunt.

To dry in the smoke, Fumo arefacere, siccare, durare.

To dry in the sun, Infolo, 1. sole durare.
To dry herrings [for barrelling] Haleces inficcare *vel* indutare.
To be somewhat dry, Subaresco, 3.
To be very dry [without moisture] Peraresco, 3.
To be very dry [ready to die with thirst] Siti enecari.
Very dry, Peraridus, siti enecatus.
The dry land, Arida, *scil.* terra.
Dry [without juice or moisture] Siccus, exsuccus.
Dry exchange, Usura, 1. commutatio, 3.
A dry fig, Carica, ficus arida.
The dryads [wood fairies] * Dryades, *um*, *f.* pl.
Dried, Siccatus.
Dried up, Exsiccatus, exarefactus. ¶ *His body was dried up for want of moisture*, corpus macie extabuit.
Dried in smoke, Infumatus, fumo duratus.
Dried in the sun, Insolatus, sole duratus.
Dried to powder, Inarefactus.
Dryly, Siccé.
Dryness, Siccitas, ariditas.
A drying, Siccatio, 3. deficcatio.
A drying in the sun, Infolatio, 3.
A drying place, or yard, Locus ubi lintea siccantur.
A drying away for want of natural moisture, Tabes, *is*, *f.*
A drying up by extreme heat, || Arefactio, 3.
Dual number, Numerus dualis.
A dub, or pond, Stagnum, 2.
To dub, Instruo, *xi*, 3. creo, 1.
To dub a knight, Equitem stricto gladio creare.
Dubbed a knight, Eques creatus.
A dubbing, Equitis creatio.
Dubious, Dubius, ambiguus, incertus.
Dubiously, Dubiè, ambiguè, incerté.
Dubitation, Dubitatio, 3.
A dublet, * Diplois, *idis*, *f.* See Doublet.
Ducal, || Ducalis.
A ducat, or ducket, Nummus || ducatus.
The duce at cards, or dice, * Dyas, *adis*, *f.*
Duce take you, Abeas quo dignus es, abi in malam rem.
A duck, Anas, *atis*, *f.*
A young duck, or a duckling, Anaticula, 1. anatis pullus.
A tame duck, Anas cicur.
A wild duck, Anas fera *vel* sylvestris.
A decoy duck, Anas allector.
A fen duck, Fulica, 1.
Of, or like a duck, Anatinus.
To hunt ducks, Anates palustres aucupari.
Duck hunting, Anatum palustrium aucupatio.
To breed young ducks, Anaticulas alere.
Of, or belonging to ducks, Anatarius, anatinus.
A place where ducks are kept, * Nefotrophium, 2.
To waddle like a duck, Vacillo, se volutare.
A duck and drake [play] * Eposracismus, 2.
Ducks meat, or ducks weed, Lens palustris.
Duck bill wheat, Triticum rubrum *vel* Normannicum.
To duck [act.] Submergo, *fi*, 3. aquâ *vel* in aquam mergere.
To duck in water [neut.] Urinor, 1. se aquâ *vel* in aquam submergere.
To duck, or stoop down, Subfido, *sed*, 3. se inclinare.
To duck with the head, Conquinisco, *quexi*, 3.
Ducked, Submersus, immerfus.
A ducker, Urinator, 3.
A ducking [in water] Submersio, 3.
A ducking, or stooping down for fear, Declinatio, 3. corporis inclinatio *vel* inflexio.
A ducking pond, Palus aucupatoria.
A ducking stool, Sella || urinatoria ad mulieres rixosas supplicio afficiendas.
Duct, or ducked, Submersus, immerfus.
A duct, Ductus, 4.
Ductile, Ductilis, sequax, *acis*.
Ductility, || Ductilitas, 3.
A dudgeon [half dagger] Pugiunculus.
To take in dudgeon, Gravor, 1. indignor; aegre, indignè, molestè ferre.
A dudman, or malkin, Formido, *dis*, *f.* larva, 1.
Due [owing] Debitus.
Due [requisite] Conveniens, congruens, aptus, idoneus. ¶ *He set upon them in due season*, eos in tempore aggressus est.
To take less than his due, De jure suo decedere.
A due, Jus, *juris*, *n.* debitum, 2. aequum.
To be due, or become due, Debeor, *itus*, 2. Money began to be due, pecunia coepta est deberi.
To give every one his due, Jus suum cuique tribuere. [Prov.]
To give the devil his due, ut vel hosti suum jus tribuam.
In due time, Opportunè, tempore, in tempore, tempestivè.
A duel, or duelling, Pugna singularis, * monomachia, 1.
To fight duels, Singulatim manus conferere.
A dueller, or duellist, * Monomachus, 2.
Dug [of dig] Fossus, defossus.
A dug, or teat, Mamma, 1. uber, *eris*, *n.*
A little dug, Mamilla, 1.
Of, or belonging to the dugs, Mamillaris.

Having great dugs, Mammosus.
That sucketh the dugs, Subrumus.
A duke, Dux, *ducis*, *m.*
A dukedom, Ducis dignitas *vel* ditio, || ducatus.
Dulcarnon [Vocat. Arabic. signif. *argumentum bicornè*] * Dilemma, *atis*, *n.*
To dulcify, Dulcem facere *vel* reddere, edulco, 1.
Dulcified, Dulcis factus *vel* redditus edulcatus.
A dulcimer, Sambuca, 1.
Dull [blunt] Hebes, *etis*, obtusus.
Dull [dark, or not clear] Obscurus.
Dull [flat] Insulfus, sine sapore.
Dull sighted, Oculis hebetioribus.
The candle burneth dull, Candela obscuram praebe lucem.
Dull [lazy, slow] Segnis.
Dull [melancholy, or sad] Tristis, moestus.
Dull, or heavy, Languidus, piger.
Dull of apprehension, Stupidus, crassus, plumbeus; naris obefae. ¶ *If you be naturally dull*, si sis naturâ tardior.
A dull fellow, Fungus, vir tardi ingenii. ¶ *He groweth a dull fellow*, ingenii acies hebescit.
Dull of hearing, Surdaster.
Trading is dull, Negotatio evilescit.
Dull weather, Aer nubilus, nebulosus.
Of a dull wit, Pinguis, crassus.
A dull horse, Equus piger, & segnipes, *pedis*.
To dull, or make dull, Hebetor, 1. tundo, *tutudi*, 3. obtundo.
To grow dull, or blunt, Hebesco, 3.
To grow, or wax dull, or heavy, Torpeo, 2. torpesco, 3. obtorpesco.
To dull a looking glass, Speculum obscurare.
Somewhat dull, or slow, Tardiusculus.
A dullard, Hebes, *etis*, bardus, fungus, stupidus; ingenii tardus, homo hebet ingenio.
A very dullard, Mulo infcitior.
Dulled [blunted] Hebetatus, obtusus, retusus.
Dulled [darkened] Obscuratus.
A dulling, or making dull, Hebetatio, 3.
A dulling, or darkening, Obscuratio, 3.
Dully [illy] Insulfè.
Dully [lazily] Segniter, tardè.
Dully [sorrowfully] Aegre, moestè.
More dully, Obtusius.
Dulness [heaviness, or flowness] Segnitias, 5. segnitia, 1. pigritia, inertia; tarditas, 3. torpor.
The dulness of an edged tool, Hebetudo, *inis*, 3.
Dulness of weather, Coelum nubibus obscuratum.
Dulness of wit, Stupor, 3. stupiditas; stultitia, 1.
Duly [in due form] Modo solenni, ritè.
Duly [exactly] Accuratè, diligenter.
Dumb [that cannot speak] Mutus. ¶ *Dumb folks get no land*, Amyclas perdidit silentium.
Dumb [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus.
Dumb [that dareth not, or will not speak] Elinguis.
Dumb creatures, Muta animalia.
A dumb picture, or shew, Muta imago.
To be, or become dumb, Obmutesco, *ui*, 3. immutesco.
To make, or strike one dumb, Os alicui obstruere *vel* occludere, elinguem reddere. ¶ *He was struck dumb*, sine voce constitit, obmutuit.
Dumbly, Muti instar cum silentio.
Dumbness, Muti status; silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3.
A dump, Stupor, 3. torpor, perturbatio.
A melancholy dump, Anxietas, 3. sollicitudo, *dis*, *f.* moeror; moestitia, 1. animi aegritudo.
To be in the dumps, Stupeo, 2. torpeo; animo angî, in magnâ sollicitudine esse, aegritudinem *vel* molestiam ex aliquâ re suscipere, propter aliquid aegritudine, molestiâ, *vel* sollicitudine affici.
To put in a dump, Alicui moerorem, molestiam, *vel* sollicitudinem afferre *vel* creare.
Dumppish, Moestus, sollicitus, tristis.
Dumppishness, Moeror, 3. moestitiâ, 1. tristitia; sollicitudo, *inis*, *f.*
A dumpling, Farciminis genus ex farinâ & lacte confectum.
A dumpling fellow, Trostulus, 2.
Dun coloured, Fuscus, aquilus, subniger.
A dun bee, or fly, Asilus *vel* asilum, 2. tabanus.
A dun neck [bird] Curruca, 1.
A dun horse, Equus ferrugineo *vel* fusco colore.
To dun for payment of a debt, Debitam pecuniam importunè exigere, flagitare, esflagitare, poscere, exposcere, postulare.
A dun, or dunner, Exactor, 3. flagitator, postulator.
A dunce, Stipes, *itis*, caudex, *icis*, plumbeus; hebes, *etis*.
Duncedown [herb] * Typha, 1.
Duncery, Stupiditas, 3. fatuitas.
Dung, Stercus, *oris*, *m.* fimus, 2.
Cow dung, Fimus bovillus, fimus vaccae.
Horse dung, Fimus equinus.
Pigeons dung, Fimus columbae.
Swines dung, Succerda, 1.
Man's dung, Merda, 1.
Mice dung, Muscerda, 1.
Thin dung, Foria, 1.
To dung, or ease nature, Alvum exonerare, finum reddere.

D U S

To dung the ground, Stercoro, *r.* agrum stercore satiare.
Of, or belonging to dung, Stercoreus.
A dung fork, Bidens.
A dung fly, Musca stercoraria.
The dung beetle, || Pilularius, 2.
A dung cart, Plaustrum stercorarium.
A dung farmer, Stercorarius, 2. foricarum conductor.
Full of dung, Stercorosus.
A dunghill, Sterquilinum, 2. fimetum.
A dunghill cock, Gallus parum pugnax.
To fight on his own dunghill, In suo pulvere currere.
Dunged, Stercoratus, fimo obductus, stercore satiatus.
A dunging, Stercoratio, 3.
A dungeon, Tullianum, 3. harathrum; carcer subterraneus & caliginosus.
Dungy, or full of dung, Stercorarius, stercoreus.
Dunned, Postulatus, efflagitatus, à creditoribus sollicitatus.
A dunning, Postulatio, 3. efflagitatio, sollicitatio.
Dummy, Surdus, aurium vel audiendi sensu carens.
A dupe [silly person] Insultus, stupidus, stolidus.
To dupe, Aliquem dolis fallere, illudere, ludificari; alicui os sublinere, aliquem illudere.
Duple, or double, Duplex, *icis*.
A duplicate, * Diploma, *âtis, n.*
Duplicate, or doubled, Duplicatus.
Duplication, or duplicature, Duplicatio, 3.
Duplicity, || Duplicitas, 3.
Durable, Durabilis, diutinus, perennis, stabilis, mansurus.
Durableness, Diuturnitas, 3. perennitas; temporis longinquitas, stabilitas.
A durable peace, Pax firma.
Durably, Diutinè, diuturnè, perennè, firmè, firmiter.
Durance, Spatium vel tractus temporis.
Durance, or durefs [imprisonment] Custodia, *r.* vinculum, 2. in carcere inclusio, || incarcerationio, 3.
To be in durance, In carcere concludi vel detineri, in custodia vel vinculis esse.
Duration, Tractus vel spatium temporis, || duratio, 3.
Of long duration, Diutinus, diuturnus.
Of short duration, Caducus, fluxus, infirmus.
To dure [endure] Duro, *r.* supersum, maneo, *fi, 2.* ¶ *It dured till our time*, usque ad aetatem nostram viguit. *Whose wisdom continued increasing till their last breath*, quorum usque ad extremum spiritum provecta est prudentia.
Durefs, Custodia, *r.* See *Durance*.
A durgen, * Nanus, 2. pumilio, *onis, m.*
During, Durans, manens.
During is frequently rendered into Latin by some prepositions, as:
During life, Per totam vitam.
During supper, Inter coenandum vel cocnam.
During sleep, Secundum quietem.
During that time, Eo tempore.
During pleasure, Dum mihi, nobis, &c. placuerit.
During long, Diuturnus, diutinus, diu mansurus.
A during, Duramentum, 2. || duratio, 3.
A during long, Diuturnitas, 3. durabilitas, temporis longinquitas.
During my stay, Dum interfui.
I durst [the present tense of dare] Ausus sum. *He durst not use a poor widow thus*, non auderet haec facere viduae mulieri.
I durst not speak, non ausim dicere. ¶ *I durst not approach your presence*, conspectum tuum veritus sum.
Dusk, dusky, or duskyish, Nubilus, tenebrosus, tenebricosus, obscurus, obnubilus.
To make dusky, Infusco, *r.* obumbro, obscuro.
The dusk of the evening, Crepusculum, 2.
Dusky, Obscurè, occultè.
Duskiness, Obscuritas, 3. tenebrae, *arum, f. pl.* caligo, *ginis, f.*
Dust, Pulvis, *ëris, m.* ¶ *It falleth to the dust*, ad nihil recidit.
Small dust, Pulvisculus, 2.
Dust of corn, metal, or any such thing, * Peripsema, *âtis, n.* psema.
Mill dust, Molitura, *r.* pollen, *inis, n.*
Saw dust, Scobs, *bis, f.*
File dust, or pin dust, Ramentum, 2. retrimentum; || limatura, *r.*
Dust [sweepings] Quisquiliae, *arum, f. pl.*
Full of dust, Pulverulentus, pulvereus.
A dust basket, Corbis ad sordes recipiendas aptus.
A dust, or dirt cart, Vehiculum ad sordes avehendas accommodatum.
To bring into dust, In pulverem redigere.
To make, or raise a dust, Pulverem movere vel excitare.
To dust, or throw dust upon one, Pulvere aliquem conspergere.
To dust, or cleanse from dust, Purgare, *r.* emundo; abstergeo, *fi, 2.* abstergo, 3. detergeo, 2. scopis verrere.
Dusted with a fox tail, or dishclout, Peniculo abstersus vel deterfus.
A duster [dishclout, &c.] Peniculus vel peniculum, 2.
Dusty, Pulvereus, pulverulentus.
To grow dusty, Pulvero, *r.* pulverem colligere.

D Y E

Dustiness, Vis pulveris.
A dusting, or reducing into dust, Pulveratio, 3.
A dusting, or cleansing from dust, A pulvere purgatio.
Dutch, Belgicus.
The High Dutch, Germani, *orum, m. pl.*
The Low Dutch, Belgae, *arum, m. pl.* Batavi, *orum, m. pl.*
A dutchess, || Ducissa, *r.* dux foemina.
A dutchy, || Ducatus, 4.
The dutchy court, Curia ducatus Lancastriensis.
Duteous, or dutiful, Obediens, obsequens, officiosus, morigerus; dicto audiens.
To be dutiful to, Obsequor, *quutus, 3.* morem alicui gerere.
To carry, or behave one's self dutifully, Pie & reverenter se gerere.
Dutifully, Obedienter, obsequenter, officiosè.
Dutifulness, or dutiful carriage, Pietas, 3. obedientia, *r.*
Duty, Officium, 2. munus, *ëris, n.* ¶ *It is your duty*, tuum est. *It is my duty*, meum est, mearum partium est, mei est muneris. *He thought it his duty*, officii duxit. *It is our duty*, in officio nostro est, ad nos spectat. *I thought it my duty*, meum esse, vel ad me pertinere putavi. *I am obliged in all duty*, omnium officiorum religione obstringor. *I desire to know my duty*, quae sint partes meae scire cupio. *It is your duty to provide against these evils*, vos his malis mederi convenit. *He performeth all the duty of a king*, omnia regis officia & munera exequitur. *Every body else is satisfied that I have fully performed my duty to you*, ego omni officio erga te satisfacio caeteris omnibus.
A duty, or tax, Census, 4. vestigal, *is, n.*
Duty towards God, or parents, &c. Pietas, 3.
To do one's duty, Munus praestare, officium exequi, explere, facere; officio vel muneri satisfacere; munere fungi vel perfungi.
Not to do one's duty, Officium detrectare, officio deesse.
To keep one's self in one's duty, Officium vel munus colere, tueri, tenere, servare; in officio esse vel manere.
To keep another person in his duty, Aliquem continere in officio.
To pay one's duty to a person, Munus debitum alicui referre.
To present one's duty to a person, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire vel urbana officia praestare. *Pray present my duty to him*, ei, quaeso, meo nomine vel meis verbis, salutem impertias.
To be on duty as a soldier, Militis munus obire, munus a praefecto assignatum praestare.
Duunvirate, Duunviratus, 4.
Dwale [night shade] Solanum, 2.
A dwarf, * Nanus, 2. pumilio vel pumilo, *onis, m.* pumilus, 2.
A woman dwarf, Mulier pumila.
Dwarf cypress, * Chamaecyparissus, *i, f.*
Dwarf elder, Ebulus, 2.
A dwarf tree, Arbor pumila.
Dwas light, Ignis fatuus.
To dwell, Habito, *r.* commoror; colo, *ui, 3.* incolo. *Doth he dwell here?* numnam hic habitat? ¶ *He dwelleth by ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself*, proprio laus sordet in ore.
To dwell by [near] Accolo, *ui, 3.*
To dwell in, Incolo, *ui, 3.* habito, *r.* inhabito.
To dwell in the country, Rusticor, *r.*
To dwell in during the summer, Aestivo, *r.*
To dwell in during the winter, Hiemo, *r.*
To dwell [insist upon] Insisto, *stiti, 3.* immoror, *r.*
Dwelled in, Habitatus.
A dweller, Habitator, 3. incola, *ae, c.*
A dweller by, Accola, *ae, c.* vicinus, 2.
A dweller on the land, * Terricola, *ae, c.*
A dweller in a city, Urbanus.
A dweller in a town, Oppidanus.
A dweller in the country, Rusticus, 2. * ruricola, *ae, c.*
A dweller in the suburbs, Incola suburbanus.
A dweller in a forest, Sylvestris, * sylvicola, *ae, c.*
A dweller with another, or innmate, Inquilinus, 2.
A dwelling, Habitatio; 3. commoratio. ¶ *It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours*, aliquid mali propter vicinum malum.
A dwelling, dwelling house, or dwelling place, Domus, 4. domicilium, 2. sedes, *is, f.*
A little, or poor dwelling, Casa, *r.* casula; tugurium, 2.
I dwelt, Habitavi.
To be dwelt in, or habitable, Habitabilis.
To dwindle, or dwindle away, Consumor, *umptus, 3.* immi-
nuor, utus, evanesco, tabesco.
To dwindle away to nothing, Ad nihilum redigi.
Dwindled away, Consumptus.
A dwindling away, Consumptio, 3. tabes.
To dye, Morior, *tuus, 3.* See *Die*.
A dye [colour] Color, 3.
A dye, or dying, Tinctura, *r.*
A dye, or dice, Alea, *r.* See *Die*.
To dye colours, Tingo, *xi, 3.* inficio, *eci.*
A dye house, Infectoris officina.
To die a vermillion, or red colour, Minio, *r.*
To dye a violet colour, || * Conchylio, *r.*
Dyed, Intinctus, imbutus, infectus.
Double dyed, Bis tinctus, * dibaphus.

A dyer,

A dyer, Infector, 3. tinctor.
A scarlet dyer, Infector coccineorum.
A silk dyer, Infector sericorum.
Dyers weed, || Luteola, 1.
Crimes of a deep dye, Atrocia flagitia.
It was within the turn of a dye, Parum abfuit quin.
Dying, or death, Mors, tis, f.
Dying, or in a dying condition, Moribundus. ¶ *He is dying*, agit vel efflat animam.
Dying a natural death, Fato suo defunctus vel cadens.
A dying away, Animi deliquium.
A dying colours, Tinctura, 1. infectus, 4. tinctus.
The art, or trade of dying, Infectorum ars, * baphice, es, f.
Of, or belonging to dying, Tinctilis, || tinctorius.
Dynasty [government], Dominatio, 3. imperium, 2. * dynastia, 1.
Dyscrasy, Mala corporis constitutio, * cachexia, 1.
Dysentery [bloody flux], Intestinorum tormina, * dysenteria, 1.
Dysnomy, Prava legum constitutio.
A dysury [difficulty of making water], Urinam reddendi difficultas, urinae difficultas; * dysuria, 1.

E A

EACH, or each one, Quisque, unusquisque, singuli, ae, a, pl. *At each word she shed tears*, verba inter singula fudit lacrymas. ¶ *I had great enemies on each side*, undique hostibus oppressus fui. *He set down twelve acres for each man*, duodena in singulos homines jugera descripsit.
Each of us, Uterque nostrum.
Each the other, Invicem, alter alterum.
Each other, Mutuò, invicem. *Taking each other by the hand*, manibus invicem apprehensis.
To love each other, Inter se amare vel diligere, mutuo se amore complecti vel prosequi.
On each side, Undique, undiquaque, quaquà, quaquaversus.
Eager [in taste], Acer, acidus.
Somewhat eager, Acidulus, subacidus, || subacidulus.
Very eager, Peracerbus gustatu.
Eager [earnest], Vehemens.
Eager [fierce], Ferox, acis, pugnax, acis.
Eager [sharp set], Famelicus, fame pressus. ¶ *The tiger being eager with hunger*, existimulata fame tigris.
An eager desire, Studium cupidum vel summum alicujus rei, libido vehemens. ¶ *All being eager to fight*, omnibus ad pugnam intentis. *I have an eager desire for hunting*, venandi sum maxime studiosus. *He hath an eager love for horses*, ardet studio equorum. *Our people had formerly an eager desire of speaking in public*, incredibili quondam nostri homines dicendi studio flagra-verunt. *Having an eager desire of glory from his infancy*, ad gloriam inflammatus a pueritiâ.
The eager current of a river, Fluminis rapiditas.
To be eager [in taste] + Aceo, 2. acidum esse.
To grow eager [in taste], Acefco, 3. exacefco; acorem contrahere.
To become, or grow eager of a thing, Exardesco, 3. amore alicujus rei ardere, flagrare, incendi, inflammari; summo opere aliquid expetere.
Eagerly [earnestly], Acriter, avidè, cupidè, vehementer. *The dog barketh eagerly*, canis acrius elatrat.
To contend, or dispute earnestly about a thing, De re aliquâ acriter contendere, certare, vel conflagere.
To look eagerly upon, Oculis intentis aspicere.
Eagerly bent on a thing, Magno amore rei alicujus ardens, flagrans, incensus, inflammatus.
Eagerness in taste, Acor, 3. acerbitas; acrimonia, 1. acritudo, dñis, f.
Eagerness [earnestness], Studium vehemens; aviditas, 3. cupiditas.
An eagle, Aquila, 1.
Of, or like an eagle, Aquilinus.
Eagle eyed, Oculis acerrimis praeditus.
An eagle stone, Aëtites, ae, m.
The golden eagle, Aquila aurea, * chrysaetos, 2.
The black eagle, Aquila nigra vel pulla, * melanaëtos.
The fowl killing eagle, * Morphnos, 2.
An eaglet, Aquilae pullus.
To ean, or yeon, Agnum pario; enitor, xus, 3.
Having lately eaned, Quae nuper agnum peperit.
An eaning, Enixus, 4. partus.
To ear land, Terram colere, fubigere, exercere.
Earable, Arabilis.
Earable land, Arvum, 2.
An ear, Auris, is, f. ¶ *I fear lest this should one way or other come to my father's ear*, nè aliquâ ad patrem permanet periculum est. [Prov.] *I hold a wolf by the ear*, auribus lupum teneo. *They go in at one ear, and out at the other*, dicta perfluunt. *He sent him away with a flea in his ears*, eum a se irâ commotum dimisit. *The house was burnt down about his ears*, domus tam repente deflagavit, ut se vix ab incendio liberare posset. *He brought all the neighbourhood about his ears*, offensionem vel odium vicinorum omnium in se concitavit.

A little ear, Auricula, 1.
The lap of the ear, Auris * lobus, auricula infima.
The drum of the ear, Auris tympanum.
The upper part, or tip of the ear, Auris pinnula.
Of, or belonging to the ear, Auricularis.
To fall together by the ears, Inter se certare, decertare, pugnare.
To set together by the ears, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, lites ferere.
To whisper in the ear, Infusurro, 1. in aurem dicere, tutis auribus deponere.
To give ear, Attendo, di, 3. ausculto, 1. aures alicui dare, praebere, patefacere. *If you give good counsel no body lendeth an ear*, si rectè moneas, nemo auscultat.
Given ear unto, Attentè auditus.
Giving ear, Attentus, intentus, auscultans.
A giving ear, Auscultatio, 3.
To lend an ear to one, Alicui auscultare, attentum se adhibere.
The ear holes, Aurium meatus.
An ear pick, or ear picker, Auriscalpium, 2. * otoglyphis, idis, f.
The ear piece of an helmet, Cassidis oreâ.
The ear [of a pot], Ansa, 1. ansula.
An ear ring, Inauris, is, f.
Dogs ears in a book, Angulares libri extremitates convolutae.
Ear wax, Aurium sordes.
An ear wig, || Forficula auricularis.
An ear witness, Testis auritus.
A box on the ear, Alapa, 1. * colaphus, 2.
To give one a box on the ear, Colaphum alicui infringere, palmâ alique percutere, alapam alicui impingere.
Boxed on the ear, Colaphis vel alapis caesus.
Having ears [as a cup], Anlatus.
To prick up the ears, Aures arrigere, auscultare.
He is over head and ears in love, Perditè amat, in amore totus est.
Over head and ears in debt, Aere alieno obrutus vel oppressus.
Let me not offend your ears, Honos sit auribus.
To ear, or shoot forth ears, Spicas emittere.
Bearing ears, * Spicifer.
Bears ears [herb], Auricula urfi.
Eared, or having ears, Auritus, auribus praeditus.
Crop eared, Curtas vel mutilatas aures habens.
Eared corn, Seges spicata.
Eared land, Terra arata.
An earing of land, Aratio, 3.
Earing time [harvest], Messis, is, f.
An earl, Comes, itis, m.
An earl's wife, Comitissâ uxore, || comitissa, 1.
Earl marshal, || Seneschallus, 2.
An earldom, Comitatus, 4.
Early [adj.], Maturus.
Too early, Praematurus.
Early [adv.], Mature, tempori. *He went early to bed*, mature se ad lectum contulit.
Very early, Mature admodum. ¶ *Not as yet, it is very early*, nondum, praematurum est adhuc.
Early in the morning [adj.], Matutinus. *Aeneas was up early in the morning*, * Aeneas se matutinus agebat.
Early in the morning, Multo manè, primo diluculo, primâ luce. *I sent my letters pretty early*, literas benè manè dedi. *He is an early riser*, benè manè surgere solet.
Early in the spring, Ineunte vel incipiente vere.
Early in the summer, or winter, Primâ aestate vel hyeme.
Early fruits, Fructus praecoces.
An early spring, Ver maturum vel praematurum.
To earn wages, Stipem mereri vel lucrari; mercedem accipere vel promereri.
To earn, or be moved with compassion, Visceribus commoveri.
Earned, Labore quaesitus, lucrifactus, partus.
An earning [wages], Stipendium, 2. merces, edis, f.
Earnest [diligent], Diligens, sedulus, attentus, gnavus, assiduus.
Earnest [vehement], Vehemens, ardens; acer, cris; sollicitus.
To be earnest in one's business, Animo sollicito aliquid facere, ardenti vel vehementi studio in vel ad aliquid incumbere.
To be earnest with a person, Aliquem urgere, alicui instare, cum aliquo precibus contendere. *He was very earnest with me*, me etiam atque etiam urgebat. *He was earnest with you that—* tibi instabat ut—
Earnest [weighty, of great importance], Magnus, gravis, magni momenti vel ponderis.
An earnest, or earnest money, Arrha, 1. arrhabo, onis, m. auctoramentum, 2.
In earnest, or good earnest, Serio, extra jocum, ex animo, bonâ fide, re verâ, reverâ.
To be earnest upon, Urgeo, si, 2. insto, 1.
To give an earnest, Arrham dare.
A giving of earnest, Arrhae donatio.
Earnestly [diligently], Diligenter, sedulò, attentè, gnaviter. *I commended you to him as earnestly and as diligently as I could*, sic ei te commendavi ut gravissimè diligentissimèque potui.

Earnestly

Earnestly [vehemently] Vehementer, ardentem, acriter, instanter, obnixè, studiosè, sollicitè.
To intreat earnestly, Obtestor, 1. enixè postulare, vehementer rogare, etiam atque etiam orare.
To look earnestly upon, Intentis oculis aliquem intueri.
To speak earnestly, or *in earnest*, Seriò dicere vel loqui.
So earnestly, Tantoperè, in tantum.
Exceeding earnestly, Flagrantissimè, ardentissimè.
Earnestness [diligence] Diligentia, 1. sedulitas, 3. assiduitas.
Earnestness [vehemence] Vehementia, 1. ardor, 3. fervor; studium, 2.
The earth, Terra, 1. tellus, *uris*, f.
A bank of earth, Agger, *ëris*, n. tumulus, 2.
Earth cast up, Regellum, 2. agger congestus.
Fullers earth, Fullonum *sinegma.
Potters earth, Argilla, 1. terra argillacea.
A ditch of earth, Fossa, 1. vallum, 2.
Fat earth, Agri uber.
A fox's earth, Vulpis antrum.
To earth as a fox doth, Terram subire, in foveam ingredi.
To cast down to the earth, Solo adaequare, funditus demoliri.
To commit to the earth, Sepelio, 4. terrae mandare, tumulare, humare.
A feller to the earth, Demolitor, 3.
A throwing down to the earth, Demolitio, 3.
To make things of earth, Figlinam exercere; *|| plasmò, 1.
Made of earth, Fictilis, figlinus.
The craft of making things of earth, Ars figlina, * plastice, *es*, f.
A maker of things of earth, Figulus, 2. * plastes, *ac*, m.
Earthen, or *made of earth*, Terreus, fictilis, figlinus.
An earthen pot, Vas fictile.
Earthly, Terrenus, terrestris.
Earthly minded, Rehus terrestribus nimis intentus, rerum terrestrium nimis studiosus.
To be, or *grow earthly minded*, Curvam in terras animam habere, ad rem attentior esse.
A description of the earth, Terrae descriptio, * Geographia, 1.
An earth apple, * Mandragoras, *ac*, f.
Earth bred, or *born of the earth*, E terrâ genitus, * terrigena, *ac*, c.
An earth nut, Glans terrae, || bulbocastanum, 2.
An earthquake, Terrae motus vel concussio.
An earth worm, Lumbricus, 2.
Earthen cups, vessels, or *ware*, Vasa lutea coctilia, fictilia.
An earthen of herbs, Pulveratio, 3.
Earthy, Terrenus, terrestris.
Ease [rest] Otium, 2. quies, *ëtis*, f. requies. ¶ *He hath a writ of ease given him*, rude donatus est.
Ease, or *pleasure*, Voluptas, 3. jucunditas; gaudium, 2.
Ease [freedom from pain] Doloris vacuitas.
To ease, or *give ease*, Levo, 1. allevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio, 4. levamento vel levationi esse, levationem afferre. *You will give her some ease*, illi animum relevabis. *You ease me of cares*, me curis levatis. *That I may ease Crassus of his labour*, ut Crassum labore levem.
To ease a ship, Rudentes nimis distentos laxare.
To ease nature, Alvum exonerare.
At ease, Otiosè. ¶ *I am well at ease*, benè mecum agitur.
To live at ease, or *take one's ease*, Requiesco, *evi*, 3. otiosè, facillimè, ex animi sententiâ agere, genio indulgère, animo obsequi, molliter se curare. ¶ *They think of nothing but taking their ease*, voluptates maximè sequuntur. *He liveth too much at ease*, nimis sibi indulget.
A chapel of ease, Sacellum vicarium vel succedaneum.
With ease, Facile, promptè, nullo negotio. ¶ *They might hinder it with ease*, quod illis prohibere erat facile.
Little ease [a prison] Mala mansio, custodia arcta.
At heart's ease, Feliciter, fortunatè, ex sententiâ.
Ill at ease, Aegrotus, aeger, infirmus, valetudinarius.
Eased, Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.
To be eased of taxes, Tributo vacare.
An easel [in painting] Equuleus pictorius, cantherius tabellae pictae.
An easement, or *easing*, Levamen, *inis*, n. levamentum, 2. allevamentum, solatium; levatio, 3. allevatio, sublevatio. *That matter would admit of no easement*, ea res nullo solatio levare potuit. *I know that will be an easement to you*, scio illam rem tibi fore levamento.
An easement in law, Immunis praescriptione per vicini fundum transitus.
An house of easement, Forica, *ac*, 1. latrina.
Easie, Facilis, proclivis, promptus. *I will do what is easie to be done*, faciam id quod in proclivi est. [Prov.] *It is an easie thing to find a staff to beat a dog*, iratis ipse dat arma dolor. ¶ *He could not be easie in his mind*, animum suum confirmare non potuit. *Without which consideration no person can be easie in his mind*, sine quâ meditatione tranquillo esse animo nemo potest. *What person who is continually apprehensive of death can be easie in his mind?* mortem omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis poterit animo consistere? See *Easy*.
Easily [without difficulty] Facile, expeditè, promptè, nullo

negotio, sine negotio. ¶ *He is easily turned*, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur. *If that may be easily done*, si id ex facili fieri potest. *Easily drawn aside*, * cereus in vitium flecti.
Easily to be pleased, Placabilis, comis, mitis.
Easily [gently, or mildly] Leniter, molliter.
Easiness, Facilitas, 3. proclivitas.
Easiness of address, Affabilitas, 3. comitas; facilitas in admittendis omnibus.
Easiness of belief, Credulitas, 3. credendi facilitas.
Easiness of expression, or *style*, Expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.
An easing, Levamen, *inis*, n. levamentum, 2. levatio, 3. allevatio.
The east, or *east part*, Oriens, 3. ortus, 4. solis exortus, cardo vel plaga orientalis.
The east wind, Eurus, 2. folanus, subfolanus; ventus ab oriente excitatus, exiens, surgens.
The south east wind, Euroauster, *tri*, m. * apeliotes, *ac*, m.
The north east wind, Aquilo, *onis*, m. * caecias, *ac*, m.
The east south east, Altanus, 2. euronotus, vulturnus.
Eastern, easterly, or *eastward*, Orientalis, *cous*, exortivus.
The eastern ocean, Oceanus *cous*.
Easter, Anniversarius Christi reviviscentis dies, pascha, *ëtis*, n. dies paschalis.
Of, or *belonging to Easter*, Paschalis.
Easterling [money] || Sterlingum, 2.
Easy, Facilis, expeditus, promptus. *He is a person of easy address*, facilis est aditus ad eum privatorum. *He saw that this was the easiest way to honour*, illam viam sibi vidit expeditiorem ad honores. *It is easy to distinguish these matters*, harum rerum facilis est & expedita distinctio. *He is a person of an easy temper*, homo est facilis & commodus.
Easy of belief, Credulus, qui sibi verba dari facile patitur.
Easy to be borne, Facile tolerandus, ferendus; tolerabilis, partibilis.
As easy as kiss my hand, Facillimè, ex facili, nullo negotio.
Easy in one's circumstances, Re lautâ praeditus.
To eat, Edo, *di*, 3. comedo, mando; vescor, 3. manduco, 1. cibum capere vel sumere. ¶ *You eat and drink, and fare of the best*, and all at another man's cost, musicè agitis aetatem.
To eat [as cattle do] Depasco, *pavi*, 3.
To eat, or *nibble*, Arrodo, *si*, 3.
To eat as aquafortis, &c. Corrodere.
To eat, or *wear a thing away*, Tero, *trivi*, 3. attero.
To eat all about, Ambedo, *di*, 3. circumrodo, *si*.
To eat and drink and make good cheer, Genio indulgère, se mollior curare vel habere.
To eat one's victuals in peace, Securas dapes capere.
To eat greedily, Voro, 1. devoro.
To eat grounds with cattle, Agros pecori ad depascendum praebere.
To eat immoderately, Se cibis ingurgitare.
To eat licorishly, Ligurio, 4. abligurio.
To eat into flesh, iron, &c. Exedo, *di*.
To eat often, Esito, 1.
To eat one out of house and home, Aliquem comedere, exedere.
To eat riotously, Comeffor, 1. abligurio, 4.
To eat as a sore, Corrodo, *si*, 3. exulcero, 1.
To eat together, Convivor, 1. unâ cibum capere.
To eat underneath, Subedo, *di*, 3.
To eat well [keep a good table] Lautum & elegantem victum colere, eximie coenare.
To eat, or *taste well*, Gratè sapere palato.
To eat up, or *devour*, Exedo, *di*, 3. *The weapons were eaten up with rust*, tela rubigine exesa fuerunt.
To eat up a country, Regionem vastare, populari, depopulari, praedari, depraedari.
To eat one's words, Recanto, 1. * palinodiam canere.
Good to eat, Edulis, esculentus, ad vescendum aptus.
An appetite to eat, Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames, *is*, f.
Eatable, Edilis, edulis, esculentus.
Eatables, Cibus, 2. esca, 1. edulium, 2. cibaria, *orum*, n. pl.
An eat bee [bird] Apiaster, *tri*, m.
Eaten, Elus, mansus, manducatus. ¶ *Iron eaten with rust*, ferrum scabra rubigine rosam vel exesum.
Eaten round about, Ambesus, undique corrosus.
Eaten into, Erosus, peresus. *Rocks eaten in by the sea*, saxa peresa falo.
Eaten up, Comeffus, exesus.
A great eater, Edax, *acis*, helluo, *onis*, m. estrix, *icis*, f.
A dainty eater, Ligurio, *onis*, m.
A great eater, Comedo, *onis*, m. abdomen infaturabile.
Eating [part.] Edens, comedens, arrodens.
He loveth good eating and drinking, Genio indulget, se mollior curat.
Eating [adj.] Edax, *acis*, corrodens, || corrosivus.
Eating stuff, Esculenta, *orum*, n. pl.
An eating, or *feeding*, Comeffura, 1. || esus, 4.
Great eating, Edacitas, 3. ingurgitatio gulosa.
A greedy eating, Voracitas, 3.
An eating of pastures, Pascuorum esus.
An eating house, Caupona, 1. popina.

A little eating house, Cauponula, 1.
The eaves of a house, Suggrundia, orum, n. pl. colliquiae, arum, f. pl.
To eaves drop, or *play the eaves dropper*, Subaufculto, 1.
An eaves dropper, Subaufcultator, 3. Corycaeus, 2. dictis aliorum auceps.
An eaves dropping, or *the dropping of the eaves*, Stillicidium, 2.
An eaw, Ovicula, 1. ovis femina. See *Ew*.
To ebb [as the sea] Reciproco, 1. recedo, cessi, 3. refluxo, xi.
To ebb and flow, Crescere & decrescere. *It ebbs and flows at stated times thrice a day*, ter in die statis auctibus & diminutionibus crescit decrescitque.
To be in the ebb, Decresco, vi, 3. imminuor, utus.
To be at a low ebb in his affairs, Ad incitas redigi, rebus angustis premi.
The ebb, or *ebbing of the tide*, Reciprocatio, 3. recessus, 4. refluxus; salacia, 1.
Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocans, reciprocus.
The ebony tree, Ebenus, i, f.
Ebony, Ebum, 2.
Made of ebony, Ex ebano factus vel confectus.
Ebriety, or *ebriosity* [drunkenness] Ebrietas, 3.
Ebullition [boiling] Effervescencia, 1. rei exaestuantis ardor.
Eccentric, or *eccentric* [out of center] E centro aberrans, || eccentricus.
Ecclesiastes, * Ecclesiastes, ae, m.
Ecclesiastic, or *ecclesiastical* [of the church] Ad ecclesiam pertinens, * ecclesiasticus.
Ecclesiastics, * Ecclesiastici, orum, m. pl.
To eek, or *eke out*, Produco, xi, 3. augeo, xi, 2.
An echo, or *echoing*, * Echo, is, f. sonus repercussus, imago vocis.
To echo, Refono, ui, 1. vocem reddere vel repercutere.
Echoed, Vocis vel soni imago repercussa.
Echoing, Refonans, repercutiens.
An eclogem, * Eclogema, atis, n.
An eclipse, Solis vel lunae obscuratio, defectio, defectus, deliquium; * eclipsis, is, f.
To eclipse, Obumbro, 1. obscuro.
To eclipse another's glory, De alicujus famâ detrahere, alicujus existimationem minuere.
Eclipsed, Obscuratus, obumbratus.
To be in eclipse, or *be eclipsed*, Deficio, feci, 3. obscurari, defectu laborare.
An eclipsing, Luminis obscuratio.
The ecliptic line, Linea * ecliptica.
An eclogue, * Ecloga, 1.
An ecstasy, Animi a sensibus alienatio, mentis excessus, * ecstasis, is, f.
An eddy [transcript] * Ectypum, 2.
An eddy, Aquae reciprocantis vortex vel refluxus.
An eddy wind, Ventus retrocedens a vento.
Eddish, or *eadish*, Gramen cordum.
The edge, or *brink of a thing*, 2. margo, gñis, d. ora, 1.
The edge of a knife, sword, &c. Acies, 5. acumen, inis, n.
 ¶ *Not only with the edge, but with the point*, non solum caesim, sed punctim.
The edge of a fillet, Taenia, 1.
The edge of a garment, Fimbria, 1. limbus, 2.
The edge, or border of a place, Extremitas, 3.
Edge tools, Tela acuminata vel acutâ acie.
To set an edge on, Acuo, 3. exacuo.
To take off the edge, Hebeto, 1.
To take off the edge of one's stomach, Latrantem stomachum hebetare.
To edge in, Intrudo, si, 3. infinuo, 1.
Fallen by the edge of the sword, Gladio caesus vel occisus.
A setter of an edge, Faber exacuens.
To set the teeth on edge, Dentes hebetare vel stupefacere.
A setting the teeth on edge, Dentium hebetatio vel stupor.
Edged, or *having an edge*, Acutus, acie instructus.
Edged, or *bordered*, Fimbriatus.
Having two edges, Anceps, ipitis.
To edge with lace, Practexo, ui, 3.
To edge with gold, Auro ambire oras.
To edge [harrow] Oeco, 1.
A two edged sword, Gladius anceps, bipennis.
Having three edges, Trifidus.
Edgeless, Obtusus, retusus, hebes, etis.
Edgelong, Acie in longum porrectâ.
An edging, or *lace*, Fimbria, 1. lacinia; limbus, 2.
Edgings in gardening, Arearum orae.
Edible, Edulis, esculentus, ad vescendum aptus.
An edict, Edictum, 2. decretum.
To make an edict, Edico, xi, 3. edicto sancire, populum edicto monere. *He made an edict that no person should export corn*, sanxit edicto, ne frumentum exportare liceret.
To publish an edict, Edictum proponere vel publicare.
Edification [improvement in learning any thing] Instructio, 3. institutio.
An edifice, Aedificium, 2.

To edify [build] Aedifico, 1. exaedifico; struo, xi, 3. construo.
To edify [instruct] Instruo, xi, 3. instituo, ui.
To edify, or *be instructed*, Instruor, institutor.
An edifier [builder] Aedicator, 3. structor.
An edifying, or *edification*, Aedificatio, 3. structio, constructio.
An edifying discourse, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea, utilis.
An edile [Roman officer] Aedilis.
An edition, Editio, 3.
An editor, Editor, 3.
To educate, Educo, 1. instituo, ui, 3. instruo, xi; tollo.
Educated, Educatus, institutus, instructus.
Well educated, Liberaliter instructus vel educatus, liberali doctrinâ eruditus.
An educating, or *education*, Educatio, 3. institutio, instructio.
He had good education in his infancy, institutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinâque puerili.
To edulcorate, Edulco, 1.
To eek, or *eek out*, Produco, xi, 3. augeo, xi, 2.
To eek out, or *make the most of*, Parce & frugaliter dispensare.
Eeked, Productus, auctus.
An eeking, Productio, 3. auctio.
An eel, Anguilla, 1. [Prov.] *As slippery as an eel*, Anguilla est, elabitur.
An eel pout, Mustela fluviatilis.
An eel spear, Fuscina, 1.
An eel but, Passer Britannicus.
E'en [for even] Ferè, prope. See *Even*.
The eves of a holiday, Vigiliae, arum, f. pl. jejunium, 2. feriae praecedinae.
An eff, or *evet*, Salamandra aquatica.
Effable, Quod effari potest, || effabilis.
To efface, or *blot out*, Oblitero, 1. deleo, vi, 2. aboleo; extinguo, xi, 3. erado, si, expungo, xi, 3.
Effaced, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, extinctus, erasus.
An effacing, Obliteratio, 3. deletio.
To efface, or *obscure*, Obscuro, 1. ¶ *His virtue effaceth that of others*, aliorum virtus illius virtute interit & obruitur.
To effascinate [bewitch] Effascino, 1.
An effect, Effectum, 2. affectio, 3. ¶ *In words to this effect*, his aut talibus verbis. *He brought the thing to effect*, rem ad exitum perduxit. *These are the effects of drunkenness*, haec ex ebrietate oriuntur. *I am afraid my precepts have had no good effect upon you*, vereor nè praecepta vana surdis auribus cecinerim, Liv. 40, 8. *I received a letter to this effect*, epistolam accepi cujus tenor vel sensus hic fuit, in quâ fuit haec sententia.
The effect, or *chief point of a matter*, Rei summa.
Effects [among merchants] Opes, um, f. pl. merces, facultates. ¶ *He settled himself and all his effects at London*, sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocavit.
To effect, Efficio, feci, 3. effectum dare, ad exitum perducere.
To take effect, Effectum fortiri.
Of no effect, Irritus, cassus, vanus.
To no effect, Nequicquam, incassum, frustra.
In effect [really] Revera, re quidem ipsâ.
In effect [almost] Ferme, fere.
To which effect, Quapropter, quocirca.
Effected, Effectus, confectus, ad exitum perductus.
An effecter, Effector, oris, m.
An effecting, Effectio, 3. confectio.
Effective, Efficax, acis. ¶ *The army consisted of ten thousand effective men*, in hoc exercitu decem hominum millia re ipsâ numerabantur.
Effectively, Revera, reapse.
Effectless, Inefficax, acis, irritus.
To make effectless, Irritum facere vel reddere.
Made effectless, Irritus factus.
An effectrix, Effectrix, icis, f.
Effectual, or *effective*, Efficax, acis.
Effectually [with effect] Efficaciter, efficienter.
Effectually [thoroughly] Penitus, omnino, prorsus.
To effeminate, Efficio, eci, 3.
Effeminacy, or *effeminateness*, Mollities muliebris.
Effeminate, Effeminatus, femineus, mollis, muliebris.
An effeminate youngster, Tenellulus, mollis, || delicatulus.
Somewhat effeminate, Molliusculus, molliculus, mollicellus.
To effeminate, or *make effeminate*, Effemino, 1. emasculo, eviro; emollio, 4.
Effeminated, Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus.
Effeminately, Effeminatè, molliter, delicatè.
Effeminating, Ad effeminationem pertinens, || effeminativus.
An effeminating, Eviratio, 3. effeminatio.
Effete, Effoetus, sterilis.
Effervescence, or *effervescency*, Effervescencia, 1.
Effacious, Efficax, acis.
Efficaciously, Efficaciter, Efficaciter.
Efficaciousness, or *efficacy*, Efficacia, 1. efficacitas, 3. vis, vis, f.

Of much efficacy, Potentissimus, valentissimus.
 With efficacy, Efficaciter.
 Efficiency, or efficiency, Efficientia, i. effectum, 2.
 Efficient, Efficiens.
 An efficient cause, Causa efficiens.
 An effigies, or effigy [picture] Effigies, 5. imago, gēnis, f. simulacrum, 2.
 A little effigies, Icuncula, 1.
 Efflorescence, or efflorescency, || Efflorescentia, 1.
 An effluence, or efflux, Effluentia, 1.
 An effort [endeavour] Conatus, 4. impetus, nixus, nifus.
 To make great efforts, Strenuam operam praestare vel navare.
 To make one's greatest efforts of war in one place or other, Totum belli impetum aliquo convertere, totam belli molem aliquo vertere.
 Effrenation, Temeritas, 3.
 Effrontery, Impudentia, i. audacia; protervitas, 3.
 Effulgence, Fulgor, 3. splendor.
 Effulgent, Fulgens, splendens.
 An effusion [pouring out] Effusio, 3. ¶ That victory was not obtained without effusion of blood, non incruenta illa victoria fuit; multorum sanguine ac vulneribus ea victoria stetit.
 Eft, Iterum, rursus.
 Effusions [ever and anon] Denuo, identidem.
 Effusions [often] Saepiusculē.
 Effusions [presently] Statim, confestim, illico.
 Egestuous, Extrema paupertate laborans.
 An egg, Ovum, 2. ¶ From an egg to an apple, h. e. from the beginning to the end, ab ovo usque ad mala. [Prov.] As like as one egg is to another, similes habent labra lactucas. An egg and to bed, Xenocratis caseolus. Apples, eggs, and nuts, you may eat after sluts, poma, ova, atque nuces, si det tibi sordida, gustes.
 To set on eggs, Ovis vel ova incubare.
 To hatch eggs, Excludere pullos ex ovis.
 To set a hen with duck eggs, Anatum ova gallinae supponere.
 An addle egg, Ovum urinum.
 A fair large egg, Ovum decumanum.
 A hard egg, Ovum duriusculum, prae-coctum, vel duriter elixum.
 A new laid egg, Ovum a gallina recens.
 Pasch eggs, or eggs given at Easter, Ova paschalia.
 A poched egg, Ovum || coctillatum.
 To poach eggs, Ova || coctillare.
 Collaps and eggs, Ova cum lardo frixa.
 A rear egg, Ovum forbile, vel tremulum.
 A rotten egg, Ovum putridum.
 A stale egg, Ovum requietum.
 An egg begun to be a chick, Ovum pullescens.
 An egg pye, * Oogala, ētis, n.
 A wind egg, Ovum subventaneum, * hypenemium.
 The white of an egg, Ovi albumen.
 The yolk of an egg, Ovi lutum vel vitellus.
 An egg with two yolks, Ovum geminum.
 An egg shell, Ovi putamen.
 The strain of an egg, Ovi umbilicus.
 Like an egg, Ad formam ovi.
 An egglike shape, Figura ovum referens.
 Egg sauce, Condimentum ex ovis confectum.
 To egg on, or forward, Instigo, i. insto, stiti, sollicito, stimulo; impello, puli, 3. urgeo, si, 2.
 Egged on, Instigatus, stimulus, sollicitatus, impulsus.
 An egger on, Impulsor, 3. || instigator.
 An egging on, Impulsus, 4. instigatio, 3. sollicitatio, stimulatio.
 Eglantine [sweet briar] * Cynosbatus, 2.
 Wild eglantine, Rubus caninus, rosa canina.
 Egregious [excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, praeclarus, nobilis.
 Egregious [notorious, or remarkable] Insignis.
 Egregious folly, Summa dementia.
 Egregiously, Egregie, eximie, praeclare, praecipue, insigniter, valde, vehementer.
 Egregiousness, Eminentia, i. excellentia.
 An egress, or egression [going out] Egressio, 3. egressus, 4.
 ¶ He bath free egress, liber patet exitus.
 An egret [bird] * Asteria vel asterias, ae, m.
 Egrimony [grief or sorrow] Aegrimonia, i. aegritudo, dūnis, f.
 Egyptian, Aegyptiacus, Aegyptius.
 An ejaculation, Animi fusprium, || ejaculatio, 3.
 Ejaculative, or ejaculatory, Ad ejaculandum pertinens.
 The eye, Oculi, 2. See Eye.
 To eject [cast out] Ejicio, jeci, 3.
 Ejected, Ejectus.
 Ejection, or ejection, Ejectio, 3.
 Of, or belonging to ejection, Ejectitius.
 Eigh [alas] Eja!
 Eight, Octo, octoni, ae, a.
 The eight on cards, * Ogdoas, ādis, f.
 Of, or belonging to eight, Octonarius.
 Eight together, Octojugis.
 Eight a clock, Octava hora.
 Eight times, Octies.
 Eight fold, Octuplex, icis.

Having eight feet, Octipes, ēdis.
 Eight times as much, Octuplus.
 A litter, or sedan carried by eight persons, * Octophorum, 2.
 Eight times doubled, Octuplicatus.
 Eight years old, || Octennis.
 Eighteen, Octodecim.
 Eighteenth, Decimus octavus, duodevigesimalus.
 Eighteen times, || Octodecies.
 The eighth, Octavus.
 An eighth part, Octava pars.
 Eighthly, Octavo.
 Eight hundred, Octingenti, ae, a.
 The eight hundredth, Octingentesimus.
 Eight hundred times, Octingenties.
 Eight thousand, Octies mille.
 Eight thousand times, Octies milles.
 Eighty, Octoginta.
 Eighty times, Octogies.
 By eighties, or eighty at a time, Octogeni, ae, a.
 The eightieth, Octogesimus, octuagesimus.
 The eighth time, Octavum tempus.
 An eilet hole, Ansula, i. foramen ansatum.
 A justice in eire, || Justiciarius itinerans.
 Either [the one or the other] Uter, alteruter, utervis, utra-vis, utrumvis, uterlibet, utralibet, utrumlibet. If either of them will, si uter velit. If he had not been of either side, si non alterutrius partis fuisset. If either of us were present, si utervis nostrum adesset. It stoppeth the blood on either side, sanguinem fluentem ex utralibet parte sistit. I am weaker than either of you, minus habeo virium quam vestrum utervis.
 Either [answering to or] is made by aut, vel, or by negatives, nec, neque, instead thereof; as, Poets desire either to profit, or delight, aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare poetae. Either two, or none, vel duo, vel nemo. Nothing can be either more convenient, or proper, nihil potest fieri nec commodius, nec aptius. You are not trusted on either side, neque in hac, neque in illa parte, tibi fides habetur.
 On either part, or side, Utrinque, utrobique, ultro citroque. Many words being passed on either side, multis verbis ultro citroque habitis.
 Eke [also] Etiam, itidem.
 To eke out, Produco, xi, 3. adjicio, jeci, addo, didi.
 Ejulation, Ejulatio, 3.
 Ela, * Hypate, es, f. climacis musicae summus gradus.
 Elaborate [done exactly] Elaboratus, elucubratus, absolutus, accuratus, consummatus, summa cura vel diligentia confectus.
 Elaborately, Accurate, diligenter, || elaborate.
 Elastic, Vi resiliendi praeditus.
 Elasticity, Vis resiliendi.
 Elapsed, Lapsus, praeteritus. Cassius followed, after a few days were elapsed, Cassius lapsis paucis diebus consequabatur.
 Elate, or elated [lifted up] Elatus, inflatus, superbus, tumens.
 To elate, Superbum aliquem facere vel reddere, superbiā aliquem inflare.
 To be elated, Superbio, 4. insolesco, 3. intumescō; superbiā efferrī, extolli, inflari.
 An elboic verse, Carmen * hypermetrum vel redundans.
 An elbow, Cubitus, 2. ulna, 1. ¶ It had no elbow grease bestowed upon it, nec demorsos sapit ungues. He is always at my elbow, a latere meo nunquam decedit; assiduus est comes.
 The tip end of the elbow, Cubiti summitas vel extremitas.
 An elbow chair, Solium, 2. sella cubitalibus munita.
 Elbow wise, Sinuosus.
 Elbow room, Spatium laxum.
 To give one elbow room, Spatium cedere, remotius sedere.
 To lean on the elbow, Cubito niti, in cubitum acclinare.
 To jog, or jostle with the elbow, c. elbow one, Cubito sum-movere vel ferire.
 To shake the elbow [play at dice] Alea ludere. ¶ He shaketh his little elbow, parvo movet arma fritillo.
 To be always at one's elbow, Aliquem assidue comitari.
 The elbow of a bit, Lupati prominentia.
 Elbows of land, Terrae * acroteria.
 Elden [fuel] Fomes, itis, m. ignis alimentum.
 An elder tree, Sambucus, i, f.
 Of, or belonging to an elder tree, Sambuceus.
 Water elder, or March elder, Sambucus aquatica.
 Dwarf elder, Ebulus, i, f. sambucus humilis, * chamaeciste, es, f.
 Elder berries, Sambuci baccae.
 An elder stick, Scipio sambuceus.
 Oil of elder [flowers, or berries] Oleum sambuceum.
 Elder in age, Major natu, senior.
 Elder times, Tempora antiqua.
 An elder, * Presbyter, eri, m.
 Our elders, Majores, superiores, veteres, um, proavi, orum, m. pl.
 Eldership, Major vel grandior aetas.
 An eldership in the church, * Presbyterium, 2.
 Eldership in office, || Presbyteratus.
 Elderly, Aetate provecior.
 Eldest, Maximus natu.

Elocampane, Helenium, 2. enula campana.
To elect [choose] Eligo, *legi*, 3. deligo; feligo.
Elect, or *elect*, Electus, delectus, selectus.
Election, Electio, 3. delectus, 4.
The day of election, Dies comitiorum.
Elective, Ad electionem pertinens.
An elective king, Rex qui eligitur.
An elector, Elector, 3.
A prince elector, Elector imperialis.
Electoral, Ad electorem pertinens, || electoralis.
An electorship, or *electorate*, || Electoratus, 4.
Electricity, Virtus festucarum trahax, || electricitas, 3.
An electuary, *Ecligma, *ātis*, *n.* || electuarius, 2. electarium.
Eleemosynary, Ad stipis largitionem pertinens, *|| eleemosynarius.
Elegance, or *elegancy*, Elegancia, *r.* eloquentia; venustas, 3. verborum concinnitas.
Elegancy in apparel, Ornatus, 4. cultus; mundities, 5.
Elegant in speech, Elegans, eloquens, disertus.
Elegant in apparel, Comptus, politus, mundus, nitidus.
Very elegant, Perelegans.
Elegantly, Eleganter, comptè, limatè, ornatè, venustè, splendide.
Elegiac, or *elegiacal*, Elegiacus.
Elegible, or *eligible*, Eligendus, optabilis.
An elegy [mournful verse] *Elegia, 1.
A writer of elegies, *Elegiographus, 2.
An element, Elementum, 2.
An element, or *letter*, Litera, *r.* *character, *ēris*, *m.* elementum, 2.
He is out of his element, Ab illius ingenio abhorret, in huiusmodi negotiis admodum est hospes.
To lay the elements of a thing, Inchoo, *r.* instituo, *ui*, 3.
Elements, or *grounds of an art*, Elementa, *orum*, *n. pl.* principia.
The four elements, Quatuor genitalia corpora.
Elemental, or *elementary*, Ad elementa pertinens, || elementarius.
An elench [proof] *Elenchus, 2.
Elenchical, Elencticus.
An elephant, *Elephas, *antis*, *m.* barrus, 2. elephantis.
A young elephant, Elephantis pullus.
To bray like an elephant, Barrio, 4.
The braying of an elephant, Barritus, 4.
An elephant's trunk, *Proboscis, *idis*, *f.*
Elephantine, or *of*, or *like an elephant*, Elephantinus.
To elevate [lift up] Levo, *r.* tollo, attollo, sustollo; eveho, *xi*, 3.
To elevate [make cheerful] Hilare, *r.* exhilaro, oblecto.
To elevate one to honours, Aliquem ad honores provehere vel promovēre.
To elevate one's voice, Vocem attollere.
To elevate, or *praise a person to the skies*, Laudibus aliquem ad coelum usque extollere.
Elevated [lifted up] Elevatus, sublatus.
Elevated with liquor, Potu exhilaratus.
Elevated in his own conceit, Gloriosus, plus aequo sibi tribuens, nimium sibi placens.
An elevating, or *elevation*, Elevatio, 3. elatio, sublevatio.
The elevation of the host, Hostiae sublatio, hostiae ad adorationem populi exhibitio vel propositio.
The elevation of the pole, Poli altitudo, coelestis axis celsitas.
Elevation to honours, Promotio ad honores.
Elevation of spirit, Ingenii sublimitas, ingenium eminens.
Elevation of the voice, Vocis contentio vel intentio.
An elevatory [surgeon's instrument] || Elevatorium, 2.
Eleven, Undecim, undeceni, *ae*, *a*, undeni. [Prov.] *Possession is eleven points of the law*, in aequali jure melior est conditio possidentis.
Of, or *belonging to eleven*, Undenarius.
Eleven times, Undecies.
Eleven hundred, Undecies centum, undecies centeni.
Eleven hundred times, Undecies centies.
Eleven thousand, Undecies mille, undecim millia.
Eleven thousand times, Undecies millies.
The eleventh, Undecimus.
An elf [dwarf] Pumilio, *ōnis*, *m.* pumilus, 2. *nanus.
An elf [hobgoblin] Larva, *r.* daemonium, 2. terriculum, || terriculamentum.
Eligible, Eligendus, || eligibilis.
Elicit, || Elicitus.
Elision, Elifio, 3.
Elixir, Metallorum succus, || elixir.
An elk, Alce, *es*, *f.*
An ell, Ulna, *r.*
Elliptical, or *imperfect*, Mancus, imperfectus, *ellipticus.
An elm tree, Ulmus, *i*, *f.*
A little young elm, Ulmus tenera.
Mountain elm, Ulmus montana.
A witch elm, Ulmus folio glabro.
An elm grove, || Ulmetum, 2.
Of, or *belonging to elm*, Ulmeus.

Elocution, Elocutio, 3. dicendi facultas.
An elogy, or *praise*, *Elogium, 2. praeconium.
To eloin, Amolior, 4. amando, *r.*
To elope, A marito discedere, abscedere, recedere.
Eloped, Quae a marito aufugit.
An elopement, Adulterae cum adultero cohabitatio.
Eloquence, Eloquentia, *r.* facundia; eloquium, 2. copia vel facultas dicendi. *He excelled all persons in those times for eloquence*, eloquentia omnes eo praestabat tempore; iis temporibus principatum eloquentiae tenebat.
Excelling in eloquence, Singulari orationis suavitate praeditus.
Full of eloquence, Facundus, disertus, largus & exundans ingenii fons.
A flow of eloquence, Flumen ingenii.
Wanting eloquence, Infacundus, indisertus, minimè disertus.
To speak without eloquence, Incultè & horridè loqui.
Eloquent, Eloquens, disertus, facundus, luculentus.
Very eloquent, Pereloquens, perfacundus, perelegans.
Eloquently, Eleganter, disertè, facundè, ornatè.
Not eloquently, Incultè, horridè, inornatè.
Else [beside] Praeterea. *I feared him, and no body else*, hunc unum metui, praeterea neminem. ¶ *Who else?* quis item?
Else [with, or answering to whether] Sive, an, utrum. *That whether I come and see you, or else be absent*, ut sive venero & videro vos, sive absens fuero. *Consider whether you will take the money, or else*—vide utrum argentum accipere vis, an—
Else [that is, more] Adhuc, amplius, porro, praeterea. *Unless perhaps you will have any thing else*, nisi quid adhuc forte vultis. *Had you any thing else to do with her?* num quidnam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? *Is there any thing else yet?* etiamne est quid porro? *May no man have any thing else?* nihil praeterea cuiquam licet habere?
Else [other] Alius. *No man else*, alius nemo, non alius quisquam. *They intended nothing else but to overthrow me*, nihil aliud egerant, nisi me ut opprimerent.
Else [otherwise] Aliter, alioqui, alioquin, caeteroquin. *Else the foregoing remedies will do no good*, aliter vana erunt praedicta remedia. *Else there were many instances amongst our ancestors*, alioquin multa extarent exempla majorum. *Else in great danger*, alioqui in summo discrimine. *Places else to be much desired*, loca caeteroquin valdè expetenda.
Else [with, or answering to either] Aut, vel. *Either let him drink, or else be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat. *I will either conquer you, or else you shall conquer me*, vel vincam te, vel vincar abs te.
Or else, Aut, vel, aliàs, aut secus.
Elsewhere, Alibi.
Somewhere else, Aliobi, alicubi, aliubi.
Of somebody else, Aliunde. *Nor could you hear it of any body else*, neque audire aliunde potuisses.
To elucidate [clear] Explico, *ui*, *r.* expono, 3. enodo, *r.* perspicuum reddere, || elucido, *r.*
An elucidation, Dilucida explicatio vel expositio.
Elucubrated, Elucubratus.
To elude, Eludo, *si*, 3. evito, *r.* evado, 3. subterfugio, *gi*, efugio.
To elude the law, Fraudem legi adhibere.
Eluded, Elusus, evitatus.
An eluding, Evitatio, 3. || elusio.
Elvers [very small eels] Anguillae minimae.
Elves, Larvae, *arum*, *f. pl.* lemures, *um*, *m. pl.*
Elvish [peevish] Morosus, protervus, pervicax, *acis*.
An elusion, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* fallacia, *r.* dolus, 2.
Elusive, or *elusive*, Fallax, *acis*, fraudulentus.
Elysian fields, Campi Elysi, laeta arva, laetae sedes, fortunata nemora.
To emacerate, Extenuo, *r.* macero.
Emacrated, Emaceratus, extenuatus.
An emacrating, or *emacration*, Corporis extenuatio.
To emaciate [make lean] Emacio, *r.* macero; macilentum reddere.
Emaciated, Emaciat, macie extenuatus vel confectus.
An emaciating, Corporis extenuatio.
Emanation [flowing out] || Emanatio, 3.
To emancipate [set free] Emancipo, *r.* ab alienâ potestate liberare.
Emancipated, Emancipatus.
Emancipation, Emancipatio, 3.
To emasculate [geld] Castro, *r.*
To emasculate [enervate, or weaken] Enervo, *r.* debilito.
Emasculated [geld] Castratus.
Emasculated [weakened] Enervatus, debilitatus, infirmatus.
Emasculation [gelding] Castratio, 3.
Emasculation [weakening] Debilitatio, 3. || enervatio.
To embalm, Pollincio, *xi*, 4. condire balsamo.
Embalmed, Pollinctus, balsamo conditus.
An embalming, Pollinctura, *r.*
Embargo, Edictum navium progressum prohibens. See *Imbargo*.
To embark, Navem conscendere.
To embark an army, Imponere exercitum.
To embark in an affair, Negotio se implicare vel involvere, rem aliquam agenda suscipere.

E M O

To *embark in the same design*, Ejusdem consilii particeps esse.
See *Embark*.
Embarking, Navem conscendens.
To *embarrass*, Impedio, 4. praepedio.
Embarrassed, Impeditus, praepeditus.
An embarrasser, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.
An embassador, Legatus, 2. orator, 3. See *Ambassador*.
An embassy, or *embassy*, Legatio, 3.
To *embattle an army*, Aciem instruere vel explicare. See *Im-*
battle.
To *embellish*, Polio, 4. orno, 1. exorno.
An embellishment, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4.
Embers, Favilla, 1. cinis, 3. d.
Of, or *belonging to embers*, Cinereus.
Ember week, Unum ex quatuor temporibus.
Embering days, Ferae esuriales, vigiliae, arum, f. pl.
To *embezzle*, Interverto, 2. 3. See *Imbezzle*.
An emblem, * Emblema, 2. n. symbolum, 2.
Emblematic, or *emblematical*, * Emblematicus.
An Emblematicist, Emblematum scriptor.
Emblements [the profits of lands sowed] || Embleamata, arum,
n. pl.
To *embody* [act.] Coalescere facio, admisceo, 2. See *Im-*
body.
To *embolden*, Animos alicui addere, animum confirmare, fidu-
ciam facere.
Emboldened by your benevolence, Tuae benevolentiae confusus.
Embolism, or *intercalation*, * Embolismus, 2.
To *emboss*, Caelo, 1. See *Imboss*.
To *emboss himself*, Sylvâ se condere.
To *emboss a deer*, Cervam in sylvam cogere.
Emboss [of a deer] Spumans.
Emboss work, Sculptura protuberans.
Embowed, Extans, laqueatus.
To *embowel*, Exentero, 1.
To *embrace*, Amplector, 2. 3. complector.
To *embrace about*, Circumplector, 2. 3. gremio fovere, bra-
chia collo circumdare.
Embracing, Amplexus, complexus.
An embracing, Amplexus, 4. complexus.
An embracing about, Circumplexus, 4.
To *embrew*, Tingo, 2. 3. cruento, 1. maculo. See *Imbrue*.
An embrocation, or *fermentation*, Fomentum, 2.
To *embroider*, Acu pingere vel intexere.
Embroidered, Acu pictus, vermiculatus.
Embroidered about the edges, Praetextus.
A coat with the edges embroidered, Praetexta, 1.
An embroidered garment, Vestis Phrygia vel acu picta.
An embroiderer, Phrygio, 2. n. || acupictor, 3.
An embroidering, Intextus, 4. acupictio, 3.
An embroidering needle, Acus Babylonia.
Belonging to embroidering, Phrygionius.
Embroidery, Opus Phrygium, Phrygionium, segmentatum,
Barbaricum.
To *embroil*, Confundo, fudi, 3. perturbo, 1. See *Imbroil*.
An embryo, foetus in utero, * embryon, n. ¶ *The business is*
now in embryo, res tantummodo inchoata est, non perfecta.
To *emburse*, Pecuniam insumptam resolvēre. See *Reimburse*.
An emendation, Correctio, 3. emendatio.
An emerald, * Smaragdus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to an emerald*, Smaragdinus.
To *emerge*, Emergo, 2. 3.
An emergency, Casus, 4. occasio, 3. res natae.
Emergent [sudden, unexpected] Subitus, subitaneus, repen-
tinus, inopinatus.
Emergent [weighty] Magni momenti vel ponderis.
An emerald stone, * Smyris, 2. f.
The *emeralds*, or *emeralds*, Ficus, 2. * haemorrhoids, 2. f.
Emetic, or *emetical*, Vomitorius, vomitum provocans, * eme-
ticus.
Emigration, Migratio ex aliquo loco, || emigratio, 3.
Eminence, or *eminency* [dignity] Dignitas, 3. nobilitas; emi-
nentia, 1. splendor, 3.
An eminence [high place] Locus editus.
A person of great eminence, Vir clarus, praeclarus, eximius,
egregius, illustris, nobilis, insignis.
Eminent, Eminens, insignis, conspicuus, eximius, egregius.
¶ *virtue in which Pompey is so eminent*, virtus quae est in Pom-
peio singularis.
To *be eminent in any art, or profession*, Aliquâ arte excellere,
praeexcellere, valere.
Eminently, insigniter, eximie, egregie.
An emissary, Emissarius, 2.
Emission, or *emitting*, Emissio, 3.
To *emit* [send forth] Emitto, misi, 3.
Emitted, Emissus.
An emmet, Formica, 1.
The emmet hunter, Lynx, 2. f.
An emollient Medicine, || Emolliens medicamentum, * malag-
ma, 2. n.
Emolument [profit] Emolumentum, 2. lucrum, commodum.
Emotion, Agitatio, 3. commotio.
An emotion of mind, Animi perturbatio.

E M U

To *empair*, Detero, trivi, 3. imminuo, 2. See *Impair*.
Empaired, Detritus, imminutus.
An empairing, Imminutio, 3.
To *empale*, Sudibus munire.
To *empale* [a malefactor] Palo transfigere.
To *empanel a jury*, Juratos arbitros conscribere.
To *emparle*, Dilationem vel moram petere.
Emparlance, Petitio induciaria.
To *empeach*, Nomen alicujus deferre, reum aliquem agere,
aliquem criminis postulare.
An empeachment of felony, Furti accusatio vel criminatio.
An emperour, Imperator, 3.
Of, or *like an emperour*, Imperatorius.
An emperour's palace, or *tent*, Augustale, 2. n.
An emphasis, * Emphasis, 2. f. * energia, 1.
Emphatic, or *emphatical*, Emphaticus, emphasim habens.
Emphatically, Cum emphasi, || emphaticé.
Emphaticalness, Vis emphatica.
Emphyteutic [let out to farm] * Emphyteuticus.
An empire, Imperium, 2.
An empiric, * Empiricus, 2.
Empirical, Ad empiricum pertinens.
Empiricism, * Empirice, 2. f.
An emplaster, * Emplastrum, 2.
To *emlead*, Diem alicui dicere, in jus aliquem trahere, actio-
nem alicui intendere. See *Implead*.
To *employ* [bestow or use] Adhibeo, 2. confero, tuli, impen-
do, 2. 3. infumo, 2. f. pono, sui; impertio, 4. I did employ
all my care and study upon it, omnes meas curas cogitationesque
in illud conferebam. ¶ *Employ this man on it*, huic mandes.
They say old age hath nothing to employ itself in, in re gerenda ver-
fari senectutem negant. He is fit to be employed about it, dignus
est eo munere. This ought to employ all your pains, digna res est,
ubi tu nervos intendas tuos. He employeth his precious time ill,
horas bonas male collocat.
To *employ*, or *busy one's self about*, Se aliquâ re implicare.
To *employ one*, or *set about an affair*, Negotium alicui dare vel
committere.
To *employ* [take up or engage] Occupo, 1.
To *employ one's money in works of charity and liberality*, Pecu-
niam ad beneficentiam liberalitatemque conferre.
To *employ one's self in different studies*, In vario literarum gene-
re verfari.
An employ [trade] Ars, 2. f. quæstus, 4.
Employed [bestowed or used] Impensus, insumptus, collatus,
collocatus, positus.
Employed [busied about] Occupatus.
To *keep one employed*, Occupatum aliquem tenere.
An employing, Occupatio, 3.
An employment, Negotium, 2.
To *empoison*, Aliquem veneno inficere vel tollere.
An emporium, or *place where merchandise is carried on*, * Empo-
rium, 2.
To *empoverish* [make poor] Depauperō, 1. ad paupertatem re-
digere. See *Impoverish*.
An empress, Imperatrix, 2. f.
Emptily, Leviter, vanè, futiliter.
Emptiness, Inanitas, 3. vacuitas; vacuum, 2.
Emption [buying] Emptio, 3.
Empty [void] Inanis, vacuum. First let them draw in an empty
wain, inania primum ducant plaustra. [Prov.] The empty leech
sucketh sore, non missura cutem nisi plena cruoris hirudo. The
jug is empty, cantharus vacuum est.
Empty [vain, unprofitable] Vanus, inutilis.
An empty fellow, Fatuus, tardus, insulsus.
An empty title, Merus titulus, merum nomen.
An empty vessel, Epota amphora.
Empty words, Inania verba.
To *empty*, Vacuo, 1. evacuo; exhaurio, 2. f. 4. inanio, exi-
natio. He emptied the treasury, exhaustit aerarium. ¶ *Empty*
your oil twice a day, oleum bis in die depleto. He emptied the
ship, exinanivit navem. He hath emptied my purse, meum ex-
enteravit marsupium.
To *empty a pond*, Aquam stagno emittēre, stagnum deficcare.
To *empty out of one vessel into another*, Capulo, 1. decapulo;
transfundo, fudi, 3.
To *be empty*, Vaco, 1. intervaco.
To *grow empty*, Inanesco, 3.
Somewhat empty, Subinanis.
Emptied, Evacuatus, exhaustus, exinanitus.
An emptying, Exinanitio, 3. || evacuatio.
Empyreal, or *empyrean*, || Empyraeus.
Emrods, Ficus, 2. See *Emeroids*.
The *emrose* [a flower] * Anemone, 2. f.
An emry, * Smyris, 2. f.
To *emulate* [envy] Alicui invidere vel aemulari, aliquem vel
cum aliquo aemulari.
To *emulate* [imitate] Aemulor, 1. imitor; aliquem imitando
effingere vel exprimere, aliquem imitatione assequi vel consequi.
An emulating, or *emulation*, Aemulatio, 3.
An emulatur, Aemulus, 2.
Emulgent, Emulgens.

Emulous,

Emulous, Aemulus.
An emulsion, Lac medicinale.
Emunctories, Glandulae recipiendis humoribus accommodatae.
To enable one, Alicui vires sufficere, subministrare, suppeditare.
Enabled, Potens factus.
An enabling, Virium suppeditatio vel subministratio.
To enact, Decerno, crevi, 3. sancio, xi, 4. legem figere, ferre, facere, sancire.
Enacted, Decretus, latus, sancitus.
An enacter, Legum lator.
Enacting, Decernens, sanciens.
An enacting, Sanctio, 3.
Enamel, * Encaustum, 2.
To enamel, Encausto pingere.
Enamelled, * Encaustus, inustus.
An enameller, * Encaustes, ae, m. metalli inustor.
The art of enamelling, Ars encaustica.
To enamour, Amore aliquem accendere vel inflammare.
Enamoured of, Amore accensus, captus, inflammatus.
Desperately enamoured of, Perditè amans.
To grow enamoured of, Alicujus amore accendi, perditè vel efficitur amare.
Enarration, Enarratio, 3.
Energy, Vis, is, f. efficacia, 1.
To encamp, Castrametor. See *Incamp*.
To enchain, Catenis detinere vel vincire, compedibus compescere.
To enchant, Incanto, 1. See *Incant*.
An enchanter, Magus, 2. veneficus; incantator, 3.
An enchanting, Incantatio, 3. fascinatio.
An enchantment, Incantamentum, 2. carmen fascinum. See *Incant*.
To enchain, Auro inferere. See *Incense*.
To encircle, Circumcingo, xi, 3. circumceo, 4. See *Incircle*.
To incline, Inclino, 1. propendo, di, 4. See *Incline*.
To enclose, Includo, si, 3. cingo, xi; sepio, psi, 4. circumsepio, circummunio; separo, 1.
Enclosed, Inclusus, interceptus, circumdatus, ambitus, circumseptus, circummunitus, separatus.
An enclosing, Circumseptio, 3.
An enclosure, Septum, 2. sepimentum. See *Inclose*.
An encomiast, Laudator, 3. * encomiastes, ae, m.
An encomium, or *encomiastic* [commendation] Laus, dis, f. laudatio, 3. * encomium, 2.
To encompass, Ambio, 4. circundo, dedi, 1. circumcingo, xi, 3.
Encompassed, Circundatus, circumcinctus.
An encompassing, Ambitus. See *Incompassing*.
To encounter, Congredior, gressus, 3. occurro, ri, configo, xi.
An encounter, or *encountering* [meeting] Congressus, 4. occurus.
An encounter [fight] Certamen, inis, n. pugna, 1. praelium, 2. dimicatio, 3. *The success of the encounter was various*, vario certamine pugnatum est. ¶ *He hoped to find some good opportunity of an encounter*, sperabat fore aliquam dimicandi facultatem.
To encourage, Animo, 1. instigo, hortor, incito, extimulo; animum addere. ¶ *Besides they encouraged the citizens in their wickedness*, incitabant praeterea corruptos civitatis mores. *He encouraged peaceful arts*, fovit artes pacis.
To encourage, or *prefer*, In ampliorem gradum promovere vel evehere.
To encourage by clapping the hands, Plaudo, si, 3.
Encouraged, Animatus, incitatus, accensus.
An encourager, Hortator, 3. instimulator, extimulator.
An encouraging, or *encouragement*, Hortatus, 4. incitatio, 3. cohortatio; irritamentum, 2.
To meet with encouragement, Rebus ad aliquid agendum necessariis suppeditari.
An increase, Incrementum, 2. augmentum; auctus, 4. profectus.
To increase [act.] Augeo, xi, 2. adaugeo; augmento, 1. cumulo, accumulo.
To increase, or *be increased* [neut.] Cresco, vi, 3. augeo, ingravescio.
To increase [inlarge] Amplio, 1. dilato; extendo, di, 3.
To increase, or *add to*, Adjicio, jeci, 3. adjungo, xi. astruo, xi.
Increased, Auctus, cumulatus, exaggeratus.
Increased in wealth, Ditatus, locupletatus.
An increaser, Auctor, 3. accumulator.
A method for increasing, or *advancing the revenue*, Acrarii augendi ratio.
An increasing [act.] Adjectio, 3. augmentatio, accumulatio, adjunctio.
An increasing of one's estate, Rei familiaris amplificatio.
An increasing [neut.] Accretio, 3.
To encroach, Irrepto, 1. intrudo, si, 3. sensim invadere.
An encroaching, or *encroachment*, Alieni occupatio.
To encumber, Impedio, 4. praepedio; implico, ui vel avi.
An encumbrance, Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2.
Encumbered, Impeditus, praepeditus, implicatus.
An end [extremity or bound] Finis, is, m. terminus, 2. meta, 1. *From the beginning to the end*, a carceribus ad metas.

¶ *At the end of the street*, in ultimâ plateâ. *At the end of the year*, exeunte anno. *At seven years end*, septennio peracto. *He speaketh what first cometh to his tongue's end*, effutit quicquid in buccam venerit. *I am afraid it should come to some ill end*, vereor ne in nervum erumpat. *I fear what will be the end of it*, timeo quorsum evadat. *He careth not which end goeth forward*, fusque deque fert. *I said it would come to this end*, non indicente me fiunt haec. *The matter came to this end*, itum est in hanc sententiam. *I care not what end your answer driveth at*, quorsum recidat responsum tuum non magnopere laboro. *To what end do you say this?* quorsum isthuc? *I will do it to this end*, that—id eâ faciam gratiâ, quò—*He came from the farthest ends of the earth*, ab ultimis terrarum oris profectus est.
An end [aim or design] Consilium, 2.
An end [event or issue] Eventus, 4. exitus.
The end, or *last part of a play*, * Catastrophe, es, f.
An ill end, Exitium, 2. perniciēs, 5.
In the end, Denum, denique, tandem.
In the latter end of summer, Extremo aestatis.
Up an end, Erectus.
A growing toward an end, Ad metam operis appropinquo.
Where will all these things end? Quorsum haec omnia evadent?
To what end? Quorsum? quatenus?
To the same end, Eodem.
To the end that, Eo consilio ut, in istum finem ut.
For which end, Quocirca, quâ de causâ.
Near an end, Ferè vel prope effectus. *When the summer is near an end*, it is time for grapes to ripen, affectâ jam prope aestate uvae a sole mitescere jam tempus est.
For this end, Hujus rei causâ. ¶ *I do not speak of it for this end*, non eo hoc dico. *They do it for this end*, that, id agunt ob eam causam, ut.
To no end, Frustra, nequicquam. *It is to no end in the world*, frustra operam sumis, laterem lavas.
Most an end, Plerumque, plurimum, ut plurimum, maximam partem, maximâ ex parte.
To end [act.] Finio, 4. termino, 1. concludo, si, 3. ¶ *He endeth quarrels*, controversias tollit. *The thing might have been fairly ended*, res ad otium deduci potuisset. *They end their sentences with numbers*, claudunt numeris sententias.
To end [neut.] Desino, sivi, 3. finem facere. ¶ *That the speech may end the better*, quò melius cedat oratio.
To make an end, Conficio, feci, 3. perficio; coronidem imponere, ad extremum vel umbilicum perducere. ¶ *I will make an end of the old man*, seni animam extinguam. *What's the end of the story?* quid fit denique?
To be at one's tongue's end, In labris primoribus versari, in labris natâre.
To have it at one's fingers ends, Memoria vel memoriter tenere, probe meminisse, tanquam unguis scire.
The ends of rafters, Capita tignorum.
The ends of threads, Capita filorum.
About the end of one's life, Extremo vitae tempore.
To endamage, Noceo, 2. obsum, damnum alicui inferre.
Endamaged, Laesus, corruptus, vitiat.
Endamaging, Laedens, corrumpens, vitians.
To endanger [bring into danger] Periclitor, 1. in discrimen adducere.
Endangered, Periclitatus, in discrimen adductus.
Endangering, Periclitans.
To endear, Charum reddere. See *Indear*.
An endeavour, Conatus, 4. nixus; molimen, inis, n. studium, 2. ¶ *By his persuasion and endeavour*, illo auctore atque agente. *We did our utmost endeavour*, opere maximo dabamus operam.
To endeavour, or *do one's endeavour*, Conor, 1. enitor, sus vel xus, 3. molior, 4. studeo, 2. operam dare vel navare. ¶ *I endeavour it all I can*, id ago sedulò. *Let every one endeavour what he can*, tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur. *They endeavour to raise themselves*, conituntur ut se erigant. *We did our endeavour*, conati quidem sumus. *They did their endeavour to hinder*, impedire obnitebantur.
To endeavour to get, Confecto, 1. expeto; ii vel iui, 3.
To endeavour earnestly, Contendo, di, 3. in rem aliquam diligenter incumbere.
To endeavour to attain, Ad aliquid aspirare.
Endavouring, Conans, nixus, annixus.
An endeavouring, Conatus, 4. nixus.
With great endeavours, Enixè, summo opere.
Ended, Finitus, effectus, confectus, perfectus.
Not ended, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus.
An ending of a thing, Rei absolutio, exitus, eventus.
The ending of a controversy, Controversiae diremptio.
The ending of a word, Vocis terminatio.
To endite [accuse] Actionem vel litem alicui intendere, aliquem in jus vocare, ¶ dictare actionem.
To endite, or *dictate to*, Dicto, 1.
Endited [accused] Accusatus, in jus vocatus.
Indited [dictated] Dictatus.
An enditement, Accusatio, 3. See *Indite*.
Endive, Intybum, 2. ¶ endivia, 1.
Curled endive, Endivia crispa.

E N G

Wild endive, || *Endivia sylvestris*.
Garden endive, *Endivia hortensis*.
Endless, *Interminatus*, *infinitus*, *perennis*, *aeternus*, *sempiternus*.
Endlessly, *Semper*, *aeternum*.
To endorse on the back side, *A tergo scribere vel inscribere*. See *Indorse*.
To endow, or give a portion, *Doto*, *i. dotem praebere*.
To endow the mind, *Animum instruere, ornare, decorare*.
Endowed, *Dotatus*, *dote praeditus*.
An endower, *Patronus*, *2. || dotator*, *3.*
An endowing, or endowment, *Dotatio*, *3.* See *Indow*.
To endue, *Doto*, *i.* See *Indew*.
Endued, *Praeditus*, *donatus*.
To endure [bear or suffer] *Fero, tuli, patior, ssus, 3. tolero, i.*
¶ *He endureth sore brunts, magnos impetus sustinet. He could endure cold, watching, and hunger, to a miracle, alioris, vigiliae, & famis erat patiens supra quam cuique credibile est. If you can endure always to be telling lies, si sustines semper mentiri. He cannot endure to marry, abhorret à nuptiis vel à re uxoria.*
To endure [continue] *Duro, i. perduro. I cannot endure the house, durare nequeo in aedibus. But do you endure but a few days, quin tu aliquot dies perdura.*
Able to endure, *Patens*.
Having endured, *Passus, perpassus*.
Not to be endured, *Intolerabilis, non ferendus*.
Enduring, *Perpetuus, tolerans*.
Enduring long, *Diuturnus*.
An enduring, *Tolerantia, i. patientia*.
An enduring [continuing] *Duratio, 3.*
Enduring for ever, *Aeternus, sempiternus, perennis*.
An enemy, *Inimicus, 2. adversarius, hostis. They had boarded their enemies, in hostium naves transenderant. ¶ He is an enemy to peace, a pace abhorret. You are too great an enemy to us, nimium nobis es infensus. He is friends with his enemies, cum inimicis in gratiam redit. They durst not look the enemy in the face, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt.*
A deadly enemy, *Inimicissimus, hostis infestissimus*.
A stubborn enemy, *Perduellis*.
Of, or belonging to an enemy, *Hosticus, hostilis*.
Like an enemy, *Hostiliter, inimicè, infensè*.
Energetical [forcible] *Magna vi praeditus, * energeticus*.
*Energy, Vis, is, f. efficacia, i. * energia*.
To enervate, *Enervo, i. debilito, infirmo*.
Enervated, *Enervatus, enervis, debilitatus*.
An enervating, or enervation, *Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio, || enervatio*.
Enervity, *Debilitas, 3. infirmitas, || enervitas*.
Enfeebled, *Fame enectus*.
To enfeeble, *Infirmo, i. debilito*.
Enfeebled, *Infirmatus, debilitatus*.
Enfeebling, *Infirmans, debilitans*.
An enfeebling, *Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio*.
To enfeoff, *Fidei alicujus committere, credere, concedere*.
To enflame, *Inflammo, i. incendo, di, 3.* See *Inflame*.
To enforce, or compel, *Cogo, egi, 3. compello, pūli*.
To enforce [strengthen] *Confirmo, i. roboro, corroboro*.
Enforced [compelled] *Coactus*.
Enforced [strengthened] *Confirmatus, corroboratus*. See *Inforce*.
To enfranchise [a slave] *Manumitto, misi, 3. manu emittere, ad pileum vocare*.
To enfranchise [make free of a city] *Aliquem civitate donare*.
Enfranchised [as a slave] *Manumissus, ad pileum vocatus*.
Enfranchised [made a citizen] *Civitate donatus*.
Enfranchised [set free from the tuition of his father] *Emancipatus*.
An enfranchizer, *Civitatis donator, vindex, 3.*
An enfranchisement, or enfranchising, *Civitatis donatio; vindiciae, arum, f. pl.*
To engage one, *Obligo, i. devincio, 4. gratiam ab aliquo inire*.
To engage, or pass his word, *Spondeo, spondeo, 2. fidejubeo, jussi; vador, i. fidem obstringere, vadimonium praestare. ¶ I engage to do it, fidem do, ad me recipio. I will engage you can never lay out your money better, praestabo nummum nunquam melius poni posse.*
To engage [in battle] *Configo, xi, 3. concurro, ri; praelium inire vel committere, praelio configere, manus conferere. ¶ Now the whole fleet was entirely engaged, jam totis classibus simul ab omni parte pugna conferta erat.*
To engage himself in an action, *Se aliquā re implicare. In se aliquid fuscipere, se in aliquā re occupare*.
To engage land, money, books, &c. *Oppignoro, i. pignori dare. His books were also often engaged for wine, libelli etiam pro vino saepe oppignorabantur.*
To engage one's honour upon any account, *In aliquem rem fidem suam interponere*.
To be engaged in an affair, *Aliquā re occupari vel distineri*.
Engaged in love, *Amore implicatus, irretitus, captus*.
An engagement [fight] *Pugna, i. praelium, 2. certamen, 3. congressus, 4. ¶ The first engagement is the fiercest, prima coctio acerrima est.*

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An engagement [passing one's word] *Fidejussio, 3. sponsio; vadimonium, 2.*
To be under an engagement, *Plurimum alicui debere, alicui devinciri*.
Engaging [entertaining or pleasant] *Jucundus, gratus*.
To engender, *Genero, i. gigno, genui, 3.*
Engendered, *Generatus, latus, genitus*.
Engendered together, *Congenitus*.
Of, or for engendering, *Genitalis, genitivus*. See *Ingender*.
An engine, *Machina, i. machinamentum, 2.*
An engine [device] *Artificium, 2. * techna, i. * stropa*.
An engine used in the wars instead of cannon, *Tormentum, 2.*
A fire engine, *Machina ad ignem extinguendum*.
Engined, *Equuleo tortus vel impositus*.
An engineer, *Machinator, 3. machinarum artifex, machinator bellicus*.
English, *Anglus, Anglicus, Anglicanus*.
Englishmen, *Angli*.
English Saxons, *Angli Saxones*.
English black maiden hair [herb] ** Trichomanes, is, n.*
To english, or turn into English, *Anglicè reddere vel vertere*.
To speak, or write English, *Anglicè loqui vel scribere*.
Englisbed, *Anglicè redditus*.
To englut, *Satio, i.* See *Glut*.
To engraff, or engraft, *Infero, ui, 3.* See *Ingrast*.
To engrail, *|| Creno, i. lacinio*.
Engrailed, *|| Crenatus, lacinatus*.
To engrave, *Insculpo, pfi, 3. exsculpo, pfi, incido, di; caelo, i.*
Engraved, *Insculptus, caelatus*.
An engraver, *Sculptor, 3. caclator*.
An engraving, *Sculptura, i. caclatura*.
An engraving instrument, *Caclum, 2.* See *Ingrave*.
To engross [commodities] *Coëmo, mi, 3. || approprio, i.*
An engrosser of commodities, ** Monopola, ae, m.*
To engross a deed, *In tabulas inferre vel referre, tabulas conficere*.
To engross a writing, *Latius exscribere, majusculis literis exarare*. See *Ingross*.
To enhance the price, *Pretium augere vel accendere*.
To enhance the price of victuals, *Annonam flagellare vel incendere*.
Enhanced in price, *Pretio auctus*.
An enhancer, *Pretii auctor, mercis corrogator*.
An enhancing, *Pretii auctio vel auctus, * monopolium, 2.*
An enigma [riddle] ** Aenigma, atis, n.*
Enigmatical, *Aenigmaticus*.
Enigmatically, *Aenigmaticè*.
To enjoin, *Injungo, xi, 3. jubeo, pfi, 2. mando, i. impero*.
Enjoined, *Jussus, mandatus*.
An enjoiner, *Mandator, 3.*
To enjoy, *Fruor, itus vel etus, 3. potior, 4. possideo, -sedi, 2.*
To enjoy one's self, *Sese oblectare*.
Enjoyed, *Perceptus*.
Having enjoyed, *Potitus*.
An enjoyer, *Fructus perceptor*.
An enjoying, or enjoyment, *Fructus perceptio, vel possessio*.
Enjoyments [pleasures] *Voluptates, um, f. pl.*
To enlarge [extend or increase] *Amplifico, i. amplio, dilato; distendo, di, 3. extendo*.
To enlarge upon a subject, *Copiosè, fusè, vel latè de re aliqua loqui*.
To enlarge [set free] *Ex carcere vel custodiā dimittere vel emittere, vinculum solvere*.
To enlarge an house, *Accessionem aedibus facere vel adjungere*.
Enlarged [increased] *Amplius, amplificatus*.
Enlarged [set free] *E custodiā dimissus, emissus, liberatus*.
An enlarger, *Amplificator, 3.*
An enlarging, or enlargement, *Amplificatio, 3. laxatio, relaxatio; laxamentum, 2. ¶ Afranius gave him an account of these things with a little enlargement, haec ad eum latius atque inflatus Afranius perscribebat.*
An enlargement [out of prison] *Ex custodiā emissio vel laxatio*.
To enlighten, or make bright, *Illumino, i. collustro, illustro; lucem asserre*.
Enlightened, or made bright, *Illustratus, illuminatus*.
An enlightening, *Illustratio, 3. illuminatio*.
To enliven, *Animo, i. animum addere vel renovare*.
Enlivened, *Animatus*.
An enlivening, *Animatio, 3.*
Enmity, *Inimicitia, i. simultas, 3.*
To ennoble, *Nobilito, i. illustro*.
To ennoble [make a commoner a nobleman] *In nobilium ordinem ascribere vel asciscere*.
Ennobled, *Nobilitatus, illustratus, in ordinem nobilium ascriptus*.
An ennobling, or ennoblement, *Nobilitatio, 3.*
Enodation, *Enodatio, 3.*
An enormity [disorder] *Confusio, 3. perturbatio*.
An enormity [heinousness] *Criminis atrocitas*.
An enormity, or high misdemeanor, *Crimen atrox, facinus indignum, flagitium immane*.

Enormous [excessive] *Enormis*, vastus [heinous] nefandus, nefarius, flagitiosus; atrox, œcis.

Enormously, Nefariè, flagitiosè; extra, praeter, vel supra modum, || enormiter.

Enough, Affatim, abundè, sat, satis. *It is enough*, ohe, jam satis est, sufficit. ¶ *Is it not enough, that?* parumne est, quod? *Verily you will have enough of him in a little time*, nae tu propediem istius obfaturabere. *I have enough to give*, mihi ad largiendum suppetunt copiae. *These things will be enough to live on*, haec suppetitabunt ad victum. *I have enough to do it withal*, est unde haec fiant. *And Caesar knew it well enough*, neque verò id Caesarem fugiebat. *Enough is as good as a feast*, illud satius est quod satis est. *Yet they did not count it enough that they were not punished for having engaged in these vile actions*, tamen haec talia facinora impunè suscepisse parum habuere.

Sure enough, Certo certius.

It is true enough, Verissimum vel certissimum est.

To give enough unto, Satio, i. saturo.

Enough and to spare, or *more than enough*, Satis superque.

Imperiously enough, Satis cum imperio.

An enquest, Inquisitio, 3.

To enquire, Quaero, sivi, 3. inquiri; sciscitor, i. percontor. See *Inquire*.

To enrage, Irrito, i. stimulo, extimulo; in furorem agere.

To be much enraged, Graviùs commoveri.

Enraged, Irritatus, in furorem actus.

To be enraged, Irritor, i.

An enraging, Irritatio, 3. See *Inrage*.

To enrich, Dito, i. locupletio; augeo, xi, 2.

To enrich, or *fatten ground*, Agrum vel solum faginare.

Enriched, Ditatus, auctus.

An enriching the ground, or *soil*, Agri vel soli faginatio.

To enrol, Inscribo, pfi, 3. in acta publica referre.

To enrol, or *list soldiers*, Milites conscribere, nomina in militiam colligere.

Enrolled, In acta publica relatus.

An enrolling, or *enrolment*, In acta publica relatio.

An ensample, Exemplum, 2. *typus.

To ensconce, Circumvallo, i. vallo circumdare, munire.

An ensign, or *colours*, Vexillum, 2. signum militare.

An ensign, or *ensign bearer*, Signifer, eri, m. vexillarius, 2.

Ensigns displayed, Signa erecta, explicata.

Ensigns folded up, Signa supina.

To enslave, In servitutem redigere.

Enslaved, Mancipatus, emancipatus.

Enslaved as a nation, Crudeli dominatu pressa.

To ensnare, Illaqueo, i. irretio, 4. dolis capere.

Ensnared, Illaqueatus, irretitus, inescatus, dolis captus.

An ensnarer, Qui illaqueat vel irretit. See *Insnare*.

To enstall, Inauguro, i. See *Install*.

To ensue, Sequor, quutus, 3. succedo, cessi; postea contingere.

Ensuing, Sequens, postea contingens.

To entail, Addico, xi, 3. haereditatem perpetuam posteris tradere. See *Intail*.

To entangle, Irretio, 4. impedio; inesco, i.

Entangled, Impeditus, praepeditus, implicatus, irretitus.

To be entangled, Implicor, i. irretior, 4.

An entangler, Qui irretit, || irretitor, 3.

An entangling, Implicatio, 3. involutio; implexus, 4. See *Intangle*.

A double ender, Vocabulum ambiguum, vox dubiae vel ambiguae significationis.

An entendment, Intentio, 3. propositum, 2. mens, tis, f. See *Intendment*.

To enter [go into] Intro, i. ingredior, gressus, 3. introeo, 4. subeo.

To enter [as a sword] into the body, In corpus descendere.

To enter in by violence, Irrumpo, rupi, 3. invado, si, intrudo, si.

To enter in by stealth, Irepo, pfi, 3. furtim intrare.

To enter an action against one, Alicui dicam scribere vel formulam intendere.

To enter one's self in a person's service, Operam alicui locare.

To enter a young beginner, Tyronem imbuere.

To enter into the merits of a cause, Rem aliquam investigare & perscrutari, vel penitus inquirere.

To enter into bond for appearance, Vadimonium promittere.

To enter into a league, Foedus inire vel facere.

To enter into a treaty for peace, De concilianda pace agere, consilia inire.

To enter into conference, Colloquium inire.

To enter into strict friendship with a person, Hospitia cum aliquo jungere.

To enter upon an office, Magistratum inire, adire, capessere; magistratum occipere.

To enter upon an estate, Haereditatem adire, capessere, cernere.

To enter upon a design, Consilium inire vel capere.

To enter into orders, Sacris initiari.

To enter into commons, Convictum occipere.

To enter himself a soldier, Militiae nomen dare, sacramento se obligare.

To enter [in a book] Describo, pfi, 3. in commentarium referre.

To enter an account into a book [as tradesmen] Summam aliquam rationibus inferre.

To enter one [in the university] In academicorum numerum referre vel cooptare.

To enter a caveat, Caveo, vi, 2. cautionem interponere.

Entered into, Initus, intratus.

Having entered, or *gone into*, Ingressus.

Entered, or *set down*, Descriptus, in commentarium relatus.

To interchange, Alternò, i. commuto, reciproco.

Interchangeable, Alternus, reciprocus.

Interchangeable [of colours] Variegatus, multicolor, cris.

Interchangeably, Mutuò, vicissim, alternis vicibus.

Interchanged, Alternus, mutuus.

Entercourse, commercium, 2. conversatio mutua. See *Intercourse*.

To interfere, Calces deterere, pedem pedi illidere.

To interfere in a matter, Coincido, 3.

The interfering of a horse, Intertrigo, gnis, f. See *Interferer*.

To interlace, Intermitteo, 2. interpono, sui, 3. confero, ui.

Enterlaced, Interpositus, intertextus, confertus.

An enterlacing, Contextus, 4. intextus. See *Interlace*.

To enterline, Lineis interjicere, interserere.

Enterlined, Interlitus, lineis interjectis scriptus.

An enterlining, Literarum vel vocum interjectio.

An enterlude, * Exodium, 2. * drama, atis, n.

Merry enterludes, Attellanae, arum, f. pl.

A player of enterludes, Histrio, onis, m.

A writer of enterludes, * Comicus, 2. comoediarum scriptor.

To entermiddle, Se in res alienas interponere, in alienam messem falcem suam inferere.

An entermewer, Accipiter vicissim variis coloribus pennas mutans.

The hawk enterpennus, Accipiter pennas impedit vel intricat.

An enterprise, Coeptum, 2. inceptum; molimen, nis, n. conatus, 4. res gesta, facinus, oris, n. ¶ *He undertaketh enterprises above his power*, se supra vires extendit.

To enterprise, Aggredior, gressus, 3. suscipio, cepi; conor, i. auspicor; molior, 4.

Enterprised, Susceptus, gestus.

An enterpriser, Inceptor, 3. molitor; facinoris dux vel auctor.

An enterprising, Molitio, 3. susceptio.

An enterprising person, Homo ad quodvis negotium suscipiendum promptus.

To entertain [admit or believe] Admitto, si, 3. credo, didi, recipio, cepi.

To entertain [divert] Oblecto, i.

To entertain [lodge] Hospitio aliquem accipere. ¶ *You entertain my son at your house*, meum ad te receptas filium.

To entertain ambassadors on the publick account, Locum & lautia legatis publice praebere.

To entertain one with stories, Alicui fabulas narrare.

To entertain one's self with pleasure, Jucunditati se dare.

To entertain [treat] Accipio, cepi, 3. excipio; tracto, i.

To entertain one handsomely, Aliquem magnifice tractare, honorifice accipere.

To entertain one roughly, Aliquem acerbius tractare.

To entertain [keep] Alo, ui, 3. sustentio, i.

To entertain one kindly, Benigne aliquem accipere, amice compleri.

To entertain hope, Spem concipere.

Entertained, Acceptus, exceptus. *I was kindly entertained*, ego verò hilarè acceptus sum.

To be entertained, or *received with great respect* [as an ambassador] Magno honore omnibusque officiis coli.

To be entertained at a person's house, Hospitio alicujus uti.

An entertainer, Hospes, itis, c.

Entertaining [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.

An entertaining discourse, Sermo jucundus vel gratus.

An entertainment [lodging] Hospitium, 2. ¶ *He gave me entertainment*, me hospitio accipiebat. *Welcome was the best entertainment*, ante omnia vultus accessere boni.

An entertainment [feast] Convivium, 2. epulae, arum, f. pl. ¶ *He always made great entertainments*, liberales semper epulas struxit.

To give cold entertainment, Frigidè, jejunè, parum liberaliter aliquem excipere, parum commodè tractare.

Want of entertainment, Inhospitalitas, 3.

An entertainment [amusement] Detentio, 3. occupatio.

To enthrall, Mancipo, i. in servitutem redigere.

Enthralled, Mancipatus, in servitutem redactus.

Enthralment, Servitus, utis, f.

To enthrone, In solio collocare, rei summae praeficere.

Enthroned, In solio collocatus.

Enthusiasm, Numinis afflatus, * enthusiasmus.

An enthusiast, Numine afflatus, vel percitus, * entusiastae, m.

Enthusiastic, or *enthusiastical*, Ad divinum afflatum pertinens.

Enthusiastically, Enthet morè.

An enthymem, * Enthymema, atis, n.

To entice, Allicio, lexi, 3. pellicio; sollicito, i. delinio, 4.

Enticed, Allectus, pellectus.

An enticer, Allector, 3. delinitor.

An enticing, or inticement, Illecebra, i. blanditiæ, arum, f.
pl. pellacia, i. lenocinium, 2.
Enticing, Pellax, illecebrosus.
Enticingly, Illecebrosè.
Entire [uncorrupt] Sincerus, purus.
Entire [whole] Integer, græ, um, universus, solidus, totus.
Entirely [dearly] Unicè, conjunctè, charè, intimè, amanter.
Entirely [wholly] In totum, in solidum, ex assè.
Entireness, Integritas, 3.
To entitle, Appello, i. nomino. See Intitle.
An entity [being] Res, 5. || ens, 3. entitas.
To entomb, Tumulo, i. intumulo, humo; condo, didi, 3.
See Intomb.
Entoyre [in heraldry] Circundatus.
An entrail, Intestinum, 2.
The entrails, Extra, orum, n. pl. viscera, um.
An entrance, Ingressus, 4. introitus, aditus. ¶ Here is no entrance for you, cave canem.
An entrance into a college, In collegium admissio.
A forced entrance, Irruptio, 3. incurtio.
An entrance at a school [entrance money] Minerval, alis, n.
To give entrance, or open his doors to a person, Fores aperire.
To make an entrance to a discourse, Prooemior, i. præfari.
To deny entrance into one's house, Prohibere januâ.
To deny entrance into one's country, Arcere finibus.
To entrap, Illaqueo, i. inefeo; decipio, cepi, 3. cassibus irretire vel comprehendere, inescare.
Entrapped, Irretitus, illaqueatus.
An entrapping, || Illaqueatio, 3.
To entreat, Oro, i. rogo, quaeso, obsecro. I intreat you of all loves, iterum ac sæpius te rogo. ¶ I earnestly intreat you, a te maximopere quaeso. I will entreat Cæsar for you, Cæsari pro te supplicabo.
To entreat often, Rogito, i.
To entreat [handle] Tractio, i. See Treat.
To entreat humbly, Supplicio, i. obsecro, obtestor.
To entreat earnestly, Obnixè rogare, etiam atque etiam rogare.
To entreat gently, Demulceo, si, 2.
Entreated, Rogatus, oratus.
Easy to be entreated, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.
Not to be entreated, Inexorabilis, difficilis.
An entreater, Precator, 3. deprecator.
Entreating, Deprecabundus.
Humbly entreating, Supplex, icis.
An entreating, or entreaty, Precatio, 3. deprecatio; rogatus, 4. ¶ There is no entreating of him, nihil est precii loci relictum.
An humble entreating, Obsecratio, 3. supplicatio.
A frequent entreating, Rogitatio, 3.
By entreaty, Precariò, prece.
Gotten by entreaty, Exoratus, precarius.
Entred [begun] Initus, inceptus.
Entred into, Penetratus.
Entred in the principles of learning, Literis initiatus.
Having entred upon, Ingressus.
To entrench, Vallo, i. circumvallo; vallum ducere.
An entrenchment, Vallum, 2. munitio, 3.
To throw up an entrenchment in haste about one's camp, Subitario vallo castra circumsepire.
An entering into, Ingressio, 3. introitus, 4.
To entrust, Fidei committere. See Intrust.
An entry, or passage to an house, Atrium, 2. vestibulum.
An entry, or passage to any place, Aditus, 4. ingressus, introitus.
An entry, or beginning, Initium, 2. exordium.
The entry of an ambassador, &c. Legati cum pompâ in urbem introitus.
The entry of a river, Fluminis ostium.
An entry [in law] Ingressus in || manerium, &c.
To give entry unto, Intromitto, si, 3. admitto; alicui aditum dare.
To entwine, Convolvo, vi, 4. involvo.
Entwined, Convolutus, involutus.
To enucleate [unfold] Enucleo, i. explico.
Enucleation [unfolding] Enucleatio, 3. explicatio.
To envelop, Implico, i. involvo, vi, 3.
Enveloped [enwrapped] Implicatus, involutus.
To envenom, Veneno, i. veneno tingere vel inficere.
Envenomed, Venenatus.
Envious, Invidus, invidiosus, malevolus, lividus.
Somewhat envious, || Subinvidiosus.
Enviously, Invidè, malignè, invidiosè.
Enviousness, invidia, i. malevolentia.
To environ [inclose] Cingo, xi, 3. circumcingo; circumfio, psi, 4. He environed the town, oppidum castris circumdedit.
To environ with strength, Communio, 4. circummunio.
Environed, Circundatus, circumseptus, circumfessus, cinctus.
Environed with a guard, Stipatus. See Inviron.
To enumerate [reckon up] Enumero, i. recensco, 2.
Enumerated, Enumeratus, recensitus.
An enumerating, or enumeration, Enumeratio, 3. recensio.
An enunciation, Enunciatio, 3.
An envoy, Nuncius, 2. legatus.

To enure, Affuefacio, feci, 3. affuesco, consuesco.
Enured to, Affuefactus, aluetus, consuetus. See Inure.
Envy, Invidia, i. malevolentia; livor, 3.
To envy, Invideo, di, 2. alicujus laude, honore, &c. dolere.
To stir up envy against one, Invidiam alicui conflare, in aliquem concitare vel commovere.
To be envied, Invidiâ premi. [Prov.] Better be envied than pitied, molestum est ferre invidiam, sed multo molestius nihil habere invidendum.
To envelop, Involvo, vi, 3. circumplico, ni vel avi.
Enwrapped, Involutus, implexus, circumplexus.
An enveloping, Involutio, 3. implexus, 4. circumplexus.
*The epact, Dies intercalares, * epactæ, arum, f. pl.*
An ephab [Hebrew measure] Epha, i. modius, 2.
*An ephemeris, or diurnal, * Ephemeris, idis, f.*
An ephemerist, Ephemeridum vel lunaris calendarii scriptor.
*Ephialtes [the night mare] Incubus, 2. * ephialtes, æ, m.*
An ephod, Ephod, amictus sacerdotalis apud Judæos.
*The epicene gender, Genus * epicœnum.*
*An epic [heroic poet] Poeta * epicus.*
An epicure, Helluo, onis, m. lurco; gulosus, 2. Epicuri de grege porcus.
To epicurize [live like an Epicure] Bacchanalia vivere, voluptatibus indulgere.
Epicurism, Ingluvies, ei, f. gula, i. luxuria.
*An epicycle, * Epicyclus, 2.*
*An epidemical disease, Morbus publicè grassans vel * epidemicus.*
*The epigastrium, Abdomen, inis, n. * epigastrium, 2.*
*An epigram, * Epigramma, atis, n.*
*Epigrammatical, * Epigrammaticus.*
An epigrammatist, Epigrammatum scriptor.
*The epilepsy [falling sickness] Morbus santicus vel comitialis, * epilepsia, i.*
Epileptic, or epileptical, Comitialis.
*An epilogue, Conclusio, 3. * epilogus, 2.*
*The epiphany [twelfth day] * Epiphania, i.*
Episcopacy, Dignitas episcopalis, || episcopatus, 4.
Episcopal, || Episcopalis.
*An episode, Res extra argumentum assumpta, * episodium, 2.*
An epistle, Epistola, i. literæ, arum, f. pl. tabulæ.
A small epistle, Epistolium, 2.
Epistolar, or epistolary, Epistolaris, epistolis conveniens.
*An epitaph, Sepulchri inscriptio, elogium tumulo inscriptum, * epitaphium, 2.*
To write an epitaph, Titulum sepulchro inscribere, carmine saxum signare, sepulchrum titulis decorare.
*An epithalamium [wedding song] Carmen nuptiale, * epithalamium, 2.*
*An epitheme, * Epithema, atis, n.*
*An epithet, Attributio, 3. * epitheton.*
*An epitome, Compendium, 2. brevium, * epitome, es, f.*
An epito. ist, or epitomizer, Qui in compendiam redigit, || abbreviator, 3.
To epitomize, In compendium redigere.
Epitomized, In compendium redactus.
*An epoch, * Epocha, i. || æra.*
*An epod, * Epodus, i, m.*
Epulsty, Ingluvies, ei, f. effusa edacitas.
Equal, Aequalis, æquabilis, par, æquus.
To equal, or make equal, Aequo, i. æquiparo.
Equal terms, Conditiones æquæ.
Equal weight, Aequilibrium, 2.
Equalled, Aequatus, æquali commissus.
One's equals, Pares, ium, pl. confortes.
Equality, Aequalitas, 3. æquabilitas, paritas.
To equalize, Aequo, i. adæquo, exæquo.
Equalized, Aequatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.
An equalling, or equalizing, Aequatio, 3. exæquatio, æquiparatio.
Equally, Aequaliter, æquabiliter, pariter, ex æquo.
Equally [as well one as the other] Aequè, peræquè, juxta.
Equanimity, Aequanimitas, 3. moris vel vitæ æquabilitas.
Equation, Aequatio, 3.
The equator, Circulus æquinoctialis, || æquator, 3.
An equerry, Stabuli præfectus.
Equestrian, Equestris.
Equiangular, Aquis angulis instructus, || æquiangularis.
Equidistant, Ex æquo distans, || æquidistans.
Equilateral, Aquis lateribus instructus.
Equilibrions, Aequilibris.
Equilibrium, Aequilibras, 3. æquilibrium, 2.
Equinoctial, or equinox, Aequinoctium, 2.
Equinoctial [adj.] Aequinoctialis.
To equip [store with furniture] Aliquem rebus necessariis instruere, alicui necessaria suppeditare.
To equip a fleet, Classen adornare vel armamentis instruere.
Equipage, Instrumentum, 2. ornatus, 4. ¶ For he dismissed the friends of Demetrius, not only with all their baggage, but with presents besides, and returned all the proper equipage of Demetrius, liquidem amicos Demetrii non solum, cum suis rebus, verum etiam additis insuper muneribus, dimisit, & ipsius Demetrii privatum omne instrumentum, Just. 15, i.

Hunting equipage, Venatorium instrumentum.
The equipage of a nobleman, Pompa, 1. comitatus, 4. apparatus.
In full equipage, Copiose instructus.
To put in equipage, Instruo, xi, 3. orno, 1. adorno.
An equipoise, Aequilibras, 3. aequilibrium, 2.
To equipoise, Aliquid paribus ponderibus librare.
Equipollency, Par virtus, aequalis vis, || aequipollentia, 1.
Equipollent, Par virtutis, || aequipollens.
Equiponderous, Aequi ponderis.
Equipped, Ornatus, apparatus, instructus.
An equipping, or equipment, Apparatus, 4. instructus, ornatus.
Equitable, Aequus, justus, aequitate praeditus.
Equitableness, Aequitas, 3. justitia, 1.
Equitably, Ut aequum est, ex aequo & bono.
Equity, Aequitas, 3. aequum, 2.
A court of equity, Aequitatis curia.
Equivalence, Eadem vis, par virtus, || aequivalentia, 1.
Equivalent, || Aequivalens, quod habet eandem vim.
To give an equivalent, Par pari reddere.
To be equivalent, || Aequivaleo, 2. exaequo, 1. || aequipolleo, 2.
Equivocal, Ambiguus, anceps, ipitis; || aequivocus.
Equivocally, Ambigüe, || aequivocé.
To equivocate, Verbis ambiguis uti, terminis ancipitibus ludere, callidè mentiri.
An equivocator, Callidè mendax, captiosus.
An equivocating, or equivocation, Ambiguitas sermonis, in vobis ambiguis collusio; * amphibolia, 1. || aequivocatio, 3. || amphibologia.
To eradicate [root up] Eradico, 1. extirpo; radicitus evellere.
Eradicated, Eradicatus, extirpatus, radicitus evulsus.
An eradicating, or eradication, Extirpatio, 3. radice evulsio.
To erase, Deleo, vi, 2. erado, si, 3. expungo, xi.
Erased, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus.
Erased [in heraldry] Avulsus, lacer.
An erasing, or erasement, Abolitio, 3. litura, 1.
Ere [before that] Antequam, priusquam.
Ere long, or ere while, Brevi, modo.
Ere now, Ante hoc tempus.
To erect, or raise up, Erigo, exi, 3. arrigo; attollo, 3.
To erect, or build, Aedifico, 1. exaedifico, fabrico; struo, xi, 3. construo; condo, didi. ¶ And as a monument of his victory he erected a very high tower, Et in indicium victoriae altissimam turrim excitavit, vel fabricatus est.
Erected, or built, Erectus, aedificatus, fabricatus, constructus.
An erecting, or erection, Erectio, 3. aedificatio, fabricatio, constructio.
An erecter, Aedificator, 3. qui erigit.
An eremite, Solitudinis incola, deserta colens; * eremita, ae, m. * anachoreta; now more usually, though corruptly, spelt Heremite, which see.
*Eremetical, * Eremiticus*.
Ergotism [captious arguing] Argumentatio, 3. altercatio, disputatio captiosa.
Eristical, Contentiosus, litigiosus; pugnax, acis.
An ermin, Mus Ponticus, mustela alba vel Alpina.
The fur ermin, Muris Pontici pellicula.
A robe lined with ermine, Vestis cui intus affuta est mustela alba.
An ern, * Pygargus || hinnularis.
To err [go out of the right way] Erro, 1. aberro, oberro, a rectâ viâ deflectere.
To err [mistake] Fallor, fus, 3. decipior, ceptus; hallucinor, 1.
An errand, Mandatum, 2. nuncius.
To do an errand, Nuncio, 1. mandata conficere vel perferre.
To go on an errand, Jussa capessere vel exequi.
To go on a sleeveless errand, Futile mandatum facessere, frustra aliquid agere vel tentare.
To send on an errand, Lego, 1. ablego; mitto, misi, 3.
To do one's errand, Aliquem alteri criminari.
An errand goer, Nuncius, 2.
Errant, Merus. See Arrant.
Errant [wandering] Erraticus, errabundus.
Errata [in a book] Errata, orum, n. pl. mendae, arum, f. pl.
Erratique, Erraticus.
An erring, Erratio, 3.
Erroneous, Erroneus, falsus, errore implicitus vel involutus.
Erroneously, Falsò, falsè.
Erroneousness, Erratio, 3. error.
An error [fault] Erratum, 2. delictum.
An error [in opinion] Error, 3. hallucinatio.
In an error, Deceptus, a vero avius, devius.
A writ of error, Breve de errore corrigendo.
Ers [bitter vetch] Vicia valde amara.
Erst [heretofore] Antehac, dudum.
Erudition, Eruditio, 3. literae humaniores.
Eruption, Eruptio, 3.
An ery of hawks, Accipitrum pullities.
*Eryngo, * Eryngion*, 2.
Field eryngo, Eryngion campestre.
An escape, Fuga, 1. effugium, 2.
To escape, Evado, si, 3. effugio, gi, aufugio, elabor, pfus.

You shall not escape being sacrificed, nunquam evades quin te sacrificem. *He is escaped, and gone*, abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit. *They having no way to escape*, nullo ad fugam exitu invento. ¶ *There can nothing escape him*, musca est.
To escape by flight, Evolo, 1. ¶ *He escaped by flight*, Subtraxit se fugâ.
To escape privily, Subterfugio, gi, 3. se subducere.
To escape by struggling, Eluctor, 1.
A means to escape by, Effugium, 2.
To escape danger, Periculum declinare, effugere, vitare. ¶ *Nothing escaped his knowledge, or observation*, nihil cum praeteriit vel fugit.
To escape a contagious distemper, A pestiferâ contagione immunis esse.
To escape punishment, Impunè evadere, impunitus abire.
To escape one's memory, Ex memoriâ excidere.
To let one escape, E manibus aliquem dimittere.
Escaped from, Ereptus, servatus.
Having escaped, Elapsus.
An escaping, Fuga, 1. evitatio, 3. declinatio.
An escar, Cicatrix, icis, f.
An escheat, || Escaeta, 1. caduca, orum, n. pl. bona quae accidunt domino ex eventu & ex insperato, scil. per defectum sanguinis, vel delictum tenentis.
To escheat, Ad fiscum vel dominum recidere.
Escheatage, Jus fisci vel domini, cui obveniunt bona aliorum haeredum defectu.
An escheator, || Escaetor, 3. qui refert ad dominum bona confiscata vel caduca.
To eschew, Vito, 1. devito, declino; defugio, gi, 3. effugio. ¶ *An orator ought to eschew tediousness*, satietas audientium oratori fugienda. *We ought to be particularly careful to eschew small faults*, a parvis delictis diligentius est declinandum. *He hopeth easily to eschew the impending dangers*, quae impendent sperat se facile transiture. *By the swiftness of their vessels they eschewed our assault*, celeritate navium impetum nostrum illudebant. *To eschew evil by reason is the part of a wise man*, facere declinationem a malo cum ratione sapientis est.
Eschewed, Devitatus, evitatus.
An eschewing, Vitatio, 3. devitatio, evitatio. ¶ *The eschewing of labour declareth a person to be idle*, laboris fuga desidiam coarguit.
To escort, Aliquem deducere vel comitari.
Escorted, Comitatus, deductus.
Escuage, || Scutagium, 2. servitium quoddam militare.
An escutcheon, Scutum, 2. insigne gentilitium, tessera gentilitia.
Especial, Praecipuus, peculiaris, specialis, summus.
Especially, Praecipuè, praesertim, peculiariter, specialiter.
Most especially, Potissimum, maximè.
Espied, Visus, observatus, exploratus.
An espier, Observator, 3. explorator, speculator; corycaeus, 2.
Esplees [the full profits of land] || Expletia, orum, n. pl.
Esponsals, Sponsalia, um, n. pl.
To espouse, Despondeo, di, 2. desponso, 1.
To espouse one's cause, Alicui patrocinari, alicujus partes amplecti, ab aliquo stare.
Esposed, Desponsatus, desponsus.
An espousing, Sponsalia, um, n. pl.
To espy, Speculari, 1. observo, exploro; dispicio, exi, 3.
To espy, or see one by chance, Aspicio, spexi, 3. conspicio, 1. video, di, 2.
To espy an opportunity of doing a thing, Tempus aliquid facienda observare, captare, aucupari.
Sent out to espy, Emissitius.
An espying, Speculatio, 3.
An espying place, Specula, 1.
An esquire, Armiger, eri, m.
An essay [trial] Molimen, iuis, n. specimen; experimentum, 2. periclitatio, 3. *The first essays of any piece of work*, primi cujusque operis conatus.
To essay, Tento, 1. conor, periclitor; experior, tus, 3. aggredior, gressus.
To make an essay, Alicujus rei periculum facere, vel experimentum capere.
The essay of a deer, Pectus cervi occisi.
To take the essay of a deer, Pectus cervinum findere.
An essayer, Qui aliquid aggreditur vel conatur.
An essaying, Conatus, 4. * conamen, iuis, n.
An essence [being] Essentia, 1. natura.
An essence [chymical extract] Succus subtilissimus vel ignis vi elicitus, extractio chemica.
Essential, In rei naturâ positus, || essentialis.
Essentially, Naturâ, secundum essentiam, || essentialiter.
An essoin, Excusatio legitima, causa non sistendi se, || essonium, 2.
To essoin, Causor, 1. aliquem se excusantem purgare.
Essoined, Causarius.
To establish, Stabilio, 4. fancio, xi; confirmo, 1. figo, xi.
3. constituo, ui.
To establish a trade, or correspondence, commercium constituere vel instituere, mutuam communicationem sancire.

Established, Stabilitus, fundatus, constitutus, sancitus.
The established church, Ecclesia legibus stabilita.
Established [decreed] Ratus, decretus, constitutus.
An establisher, Firmator, 3. || sancitor, stabilitor.
An establishing, Confirmatio, 3. constitutio, || ratificatio.
An establishment, Stabilimentum, 2. firmamentum, & stabilimen-
 tis, n.

An estate [means] Res, ei, f. res familiaris; census, 4. hac-
 reditas, 3. bona, orum, n. pl. opes, um, f. pl. divitiae, arum.
 ¶ *They think him worthy of a most fortunate estate*, dignum fortunâ
 quam amplissimâ putant. *He hath bettered his estate*, rem fami-
 liarem amplificavit. *He giveth more than his estate will bear*,
 benignior est quam res patitur. *He hath lost all his estate*, for-
 tunis omnibus suis expulsus est. *He heard that Dion had a good*
estate fallen to him, audivit Dionem permagnam haereditatem ve-
 nisse. *I am studying to get an estate for them*, illis studeo ut quam-
 plurimum facerem. *Not to desire an estate is to have one*, non esse
 cupidum pecuniae est. *He is happy, who hath an estate sufficient*
to live on, bene est cui Deus obtulit quod satis est.

A person of good estate, Locuples, etis, dives, itis. ¶ *The first*
question is, Hath he a good estate? protinus ad censum.

Outed of his estate, Bonis spoliatus vel expulsus.

An estate of life, Status, 4. conditio, 3. ratio. ¶ *A girl at*
marriageable estate, virgo nubilis, matura viro. *He is grown*
up to man's estate, virilem togam sumpsit. *As soon as he came*
to man's estate, ut primum ex ephebis excessit.

A personal estate, Bona quae testamento legari possunt.

A real estate, Bona quae haereditate descendunt.

The estate of the body, Valetudo, diuis, f. corporis habitudo
 vel habitus.

An estate [order of men] Ordo, diuis, m.

An estate [honour] Amplitudo, diuis, f. splendor, 3. honor,
 dignitas; honoris gradus.

The highest estate, Primatus, 4. amplissimus dignitatis gradus.

A low estate, Res exigua, tenuis, angusta; conditio tenuis
 vel humilis.

A great estate, Res ampla, opes eximiae, divitiae, urum, f.
 pl. ¶ *All men look on you to have a great estate*, omnes te re lautâ
 & bene partâ auctum putant.

Yearly estate, Reditus praediorum vel pecuniae annuus.

Man's estate, Aetas virilis.

Not come to man's estate, Impuber, eris, impubis, vel es.

A cloth of estate, Stratum regale.

Restored to his former estate, Redintegratus, in integrum re-
 stitutus.

Esteem, Existimatio, 3. *He is a man of great esteem*, homo
 est magnae existimationis. *A person of very little esteem*, homo
 sine existimatione & sine honore. ¶ *It was in great esteem*, in
 magno pretio fuit. *It is now in no esteem at all*, nullo nunc in
 honore est, nullius momenti putatur. *He is of some esteem*,
 aliquo habetur numero. *According to the esteem I have of you*,
 pro eo quanti te facio. *This fish was in great esteem*, celebre
 nomen piscis huius fuit.

To esteem, Aestimo, 1. habeo, 2. duco, xi, 3. pendo, pependi.

To esteem [judge] Existimo, 1. autumo, opinor, reputo; sta-
 tuo, ui, 3.

To esteem alike, Eodem pretio habere.

To esteem better, Antehabeo, 2. antepono, sui, 3. praepono.

To esteem greatly, Magnifico, feci, 3. magni pendere, plu-
 rimi facere. ¶ *He ought to esteem them dear*, chari esse debent.
The ambassador was received with particular marks of esteem, nullo
 non honoris genere legatus dignatus est.

To esteem little of, Vili pendere, parvi ducere, flocci facere.

To esteem less, Posthabeo, 2. postpono, sui, 3.

To esteem as nothing, Nihili facere vel pendere, pro nihilo
 ducere.

To esteem worthy, Dignor, 1. dignum judicare, existimare,
 ducere.

A man of no esteem, Homo nullius pretii; nec sibi nec aliis
 utilis.

To be esteemed, Aestimor, 1. magni haberi vel censeri.

To be nothing esteemed, Sordeo, 2. sordesco, 3. nihili vel pro
 nihilo esse.

Esteemable, Aestimabilis, aestimandus.

Not esteemable, || Inaestimabilis.

Esteemed, Aestimatus, habitus.

Esteemed before others, Aliis praelatus vel praepositus.

Little esteemed, Vilis, parvi pensus vel habitus.

Nothing esteemed, Despiciatus, despectus, abjectus, contemptus,
 spretus.

An esteemor, Aestimator, 3. existimator.

To estimate, Aestimo, 1. pendo, pependi, 3.

Estimated, Aestimatus.

An estimate, or *estimation*, Aestimatio, 3. pretium, 2.

Great estimation, Dignitas, 3. auctoritas.

Of more estimation, Pluris.

To be in great estimation, Dignitate pollere, primas obtinere.

Of no estimation, Vilis, inanis, sordidus, contemptus, frivolus.

Of like estimation, Eodem pretio, tanti, || aequivalens.

One of no estimation, Homo semivilis, nihili, sordidus.

An estimator, Aestimator, 3.

Estival [belonging to the summer] Aestivus.

Estoppel [law term] Impedimentum actionis.

Estovers [law term] Alimentum, 2. sustentatio, 3. || estove-
 ria, orum, n. pl.

To estrange, Alienare, 1. abalienare.

Estranged, Alienatus, abalienatus.

An estranging, or *estrangement*, Alienatio, 3. abalienatio.

An estreat, Exemplum, 2. || extracta, 1. extractum, 2.

Estreperment, Vastatio ab usu fructuario in terris, &c. || proprie-
 tarii facta, || estrepermentum, 2.

An estrey, Jumentum in alieno fundo inventum, || extratura, 1.

An estridge, or *ostrich*, * Struthiocamelus, 2.

To estuate, Aestuo, sudo.

To etch, Aquâ forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare.

Etched, Aquâ forti corrosus.

Eternal, Aeternus, sempiternus.

Eternally, Aeternum.

Eternity, Aeternitas, 3. perennitas.

To all eternity, In aeternum, in tempus sempiternum.

From all eternity, Ab vel ex omni aeternitate, ex aeterno vel
 infinito tempore.

To eternize, Aeternum facere, immortalitati consecrare, * ae-
 terno, 1.

To eternize one's memory, Laudem suam ad sempiternam me-
 moriam propagare.

Ethereal, Aethereus.

Ethic, Ad mores pertinens, * ethicus.

Ethics, Mores, um, m. pl. * ethica, orum, n. pl.

An ethnic [heathen] * Ethnicus, 2. paganus.

Etymological, Ad notationem pertinens, * etymologicus.

An etymologist, * Etymologus, 2.

To etymologize, Etymologiam reddere.

An etymology, Notatio, 3. vocis origo, * etymologia, 1. ety-
 mon, 2.

To evacuate [empty] Vacuo, 1. evacuo; depleo, vi, 2. ex-
 haurio, si, 4. exinanio; vacuo, feci, 3.

To evacuate a town, Oppido decedere, ab oppido cedere. *He*
commanded that Gracchus, Glaelius the general, and other chief
officers should be brought to him as prisoners, and that the town
Corbio should be evacuated, Gracchum, Glaelium ducem, princi-
 pisque alios vinctos ad se adduci jubet, oppido Corbione de-
 cedi, Liv. 3, 28.

Evacuated, Vacuatus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

An evacuation, or *evacuating*, Evacuatio, 3. exinanitio.

Evacuative, Purgans, * catharticus.

To evade, Evado, si, 3. devito, 1. vito.

To evade an argument, Argumentum eludere.

Evaded, Evasus, deviratus.

An evading, or *evasion*, Evasio, 3. effugium, 2.

Evangelical, Ad evangelium pertinens, * evangelicus.

An evangelist, Evangelii scriptor, * evangelista, ae, m.

Evanid, Evanidus, fragilis, mortalis, caducus.

To evaporate [breathe out] Evaporo, 1. exhalo, spiro.

To evaporate [be resolved into vapours] In vapores abire, solvi,
 dissolvi.

To evaporate [sweat out] Exsudo, 1. spiro.

Evaporated, Exsudatus, evaporatus, exhalatus.

An evaporating, or *evaporation*, Vaporatio, 3. evaporatio, ex-
 halatio, exspiratio.

An evasion [an escaping] Fuga, 1. effugium, 2. || evasio, 3.

An evasion [shift] * Techna, 1. tropus; praetextus, 4. esu-
 gium, 2. || subterfugium.

A cunning evasion, Vafamentum, 2.

Evasive, Vaser, versutus, fallax, acis.

Evasively, Vastre, versute, fecte, fallaciter.

The eucharist, * Mystrium sacrae coenae, * eucharistia, 1.

Eucharistical, * Eucharisticus.

An eve, or *eave*, Profestus, 2. vigiliae, arum, f. pl.

Christmas eve, Pridle diei Christi natalis.

Easter eve, Paschatis vigiliae vel pridie paschatis.

Even [also] Etiam, quoque, omnino, vel. *Endeavour to do it*
even now, da operam si etiam nunc efficere possis. ¶ *You are*
even too niggardly, tu quoque perparce nimium agis. *Away with*
even the very least suspicion of covetousness, avaritiae pellatur eti-
 am minima suspicio. *So filthy that it were even a shame to speak*
of them, ita obscena ut dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Force*,
and wrong, and even every thing that may be an hindrance, Vis,
 & injuria, & omnino quod obfuturum est. *You may even snore*
again for me, per me vel stertas licet.

Even [namely] Nempe, nimirum, scilicet. *To whom did you*
make your complaint of the wrong done? even to him, whose—ac-
 ceptae injuriae querelam ad quem detulisti? nempe ad eum, cu-
 jus—*Till what day?* even till the first of January, ad quem diem?
 nempe ad calend. Januarii. *And even he is the chief among the*
Latins, who hath treated on this subject, & nimirum is princeps
 ex Latinis ista tractavit. *What can you do in that matter?* even
 nothing, quid tu in eo potes? nihil scilicet.

Even as, Quemadmodum, sicut, aeque atque, perinde ac si.
Even as he himself said, quemadmodum dicebat ipse. *Even as*
you are wont, quemadmodum soles. *He respecteth and loveth me*
even as another parent, me sicut alterum parentem & observat &
 diligit. *These are respected even as the others*, hi coluntur aeque
 atque illi. *Even as if they had already overcome*, perinde ac si
 jam vicerint.

Even

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Even [equal, &c.] *Aequabilis, aequus, par, aris.* *A constant and even motion, constans & aequabilis motus.* *I wish I had an even share of love with you, utinam mihi esset pars aequa amoris tecum.* *We will plead upon even terms, aequâ conditione causam dicemus.* *Now therefore we are even, jam sumus ergo pares.* *I will be even with you, par pari vel parem gratiam referam.* *How may I be even with that rogue? quâ isti sacrilego gratiam referam?*

To play at even and odd, Par impar ludere.

To bear a thing with an even mind, Aequo animo aliquid ferre.

To make even, or equal, Aequo, i. adaequo, exaequo. *He made his fortune even with his valour, cum virtute fortunam adaequavit.* ¶ *He maketh even at the year's end, in diem vivit.*

To make even a reckoning, Debitum solvere vel dissolvere, rationes exaequare. ¶ *We are then upon even accounts, benè igitur ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit.* [Prov.] *Even reckoning maketh long friends, rationes exaequando conservatur amicitia.*

To even, or make even [smooth] Complano, i. laevigo; polio, 4.

To lay even with the ground [demolish] Funditus diruere vel demoliri.

An even piece of ground, Area, i. ager planus.

Even (being an expletive hath nothing made for it) as, *Even that self same lady, illa ipsa domina.* *Is it even so? sicne est?* *It is even so, sic est, sic est factum, id est profectò.* *This cometh even as far as from Ethiopia, ex Aethiopiâ est usque haec.* *Even as the matter requireth, prout res postulat.*

Even from, Jam a, jam inde a, usque a. *As may be seen even from the beginning, ut jam a principio videndum sit.* *Even from the beginning of the Roman name, jam inde a principio Romani nominis.* *Even from his youth, inde ab ineunte aetate.* *Even from Thales's time, usque a Thalete.* *The Albanians possess all the plains even from Cyrus's time, planitiem omnem a Cyro usque Albanorum gens tenet.*

Even now, Jam nunc, modò.

Even now and never before, Jam primum.

But even now, Jam nunc demum.

Even from that time to this, Inde usque repetens.

Even then, Jam tum.

Even there, Inibi.

It is even night, Nox instat vel imminet.

Even weight, Aequilibrium, 2.

Evened [equalled] Aequatus, adaequatus, exaequatus.

Evened, or made even [smoothed] Complatus, laevigatus, politus.

The even, evening, or eventide, Vespera, i. vesper, 3. [Prov.] *The evening crowneth the day, dici beatus ante obitum nemo supermaque funera debet.*

An evening work, Lucubratio, 3. labor vespertinus.

It is evening, ¶ Vesperat.

The evening approacheth, Vesperascit, advesperascit.

Of, or belonging to the evening, Vespertinus, ferotinus.

At even, or in the evening, Vesperari.

An evening, or making even, Aequatio, 3. exaequatio.

Evenly, Aequaliter, ex aequo.

Evenly in carriage, Constanter, aequanimiter.

Evenness, Aequalitas, 3.

Evenness [smoothness] Laevitas, 3. laevis.

Evenness of temper, Aequanimitas, 3. aequabilitas vitae universae vel morum.

An event, Eventum, 2. eventus, 4. exitus, casus.

A doubtful event, Incertus exitus.

To judge of enterprizes by their events, Eventis vel ex eventu consilia ponderare.

A person prepared for all events, Qui habet consilia in omnem fortunam.

At all events, Utcunque ceciderit.

To ventilate [sift out] Examino, i. eventilo; discussio, sfi, 3. excutio, exquiro, quiesci, expendo, di, perpendo.

Eventual, Fortuitus.

Eventually, Forte fortuna, utcunque ceciderit.

Ever [always] Semper, aeternum. *It abideth and ever will abide, manet aeternumque manebit.* [Prov.] *Ever drunk, ever dry, Parthi quo plus bibunt, eo plus sitiunt.*

Ever [any] Ecquis, ecqua, ecquid; ecquisnam, ecquaenam, ecquidnam; nunquis. *I will see whether there be ever a ship come, visam ecqua advenerit navis.* *Did ever any body tell you? ecquisnam tibi dixerit? Do you think there will ever be an opportunity of recovering our liberty? ecquodnam principium putatis libertatis nostrae capessendae? ¶ Doth our Antiochus prove ever a one of these things? numquid horum probat noster Antiochus?*

Ever [at any time] Ecquando, siquando, unquam, nuncubi. *Did you ever think of giving an account of your actions? ecquando te rationem factorum tuorum redditurum putasti? If they shall ever discourse concerning friendship, siquando de amicitia disputabunt.* *Did ever any man excel you in impudence? quis homo te exuperavit unquam impudentia? ¶ Did we ever hear this of any man? ecquo de homine hoc unquam audivimus? Did you ever perceive? nuncubi sensisti? If ever (or at any time) a Latin word occurreth not, siquando minus occurret Latinum verbum.*

Or ever, Cum nondum, antequam, priusquam,

E V I

Ever so rich, Quamvis ditissimus.

As soon as ever I can, Quam citissime potero.

Ever since, Jam inde a, jam usque a. *Ever since his father's and ancestors time, jam inde a patre atque majoribus.*

Ever after, Inde ab illo tempore.

Ever and anon, Subinde, identidem.

Ever before, Usque antehac.

For ever, or for ever and ever, In aeternum vel perpetuum, in omne aevum.

Ever green, Semper virens.

Everlasting, Aeternus, sempiternus, ¶ aeviternus.

To make everlasting, Aeternitati tradere vel consecrare.

*Life everlasting [herb] * Gnaphalium Americanum.*

Everlastingly, Aeternum, in omne aevum.

Everlastingness, Aeternitas, 3. perennitas.

Ever living, Semper vivens.

An everfion, Everfio, 3. demolitio.

Every, Quilibet, quaelibet, quodlibet; quisque, quaeque, quodque; singuli, singulae, singula; quivis, quaevis, quodvis. ¶ *Fit for every art, arti cuilibet idoneus.* *Every tenth man was chosen out by lot for punishment, sorte decimus quisque ad supplicium lecti.* *At every word she shed tears, verba inter singula fudit lacrymas.* *It is free for every citizen, omnibus civibus patet.* *Almost at every other word, alternis paene verbis.* *Almost upon every occasion I commend them, ex omni ferè occasione eos laudo.* [Prov.] *Every bean hath its black, vitiis nemo sine nascitur.*

Every body, every man, or every one, Unusquisque, unaquaque, unumquodque; singuli, singulae. ¶ *Every one as he liketh, trahit sua quemque voluptas.* *This is every one's fault, vitium commune omnium est.* *Every body crieth it was ill done, clamant omnes indignissime factum.* *Every man hath his humour, cuique mos est.* *Every body thought, nemo non putarat.*

Every day, Indies, quotidie. *Their mischief grew every day more and more, incommoda indies augebantur.* *I every day send you shorter letters, quotidie breviores ad te literas mitto.* ¶ *The enemies grow more numerous every day, crescit in singulos dies hostium numerus.*

On every occasion, Ex omni vel quacunque occasione.

Every volit, or every bit, Omnino, prorsus.

On every side, Usquequaque, undique.

Every thing by itself, Sigillatim, singulatim.

Every way, Quoquoeversum, quoquoeverfus.

Every where, Ubique gentium, ubique loci, nusquam non; passim.

Every year, Quotannis. *He hath every year a dangerous illness, quotannis periculose aegrotat.*

Every fifth year, Quinto quoque anno.

The eves of an house, Suggrundia, orum, n. pl. See Eaves.

An evet, Lacerta, i. stellio, ònis, m. seps, is, m.

To evict, Evincto, vici, 3. convinco; probò, i.

Evicted, Evictus, convictus, probatus.

Eviction, Evictio, 3. probatio.

An evictio [against a prisoner] Judicium, 2.

Evidence [proof] Argumentum, 2. testimonium; probatio, 3.

¶ *That was the first evidence or proof of the poverty of the Scythians, ea prima fides Scythicae inopiae fuit, fust.*

An evidence [witness] Testis.

Evidence [clearness] Evidentia, i. perspicuitas, 3.

To evidence, Probo, i. testor.

Evidenced, Probatus.

To give a thing in evidence, Pro testimonio quicquam dicere;

To carry it by evidence, Rem testibus premere.

Evidences, Testimonia, orum, n. pl. instrumenta; literae testantes.

Evident, Evidens, liquidus, perspicuus, manifestus.

To be evident, Appareo, 2. consto, stiti, i.

To make evident, Illustro, i. patefacio, feci, 3. ¶ *I can make it evident, certâ probatione tradiderim.*

A making evident, Explicatio, 3. illustratio.

Evidently, Evidenter, liquidò, manifestè, apertè.

Evil, Malus, pravus, improbus, nequam. ¶ *Is thine eye evil, because I am good, an tuus oculus dolet, quòd ego probus sum?*

*Evil affectation, Mala aemulatio vel affectatio, * cacozelia, i.*

Very evil, Pessimus, corruptissimus.

An evil, or misfortune, Malum, 2. damnum.

*An evil spirit, Malus genius, * cacodaemon, ònis, m.*

The evil, or king's evil, Struma, i. scrofula; morbus regius.

Having the king's evil, Strumofus, ¶ strumaticus.

*The drowsy evil, Veternus, 2. marcor, 3. * lethargia, i.*

To do evil, Malè facere.

To do good for evil, Maleficiis beneficia pensare.

An evil doer, Maleficus, sceleratus, scelestus, noxius.

Evil doings, Maleficia, orum, n. pl. prava facta.

Evilly, Malè, pravè, perperam.

To evince, Evincto, vici, 3. probò, i.

Evicted, Evictus, probatus.

Evincible, Quod clarè demonstrari potest.

Evincibly, Clarè, perspicuè, ¶ demonstrativè.

An evincing, Evictio, 3.

To eviscerate, Exentero, i. eviscero.

Evitable, Evitabilis, vitabilis, quod evitari potest.

*An eulogy, Laus, dis, f. praedicatio, 3. * encomium, eulogia.*
*An eunuch, * Eunuchus, semivir.*
Evocation, Evocatio, 3.
Evolution, Evolutio, 3.
To evolve, Evolvere, vi, 3.
*Eupatory [herb] * Eupatorium, 2.*
*Euphony, Suavis pronunciatio, * euphonia, 1.*
Evulsion, or plucking up, Evulsio, 3.
An ew, Ovis femina.
An ew lamb, Agna, 1. ovicula.
To ewe, or eau, Agnum parere.
An ewe tree, Taxus, i. f. See Yew.
An ewer, or vessel for holding water, Aqualis, is, m.
*A small ewer, * Gutturium, 2.*
Exact [accurate, or perfect] Accuratus, exactus, perfectus, exquisitus; omnibus numeris absolutus.
Exact [punctual] Temporis, &c. observantissimus.
Exact [severe, or strict] Rigidus, severus.
To exact [demand] Exigo, egi, 3. flagito, 1. efflagito, impeto.
To exact upon, or injure one, Opprimo, pressi, 3.
To exact in price, Pretium augere, nimis care vendere.
Exacted, Exactus, flagitatus.
Exacted upon in price, Iniquo pretio vel nimis care venditus.
An exacter, exactor, 3.
Exaction, Exactio, 3.
To exercise exaction on the people, Populum tributis exhaustire, opprimere, obruere.
Grievous exaction, Oppressio, 3.
Exactly, Exactè, aptè, concinnè, exquisitè; ad amussim, ex amussim, ad unguem.
To do a thing exactly, Accuratè aliquid agere vel perficere.
Done exactly, Affabrè vel examussim factus.
Exactness [accuracy] Accuratio, 3.
Exactness [neatness] Concinnitas, 3. condecencia, 1.
To exaggerate [heap together] Exaggero, 1. cumulo, accumulo.
To exaggerate [aggravate] Aggravo, 1. aggero, exaggero.
Exaggerated, Exaggeratus, cumulatus, accumulatus.
An exaggerating, or exaggeration, Exaggeratio, 3. accumulatio.
To exagitate [vex] Exagito, 1. ango, xi, 3.
Exagitated, Exagitatus, vexatus.
To exalt [lift up] Exalto, 1. effero, extuli, eveho, xi, 3.
To exalt [praise] Extollo, tuli, praedico, 1. || depraedico, 1. celebraz; laudibus efferre.
Exalted [lifted up] Elatus, evectus.
Exalted [praised] Celebratus, laudibus elatus.
Exalted [excellent, sublime] Excellens, egregius, praestans, sublimis.
An exalting, or exaltation, Elatio, 3. || exaltatio, evectio.
Examination, Inquisitio, 3. disquisitio, interrogatio, examen, inis, n.
*An examination of witnesses, Testium interrogatio, * anacrisis, is, f.*
An examination of accounts, Rationum comparatio vel disquisitio.
A curious examination of matters, Cognitio, 3. inquisitio, ventilatio; || scrutinium, 2.
To examine [ask questions] Examino, 1. interrogo, percontor. ¶ They examined him by torments, ad quaestionem abripuerunt.
To examine [weigh or consider] Expendo, di, 3. perpendo.
¶ Having examined all the affairs, and weighed their circumstances, circumspicere rebus omnibus, rationibusque subductis.
To examine an accused person, Reum interrogare.
To examine one's self, In sese inquirere vel descendere.
To examine a person's inclinations, Animum alicujus periclitari.
To examine a person as to his learning, Alicujus facere periculum in literis.
To examine precisely, Cognosco, ovi, 3. inquirò, fvi; scrutor, 1. ventilo.
Examined [questioned] Examinatus, interrogatus.
Examined [weighed or considered] Perpensus, consideratus, pensatus.
An examiner, Percontator, 3. quaesitor, || examinatus.
An examining, Examinatio, 3. interrogatio, percontatio, || perpensatio.
An example, Exemplum, 2. documentum; exemplar, aris, n. specimen, inis, n. ¶ He had a good example at home, domi habuit unde disceret.
*An example to form a noun, or verb by, * Paradigma, atis, f.*
To give an example, Exemplum proferre.
To follow one's example, Alicujus exemplum imitari vel sequi.
To give an example to write by, Elementa alicui praeformare.
To make an example of one, Exemplum in aliquem statuere.
To set an example, Aliis exemplum praebere, alicui exemplo praere vel in exemplo esse.
To take an example by, Imitor, 1. in exemplum sibi proponere.
As for example, Exempli gratia, verbi causa.
Exanguous [bloodless] Exanguis, vel exsanguis.
To exanimate [discourage or surprize] Exanimo, 1. animum percellere.

Exanimated, Exanimatus, percussus.
*An exarch, * Exarcha, ae, m.*
An exarchate, || Exarchatus, 2.
To exasperate, Exaspero, 1. exacerbo, exulcero, irrito; lacesso, iui, 3. incesso.
That which exasperates, Irritamentum, 2. irritamen, inis, n.
Exasperated, Exasperatus, lacessitus.
Easy to be exasperated, Irritabilis.
An exasperator, Exacerbator, 3. irritator, exasperator.
Exasperating, Irritans.
An exasperating, or exasperation, Irritatio, 3. provocatio.
Excavation [making hollow] Excavatio, 3.
To excecate [blind] Excaeco, 1.
Excecation, Oculorum privatio vel oratio, || excaecatio, 3.
To exceed, Excedo, cessi, 3. transcendò, di, vinco, vici; supero, 1. praesto, titi. They exceed all bounds and measures, finem & modum transeunt. ¶ Our liberality must not exceed our ability, ne major benignitas sit, quam facultates. ¶ P. Lentulus, when I was consul, exceeded all that went before him, omnes P. Lentulus, me consule, vicit superiores.
To exceed, or abound excessively, Luxurio, 1. abundo; affluo, xi, 3.
To exceed in riches and authority, Praepolleo, 2.
To exceed the bounds of modesty, Fines transire pudoris.
Exceeded, Superatus, victus.
Exceeding [surpassing] Excellens, praecellens, praestans, transcendens, supereminens, superans, praesignis, egregius, eximius.
Exceeding [excessive] Nimius, immodicus.
Exceeding [adv.] Valde, vehementer. ¶ Though he writ exceedingly well, cum vel optimè scripserit. He is exceedingly desirous of praise, laudis est avidissimus. He is exceedingly rich, ditissimus est.
An exceeding, Excessus, 4.
Exceedingly, Eximie, egregie, praeclare, insigniter, admodum, immane quantum, supra modum, impendio, magnoperè. ¶ I exceedingly desire, miserè cupio. You desire exceedingly, impensè cupitis.
To excel [be eminent] Excello, ui, 3. emineo, 2.
To excel [surpass] Antecello, ui, 3. praesto, titi, 1. supero; vinco, vici, 3. It far excelleth other studies, longè caeteris antecedit studiis. Though you excel never so much, quantumvis licet excellas. Our ancestors excelled other nations in prudence, majores nostri prudentia caeteris gentibus praestiterunt.
To strive to excel others, Aemulor, 1.
Excelled, Superatus, victus.
Excellence, or excellency, Excellentia, 1. eminentia, praestantia. ¶ All the excellency of virtue consisteth in action, virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit.
By way of excellence, Per excellentiam.
Excellency in the art of war, Usus militaris.
Excellent, Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, praeclarus, praecellens, praestans.
An excellent genius, Ingenium eximium, praestans, illustre.
Passing excellent, Perinsignis, perillustis.
The most excellent, Summus, primus, praecellentissimus.
Excellently, Excellentè, egregie, eximie, praeclare, optimè.
An excellency, Antecellio, 3. || praecellentia, 1.
Excentricity, || Eccentricitas, 3.
Except [unless] Ni, nisi. Except the matter were so, ni res ita se haberet. Except it be as I imagine, nisi si id est quod suspicor.
Except [saving] Praeter, extra, nisi. All except him, omnes praeter eum. Except thee only, extra te unum, vel praeter te solum. Nothing but what is subject to death, except the souls of men, nihil nisi mortale, praeter animos generi hominum datos. This seemeth so to no body except myself, hoc nemini praeter me videtur. Nor was any of our kindred present except one old woman, neque cognatus extra unam aniculam quisquam aderat. None would have brought forth such a son except you, talem filium nulla nisi tu pareret.
Except that, Nisi quòd, nisi si.
To except, or exclude, Excipio, cepi, 3. eximo, emi, demo, psi, excludo, si, siccerno, crevi.
To except, or make an exception against, Oppugno, 1. repudio; objicio, eci, 3.
Excepted, Exceptus, exemptus, seclusus.
Excepted against, Oppugnatus, rejectus, repudiatus.
An exception, Exceptio, 3.
Without exception, Sine exceptione.
Exceptionable, Exceptionibus obnoxius.
To put in an exception, Exceptionem exhibere.
To take exception, or be offended at a thing, Aliqua re offendi.
Exceptionous [apt to take exceptions] Facile offensus.
To excerpt, Excerpto, psi, 3.
Excerption, || Excerptio, 3.
Excess, Excessus, 4.
Excess [in meat or drink] Luxus, 4. luxuria, 1. intemperantia; luxuries, 5.
Excessive, Nimius, immodicus, immoderatus, intemperatus, redundans, superfluens.
Excessively, Immodicè, immoderatè, effusè, intemperanter, redundanter.

Excessiveness,

Excessiveness, Immoderatio, 3. profusio, superfluitas.
To exchange one thing for another, Aliquid aliquâ re permutare, aliquid cum aliquâ re commutare.
To exchange prisoners of war, Vincitos bello captos commutare vel permutare.
To exchange, or truck, Cambio, 4.
To exchange words, Verba caedere, commutare, conferre.
To exchange complements, Invicem salutare.
An exchange, Mutatio, 3. commutatio, permutatio. [Prov.] *Exchange is no robbery*, qui permutat tantum, furti nequit damnari.
Exchanges, of kindnesses, Beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque, vicissitudo studiorum officiorumque.
An exchange where merchants meet, || Excambium, 2.
The royal exchange, || Excambium regium, byrsa regalis.
Of, or belonging to an exchange, Ad byrsam pertinens vel spectans.
Bills of exchange, Literae vel syngraphae nummulariae.
Exchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.
An exchanger, Mensarius, 2. mensularius, || nummularius; * trapezita, ae, m. collybista.
An exchanging, Commutatio, 3. permutatio.
The exchequer, Aerarium, 2. fiscus, || scaccarium.
The court of exchequer, || Curia scaccarii.
Barons of the exchequer, || Barones scaccarii.
Exchequer bills, Tesseræ || nummulariae fiscales.
To put money into the exchequer, Pecuniam in fiscum publicum deponere.
A clerk of the exchequer, Librarius, 2. || scaccarii clericus.
Excisable, Quod tributum solvere debet.
Excise, Tributum, 2. census, 4.
An exciseman, Publicanus, 2. tributii exactor.
Excision, Excisio, 3. amputatio.
To excite [stir up] Excito, 1. concito, instigo, stimulo; cieo, vi, 2.
Excited, Excitatus, concitatus.
An exciter, Stimulator, 3. irritator, || instigator.
An exciting, excitation, or excitement, Excitatio, 3. incitatio, provocatio, irritatio.
Exciting, Excitans, concitans, instigans, stimulans, irritans.
To exclaim, Exclamo, 1. inclamo, vocifero, vocifero.
To exclaim against, In aliquid declamitare.
Exclaimed against, Rumore publico notatus, suffragiis populi damnatus.
An exclaimer, Clamator, 3. vociferator.
An exclaiming against, Oblatio, 3. oppugnatio.
An exclamation, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.
To exclude, Excludo, si, 3. excipio, epi.
Excluded, Exclusus.
An excluding, or exclusion, Exclusio, 3.
Exclusive, Excludendi vim habens.
Exclusive of that, Praeter, praeterquam, extra.
Exclusively, Cum exceptione, exceptione adhibitâ, || exclusivè.
To excogitate [invent] Excogito, 1. adinvenio, ni, 4.
An excogitation, Excogitatio, 3.
To excommunicate, Eucharistiae communione arcere vel prohibere, communione Christianorum excludere, || excommunico, 1.
Excommunicate, or excommunicated, Ab ecclesiâ abdicatus, || excommunicatus.
Excommunication, Censura quâ quis ab ecclesiae communione excluditur, || excommunicatio, 3. * anathema, aris, n.
To take off an excommunication, Excommunicationem aliquem absolvere, vel ad ecclesiam revocare.
To excoriate [flea] Deglubo, bi, 3. pellem detrahere, || excorio, 1.
Excoriated, Pelle nudatus, + degluptus, || excoriatus.
An excoriating, or excoriation, Pellis detractio, || excoriatio.
Excreation [spitting] Excreatio, 3.
An excrement, Excrementum, 2.
The excrements, Alvi purgationes.
Excremental, or excrementitious, Ad alvi purgationes pertinens, || excrementitius.
An excrescence, or excrescency, Tuber, eris, n. caro adnascens vel adnata.
Excretion, Excretio, 3.
To excruciate [torment] Crucio, 1. excrucio; torqueo, si, 2. cruciatu aliquem afficere.
Excruciated, Cruciatu, excruciatu, cruciatu affectus.
Excruciating, Crucians, excrucians.
To exculpate [excuse from blame] Purgare, culpâ liberare.
Exculpated, Purgatus, culpâ liberatus.
An excursion [running out, or going from the subject] Excursio, 3. digressio, egressio.
An excursion [into an enemy's country] Excursio, 3. incurisio, impressio; impetus, 4. incurisus.
Excusable, Excusabilis, excusatione dignus. *Folly is not excusable*, stultitia excusationem non habet.
Excusatory, Ad excusationem pertinens.
An excuse, Excusatio, 3. purgatio; causa, 1. ¶ *It is a good excuse*, honesta oratio est. *You must make an excuse to them*, utendum est excusatione adversus eos. *They made I know not what excuse*, dixere causam nescio quam. *I have made my excuse*, habui purgationem. *You have found out an excuse*, inventa est causa.

A good, or just excuse, Excusatio iusta, idonea, legitima, probabilis.
A bad, cunning, or poor excuse, Excusatio mala, callida, mifera, turpis; tergiversatio, 3.
To excuse, or make an excuse for himself, Alicui se excusare vel de culpâ liberare. *He excused himself on account of former miscarriages*, se de superioris temporis consilio excusabat. *I excused myself on account of illness*, usus sum valetudinis excusatione. *My age doth not excuse me from labour*, aetatis excusatio non me vindicat a labore.
To excuse a person to another, Aliquem alteri excusare, a culpâ liberare vel eximere.
To excuse a person, or admit of his excuse, Alicujus excusationem accipere.
To excuse, or dispense with a person from not doing a thing, Alicujus rei immunitatem alicui dare, aliquem alicujus rei vel ab aliquâ re immunem facere. ¶ *He excused him from taking his oath*, ei gratiam fecit jurisjurandi. *Excuse me from doing this thing*, hujus rei gratiam fac mihi. *You frequently excuse yourself from your duty*, saepe discedis ab officio.
To excuse, or extenuate a fault, Factum vel peccatum elevare.
To excuse himself by accusing others, Culpam in alios transferre.
To be excused from doing a thing, Alicujus rei immunitatem obtinere. ¶ *For these reasons he was excused from labour*, pro his rebus vacatio ei data est laboris. *The senate was pleased to excuse the veteran soldiers from military service*, senatui placuit militibus veteranis militiae vacationem esse. *No consideration was given for their being excused*, ob vacationem nullum pretium fuit datum. *Our age is excused both by the laws and customs from those offices which cannot be executed without bodily strength*, & legibus & institutis vacat aetas nostra muneribus iis quae non possunt sine viribus sustineri.
Excused, or taken for an excuse, Excusatus.
Excused from blame, Purgatus, a culpâ liberatus.
Excused from doing a thing, Immunis ab aliquâ re factus.
An excuser, Qui excusat, || excusator, 3.
To have, or hold one excused, Condono, 1. ignosco, vi, 3. excusatum aliquem habere.
Excusing, or endeavouring to excuse himself, Culpam a se amovens.
An excusing, Excusatio, 3. purgatio.
Execrable, Execrandus, execrabilis, abominandus, detestandus, dirus.
Execrably, Nefariè, odiosè, || execrabiliter.
To execrate [curse] Execro, 1. diris devovere.
Execrated, Diris devotus, sacer.
An execrating, or execration, Execratio, 3. imprecatio, devotio; dirae, arum, f. pl.
To execute [perform] Exequor, quitus, 3. conficio, feci, perficio; praesto, stiti, 1. ago, egi, 3. perago.
To execute an office, Munus administrare vel exequi, munere suo fungi, magistratum gerere. ¶ *He forbid him to execute any part of his commission*, Veluit ne ullam sui muneris partem attineret.
To execute a law, or put a law in execution, Legem exercere.
To execute a malefactor, Aliquem lege damnatum carnifici subicere, aliquem ultimo supplicio afficere vel capite plectere, de aliquo summum supplicium sumere.
To execute a will, Testamentum mortui curare.
To execute orders, Transigere mandata.
To execute a secret commission for the king, Arcaniora quaedam regis mandata alicui edere.
To execute the conditions of a treaty, Pacti conventique conditiones implere, perficere, servare.
Executed [performed] Actus, confectus, perfectus, gestus, praestitus.
Executed [as an office] Administratus, gestus.
Executed [as a deed or will] Ritè peractus, more solemnî traditus.
Executed [as a malefactor] Capite punitus vel plectus, ultimo supplicio affectus.
An executor, Actor, 3. || executor.
An executing, or an execution, Executio, 3. *I will undertake the execution of that affair*, executionem ejus negotii suscipiam. ¶ *He immediately put the matter in execution*, rem statim aggressus est. *Put the commands in execution*, mandata confice, iussa exequere, rem capeffe.
The execution of a malefactor, Supplicii capitalis inflictio: ¶ *He suffered execution*, carnificinam subiit. *When he was carrying to execution*, cum is ad mortem duceretur.
To do great execution amongst enemies, Ingentem hostium caedem facere, horribilem stragem edere.
The place of execution, Carnificina; 1. furca; patibulum, 2.
To sue one to execution, Judicio aliquem persequi usque ad executionem.
To put one's designs in execution, Conata peragere.
An executioner, Carnifex, icis, m. rerum capitalium vindex. ¶ *As soon as Lentulus was let down into that place (the Tullianum) the executioners appointed for that purpose strangled him*, in eum locum postquam demissus est Lentulus, vindices rerum capitalium, quibus praeceptum erat, laqueo gulam fregere. Sall. B. C. 58.

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Executive, Ad rem aliquam exequendam pertinens.
The executive power, Administratio, 3. potestas aliquid administrandi.
An executor of a will, Testamenti curator, || executor.
Executory, Ad executionem pertinens, || executorius.
An executrix, Testamenti curatrix.
Exegetical, Ad explicationem vel illustrationem pertinens, * exegeticus.
Exemplarily, Conspicuè, insigniter, exempli causâ.
Exemplariness, or *exemplarity of life*, Vita sic acta ut imitatione digna sit.
Exemplary, Exemplum praebens, exempli vim perhibens; singularis, illustris.
An exemplary life, Vita imitatione digna.
Exemplary punishment, Supplicium inigne vel ad exemplum.
An exemplification, Exemplum, 2. exemplar, *grīs*, n. || exscriptum, 2. exemplificatio, 3. * apographum, 2.
An exemplifier, Qui exscribit, || exemplificator, 3.
To exemplify [copy out] Exscribo, *pſi*, 3. describo, transcribo; juxta exemplar describere.
To exemplify [illustrate] Exemplis allatis exponere, explicare, illustrare.
An exemplifying [copying out] Descriptio, 3. || exscriptio, transcriptio.
An exemplifying [illustrating] Expositio vel illustratio exemplis allatis confirmata.
To exempt [free] Eximo, *emi*, 3. libero, 1. immunitatem ab aliquâ re concedere.
Exempt, or *exempted*, Exemptus, immunis; *expers*, *tis*; liberatus, solutus.
To be exempted, Ab aliquâ re immunis fieri, immunitatem habere, rude donari.
Exemptible, Eximendus.
An exempting, or *exemption*, Exemptio, 3. immunitas.
To exenterate [take out the bowels] Exentero, 1. eviscero, viscera eripere.
Exequies, Exequiae, *arum*, f. pl. iusta, *orum*, n. pl. funus, *ris*, n. parentatio, 3.
An exercise, Exercitatio, 3. exercitium, 2. studium. *He corrected that fault by exercise*, vitium hoc exercitatione sustulit. *For the exercise of my memory*, exercendae memoriae gratiâ.
Military exercise, Exercitatio militaris vel campestris, medicatio campestris.
The exercise of an office, Muneris functio vel administratio.
A Latin exercise, Pensum Latinum, argumentum Latine scribendum datum.
Exercise [recreation] Ludus, 2. animi relaxatio vel oblectatio.
Much exercise, Exercitatio crebra.
Exercise in all feats of activity, Omnium generum certaminum exercitatio; * pancratium, 2.
An exercise, or *task*, Pensum, 2.
A place of exercise, * Palæstra, 1. gymnasium, 2.
Pertaining to such exercise, Palæstricus, gymnasticus.
The first exercise, Tirocinium, 2.
Of, or for exercise, Ad exercitationem pertinens, || exercitorius.
To exercise, Exerceo, 2. tracto, 1. facito; colo, *ui*, 3. excolo.
To exercise authority over, Dominari alicui vel in aliquem.
To exercise an office, Fungor, *functus*, 3. munere perfungi; magistratum inire, subire, administrare.
To exercise as soldiers, Arma exercere vel tractare.
To exercise one's self in a business, Operi alicui incumbere, artem aliquam exercere, in aliquâ arte se exercere.
To exercise one's self by dancing, hunting, riding, &c. Se exercere saltando, venando, equitando, &c.
Exercised, Exercitatus, agitatus, assuetus, versatus, gestus, functus.
To be exercised in, Versor, 1. occupor; assuesco, *evi*, 3.
An exerciser, Exercitator, *oris*, m. exercitatrix, *icis*, f.
Exercises, Ludi, *orum*, m. pl. certamina, *um*, n. pl.
An exercising, or *exercitation*, Usus, 4. exercitatio, 3. agitatio.
To exert [put forth] Exero, *ui*, 3; exhibeo, 2.
To exert one's self, Contendo, *di*, 3. nitor, *fus*, enitor; nervos contendere, vires intendere vel exercere, viribus eniti.
Exerted, Exertus, contentus.
To exhale [breathe out] Exhalo, 1. spiro, expiro.
Exhaled, Exhalatus.
An exhaling, or *exhalation*, Exhalatio, 3. expiratio.
To exhaust [draw out, or empty] Exhaurio, *ſi*, 4. exinatio.
He exhausted his patrimony in luxury, patrimonium suum luxu effudit vel profudit; fortunas suas vel patria bona abligurivit. *You have exhausted the treasury*, aerarium omni argento spoliasti & depeculatus es.
Exhausted, Exhaustus, exinanitus. *My strength was almost exhausted*, me vires deficere coeperunt; viribus cecidi.
An exhausting, Exinanitio, 3. || exhaustio.
To exheredate, Exhaeredo, 1. aliquem exhaeredem scribere vel haereditate privare.
To exhibit [yield] Exhibeo, 2. praesto, *ſiti*, 1.
To exhibit [represent] Repraesento, 1. ostendo, *di*, 3.
Exhibited, Exhibitus, ostensus.
An exhibiting, or *exhibition*, Exhibitio, 3.
An exhibition, or *allowance*, Stipendium in pauperes vel studiosos erogatum.

E X P

To exhilarate [cheer] Exhilaro, 1. laetifico, oblecto; laetitiam aliquem afficere.
Exhilarated, Exhilaratus, laetatus; laetitiam affectus.
Exhilarating, Laetabilis, laetans.
Exhilaration, Recreatio, 3. gaudium, 2. laetitia, 1.
To exhort, Hortor, 1. adhortor, cohortor, exhortor; suadeo, *ſi*, 2. persuadeo.
An exhortation, Hortatio, 3. adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio; monitum, 2.
Exhortative, or *exhortatory*, Suasorius, * paraeneticus.
Exhorted, Monitus, admonitus.
An exhorter, Hortator, 3. adhortator, suasor.
An exhorting, Hortatio, 3. hortamentum, 2. hortamen, *inis*, n.
To exiccate, Exicco, 1. deficco.
An exiccation [drying] Exiccatio, 3. deficcatio.
Exiccative, Ad exiccationem vel deficcationem pertinens.
An exigence, or *exigency*, Necessitas, 3. angustia, 1. summa difficultas. *According to the exigency of affairs*, prout res exigunt, postulant, requirunt. *According to the exigence of the times*, pro temporum ratione.
An exigent [occasion] Occasio, 3. opportunitas.
An exigent [expedient] Ratio, 3. via, 1. commodum, 2.
Upon any exigent, Pro re natâ, prout res postulat.
An exigent [writ] || Exigenda, 1.
To bring to an exigent, In angustiam vel || exigendam adducere.
Exigenters, || Exigendarii, *orum*, m. pl.
Exile [slender] Exilis, tenuis.
To exile [banish] Relego, 1. amando; in exilium agere, mittere, pellere, depellere, relegare; exilio afficere vel mulctare.
Exile [banishment] Exilium, 2. amandatio, 3. relegatio, ejectio.
An exile, Exul, *ulis*, c. extorris, relegatus.
To be exiled, In exilium agi, pelli, depelli, ejici; exilio affici vel mulctari.
Exiled, Relegatus, in exilium pulsus, exilio affectus vel mulctatus.
An exilement, Exilium, 2. relegatio, 3. ejectio.
Exility, Exilitas, 3. tenuitas.
Eximious [choice or rare] Eximius, egregius.
Exinanition, Exinanitio, 3.
To exist, or *be existent*, Existo, *ſiti*, 3. sum.
Existence, || Existentia, 1. *These reasons plainly declare the existence of God*, hae rationes clarè ostendunt Deum existere.
Existible, Quod existere potest.
Existing, or *existent*, Existens.
An exit, Exitus, 4. eventus.
To make one's exit [retire] Discedo, *ſſi*, 3. recedo [to die] de vitâ decedere, mortem obire, ex vel de vitâ migrare, supremum diem explere.
Exodus, * Exodus, *i*, f.
To exonerate [unload] Exonero, 1. deonero.
Exonerated, Exoneratus, onere liberatus.
An exonerating, Exoneratio, 3.
Exorable [to be entreated] Exorabilis, placabilis.
Exorbitance, or *exorbitancy*, Nimietas, 3.
Exorbitant, Nimius; extra, praeter, supra modum; a sensu communi abhorrens, rectâ ratione alienus.
Exorbitantly, Nimiô.
Exorcised, Adjuratus.
An exorcism, * Exorcismus, 2.
An exorcising, Adjuratio, 3.
An exorcist, * Exorcista, *ae*, m.
To exorcize, * Exorcizo, 1.
An exordium [beginning] Exordium, 2. * prooemium, 2. * prologus.
Exornation, Exornatio, 2. ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4.
Exotic, Externus, barbarus, * exoticus.
To expand, or *stretch out*, Expando, *di*, 3. explico, 1.
To expand, or *be expanded*, Expando, *ſus*, 3.
The expanse of heaven, * Aether, *eris*, m. || expansum, 2.
An expansion [spreading] Dilatio, 3. || expansio.
To expatiate [wander] Expator, 1. vagor.
To expatiate, or *enlarge on a subject*, De aliquâ re copiosè, abundanter, fusè dicere, differere, loqui.
To expect, Expecto, 1. spero.
To have less success than he expected, Minus opinione suâ efficere.
To expect, or *wait for one*, Aliquem praestolari.
Expectant fee, || Expectativa.
Expectation, or *expectance*, Expectatio, 3. spes, 5.
To balk one's expectation, Spem destituere.
To raise one's expectations, Alicui expectationes commovere.
You frequently raise our expectations of seeing you, crebras expectationes nobis tui commoves.
Full of expectation, Expectatione plenus, expectabundus. *Men have great expectation that you will imitate our industry*, sustines non parvam expectationem imitandae nostrae industriae, Cic.
Expected, Speratus, expectatus.
Expedient, Expediens, commodus, utilis.
An expedient, Ratio, 3. modus, 2.
It is expedient, Expedit, conducit, prodest.
It is very expedient, Peropus est.
Expediently, Convenienter, commodè.

To expedite, Expedio, 4. expedito, 1.
 To expedite [rid or free] Expedio, 4.
 To expedite [hasten] Maturō, 1. accelero.
 Expedition, Festinatio, 3. maturatio, acceleratio, properatio.
 ¶ He is a man of expedition, homo est ad conficienda celeriter negotia natus, vel in rebus exequendis strenuus, impiger, gnavus.
 With all expedition, Quam celerrimè potest, ingenti celeritate.
 An expedition [of soldiers] Expeditio, 3. profectio militaris.
 To be in an expedition with a person, Militiā cum aliquo perungi.
 Expeditious, Impiger, strenuus.
 Expeditiously, Celeriter, expeditè.
 To expel, Pello, pepuli, 3. expello, puli, exigo, egi; arceo, 2.
 To be expelled the court, parliament, college, &c. Aulā, senatu, collegio, de aulā, &c. movēri.
 Expelled, Exactus, expulsus.
 An expeller, Exactor, 3. expulfor.
 An expelling, Exactio, 3. expulsio.
 Expence, or rather expense, Impensa, 1. expensa; sumptus, 4.
 He furnished one part of the expense, venit in partem impenfarum.
 ¶ I found them to be ill people at my own great expense, improbos esse magno cum meo malo perdidici. He is beaue'd out at my expense, olet unguento de meo. He maketh his advantages at another's expense, ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda.
 A laying out of expenses, Erogatio, 3.
 To expend, Expendo, di, 3. infumo, pfi, impendo; sumptum facere.
 Expended, Expensus, impenfus.
 Expensive [chargeable] Carus, magno constans.
 Expensive [extravagant] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus.
 Expensively, Prodigè, effusè, profusè, luxuriosè.
 Expensiveness [chargeableness] Magnos sumptus postulans.
 Expensiveness [extravagance] Profusio, 3. effusio; prodigētia, 1. luxuria.
 Experience, Experientia, 1. usus, 4. periculum, 2. [Prov.] Experience is the mistress of fools, experientia stultorum magistra.
 ¶ You are more experienced in the world, tuus animus natiu gravior. I know that by experience, id usu compertum habeo. He was a man of great experience and skill, vir erat magno usu & magnā exercitatione praeditus. I have learnt by experience, experiendo didici, experimentis cognovi.
 Want of experience, Imperitia, incitia.
 Long experience, Plurimarum rerum usus.
 Of no experience, Inexpertus, imperitus, ignarus.
 To experience, Experior, tus, 4. periculum facere, usu comperire.
 Experienced [known by experience] Expertus, usu comperitus. We ought to know as having experienced it, experti scire debemus.
 Experienced [skilful] Experiens, expertus, peritus, scientissimus; rebus exercitatus, multarum rerum usum habens.
 An experiment, Experimentum, 2. documentum.
 For the sake of an experiment, Tentandi causā, Suet.
 To experiment, Experior, pertus, 4. tento, 1. probō, periclitor; experimentum vel periculum facere, usu discere.
 Experimental, Ufu comparatus.
 Experimental knowledge, Notitia quae usu comparatur.
 To speak experimentally, Expertus loqui.
 Experimented, Ufu compertus.
 An experimenter, Qui facit periculum.
 An experimenting, Periclitatio, 3.
 Expert, Peritus, gnarus, expertus, exercitatus.
 Expertly, Peritè, gnarè, scienter.
 Expertness, Peritia, 1. scientia.
 Expiable, Piabilis, placabilis.
 To expiate, Expio, 1. lustrō, liō.
 Expiated, Expiatus, placatus.
 An expiating, or expiation, Expiatio, 3. piatio; piamentū, inis, n. piamentum, 2. piaculum.
 Expiatory, Ad expiationem pertinens, || expiatorius.
 An expiatory sacrifice, Piaculum, 2. piaculare sacrificium, victimā piacularis.
 Expiration, Exitus, 4. finis, 3. See Expiring.
 To expire [end] Determinor, 1. finior, 4. ¶ My consulship is almost expired, in exitu est meus consulatus. After two months were expired, postquam duo menses effluerant. The time for payment of this money is almost expired, hujus pecuniae solvendae tempus instat. This day the old year expireth, hodiernus dies anno finem facit. In that year because the time of the truce made with the Veientes was expired, eo anno quia tempus induciarum cum Veienti populo exierat, Liv. 4, 58.
 To expire [die] Expiro, 1. animam efflare, edere, agere, exhalare; expirare; tradere.
 Expired [ended] Determinatus, finitus. ¶ The time is expired, tempus abiit, exiit, praeteriit, elapsus est.
 Expired [dead] Mortuus, qui animam efflavit.
 An expiring, or expiration, Exitus, 4. finis, 3. At the expiration of the year, in exitu anni. ¶ At the expiration of twenty days, viginti diebus elapsis. At the expiration of some months, post aliquot menses. At the expiration of nine days, novem diebus praeteritis.

To explain, or explicate, Explico, ui, 1. explano; enodo, enucleo, interpretor; expōno, fui, 3. ¶ He may explain the word as he pleaseth, significationem verbi trahere potest quod velit. I cannot explain that in words, illud verbis exequi non possum. A man's discourse explaineth the thoughts of his mind, oratio mentis est interpres. This is a difficult matter to explain, hoc difficile explicatus habet. For in these books I have explained the whole art or science, nam his voluminibus aperui omnes disciplinae rationes, Vitr. praef.
 Explained [explicated] Explicatus, expōsitus.
 An explainer, Explicator, 3. interpres, etis, c. || expeditor.
 An explaining, or explanation, Explicatio, 3. explanatio, expōsitio, interpretatio, enodatio, declaratio.
 An expletion, or accomplishing, Expletio, 3.
 An expletive, Particula, || expletiva.
 To explicate, Explico, ui, 1. See Explain.
 An explication, Explicatio, 3. See Explaining.
 Explicative, or explicatory, Ad explicationem pertinens.
 An explicator, Explicator, 3.
 Explicit [plain] Explicitus, apertus, clarus, distinctus, perspicuus.
 Explicitly, Apertè, clarè, distinctè, planè, expressè; disertis verbis.
 To explode, Explodo, fi, 3. improbo, 1. exfubilo; rejicio, rei; 3. fubilo excipere.
 Exploded, Explosus, improbatius, rejectus, exactus.
 An exploder, Qui explodit.
 An exploding, Explosio, 3. imptōbatio, exactio.
 An exploit, Actum, 2. gestum; facinus, oris, n.
 To exploit, Exequor, quutus, 3. gero, gessi; patro, 1.
 The doer of an exploit, Facinoris auctor.
 Noble exploits, Acta, orum, n. pl. res gestae.
 Exploited, Patratus, gestus.
 An exploiting, Patratio, 3.
 To explore [try, or search out] Exploro, 1. tento, indago, scrutor; exquiro, quisiui, 3.
 Explored, Exploratus, tentatus, indagatus.
 An explorer, Explorator, 3. indagator.
 An exploration, or exploring, Exploratio, 3. indagatio, scrutatio.
 Explosion, or rejecting, Explosio, 3. improbatio, exactio.
 Explosion [noise of a gun discharged, &c.] Frāgor, 3.
 To export, Exporto, 1. transporto; transveho, ui, 3.
 Exportation, or exporting, Exportatio, 3. transportatio.
 Exported, Exportatus, transportatus.
 An exporter, Qui exportat.
 To expose, Expono, fui, 3. objicio, jeci.
 To expose a child, Puerum exponere.
 To expose to danger, Periclitor, 1. periculo objicere, objectare, offerre, committere; in discrimen inferre vel offerre. He exposed his life for the safety of his country, caput suum pro patriā periculis obtulit. He was exposed to evident danger, in apertum veniebat discrimen, evidenti periculo se committebat, in magnum periculum se intulit, periculum maximum adibat.
 To expose one's self to laughter, Omnibus deridendum se propinare vel praebere, ludos facere.
 To expose to sale, Venundare, publicare, praconi subicere.
 To expose to view, Aliquid in conspectu omnium ponere vel ante oculos omnium proponere.
 To expose [uncover] Detego, ui, 3. nudo, 1.
 Exposed, Expositus, objectus.
 Exposed to danger, In discrimen oblatus vel obductus.
 Exposed to laughter, Ludibrio habitus.
 Exposed to sale, Publicatus, venundatus; venalis.
 Exposed to view, Ante oculos vel in conspectu positus.
 An exposed child, Puer expositus.
 An exposèr, Qui exponit.
 An exposing, or exposition, Expositio, 3. explicatio, declaratio, enarratio, interpretatio.
 A short exposition, * Scholium, 2.
 An exposition of fables, Fabularum interpretatio, * mythologia, 1.
 An expositor, Interpres, etis, c. * scholiastes, ae, m.
 To expostulate [reason the case with] Expostulo, 1. conqueror, stus, 3.
 Expostulated, Expostulatus.
 An expostulation, or expostulating, Expostulatio, 3. conquerstus, 4.
 Expostulatory, Ad expostulationem pertinens.
 To expound, Expono, fui, 3. enarro, 1. explico, ui; interpretor, explano, enodo, enucleo.
 To expound, or give the moral of fables, * Epimythium subtexere.
 Expounded, Expositus, explicatus, enarratus.
 An expounder, Explicator, 3. interpres, etis, c.
 An expounding, Expositio, 3. explicatio, enarratio, interpretatio.
 To express, Exprimo, pressi, 3. narro, 1. ¶ I cannot express it in words, non possum verbis consequi.
 To express a thing by circumlocution, Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiare, Suet.

EXT

To express one's mind, *Mentis cogitata verbis enuntiare, verbis enfa mentis explicare vel exprimere, cogitata mentis eloqui vel proloqui.*

To express [delineate] *Veram alicujus rei imaginem effingere, genuinam speciem rei exprimere.*

To express one's joy, *Gaudium testari.*

To express in numbers, *Numeros notis signare.*

Express [plain] *Explicitus, apertus, clarus, distinctus, perspicuus.*

Express [undoubted, certain] *Certus, exploratus, indubitatus.*

An express [messenger] *Nuncius, 2. ¶ An express on horseback was dispatched before to give us notice, Praemissus est eques celeri cursu, qui nobis indicaret.*

Expressed [pressed, or drawn out] *Expressus, elicitus.*

Expressed [delineated] *Effictus, expressus.*

Expressed in words, *Verbis prolatus vel enuntiatus.*

Expressly, *Disertè, definitè, apertè, distinctè, planè, conspicuè.*

An expressing, *Narratio, 3. declaratio, expositio.*

The expressing of a likeness, *Vera rei imago.*

An expression [sentence] *Sententia, 1.*

An expression [word] *Dictum, 2. vocabulum; dictio, 3.*

Neatness, or sweetness of expression, *Eloquentiae nitor vel suavitas.*

Express, *Expositus. See Expressed.*

Expression [pressing out] *Expressio, 3.*

Sage expressions, *Sapienter dicta.*

Expressive, *Significans, denotans.*

Expressively, *Significanter, expressè.*

Expressiveness, *Significatio diserta.*

To exprobrate, *Exprobro, 1. objicio, jeci, 3. culpae vel vitio dare, vertere.*

Exprobrated, *Exprobratus, objectus.*

Exprobration, *Exprobratio, 3.*

To expugn, *Expugno, 1. vi capere.*

An expugnation, *Expugnatio, 3.*

To expulse, *Exigo, egi, 3. expello, pūli.*

An expulsion, *Expulsio, 3. exactio.*

Expulsive, *Ad expulsionem pertinens.*

Expunction, *Expunctio, 3.*

To expunge, *Expungo, xi, 3. deleo, vi, 2.*

Expunged, *Expunctus, deletus.*

Exquisite, *Exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus.*

A person of exquisite wit, *Homo acerrimi ingenii.*

Exquisite torment, *Cruciatu summus.*

Exquisitely, *Exquisitè, exactè, fabrè, affabrè, accuratè, ad amussim, examussim.*

Nothing exquisitely, *Vulgariter, mediocriter.*

To exsiccate [dry up] *Exsicco, 1.*

Exsiccative, *Arescens, || exsiccatorius.*

Extant, *Extans.*

To be extant, *Extro, stiti, 1. supersum.*

An extasy, *Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio; * ecstasis, 3.*

In an extasy, *A sensibus alienatus, in mentis excessum raptus.*

To be in an extasy, *Animo percelli, in mentis excessum rapi; percellor, culsus. ¶ I am almost in an extasy, vix sum apud me.*

Extatical, *Crebrâ mentis alienatione a sensibus correptus.*

Extemporary, *extemporal, or extemporaneous, Extemporalis, || extemporarius, extemporaneus.*

Extemporality, *Extemporalitas, 3. facultas prompta vel praesens.*

Extempore, *Ex tempore, haud praemeditatus.*

To extend [enlarge, or stretch out] *Extendo, di, 3. porrigo, rexi, diffundo, fudi; dilato, 1. prolato. ¶ This report extended even to us, ad nos usque haec fama pervenit vel pervasit. Pompey's reputation was extended far and near, Pompeii laus longè latèque diffusa est. This mischief is extended farther than one would imagine, latius opinione disseminatum est hoc malum.*

To extend the bounds of an empire, *Fines imperii propagare, imperium proferre vel dilatare.*

To extend, or be extended, *Extendor, sus, 3. excurro, ri, serpo, psi; pateo, 2. explicor, 1. ¶ His authority extended not to those things, illius auctoritas ad ista non pertinebat.*

To extend land, *Posseforem ex fundo deturbare vel dejicere, ut aes alienum dissolvatur.*

Extended, *Extensus, porrectus, diffusus, dilatatus, prolatus.*

An extender, *Qui extendit.*

An extending, or extension, *Extensio, 3. distensio, productio, prolatio.*

Extensible, *Quod extendi vel porrigi potest, * diffusilis.*

* Extensive, *Latè patens, latè se diffundens, || extensivus.*

Extensively, *Latè, diffusè.*

Extensiveness, *Diffusio, 3.*

Extent, *Spatium, 2. amplitudo, inis, f. A place of large extent, locus amplius, spatiosus, longè latèque patens. The extent of a city, urbis amplitudo. A country of great extent, regio amplissima. A province of small extent, provincia modicis terminis circumscripta, exiguis limitibus terminata. This is beyond the extent of your understanding, hoc in tuam intelligentiam non cadit. That is beyond the extent of my capacity, illud ingenii mei vires superat.*

EXT

According to the extent of my capacity, *Pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii, ut est captus meus.*

The extent of a country, *Terrae ambitus, fines, limites, vel tractus.*

A large extent of ground, *Quam latissimae regiones, Caes.*

An extent of lands for debt, *Posseforem de fundo perturbatio, ad aes alienum dissolvendum, || extenta, 1.*

To extenuate [lessen] *Extenuo, 1. clevo; detero, trivi, 3. diminuo, ui.*

To extenuate [excuse] *Deprecor, 1. excuso.*

Extenuated, *Extenuatus, elevatus, diminutus.*

An extenuating, or extenuation, *Extenuatio, 3. diminutio.*

Exterior, *Externus, exterior. ¶ The exterior part of the temple was finely gilt, templum extrinsecus nitidè inauratum fuit.*

To exterminate, *Extermino, 1. extirpo; ejicio, jeci, 3. expello, pūli; funditus delere vel tollere.*

Exterminated, *Exterminatus, ejectus, exactus, funditus deletus vel sublatus.*

An extirminating, or extermination, *Extirpatio, 3. ejectio, expulsio, relegatio, || exterminatio.*

An exterminator, *Exterminator, 3. expulso.*

Extern, or external, *Externus, exterus.*

Externally, *Extrinsecus, || externè.*

Extinct, *Extinctus, defunctus.*

To be extinct, *Extingui, finire. The family of the Julii and Claudii being extinct, finitâ Juliorum Claudiorumque domo, Tac.*

An extinction, *Extinctio, 3. interitus, 4. ¶ You have revived a most noble family which was almost extinct, nobilissimam familiam jam ad paucos redactam paene ab interitu vindicasti, Cic. pro Marcello.*

To extinguish [put out] *Extinguo, xi, 3. restinguo; deleo, vi, 2.*

To extinguish the memory of a thing, *Memoriam alicujus rei extinguere vel obliterare.*

Extinguished, *Extinctus, restinctus, deletus.*

Extinguishable [which may be extinguished] *Quod extingui potest.*

An extinguisher, *Extinctor, 3. deletor.*

An extinguisher [to put out candles] *Instrumentum quo lucernae extinguuntur, || suffocatorium, 2.*

An extinguishing, or extinguishment, *Extinctio, 3.*

Extinguishment of rent, *Cum quisquam ex conductore fit dominus fundi.*

To extirpate [root up] *Extirpo, 1. eradico; radicitus evellere.*

Extirpated, *Extirpatus, radicitus evulsus.*

An extirpator, *Qui extirpat, || extirpator, 3.*

An extirpating, or extirpation, *Extirpatio, 3. evulsio.*

To extol [praise] *Laudo, 1. collaudo; dilaudo; aliquem laudè afficere, laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare; laudem alicui tribuere vel impertire, miris laudibus praedicare.*

To extol one to the skies, *Laudibus aliquem cumulare, summis laudibus efferre, ad coelum extollere, illustri laude celebrare, multa de aliquo honorificè praedicare. ¶ He cannot be sufficiently extolled, idoneâ satis laude affici non potest. He greatly extolled your generosity towards him, tua erga se merita mirificè praedicabat.*

Extolled, *Laudatus, collaudatus, laudibus cumulatus.*

An extoller, *Laudator, 3.*

An extolling, *Laudatio, 3. collaudatio, praedicatio.*

Extorsion, or extortion, *Expilatio, 3. direptio, oppressio; iniqua adeptio, injusta foenoris exactio.*

Extorsive, *Iniquus, injustus.*

Extorsively, *Iniquè, injustè.*

To extort from, *Extorqueo, si, 2.*

To extort a kindness from one, *Beneficium ab aliquo extorquere.*

To extort upon a person, or be guilty of extorsion towards him, *Aliquem expilare, compilare, spoliare, depeculari, diripere.*

Extorted, *Extortus, direptus.*

An extorter, *Extortor, 3.*

An extortioner, *Expilator, 3. direptor, spoliator; immodici foenoris exactor.*

A greedy extortioner, *Milvus, 2. milvinus pullus.*

To extract [draw out] *Extraho, xi, 3. expromo, psi.*

To extract the juice, *Liquorem vel succum educere, elicere, exprimere.*

To extract out of a book, *Ex libro describere vel excerptare.*

To extract, or spin out, *Produco, xi, 3. traho, xi, protraho; extendo, di.*

An extract, or draught, *Exemplar, aris, n. excerptum, 2. * ectypum, 2.*

An extract [descent] *Genus, aris, n. stirps, pis, f. prosapia, 1. He was of noble extract, nobili genere natus fuit. ¶ Of a mean extract, infimo loco natus, homo infimâ natalium humilitate, terrae filius.*

An extract * periocha excerpta, excerptum.

An extract [chymical] *Expressio, 3. || extractio chemica.*

Extracted [drawn out] *Extractus, expromptus.*

Extracted [as juice] *Eductus, elicitus, expressus.*

Extracted out of a book, *Ex libro descriptus vel excerptus.*

Extracted [spun out] *Productus, tractus, protractus.*

Extracted [descended] Natus, ortus.

An extraction [descent] Origo, ginis, f. profapia, i. genus, *ëris*, n. See *Extract*.

A chymical extraction, Expressio chemica.

Extrajudicial, Praeter iustum vel solennem iudicii modum, || extrajudicialis.

Extramundane, Extra mundum positus, || extramundanus.

Extraneous, Extraneus, externus, exterus.

Extraordinary [unusually] Raro, insolenter, † rarer.

Extraordinarily, Praeter consuetudinem vel solitum. ¶ *The sun was extraordinarily red*, sol visus est rubere solito magis.

Extraordinariness, Casus extraordinarius, raritas, 3.

Extraordinary, Extraordinarius, inusitatus, insolitus. ¶ *If any thing extraordinary should happen*, si praeter consuetudinem aliquid acciderit. *It was an extraordinary cold season*, tempestas perfrigida erat. *He was extraordinary rich*, ditissimus fuit. *That he struck an extraordinary terror on all people*, ut non mediocriter omnium mentes animosque perturbaret, *Caes. With extraordinary eagerness*, cupiditate non mediocri.

Extraordinary clever and ingenious, Facetum imprimis & lepidum.

Extraordinary [unusual, not common] Rarus, infrequens, tis.

Extraparochial, Extra parochiam positus.

Extraparochial land, Fundus indefinitus & a mari relictus.

Extravagance, or *extravagancy* [folly, impertinence] Insultitas, 3. stultitia, i. ineptiae, arum, f. pl.

Extravagancy [lavishness] Profusio, 3. effusio; luxuria, i. luxus, 4. prodigantia, i.

Extravagant [foolish, impertinent] Insultus, ineptus, absurdus.

Extravagant [excessive, unreasonable] Immoderatus, immodicus, intemperatus.

Extravagant [lavish] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus, effusè vivens.

Extravagant [disorderly] Perditus, profusus vel discinctus nepos.

To be extravagant in one's expressions, Deliramenta loqui, non cohaerentia inter se dicere, ineptè, absurdè, insulsè loqui.

To be extravagant in one's expenses, Rem familiarem prodigere, patrimonium suum profundere vel effundere.

An extravagant opinion, Errans & vaga sententia vel opinio.

Extravagantly [foolishly, impertinently] Insulsè, absurdè, ineptè.

Extravagantly [lavishly] Prodigè, effusè, profusè, luxuriosè.

Extravagantly [excessively, unreasonably] Immoderatè, immodicè, intemperatè.

Extravagantly [disorderly] Perditè, discinctè.

Extravasated blood, Sanguis extra venas effusus.

Extreme, or *extreme*, Extremus, summus. [Prov. *Extremes seldom hold long*, summa cadunt subito. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, summum jus summa saepe malitia est. *Run not out of one extreme into another*, ita fugias, ut ne praeter casam. ¶ *But you are too much in extremes*, at vehemens in utramque partem es nimis, Ter.

Extreme, or *extremely*, Summè, valdè, perditè, vehementer.

Extremely miserable, Summè miser.

To be extremely sick, or *ill*, Mortifero morbo urgeri.

An extreme cold winter, Hyems saevissima.

The extremity [utmost part] Extremitas, 3. extremum, 2.

Extremity [distress] Angustia, i. miseria. ¶ *The matter was now come to the utmost extremity*, Res jam erat ad extremum deducta casum, *Caes. B. G. 3. 5.*

Extremity of the season, or *weather*, Frigus vix tolerabile.

Extremity of the law, Summum jus.

To be in great extremity, Summis angustias premi.

To reduce to great extremity, In summas angustias adducere.

To come, or *proceed to extremities*, Ad extrema descendere.

To be resolved to hold out to the last extremity, Omnia vel extremam fortunam pati paratos esse.

To carry things to the last extremities, Ultima experiri, Liv.

Matters were like to come to the utmost extremities, Vim ultimam apparebat futuram, Liv. 3, 17.

To use one with extremity, Summo jure cum aliquo agere.

With the utmost extremity, Rigore summo.

To extricate, Extrico, i. libero; expedio, 4.

Extricated, Extricatus, liberatus, expeditus.

Extrinsic, Externus, || extrinsecus.

Extrinsically, Forinsecus, extrinsecus.

To extrude, Extrudo, si, 3. expello, ùli.

Extruded, Exturbatus, expulsus.

Extrusion, Expulsio, 3. extrusio.

An extuberance, or *swelling*, Tumor, 3. inflatio.

An extumescence, Tumor, 3. tuber, *ëris*, n.

Exuberance, or *exuberancy*, Exuberatio, 3. exuberantia, i. redundantia, copia.

Exuberant, Exuberans, redundans.

To exulcerate, Ulcero, i. exulcero.

Exulcerated, Ulceratus, exulceratus.

An exulcerating, or *exulceration*, Ulceratio, 3. exulceratio.

To exult, or *leap for joy*, Gaudio vel laetitiâ exultare, laetitiâ gestire, gaudio exsultare.

An exultancy, exultation, or *exulting*, Exultatio, 3. laetitia, i. || exultantia.

An eye, Oculus, 2. * lumen, *ënis*, n. *If we do but cast our*
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eyes never so little down, si tantulum oculos dejecerimus. ¶ *I have an eye to what you do*, quae agis curae sunt mihi. *It hath an eye to riches*, spectat ad opes. *A man may see it with half an eye*, cuius facile est noscere. Prov. *Two eyes see better than one*, plus vident oculi quam oculus. *My eye was bigger than my belly*, oculi plus devorabant quam capit venter.

An eye, or *loop*, Anfula, i.

The eye of a needle, Acus foramen.

To be wise in one's own eyes, Sibi nimium tribuere.

An eye [of a plant] Oculus, 2. gemma, i. germen, *ënis*, n.

A little eye, Ocellus, 2.

One with half an eye, Parum oculatus.

An eye witness, Testis oculatus. [Prov.] *One eye witness is better than ten ear witnesses*, pluris est oculatus testis unus quam auriti decem.

Of, or *belonging to the eye*, Ocularis.

Full of eyes, Oculatus.

Full of eyes [as cheeks] Fistulosus.

One eyed, or *having but one eye*, Unoculus, luscus; altero oculo captus, || monoculus.

A prying, or *staring eye*, Oculus emissivus.

A goggle eye, Oculus volubilis.

A fiery sparkling eye, Oculus torvus.

A leering eye, Oculus limus.

A cat's eye, Oculus felinus.

A quick, or *sharp sighted eye*, Oculus lynceus vel milvinus.

A wall, or *over white eye*, Oculus glaucus.

Squint eyed, Strabo, Strabus.

Pink eyed, Paetus.

Owl eyed, * Glaucopis.

A small pink eye, Ocellus, 2.

A blunnet, or *grey eye*, Oculus caecus.

A great out strutting eye, Oculus bovillus.

The apple, or *ball of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.

The eye lids, Palpebrae, arum, f. pl.

The corner of the eye, Hicquus, 2. angulus oculi.

The outward corner of the eye, Canthus, 2.

The space between the eye brows, || Intercilium, 2. glabella.

Having great eye brows, Cilo, *ënis*, m. cilio.

An eye [in a doublet] Ocellus, 2.

The eye teeth, Dentes canini.

Eye bright [herb] * || Euphrasia, i.

The eye holes, Oculorum alvei.

The hair of the eye lids, Cilia, arum, 2.

The white of the eye, Oculi album vel albor.

The web in the eye, Albugo, *ënis*, f. * leucoma, *ëtis*, n.

A cast of the eye, Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus.

To have a cast with one's eye, Oculis distortis vel depravatis spectare, tueri, intueri.

A cast of the eye, Obtutus, 3.

A wanton sheep's eye, Oculorum argutiae.

To love one as dear as his eyes, † Oculitus amare.

Before one's eyes, In oculis. ¶ *He began to vex and try his temper by frequently shifting his camp and by wasting the country of his allies even before his eyes*, agitare ac tentare animum movendo crebro castra, populandoque in oculis ejus agros sociorum coepit, Liv. 22, 12.

To turn the eyes of all the people upon one's self, Vertere omnium ora in se.

The eye sight, Oculi acies. ¶ *If my eye sight fail me not*, si satis cerno, nisi hallucinor vel fallunt oculi. *Good eye sight is a happiness*, but *to be blind is a miserable thing*, bonum incolumis acies, misera est caecitas, Cic.

Eye salve, * Collyrium, 2.

Eye service, Cultus || perfunctorius.

An iron eye for curtain rods, Uncus ferreus.

To be an eye sore, Oculis incurfare, odiosus alicui esse.

To have a watchful eye upon, Attentè observare, intentis oculis circumspicere, diligenter custodire.

To look upon one with an evil eye, Aliquem iniquissimo infensissimoque animo intueri.

To eye, have an eye to, or upon, or cast an eye upon, Specto, i.

intueor, itus, 2. aspicio, exi, 3. oculos in aliquem conjicere.

¶ *That you may be sensible how vile the body or life is to those who have an eye to glory*, ut sentias quam vile corpus sit iis qui gloriam vident, Liv. 2, 12.

To eye one wistly, Oculis intentis cernere vel intueri.

To eye one often, or *wantonly*, Oculis venari.

Eyed, or *having eyes*, Oculatus.

Eyed, or *looked upon*, Intentè spectatus.

Black eyed, Nigros oculos habens.

Bleer eyed, Lippus, 2.

Grey eyed, Caecus.

An eye of pheasants, Phasianorum foetura.

An eyes, Accipiter * atrophus.

An eyet, or *eyght*, Insula minima in fluento.

An eylet hole, Anfula, i.

An eyre, Judicium itinerantium curia.

A justice in eyre, Justitarius in itinere, vel itinerarius.

An ery, or *nest*, Nidus, 2.

Ezula [herb] * Tithymallus, 2.

F A C

F A

A *Fable*, Fabula, 1. commentum, 2.
A little fable, Fabella, 1.
A significant fable, * Apologus, 2.
To fable, or tell fables, Fabulor, 1. fabulas docere, conficere, decantare.
Fabled, Fictus, confictus.
Full of fables, Fabulosus.
A fabler [teller of fables] Fabulator, 3. fabularum inventor.
A moralizing of fables, Fabularum interpretatio, * mythologia, 1.
Fabling, Fabularum confictio.
To fabricate, Fabrico, 1. fabricor, aedifico; struo, xi, 3.
Fabricated, Fabricatus, aedificatus, constructus.
Fabrication, Fabricatio, 3. aedificatio, constructio.
A fabric, Fabrica, 1. aedificium, 2. structura, 1.
Fabulosity, Fabulositas, 3.
Fabulous, Fabulosus, fabularis, fictus, commentitius.
A fabulous history, Historia fabularis.
Fabulously, Fabulosè.
A face, Facies, ei, f. vultus, 4. os, oris, n. *She had a good face of her own*, virgo ipsa facie egregia.
Face [confidence] Fiducia, 1. *With what face can I do it?* quâ fiduciâ facere audeam? ¶ *He hath a face of brass*, habet os, perfrictae frontis est. *With what face shall I speak to my father?* quo ore appellabo patrem?
The face of affairs, Rerum facies vel status. ¶ *The face of affairs was greatly changed*, magna rerum facta erat commutatio. *But the face of affairs, during the whole transaction, was various, uncertain, dismal, and miserable*, caeterum facies totius negotii varia, incerta, foeda, atque miserabilis, Sall. B. 7. 55.
Face [appearance] Species, 5. *That affair hath only the face of religion*, ista res prae se fert speciem pietatis.
Face to face; or before one's face, Coram. *Bring him face to face*, coram ipsum cede. *He commended him to his face*, coram in os laudabat. ¶ *Before their faces*, illis praesentibus. *He killeth the children before their fathers faces*, ante ora parentum filios jugulat.
To face, or look one in the face, Intueor, itus, 2. aspicio, spexi, 3. *He durst not look his father in the face*, patris conspectum veritus est. ¶ *They durst not look the enemy in the face*, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere voluerunt. *They face their rear*, sese ad novissimum agmen ostendunt.
To set a good face on a matter, Spem vultu simulare, frontem in periculis explicare, vultu malum dissimulare, in adversis vultum secundae fortunae gerere. *I must put a good face on it*, mihi vultus est capiendus novus. *It is good to set a good face on a bad matter*, in re malâ animo si bono utare juvat.
To put on a bold, or brazen face, Os induere. ¶ *I put on a brazen face*, linguam caninam comedi.
To give one a slap on the face, Alapam alicui infligere.
To face danger, Mortis periculum adire.
To face about, Hosti frontem obvertere, in hostem signa convertere, ad hostem declinare.
To face a garment, Vestis extremitates splendidiore panno decorare.
A wry face, Os distortum.
To make a wry face, Ringo, xi, 3. os distortuere, vultum adducere.
To face one down, or out, Saevius dictis aliquem protelare. ¶ *But Jugurtha, though manifestly guilty of so villainous a fact, did not give over from facing down the truth, till he perceived the odium of the thing was quite too hard for all his interest and money together*, at Jugurtha, manifestus tanti sceleris, non prius omisit contra verum niti, quam animadvertit super gratiam atque pecuniam suam invidiam facti esse, Sall. B. 7. 39.
The sun, or wind being in one's face, Sol vel ventus adversus.
A red fiery face, Os pustulatum.
Red pimples in the face, Pustulae, arum, f. pl. vultus rubedo.
With the face downward, Pronus.
With the face upward, Supinus.
In the face of the sun, Palam.
Faced as a garment, Extrinsecus ornatus.
Bare faced, Oris resecti.
Bold faced, Oris inverecundi.
Fair faced, Eximio ore praeditus.
Plum faced, Oris pleni.
Shamefaced, Vercundus.
Ugly faced, Deformis, turpis oris.
Faced as a garment, Panno splendidiore geminatus.
Faceles [a kind of pulse] * Phaseolus, 2.
Double faced, or having two faces, Bifrons.
A two-faced fellow, Simulator, 3. planus, 2.
Facetious, Facetus, lepidus, concinnus, argutus.
Facetiously, Lepidè, facetè, arguté.
Facetiousness, Lepor, 3. facetiae, arum, f. pl.
Facile, Facilis, nullius negotii.
Facile of belief, Credulus.
Facile [in address] Affabilis, comis.
To facilitate, Rem aliquam facilem reddere vel expedire.

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Facility, Facilitas, 3.
Facility in speaking, Sermo promptus, expedita & profuens in dicendo celeritas.
With facility, Facile, expeditè.
A facing about, In hostem signorum conversio.
A facing of danger, Periclitatio, 3.
The facings of a garment, Ornamenta ad extremas oras vestis.
Facinorous, Facinorosus, pravus, scelestus, nequam.
The facion in horses, Petimen, inis, n.
A fact, Factum, 2. gestum.
In fact, Reverà.
Matter of fact, Res facta.
A heinous fact, Facinus atrox, flagitium, 2. nefas.
A faction, Factio, 3.
A private faction, Conspiratio, 3. conjuratio.
Factionous, Factiosus, seditiosus, turbulentus.
To be factious, Partes fovere.
Factionously, Factiosè.
Factionousness, Partium studium.
Facitious, Facitius.
A faetor, Infitor, 3. procurator, negotiator; negotiorum curator.
Of, or belonging to faetors, Infitorius, || procuratorius.
Faetorage, or faetorship, Mercaturae procuratio.
A faetory, Locus ubi mercatorum procuratores habitant.
Faeture [making] Opificium, 2.
A faculty, Facultas, 3. vis naturalis.
A faculty [profession] Facultas, 3. ars, vis, || professio.
Faculty [leave] Licentia, 1. venia.
To faddle a child, Infantem mollius curare, blanditiis perulcere vel delinire.
Fiddle faddle, Nugae, arum, f. pl. tricae.
To fade, or fade away [wither] Evanesco, 3. flaccesco, marcesco, defloresco; flacco, 2. *A gathered flower fadeth in the hand*, flos carptus ungue deflorescit. *A beautiful countenance either fadeth by sickness, or is lost by old age*, formae dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetustate extinguitur.
To fade [decay, or fail] Deficio, feci, 3. consenesco, ui; debitor, 1.
Faded, Evandus, flaccidus, marcidus, debilitatus.
To fadge, Convenio, ni, 4. quadro, 1.
Fading, Caducus, languidus, deciduus, deflorescens.
A fading, Marcor, 3. languor.
A fadom, or fathom, Ulna, 1. * orgyia. See *Fathom*.
To fag, or beat, Caedo, cidi, 3. plagis aliquem excipere.
The fag end, Extremitas posterior.
A fagot, Fascis, is, m. lignorum vel virgultorum fascis.
A little fagot, Fasciculus, 2.
To fagot up, In fasciculos componere.
A fagot in a company of soldiers, Persona militaris, miles supposititius; nomen, nec quicquam amplius.
To fagot [tie hands and feet] Quadrupedem aliquem constringere.
A fagot band, Virgulti, vel virgeum tortum vinculum.
To faign, Fingo, xi, 3. *They faign a device among themselves*, fingunt quandam inter se fallaciam.
Faigned, Fictus. See *Feign*.
To fail [act.] Deficio, feci, 3. destituo, ui; desum; relinquo, liqui. ¶ *My memory faileth me*, me fugit memoria. *His heart faileth him*, animo deficit. *How am I failed in my expectation?* quantâ de spe decidi? *I will never fail you*, nusquam abero.
To fail in one's promises, Promissis non stare vel manere.
To fail [neut.] Deficio, feci, 3. succumbo, cubui, excido, di. *His strength faileth him*, vires deficiunt vel consenescent. *If you fail in never so small a matter*, si paululum modò quid te fugerit. *I shall not fail to plague him*, certè ei molestus fuero.
To fail of duty, Delinquo, liqui, 3. *Do not men fail?* annon delinquent viri?
To fail of, Frustra esse. ¶ *I failed of my expectation*, me spes haec frustrata est.
To fail in one's judgement, or be in an error, Erro, 1. hallucinor.
To fail one's expectation, Fallere expectationem. ¶ *Expect from me the greatest tenderness and affection, and I will not fail your expectation*, A me omnia summa in te studia officiâque expecta, non fallam expectationem tuam, Cic.
To fail [break as a tradesman] Conturbo, 1. decoquo, xi, 3. nominibus expediendis non sufficere, non solvendo esse.
Without fail, Planè, certò, procul dubio.
Failed, Destitutus, derelictus.
Failing, Lapsus.
A failing [ceasing, or slackening] Remissio, 3.
A failing [deficiency] Defectus, 4.
A failing [disappointment] Frustratio, 3. frustratus, 4.
A failing [fault] Culpa, 1. delictum, 2.
Never failing, Nunquam fallens.
A failure, Remissio, 3. defectus, 4. frustratio, 3. culpa, 1. delictum, 2. See *A failing*.
Fain [desirous] Cupidus, avidus. *I would fain live*, cupidus sum vitae. *He would fain see*, avidus est videndi.
I would fain, Gestio, 4. cupio, vi, 3. misere cupio. *I would fain have sight of him*, ipsum gestio dari mihi in conspectum. ¶ *I would*

would *fain*, perlubenter vellem. *I would fain know why*, causam requiro. *If I would never so fain*, si maximè vellem. *I would fain know*, scire velim. *Though they would never so fain*, ne quidem cupientes.

Fain [forced, or obliged] Coactus. ¶ *They were fain to dig wells*, puteos fodere cogebantur. *He was fain to go from Rome*, illi Romam exeundi necessitas fuit. ¶ *He hath ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself*, malos vicinos habet qui seipsum laudare cogitur.

Faint, or *weak*, Languidus, languens, aeger, debilis.

Somewhat faint, Languidulus.

Faint [slack] Flaccidus, remissus.

Faint [weary] Defessus, lassus.

A faint [in war] Dolus, 2. simulatio, 3. dissimulatio.

To make a faint, Simulare, dissimulare, dolis uti. ¶ *Fabius made a faint on that part of the town*, ab eâ parte Fabius oppugnationem offendit, Liv. 4, 59.

To grow faint, Languesco, 3. deficio, feci.

To faint, or *make faint*, Labefacto, 1. debilito, infirmo; languorem alicui immittère.

A faint colour, Color dilutus vel remissus.

A faint heart, Animus pusillus, angustus, timidus. [Prov.]

Faint heart never won fair lady, fortes fortuna adjuvat.

Faint hearted, Meticulosus, formidolosus, timidus, ignavus, qui est jejuno & angusto animo, || pusillanimus.

To make faint hearted, Exanimo, 1. terro; animos frangere, minuere, debilitare.

Faint heartedly, Abiectè, ignavè, formidolosè, timidè.

Faintheartedness, Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3. animi demissio vel abjectio. ¶ *Faintheartedness shews a degenerate soul*, degeneres animos timor arguit.

A faint light, Lumen obscurum vel caligans.

To faint away [as in a swoon] Animo linqui vel deficere.

Fainting, Fessus, languens.

A fainting, or *fainting fit*, Animi deliquium, * lipothymia, 1.

To recover from a fainting fit, Linquentem animum revocare.

Faintly, Languidè, remissè, timidè. *You have managed the cause somewhat faintly*, languidiore animo in causâ fuistis.

Faintness, Languor, 3.

Faintness of weather, Tempus aestuosum.

Fair [beautiful] Formosus, speciosus, venustus, pulcher. [Prov.]

A fair face is half a portion, quod pulchrum, idem amicum; quod pulchrum est placet.

Fair [bright, or clear] Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus.

Fair [honest, or just] Aequus, justus. ¶ *Say not but that you have fair warning*, ne dicas tibi non praedictum. *He asketh nothing but what is fair*, aequum postulat. *He hath spent a fair estate*, patrimonium satis lautum dissipavit. ¶ *If fair words will not prevail*, si nihil blandè loquendo effeceris.

Fair spoken, Blandiloquus.

A fair wind, Ventus secundus.

Fair words, Blanditiae, arum, f. pl. blandi sermones. [Prov.]

Fair words butter no parsnips, re opitulandum, non verbis.

Fair and softly, Festina lentè.

To give one fair warning, Probè aliquem monere.

To speak one fair, Blandior, 4. blanditiis aliquem delinire vel permulcere.

To be, or *look fair* [bright] Nitèo, 2.

To make fair [clear] Sereno, 1.

A fair character, Bona fama, bona existimatio.

A man of a fair character, Probus, integer.

Fair weather, Sudum, 2. sudum coelum, serenitas, 3.

Fair speech, Blanditiae, arum, f. pl. * blandiloquentia, 1.

A fair dealer, Aequus & bonus.

Fair dealing, Aequum & bonum.

Fair demeanour, Comitas, 3. urbanitas.

Somewhat fair, Pulchellus, venustulus.

Fair to see to, Facie liberali, specie praeclarus.

To act, or *deal fairly by one*, Aequo jure cum aliquo agere.

To bid, promise, or *stand fair for a thing*, De quo bene sperare licet.

To keep fair with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo colere.

To play fair, Ingenue vel legitime ludere.

To write out fair, Pulchrè scribere, concinnè transcribere.

A fair, Nundinae, arum, f. pl. celebritas mercatus, mercatorum frequentia. [Prov.] *You are come a day after the fair*, serò sapiunt Phryges.

Of, or *belonging to a fair*, Nundinalis, nundinarius. *On the very fair day*, ipso nundinarum die.

To keep a fair, Nundinor, 1.

A fair town, Oppidum nundinarium.

The fair place, Forum nundinarium, * emporium.

A fairing, Strena, 1. * xenium, 2. donum nundinarium.

Fairish, or *somewhat beautiful*, Venustulus.

Fairly [beautifully] Pulchrè, venustè.

Fairly [fitly] Aptè, probè. *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os est sublitum probè.

Fairly [justly] Aequè, justè, integrè.

To deal fairly by, or *with one*, Ex aequo & bono vel ex bonâ fide cum aliquo agere.

To deal fairly, or *make a free confession*, Aliquid ingenuè fateri.

Fairness [beauty] Forma, 1. pulchritudo, dinis, f. formositas, venustas; formae dignitas vel elegantia.

Fairness in dealing, Fides, ei, 5. aequitas, 3.

A fairy, Lamia, 1. * empusa.

Fairy sparks, Ignis lambens.

Fairies of the hills, * Oreades, um, f. pl.

Fairies of the rivers, * Naiades, um, f. pl.

Fairies of the sea, * Nereides, um, f. pl.

Fairies of the woods, * Dryades, um, f. pl.

Faisable, or *feasable*, Quod fieri potest.

Faith, Fides, ei, f.

The Christian faith, Fides Christiana.

The right faith, Recta sententia in rebus divinis, * orthodoxia, 1.

One of the right faith, Rectè in rebus divinis sentiens, * orthodoxus.

The wrong faith, Error in rebus divinis, * pseudodoxia, 1.

Of a wrong faith, In rebus divinis errans, * heterodoxus.

One newly turned to the Christian faith, Qui recens ad fidem Christianam accessit, * neophytus, 2.

To engage one's faith, Fidem obligare.

To have faith in, Alicui rei fidem habere.

To violate his faith, Fidem datam violare, frangere, fallere; fidem non praestare vel servare.

On my faith, Medius fidius, mehercle.

Faithful, Fidelis, fidus.

Faithfully, Fideliter, fidè, bonâ fide.

Faithfulness, Fidelitas, 3. veritas, probitas, integritas.

Faithless [not believing] Incredulus.

Faithless [not to be trusted] Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.

Faithlessness [perfidiousness] Perfidia, 1. infidelitas, 3. proditio.

Faithlessness [unbelief] Diffidentia, 1. dubitatio, 3. scrupulus, 2.

A falcion, Ensis falcatus, * harpe, ei, f.

A falcon, Falco, onis, m. accipiter, tris, m.

A falconer, Auceps, cupis, c. || accipitrarius.

A faldistor, Sedes episcopi elatior cancellis circumdata, || faldistorium.

A fall, Casus, 4. lapsus; ruina, 1.

A fall [sin] Peccatum, 2. delictum, mali labes.

The fall, or *Adam's fall*, Adami peccatum vel delictum.

The fall of the leaf [autumn] Autumnus, 2. tempus autumnale.

To get a fall, Cado, cecidi, 3.

To give one a fall, Sterno, stravi, 3. prosterno.

To fall, or *get a fall*, Cado, cecidi, 3. *The leaves fall from the trees*, folia ex arboribus cadunt. ¶ *If once a man fall all will tread on him*, vulgus sequitur fortunam, & odit damnatos.

To fall aboard, Adorior, tus, 4 & 3. aggredior, ssus.

To fall [as leaves, or hair] Defluo, xi, 3.

To fall [in a price] Evilefco, 3.

To fall, or *abate* [as water] Decresco, vi, 3. diminuor, utus.

To fall [as wind] Cado, cecidi, 3. conquiesco, evi; sileo, 2.

To fall a tree, Arborem caedere vel succidere.

To fall asleep, Obdormisco, 3.

To fall a sacrifice, Sacrificor, 1.

To fall in love, Amo, 1. ardeo, si, 2. depereo, 4. amore deperire.

To fall into a passion, Exardesco, 3. irâ ardescere vel inflammari.

To fall a fighting, Ad manus venire, praelium committere, certamen inire.

To fall a laughing, Cachinnum tollere.

To fall away, Deficio, feci, 3. descisco, ivi.

To fall away [grow lean] Macresco, 3.

To fall away from his oath, Sacramentum violare.

To fall away from his religion, Religioni renunciare.

To fall back, Recido, di, 3. relabor, psus. [Prov.] *Fall back*, fall edge, utcumque ceciderit vel evenit.

To fall down, Concido, di, 3. decido, occido.

To fall down flat, Procido, di, 3. procumbo, cubui; se projicere.

To fall down as a ship, Delabor, psus, 3.

To fall down as a house on fire, Dare ruinam.

To fall down together, Corruo, ui, 3.

To fall down under, Succumbo, cubui, 3.

To fall from a horse, Equo excuti, dejici, deturbari.

To fall from one's word, Fidem violare vel lacerare.

To fall in, or *inwards*, Intus corruere.

To fall in one's way, Obviâ occurrere.

To fall into, Illabor, psus, 3. incido, di.

To fall into an ambush, In insidias inferri, deferri, incidere.

To fall into business, In foro florere.

To fall into a distemper, In morbum incidere, incurrere, delabi.

To fall into disgrace at court, In offensionem principis cadere.

To fall into an error, In errorem incidere, labi, induci, rapi.

To fall into poverty, Ad inopiam redigi vel dilabi.

To fall into, as *one river into another*, Misceri. *They met the enemy where the river Allia falling down from the Crustumian mountains in a very deep channel, falleth into the river Tiber, not much below the road*, occursum est quâ flumen Allia Crustumis montibus

montibus praecalto defluens alveo, haud multum infra viam Tiberino amni miscetur, *Liv.* 5, 37.

To fall into a snare, In laqueos vel insidias cadere.

To let fall his suit, Tergiversor, 1.

To fall over, Decido, *di*, 3.

To fall off, Decido, *di*, 3. deficio, *feci*.

To fall off [as a ship] Ventum declinare.

To fall off a bargain, Pacto non stare vel manere.

To fall on, Aggredior, *gressus*, 3. impetum facere. ¶ When do we fall on? quam mox irruimus?

To fall on first, Prior laceſere.

To fall out, or from, Delabor, *psus*, 3. The weapons fell out of my hands, de manibus meis delapsa arma ceciderunt.

To fall out, or happen, Contingo, *tigi*, 3. accido, *di*. ¶ It will fall out better than you expect, res succedet opinione melius. I hope it will fall out so, spero confore. We must beware it do not so fall out, id nē fiat summa adhibenda est cautio.

To fall out of a place, Ex loco aliquo excidere.

To fall out with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, cum aliquo inimicitias exercere.

To fall quite out with one, Totum se ab alicujus amicitia avertere.

To be ready to fall, Labasco, 3.

To fall together by the ears, Sese mutuis verberibus afficere vel lacerare.

To rise, or fall one's voice, Vocem intendere vel remittere.

To fall sick, In morbum incidere, incurrere, delabi; morbo corripī, valetudine affici.

To fall to, Aggredior, *ssus*, 3. incumbo, *cubui*.

To fall to business, Operi incumbere.

To fall to one's share, Ad aliquem venire, partium alicujus fore.

To fall to quarrelling, or abusing each other, Ad jurgia prolabi, Tac.

To fall to one [as an estate] Redire. ¶ By her death those goods fell to me, ejus morte ea ad me redierunt bona, Ter.

To fall short of, Excido, *di*, 3.

To fall, or sink under a burden, Oneri succumbere.

To fall [happen] Contingo, *tigi*, 3. obtingo. ¶ By law those goods fall to me, ea ad me lege obtigerunt bona.

To fall under consideration, In deliberationem cadere.

To fall under, or acknowledge a fault, Culpam fateri vel confiteri.

To fall under the odium of the courtiers, Invidiam aulicorum excipere, C. Nep.

To fall upon, Recumbo, *cubui*, 3. superincido, *di*. ¶ The chief care will fall upon me, in me summa rerum recidet.

To fall upon an enemy, Hostem adoriri, aggredi, invadere; in hostem invadere, irruere, incurere; impetum vel impressionem facere.

To fall foul upon one [by ill language] Conviciis aliquem laceſere.

To fall foul upon [dash one against another] Inter se collidi.

To fall upon one's knees, In genua procumbere.

To fall upon his sword, Gladio incumbere, manu sua cadere.

To fall upon the rear, Ultimis incidere.

To fall, or happen upon, Incurro, *ri*, 3. I know not on what day the games will fall, quam in diem ludi incurrant, nescio.

To fall under one's view, Sub aspectum vel oculos cadere.

To fall through weakness, Labor, *psus*, 3. labasco; labo, 1.

Ready to fall, Caducus, deciduus.

The fall of a stag, Cervi prostratio.

A great fall of rain, Imbrium vis.

A downfall, Casus, 4. occasus; ruina, 1.

A pit fall, Laqueus, 2. pedica, 1.

A water fall, Praeceptus aquae lapsus; * cataracta, 1.

The stars fall, Meteora instar stellarum cadentium deflagrant.

To let fall a thing out of one's hand, Rem e manibus dimittere.

To let fall an expression, Tacenda temere proferre.

Fallen, Lapsus. ¶ He is fallen very ill, graviter aegrotare coepit.

One fallen away from the Christian religion, Christianae fidei defector; * apostata, *ae*, *c*.

Fallen back, Relapsus.

Fallen behind hand in the world, Aere alieno obrutus vel oppressus.

Fallen down, Lapsus, collapsus, delapsus, prolapsus, praecipitatus.

Fallen out [happening] Quod contigit.

Having fallen out with, Iratus, offensus. ¶ They are fallen out, inter se discordant, minimē inter illos convenit.

Falling, Labens, collabens.

Falling gently, Sensim delabens.

A falling, Lapsus, 4.

A falling away, Defectio, 3.

A falling down, Procidencia, 1. prolapsio, 3. You can scarcely go that way without falling, hac viā ingredi sine prolapsione vix potes.

A great falling down [as of earth] Labes, *is*, *f*. ruina, 1.

A falling down through feebleness, Deliquium, 2.

Falling down [like to fall] Caducus, deciduus, ruinosus.

A falling of the hair, Capillorum defluvium; * alopecia, 1.

A falling out with, Dissidium, 2. ira, 1. inimicitia.

A falling of water from an high place, * Cataracta, 1.

The falling sickness, Morbus comitialis; * epilepsia, 1.

Troubled with the falling sickness, Morbo comitali laborans; * epilepticus.

The fallings of houses, Domorum ruinae vel prolapsus, 4.

Fallacious, Fallax, *acis*.

Fallaciously, Fallaciter, dolose.

Fallaciousness, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

A fallacy, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2. * sophisma, *itis*, 4.

To put a fallacy upon one, Fallere aliquem dolis.

Fallible [of a person] Qui fallere vel falli potest [of a thing] fallens, incertus.

A fallow, or fallow field, Novale, *is*. *n*. ager requietus.

Old fallow ground, Vervacum, 2. ager cessans vel requietus.

To fallow, Aro, 1. sulco; proſcindo, *scidi*, 3. subigo, *egi*.

To lay fallow, Solum incultum derelinquere.

Layed fallow, Incultus, derelictus, requietus.

To lie fallow, Incultus derelinqui.

Fallow [of colour] Helvus, gilvus, fulvus.

Fallow deer, Damae fulvae.

A falouque [kind of bark] * Phaselus, 2.

False [untrue] Falsus, mendosus [deceitful] fallax, *acis*.

A false apostle, Falsus apostolus, * pseudapostolus.

False accusation, Calumnia, 1. falsa criminatio.

A false accuser, Calumniator, 3. delator.

A false brother, Frater subdolos, * pseudadelphus.

A false bray [in fortification] Lorica extra murum.

A false conception, Mola, 1.

A false copy, Exemplar mendosum.

A false dealer, Praevaricator, 3.

A false knave, Veterator, 3.

A false measure, Mensura adulterina vel iniqua.

A false opinion, Opinio prava vel erronea.

A false prophet, Falsus vates, * pseudopropheta.

A maker of false deeds, or wills, Falsarius, 2. syngropharum subjector.

False to one's trust, Perfidus.

A false trick, Insidiae, *arum*, *f*. *pl*. dolus malus.

False verses, Carmina vitiosa.

False, or wrong, Erroneus, vitiosus.

False, or counterfeit, Adulterinus, spurius.

False, or treacherous, Perfidus, infidus, subdolos.

False pretences, Fictae causae.

To play false, Fidem violare, perfidiose agere.

To swear false, or falsely, Falsum jurare.

False bearded, Bilinguis, dolosus, versutus.

Falshood [deceit] Perfidia, 1. dolus, 2.

Falshood [untruth] Mendacium, 2.

Full of falshood, Perfidiosus, fraudulentus.

Falsly, Falsò, perfidiosè, subdolè, vafre.

To deal falsly, Perfide agere.

Falseness [perfidiousness] Perfidia, 1.

Falsifiable, Quod vitari vel adulterari potest.

A falsification, Suppositio, 3. subjectio.

To falsify [put one thing for another] Subjicio, *jeci*, 3. suppono, *posui* [spoil or corrupt] corrumpo, *rupi*; interpolo, 1. vitio.

To falsify by mixture, Adultero, 1.

To falsify a writing, Scriptum vel tabulas corrumpere, depravare.

To falsify one's word, Promissis non stare, fidem datam fallere.

To falsify wares, Commisceo, 2.

Falsified, Adulteratus, commixtus.

A falsifier, Adulterator, 3.

A falsifying, Subjectio, 3. suppositio.

A falsifying of evidences, Instrumentorum subjectio.

To falter, Haesito, 1. titubo; deficio, *feci*, 3.

To falter [in estate] Conturbo, 1.

Fame [report] Fama, 1. rumor, 3.

Fame [reputation] Existimatio, 3. celebritas. ¶ His fame shall not die, vigebit in omne aevum.

A little fame, or rumour, Rumusculus, 2.

A fame spreader, * Famiger, 2. famigerator, 3.

A spreading of fame, * Famigeratio, 3.

Famed, Clarus, celebratus.

Familiar [intimate with] Familiaris, intimus, necessarius, conjunctissimus.

Familiar [common] Consuetus, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, vulgaris.

Familiar [easy, plain] Facilis, clarus, perspicuus.

To be familiar with, Familiariter cum aliquo vivere.

To deal familiarly with, Familiariter cum aliquo agere.

To grow familiar with, Familiaritatem vel necessitudinem contrahere vel inire.

Grown familiar with, Familiaris factus, intimus.

Familiar spirits, Lares, *ium*, *m*. *pl*.

Very familiar, Perfamiliaris, pernecessarius, conjunctissimus.

To familiarize, or make a thing familiar, Rem in consuetudinem adducere.

Familiarity, Familiaritas, 3. necessitas; consuetudo, *inis*, *f*. usus, 4. convictus. [Prov.] Too much familiarity breedeth contempt, nimia familiaritas contemptum parit.

Familiarly, Familiariter.
A family, [household] Familia, f.
A family [stock] Familia, f. profapia; genus, ēris, n. ¶ Born of a noble family, natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.
A father of a family, Paterfamiliās.
The mother of a family, Materfamiliās.
Of the same family, Familiaris, gentilis, domesticus.
The antiquity of a family, Antiquitas generis.
The orders of one's family, Instituta domestica.
A famine, Fames, is, f. inedia, f. penuria; annonae caritas.
To famish [kill with hunger] Fame enecare, inedia consumere.
To famish a town by a blockade, Frumento commeatūque oppidum interclusum fame premere; oppidanis, commeatu intercluso, famem inferre.
To famish [die with hunger] Fame perire vel mori.
Famished [very hungry] Famelicus, fame pressus.
Famished [killed with hunger] Fame enectus.
Famishing, or being ready to die with hunger, Prae fame moribundus.
Famous, Clarus, inclytus, celebris, illustris, insignis. ¶ So many famous men being dead, tot luminibus extinctis.
A famous city, Amplissima civitas.
A famous engraver, Vasis caelandis mirus artifex.
A famous statuary in marble, Insignis marmoris scalpendi artifex.
To make famous, Celebro, f. illustro, nobilito.
A making famous, Illustratio, f.
To be famous, Clareo, 2. emineo, eniteo; inclaresco, 3. ¶ He is very famous, bene audit ab omnibus. He became famous in a short time, in claritudinem brevi pervenit.
Nothing, or not famous, Incelebris, ignobilis, ignotum caput.
Famously, Insigniter, clarè, praeclarè.
Famousness, Claritas, 3. claritudo, dinis, f.
A fan, Flabellum, 2.
A fan for corn, Ventilabrum, 2. vannus.
To fan, Ventilare, auras flabello colligere.
To fan corn, Ventilare, 1. vanno vel ventilabro purgare.
*Fanatic, or fanatical, Fanaticus 2. * enthusiast, ae, m.*
A fanatic, Homo fanaticus.
Fancied, Affectatus, desideratus.
To feed on idle fancies, Somnia sibi fingere, inania captare.
Fanciful [capricious] Inconstans, levis.
*Fanciful [humorous] Sibi multa fingens, * phantasticus.*
Fancifully [capriciously] Inconstanter, leviter.
Fancifulness [capriciousness] Inconstantia, f. animi levitas.
*The fancy, Vis ¶ imaginatrix, * phantasia, f.*
A fancy, or foolish conceit, Cerebri figmentum.
A fancy unto, Appetitus, 4. animus, 2. desiderium.
A fancy [humour] Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.
A fancy [opinion] Imaginatio, 3. opinio.
To fancy, or take a fancy to a thing, Alicui rei studere vel animum adiacere.
To fancy, or imagine, Imaginor, f. aliquid animo fingere, effingere, concipere.
To live after his own fancy, Genio suo frui; ex ingenio suo, ad arbitrium suum, vel arbitratu suo vivere. ¶ That I should not be allowed to please my fancy my own way! non licere meo modo ingenio frui! He had a fancy to go with Marius, eum libido invasit eundi cum Mario.
To take one's fancy, Alicui desiderium sui excitare. ¶ Nor did the country of delightful Larissa so much take my fancy, nec me tam Larissae percussit campus opimae, Hor.
*A fane, [weathercock] Triton, ōnis, m. * coronis versatilis venti index.*
A fane [temple] Fanum, 2.
Fangs [claws] Ungues, ium, m. pl.
Fangs [foreteeth] Dentes ¶ incisores.
Fangled, or new fangled, Novorum inceptorum studiosus, rebus novis intentus.
Fanned, Ventilatus.
A fanner, Ventilator, 3.
A fanning, Ventilatio, 3.
*Fantasm [apparition] Spectrum, 2. visum, * phantasma, ōtis, n.*
*Fantastical, Inconstans, levis, * phantasticus.*
To be fantastical, Sibi nimis placere.
Fantastical tricks, Mores affectati.
Fantastically, Putidè, cum affectatione.
Fantasticness, or fantasticalness, Animi inconstantia, levitas, vel affectatio.
A fantom, Spectrum, 2. See Fantasm.
Fantom corn, Frumentum macrum vel sterile.
Far [being an adjective, is made by] Longinquus, diffitus, remotus. They are come from a far country, e terrâ longinquâ venerunt. He looketh back at the mountains afar off, longinquos respicit montes.
Far [being an adverb, is made by] Altè, longè, multò, multum, peregrè, procul; as, A far fetched speech, Altè repetita oratio. Not far from thence, non longe inde. He went far to meet him, longè illi obviam processit. Far the greatest city of all Sicily, civitas totius Siciliae multo maxima. Misfortune will not be far from me, haud multum aberit a me infortunium. Any

person travelling far, quispiam peregre proficiscens. This way is not so far about by a good deal, sanè hac multo propius ibis. Far from our country, procul a patriâ.
By far, Multo, longè.
Far better, Multo melius.
Far otherwise, Longè aliter.
Far be it from me, Longè absit.
Far and near, Longè latèque.
Far off, Longè, eminus, procul. He foreseeth future chances far off, longè prospicit futuros casus. Who is that that I see far off? quis est illic quem procul video?
Far within [adv.] Penitus, intimè.
As far as, Quantum. As far as I understood the old man's sentiments concerning the match, quantum intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis. As far as possible, quantum fieri potest. ¶ As far as I can, quàm maximè possum. As far as may stand with your convenience, quod commodum tuo fiat. As far as he could do it without hurting the commonwealth, quod commodum reipublicae facere posset.
As far forth as, In quantum, quoad.
How far? Quousque, quatenus?
So far, Eousque, eatenus.
So far as, Quatenus.
Thus far concerning these things, Haec haec tenus.
Very far off, Perlongè, de longinquo. ¶ Not very far off the city, ab urbe haud longulè.
Far fetched commodities, Merces ex longinquo advectae. [Prov.] Far fetched and dear bought is good for ladies, quod rarum est, carum est.
A far fetched discourse, Sermo nimis exquisitus, oratio nimia affectationis confectione concinnata.
To go far before, or leave far behind, Praeverto, ti, 3.
Gone far before, Cui praevertitur, longè a tergo relictus.
It is far day, Diei multum jam est.
He is far out of the way, Tuto coelo errat.
Far from court, far from fear, Procul a Jove atque a fulmine.
*A farce, * Mimus, 2. exodium.*
A farce [pudding] Farcimen, inis, n. fartum, 2.
A farce [hodge podge] Farrago, ginis, f.
Farced [stuffed] Fartus, confertus, difartus.
*The farcin, or farcy [in a horse] Scabies equina, * elephantiasis, is, f.*
A fardel, Sarcina, f. fascis, is, m. fasciculus, 2.
A little fardel, Sarcinula, f.
To make into fardels, In fasciculos colligere, ¶ confarcino, f.
Of, or for fardels, Sarcinarius.
A fardingal, Vestis quaedam muliebris orbiculata.
A fardingal, or farundel of land, Quadrans seu quarta pars jugeri.
Fare, Victus, 4. [Prov.] Neighbours fare is good fare, ferre quam sortem patiuntur omnes nemo recusat.
Hard, or slender fare, Victus tenuis, parum lautus, aridus; Hecates coena.
Noble fare, Apparatus lautus, elegans, dapilis; obsonia opipara.
A bill of fare, Cibariorum tabella.
How fare you, or how fareth it with you? Quomodo vales?
To fare hardly, Parcè vel duriter vitam agere, parcè victitare, tenui victu uti.
To fare as others do, Communem cum reliquis casum sustinere, Caes.
To fare well, Opiparè epulari, dapibus opiparis vesci, lautè victitare, mensam exquisitissimis cibis extractam habere. [Prov.] You cannot fare well but you must cry roast meat, forex suo perit indicio. ¶ That my chamber fellow might fare no better, ne contubernali meo melius succederet.
Fare [money paid for being carried] Vectura, f. vecturae merces, vectationis pretium.
A waterman's fare, Naulum, 2. portorium.
To pay his fare, Vectationis pretium vel naulum solvere.
A fare [the person carried] Qui vel quae vehitur.
Farewel, Vale, valebis, fac valeas.
Fare him well, Valeat.
To take one's farewell of one, or bid one farewell, Alicui valedicere. ¶ I take my last farewell of my sorrowful friends, alloquor extremum moestos amicos.
A farm, Fundus, 2. praedium, ager. ¶ L. Quintius held a farm of four acres on the other side of the Tiber, L. Quintius trans Tiberim quatuor jugerum colebat agrum, Liv. 3, 26.
A little farm, Praediolum, 2.
A farm near the city, Suburbanum praedium.
A farm coming by inheritance, Haereditum, 2.
To farm, or take to farm, Fundum vel praedium conducere.
To farm out, or let to farm, Praedium locare vel elocare. ¶ M. Lucretius tribune of the people proposed and published a law, that the censors should let out to farm the conquered lands in Campania, M. Lucretius tribunus plebis promulgavit, ut agrum Campanum censores fruendum locarent, Liv. 42, 19.
Farmable, Quod elocari potest, ¶ elocabilis.
Farmed out, Locatus, elocatus.
Taken to farm, Conductus.
A letting to farm, ¶ Elocatio, 3.

A farmer, Agricola, ae, c. colonus, 2. villicus.
A farmer's wife, Villica, 1.
A farmer of the publick revenues, Manceps, ipis, c. publicanus, 1.
A farmer of a benefice, || Decurianus, 2.
A farmer of privies, Cloacarum conductor.
A farmer of the customs, Vestigialium redemptor.
He that letteth to farm, Locator, 3.
A farming of land, Agricultura, 1. agrorum cultus.
Farness, Distantia, 1.
A farrier, Veterinarius, 2. * hippocomus.
To farrow, Porcellos parere vel eniti.
A pig farrowed, Porcellus natus.
A sow that hath lately farrowed, Sus recens enixa foetum.
A sow with farrow, Sus praegnans.
A farsang, Triginta stadia, parasanga.
To farse out [a sea term] Extubero, 1.
A farset, Capsa, 1. capsula.
A fart, Peditum, 2. crepitus ventris. [Prov.] You may as soon get a fart of a dead man, aquam a pumice postulas.
To fart, or let a fart, Crepito, 1. pedo, pepēdi, 3. crepitum ventris edere. [Prov.] He farteth frankincense, suus cuique crepitus bene olet.
To fart against, Oppedo, 3.
To farthel a sail, Velum complicare.
Farther, or farther off [adv.] Longius, ulterius.
Farther, or farther off [adj.] Ulterior.
Farther in, Interior.
Farther out, Exterior.
Farthermore, Porro, praeterea, ulterius.
Farthermost, or farthest, Extremus, ultimus. [Prov.] The farthest way about is the nearest way home, compendia plerumque dispendia; via trita est via tuta.
Farthest, Longissimē.
A farthing, Quadrans, 3. femiobolus, 2. ¶ I will not give you a farthing for it, non emerim vitiosā nuce. I value it not of a farthing, flocci facio, nihili pendo.
To a farthing, Ad alsem.
Three farthings, Sefquiobolus, 2.
Of, or belonging to a farthing, Quadrantarius.
Farting, Pedens, crepitum ventris edens.
To fascinate [bewitch] Fascino, 1.
Fascinated, Fascinatus.
Fascination, Fascinatio, 3.
A fascine, Virgultorum fascis.
A fashion [form] Forma, 1. figura.
Fashion [manner] Mos, moris, m. modus, 2. ratio, 3. consuetudo, dinis; via, 1. ritus, 4. usus. ¶ It is his fashion to do so, sic est hic. This is but the fashion of the world, more hominum venit. Many have this fashion, obtinuit apud multos. He followeth the old fashion, rem desuetam usurpat. This is the French fashion, est hoc Gallicae consuetudinis. Though that indeed be the fashion of old men, quanquam est id quidem senile. It is the fashion of the times, ita se mores habent.
After a fashion, Utcunque, quomodocunque, quoquo modo vel facto.
After this fashion, Hoc modo, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hac ratione, sic, ita.
After the fashion of man, Humano modo, hominum more.
To express a thing in different fashions, Aliquid pluribus modis exprimere, multis modis efferre; aliis atque aliis verbis dicere.
A fashion of speaking, Loquendi ratio vel formula.
Fashion [of a piece of work] Artificium, 2. opificium; artificis opera. ¶ Do you furnish me with the gold, and I will pay for the fashion, cedo aurum, ego manupretium dabo.
To bring into fashion, Aliquid in morem perducere vel inducere.
In fashion, Obtinens, invalescens, consuetus, in usu positus.
Grown out of fashion, Desuetus, exoletus, obsoletus. That word is now quite out of fashion, illud verbum obsoletum est & nimis antiquum. He was dressed in an old fashioned suit, obsoletius vestitus fuit. ¶ That hath been a long time out of fashion, ea res dudum esse in usu desit.
To follow the fashion of the times, Se temporibus accommodare, tempori vel scenae servire.
To revive an old fashion, Antiquum morem renovare vel referre.
A person of fashion, Loco honesto ortus, bono genere natus.
Done only for fashion's sake, Dicis causā vel perfunctoriē factum.
Without fashion, Informis.
Of the same fashion, Eiusdem figurae vel formae, similis, || conformis.
Of one fashion, Uniformis, uniusmodi.
The fashion of the face, Oris ductus, forma, vel figura.
A fashion of clothes, Habitus, 4. cultus, ornatus.
After another fashion, Aliās, aliusmodi.
Old fashioned, * Archaicus.
To fashion, Figuro, 1. delineo, formo; fingo, xi, 3.
To fashion alike, Configuro, 1. conformo; confingo, xi, 3. formae ejusdem facere.
To fashion before, Praeformo, 1.

To fashion a garment, Vestem concinnare, scitè aptare.
Fashionable, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus.
¶ The case now is not that of robbing the treasury, or oppressing your allies, which, though very grievous things, yet are grown so fashionable that they pass for trifles only, non peculatus aerarii factus est, neque per vim sociis creptae pecuniae, quae, quanquam gravia sunt, tamen consuetudine jam pro nihilo habentur, Sall. B. 7. 36.
Fashionably, Scitè, concinnè.
In two fashions, Bifariam.
In a diverse fashion, Dissimiliter.
Of two fashions, Biformis.
Of three fashions, * Triformis.
Of many fashions, Multiformis.
In many fashions, Multiformiter.
The fashions, or fashions of a horse, Petimen, inis, n.
Fashioned, Figuratus, formatus.
Fashioned ill, Deformis.
Fashioned well, Concinnus, politus, elegans.
A fashioner, Formator, 3.
A fashioning, Figuratio, 3. formatio, conformatio.
Fast [bound] Strictus, astrictus, constrictus. ¶ Be sure you keep him fast, cura adservandum vinctum.
Fast [firm] Fixus, firmus, stabilis, constans.
Fast [in pace] Citus, properus, celer, gradu concitato. ¶ Get you gone as fast as you can, tu quantum potes abi. Get you but in as fast as you can, fuge modò intro. I will make you go faster, testudinem tibi ego grandibo gradum. You must run fast, properato opus est.
To play fast and loose, Inconstanter agere, tergiversor, 1. praevaricor; sibi non constare.
A fast [for a boat, or ship] * Prymnesius palus.
A bold fast [covetous niggard] Parcus, avidus, avarus, aridus, tenax, acis.
To lay fast in prison, In carcere aliquem includere.
To make fast, Infigo, xi, 3. affigo.
To make fast, or shut a door, Ostium claudere vel occludere, pessulum foribus obdere.
To run fast, Concitato vel contento gradu currere.
To stand fast, Firmiter pede stare.
To stick fast, Firmiter adhaerere.
To tie fast, Constringo, xi, 3.
A fast, Jejunium, 2.
To order, or proclaim a fast, Jejunium indicere.
To fast, Jejuno, 1. ¶ Many diseases one may fast away, abstinentiā multi curantur morbi. They can fast two or three days together, inediam biduum aut triduum ferunt.
To break one's fast, Jejunium solvere, jentaculum edere.
Fast asleep, Sopore profundomersus, somno gravi sopitus.
To be fast asleep, Altum dormire.
To fasten, Stringo, xi, 3. astringo, constringo. ¶ He fastened his ships to the mole, classem religavit ab aggere. He fastened him to a stake, ad palum deligavit.
To fasten about, Circumpango, xi, 3.
To fasten to the ground, Depango, xi, 3.
To fasten together, Configo, xi, 3. connecto, xi vel xui; alligo, 1.
To fasten under, Subnecto, xui, 3.
To fasten unto, Alligo, 1. annecto, xui, 3. affigo, xi.
To fasten upon [seize] Apprehendo, di, 3. deprehendo; arripio, ui.
To fasten one's eyes upon, Intentis oculis intueri.
To fasten the door, Pessulum foribus obdere.
Fastened, Fixus, ligatus, nexus. ¶ A cord drew a skiff fastened to the poop, annexam puppi scapham funiculus trahebat.
Fastened before, Praefixus.
Fastened under, Suffixus.
Fastened unto, Affixus, alligatus, astrictus, constrictus.
A fastener, || Astrictor, 3.
A fastening, Astrictio, 3. colligatio.
A faster, Qui vel quae jejunat.
Faster, Celerius.
Fastidious, Fastidiosus.
Fastidiously, Fastidiosè.
Fastidiousness, Fastidium, 2.
A fasting, Jejunium, 2.
Fasting, Jejunans, a cibo & potu abstinens.
To be fasting, Jejuno, 1.
To keep fasting, Intemeratum jejunium retinere.
Fasting days, Jejunia, orum, n. pl. feriae esuriales.
Fastly [surely] Firmè, firmiter, tenaciter.
Fastly [swiftly] Celeriter, velociter, perniciter.
A fastness [strong hold] Agger, eris, m. munimentum, 2. vallum.
Fastness [firmness] Tenacitas, 3. firmitas, stabilitas.
A fastness [boggy place] Locus paludibus praetentus.
Fat, or fatness, Adeps, ipis, c. pinguedo, inis, f. crassities, 5. obesitas, 3.
Fat, Pinguis, obesus, opimus. Fat paunches make lean pates, pinguis venter facit sensum tenuem.
Fat, or plump, Nitidus, bene curatā cute.
A fat constitution of body, Obesitas, 3. corporis nitor.

Fat meat, Adipatum, 2.
A fat benefice, Opimum vel opulentum sacerdotium.
Somewhat fat, || Pinguiculus, obesus.
The fat of a hog, Lardum, 2.
A leaf of fat, Omentum, 2.
A fat tripe, or paunch, Abdomen, *inis*, n.
Fat in trees, Alburnum, 2.
Fat wine, Vinum spissum.
Very fat, Praepinguis.
As fat as a pig, Glire pinguior.
To fatten, feed, or make fat, Sagino, 1. crasso, incrasso, opimo; pinguefacio, feci, 3.
To grow fat, Pinguesco, 3. crassescio.
A fat, or vat, Dolium, 2. cadus.
To put into a fat, In dolium condere.
Fatal, Fatalis, feralis.
To become, or prove fatal to, Exitium alicui afferre.
Fatal destiny, Fatum, 2.
Fatality, or fatality, Fatalis vis vel necessitas. ¶ *But there is a prodigious fatality which attendeth his arms, sed mira infelicitas ipsius armorum perpetua & indivulsa comes est.*
Fatally, Fataliter.
Fate, Fatum, 2. fors, *tis*, f.
The fates, or fatal sisters, Parcae, *arum*, f. pl.
Ill fated, Infaustus, inauspicatus; malo genio vel diis iratis ortus vel coeptus.
A father, Pater, *tris*, m. & genitor, 3. fater. ¶ *Thou art thy father's own son*, patrissas. *What I cannot do to the father, I will do to the son*, qui alios non potest, stratum caedit. [Prov.] *Like father, like son*, patris est filius.
To father [own], Vendico, 1. sibi arrogare vel assumere.
To father upon, Imputo, 1. ascribo, *psi*, 3. *We father our fault upon her*, culpam nostram illi imputamus. ¶ *She fathereth her child upon another man*, commenta est esse ex alio viro puerum natum.
A father in law, Socer, *cēri*, m.
A step father, Vitricus, 2.
A grandfather, Avus, 2.
A foster father, Nutricius, 2.
A god father, Sponsor, 3. susceptor; parens iusticus, || compater, *tris*, m.
Forefathers, Patres, *um*, m. pl. progenitores, antecessores, majores; avi, *orum*, m. pl.
A father whose father is alive, Pater patrimus.
By the father's side, Stirpe vel sanguine paterno.
Fatherhood, || Paternitas, 3.
Fatherless, Pupillus, 2. patre orbus, * || orphanus.
Fatherly, or like a father, Paternus, patrius. *This was not like your father*, haud paternum isthuc dedisti. *That is right father like*, hoc patrium est.
Fatherly affection, Animus paternus, amor patrius.
To enlarge his father's estate, Censu paternos augere.
To be sensible of a father's cares, Patrias intus deprendere curas.
Fatherly [adv.] Paternē.
A fathom, * Orgyia, 1. ulna. See *Fathom*.
To fathom, Fundum explorare.
To fathom [compass] Ulnā metiri, utraque manu extensā complecti.
Fatidical, Fatidicus.
To fatigue, or fatigue, Fatigo, 1. defatigo, delasso.
To fatigue himself, Labore se fatigare, defatigare, frangere, macerare.
A fatigue, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio, labor. *The body groweth heavy by fatigue*, corpus defatigatione iugravescit. *He is not able to bear fatigue*, non est patiens laboris.
Fatigued, or fatigued, Fatigatus, defatigatus, delassatus.
Fatiguing, Fatigans, defatigans, laboriosus, operosus.
Fatness, Adeps, *ip̄is*, m. & f. See *Fat*.
To fatten, or make fat, Sagino, 1. opimo; pinguefacio, feci, 3. || impinguo, 1. incrasso.
To fatten, or grow fat, Crassescio, 3. pinguesco.
Fatted, or fattened, Saginatus, altilis.
A fattening, Saginatio, 3. || impinguatio.
A fattening house, Saginarium, 2.
Fatty, Pinguis, || pinguiculus.
A faucet, Siphon, *onis*, m. fistula, 1. tubus, 2.
A faulchion, Enlis falcatus, * harpe, *is*, f.
A falcon, Accipiter, *tris*, m. || falco, *onis*, m.
A ger falcon, Accipiter maximus.
A falcon gentil, Accipiter audacissimus vel praestantissimus.
A little falcon, Falcon pullus.
A night falcon, * Nycticorax, *acis*, m.
A falcon passenger, Accipiter peregrinus.
A falcon ragged, Accipiter male pennatus.
A falcon [great gun] Tormentum murale a falcone nomen habens.
A faulkoner, or faukner, Accipitrum curator; || accipitrarius, 2.
Faulconry, Aucupium, 2.
A fault [crime] Crimen, *inis*, n. culpa, 1. noxa; delictum, 2. peccatum. *Clear yourself of this fault*, hoc te crimine ex-

pedi. *He committed a fault*, delictum in se admisit. ¶ *What fault have I committed?* quid commiserui? *No man is without his faults*, vitiiis nemo sine nascitur. *My fault is the greatest*, peccatum a me maximum est. *It was not my fault that—* per me non stetit, quod minus—
A fault [defect] Vitium, 2.
A fault [mistake] Error, 3.
A great fault, Flagitium, 2. scelus, *eris*, n.
A fault in writing, Menda, 1. mendum, 2. erratum.
To commit a fault, Pecco, 1. delinquo, *liqui*, 3. culpam vel noxam admittere vel committere.
To find fault, Culpo, 1. incuso; increpo, *ui*; carpo, *psi*, 3. reprehendo, *di*, redarguo; vitio dare vel vertere. *They find fault with him for that*, hanc rem illi vitio dant. *They found fault with others for doing the same things of which they themselves had been guilty*, in eodem genere, in quo ipsi offenderant, alios reprehenderunt.
To be at a fault [in hunting] Errore ab recta semita abduci, eludi.
A fault finder, Accusator, 3. reprehensor, censor, morum castigator.
Full of faults, Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens.
Without fault [blame] Inculpatus; infons, *tis*.
Without fault [defect] Perfectus, absolutus, integer.
To fault in speech, Balbutio, 4. haesito, 1. vitiose pronuciare.
To fault, or stagger, Vacillo, 1.
To fault [stumble] Titubo, 1. labor, *psi*, 3.
To fault [as threshers] Frumentum secundā vice tribulare vel flagellare.
Faultering, Haesitans, titubans, vacillans.
A faultering, Haesitantia, 1. titubatio, 3.
Faulteringly, Titubanter.
Faultily, Vitiose, mendose.
Faultiness, Culpae affinitas.
Faultless, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innocuus, infons.
Faulty [blameworthy] Culpandus, reprehensione dignus.
Faulty [defective] Vitiosus, mendosus.
A faun, Hinnulus, 2. See *Fawn*.
Favour [kindness or respect] Favor, 3. amicitia, 1. benevolentia, gratia; studium, 2. ¶ *By your favour*, pace tuā dixerim. *We have need of your favour*, tuā nobis opus est gratiā. *If I have found favour in your sight*, si te mihi propitium habeo.
The favour [of the countenance] Figura vultus, oris habitus.
Sweetness of favour, Vultus decor, oris gratia.
In great favour, Gratosus, gratiā potens. ¶ *You are very much in his favour*, bene tibi ex animo vult. *A man in great favour with Caesar*, cui Caesar induluit omnia, cujus imperio paruit.
A favour [good turn] Beneficium, 2. *I desire this as a favour of you*, hoc a te beneficii loco peto.
A favour worn, Munusculum amoris causā gestatum.
A wedding favour, Lemniscus nuptialis.
The people's favour, Populi favor, popularis aura.
To acknowledge a favour received, Gratiam alicui referre.
To bestow a favour on one, Beneficium in aliquem conferre.
To carry favour, Gratiam captare.
To favour, Faveo, 2. indulgeo, *fi*; suffragor, 1. tutor.
To favour [resemble] Assimilo, 1. formam alicujus gerere vel referre. ¶ *He favoureth you in the face*, te ore refert.
A bestowing of favours, Beneficiorum collatio.
A seeking mens favour, Ambitio, 3. ambitus, 4.
A winning favour, Amicitiae conciliatio.
Favourable, Benignus, amicus, aequus, propitius, benevolus, favorabilis.
A favourable opportunity, Occasio opportuna.
A favourable wind, Ventus secundus.
To put a favourable construction upon a thing, Mitio in partem aliquid interpretari.
Favourableness, Benignitas, 3. humanitas, candor.
Favourably, Benigne, candidē, humaniter.
Favoured, Charus, gratiā sublevatus.
Favoured by nature, Naturam fautricem habens.
Well favoured, Speciosus, oris honesti, formā bonā.
Ill favoured, Deformis, oris inhonesti vel foedi.
Well favouredly, Pulchrē, venustē.
Ill favouredly, Squalidē, foedē.
A favourer, Fautor, *oris*, m. fautrix, *icis*, f.
A favourer of the people, Populo addictus; || publicola, *ae*, m. poplicola.
A favourer of learning, Doctorum patronus; Maecenas, *aitis*, m.
Favouring [showing favour] Favens, suffragans.
Favouring [resembling] Ore referens.
Not favouring, Adversus, alienus, infestus.
A favourite, Gratosus, qui apud aliquem plurimum potest.
A court favourite, Regi vel reginae gratosus, qui apud regem vel reginam in maximā gratiā est.
To be one's principal favourite, In summā apud aliquem esse gratiā, multum vel plurimum valere. ¶ *Your great favourite*, apud te primus, *Ter*.
A fausen, Anguilla praegrandis.
A fautor, Fautor, 3.

A faucet,

A faucet, Siphon, onis, m.
A faucet, * Harpe, es, f. See *Falcon*.
A fawn, Hinnulus, 2.
To fawn, or bring forth a fawn, Hinnulum parere.
To fawn, or fawn upon, Adulor, 1. blandior, 4. assentior;
 assentor, 1. blanditiis delinire vel permulcere.
Fawned upon, Blanditiis delinitus vel permulsus.
A fawner upon, Adulator, 3. assentator; faultrix, icis, f.
Fawning, Adulatorius.
A fawning on, Adulatio, 3. assentatio.
A fawning of deer, Hinnuli partus.
Fawningly, Assentatorie.
A feaberry, Uva crispa, || grossularia.
Fealty, Fidelitas, 3.
To swear fealty, In verba alicujus jurare, sacramento se in fidem obligare.
Fealty, or homage, || Feodum, 2. feudum.
To hold by fealty, Per fidem & fiduciam tenere.
Fear, Metus, 4. timor, 3. horror, pavor; formido, dñis, f.
What a fear was I in? quis me horror perfudit? ¶ *For fear you should not know it, I tell you*, hoc ne nesciatis, dico. *For fear I should see him, ut ne viderem. There is no fear of it, periculum haud est. I am in a fear still*, mihi animus jam nunc abest.
Fear [reverence] Reverentia, 1. obsequium, 2. veneratio, 3.
Great fear, Horror, 3. terror.
To put in fear, Terreo, 2. perterreo; terrefacio, feci, 3. metum alicui inficere. ¶ *He put them in no small fear*, non minimum terroris illis incussit. *They put our men into so great fear*, nostros ita perterritos egerunt. *I will put him in such a fear*, sic ego illum in timorem dabo.
To fear, or be in fear, Timeo, 2. pavco, vi, vereor, itus; metuo, ui, 3. *You need not fear*, nihil est quod timeas. *I fear he cannot be pacified*, vereor ut placari possit.
To stand in fear, Timeo, 2. metuo, ui, 3. reformido, 1.
To fear [fear] away, Absterreo, 2. deterreo.
To fear before hand, Praetimeo, 2. praemetuo, ui, 3.
To be in a great bodily fear, Corpore atque omnibus artubus contremiscere.
To fear exceedingly, Horresco, 3. pertimesco.
To fear [reverence] Vereor, itus, 2. reveor.
To shake for fear, Contremisco, 3.
A sudden fear, Timor subitus vel panicus.
Without fear [adj.] Imperterritus, interritus, intrepidus.
Without fear [adv.] Intrepidè.
Feared, Formidatus.
Feared, or put in fear, Territus, deterritus, conterritus, timore percussus, || terrefactus.
Fearful [timorous] Timidus, formidolosus, pavidus, tremebundus.
Fearful [terrible] Terribilis, horribilis, formidabilis, horrendus.
Fearful to behold, Aspectu horridus.
Somewhat fearful, Meticulosus, || timidulus.
Fearfully [timorously] Timidè, formidolosè, pavidè, trepidè.
Fearfully [horribly] Horridè.
Fearfully [reverently] Piè, reverenter.
Fearfulness [timorousness] Formido, dñis, f. metus, 4.
Fearfulness [terribleness] Horror, 3. terror.
Fearing, Veritus, verens.
A fearing, Reformidatio, 3. trepidatio.
Fearless, Impavidus, intrepidus, metu vel timore vacuus.
Fearlessly, Intrepidè, impavidè.
Fearlessness, Animi fortitudo, firmitas, firmitudo.
Fearn, Filix, icis, f. See *Fern*.
Feasible, Quod fieri vel effici potest.
Feasibleness, Status rei quae effici potest. *I do not fear the feasibleness of that matter*, minimè dubito quin ea res effici possit.
A feasant, Phasianus, 2.
A feasant hen, Phasiana, 1.
A feast, Convivium, 2. epulum; dapes, um, f. pl.
A feast for an emperor, Convivium Sybariticum, coena dubia.
To feast, Epulor, 1. convivium facere. *We feasted like princes*, opiparè epulati sumus. ¶ *He made a feast without wine*, Cereri sacrificabat.
To feast one, Apparatis epulis aliquem accipere, epulas alicui dare.
To furnish a feast, Convivium apparare, dapibus mensas onerare.
To keep a feast, Festum agere vel celebrare. *He kept a feast upon his birth day every year*, diem natalem suum festum quotannis egit.
To feast [revel] Bacchor, 1. comessor.
A lord mayor's feast, Coena adjicialis vel pot. aditalis.
A small feast, * Parasitus, 2.
A solemn feast, Dapes solennes, epulum solenne.
A sumptuous feast, Coena genialis, coena pontificia, apparatus Persicus.
A dry feast, Coena arida; * Xerophagium, 2.
The first dish at a feast, Coenae prooemium.
The chief dish at a feast, Coenae caput.
The last dish at a feast, Coenae epilogus.

A guest at a feast, Conviva, ae, c.
The master, or founder of a feast, Convivator, 3. epulo.
Feasts [holidays] Ferae, arum, f. pl.
The feasts of Bacchus, Bacchanalia, um, n. pl. Liberalia.
Of, or belonging to a feast, Epularis, convivialis.
Having been at a feast, Epulatus.
Feasted, Convivio acceptus.
A feaster, Epulo, onis, m.
Feasting, Epulans, comessans.
A feasting, Comessatio, 3. epulatio.
Feat [fine, spruce] Bellus, lepidus, concinnus, elegans.
Feat [odd] Putidus, inutilis.
A feat, Facinus, oris, n. gestum, 2.
Feat of arms, Bello praeclare gesta.
To boast of mighty feats, De rebus gestis gloriari.
To do feats of activity, Agilius membra corporis contorquere & flectere.
A feather, Pluma, 1. penna. *He is carried in a sedan stuf with feathers*, pensilibus plumis vehitur. [Prov.] *It is but a feather in his cap*, merum dignitatis nomen. *Birds of a feather flock together*, similes similibus gaudent, pares cum paribus facile congregantur. *Fine feathers make fine birds*, nitidae vestes pulchriorem reddunt. *As light as a feather*, plumâ levior.
A little feather, Plumula, 1. pennula.
To pluck off feathers, Deplumo, 1. plumas detrahere.
To begin to have feathers, Plumesco, 3.
To feather, or deck with feathers, Plumis ornare vel decorare.
To feather one's nest, Opes corrådere vel accumulare.
To cut one's throat with a feather, Verborum lenociniis aliquem incutere.
A plume of feathers, Crista, 1. || plumetum, 2.
Down feathers, Lanugo, ginis, f.
Of, or belonging to feathers, Plumeus.
A feather bed, Culcita plumea.
Full of feathers, Plumeus, plumosus.
A feather maker, or seller, Plumarius.
A little bunch of feathers, Plumula, 1.
Made of feathers, Plumatilis.
Bearing feathers, Plumiger, penniger.
Without feathers, or featherless, Implumis.
The feathers of an arrow, Alae sagittae.
Feather footed, * Plumipes, pidis; pennipes.
Princes feather [a flower] Amarantus, 2.
Feather grass, Gramen plumosum.
Feathered, Plumatus, pennatus.
Feathly, Bellè, concinnè, eleganter, scité.
Featness, Elegancia, 1. concinnitas, 3.
The feature, Oris forma vel figura.
Likeness of features, Lineamentorum oris conformatio vel similitudo.
Well featured, Venustus, formâ eximiâ vel praestanti praeditus.
Ill featured, Invenustus, deformis.
A fever, Febris, is, f. See *Fever*.
To feaze one, Flagello, 1. verbero; virgis aliquem caedere.
Febrifuge, || Febrifuga, 1.
February, Februarius, 2.
Feculency, || Faeculentia, 1.
Feculent, Faeculentus.
Fecundity [fruitfulness] Foecunditas, 3.
Fed [of feed] Pastus. [Prov.] *Better fed than taught*, aries cornibus lasciviens.
I fed [act.] Pavi.
I fed [neut.] Pastus sum. ¶ *He fed upon begged meat*, mendicato cibo vescabatur.
Fed upon, Comestus.
Full fed, Satiatus; satur, ura, um.
A fee [reward] Praemium, 2. remuneratio, 3. merces, dis, f.
A yearly fee, Annua pensio.
A physician's fee, Praemium vel honorarium medico pro consilio datum; * forstrum, 2.
Fees, or vails, Lucellum servis datum praeter mercedem.
A fee farm, || Feodi vel feudi firma.
A fee simple, Mancipium, 2. || feudum simplex, praedium beneficium, res || clientelaris.
Fee tail, || Feudum conditionale, feudum nobis & haeredibus nostris astrictum.
To fee one, or give one his fee, Pensionem vel praemium solutum alicui praebere.
To fee, or bribe, Praemio vel muneribus aliquem corrumpere.
To be in fee with one, Devinctum aliquem habere.
Held in fee farm, Praedium || clientelare, possessum ex beneficio.
Feeble, Debilis, imbecillis, languidus, infirmus, invalidus.
To make feeble, Debilito, 1. enervo; frango, fregi, 3.
To grow feeble, Languo, 2. languesco, 3. debilitor, 1. frangor; fractus, 3.
Grown feeble, Languidus, fractus, debilitatus.
A growing feeble, Languor, 3.
Feebleness, Debilitas, 3. infirmitas.
Feebly, Infirmè, languidè.
Feed [paid his fee] Cui honorarium solutum est.

Feed [bribed] *Praemio vel muneribus corruptus*.
To feed one [act.] *Pasco, pavi, 3. alo, ui; foveo, vi, 2.* *It was good to feed the fire*, alendo igni aptum erat. ¶ *You feed me like an ape with a bit and a knock*, dulce amarumque una nunc misces mihi.

To feed [neut.] *Pascor, pastus; vescor*.
To feed, or grow fat, Pinguesco, 3. crassescor.
To feed [young birds] *In os alicujus aviculae cibum ingerere vel indere*.

To feed upon, Depascor, pastus. ¶ *They feed on whole farms at a meal*, unâ comedunt patrimonia mensâ.

To feed excessively, Comeffor, 1. ligurio, 4.
To feed ravenously, or devour, Voro, 1. devoro, ingurgito.
To feed with milk, Lacto, 1.

To feed together, Comedo, 3. || convescor.
To feed one's self up with vain hopes, Spes pascere inanes.

A dainty, or high feeder, Lurco, onis, m. comeffator, 3.

A ravenous feeder, Helluo, onis, m. vorax, acis.

A feeder of cattle, Pastor, 3. armentarius, 2.

Feeding much, Edax, acis.

Greedily feeding, Vorax, acis.

A feeding [eating] *Esus, 4.*

A feeding, or nourishing, Nutritio, 3. ¶ *Whatsoever was fit for feeding the fire*, quicquid alendo igni aptum erat.

High feeding, Epulatio, 3. comeffatio.

Much feeding, Edacitas, 3.

A feeding of cattle, Pastio, 3. depastio.

Feeding for cattle, Pascuum, 2. pabulum; pastus, 4.

Feeding, Honorarium alicui solvens.

To feel, or handle, Tango, tetigi, 3. tracto, 1. contrecto.

To feel, or perceive, Sentio, si, 4. *His estate will never feel it*, non sentiet patrimonium illius. ¶ *He will feel it first*, primus poenas dabit. *I will make him feel my fingers*, faxo meas experiatur manus.

To feel the pulse, Venam tangere vel tentare, arteriae pulsus explorare.

To feel gently, Palpo, 1. attrecto.

To feel hard, limber, &c. Tactui durum, flexibile, &c. esse.

To begin to feel, Sentisco, 3.

A feeling, or handling, Attrectatio, 3. tactio.

The sense of feeling, Tactus sensus.

To have some feeling, Perentisco, 3.

Without feeling, Insensilis, sine sensu, sensus expers.

Fellow feeling, Compassio, 3. commiseratio; * sympathia, 1.

Feelingly, Ita ut res sensibus percipiatur.

Feet, Pedes, um, m. pl. See *Foot*.

Fegary, Vagatio, 3. erratio.

To feign [invent] *Fingo, xi, 3. commentor, 1. comminiscor, mentus, 3.*

To feign [pretend] *Affimulo, 1. prae se ferre*.

To feign [lye] *Mentior, 4. ementior*.

Feigned, Fictus, commentitius, simulatus.

Feigned holiness, Pietas simulata; * hypocrisis, is, f.

A feigned story, Figmentum, 2.

Feignedly, Fictè, simulatè.

A feigner, Fictor, 3. simulator.

A feigning, Fictio, 3. simulatio.

A feild, Ager. See *Field*.

A feint [false shew] *Species simulata*.

By way of feint, Simulandi gratiâ.

To feist, Suppedo, 3. visio, 4.

A feist, Ventris crepitus furdus.

The felanders in hawks, Accipitrum Iumbrici.

Felicitous, Felix, beatus.

Felicity, Felicitas, 3. beatitudo, dñis, f.

Fell [cruel] *Atrox, trux, truculentus, saevus, ferus, dirus*.

To be fell, Saevio, 4.

A fell [skin] *Pellis, 3.*

A sheep's fell, Pellis ovina; * melota, 1.

A fellmonger, Pello, onis, m. || pellicarius.

Fell wort, or gentian, Gentiana, 1.

It fell out, Accidit, contigit.

I fell [of fall] *Cecidi*. See *Fall*. ¶ *It fell out very well for me*, peropportune mihi accidit hoc. *They fell down to the ground as thick as hops*, tam crebri cadebant quam pyra. *He fell on them at unawares*, inopinantes aggressus est. *Valerius fell off his horse*, ex equo defluxit. *They fall upon them as they were retreating*, recedentibus inferunt signa. *The lot fell upon Tyrrhenus*, fors in Tyrrhenum contigit. *He fell a speaking of it*, in eum sermonem incidit. *He fell a weeping too*, collacrymavit. *They fell away from the commonwealth*, a republicâ defecerunt. *He fell down at the emperor's feet*, ad pedes imperatoris procubuit. *The estate fell to me*, haereditas illa mihi obvenit. *It so fell out that he died*, evenit ut moreretur ille. *Other creditors fell upon him at the same time*, unâ agebant caeteri creditores. *He fell asleep*, somnus oppressit eum. *It fell out*, accidit. *He fell into a deep trance*, a seipso discessit. *As it fell out it could not be better*, è re natâ melius fieri haud potuit. *It fell out ill*, diis iratis factum. *If it fell out through old age*, si id culpâ senectutis acciderat.

To fell, Sterno, stravi, 3. prosterno. ¶ *When he had felled him from his horse*, quum illum equo dejecisset. *You might have*

felled them with a fillip, quos si sufflâtes cecidissent. *I will fell you to the ground*, humi te prosternam.

To fell wood, Materiam caedere vel succidere.

Felled, Stratus, prostratus, dejectus.

A feller of wood, Lignator, 3.

The fellies of a cart, Canthus, 2. * apfides, um, f. pl.

A felling, Dejectio, 3. prostratio.

A felling of wood, Lignatio, 3.

A fellow, or felon [fore] *Furunculus, 2. * paronychium, vel, a.*

A fellow [companion] *Socius, 2. sodalis; comes, itis, c.* ¶ *Ask my fellow if I am a thief*, rem ex compacto agitis; Thrax ad Thracem compositus.

A fellow [match] *Par, paris*. *When will they find his fellow?* quando ullum invenient parem? ¶ *Go thy way, thou art a rare fellow*, abi, virum te judico. *O naughty fellow!* O hominem nequam!

A base, or sorry fellow, Homuncio, 3. homunculus, 2. *What are such sorry fellows as we angry!* hem! nos homunculi indignamur! *This fellow of clay*, hic homulus ex luto factus. ¶ *Though he were never such a base fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset. *Such a fellow as you is enough to make one mad*, tu homo adiges me ad insaniam. *He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father*, habet patrem avidum.

A covetous fellow, Avarus, parcus, tenax, avidus.

A good fellow, Convictor, 3. compotor; congerro lepidus, strenuus; combibo facetus.

To play the good fellow, Graecor, 1. pergraecor.

A fellow in office, Collega, ae, m.

A bedfellow, Tori consors.

A chamber fellow, Contubernalis.

A naughty fellow, Nequam.

An old fellow, Vetulus, 2.

A play fellow, Collutor, 3.

A pretty fellow, Bellus homo.

A saucy fellow, Audax, improbus.

A school fellow, Condiscipulus, 2.

A stout fellow, Vir fortis, acer, strenuus.

A wrangling fellow, Homo contentiosus, comitialis, litigiosus, rixosus.

A young fellow, Juvenis, is, c.

A fellow feeling, Miseratio, 3. commiseratio; * sympathia, 1.

A fellow soldier, Commilito, onis, m.

A fellow servant, Conservus, 2. conserva, 1.

A fellow workman, Particeps operae; || cooperarius, 2.

Of, or belonging to a fellow, Socialis.

Fellow like, Socialiter.

To fellow, or match, Adaequo, 1. pares jungere. ¶ *He is not to be fellowed for a workman*, artifex est longè citra aemulum vel nulli secundus.

Fellowship, Societas, 3. sodalitium, 2. commercium.

Fellowship in service, Conservitium, 2.

Fellowship in war, Commilitium, 2.

Fit to hold fellowship with, Sociabilis.

To join one's self in fellowship with, Se cum aliquo sociare vel consociare, se alicui socium adjungere vel conjungere, societatem cum aliquo facere, constare, coire, inire.

Good fellowship, Convictus facilis vel jucundus.

Of, or belonging to fellowship, Socialis.

Joined in fellowship, Sociatus, consociatus.

Having fellowship with, Consors.

To hold fellowship with, Commercium vel societatem cum aliquo habere.

A felo de se, Qui sibi mortem consciscit, manu suâ cadens.

A felon, Fur, furis, c.

Felony, Furtum, 2. crimen quodvis majus vel capitale; || feloniam, 1.

Felonious, Sceleratus, nefarius.

Feloniously, Sceleratè, nefariè.

I felt [touched] *Tetigi*.

I felt [perceived] *Sensi*. See *Feel*.

Felt [touched, handled] *Tactus*.

Felt [perceived] *Sensibus perceptus*.

Felt, or searched, Pertentatus.

Felt, Lanae coactae.

A felt hat, Pileus laneus, galerus è lanis coactis.

Felt socks, Impilia, orum, n. pl. udones cilicii.

To make of felt, E lanâ coactâ conficere.

A felt maker, Lanarum coactor.

A fetucca, Limbus minor; * phafelus, 2. actuariolum.

Female, Feminus, femininus, muliebris.

A female, Femina, 1.

Feme covert, Uxor sub potestate viri.

Feminine, Femininus.

A fen, Palus, udis, f. locus palustris.

Fen berries, Baccae vaccinii palustris.

A fen gnat, Culex palustris.

A fen cricket, || Grillotalpa.

Full of fens, Paludosus.

A fence [inclosure] *Vallum, 2. septum, sepimentum; lorica, 1.*

A fence, or protection, Tutamen, inis, n.

To fence, or make a fence, Vallo, i. munio, 4.
To fence, or hedge, Praefepio, pſi, 3.
To fence [defend], Defendo, di, 3. protego, xi.
To fence with arms of defence, Digladiator, i. rudibus ludere, obtulis gladiis dimicare.
To fence away a stroke, Ictum avertere vel devitare, petitionem detorquere vel clypeo excipere.
Fenced [fortified], Munitus, vallatus.
Fenced [inclosed], Septus, diſſeptus.
Fenced with arms, Scutatus, armis munitus.
Fenced on every ſide, * Cataphractus.
A fencer, Gladiator, 3. lanista, ae, m.
A fencing with weapons, Obtulis gladiis dimicatio, pugna gladiatoria; || digladiatio, 3.
The art of fencing, Ars armorum, ars gladiatoria.
A fencing [making a fence], Munitio, 3.
A fencing maſter, Lanista, ae, m. gladiator, 3.
A fencing ſchool, Schola gladiatoria.
To fend, Defendo, di, 3. protelo, i.
A fender, Instrumentum ad prunas intra focum continendas aptum.
To ſtand fending and proving, Fruſtra ratiocinando tempus terere.
Fender bolts, Obices || deſenſorii.
A ſen duck, Fulica, i. anas paluſtris.
Fenigreek, Foenum Graecum.
Fennel, Foeniculum, 2. * marathrum.
Fennel giant, Ferula, i.
Wild fennel, * Hippomarathrum, 2.
Fennel flower, || Nigella, i.
Fenny, Paludoſus, paluſtris.
Feodal, or feudal, || Ad feudum pertinens.
A feodary, || Feudatarius, 2.
To feoff, Dono, i. || feoffo.
Feoffed, || Feoffatus.
A feoffee, Fidejuſſor, 3. || feoffarius, 2.
A feoffee in truſt, Hacres fiduciarius.
A feoffer, Fidei || commiſſarius; || feoffator, 3.
A feoffment, Fidei || commiſſio; || feoffamentum, 2. donatio feudi.
A feoffment in truſt, Delegatio fiduciaria.
Ferity, Feritas, 3. ſaevitia.
A ferkin, Dolium, 2. See *Firkin*.
A ferm, Praedium, 2. See *Farm*.
A fermery, * Noſocomium, 3. See *Infirmery*.
Ferment, Fermentum, 2.
To ferment, Fermento, i.
To ferment, or be in a ferment, Ferveo, vi, 2. ira exardeſcere; in fermento eſſe, Plaut.
To begin to ferment, Fermentefco, 3.
Fermentation, or fermenting, || Fermentatio, 3.
Fermented, or fermentated, Fermentatus.
Fern, Filix, icis, f.
Oak fern, * Dryopteris, is, f.
She fern, * Thelypteris, is, f.
Ferny, or belonging to fern, Filiceus.
A ferny ground, Filicetum, 2. filiſtum.
Indented like fern, Filicatus.
Ferocity, Ferocitas, 3.
A ferrel of iron, braſs, &c., Annulus ferreus, aeneus, &c.
A ferret [animal], Viverra, i.
Ferret [a ſort of ribbon], Vittarum genus ex ſerico conſectum.
To ferret, Exturbo, i. fugo.
To ferret every corner, Conquiro, ſvi, 3. perſcrutor, i. angulos ſingulos rimari.
To ferret about, Exagito, i.
Ferreted, Exturbatus, exagitatus.
A ferreter, Conquiſitor, 3. ſcrutator, exagitator.
A ferreting, Conquiſitio, 3. ſcrutatio.
Ferriage, Naulum pro trajectu ſolutum, ſors vel merces nautica.
Ferried over, Trajectus, tranſmiſſus.
A ferry, Trajectus, 4. tranſmiſſus.
A ferry boat, Ponto, onis, m.
A ferrying over, Tranſmiſſio, 3.
A horſe ferry boat, * Hippago, ginis, f.
A ferry man, Portitor, 3.
The ferryman of hell, * Putris navita cymbae, Charon.
To ferry over, Trajicio, jeci, 3. tranſmitto, ſi.
Fertile, Fertilis, ferax, acis, foecundus, uber, eris.
To be fertile, Fertilis vel foecundus eſſe, abundo, i.
To make fertile, or fertilize, Foecundo, i. fertilem efficere, foecunditatem dare.
Fertility, or fertility, Ubertas, 3. fertilitas, foecunditas, fecunditas.
Fertilly, Fertiliter, ubertim, foecundè.
Fervency, Fervor, animi ardor.
Fervent, Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.
To be fervent, Ferveo, vi, 2. ardec, ſi.
Fervently, Fervide, cupidè, ardentè.
Ferventneſs, Fervor, 3. ardor.

Fervid, Fervidus.
A ferula, Ferula, i. || palmitorium, 2.
To ferule one, Ferulâ aliquem percutere vel caedere.
A feruling, Ferulae percuffio.
Fervour, Fervor, 3.
A feſcu, Feſtuca, i.
A feſs [in blazon], Fascia, i.
Fefſed, Fasciatus.
Party per feſſe, Tranſverſè partitum, per fasciam bipartitum.
To feſter, Suppuro, i. exulcero; putreo, 2.
Feftered, Suppuratus, exulceratus.
A feſtering with corruption, Suppuratio, 3. exulceratio.
Fefination, Feſtinatio, 3. properatio; properantia, i.
Fefival, Feſtivus, feſtus.
A feſtival, Feſtum, 2. dies feſtus.
Solemn feſtivals, Feriac, arum, f. pl. ſolennia, um, n. pl.
Not feſtival, Profeſtus.
Fefivity, Feſtivities, 3. hilaritas.
Fefivous [merry], Feſtivus, lepidus, facetus.
Feftoon [in architecture], Ornamentum pictis aut ſculptis floribus frugibuſque teſtum, corolla foliata.
Fet [of fetch], Petitus, accerſitus.
A fetch [cunning drift], * Techna, i. fallacia; dolus, 2. ¶ *It was a fetch of Davus's*, Davi factum conſilio.
To fetch, Peto, ivi, 3. adduco, xi, affero, attuli, arcerſo, ſvi. *He fetched it as far as from Tmolus*, ab uſque Tmolo petivit. ¶ *She fetcht her ſighs from her very heart*, traxit ex imo ventre ſuſpirium. *He is fetcht as far as beyond the Alps*, trans Alpes uſque tranſfertur. *This plate will fetch us ſome money*, hoc argentum pro pecuniâ commutari poteſt.
To fetch, or be ſold for ſuch a price, Tanti vendi.
To fetch one about, Aliquem exagitare.
To fetch one to life again, Ad vitam aliquem revocare.
To fetch blood, Sanguinem elicere.
To fetch breath, Spiritum ducere. ¶ *He fetched his breath with great difficulty*, intercluſus ſpiritus arête n.ebat, Curt. 3, 6.
To fetch again, or back, Repeto, ii vel ivi, 3. reduco, xi; revoco, i.
To fetch away, Aſporto, i. abduco, xi, 3.
To fetch a blow, Ictum librare.
To fetch breath, Spiro, i. reſpiro; ſpiritum ducere, aërem ſpiritu ducere.
To fetch a compaſs, Circumeo, 4.
To fetch down from above, Deveho, xi, 3.
To fetch down, or leſſen, Imminuo, ui, 3.
To fetch from far, Aveho, xi, 3.
To fetch forth, Educo, xi, 3.
To fetch a leap, Salio, ui vel ii, 4.
To fetch off, Detraho, xi, 3. eripio, ui, demo, pſi, aufero, abſtuli.
To fetch in, Importo, i.
To fetch in his debts, Pecuniam exigere.
To fetch out, Depromo, pſi, 3.
To fetch over, Adveho, xi, 3.
To fetch over to his party, In factionem ſuam pertrahere.
To fetch, or go for one, Arcerſo, ſvi, 3.
To fetch a ſigh, Suſpiro, i.
To fetch a deep ſigh, Ex imo ventre ſuſpirium trahere.
To fetch up [overtake], Occupo, i. aſſequor, quutus, 3.
To fetch up loſt time, Tempus redimere.
To fetch up from a lower place, Ex inferiore loco portare.
To fetch a walk, Ambulatum prodire.
Fetched, Petitus, adductus. ¶ *A far fetched ſpeech*, altè repetita oratio. *Far fetched jeſts*, joci arcerſiti.
Fetched up as time, Redemptus.
A fetcher, Portitor, 3.
A fetcher in, Qui importat.
A fetcher of water, Aquator, 3.
Fetching, Advehens, adducens. ¶ *By fetching a longer compaſs they avoided the guards*, longiore circuitu cuſtodias vitabant.
A fetching, Comportatio, 3. adveſtio.
A fetching water, Aquatio, 3.
Fetid [ſtinking], Foetidus, putidus, putris.
Fet locks, Cirri paulo ſupra equinos pedes enati.
The fet lock joint, Articulus crus & pedem conjungens.
Fetters, Compedes, um, f. pl. vincula, orum, n. pl. pedicae, arum, f. pl.
To fetter, Compedio, 4. compedes induere, compedibus vincire.
Fettered, Compeditus, impeditus, compedibus vinctus.
A fettering, Pedum conſtrictio.
To fettle, or ſet about a buſineſs, Ad aliquid agendum ſe accingere.
A feud, Simultas, 3. odium, 2.
To create, or ſtir up feuds, Simultates vel lites movere, fovere, ferere.
Feudal, Ad feudum pertinens.
A feudatory, || Feudatorius.
A fever, Febris, is, f.
A burning fever, * Cauſon, onis, m.
A continual fever, Febris continua.
An hectic fever, Febris * hectica.

An intermitting fever, Febris intermittens.

A slight fever, Febricula, 1.

To have, or be sick of a fever, Febricito, 1. febre laborare.

Feverish, Febriculolus.

Feverfew, || Matricaria, 1. * parthenium, 2. herba virginalis.

Few, Pauci, orum, m. pl. rari. *A few years before he had been governor of that province*, paucis antè annis quàm cam provinciam obtinuerat. *Few places of the world are inhabited*, habitatur terra raris in locis. *I will see you within these few days*, intra paucos dies te videbo. *Except a very few*, praeter admodum paucos. *There are very few men like him*, vix parem illi invenias.

That useth few words, Pauca loquens, || pauciloquus.

To grow few, Rarifico, 3.

Very few, Perpauci, orum, m. pl.

In few words, Paucis, breviter.

Fewel, or *fuel*, Fomes, itis, m. ignis pabulum vel esca. [Prov.] *Where no fewel is the fire goeth out*, sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus. *Add not fewel to the fire*, oleum camino nè addas.

Wood fewel, Cremium, 2.

Fewer, Pauciores, um, m. pl. ¶ *Do you think there will be any thing the fewer decrees of the senate for my being at Naples?* an minus multa senatus consulta futura putas, si ego sim Neapoli?

Fewments, or *fewmishing*, Stercus cervinum.

Fewness, Paucitas, 3. raritas.

Fiant [dung of a fox] Fimus vulpis, stercus vulpinum.

A fib, Mendaciunculum, 2.

To fib, Mendacium dicere.

A fibber, Mendax, acis, * mendaciloquus.

A fiber, or *fibre*, Fibra, 1.

Fibrous, or *full of fibres*, Fibratus, || fibrosus.

Fickle, Inconstans, levis. ¶ *You see how fickle the tempers of men are*, vides quàm flexibiles hominum voluntates sunt.

Fickleness, Inconstantia, 1. levitas, 3.

Fickly, Inconstanter, leviter.

Fiction, Fictio, 3. figmentum, 2.

Fictitious, Fictitius, commentitius.

A fiddle, Fidicula, 1. * cithara; fides, is, f. * lyra, 1.

To fiddle [play upon a fiddle] Citharâ canere, lyram pulsare.

To fiddle [trifle] Nugor, 1. tricolor.

To fiddle up and down, Discursio, 1. cursito; fursum deorsum currere.

Fiddle faddle, * Logi, orum, m. pl. fabulae, arum, f. pl. tricae.

A fiddler, Fidicen, inis, m. * citharoedus, 2.

A fiddlestring, Fidium nervus vel chorda.

A fiddlestick, Plectrum, 2. ¶ *I value you not of a fiddlestick*, Flocci te facio.

A fiddling, Fidium pulsus.

A fiddling, or *trifling fellow*, Nugax, acis.

To be fiddling up and down, Futiliter cursitare.

Fidelity, Fidelitas, 3. sinceritas, veracitas.

To fidge, or *be fidgeting about*, Discurro, ri, 3. cursito, 1.

Fiduciary, Fiduciarus.

Fie, Vah.

A fief, Praedium beneficium.

A field, Ager, gri, m.

A little field, Agellus, 2.

A fertile field, Ager ferax, fertilis, fructuosus, laetus, opimus, quaestuosus.

A plain field, Campus, 2. planities, 5.

A field for pasture, Pascuum, 2.

A common field, Ager compascuus.

A wide large field, Latifundium, 2.

A corn field, Arvum, 2.

A field, or *meadow*, Pratum, 2.

A fallow field, Ager novalis, novale, is, n.

A field of battle, Pugnae vel praelii campus. ¶ *When that fatal field was fought*, illo fatali praelio facto. *We remained masters of the field*, nos victoriâ potiti sumus.

A field of a scutcheon, Area vel solum scuti.

Of, or *belonging to the field*, Campestris. ¶ *When he saw it must come to a field battle*, quum acie decernendum videret.

To reside in the fields, Rusticor, 1. in agris agere, ruri habitare.

A field fit for battle, Campus copiis explicandis opportunus.

To challenge one to the field, In arenam aliquem provocare, ad pugnam laceßere.

To take the field, In arenam descendere, in aciem venire, exercitum educere. ¶ *Whilst in the mean time Antigonus comes up with his army, and pitching his camp the next day takes the field*, Cum interim Antigonus cum exercitu supervenit, castrisque positus postera die in aciem procedit, Just. 14, 2.

To keep the field, In loco manere, castris consistere. ¶ *The army keepeth the field*, continetur acies.

To be beaten out of the field, Acie vinci vel superari.

To quit the field, Loco cedere, gradum retro dare, castris exui, victus abire.

To win the field, Hostem profligare, victoriâ potiri, hostem vincere, hostium copias fundere, superior evadere, victor abire.

¶ *If Turnus winneth the field*, si Turno cesserit victoria.

A field day for a review, Dies ad copiarum recensionem praestitutus.

A field fare [bird] Turdus pilaris.

A field mouse, Nitedula, 1. mus agrestis.

A field officer, Praefectus militaris.

A field marshal, Castrorum praefectus.

A field piece, Tormentum castrense, bombardâ minor.

A field sow, Afellus || arvensis.

A fiend, Larva, 1. malus genius, * cacodaemon, ðnis, m.

Fierce, Atrox, ocis, ferox, saevus, vehemens.

A fierce battle, Praelium vel certamen acre.

A fierce shower, Pluvia vehemens vel ingens.

A fierce wind, Ventus saevus, turbo, inis, m.

To be fierce, Ferocio, 4. saevio.

To grow fierce, Exardeo, 2. exardesco, 3.

Somewhat fierce, Feroculus.

Fierce, or *wild*, Ferus, efferus.

Very fierce, Valdè ferox.

More fierce, Ferocior, atrocior.

Fiercely, Ferociter, atrociter, saeviter.

Fierceness, Ferocitas, 3. feritas; ferocia, 1. saevitia.

Fiery, Igneus, || ignitus.

Fiery, Rutilus, rutilans.

Fiery [passionate] Iracundus, irâ ardens, iracundiâ exardescens.

To fief, Suppedo, di, 3.

A fief, Ventris flatus vel crepitus.

A fiefing bound, Canis Melitaeus.

A fief, Lituus, 2. tibia vel fistula militaris.

Fifteen, Quindecim, quindenî, ae, a.

Fifteenth, Decimus quintus, quintus decimus.

A fifteenth, || Quindecima, 1.

Fifteen times, Quindecies.

A, or *the fifth*, Quintus, quintanus.

Fifthly, Quintò.

The fiftieth, Quinquagesimus.

Fifty, Quinquaginta, quinquagenî, ae, a.

Fifty times, Quinquagies.

Fifty years old, Quinquagenarius.

A fig, Ficus, i vel us, f.

A little fig, Ficulus, 2.

A fig tree, Ficus, i, f. ficaria, 1.

An Indian fig tree, Caprificus, i, f.

A green fig, Grossus, i, m. & f.

A small green fig, Grossulus, 2.

A dry fig, Coctanum, 2. carica, 1.

An unfavoury fig, Marisca, 1.

Not to care a fig for, Pro nihilo putare, nihili habere, flocci facere.

Of, or *belonging to a fig*, Ficarius.

Of, or *belonging to a fig tree*, Ficulneus vel ficulnus.

A fig gnat, Culex ficarius.

An orchard of fig trees, Ficetum, 2.

A fig pecker, Ficedula, 1.

Fig wort, Ficaria, 1.

A fight, Pugna, 1. praelium, 2. acies, 5. dimicatio, 3. certamen, inis. *It came to a fight*, res ad manus & ad pugnam veniebat. *The fight lasted till next day*, pugna in posterum extracta est.

To fight, Pugno, 1. dimico; configo, xi, 3. congregior, gressus; manus conferere, acie vel armis concurrere, signa conferre, praelio decertare, armis decernere, praelium committere, collatis signis pugnare. [Prov.] *Fight dog, fight bear*, nè depugnes in alieno negotio. ¶ *They fought many battles with good success*, plurima praelia secunda fecerunt. *He fought with various success*, variâ fortunâ confixit. *They fight for the publick liberty*, dissepatur armis de jure publico. *As oft as he fought with them in Italy, he always came off conqueror*, quotiescunque cum eis congressus est in Italiâ, semper discessit superior. C. Nep. Hann. 1. *In which office or command he fought another considerable battle in which the horse were principally engaged*, quo in imperio alteram insignem edidit pugnam equestrem, Liv. 4, 20.

To fight smartly, Magnâ contentione praeliari.

A flourish before a fight, Praelusio, 3. prolusio; || proludium, 2.

To fight in battle, Praelior, 1. depraelior; configo, xi, 3. manus cum hoste conferere. ¶ *I will fight you*, tecum pugnabo.

To prepare, or make ready to fight, Ad pugnam se accingere.

To be ready to fight, In procinctu stare.

To draw the enemy to fight, Hostem ad praelium laceßere.

To fight against, Oppugno, 1. repugno, impugno.

To fight hand to hand, Manus conferere, comus pugnare.

To fight at sharps, Decretoriis armis pugnare.

To fight it out, Depugno, 1. acie bellum conficere. ¶ *Jugurtha compelled by the unhappy situation of his affairs resolved to fight it out*, Jugurtha coactus rerum necessitudine statuit armis certare, Sall.

To fight one's way through, Gladio viam facere.

To fight a duel, Singulatim manus conferere, duello vel * monomachiâ certare.

To fight with swords, Digladiator, 1.

To fight with open fists, Planis palmis pugnare, planâ palmâ contundere, Juv.

A cock

A cock fight, Gallorum certamen; * alectryomachia, 1.
A land fight, Praelium terrestre, in terrâ pugnatum.
A sea fight, Praelium navale vel maritimum; * naumachia, 1.
 ¶ *They also had a sea fight with the Veientes near Fidenae*, classibus quoque ad Fidenas pugnatum cum Veientibus, Liv. 4, 34.
In a close fight, Collatis signis.
Prepared for fight, Ad certamen accinctus vel procinctus.
Of, or belonging to a fight, Pugnatorius.
A fighter, Pugnator, 3. digladiator.
A great fighter, Pugnax, acis; bellicosus.
A fighter for another, Propugnator, 3.
He that fighteth in armour, Qui in armis decertat; * hoplomachus, 2.
He that fighteth alone, Singulâ certamine pugnans; * monomachus, 2.
Ready to fight, Cinctus, in procinctu, ad pugnam accinctus.
Fighting, Pugnans.
A fighting, Dimicatio, 3. decertatio; certamen, inis, n. conflictus, 4. congressus.
A fighting against, Impugnatio, 3.
A fighting with the fists, Pugilatio, 3. pugilatus, 4.
A desire of fighting, Pugnacitas, 3.
A counterfeit fighting, Pugna umbratilis, * sciomachia, 1.
A figment, Commentum, 2. fictio, 3. || figmentum, 2.
Figmental, || Imaginarius.
Figuration, Figuratio, 3. conformatio.
Figurative, Figuratus.
A figurative discourse, Oratio figurata; * schematismus, 2.
Figuratively, Per translationem vel * metaphoram; || figuratè.
A figure, Figura, 1. forma.
A figure, or shape, Effigies, 5. imago, gnis, f. simulacrum, 2.
A figure [representation on paper, &c.] Deformatio, 3. delineatio; * digramma, atis, n.
A figure [appearance] Species, 5.
A figure in speech, Figura, 1. * schema, atis, n. tropus, 2.
To cast a figure, Ex horoscopo futura prædicere, conjecturam facere.
To cut, or make a great figure, Magnificam personam sustinere, splendide se gerere.
To make a fantastical figure, Ridiculè se gerere.
To make but a mean figure, Improbam personam agere.
A person of good figure, Honesti ordinis vir, honesto loco natus.
To figure, Delineo, 1. depingo, xi, 3.
Figured, Figuratus, depictus, delineatus.
A figuring, Figuratio, 3. conformatio.
A figure finger, Fatidicus, 2. * genethliacus, mathematicus.
Filaments [little strings] Fibrae, arum, f. pl. || filamenta, orum, n. pl.
A filazer, || Filazarius, 2.
A filberd, Nux avellana.
The filberd tree, Avellana arbor, corylus, 2.
The red filberd, Avellana fructu rubro.
A filberd grove, || Coryletum, 2.
To filch, Surripio, ui, 3. suffuror, 1. suppilo.
Filched, Surreptus, compilatus.
A filcher, Fur, furis, c.
Filching, Furtivus, furax, acis.
A filching, Surreptio, 3. subductio.
Filchingly, Furtivè, furtim.
A file, Lima, 1. scobina.
A little file, || Limatula, 1.
A smooth file, Planula, 1.
To file, Limo, 1. elimo, delimo; abrado, si, 3.
To file off, or asunder, Limâ perterere vel perterebrare.
The file fish, Squatina, 1.
File dust, Ramentum, 2. limatura, 1. pulvisculus limaudo derafus.
Great file dust, Scobs, bis, f.
A file of pearls, Linea baccarum.
A file for writings, Filum quo scripta pendent.
A file of soldiers, Decuria, 1. militum secundum profunditatem ordo.
To march by file, Longo agmine incedere, contigenti serie viam inire vel progredi.
To close the files, Ordines densare.
To double the files, Ordines in altitudinem duplicare.
To file off, Copias manipulatim abducere.
To file up writings, Scripta filo suspendere.
A file leader, Praestes, inis, c.
Filed, Limatus, elimatus.
Filed well, Limâ politus, expolitus.
A filer, Qui limâ aliquid polit.
Filial, Quod filium decet, || filialis.
Filial love, Pietas, 3. filii amor erga parentes.
A filing, || Limatio, 3. limatura, 1.
To fill, Impleo, 2. repleo.
To fill as a bladder, Distendo, di, 3.
To fill up, Expleo, vi, 2.
To fill up again, Repleo, vi, 2.
To be filled up, Repleor, 2. Ye remember how Tiber was filled

with the bodies of the citizens, meministis corporibus civium Tiberim repleri.

To fill one's ears with words, Aures alicujus obtundere vel sermonibus refecire.

To fill the belly with meat, Cibo ventrem satiare vel saturare.

To fill a vessel to the brim, Ad summa vel prima labra implere.

To fill a thing as full as it can hold, Aliquid penitus implere.

To fill, or be filled, Impleor, 2. distendor, tus, 3.

To have one's fill, Sator, 1. I cannot have my fill, equidem satiari non queo. I have had my fill of all things, sum omnium rerum satur. We shall find something to fill our bellies, inveniemus unde saturi fiamus. ¶ If they cannot have their fill of it, nisi potest affatim praeberi.

The fill, or fulness, Satietas, 3. satias. They have not their fill of it, citra satietatem datur. When he began to have his fill, ubi satias coepit fieri.

Filled up, Impletus, repletus.

Filled with meat, Cibo satiatum vel saturatum.

Filled full, Expletus, oppletus, distentus.

To be filled, or which may be filled, Explebilis.

Fillemot colour, Color frondis emortuae.

The filler [filler horse] Equus carro proximè subjectus.

A Filler, || Satiator, 3.

A Fillet, Vitta, 1. crinale, is, n.

A little fillet, Taeniola, 1.

A fillet of veal, Coxae vitulinae pars crassior.

The square fillet of a pillar, * Abacus, 2.

Filleted, Vittatus, vittâ vel taeniâ ornatus.

A filling stones, or rubbish in the midst, Farctura, 1.

A filling, Expletio, 3.

A filling up again, || Repletio, 3.

A filling up of what was wanting, Supplementum, 2. complementum.

Filling, Implens.

A filly, Talitrum, 2.

To filly, Talitrum impingere, talitro ferire.

A filly, Equula, 1.

A filly of an year old, Equula annicula.

A film, Membrana, 1. cuticula; cutis, 3.

The film enveloping the brain, * Pericranium, 2.

Filmy, Membranaceus.

To filter, or filtrate [strain thro' a felt] Sacco, 1. colo, percolo.

Filtered, or filtrated, Saccatus, colatus, percolatus.

A filtering, or filtration, Purificatio percolando facta.

Filth, Sordes, is, f. spurcities; impuritas, 3.

The filth swept out of a room, Purgamentum, 2. purgamentum, inis, n. ¶ Amidst so much filth, in tantâ sordium congerie.

The filth of any thing washed, Proluvies, 5. colluvies, sordes, 3.

The filth of the nose, Mucus, 2.

Filthy, Sordidus, impurus, squalidus, foedus, lutulentus.

This is a filthy fellow, hic squalidus est. ¶ A filthy sort of folks, odiosum sanè genus hominum. We think it a filthy thing, turpe ducimus.

To be filthy, Squaleo, 2. I would not have arms lie still all filthy and rusty, neque ego arma squalere situ ac rubigine velim.

Filthy in speech, Obscoenus, turpis.

A filthy action, Foedum facinus, turpe factum.

Filthy lucre, Turpe lucrum.

To make filthy, Conspurco, 1. foedo, maculo.

A making filthy, || Conspurcatio, 3.

Filthily, Sordidè, squalidè, immundè, spurcè.

Filthiness, Immunditia, 1. spurcities, 5. squalor, 3. foeditas.

Filtration. See Filter.

Fimble hemp, Cannabis aestiva, praematura.

A fin of a fish, Pinna, 1.

The fin footed runner [fowl] * Trochilus, 2.

Finable, Cui multa irrogari potest.

Final, Extremus, || finalis.

Finally, Denique, demum, ad extremum, tandem, postremò.

A financier, Fiscii subquaestor, rationator, vel rationarius.

The finances, Fiscii redditus.

A finch, or chaffinch, Frigilla, 1. fringilla.

A bullfinch, || Rubicilla, 1.

A goldfinch, Carduelis, 3.

A greenfinch, * Chloris, idis, f.

To find, Invenio, ni, 4. reperio, ri; offendo, di, 3. I shall find a hole to creep out at, inveniam rimam. He will find something to say or do, occasionem reperiet. ¶ I could find in my heart, incessit mihi cupido. I could not find time to write, scribendi otium non erat. He could not find in his heart, non sustinuit. I find by experience, expertus novi. I find nothing at all by her, nihil investigo quicquam de illâ. He will find it afterwards, sentiet posterius. I will find you work, ego te exercebo, negotium tibi facessam. I will find it out by some means or another, expiscabor aliquâ. [Prov.] Fast bind, fast find, bonum est duabus niti anchoris.

To find, or perceive, Sentio, si, 4. I find myself very ill, me malè habere sentio.

To find fault with, Incuso, 1. accuso, vitupero; reprehendo, di, 3. vitio vertere vel dare.

To find [maintain] Sustento, 1. alo, ui, 3. ¶ You find him with spending money, tu his rebus sumptum suggeris, pecuniam

illi suppeditas. *He finds all the house of himself, solus omnem sustentat familiam.*

To find a person with meat and drink, Cibaria alicui praebere.

To find out, Comperio, ri, 4. adinvenio, ni; deprehendo, di, 3.

To find out by chance, Reperio, ri, 4.

To find, or allow a bill, Approbo, i. agnosco, vi, 3.

To find an excuse, Causor, i.

To find out by diligent search, Investigo, i. scrutor.

To find out by thinking, Excogito, i. ¶ I will find out some trick by and by, jam aliquid dispiciam.

To find one enough to do, Facessere alicui negotium.

A finder, Inventor, 3. repertor.

A finder of faults, Reprehensor, 3. castigatior.

A finding, Inventio, 3.

A finding out, Investigatio, 3.

A finding fault, Reprehensio, 3. castigatio.

Fine, Elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus. ¶ It is a fine thing, scitum est. Pamphilus hath got a fine boy, scitus puer natus est Pamphilo. It is a fine saying, illa praeclara est sententia. Are not then these fine things? nonne igitur sunt illa festiva? We think it a fine thing, pulchrum putamus. These are fine things to talk of, ista lepida sunt memoratu. You let him go over fine, vestitu ei nimio indulges.

Fine [excellent] Excellens, praestans, eximius, egregius, clarus, praeclarus.

Fine [handsome] Pulcher, venustus.

Fine [pure] Purus, mundus.

Fine [smooth] Teres, etis.

Fine [thin] Tenuis, subtilis.

Fine in clothes, Splendidè vestitus, eleganter ornatus.

Somewhat fine, Venustulus, elegantior, solito ornatio vel comptior.

Very fine, Praeclarus. I have known very many fine things in that man, multa in eo viro praeclara cognovi. ¶ A man of a very fine wit, perelegantis ingenii vir.

To make fine, Concino, i. orno, adorno; polio, 4.

Made fine, Ornatus, politus.

A making fine, Ornatus, 4. politio, 3.

To fine [purify] Purifico, i. defaeco, purgo.

To fine a chevin [in carving] Capitonem dextere deartuare.

To have a fine, or idle time of it, Otio indulgere vel frui.

To have a fine time for getting of money, Opportunitatem habere opes corradendi.

A fine spoken gentleman, Homo politus, urbanus, elegans, urbanitate limatus.

A fine, or amercement, Multa vel multa, i.

To fine, or pay one's fine, Judicatum solvere.

To suffer a fine, Multam sufferre.

To take off one's fine, Alicui multam remittere.

To fine, or set a fine upon, Multo, i. alicui multam imponere vel irrogare.

To threaten to fine one, Alicui multam minari.

In fine, Denique, ad summum.

Finable, Multae obnoxius.

Fined, Multatus.

Fined [purified] Purificatus, defaecatus, purgatus.

Finely, Scitè, bellè, politè, nitidè, pulchre.

You are finely cheated, Tibi os est probè sublitum.

Fineness, Elegancia, i. nitor, 3.

Fineness of thread, Fili tenuitas vel subtilitas.

To fine draw, Subtili futurà consuere vel sarcire.

A fine drawer, Qui subtili futurà consuit vel sarcit.

Fine drawing, Subtilis & fallens oculos futura.

To fine set [in joinery] Ferramentum dolabrae paulum a ligno extans figere.

A finer of metal, Metallus purgator vel purificator.

Finer, or more fine, Elegantior, comptior.

Finery, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

Finewed, Mucidus, situ sentus.

A finger, Digitus, 2. If you go a finger's breadth from that place, si ex isto loco digitum transversum excesseris. ¶ I will make him feel my fingers, faxo meas experiatur manus. I will make you find your fingers, ego te exercebo. My fingers itch, gestiunt mihi pugnæ. With a wet finger, minimo negotio. His fingers are lime twigs, milvini vir est unguis. I have it at my fingers end, scio tanquam unguis digitosque. Why should one put his finger in the fire, when one can keep it out? prudens in flammam ne manum injicito. You also had a finger in the pye, tu etiam istius rei particeps vel affinis fuisti.

The fore finger, Index, dicit, m. digitus salutaris.

The middle finger, Verpus, 2. digitus medius, impudicus, infamis.

The ring finger, Digitus annularis.

The ear finger, or little finger, Digitus auricularis.

A little finger, Digitulus.

Of, or belonging to the finger, Digitalis.

To finger [handle much] Tracto, i. digitis attricare.

To finger, or lay his finger on, Inunco, i.

He that hath six fingers upon one hand, Sedigitus.

The finger of a glove, or finger stall, Digitale, is, n.

*Lady's finger, * Anthyllis leguminosa.*

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*Finger fern, * Asplenon, 2.*

*A finger stone, * Belenites.*

Fingered [having fingers] Digitatus.

Fingered [handled] Digitis attritus.

Light fingered, Furax, acis.

To be light fingered, Piceatâ manu esse, unguis hamatos & uncus habere.

A finger's breadth, Digitus transversus. Stir not a finger's breadth from this place, ne latum quidem digitum vel unguem ab hoc loco discede.

Four finger's breadth, Quadrantal, latus quatuor digitos.

At the finger's ends, Perfectè, plenè, ad unguem.

To be finger and glove with any one, Intimus esse alicujus consiliis, Ter.

Finical, or finikin, Molliter calamistratus, muliebriter cincinnatus.

A finical gesture, Motus muliebris vel mollis.

Finically, Molliter, muliebriter.

Finicalness, Nimiae concinnitatis affectatio vel consecratio.

A fining [amercing] Multatio, 3.

A fining [of liquor] Defaecatio, 3.

A fining of metal, Purificatio, 3.

A fining pot, Olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata.

To finish, Absolvo, vi, 3. perficio, feci; finio, 4. summam manum rei alicui imponere, ad exitum vel umbilicum perducere.

To finish negotiations successfully, Ex sententiâ negotia conficere.

Finished, Perfectus, finitus, completus, peractus, consummatus. ¶ The treaty being almost finished, transactis propè conditionibus.

Perfectly finished, Absolutus, exactus, ad finem perductus.

Not finished, Imperfectus, inexactus.

A finisher, Perfector, 3.

A finishing, Absolutio, 3. consummatio, peractio, perfectio, conclusio.

The finishing stroke, Ultima manus.

Finite, Finitus, definitus, finibus vel terminis circumscriptus.

The fin of a fish, Piscis pinna vel ala.

Finny, or having fins, Pinnatus.

A fir, or fir tree, Abies, etis, f.

Made of fir, Abiegnus.

A grove of fir trees, Lucus abietibus confitus.

Fire, Ignis, is, m.

Fire [heat or ardor] Ardor, 3.

A fire [burning of a house, &c.] Incendium, 2.

To stir up a fire, or flame, Incendium excitare.

To extinguish, or quench a fire, Incendium restinguere vel compescere.

St. Helen's fire, Ignis sanctae Helenae.

Holy fire [an impostumation] Ignis sacer.

Wild fire, or fire works, Malleolus, 2. ignis incendiarius.

*A wild fire [sore] * Phlyctæna, 1.*

A bright fire, Focus luculentus.

To fire, set fire to, or set on fire, Incendo, di, 3. inflammo, i.

¶ He had fire the houses, aedificia succendi iussit.

To fire, be on fire, or take fire, Ardeo, si, 2. flagro, i. conflagro, deflagro.

To fire, or be in a passion, Excandescere, irâ exardescere.

On fire, Incensus, inflammatus. All on fire with desire, cupiditate inflammatus.

To strike fire, Ignem excutere, excudere, elicere.

To light, or make a fire, Ignem accendere, lignis focum extruere vel instruere; ligna super foco reponere.

To mend the fire, Focus reconcinnare.

To fire at, or upon, Bombardâ petere.

To take in fire wood, Lignum focarium reponere.

*Fire drakes, * Pyroboli, orum, m. pl.*

Set on fire, Accensus, ignitus, incensus.

A setter on fire, Incendiarius, 2.

A setting on fire, Incensio, 3. incendium, 2.

With fire and sword, Caede & incendiis.

A fire brand, Torris, is, m.

A fire brand quenched, Titio, 3.

A fire brand of contention, Belli fax.

Fire arms, Arma || ignivoma.

A fire ship, Navis incendiaria, navigium incendendis hostium navibus comparatum.

A fire spark, Scintilla, 1.

A fire fork, Rutabulum, 2.

A firelock, || Sclopetum, 2. tormentum cum machinâ || rotatili.

A fire pan, or fire shovel, Batillum, 2.

The fire pan of a gun, Conceptaculum, 2.

*A fire stone, * Pyrites, ac, m.*

A fire ball, Glans ardens, ignis missilis.

Of, or for the fire, Focarius.

A fire drake [meteor] Draco volans.

*The fire fly, * Pyrogonus, 2.*

A bonfire, Ignis festus vel triumphalis.

Fire new, Novus, recens.

*A great fire to burn dead bodies, Rogus, 2. * pyra, 1.*

*St. Antony's fire, * Erysipelas, etis, n. ignis sacer.*

Bred of the fire, * Ignigena, ac, c.
Bringing fire, * Ignifer.
Flowing with fire, * Ignifluus.
Producing fire, * Ignigenus.
Spitting fire, || Ignivomus, * flammivomus.
Fired, Accensus, inflammatus.
Fiery, Igneus, ignitus.
Fiery red, Rutilus.
Fiery [passionate] Irā exardescens, accensus, commotus.
A firer, Incensor, 3. incendiarius, 2.
Firing, Incendens, accendens.
Firing [fewel] Fomes, itis, m. ignis esca.
A firing, or *setting on fire*, Incensio, 3.
A consuming with fire, Deflagratio, 3.
To firk, Flagello, 1. caedo, cecidi, 3. percutio, fī.
A firkin, Amphora, 1. quadrantal, alis, n.
Firm [fixed as a foundation] Firmus, fixus, immotus, flabilis, constans.
Firm [as a bargain] Ratus, approbatus, confirmatus.
Firm land, Continens, terra firma.
To make firm, Firmo, 1. confirmo.
The firmament, * Aether, ēris, m. coelum expansum; || firmamentum, 2.
Of, or belonging to the firmament, Aetherius.
Firmed [in heraldry] Pennatus.
Full firmed, Integre pennatus.
Firmly, Firmē, firmiter, constanter.
Firmness, Firmitas, 3. constantia, 1.
The first, Primus. ¶ *Go you first*, occupes adire prior. *I am not the first that did it, nor shall I be the last*, at jam antē alii fecere idem, *Go you first, I will follow*, I prae, sequar.
The first and foremost, Princeps, ipis, antistes, itis, c.
The first but one, A primo proximus.
At the first, Primō, primū, principio.
First of all, or in the first place, Imprimis.
Of, or belonging to the first, Principalis.
At the first sight, Primo aspectu vel obtutu, primā fronte.
Of the first age, Primaevus.
First born, Primogenitus.
The first fruits, Primitiae, arum, f. pl.
A firth, Formido, dīnis, f. spectrum, 2.
Fiscal, Fiscalis.
A fish, Piscis, pecus aquaticum. [Prov.] *All is fish that cometh to net*, auri bonus est odor ex re qualibet. *I have other fish to fry*, aliud mihi est agendum.
A little fish, Pisciculus, 2.
Full of fishes, Piscosus.
Of, or belonging to fish, or fishing, Piscatorius, piscarius.
Fish broth, or pickle, Muria, 1. garum, 2. || alecula, 1.
A fish girth, Piscium septum.
A fish kettle, Vas ad pisces coquendos aptum.
A fish pond, Piscina, 1.
A pond fish, Piscis lacu vel vivario innutritus.
Fish gills, Branchiae, arum, f. pl.
A fish hook, Hamus piscatorius.
Sea fish, Piscis marinus.
Salt fish, Salsamenta, orum, n. pl. pisces sale conditi.
The fish market, Forum piscatorium.
A fish scale, Squama, 1.
Fish spawn, Piscium ova.
Fresh water fish, Piscis fluviatilis.
To fish, Piscor, 1. pisces venari vel captare.
To fish a pond, Piscinam exhaustire vel piscibus evacuare.
One delighting in fish ponds, Piscinarius, 2.
To fish out a thing, Expiscor, 1. indago; exquiro, fivi, 3.
A provision of fish, Opsonium, 2.
To provide a fish meal, Opsonor, 1.
A fish day, Dies pisculentus.
A fish eater, Qui pisces comedit; * ichthyophagus.
Fished, or emptied of fish, Piscibus evacuatus.
A fisher, or fisherman, Piscator, 3.
A fishery, Piscaria, 1.
Fishermens implements, Arma piscatoria.
A fisher boat, Navis piscatoria.
A king's fisher, Halcyon, ōnis, f.
The fisherling [bird] Larus piscator.
A fishing, Piscatio, 3. piscatura, 1. *I go a fishing*, abeo piscatum.
The fishing frog, Rana piscatrix.
A fishing line, Linea piscatoria, linum piscatorium.
A fishing rod, Arundo piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.
A fish monger, Piscarius, 2.
A fishmonger, selling salt fish, Salsamentarius, 2.
Shell fishes, Pisces testacei.
Fisby, Piscosus.
To fish the tail, Caudam agitare.
To fish about, Cursito, 1. sursum deorsum currere.
A fissure [cleft] Fissura, 1. rima.
A fist, Pugnus, 2. *I will dash you in the face with my fist*, pugnis in malā haerebit.
To beat one with his fist, Pugnis aliquem caedere, tundere.
To fight at fisticuff, Pugnis certare, caestibus pugnare.

Club fisted, Majores solito pugnō habens.
Fist to fist, Cominus, ē propinquo.
A fistich nut, Pistacia, 1. pistacium, 2.
A fistula, Fistula, 1.
Fit, Accommodatus, consentaneus, compositus, appositus, opportunus, idoneus, congruens. ¶ *Shoes fit for the feet*, calcei habiles & apti ad pedes. *The man is fit for any thing*, omnium scenarum homo est. *There is none more fit for these things*, ad omnia haec magis opportunus, nec magis ex usu tuo, nemo est. *He carrieth more than is fit*, plus justo vehit. *Get all fit*, quod parato opus est, para.
Fit [becoming] Decens, conveniens.
Fit [capable] Aptus; capax, acis; accommodatus, habilis, idoneus.
Fit [convenient] Commodus, accommodus, congruens, tempestivus.
Fit [ready] Paratus, comparatus, expeditus, accinctus.
Fit [reasonable] Aequus, justus.
Fit to be done, Quod fieri convenit vel decet.
Not fit to be named, Dictu foedum vel turpe.
To make one's self fit, or ready for doing a thing, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere, parare, praeparare.
It is fit, Aequum est, par est. ¶ *When it is fit, they can keep at a distance, in loco verentur*. *What is fit shall be done*, fient quae fieri aequum est. *Given to the world more than is fit*, attentior ad rem quam par est. *It is very fit he should speak with her*, peropus est hunc cum illā loqui. *It will be fit, that—* aequum erit, ut—
To fit, or be fit, Accommodor, 1. quadro. *So that the same verses might fit different subjects*, ut iidem versus in aliam rem accommodari possent. *This methought would fit many things*, visum est hoc mihi ad multa quadrare. *This doth not fit my purpose, or turn*, hoc mihi non convenit.
To fit, or make fit, Accommodo, 1. apto, adapto, concinno. *His clothes fit him very well*, vestes corpori quam optimē aptantur. *He can fit his speech thereto*, ad id poterit orationem accommodare. ¶ *They make their ships fit*, naves expediunt.
To fit at all points, Armo, 1. instruo, xi, 3.
A fit, Accessus, 4. * paroxysmus, 2. *In an ague fit, in accessu febris*. ¶ *He hath every year a dangerous fit of illness*, quotannis periculose aegrotat. *We must have a scolding fit*, paratae sunt lites. *It taketh him by fits*, habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos. *He was in a fainting fit*, linquebatur animo.
A fit [freak or whim] Repentinus animi impetus vel motus. *The fit took him*, impetus illi fuit.
A drunken fit, Crapula, 1. potatio, 3. commissatio, || popinatio.
A fit of sickness, Aegrotatio, 3.
For a fit, Ad tempus, aliquantisper.
To fit [match] Socio, 1. par adjungere.
To fit, or be even with one, Par pari referre, lege talionis cum aliquo agere.
To fit out a fleet, Classē comparare vel armamentis instruere.
To fit up an house, Domum adornare.
Fitly, Aptē, idoneē, concinnē, tempestivē.
Fitness, Habilitas, 3. || aptitudo, inis, f.
Fitness of time, Occasio, 3. opportunitas.
Fitted, or made fit, Aptatus, accommodatus, concinnatus.
Fitted at all points, Omnibus rebus instructus.
A fitter, Concinnator, 3. qui accommodat.
Fitting, Congruens, || congruus.
Ill fitting, Incongruens, minimē congruens.
A fitting, Accommodatio, 3. adaptatio.
A fitch, or vetch, Vicia, 1.
A fitch, fitchet, or fitchew [polecat] Viverra foetida, mus Ponticus, || putorius.
Cross fitched, or fitchy, Crux acuminata, cuspidata, vel spiculata.
A fitter, Segmentum, 2. segmen, inis, n.
To cut into fitters, In frustula concidere vel comminuere.
Five, Quinque; quini, ae, a.
The five, Numerus quinaris; * pentas, adis, f.
Of five, Quinaris.
A five penny piece, Quinaris, 2. || quinqueffis, 3.
Five times, Quinquies.
Five times as much, Quintuplus, quinquies tantum.
Five years, Quinquennium, 2. *Twice five, or ten years*, duo quinquennia.
Five years old, Quinquennis. *Wine five years old*, vinum quinquenne.
A feast in honour of Pallas, five days together, Quinquatria, orum & ium, n. pl.
Lasting five years, or happening every fifth year, Quinquennialis.
The age of five years, Quimatus, 4.
Of five pounds weight, Quinquelibralis.
Five months old, Quinquemestris.
Five ounces, Quincunx, uncis.
In five parts, Quinquепartitō.
Divided into five parts, Quinquепartitus.
A gally with five oars in a seat, Quinqueremis, 3.
The five finger, Stella marina.

Five fold, Quincuplex, *icis*; || quintuplex.
Five foldly, Quintupliciter, or rather quincupliciter.
To continue an office five years, Magistratum quinquēdicare, prorogare in annum quintum.
Five days ago, Nudiusquintus.
Five leaved grass, Quinquēfolium, 2. * pentaphyllon.
Five hundred, Quingenti vel quingeni, *ae*, *a*.
Of five hundred, Quingenarius.
Five hundredth, Quingentesimus.
Five hundred times, Quingenties.
Five thousand, Quinque millia.
The five thousandth, Quinquies millesimus.
To fix, or fasten, Firmo, 1. figo, *xi*, 3. stabilio, 4.
To fix a day, or time, Diem constituere, praefinire, praescribere.
To fix, or settle in a business, In aliquo negotio se stabilire.
To fix on a subject, Argumentum eligere.
To fix on a resolution, Aliquid statuere vel constituere.
To fix into the earth, Depango, *xi*, 3.
To fix a gun, Tormentum nitro explodendum aptare.
To fix one's eyes upon, Oculos intendere.
To fix a crime on a person, Crimen alicui impingere.
Fixed, Fixus, firmus.
Fixed to, Affixus, suffixus.
Fixed, or intent upon, Attentus, intentus.
Fixed firmly in the mind [as an opinion] Penitus infixa.
Fixed upon [chosen] Electus, selectus. ¶ No general being yet fixed upon, nullo dum certo duce, Liv. 3, 50.
A fixed resolution, Consilium, 2. propositum certum vel confirmatum.
A fixed, or appointed time, Tempus praefinitum.
Fixedly, Constante, firmiter, intentē.
Fixedness, Firmitas, 3.
Fixedness of mind, Animi attentio.
A fixing, Confirmatio, 3.
A fixigig, Jaculum cuspidatum quo nautae pisces natantes transadigunt.
To fizzle, Suppedo, *di*, 3. frequenter & minutē visere.
Flabby, Uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.
Flaccid, Flaccidus, lentus.
A flag [colours] Vexillum, 2. signum.
To put or hoist up a flag [as a signal for fight] Vexillum tollere.
A little flag, || Vexillulum, 2.
A little taffety flag, Insigne sericum; flammeolum, 2.
A flag borne before a company, Insigne, *is*, *n*.
A flag, or rush, Juncus, 2.
Flag, or water flag, Iris aquatica, * cyperus aquaticus.
Sweet garden flag, Acorus, 2. acorum.
Corn flag, Gladiolus Italus.
A flag broom, Scopae junceae.
Sword flag, Gladiolus aquaticus.
Flag wild [flower de luce] Iris palustris.
The flag of a ship, Aplustre, *is*, *n*.
A flag ship, Navis aplustre ferens.
A flag officer, Navis aplustre ferentis praefectus.
To strike the flag, Vexillum submittere.
To flag, Flaccesco, 3. languo, 2. ¶ If they see you flag a little, they will all forthwith advance boldly upon us, Si paululum modō vos languere viderint, jam omnes feroces aderunt, Sall. B. C. 56.
To flag, or decay, Languo, 2.
To flag, or wither, Marcesco, 3.
A flageolet, Fistula vel tibia minor.
A player on a flageolet, Fistulator, 3.
Flagging, Lento, 3. mollities, 5.
Flagging, Languens, flaccidus, marcidus, lentus.
To hang flagging, Dependeo, *di*, 2.
Hung flagging, Demissus, pendulus, flaccidus, lentus.
Flaggy, Lentus, flaccidus.
To grow flaggy, Lentescio, 3. flaccesco; languo, 2.
Flagitious [wicked] Sceleratus, perditus, nefarius, scelestus, flagitiosus.
A flagon, Lagena, 1. * oenophorum, 2.
Flagrancy [ardour] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.
Flagrant [hot] Ardens, flagrans.
Flagrant [notorious] Insignis.
A flail, Tribula, 1. flagellum, 2. fustis versatilis.
A flake, Fragmen, *inis*, *n*. fractura, 1.
A flake of fire, Ignis scintilla.
A flake of ice, Glaciei solidae frustum vel fragmen.
A flake of snow, Nivis floccus.
Flakes that fly from hammered iron, Stricturae, arum, *f*. pl.
To flake, or be flaked, In lamellas abire vel dividi.
A flam, or flim flam tale, Gerrae, arum, *f*. pl. fabulae, tricae, nugae.
A flam [put off] Praetextus, 4. obtentus; species, 5.
To flam one, Deludo, *si*, 3. frustror, 1. alicui verba dare.
A flambeau, Fax, *cis*, *f*. funale, *is*, *n*.
A flame, Flamma, 1.
A little flame, Flammula, 1.
To flame, Flammo, 1. flagro; flammās emittē.

To flame again, Redardesco, 3.
To begin to flame, Flammesco, 3.
To set on flame, Inflammo, 1. incendo, *di*, 3. accendo, succendo.
To be in a flame, Inflammar, 1. incendor, 3. in flammās ire vel abire.
To be all on a flame, Flammis conflagrare.
To make, kindle, or stir up a flame, Tumultum excitare, res turbare vel miscere. He put all in a flame, omnia turbavit vel miscuit. ¶ The consul being vastly desirous of having the war continued under his command, was for kindling a new flame, rather than have the old one die away, Avidus consul belli gerendi, moveri quā seneicere omnia malebat, Sall. B. J. 39.
Of, or like flame, Flammeus.
The flame of love, Amoris ardor.
Flame colour, Flammeolus.
Flaming, Flagrans, conflagrans, flammās emittens.
Flamingly, Flagranter, ardentē.
Flamingly wicked, Insigniter improbus.
The flank, Latus, *eris*, *n*. ilia, *um*, *n*. pl.
The flank of an army, Cohortes alares, equites alarii. ¶ Supposing the enemy, by frequent attacks upon their flank, would endeavour to retard their march, existimans hostes crebro impetu & transversis praeliis iter suum remoratorios, Sall. B. J. 54. They attacked them upon their dividing in rear or flank, disiectos ab tergo aut lateribus circumveniebant, Id.
To flank, or defend the flank of an army, Exercitus latera protegere vel claudere.
To charge upon the flank, Transversum incurfare, lateri inhaerere. ¶ Then the Romans suddenly falling on charged the enemies in the flank, inde subito exorti Romani transversam invadunt hostium aciem, Liv. 1, 14.
To attack in flank and rear, In aversos transversosque impetum dare, Liv. 5, 38.
Flanked, A latere protectus.
A flanker, In cornibus locatus.
Flannel, Lanula, 1. pannus bibulus & mollis.
A flap, Pars pendula.
A flap of the ear, Auris * lobus, auriculae ansa.
A fly flap, Muscarium, 2.
A flap [flap] Alapa, 1. * colaphus, 2.
The flap of the throat, * Epiglottis, *idis*, *f*.
To flap [strike] Alapam alicui impingere, palmā aliquem percutere.
To flap, or hang down, Flaccesco, 3. dependeo, 2.
To flap, or let down, Demitto, *isi*, 3. dejicio, *eci*.
Flapped [stricken] Palmā percussus.
Flapped down, Demissus, dejectus.
A flapping [striking] Alapae percussio.
Flapping, or hanging down, Flaccidus, dependens.
A flapping, or letting down, Demissio, 3. dejectio.
A flanke, or flanche [in heraldry] Orbiculi segmentum, gibbosum segmentum.
To flare [as a candle] Liquefendo scintillare vel vacillare.
To flare in one's eyes, Oculos praefringere, oculis instar lucis obversari.
Flaring as a candle, Liquefendo scintillans.
Flaring in one's eyes, Oculos praefringens.
A flaring sep, Homo elegantiae in vestibus studiosissimus.
A flash [of lightning, or of light] Fulgor, 3. fulgetrum, 2.
A flash of water, Aspergo, *ginis*, *f*. aquae emissio.
A flash of fire, Fulguratio, 3. || coruscatio.
A flash [sudden impulse] Impetus, 4.
A flash of wit, Ingenii aestus.
A flash [boasting fellow] Gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3. Thrao, *onis*, *m*.
To flash, Fulguro, 1. mico.
To flash out, Emico, *ui*, 1.
To flash as water, Asilio, *ui*, 4.
A flasher of water, Aspersor, 3.
A flashing of water, Aspergo, *ginis*, *f*.
The flashing of fire, Fulguratio, 3. || coruscatio.
Flashy, Mollis, dilutus, insipidus, fatuus.
Flashy in discourse, Insubidus, levis.
Flashy [not lasting] Evanius, subitaneus.
A flask [flagon] Lagena, 1.
A flask [bottle] Ampulla vimine cooperta.
A flask for powder, Pulveris || pyrii capsula vel pyxis.
A little flask, Capsula, 1.
A flasket, Calathus, 2. * cophinus; corbis, 3.
Flat, or smooth, Planus, aequus, aequalis.
Flat and plain, Apertus, liquidus; manifestus, manifestarius.
He took me in a flat lye, me mendacii prehendit manifesto modo.
Flat, or dull, Frigidus.
Flat, or dead drink, Vappa, 1.
Flat in taste, Insulsus, nullius saporis, || insipidus.
To flat, or make flat, Aeque, 1. exaequo, complano; planum facere.
To throw, or lay flat on the ground, Sterno, stravi, 3. prostrano. He threw her flat on the ground, stravit humi pronam. He laid himself flat at his feet, se ad pedes illius prostravit.

Flat along, Pronus, prostratus.
 A flat country, Campus, 2. patentes campi, agri campestris.
 A flat discourse, Loquela jejuna.
 A flat linget of metal, Lamina, 1.
 Flat nosed, Sinus.
 Somewhat flat nosed, Simulus.
 The flat part of any thing, Planum, 2.
 A flat, or thin slate, Scandula, 1.
 A flat piece of ground, Area, 1.
 A flat, or level ground, Planities, 5.
 A flat [shelf] Syrtis, 3.
 Flats in the sea, Brevia, ium, n. pl. vadum, 2. He drives them among the flats and sands, in brevibus & syrtes agit. ¶ Nor do they know what flats there are on those coasts, neque eorum locorum vada norunt.
 A flat note, Sonus gravis vel obtusus.
 To lie flat on the ground, Humi pronus jacere.
 Flat, or flatly in sound, Graviter. They sound flat, graviter sonant.
 Flatly, or plainly, in language, Disertè, dilucidè, liquidò, perspicuè, disertis verbis.
 To deny flatly, Praecisè negare.
 Flatness [of ground] Aequalitas, 3. planities, 5.
 The flatness of a country, Camporum patentium aequor.
 The flatness of a discourse, Sermonis jejunitas.
 Flatness in taste, Insulitas, 3.
 Flatted, or plained, Aequatus, complanatus.
 To flatten, or make flat, Complanare, 1. planum facere.
 To flatten, or grow flat, Insultus vel nullius saporis esse.
 Flatter, or more flat, Aequior, planior.
 To flatter, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpare; aliquem permulcere, auribus alicujus subservire. Pleasure flattereth our senses, voluptas sensibus blanditur. Think not, that I say this to flatter you, noli me putare haec auribus tuis dare. That you may flatter me, ut phaleratis verbis ducas me.
 To flatter a little, Subblandior, 4. suppalpor, 1.
 To flatter for a dinner, Parasitor, 1.
 Flattered, Delinitus, permulsus.
 Not to be flattered, Adulationis impatiens, ¶ inadulabilis.
 A flatterer, Adulator, 3. assentator, palpator.
 Flattering, Blandus, blandiens, permulcens.
 A flattering knave, ¶ Parasitus, 2. Gnatho, onis, m.
 A flattering tale, Assentatiuncula, 1. He insinuated himself into mens favour by his flattering tales, assentatiunculâ gratiam hominum collegit.
 Flatteringly, Assentatoriè, blandè.
 A flattering, or flattery, Adulatio, 3. assentatio; blandimentum, 2. delinimentum; blanditiae, arum, f. pl. ¶ Flattery now a days getteth friends, obsequium hoc tempore amicos parit.
 Of, or belonging to flattery, Adulatorius, assentatorius.
 Flattish, Aequior, planior.
 Flattish in taste, Insulior.
 Flatulency [windiness] Ventris inflatio, inclusus intestinis spiritus.
 Flatulent meat, Cibus inflationem habens, cibus inflans, ¶ flatulentus, flatuosus.
 To flaunt it, Nitidè vel concinnè vestiri, magnificè & sumptuose incedere.
 Flaunting, Nitidus, lautus, delicatè amictus vel vestitus.
 Flaunting wenches, Puellae molliter vestitae.
 You let him go too flauntingly, Vestitu ei nimio indulges.
 Flavour, Odor, 3. gustus, 4.
 A fine flavour, Odor vel gustus bonus.
 A stinking flavour, Teter vel foedus odor.
 A flaw, or chink, Rima, 1. rimula.
 A flaw [defect] Vitium, 2. defectus, 4.
 A flaw of wind, Ventis impetus.
 Flawy, or full of flaws, Vitiosus.
 To flaw, Dehisco, 3. rimas agere.
 To flawter a sheep's skin, Pellem ovinam abradere.
 Flax, Linum, 2.
 Fine flax, ¶ Byssus, i, f. carbasus, i, m. & f.
 Flax dressed, Stupa, vel Stuppa, 1.
 Flax set on the distaff, Pensum, 2. stamen, inis, n.
 A strike of flax, Lini manipulus.
 Made of fine flax, Carbaseus, carbasineus, carbasinus; ex tenuissimo vel byssino lino confectus vel contextus.
 To dress flax, Linum carminare vel carpere.
 Weaving flax, ¶ Liniger.
 A flax pot, Linarium, 2.
 A flax comb, Pecten ad linum carminandum.
 A flax dresser, or seller of flax, Linarius, 2. ¶ linipola, ae, m.
 Flax weed, or wild flax, Linum sylvestre.
 Of, or belonging to flax, Lineus, stupeus.
 Flaxen hair, Capillus flavus.
 Hair inclining to flaxen, Capillus subflavus.
 To flay, Excorio, 1. See Flea.
 A flea, Pulex, icis, m. [Prov.] He sent him away with a flea in his ear, hominem malè ussit.
 To look fleas, Pulices venari.
 Full of fleas, Pulicosus.
 Flea bites, Pulicum vestigia.
 Flea bitten [colour] Ex albo fuscus.

Of a flea, ¶ Pulicaris.
 Flea bane, ¶ Herba pulicaris; pulicaria, 1. * conyza.
 Flea wort, * Psyllium, 2.
 A flea bitten horse, Equus maculis distinctus vel varius.
 To flea, Cutem, pellem, vel corium detrahère, cute vel corio aliquem exuere; ¶ excorio, 1.
 Fleeced, Pelle exutus.
 A fleaer, Qui pellem detrahit.
 A fleeing, Pellis detractio.
 A fleck, Crates ex asseribus formata.
 Fleam, Pituita, 1. See Phlegm.
 A fleam [instrument to bleed horses] Instrumentum ferreum ad venam equinam pertundendam, * phlebótomum.
 Fleched, Maculatus, interstinctus.
 Fleched [arch wise] Convexus, arcuatus.
 Fled, Profugus, elapsus.
 He is fled, Aufugit.
 Fled unto, Fugâ petitus.
 Fledge, or fledged, Pennatus, pinnatus.
 To begin to be fledged, Plumescere, 3.
 To flee, Fugio, gi, 3. vito, 1. See Fly.
 A fleece, Vellus, eris, n.
 The golden fleece, Vellus aureum.
 To fleece, Tondeo, totondî, 2. detondeo, di. ¶ He fleeced the old man, emunxit senem pecuniâ.
 To fleece, or strip of one's substance, Emungere aliquem argento.
 Fleeced, Tonsus, detonsus.
 Fleecy, Laneus.
 To fleer, Derideo, si, 2. irrideo.
 A fleerer, Derisor, 3. irrisor.
 A fleet, Classis, 3. When they had thus equipped their fleet, tali modo instructâ classis.
 Fleet [swift] Celer, eris, re, velox, ocis, pernix, icis.
 To fleet, or flit, Fluo, xi, 3. fluito, 1. fluctuo.
 To fleet milk, Lacti cremorem adimere, lac despumare.
 Fleeting, Fluxus, momentaneus; fugax, acis. ¶ The splendor of beauty and riches is fleeting and transitory, divitiarum & formae gloria fluxa & fragilis est, Sall. B. C. 1.
 A fleeting dish, * Spatha, 1.
 Fleumatic, Pituita abundans, * phlegmaticus.
 Flegm, Pituita, 1. * phlegma, atis, n.
 The flegm of the eye, Gramia, 1.
 A dot of flegm, Pituitae globulus.
 To spit out flegm, Excreo, 1. exspuo, 3.
 Flegmy, Pituitosus. See Phlegm.
 Flemonic Fermithe, Fugitivi admissio vel sustentatio.
 A Fleming, Gingivae secretio vel laxatio.
 Flesh, Caro, nis, f.
 A little piece of flesh, Caruncula, 1.
 A lover of flesh, Carnarius.
 The flesh fly, Musca carnivora.
 Flesh meat, Carnes, ium, f. pl.
 To abate, or fall away in flesh, Macresco, 3.
 To get, or gather flesh, Pinguesco, 3.
 Amended in flesh, Obesior solito, probè saginatus.
 To go the way of all flesh, Ad plures ire, è vita excedere, diem supremum obire.
 Living on flesh, Carnivorus.
 A flesh hook, Fuscina, 1. * creagra.
 Fleshless, Macer.
 Fleshliness, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus; ¶ carnalitas, 3.
 Fleishy, Carni addictus, libidinosus, pravus, ¶ carnalis.
 Fleishy [adv.] Prave, libidinosè, ¶ carnaliter.
 Fleishy, or fleishy given, Libidinosus, lascivus, venereus.
 Fleishy, Carnosus, corpulentus.
 The fleishy part of the body, Callus, 2. callum.
 A Fletcher, Sagittarum faber.
 A flew, Verriculum, 2. tragula, 1.
 I flew [of fly] Volavi. ¶ That report flew over all the exchange and city, fama ea forum atque urbem pervasit.
 Flexanimous, Flexanimus, disertus, eloquens.
 Flexibility [aptness to bend] ¶ Flexibilitas, 3.
 Flexible, Flexibilis, flexilis, lentus.
 Flexible [easy to be intreated] Placabilis, exorabilis, facilis.
 Flexibleness, Placabilitas, 3. facilitas.
 Flexure, Curvatura, 1. curvatio, 3.
 To flieher, or flutter, Alas motitare vel agitare.
 A flie, Musca, 1. See Fly.
 A flier [of a jack] Libramentum, 2.
 A flight, or escape; Fuga, 1. effugium, 2.
 To put to flight, Fugo, 1. profligo, in fugam dare vel vertere.
 He put them to flight, in fugam conjecit, dare terga coegit.
 They betake themselves to flight, penetrant se in fugam, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 94.
 Put to flight, Fugatus, profligatus, fusus.
 A flight [as of birds] Volatus, 4.
 A flight, or company of birds, Avium grex.
 A flight unto, Refugium, 2.
 A flight shot, Sagittae jactus.
 Swift of flight, Fugax, acis, pernix, icis.

An inclination to flight, Paratus ad fugam animus; || fugacitas, 3.

To save himself by flight, Effugio, gi, 3. ¶ *A few were saved by flight*, paucis pernicitas salutis fuit, Curt. 9, 2. *Some few senators, who had joined them, saved themselves by flight in the night time*, pauci ordinis senatorii, qui se cum iis conjunxerant, nocte fugâ salutem petierunt, Caes. B. C. 3, 97.

Flights of fancy, Imaginationis impetus.

Flim flam, Nugae, arum, f. pl. tricae.

Flimsy, Flaccidus, lentus, languidus.

A flimsy speech, Flaccida oratio.

To flinch, or give out, Desisto, stiti, 3. desino, ivi.

To flinch, or leave one basely, Destituo, ui, 3. desero, ui.

To flinch, or quit his undertaking, Tergiversor, i. ab incepto desistere. ¶ *They flinched from their colours*, signa reliquerunt.

To flinch from one's word, Promissis non stare vel manere.

To flinch, or start, Abfilio, ui, 4.

To flinch, or give ground, Recedere, retrocedere. ¶ *They will rather die than flinch*, animam omittunt priusquam loco demigrent, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 85.

A flincher, Qui vel quae desistit.

A flinching, Tergiversatio, 3.

To fling, Mitto, misi, 3. jacio, jeci; torqueo, si, 2. contorqueo.

To fling a stone at one, Petere aliquem lapide.

To fling with aim, Libro, 1.

To fling away, or out, Abjicio, jeci, 3. ejicio, projicio.

To fling away one's money, Pecuniam profundere vel prodigere.

To fling away [be gone] Se proripere.

To fling down, Dejicio, eci, 3.

To fling his rider, Sessorem dejicere vel evertere.

To fling in, Injicio, eci, 3.

To fling, or kick as an horse, Calcitro, i.

To have a fling at one, In aliquem illudere.

To fling up [as an employment] Abdico, i. depono.

A fling, Jactus, 4.

A flinger, Projector, 3. jaculator.

Flinging, or kicking, Calcitrosus.

A jouncing horse, Calcitro, onis, m.

A flinging, Projectio, 3.

A flinging of a horse, Calcitratus, 4.

A flint, or flint stone, Silex, icis, m. & f. ¶ *He skinneth a flint*, nimis attentus est ad rem.

Flint glass, Vitrum ex silice confectum.

Of, or belonging to flint, Siliceus.

Flinty, Siliceus, ex silice confectus.

Flinty pieces, Loca saxi aspera.

Flipp, Potus ex vino adusto, cerevisiâ, & saccharo confectus.

Flippant, Loquax, acis.

Flippantly, Loquaciter.

A flirt, or jeer, Diſterium, 2. jocus, * scomma, âtis, n.

A flirt, or start, Impetus, 4.

A flirt [baggage] Scortillum, 2. Aufon. Edyll. 10, 98.

The flirt of a fish's tail, Vaga verbera caudae.

To flirt at one, Convitiar, i. diſteriis in aliquem illudere.

To flirt, or run flirting about, Hinc inde curſitare.

To flit, Meo, i. migro; de vel ex sede in sedem saepe migrare.

A flitch of bacon, Succidia, 1.

A flitter mouse, Vespertilio, 3. mus alatus.

All to flitters, Minutim, assulatim.

Floan [among mariners] Laxus.

A float of timber, * Schedia, 1.

To float, Fluctuo, i. innato, super aquam ferri.

To float, or be in suspense, Dubitatione aestuare, animo fluctuare.

To float a meadow, or set it afloat, Rivum in pratum admittere vel deducere.

To float cheese, Coagulum a fero secernere.

Float grass, Gramen fluviatile.

Floating, Fluctuans.

A floating, Fluctuatio, 3. dubitatio.

A flock, Grex, gregis, m. coetus, 4. agmen, inis, n.

A flock of people, Turba, 1. caterva; congregatio, 3. concio; coetus, 4.

A flock of birds, Avium grex vel caterva.

To flock together, Coeo, 4. convenio, ni, confluo. ¶ *Birds of a feather flock together*, pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur; similes similibus gaudent. *These flocked to Rome as a place for the reception of all manner of filth*, hi Romam sicuti in sentinam confluxerunt. Sall. B. C. 38. *Fresh troops flocking to him daily*, affluentibus in diem copiis, Flor. 3, 20.

To separate from the flock, Segrego, i. separo.

Of, or belonging to a flock, Gregalis.

In flocks, Gregatim, confertim, catervatim.

A flock of wool, Floccus, 2. tomentum.

A little flock of wool, † Flocculus, 2.

A flock bed, Culcita lanea.

A flock bed maker, || Culcitrarius, 2.

Flocked together, Confertus, congregatus.

A flocking together, Congregatio, 3. coitio.

A flood, Diluvium, 2. torrens, 3. inundatio; amnis exundatio.

VOL. I.

A flood [stream] Flumen, inis, n. fluviu, 2. fluentum.

The flood, or tide, Maris fluxus vel aestus.

At half flood, Medio ferè intumescens oceanus aestu.

A land flood, Torrens, tis, illuvies, 5.

A floodgate, Emissarium, 2. * cataraſta, 1.

The flook of an anchor, Pars anchorae adunca quae terrae defigitur.

A floor [of an house, or barn] Area, 1.

A boarded floor, Tabulatum, 2.

A paved floor, Pavimentum, 2.

A brick floor, Pavimentum lateritium.

A stone floor, Pavimentum lapideum.

To floor with stone, Lapidibus consternere.

To floor with boards, Contabulo, 1. alſo, Vitruv. 7, 1.

The floor timbers of a ship, Navis costae.

Floored with boards, Contabulatus, contignatus.

A flooring with boards, Contabulatio, 3. contignatio.

Floored with stone, &c. Pavimentatus, lapidibus conſtratus.

Flooring, Contabulatio, 3.

Floramour, or flower gentle, * Amarantus purpureus.

Florence cloth, Pannus Florentinus.

Florence wine, Vinum Florentinum.

A florentine [made dish] || Torta, 1.

Floret [silk] || Metaxa, 1.

Floretty, or flory [in heraldry] || Liliatus, foliatus.

Florid, Floridus, nitidus.

Floridness of style, Orationis nitor, concinnitas, elegantia.

A florid speech, Oratio florida, nitida, luculenta.

A florid water, Floridus orator.

A florin, Nummus Germanicus valens ferè 2 s.

A florist, * Florilegus, 2. * anthologus.

To flote, Fluito, i. fluctuo.

To flote on the waves, Fluito, i. innato; super aquas ferri.

A flote of timber, Ratis incondita, * schedia.

To set a ship afloat, Navim remulco trahere, || remulco, 1.

Floting, Fluctuans, fluitans.

A floting, Fluctuatio, 3.

The floting of water, Inundatio, 3.

Flotſens, or flotzans, Merces naufragio in littus rejectae.

Flotten milk, Lac sine cremore.

To flounce, Demergo, si, 3. immergo.

To flounce about with passion, Irâ agitari vel commoveri.

A flounder, or fluke, Passer niger. ¶ *He lieth as flat as a flounder*, jacet humi pronus.

To flour [dredge meat] Farinâ conspergere.

To flourish, Floreo, 2. effloreo, vigeo; verno, 1.

To flourish again, Refloreo, 2. reviresco, 3.

To begin to flourish, Floresco, 3. vireſco.

To flourish greatly, Effloresco, 3.

To flourish with weapons, Arma vibrare. ¶ *It is one thing to flourish*, and another to fight, aliud est ventilare, aliud pugnare.

To flourish with a needle, Flores acu pingere.

To flourish, or brag, Glorior, i. jacto, crepo, ui; sese ostentare vel venditare.

To flourish in discourse, Orationem amplificare, flosculis oratoriis uti.

To flourish in music, Proludo, si, 3. praeludo.

To flourish a trumpet, Tubâ clangere.

A flourish, or boast, Inanis jactatio vel gloriatio.

A flourish before the matter, Praeludium, 2.

Rhetorical flourishes, Orationis flosculi, lumina, pigmenta; oratoria ornamenta.

An idle flourish of words, Bullae, arum, f. pl. verborum ampullae, dicta phalerata.

Flourishing, Vegetus.

A flourishing with a pen, Linearum decorè inter se implexarum circumductiones, lineae periti scriptoris manu circumductae.

A flourishing, Vigor, 3.

A flout, * scomma, âtis, n. Diſterium, 2.

To flout, Subſanno, 1. irrideo, si, 2. illudo, si, 3. ludos aliquem facere.

Full of flouts, Dicax, acis.

Flouted, Subſannatus, irrisus.

A flouter, Scurra, ae, m. ſannio, onis, m. irrisor, 3. derisor.

Flouting [adj.] Dicax, acis, dicaculus.

A flouting, Cavillatio, 3. derisio.

To flow, Fluo, xi, 3. labor, psus; mano, i. meo. ¶ *Rivers of nectar flowed*, flumina nectaris ibant. *The tears flowed from his eyes*, manabant ex oculis lacrymae.

To flow about, Circumfluo, xi, 3.

To flow [abound] Affluo, xi, 3.

To flow abroad, Dimano, i. diffuô, xi, 3.

To flow back, Refluo, xi, 3.

To flow before a place, Praefluo, xi, 3.

To flow between, Interfluo, xi, 3.

To flow by, Praeterfluo, xi, 3. allabor, psus.

To flow continually, Fluito, 1.

To flow down, Defluo, xi, 3.

To flow in, Inſluo, xi, 3. allabor, psus.

To flow out, Effluo, xi, 3. emano, 1.

To flow over, Exundo, 1. inundo.

To flow all over, Superfluo, xi, 3. affluo; permano, 1.

F L U

To flow as the sea, Fluctuo, 1. aestuo.
To flow together, Confluo, xi, 3.
To flow under, Subterfluo, xi, 3.
To flow unto, Affluo, xi, 3. accedo, cessi.
To begin to flow, Scatesco, 3.
A flower, Flos, floris, m.
A little flower, Flosculus, 2.
The flower of a pomegranate, * Balauſtium, 2.
To flower, Germino, 1. floreo, 2.
To flower, or smile as fresh beer, Spumo, 1. scintillo.
A flower fish, * Thymallus, 2.
A flower de luce, or de lis, Iris, idis, f. radix Illyrica.
The white flower de luce, Iris flore albo.
The yellow flower de luce, Iris lutea.
The water flower de luce, Iris palustris.
Of, or belonging to a flower de luce, Irinus.
Our lady's flower, Bulbi esculenti, hyacinthi racemosi.
The little sun flower, * Chamaecissus, 2.
Flower gentle, or flower amour, * Amarantus purpureus.
Cuckoe flower, * Lepidium sylvestre.
To be in the flower of one's age, Adolesco, 3. pubesco, 2. aetate florere, integrâ aetate esse.
A flower pot, Vasculum floribus plenum, coronatum, vel refertum.
Books treating of flowers, Libri de floribus conscripti vel tractantes, * anthologica, orum, n. pl.
Made of flowers, Floreus.
Bearing flowers, * Floriger.
A garland of flowers, Sertum, 2. sertum florem, corona florea.
Gathering flowers, * Florilegus.
Flower of meal, Farina, 1. pollen, inis, n.
The finest flower, Simila cribraria; similago, ginis, f.
The flower of one's age, Flos aetatis vel iuventutis.
The flower of the soldiery, Milites lectissimi. ¶ *Afterwards he marched out the best troops and flower of all Italy against this crew of weak and abandoned wretches, deinde contra illam naufragorum ejectionem ac debilitatam manum florem totius Italiae ac robur eduxit.* Vid. Cic. Cat. 2, 11.
The flower of the nobility, Nobilitatis flos.
He was the flower of his family, Gentis five familiae suae prima gloria fuit.
Of, or belonging to fine flower, Pollinarius, similagineus.
Flower work [in masonry], * Encarpa, orum, n. pl.
Flowered as silk, Floribus contextus vel intertextus.
Womens flowers, Menses, ium, m. pl. menstrua, orum, n. pl.
Flowery, Floridus.
Flowing, Undans, profluens, fluidus.
Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocans, reciprocus.
Flowing about, Circumfluus.
Flowing over, Superfluus, redundans.
A flowing, Fluxus, 4. effluentia, 1.
The flowing of the sea, Fluxus, 4. aestus.
The flowing about of waters, Circumluvio, 3.
Flowing in speech, Volubilitas, 3.
Flowingly, Volubiliter, incitatè.
Flowerwort, * Cotyledon palustris.
Flown, Volatu subductus.
To fluctuate, Fluctuo, 1. dubito, aestuo.
A fluctuating, or fluctuation, Fluctuatio, 3.
The flue of a rabbit, Cuniculi vellus.
A flue net, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2.
Fluellin, || Veronica, 1. * elatine, es, f.
Fluent [flowing], Fluens, fluidus.
Fluent [eloquent], Eloquens, disertus.
Fluency, or fluency, Linguae volubilitas.
Fluid, Fluidus, liquidus.
Fluidity, or fluidness, Fluor, 3.
A fluit, Navis quam flutam vocant.
A fluke of an anchor, Anchorae dens.
Flung [of fling], Coniectus.
Flung away, Projectus, abiectus.
A flurt [slap], Alapa, 1. * colaphus, 2.
A flurt [banter], Dicterium, 2. * scomina, atis, n.
A flurt, or spurt, Impetus, 4.
A flurt, or jilflurt, Scortillum, 2. puella petulans.
To flurt, Inspergo, si, 3. conjicio, jeci.
Flush [abundance], Copia, 1. abundantia; vis, is, f.
Flush at cards, Chartae concolores.
Flush of money, Nummatus, pecuniâ abundans.
A flush deck, Tabulatum prorsus planum.
To flush, Erubescio, 3. rubore suffundi. ¶ *He flushed exceedingly, or the blood flushed up into his face, incanduit ore rubor.*
Flushed with success, or victory, rebus secundis vel victoriâ elatus.
A flush, or flushing in the face, Sanguinis ad faciem fluxus.
Flushed in drink, Probè potus, uvidus, || semiebrius.
A flute, Fistula, 1. tibia; calamus, 2.
A little flute, Tibiola, 1.
To play on a flute, Fistulam inflare, tibiâ canere.
To flute [chanel], Laqueo, 1.
Fluted, Laqueatus.

F L Y

A player on the flute, * Auletes, ae, m. auletria, ae, f.
A fluting [chanelling], Laqueatio, 3.
Flutings, Columnarum canaliculi.
To flutter, or try to fly, Volito, 1. alas concutere.
To flutter, or be at an uncertainty, Fluctuo, 1. dubito; haereo, si, 2.
To flutter to and fro, Passim vagari, sursum deorsum curfitare.
To flutter in one's speech, Balbutio, 4. haesito, 1. titubo.
A fluttering, Volitatio, 3.
A flux [looseness], Proluvium, 2. fluor, 3. ventris fluxio.
A flux of humours, Humor fluxus.
Bloody flux, or an immoderate flux of blood, Profluvium sanguinis, * haemorrhagia, 1. dysenteria.
Having an immoderate flux of blood, Immodico sanguinis profluvio laborans, * dysentericus.
To stop a flux, or looseness, Alvum compescere vel comprimere.
To flux, or put into a flux, or salivation, Salivam proritare.
A fluxing, or salivation, Salivae proritatio.
A fly, Musca, 1.
A fly that flieeth about the candle, * Pyralis, vel pyralis, idis, f.
Little flies like gnats, Muliones, um, m. pl. || ciniphes.
A blister, or Spanish fly, * Cantharis, idis, f.
Of, or belonging to a fly, Muscarius.
A gad fly, Tabanus, 2. asilus, * oestrum.
A dog fly, * Cynomyia, 1.
A dung fly, Musca stercoraria.
A flesh fly, Musca carnaria.
A water fly, Tipula, 1.
A fire fly, * Pyrausta, ae, m.
The fly gander fish, Milvus, 2.
A fly flap, Muscarium, 2.
Fly blows, Muscarum ova.
To be fly blown, Muscarum ovis infici vel corrumpi.
A fly boat, Myoparo, onis, m. acatium, 2.
The fly in a mariner's compass, Ea pars pyxidis nauticae quâ venti describuntur.
To fly as a bird, Volo, 1. volito; alis niti. *It flieeth low near the sea, humilis volat aequora juxta.* [Prov.] *He would fly, but wanteth feathers, sine pennis volare haud facile est.*
To fly as ale doth, Altè emicare.
To fly about, Circumvolo, 1. circumvolito.
To fly against, Involò, 1.
To fly abroad [as news], Publicor, 1. in vulgus dimanare, palàm fieri, omnibus innotescere.
To let fly at, Peto, ivi, 3.
To fly at, Impeto, ivi, 3. irruo, ui; involo, 1. involito. *That I might fly in that villain's face, ut unguibus in oculos involem venefico.*
To fly at one's throat, Jugulum petere.
To fly, or break into pieces, Dissilire.
To fly away, Avolo, 1. aufugio, 3.
To fly back, Refugio, gi, 3. revolo, 1. retrocedere.
To fly before, or first, Antevolo, 1. praevolo.
To fly beyond, or by, Praetervolo, 1.
To fly as birds [as an ill bred hawk], Ad aviculas divertere.
To fly down, Devolo, 1.
To fly far, Provolo, 1. profugio, gi, 3.
To fly gross [as a hawk], Aves grandiores impetere.
To fly from place to place, Transvolo, 1. transfugio, gi, 3.
To fly from justice, A judicio se subducere.
To fly one's country, Solum vertere, domo profugere, a natali solo aufugere. ¶ *Who flying his own country by reason of some commotions there, having fixed his abode at Tarquinii, there he married, and had two children, qui ob seditiones domo profugus, cum Tarquiniiis forte confedisset, uxore ibi ductâ duos filios genuit.* Liv. 1, 34.
To fly to the mark [as a hawk], In perfugium cogere, residentem observare.
To fly high, In sublime ferri.
To fly hither and thither, Diffugio, gi, 3.
To fly in one's face, In capillum alicujus involare.
His conscience will fly in his face, Illum conscientia maleficiorum suorum stimulat, vel caeco verbere caedet.
To fly in pieces, Dissilio, ui vel ivi, 4. dissindor, fissus, 3.
To fly often, Volito, 1.
To fly off, Retrocedere.
To fly open, Vi aperiri.
To fly out, Effugio, gi, 3. evolo, 1. prorumpo, upi, 3.
To fly out into a passion, Iracundiâ ardere, in iras exardescere.
To fly out in expenses, Immodicos sumptus facere, opes profundere.
To fly out, or squander his estate, Patrimonium prodigere.
To fly over, Supervolo, 1. supervolito, transvolo, transvolito.
To fly for refuge, Perfugio, gi, 3. ad asylum se conferre.
To fly [run away], Fugio, gi, 3. aufugio. ¶ *They were ready to fly, penè terga verterunt. He made him fly out of Macedonia, coëgit è Macedonia profugere.*
To fly together, Convolo, 1. confugio, gi, 3. *I had whither to fly to, habebam quò confugerem. They fly to the mercy of the commanders, ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.*

To fly up, Subvolo, 1.
To let fly [shoot] Ejaculo, 1. || ejaculo, emitto, *misi*, 3. in aliquid torquere telum.
A flying, Volatus, 4.
A flying away, Effugium, 2.
A flying camp, Manus expedita, exercitus expeditus.
A flying coach, Currus expeditus.
A flying enemy, Hostis averfus.
To come off with flying colours, Cum laude se ex periculo expedire.
A flying horse, Equus alatus.
A flying report, Vagus rumor.
A foal, Pullus equinus, equuleus, 2. equulus.
To foal, Pullum equinum parere, foetum equinum edere, eniti.
The foal of an ass, Asellus, 2. afella, 1.
Of, or belonging to a foal, Pullinus.
Foalfoot [herb] Tuffilago, *ginis*, f.
Foalbit, Herba pullis grata.
A foaling, Pulli in lucem editio.
Foam, Spuma, 1. See *Fome*.
A fob, Loculus minor, || crumenula, 1.
A fob action [at law] Dica commentitia, lis fictitia, formula cmentita.
To fob a man off, Aliquem eludere, frustrari, voti cassum reddere, in aliud tempus rejicere.
To fob a person of his money, Aliquem argento emungere.
The great foci [bone] Ulna, in the arm, tibia, in the leg.
The little foci, Radius, in the arm, fibula, in the leg.
The focus of a burning glass, Radium a vitro igniario collectorum apex.
Fodder, Pabulum, 2. foenum.
A fodder of lead, Plumbi vehes.
Fodder of straw, Pabulum stramineum.
Of, or belonging to fodder, Pabularis, pabulatorius.
To fodder, Pabulo, 1. foeno pascere.
A fodderer, Pabulator, 3. foeni dator.
A foddering, Pabulatio, 3. foeni praebitio.
A foddering place, Praesepe, is, n.
A foe [male enemy] Inimicus, 2. [female enemy] Inimica, 1.
Fog [after grass] Foenum cordum, gramen effoetum, autumnale.
A fog [mist] Nebula, 1.
Fogginess, Aëris crassitudo.
Foggy, Nebulosus.
A foggy body, Corpus obesum.
Foh! phy! Vah!
A foible [blind or weak side] Imbecillitas, 3.
A foil [to learn to fence with] Rudis, is, f. ensis praepilatus, purus, obtusus.
To play at foils, Batuo, 3. rude ludere, obtusis gladiis dimicare.
A foil for a diamond, Adamantis infecti substratum.
The foil of a looking glass, Stannum ductile averso illitum speculo.
A foil [to set off a thing] Illustratio ex aliâ re petita vel arcerita.
A foil [repulse] Repulsa, 1.
To foil, Sterno, stravi, 3. repello, *pūli*.
To give one a foil, In genua dejicere, repellere.
To take a foil, Repulsam ferre.
Foiled, Prostratus, repulsus, victus, ad genua adactus.
A foiler, Victor, 3. || repulsator.
A foiling, Repulsa, 1.
The foiling [of a deer] Obscurum cervi vestigium in gramine.
A foin, Punctus, 2. punctum.
To foin, Punctu ferire.
Foiningly, Punctim.
A foist [a little pinnace] Liburna, 1. navis speculatoria.
To foist, Suppedo, di, 3. visio, 4.
To foist in, Subdo, didi, 3. suffarcio, fi, 4. furtim obtrudere vel supponere.
Foisted in, Subditus, supposititius.
Foists, Praestigiae, arum, f. pl.
Foisty, Mucidus.
To be foisty, Muceo, 2.
To grow foisty, Mucesco, 3.
A foisting hound, Canis melitaeus.
A fold, or plait, Plica, 1. sinus, 4.
To fold, Plico, ui vel avi, 1. complico.
To fold in, Implico, ui vel avi, 1. involvo, vi, 3.
To fold round about, Complico, ui vel avi, 1. convolvo, vi, 3.
To fold up apparel, Vestes complicare.
A sheep fold, Caula, 1. stabulum, 2. ovile, is, n.
To fold sheep, Claudere pecus textis cratibus, *Hor. Epod. 2.*
45.
Folds of hurdles, Crates, ium, f. pl.
To fold, or put into a fold, Stabulo, 1. stabulo includere.
Folded, or plaited, Plicatus, complicatus.
Folded up, Involutus. || Forasmuch as the rope was so artfully folded, that it could not be known by reason or sight where it began,

or where it ended, quippe series vinculorum erat ita astricta, ut unde nexus inciperet, quove se conderet, nec ratione, nec visu percipi posset, *Curt. 3. 1.*
Folded [as cattle] Stabulatus, stabulo inclusus.
A folder, Qui vel quae plicat.
A folding [plaiting] Plicatio, 3. plicatura, 1.
Folding, or which may be folded, Plicatilis.
Folding doors, Valvae, arum, f. pl. januae bifores.
A folding of sheep, Stabulatio, 3.
A sole, Pullus equinus.
Foliage, Folia picta vel sculpta.
Foliation, Germinatio, 3.
In folio, In folio.
Folk, Populus, 2. plebs, bis, f. vulgus, i, n. & m. turba, 1.
Poor folk, Pauperes, pauperculi.
Rich folk, Divites, opulenti.
So the folks say, Ita aiunt.
A folk mote, Populi conventus.
To follow, Sequor, *quutus*, 3. || I will not follow that advice, father, non est consilium meum, pater. Let me follow my own humour, sine me gerere mihi morem. He followeth his pleasure, in otio agit. He that followeth truth too near the heels, shall have dirt thrown in his face, veritas odium parit.
To follow after, Assequor, *quutus*, 3. consequor; insector, 1.
|| Do you follow me this way, vos me hac sequimini.
To follow his book, Studiis incumbere.
To follow any business, Rei alicui operam dare.
To follow close, Insto, *stiti*, 1. The main body followed close, instabat agmen. || He followed close, vestigia pressit. Follow the senate close in this affair, age diligenter cum senatu in hac re.
To follow after, or succeed, Succedere, excipere. || Then followed a year much more troublesome, turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv. 2. 61.*
To follow a trade, Artem excolere vel exercere.
To follow by course, Alterno, 1.
To follow another's pleasure, Alicui obsequi vel morem gerere.
To follow diligently, Sectors, 1. confector, affector.
To follow after, Subsequor, *quutus*, 3.
To follow hotly, Totis viribus persequi, citis quadrigis propere, effusis habenis currere.
To follow close at one's heels, Haerere in alicujus vestigiis, in tergis haerere.
To follow a matter close, Rem aliquam intentè administrare.
To follow counsel, Sequi consilium.
To follow his own devices, Tendere ad sua consilia.
To follow the example of one's grandfather, Abire in avi mores atque instituta, *Liv.*
To follow one's nose, Qua te via ducit dirigere gressum.
To follow husbandry work, Opus rusticum obire.
To follow [imitate] Aemulor, 1. imitor. || He followeth his father's steps, patrisat, imitatur patrem.
To follow the law [as a student] Juri attendere, majorum legibus operam dare.
To follow the law [as a plaintiff] Lites sequi, jus suum persequi.
Followed, Comitatus, deductus.
To be followed, or which may be followed, or imitated, Imitabilis, imitandus.
A follower, Comes, itis, c. deductor, 3.
A follower [disciple] Discipulus, 2.
A follower [imitator] Imitator, 3.
A great man's followers, Comitatus, 4.
It followeth, Sequitur.
Following, Sequens.
The day following, Postero die.
Following, Confectarius.
A following, or attending upon, Deductio, 3.
A following, Consequentia, 1. consequutio, 3.
Folly, Stultitia, 1. ineptia.
Fome, Spuma, 1.
To fome, Spumo, 1.
To begin to fome, Spumesco, 3.
To fome at the mouth, Spumas ore agere vel ex ore emittere.
To fome at the mouth like an horse, &c. Fremo, ui, 3. frendeo, 2.
To cast out fome, Despumo, 1. expumo.
The fome of the sea, Maris spuma; * achne, es, f.
The fome of lead, * Molybditis, 3.
The fome of gold, * Chrystitis, 3.
The fome of silver, * Argyritis, 3.
Full of fome, Spumofus.
Fomy, Spumeus, spumatus.
To foment [cherish] Foveo, vi, 2.
To foment divisions, Seditiones fovere, tumultus excitare, stimulos tumultuantibus subdere, discordias domesticas alere.
A fomenting, or fomentation, Fomentum, 2. || fomentatio, 3.
Foming, Spumans.
A foming, Spumatus, 4. || spumatio, 3.
Fond, or simple and vain, Futilis, vanus, ineptus.
Fond, or over kind, Indulgens.
To be fond of [admire] Admiror, 1. impensè cupere. I am fond of nothing, nihil admiror. || I was fond of nought, frustra sum gavisus.
To

To be fond of [indulge] Ingulgeo, *fi*, 2.

Fond tricks, Blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Fond [foolish] Stultus, ¶ You are over fond, nimium ineptus es.

To fondle, or make much of, Foveo, 2. nimis indulgēre, mollius curare.

A fondler, Qui vel quae mollius curat.

A fondling [fondled child] Delicatus puer.

Fondly, [indulgently] Blandē, indulgenter.

Fondly [foolishly] Ineptē, stultē, vanē.

Fondness [indulgence] Indulgentia, 1.

Fondness [folliness] Ineptia, 1. stultitia.

A font, Lavacrum sacrum, fons lustralis; * baptisterium, 2.

Food, Cibus, 2. alimentum; victus, 4. cibaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Of, or for food, Cibarius, alimentarius, escarius.

Fit for food, Esculentus.

A fool, Stultus, stupidus, ineptus, fungus. None but a fool would run into mischief, that may keep out, quod cavere possis, stultum est admittēre. ¶ As the fool thinketh, so the bell chinketh, quicquid volumus, facile credimus. [Prov.] A fool's bolt is soon shot, quicquid in buccam venerit stultus loquitur. Fools will be meddling with what they do not understand, stultum est in alieno foro litigare. A fool may put somewhat in a wise man's head, saepe etiam est olitor valde opportuna locutus. One fool maketh many, uva conspecta livorem ducit ab uva. Fools have fortune, fors domina campi. Nobody is such a fool, nemo est tantae stultitiae.

A fool, or jester, * Morio, *onis*, *m.*

An errant fool, Asinus Antronius, vervecum in patriā natus.

A fool in a play, Sannio, *onis*, *m.* * minus, 2.

To act like a fool, Non sapienter agere.

To play the fool, Ineptio, 4. desipio, *ui*; nugor, 1. se ludos facere.

To fool, or make a fool of one, Aliquem ridere, deridere, irridere, ludere, ludificari, deludificari; alicui vel in aliquem iludere; deridendum aliquem propinare. Do you make such a fool of me? ergo me sic ludificamini?

To be fooled, or made a fool of, Derideri, irrideri, deludi, ludibrio haberi, irrisui esse. The people being thus fooled broke up and departed, Ita populus ludibrio habitus ex concione discessit, Sall.

To fool one out of his money, Emungere aliquem pecuniā.

To fool away one's money, or estate, Pecuniam incautē erogare, rem familiarem prodigere, patrimonium suum effundere vel profundere.

To fool away one's time, Rebus futilibus tempus terere vel conterere.

Fooled, or made a fool of, Derisus, irrisus, illusus.

Foolery, Deridiculum, 2.

Fooleries, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae.

To fool with one, Ineptio, 4.

Foolhardiness, Audacia, 1. temeritas, 3.

Fool hardy, Audax, temerarius.

To be fooling, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4. nugas agere.

A fooling, or playing the fool, Irrisio, 3. irrisus, 4.

Foolish, Ineptus, fatuus, insulfus, insipiens.

To make foolish, Infatuo, 1.

Foolish dalliance, Petulantia, 1. procacitas, 3.

Foolish talk, Vaniloquentia, 1. * stultiloquium, 2. stultiloquentia, 1.]

Foolish tricks, Ineptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Foolishly, Stultē, imprudenter, inconsultē, insipienter, ineptē, insulfē.

Talking foolishly, * Stultilopuus, vaniloquus.

Foolishness, Stultitia, 1. insipientia, dementia; fatuitas, 3.

A foord, Vadum, 2. See Ford.

A foot, Pes, *dis*, *m.* He stirreth not a foot from her, ab istā non pedem discedit. ¶ You had not best stir a foot any where from thence, cave quoquam ex hoc excessis loco. As soon as ever we set foot on land, ut primum terram tetigimus. Let it be at the foot of the hill, sub radicibus montis fiat. When you have one foot in the grave, sub ipsum funus. They stand now on one foot, then on another, alternis pedibus insistant.

A table seven foot long, Mensa septem pedes longa.

A well thirty foot deep, Fons altus pedibus triginta.

Six foot square, Mensura sex pedum quadratorum.

Of, or belonging to a foot, Pedalis. About a foot big, quasi pedalis. A plank one foot broad, trabs pedalis in latitudinem.

A foot, or on foot, Pedes, *itis*, hīc pedester. ¶ That matter is now on foot, de illā re nunc agitur vel deliberatur. The military forces now on foot, copiae militares quae jam conscriptae sunt.

To go on foot, Pedes vel pedibus incedere.

To light on foot, In pedes desilire.

To foot it, Pedestri itinere proficisci.

To foot it away, Citato pede ambulare.

To foot a pair of stockings, Caligarum pedes concinnare.

The foot [of a table, bed, &c.] Fulcrum, 2.

The foot of a pillar, * Basis, *is*, *f.*

The foot of an hill, Montis radix.

The sole of the foot, Planta pedis.

The hollow of the foot, Pedis vola.

A foot ball, Pila pedalis.

A foot cloth, Stratum, 2 * ephippiorum instragulum.

A foot company of soldiers, Peditum caterva.

A footman [soldier] Pedes, *itis*, *m.*

A footman [lacquey] Cursor, 3. affecla, *ae*, *m.* pedissequus,

2. servus a pedibus.

The foot in an army, Peditatus, 4. copiae pedestres.

To walk a foot pace, Lento gradu vel passu incedere, lentis passibus ire.

A foot pad, Latro pedestris.

A foot post, Nuncius pedestris.

A footstall of a pillar, * Stylobata vel stylobates, *ae*, *m.*

A foot step, Vestigium, 1.

A foot stool, Scabellum, 2.

The foot stocks, Navium statumina.

A foot path, Semita pedestris.

Calves foot [herb] * Iron vel irio, *ōnis*, *m.*

Colts foot [herb] Tussilago, *inis*, *f.*

Crow foot [herb] Ranunculus, 2.

Foal foot [herb] Tussilago, *inis*, *f.*

Goose foot [herb] Atriplex major.

Griffons foot [a surgeon's instrument] Gryphis pes.

Hares foot, * Lagopus, *ōdis*.

A kite's foot, Pes milvinus.

Lions foot [herb] * Leontopodium, 2.

To tread under foot, Proculco, 1. pedibus conculcare.

Of half a foot, Semipedalis.

Of a foot and a half, Sesquipedalis.

Of two foot, Bipedalis.

Foot by foot, Pedetentim, sensim.

Every foot and anon, Subinde.

To bind one hand and foot, Quadrupedem aliquem constringere.

To stand foot to foot, Pedem pede tangere.

To have the length of one's foot, Alicujus sensum probē callere.

To be on the same foot with others [in the same circumstances] Aequali gradu cum aliis esse.

Footed, Pedes habens.

One footed, ¶ Unipes, *dis*.

Two footed, Bipes, *dis*.

Three footed, Tripes, *dis*.

Four footed, Quadrupes, *dis*.

Many footed, Multipes, *dis*.

Brazen footed, * Aeripes, *dis*.

Fiery footed, * Ignipes, *dis*.

Bare footed, Planipes, *dis*.

Cloven footed, Bifulcus; * capripes, *dis*; ¶ fissipes.

Club, or crump footed, Loripes, *dis*.

Rough footed, * Plumipes, *dis*.

Splay footed, Valgus.

A sure footed horse, Equus minimē cespicator.

Whole footed, Solipes, *dis*.

A footing, or footstep, Vestigium, 2.

To get sure footing in a place, Se in aliquo loco stabilire.

To set things on the old footing, or foot, In pristinum restituere.

Footing it, Pedester, pedibus iter terens.

A sop [impertinent] Nugator, 3.

A sop [beau] Bellus homo, nimiae elegantiae in vestibus studiosus.

To play the sop, Nugor, 1. elegantiae in vestibus indulgere.

Foppery, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae, gerrae.

Foppish, Nugax, ineptus; elegantiae in vestibus nimis studiosus.

Somewhat foppish, Nugatorius.

Foppishly, Nugatoriē, ineptē, stolidē, fatuē.

Foppishness, Ineptia, 1.

For [a conjunction] Nam, enim, etenim, quippe. For if any [mischief be in this matter, nam si hīc mali est quicquam. For first by them was the horse routed, ab his enim primum equitatus est pulsus. For who is so quick a writer as I? etenim quis est tam in scribendo impiger, quā ego? For in those days it was said, quippe in his ipsis temporibus dicebatur.

For [being a preposition] is answered by several Latin prepositions; scil.

A; as, Consider whether this be not all for me, Vide ne hoc totum sit a me. For me she is a maid, a me pudica vel virgo est.

Ad; as, For a while, Ad quoddam tempus. For no intreaties, ad nullas preces. For what concerned the truce, quod ad inducias pertineret.

De; as, As for other matters, De caeteris rebus. To lose his life for the king, de rege sanguinem fundere. It is not for nothing, that—non hoc de nihilo est, quod—He did it for the nonce, de industriā fecit. To translate word for word, verbum de verbo expressum proferre.

Ex; as, If it were for our profit, Si ex usu esset nostro. She died for sorrow, mors consecuta est ex aegritudine. He is fallen sick for grief, in morbum ex aegritudine conjicitur.

In; as, They are bad for a double service, habentur in duplex ministerium. For the remaining time, in reliquum tempus. Leading a few prisoners for a shew, ducens paucos in speciem captivos. For ever, in omne tempus. For a perpetual remembrance, in memoriam sempiternam. For to come, in posterum.

Ob;

Ob; as, *The gods punish for the crime*, ob delictum dii poenas expetunt. *Laid to pawn for ten pounds*, ob decem minas oppo-
 situs pignori. *I am paid for my folly*, pretium ob stultitiam fero.

Per; as, *They have law for it*, Iis id ipsum per legem licebat. *For so many ages*, tot per secula. *Nor indeed could she for age*,
 neque per aetatem etiam poterat. *You may for me*, per me
 licet.

Prae; as, *I could not jest for concern of mind*, nec jocari prae
 curâ poteram. *I cannot speak for weeping*, prae lacrymis loqui
 non possum.

For anger, Prae irâ.

For fear, Prae metu.

For joy, Prae gaudio.

Pro; as, *I shall be punished for his faults*, Pro hujus ego pec-
 catis supplicium sufferam. *Boys are angry with one another for
 very small faults*, pueri inter se pro quâ levissimis noxiis iras
 gerunt. *I will grind for you*, ego pro te molam.

For [considering] our estate, Pro re nostrâ.

To take for granted, Pro concessio sumere.

To hold for done, Pro facto habere.

To believe for true, Pro certo credere.

Propter; as, *He obeyeth the laws for fear*, Legibus propter
 metum paret. *For ignorance of the matters themselves*, propter
 ignorantiam rerum ipsarum.

Secundum; as, *He spake much for our side*, Multum secundum
 causam nostram disputavit.

Note, the Preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, *For
 fear of being yielded up*, Metu deditiois. *He dieth for love*,
 amore deperit. *He bargained with you for three pounds a foot*,
 ternis minis tecum in pedem transegit. *For the nonce*, deditâ
 operâ. *Ransom your self for as little as you can*, te redime cap-
 tum quâ queas minimo.

For how much? Quanti?

For so much, Tanti.

For more, Pluris.

For less, Minoris.

For how much soever, Quanticunque.

For after good, fit, lawful, profitable, &c. is most commonly
 the sign of the dative case; as, *I would, but for hurting him*,
 Vellem, ni foret ei damno. *It is a shame for them that are bred
 well to live basely*, turpe est eis qui bene nati sunt, turpiter vi-
 vere.

For [for the sake of] Causâ, ergo, gratiâ, per, pro, propter;
 as, *As for example*, Exempli causâ vel gratiâ. *For fear and
 fight*, fugae & formidinis ergo. *For this reason I made a shew of
 it to try you*, eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem. *I intreat
 you for the sake of God, and our friendship*, per ego te Deos oro,
 & nostram amicitiam. *He did not refuse to venture any hazard
 for my sake*, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. *Virtue is
 to be desired for its own sake*, virtus propter se expetenda est.

For all [although] Etsi, quanquam, etiamsi, quamvis; as, *I
 can hardly yield you this for all you are his father*, haud tibi hoc
 concedo, etsi illi pater es.

For all this, or for all that, Nihilo minus, nihilo secius, ta-
 men. *But for all that I will do it*, nihilo minus ego hoc faciam
 tamen. *For all that they will presently bring a child before the door*,
 nihilo secius mox deferent puerum huc ante ostium. *For all that
 proceed you in this match*, tu tamen idem perge has nuptias facere.
For all that he could ever say or do, quantumcunque conatus est.

For [as for] Quod ad. *For what concerned the truce*, quod ad
 inducias pertineret. ¶ *For what remaineth*, quod superest.

For nothing, Gratis. *He served him for nothing*, gratis servi-
 vit illi. ¶ *You shall not have abused us for nothing*, haud impune
 in nos illuseris.

For that, or for as much, Cum, propterea quod, siquidem,
 quandoquidem, quoniam.

For the most part, Ferè, maximam partem, plerumque.

For some time, or while, Aliquando, aliquamdiu, aliquan-
 tisper. ¶ *He will not be sensible of it for a while*, hosce aliquot
 dies not sentiet. *For some while he conversed with him*, dies
 complures cum illo versatus est.

For what cause? Quare, quâ de causâ?

For which cause, Quamobrem, quare.

For that cause, Ideò, eò, propterea, eâ gratiâ, idcirco.

For ever, In aeternum. ¶ *I am undone for ever*, perpetuò
 perii.

For ever and ever, In secula seculorum.

Particular phrases. ¶ *For all the philosophers say*, quicquid di-
 cant philosophi. *He was a good orator for those times*, multum,
 ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. *Very learned for a Roman*,
 multae ut in Romano homine literae. *I know for a certain*, mihi
 est exploratissimum. *For ought I see*, quantum ego perspicio.

Note, *For* is frequently included in the verb; as, *To look for*,
 Expecto. *To wait for*, Opperior.

Forage, Pabulum, 2.

To forage, Pabulor, 1.

A forager, Pabulator, 3.

A foraging, Pabulatio, 3.

Foraminous, Multicavatus, multicavus.

I forbid, Vetui. See *Forbid*.

To forbear, or let alone, Abstineo, 2. omitto, misi, 3.

To forbear, or leave off, Desisto, sisti, 3. mitto, misi.

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To forbear, or spare, Parco, peperi, et parsi.

To forbear, or suffer, Patior, fuis, 3.

Forbearance, Patientia, 1. indulgentia; || longanimitas, 3.

¶ *Forbearance is no acquittance*, quod differtur non aufertur.

With great forbearance, Patienter, patienti animo, placidè, sedatè.

To forbid, Veto, ui, 1. prohibeo, 2. inhibeo.

To forbid one his house, Aliquem domo prohibere.

To forbid strictly, Interdico, xi, 3. interminor, 1. *He is
 forbidden the use of fire and water*, [i. e. he is condemned to
 banishment] illi aqua & igni interdictur.

God forbid, Dii melius, dii meliora, absit, avertat Deus, dii
 averruncent.

Forbidden, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus. *Nor do
 I think myself forbidden to do it*, nec mihi ne faciam interdictum
 puto. ¶ *It is forbidden by the law*, lege cautum est.

A forbider, Prohibitor, 3.

Of, or belonging to forbidding, Prohibitorius.

A forbidding, Prohibitio, 3. inhibitio, interdictio.

I forbore, Abstinui. See *Forbear*.

Forborn [omitted] Omisus.

Forborn [cockered] Indulgenter habitus.

Force [endeavour] Conatus, 4. molimen, inis, n. & conamen.

Force [importance] Momentum, 2. pondus, eris, n.

Force [necessity] Necessitas, 3.

Force [strength] Vires, ium, f. pl. robur, oris, n. firmitas, 3.

Open force, Vis aperta.

Force [violence] Vis, is, f. violentia, 1. impetus, 4. ¶ *This
 was not done without some force*, hoc non nisi aegre factum est.

The force of poison, Vis veneni.

The force of a word, Vis verbi.

To repel force by force, Vim vi repellere.

To use force, Vim adhibere.

To oppose a thing with all one's force, Omnibus viribus alicui
 rei obistere.

To use all one's force in a thing, Contendere omnes nervos in
 aliquâ re.

To force, Cogo, egi, 3. compello, puli, impello; adigo, egi.
I was forced to it by want, quod ut facerem me egestas impulit.
He forced them to take the same oath, ipse ad idem jusjurandum
 illos adigit, vel sine ad.

To force one's self to do, Aliquid aegre agere.

To force back, Repello, puli, 3.

To force down, Detrudo, si, 3. demergo, si.

To force in, Defigo, xi, 3.

To force out, Depello, puli, 3. abigo, egi.

To be of force, Valeo, 2. proficio, feci, 3. profum, fui; mo-
 mentum afferre.

To force a woman, Stupro, 1. vitio.

To force a trade, Quaeltum facere, homines inescare.

To force a trench, Aggerem exscindere, perfidere, perrum-
 pere; vallum invadere vel perrumpere.

To force, or take by force, Vi capere.

To force a sword out of a man's hand, Ferrum è manibus ali-
 cujus extorquere.

Of force, or upon force, Ingratiis, necessariò, necessariè. *Med-
 dle not with any wine but upon force*, caveto ne vinum trahes,
 nisi necessariò.

Of great force, Valens, potens.

Of small force, Levis, parvi momenti vel ponderis.

Without force, or effect, Inefficax, irritus.

Without force, or freely, Ultro, sponte.

Of more force, Pluris, valentior, potentior.

By main force, Vi & armis.

To assault by open force, Aperto Marte oppugnare vel adoriri.

Hither he bended all his force, huc omnibus incumbit viribus
 vel omnes intendi nervos.

Wrested from by force, Extortus.

To lose force, Flaccesco, 3. langueo, 2.

Forces, Copiae, arum, f. pl.

Foot forces, Copiae pedestres.

Land forces, Copiae terrestres.

To draw forces together, Copias contrahere.

To muster forces, Delectum militum habere.

To raise forces, Exercitum comparare.

Forced, Adactus, coactus. ¶ *I was forced to do this*, hoc in-
 vitus feci. *They are forced to halt*, necessariò consistunt.

Forced [ravished] Violatus, stupratus.

A forced expression, Dictum arceritum vel longè petium.

A forced put, Quod quispiam invitus facit.

Note, *Forced* is sometimes rendered, by the future in *du*; as,
O ye gods whom I am forced to leave, Di relinquendi.

Forceless, Invalidus, inefficax.

To make forceless, Enervo, 1.

A forcer, Coactor, 3. || compulsor.

Forcers [in surgery] Forfex, icis, f. * odontagra, 1.

Forcible [prevailing, strong] Efficax, potens.

Forcible [violent] Violens, violentus.

A forcible argument, Argumentum clarum, firmum, grave.

Forcibleness, Vis, is, f. violentia, 1.

Forcibly, Valdè, violenter, vehementer.

A forcing, Vis, is, f. || compulsio, 3.

A ford, Vadum, 2.

To ford a river, Flumen vado transire.
Fordable, Quod vado transiri potest.
That river is not fordable, Is fluvius nullis vadis transitur.
Full of fords, Vadolus.
Fore [adj.] Anterior.
Fore [adv. or praep.] Antè, prae.
To fore appoint, Praestituo, ui, 3. praefinio, 4.
Fore appointed, Praefinitus.
To forearm, Praemunio, 4.
Forearmed, Praemunitus. [Prov.] *Forewarned forearmed*, qui pericula praevidet, facillè cavere potest.
A forebank rower, Ad proram remex.
To forebode, Praeflagio, 4. ominor, 1.
A foreboding token, Praeflagium, 2. omen, inis, n.
Forecast, Providentia, 1.
To forecast, Provideo, 2. prospicio, spexi, 3. in longitudinem consulere.
Forecasted, Provisus.
A forecaster, Provisor, 3.
Of great forecast, Providus.
A forecasting, Provisio, 3. cautio; provisor, 4. prospicientia, 1.
Not forecasting, or without forecast, Improvidus, inconsultus, temerarius.
Forecastingly, Providè, circumspèctè, consultè.
The forecastle, or fore deck of a ship, Prora, 1.
Fore chosen, || Praeclectus.
Fore closed, Praeclusus.
Fore conceived, Meditatus, praeconceptus.
A fore deeming, Divinatio, 3. praedivinatio.
To fore deem, Divino, 1. praedivino.
Fore determined, Praescriptus, praefinitus.
The fore door, Anticum, 2.
Fore fathers, Majores, um, m. pl. avi, orum, proavi.
The fore feet, Pedes anteriores.
The fore finger, Index, icis, c.
The fore front, or fore side of an house, Pars domus anterior.
To forego a thing, E manibus amittere.
To forego [not meddle with] Abstineo, 2. tempero, 1.
To forego [quit it] Abdico, 1. pro derelicto habere. || *I will not forego my right*, non cedam de jure meo.
To forego one's claim, De jure suo cedere.
Foregoing, Praecedens.
A foregoing, In jure cessio.
He is a forehanded man, In suis nummis multus est.
The forehead, Frons, tis, f.
Having a forehead, Frontatus.
Having a high forehead, Fronto, onis, m.
Having two foreheads, Bifrons.
A forehead band, or cloth, Frontale, is, n. * anadema, atis, n.
Foreign, Externus, exterus, peregrinus. || *This is quite foreign to the purpose*, hoc nihil est ad rem, sejunctum est a re proposita.
Foreign attachment, || Attachamentum forinsecum.
Foreign apposer, || Forinsecarius appositor.
Foreign plea, || Forinsecum placitum.
A foreigner, Peregrinus, 2. advena, ae, c.
To fore imagine, Mente praecipere, animo praevidere.
Fore imagined, Mente praeceptus, animo praevisus.
To forejudge, Praejudico, 1.
Forejudged, Praejudicatus.
A forejudger, Qui praejudicat.
A forejudging, or forejudgment, Praejudicatio, 3. praejudicium, 2.
I foreknew, Praescivi, praesensi.
To foreknew, Praescio, 4. praenosco, ovi, 3.
A foreknower, * Prognostes, ae, m.
A foreknowing, Praenotio, 3. || praescientia, 1.
Foreknowing, Praescius.
Foreknowledge, || Praescientia.
Foreknown, Praesensus, praecognitus.
A foreland, Promontorium, 2.
The forelocks, Antiae, arum, f. pl.
A foreman, Antistes, itis, c.
A foreman of the quest, || Praejurator, 3. juratorum primus.
The foremost, Malus anterior.
Foremost, Primus, praecipuus.
First and foremost, Imprimis, primum, primo loco.
To go foremost, Praeeo, 4. praecedo, ssi, 3.
Forenamed, or foresaid, Praedictus.
The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.
To foreordain, Praefinio, 4. || praedestino, 1.
Foreordained, Praefinitus, || praedestinatus.
The forepart, Antica pars.
The forepart of the head, Sinciput, itis, n.
A fore porch, * Propylaeum, 2.
To forerun, Praecurro, ri, 3. praevertò, ti.
A forerunner, Praecursor, 3. antecursor; praenuncius, 2. prae-
 vius; * prodromus.
A forerunner of troubles, Malorum praeflagium.
The forerunners of an army, Excursiores, um, m. pl.
A forerunning, Praecursio, 3.
The fore sail of a ship, Velum anterius.

I foresaw, Praevidi.
To foresee, Praedico, xi, 3.
A foreseeing, Praedictio, 3.
To foresee, Praevideo, di, 2. prospicio, spexi, 3.
A foreseeing, Praevisio, 3.
Foreseen, Praevisus, praecautus.
A foreseer, Qui vel quae praevidet.
To foreshew, Praemonstro, 1. praenarro.
A fore shew of a shop, Pergula, 1.
Foreshewed, or foreshewn, Praemonstratus.
A foreshewing, Praemonstratio, 3.
Forefight, Providentia, 1. prospicientia.
To have a foresight of a thing, Rem aliquam praevidere.
Want of foresight, Imprudentia, 1.
The foreskin, Praeputium, 2.
To forespeak, or bewitch, Fascino, 1. malè ominari.
A forespeech, * Prologus, 2.
To forespy, Praevideo, di, 2.
A forest, Saltus, 4. sylva publica, nemus, oris, n. densa ferarum tecta.
A dweller in a forest, Sylvicola, ae, c.
Forest like, Saltuosus, sylvestris.
To forestal, Anticipo, 1. intercipo, 3. praecipio, ui.
To forestal a market, Praemercor, 1.
Forestalled, Interceptus.
A forestaller of corn, Annonae flagellator.
A forestaller of the market, || Praeemptor, 3. || dardanarius, 2. forstallator.
A forestalling, Interceptio, 3. || forstallatio.
A forester, || Saltuarius, 2. viridarius.
To foretaste, Praegusto, 1.
Foretasted, Praegustatus.
A foretaster, Praegustator, 3.
The fore teeth, Dentes primores, || incisores, um, m. pl.
To foretell, Praedico, xi, 3. praenuntio, 1.
A foreteller [or sign of] Praenuncius, 2. praecursor, 3.
A foreteller [diviner] Hariolus, 2. fatidicus; vates, is, c. augur, uris, c.
A foretelling, Praedictio, 3.
To forethink, or think beforehand, Cogitatione aliquid praecipere.
Forethought of, Praemeditatus, cogitatione praeceptus.
A forethought, or forethinking, Praemeditatio, 3.
To foretoken, Praeflagio, 4. ominor, 1.
A foretoken, Praeflagium, 2. omen, inis, n.
Foretold, Praedictus.
A foretop, Antiae, arum, f. pl. capronae vel caprones.
The foretop mast of a ship, Malus anterior.
To forewarn, Praemoneo, 2. praedico, xi, 3.
Forewarned, Praemonitus. [Prov.] *Forewarned, forearmed*, praemonitus, praemunitus.
A forewarning, Praemonitus, 4.
A forewind, Ventus secundus vel idoneus.
A forfeit [fine, or penalty] Poena, 1. multa in quam incurritur.
A forfeit [fault, or offence] Delictum, 2. peccatum; crimen, inis, n.
To forfeit, In multam incurere, multà damnari.
To forfeit one's credit, Existimationem perdere, foro cedere.
To forfeit one's favour, Gratia alicujus excidere.
To forfeit his farm, || Feudo excidere.
To forfeit a recognizance, Vadimonium deferere.
To forfeit one's word, Promissis non stare, fidem violare vel fallere.
To seize upon as forfeit, Confisco, 1. publico.
To pay one's forfeit, Pecuniam multatitiam solvere vel subire.
To forgive a forfeit, Pecuniam multatitiam remittere.
Forfeitable, Quod confiscari potest.
Forfeited, or confiscated, Confiscatus.
Forfeited, or lost, Perditus.
A forfeiting, or forfeiture [confiscation] Confiscatio, 3.
Forfeiture [loss] Pecunia multatitia, aes vel argentum multatitium.
I forgave, Condonavi. Sec *Forgive*.
To forge [as smiths do] Cudo, di, 3. excudo; fabricor, 1. fabrico, fabrefacio, feci, 3.
To forge [devise] Fingo, xi, 3. confingo; comminiscor, mentus.
To forge [counterfeit] Ementior, titus, 4. fingo, xi, 3. subji-
 cio, jeci.
To forge tricks, Dolos fingere, neceere, vel fabricari.
To forge a lie, Mentior, tus, 4. ementior; mendacium con-
 flare vel consuere.
To forge, or melt, Conflo, 1. liquo, liquefacio, feci, 3.
A forge, Fabrica ferraria, furnus fabrilis.
Forged, Fabricatus, excusus, fabrefactus.
Forged [counterfeited, or feigned] Fictus, confictus, adulte-
 ratus.
Forged [melted] Conflatus, liquatus, liquefactus.
A forged tale, Fagmentum, 2. fabula, 1. confusus dolus.
A forger, Fabricator, 3. cufor, excufor.
A forger [counterfeiter] Fictor, 3. || adulterator,

F O R

A forger of writings, Falsarius, 2. || fabricator falsarum chartarum.

A forger of false accusations, or tales, Delator, 3. * sycophanta, ae, m.

A forger of new words, * Logodaedalus, 2.

A forgery [fiction] Fingentum, 2.

Forgery [cheating] Fraus, dis, f.

A forging, Fabricatio, 3. || cufio.

A forging of false stories, Calumnia, 1. delatio, 3. * sycophantia, 1.

A forging of tales, Fabularum fictio.

To forget, Obliviscor, itus, 3. memoriam alicujus rei amittere. ¶ *I have quite forgot that*, effluxit illud ex animo meo. *We easily forget a benefit received*, facile abolefcit gratia facti. *I forget my sorrows*, depono memoriam dolorum. *He forgetteth what is written*, Lethacis aquis scripta sunt. *He will forget every word you say*, in pertufum ingeris dicta dolium. *I entirely forgot it*, id mihi prorsus excidit.

To forget, or neglect, Praeterco, 4. negligo, lexi, 3. praetermitto, fi.

To forget utterly, Perpetuâ oblivione obruere, aquis Lethacis dare.

To forget, or forgive, Ex memoriâ aliquid deponere vel abjicere. *I thought that the remembrance of discords ought to be utterly forgotten*, omnem memoriam discordiarum oblivione sempiternâ delendam cenfui.

To forget by drinking, Ebibo, bi, 3.

To forget what one has learned, Dedifco, dedidici, dememini, defeci.

Forget me not [an herb] || Abiga, 1. * chamaepitys, yos, f.

Forgetful, Obliviofus. ¶ *Renew your forgetful memory*, intermortuam memoriam revoca.

Forgetfulness, Oblivio, 3. oblivium, 2.

A forgetter, Immemor, 1.

A forgetting, Oblivio, 3. praetermissio.

To forgive, Condoneo, 1. ignofco, vi, 3.

To forgive, or pardon, Remitto, mifi, 3. absolveo, vi; gratiam alicui facere, veniam dare, tribuere, concedere.

To forgive a fault, Ignofco, vi, 3. *I pray forgive me this fault*, abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignofcas. ¶ *Forgive me this one fault*, unam hanc noxam remitte.

To forgive part of the money, Ex pecuniâ aliquid remittere.

To forgive wholly, Totum remittere, totius gratiam facere.

Forgiven, Condonatus, remiffus. ¶ *I am forgiven by him*, remiffit mihi noxam.

Not to be forgiven, Inexpiabilis, cui venia non debetur.

Forgiveness, Condonatio, 3. venia, 1. ¶ *I ask no forgiveness*, nullam deprecor poenam.

Absolute forgiveness, Oblivio, 3. remiffio plenaria; * amneftia, 1.

A forgiver, Qui vel quae condonat.

A forgiving, Remiffio, 3.

I forgot, or have forgotten, Oblitus fum. ¶ *I had almost forgotten thy name*, nomen tuum penè mihi exciderat. *I had forgotten it*, me fugerat.

Forgot, or forgotten, Oblivioni traditus. *Clean forgotten*, oblivioni traditus, intermortuus, feptultus.

To be forgotten, Obruor, tus, 3. excido, di; in oblivionem venire. ¶ *That slaughter was not yet forgotten*, nondum ifta clades exoleverat.

A fork, Furca, 1.

A little fork, Furcula, 1. furcilla.

The fork fish, Paftinaca marina.

A dung fork, Bidens.

A flafh fork, * Creagra, 1.

An oven fork, Rutabulum, 2.

A pitch fork, Merga, 1.

A fork for a vine, Capreolus, 2.

A fork for burdens, Aerufina, 1. mulus Marianus.

A fire fork, Furca || igniaria.

Forks for nets, Varae, arum, f. pl.

To fork up, Furcâ fulcire.

Forked, Bifidus, bifurcus, bifulcus, bicornis.

A forked arrow head, Telum bifulcum.

Three forked, Trifuleus, trifidus.

Forkedly, More furcae.

Forkedness, Curvatura more furcae.

A forket, Furcula, 1.

Forlorn [desperate] Perditus, deploratus.

Forlorn [forsaken] Solus, derelictus, deftitutus.

The forlorn hope, Ant-fignani, orum, m. pl. rotarii; velites,

um, m. pl. primi agminis milites

A form [figure, or fhape] Forma, 1. figura.

A form, or manner, Ratio; 3. modus, 2. ritus, 4. methodus,

i, f.

A fet form, Formula, 1. exemplum, 2. exemplar, aris, n.

A form of words, Certa vel concepta verba. *A divorce was made by a form of words*, certis verbis divortium fiebat.

To form, Formo, 1.

To form anew, Reformo, 1. recoquo, xi, 3.

A form [bench] Scamnum, 2. fubfellium; fella, 1.

A little form, Scabellum, 2.

The lowermoft form, Infimum fubfellium.

F O R

A form in printing, Unum latus fchedae.

The form of a hare, Leporis fedes vel cubile.

Formal, Formalis, affectatus.

A formal fpeech, Sermo affectatus.

A formalift, Formularum putidus affectator vel exactor.

Formalities [robes worn by magiftrates on folemn occasions] Veftitus fplendidiore ad pompam comparatus.

To march, or walk in their formalities, Veftitu fplendidiore & ad pompam comparato incedere; eo cultu incedere quo in pompis folemnibus pro fuâ quifque dignitate uti folet.

Formality, Solennis formula, receptus ufus.

To formalize, Formulas putidè confectari.

Formally, Ex formulâ, || formaliter.

A formation, || Formatio, 3.

Formed, Formatus.

A former, Formator, 3.

Former, Prior, fuperior, priftinus.

The former part of one's life, Vita fuperior.

In former times, Olim, priſcis temporibus.

Formerly, Prius, antehac.

Formidable, Formidabilis, formidolofus, terribilis; terrorem incutiens.

Formidablenefs, Formidinis injeftio.

Formidably, Modo formidabili.

A forming, Creatio, 3. || formatio.

Formlefs [without form] Informis, indigeftus, rudis.

First and formoft, Imprimis.

A formulary [book of forms] Liber rituum praefcriptorum; || formularium, 2.

Fornication, Stuprum, 2. || fornicatio, 3. fcortatio.

To commit fornication, Scortor, 1. || fornicor.

A fornicator, Scortator, 3. ganeo, onis, m.

Forrage, Pabulum, 2. See *Forage*.

A forrcigner, Peregrinus. See *Foreign*.

A forreft, Saltus, 4. See *Forest*.

To forſake, Deſero, ui, 3. derelinquo, liqui. ¶ *They forſake Afranius*, ab Afranio deſciſcunt. *They forſake their colours*, a lignis diſcedunt.

To forſake, or quit a thing, Abdico, 1. renuncio.

To forſake, or revolt from, Deſicio, feci, 3. deſciſco, ſeivi.

Forſaken, Deſertus, deſtitutus.

Forſaken utterly, Derelictus.

A forſaker, Deſertor, 3.

A forſaking, Derelictio, 3. deſertio, deſtitutio.

A forſaking one's religion, Ab inſtituto religioſo defectio; * apoſtalia, 1.

I forſook, Reliqui. ¶ *He forſook his ground*, locum non tenuit.

Forſooth, Sanè, ſcilicet, nempe.

Yes forſooth, Etiam, ſi placet.

To forſwear, Pejero, 1. perjuro, abjuro; * perfidum ſacramentum dicere.

A forſwearer, Pejerator, 3.

A forſwearing, Perjurium, 2. || pejeratio, 3.

I forſwore, Pejeravi.

Forſworn, Perjurus.

A fort, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum, praefidium, caſtellum.

Fort by fort, Caſtellaſtim.

Forth, Foras, foris.

To go forth, Foras ire, exire, prodire.

To bring forth, Produco, xi, 3. profero, tuli, oſtendo, di.

To bring forth young, Pario, peperit, 3. parturio, 4.

To come, or go forth, Egredior, greſſus, 3. exeo, 4. prodeo.

To caſt forth, Foras ejicere.

To call forth, Evoco, 1.

To ſally forth, Portâ egredi, crupcionem facere. ¶ *They ſally forth all on a ſudden*, ſefe ſubito proripiunt.

To ſet forth, or deſcribe a thing, Deſcribo, pſi, 3. expono, ſui, depingo, xi.

To ſet forth on a journey, Proſciſcor, ſectus, 3. ad iter ſe accingere.

To ſet forth a book, Edo, dâdi, 3. emitto, ſi; vulgo, 1. publico; publici juris facere.

Forth coming, Praeſtò, in procinctu.

Forth coming [in law] Vadimonii obitus.

To be forth coming, In medio vel promptu eſſe. ¶ *That the father ſhould be ſent for, that in the mean time he that claimed title to her ſhould not be prejudiced, but he might convey the young woman away, on promiſe to have her forth coming and preſented in court, on the return of the pretended father*, placere itaque patrem arceſſi; interea juris ſui jaſturam aſſertorem non facere, quin ducat puellam ſiſtendamque in adventum ejus, qui pater dicatur, promittat, Liv. 3, 45.

Forth of, Extra.

From this time forth, Poſthac, deinceps.

And ſo forth, Et ſic de caeteris.

Forthwith, Actutum, confectim, continuò, extemplò, protinus, mox, illicò.

Fortifiable, Quod muniri vel propugnari poteſt.

A fortification, Locus munitus, munimentum, 2. praefidium; arx, cis, f. agger, èris, m. ¶ *After they ſaw no fortifications*

with-

without the walls, thinking that they were either removed to some other part of the country, or that the enemies were withdrawn, they marched up to the town in a disorderly manner, posteaquam castra nulla extra moenia viderunt, aut in alteram partem translata rati, aut recessisse hostes, per negligentiam effusi ad oppidum accesserunt, Liv. 40, 33.

A fortification, or fence before a wall, || Antemurale, is, n.

Fortified, Munitus, communitus.

Not fortified, Immunitus.

A fortifier, Munitor, 3.

To fortify, or strengthen, Firmo, i. confirmo, roboro, corroboro.

To fortify, or fence about, Circumsepio, sepsi, 4. circumvallo, 1.

To fortify, or inclose with a fortification, Munio, 4. vallo, 1.

¶ Friendship fortified the kingdom, Amicitia fulsit imperium.

To fortify strongly, Permunio, 4.

To fortify first, Praemunio, 4.

A fortifying, Munio, 3.

Fortitude, Fortitudo, dinis, f.

A fortlet, Castellum, 2.

A fortnight, Dies quatuordecim.

A fortnight's provisions, Dimidiati mensis cibaria.

A fortop, Crines in fronte crispatis.

A fortress, Arx, cis, f. praesidium, 2. propugnaculum.

Fortuitous [by chance] Fortuitus, casu accidens.

Fortuitously, Fortuito, casu.

Fortunate, Fortunatus, beatus, faustus.

Somewhat fortunate, Beatus.

To make fortunate, Fortunio, 1.

Fortunately, Auspicato, fauste, feliciter, prospere, secundis avibus.

Fortunatefulness, Felicitas, 3.

Fortune, Fortuna, i. fors, tis, f. Fortune's darling, fortunae filius vel alumnus. ¶ God send you good fortune, I pede fausto.

Fools have fortune, fortuna favet fatuis.

Fortune, or estate, Opes, um, f. pl. facultates; census, 4.

A plentiful fortune, Opes integrae.

A decayed fortune, Fortuna inclinata, opes accisae vel exhaustae, aedae fortunae.

A woman of good, or great fortune, Mulier dotata.

A maid of no fortune, Virgo indotata.

A man of a good fortune, or estate, Praeditus magnis opibus homo.

A man of a desperate fortune, Homo rei deperditae vel comminutae & depressae fortunae.

To venture one's life and fortune, Capitis fortunarumque periculum adire.

To try one's fortune, Fortunam experiri.

Good fortune, Faustitas, 3. I have this good fortune, that every thing pleaseth which I do, est istuc datum profecto mihi, ut sint grata quae facio omnia, Ter. Eun. 3, 1.

Good fortune attend you, I pede fausto.

Ill fortune, Infortunium, 2.

By fortune, Forte, forte fortunâ.

To fortune, or happen, Evenio, ni, 4. forte fieri.

To tell fortunes, Ex hominis generi consequentes eventus divinare, conicere, praedicere.

A fortune teller, Fatidicus, 2. hariolus, * astrologus, genethliacus, mathematicus, genealogus.

As it fortuneth, Fortè, casu.

Forty, Quadraginta; quadragenî, ae, a.

Of forty, Quadragenarius.

Forty times, Quadragies.

Forward [bold] Audax, acis; impavidus, intrepidus.

Forward [inclined] Propensus, proclivis.

Forward [that hath made some progress] Profectus, progressus, affectus. We see the war very forward, or, to say truly, near its end, bellum affectum videmus, &c, verè ut dicam, penè confectum.

Very forward, Praeceptus, itis.

Forward, or soon ripe, Praecox, acis; maturus.

Forward, or ready, Promptus; alacer, cris, e.

A forward young man, Juvenis acer.

Forwards [adv.] Prorsum, || antrosum.

To press right forward, In directum niti.

To forward, or put forward, Promoveo, vi, 2. urgeo, si.

To go, or set forward, Procedo, cessi, 3. progredior, ssus; profectum facere. ¶ Go forward and grow in virtue, macte novâ virtute esto.

To egg, or prick forward, Concito, i. incito, provoeco, stimulo.

To come forward in the world, Ditesco, 3. opes augere.

A going forward, Progressio, 3. progressus, 4.

Forward and backward Rursum & prorsum, huc & illuc.

From this time forward, Posthac, deinceps.

Forwarded, Promotus.

A forwarder, Qui vel quae promovet.

Forwarding, Conducens, conducibilis.

A forwarding, Promotio, 3.

To be forward in learning, Progressum facere in studiis, in literis processum vel progressum habere.

Forwardness, Promptitudo, dinis, f. alacritas, 3.

Full of forwardness, Promptus.

Forwardness in learning, In literis progressus vel progressio.

In good forwardness, Ad exitum vel finem ferè perductus.

A foss [ditch] Fossa, i. incile, is, n.

A foss way, Via fossa.

The great fossel. See Facil.

The little fossel. See Facil.

A fossel, or faucet, Dolii siphon.

A fossel [little chest] Cistella, i. cistula, cistellula.

Fossile, Fossilis.

To foster, Alo, ui, 3. educo, i. nutrio, 4. [Prov.] No longer foster, no longer friend, dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos; dum fervet olla, fervet amicitia.

A foster father, Altor, 3. educator; nutricius, 2.

A foster mother, Altrix, icis, f. nutrix.

A foster child, Alumnus, 2. et alumna, 1.

A foster brother, Eodem lacte nutritus, || collactaneus.

Fostered, Altus, educatus, nutritus.

A fosterer, Altor, oris, m. altrix, icis, f.

A fostering, Educatio, 3. nutritio.

Father, Pabulum. See Fodder.

To fouch [among hunters] Ceryum in quatuor partes dissecare.

I fought [of fight] Pugnavi. ¶ He hath fought abroad, peregre depugnavit. He fought with various success, variâ fortunâ conflixit. They fought hand to hand, manum manu conseruerunt. They fought many battles with good success, plurima praelia secunda fecerunt.

Fought, Pugnatus.

Fought against, Oppugnatus, impugnatus.

Foul, Foedus, spurcus, sordidus, squalidus, turpis. ¶ Fossed with foul weather at sea, saevitiâ maris jactatus.

Foul play, Lusus dolosus. ¶ Let us have no foul play, nè agas dolo malo.

A foul action, Facinus foedum vel turpe.

Foul language, Convicium, 2. maledictum; dicta contumeliosa.

Foul linen, Lintea immunda.

A foul stomach, Stomachus impurus.

Foul water, Aqua lutulenta.

Foul [ill favoured] Deformis; teter, tra, trum; foedus, sordidus.

Somewhat foul, Sordidulus, turpiculus.

Foul [vicious] Flagitiosus, obscenus, facinorosus.

Foul [among seamen] Alterâ nave aut fune impeditus vel implicatus.

A foul copy, * Protocolum, 2. scriptum perfectius describendum vel multis emendationibus & lituris obscuratum.

Foul mouthed, Maledicus, contumeliosus, conviciis lacerans.

Foul papers, Adversaria, orum, n. pl.

Foul weather, Tempestas, 3. coelum turbidum, tempus procellosum. He was driven by foul weather into the island of Crete, tempestate in Cretam insulam rejectus est.

To foul, or make foul, Conspurgo, i. foedo, inquino, maculo.

To be foul, Sordeo, 2. squaléo.

To grow foul, Sordesco, 3.

To fall foul on one with words, Convicior, i. conviciis aliquem lacerare, proscindere, lacerare; in aliquem maledictis invehere.

To fall foul on one with blows, Ad manus venire, cominus pugnare, fuste alicujus latera dolare.

To fall foul as ships do upon one another, Collidor, 3. allidor.

Fouled, Foedatus, maculatus, commaculatus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

A fouling, Foedatio, 3. inquinatio.

Foully, Foedè, sordide, squalide.

Foully [basely] Turpiter, flagitiosè.

Foully [ill favoured] Deformiter.

Foulness, Turpitudine, dinis, f. squalor, 3. spurcities, 5. fordes, um, f. pl.

The foulness of a crime, Criminis atrocitas.

Foulness [ill favouredness] Deformitas, 3. foeditas.

I found [of find] Inveni, reperi. ¶ He is not to be found high nor low, nusquam invenio gentium, nusquam apparet. They are no where to be found, omnino nusquam reperiuntur. Leave me as good as you found me, me restitue in quem accepisti locum. I found them my greatest and bitterest enemies, iis inimicissimis & crudelissimis usus sum. That philosophy was found of late, ea philosophia nuper inventa est.

Found, Inventus, repertus. ¶ You were a less grief lost than found, tu non inventa repertâ luctus eras levior.

Found fault with, Culpatus.

Found out, Adinventus, investigatus. ¶ He thinketh it will be found out, rescitum iri credit.

Not found, Irrepertus.

Not to be found out, Non vestigabilis, || investigabilis.

To found [in building] Fundo, i. condo, didi, 3. erigo, exi, construo, xi.

To found a college, or school, Collegium vel scholam annuis opibus vel certis redditibus in annos singulos attributis fundare vel locupletare.

To found [melt] Fundo, fudi, 3. metallum liquare vel liquefacere, metallum liquefactum fundere.

A foundation, Fundamentum, 2. * fundamen, inis, n.

To lay the foundation of a building, Aedificii fundamenta agere, facere, jacere, locare.

The making of a foundation, Substructio, 3. || fundatio.

From the very foundation, Funditus, ab imis sedibus.

Founded, Fundatus, conditus.

To founder a horse, Equo mollitiem pedum inducere, ungulas collidendo mollire.

To founder [as a horse] Titubo, 1.

To founder [as a ship] Dissolvor, latus, 3. rimis fatiscere, salum bibere.

A founder [of building] Conditor, 3. extractor, fundator.

A founder of metal, Qui metalla liquefacta fundit.

A foundered horse, Equus pedibus claudus vel mancus.

A foundered ship, Dissolutum navigium.

The foundering of a horse, Ungulae mollities.

A founding of a house, || Fundatio, 3.

A founding of metals, Metallorum liquefactorum fusio.

A foundling, Infans expositus. ¶ He suspecteth himself to be a foundling, subditum se suspicatur, Ter.

A fount, or fountain, Fons, 3. puteus, 2. scaturigo, gñis, f.

A fount of letter [among printers] Pondus certum elementorum ex metallo fusorum.

Of, or belonging to a fountain, Fontanus.

Fountain water, Aqua fontana.

Four, Quatuor; quaterni, ae, a.

The four at cards, dice, &c. Quaternio, onis, m.

Four cornered, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.

Four square, Quadratus.

Four days ago, Nudius quartus.

The space of four days, Quatriduum, 2.

Four days before, Quatridua ante.

Four days after, Post quatriduum, quatriduo elapso, quatuor post diebus.

The space of four years, Quadriennium, 2.

Four years after, Quadriennio post.

The age of four years, Quadrimatus, 4.

Of, or belonging to four, Quaternarius.

Four times, Quater.

Four times as much, Quadruplò, quadruplicatò.

Four times bigger, Quadruplo major.

Four fold, Quadruplex, icis.

Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.

Four ways, or in four parts, Quadrifarium.

Four footed, Quadrupes, pedis.

A coach drawn by four horses, Currus quadrijugus.

A gally with four banks of oars, Quadriremis.

A place where four ways meet, Quadrivium, 2.

Cleft into four parts, Quadrifidus.

Having four doors, Quadriforis.

Weighing four pounds, Quadrilibris.

Four hundred, Quadringenti, quadringeni.

Four hundred times, Quadringenties.

The four hundredth, Quadringentesimus.

Four score, Octoginta.

Fourteen, Quatuordecim.

The fourteenth, Decimus quartus.

Fourteen times, Quatuordecies.

The fourth, Quartus.

Fourthly, Quartò.

Foisty, Putidus. See Fusty.

A fowl, Volucris, 3. avis.

A great fowl, Ales, itis, c.

To fowl, or go a fowling, Aucupor, 1.

A keeper of fowls, Pullarius, 2.

A fowler, Auceps, cupis, c.

Water fowl, Aves palmipedes, volucres aquaticae.

A fowling, Aucupium, 2. aucupatio, 3.

Of, or belonging to fowling, Aucupatorius.

A fowling piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.

Fowls of warren, Volucres sylvestres.

A fox, Vulpes, is, f. [Prov.] To set the fox to keep the geese, ovem lupo committere, agnini lactibus alligare canem.

To play the fox, Vulpinor, 1.

Of, or belonging to a fox, Vulpinus.

An old fox, or crafty knave, Veterator, 3. versipellis.

A young fox, or fox's cub, Vulpecula, 1.

Fox colour, Fulvus, color vulpinus.

Like an old beaten fox, Veteratoriè.

Fox glove [herb] || Digitalis.

Fox tail grass [herb] * Alopecurus.

A fox fish, Vulpecula piscis.

To fox [make drunk] Inebrio, 1.

To be foxed, Inebrior, 1.

Fox in the hole [play] Empusae ludus.

A foy, Poculum gratuitum in digressu.

A foy [polecat] || Putorius, 2.

To foy [counterfeit] Suppono, sui, 3. subjicio, jeci; adultero, 1.

A fraction [breaking] Infractio, 3. || fractio.

Fractions [in arithmetic] Numerorum particulae vel fracturae.

Fractions, or quarrelsome, Rixosus, jurgiosus, litigiosus.

A fracture, Fractura, 1.

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To fracture, Frango, fregi, 3. confringo.

Fractured, Fractus, contractus.

Fragil, Fragilis, caducus.

Fragility, Fragilitas, 3.

A fragment, Fragmentum, 2. ramentum, frustum; fragmen, inis, n.

Fragments of meat, &c. * Analecta, orum, n. pl. reliquiae, arum, f. pl.

He that sweareth the fragments together, * Analectes, ae, m.

Small fragments, Fragmenta minuta.

Fragrancy, Fragrantia, 1. suavis odor.

Fragrant, Fragrans, suavè olens.

Fragrantly, Suavè, || fragranter.

To freight a ship, Navem onerare, merces navi imponere.

To pay one's freight, Naulum solvere.

The freight, or burthen of a ship, Navis onus.

The freight [wages] Naulum, 2. vectura, 1. vecturae pretium.

A double freight paid for exportation and importation, * Amphoteroploon.

Fraighted, Oneratus, onustus.

Frail, Fragilis, fluxus, caducus.

A frail, Fiscella, 1. arca.

A frail of figs, Ficum fiscella vel quafillus.

To put into a frail, In fiscellas condere.

Frailed, In fiscellas conditus.

Frailty, Fragilitas, 3.

Frailty [weakness] Imbecillitas, 3. infirmitas.

Frailty of human nature, Naturae communis fragilitas, Cic.

To frame, or fashion, Fingo, xi, 3. formo, 1. fabrico, fabricor.

To frame, or contrive, Molior, tus, 4. comminiscor, entus, 3.

To frame, or build, Fabrico, 1. fabricor, aedifico; struo, xi, 3. condo, didi.

To frame, or join together, Conjungo, xi, 3. compingo, pegi; contabulo, 1.

To frame a story, Fingo, xi, 3. comminiscor, mentus.

To frame a lie, Mendacium fabricare vel fingere.

To frame unto, Accommodo, 1. pro.

To frame artillery, Machinas majores rotis imponere.

The frame of a building, Aedificii vel structurae compages.

The frame of the world, Compages mundi.

A frame, or disposition of the mind, Animi status. ¶ My mind is not in its right frame, mens non manet certa sede.

The frame of a table, Mensae fulcrum, * trapezophorum, 2.

The frame of a picture, Tabella cui mappa vel pictura interferitur.

A frame, or case for jewels, or books, * Pegma, atis, n.

A frame for work, Modulus, 2.

Out of frame, Enormis, abnormis.

To be out of frame in one's health, Minus commodà valetudine uti, aegritudine aliquà laborare.

Framed, Formatus, constructus, fictus, fabricatus.

Ill framed, Informis, malè compactus vel fabricatus.

A framer, Fabricator, 3. structor; faber, bri, m.

A framing, Accommodatio, 3. constructio, fabricatio, || formatio.

To franchise [make free] Emancipo, 1. manumitto, misi, 3. civitate aliquem donare. See Enfranchise.

Franchised, Manumissus.

A franchising, Manumissio, 3.

The Franciscan friars, Fratres Franciscani.

Frangible, Quod frangi potest, || frangibilis.

Frank [free] Liberalis, munificus.

Frank [sincere, open] Ingenuus, sincerus.

Frank chase, Libera venatio.

A frank [twenty pence] Libra Gallica.

A frank giver, * Largificus.

Very frank hearted, Perliberalis.

A frank stroke [in fencing] Strenua petitio scitè impacta in adversarium.

Frank almain, Praedia sacerdotibus in perpetuam eleemosynam collata.

Frank pledge, Liberum vadimonium, libera || fidejussio.

View of frank pledge, || Visus franci plegii.

Frank bank, Fundus dotalis quem possidet vidua a viro suo virgo desponsata.

To frank feed, Sagino, 1. saturo.

To frank letters, Literas gratis perferendas notare vel signare.

A frank [to feed creatures in] Sagina, 1. saginarium, 2.

Frankincense, Thus, thuris, n.

To perfume with frankincense, Thus adolere.

A frankincense tree, Arbor thurifica, thurea planta, * libanus, 1, f.

A little piece of frankincense, Thusculum, 2.

Bearing frankincense, Thurifer.

That burneth frankincense, * Thuricremus.

That gathereth frankincense, * Thurilegus.

Selling frankincense, || Thurarius.

Of, or belonging to frankincense, Thureus.

Frankly, Ingenuè, liberè, liberaliter.

Frankness, Ingenuitas, 3. sinceritas, liberalitas.

F R E

Frantic, Infans, infaniens, mente captus.
To become frantic, Infanio, 4. furo, 3. in dementia prorumpere, intemperis agi.
Frantically, Infanè, dementer.
Franticness, Infania, 1. dementia.
Fraternal, Fraternalis.
A fraternity, Sodalitas, 3. societas, fraternitas; sodalitium, 2.
To fraternize, In sodalitium adoptare.
A fratricide, Patricida, ae, c.
Fraud, Fraus, dis, f. dolus, 2.
Fraudulency, Fraudulentia, 1.
Fraudulent, Fraudulentus, dolosus.
Fraudulently, Fraudulenter, vafre.
Fraught [of freight] Oneratus, refertus, onustus.
A fray, Rixa, 1. pugna; jurgium, 2. concertatio, 3.
To part a fray, Litem dirimere, jurgia componere.
To fray [as cloth doth by rubbing] Dehisco, 3.
To fray [affright] Territo, 1. terrefacio, feci, 3.
A freak, Subitus animi impetus.
Freakish, In repentinos animi motus proclivis.
A freak, or *mad fancy*, Petulantia, 1.
A freak, or *idle conceit*, Deliramentum, 2. somnium.
Freakish, or *fanciful*, Petulans, cerebrosus.
Freakishness, Infania, 1. dementia.
Freakishly, Cerebrose, petulanter.
Freakishness [wantonness] Lascivia, 1. petulantia.
A freckle, Lentigo, ginis, f. naevus, 2.
Freckled, Lentigine maculatus.
Freckledness, Lentigo, ginis, f.
Freckly, or *full of freckles*, Sparso ore, || lentiginosus.
Free, Liber, immunis. ¶ *You have free leave to speak*, licet tibi liberè quidvis loqui. *What vice is he free from?* a quo tandem abest iste vitio? *She is set free*, emissà est manu.
A free citizen, Ingenuus, civis natus, classicus.
Free in giving, Liberalis, munificus. [Prov.] *He is free of another man's purse*, de alieno est liberalis.
Free from business, or *at leisure*, Otiosus, a negotio vacuus.
Free, or *open in conversation*, Candidus, sincerus.
Free [common, or public] Communis, publicus.
A free gift, Munus gratuitum.
To free, make, or set free, Emancipo, 1. manumitto, misi, 3. libertate vel pileo donare. ¶ *You will have freed them from trouble*, illis demperis molestiam. *Free me of this fear*, hunc mihi timorem eripe. *I have freed you from other cares*, ego vos solvi curis caeteris.
To free, or deliver from, Libero, 1. eximo, emi, 3. eripio, ui; expedio, 4.
To free one from bondage, E servitio vel vinculis aliquem eximere.
To make one free of a city, Civitate aliquem donare, alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, impertiri, largiri.
To be free, Sui esse juris.
To be free for all the citizens, Omnibus civibus patere.
To be free from, Vaco, 1. expers esse. ¶ *They are free from one kind of injustice*, altero injustitiae genere vacant. *I am free from pain*, expers sum doloris.
To live upon free cost, Inemptis cibis pasci.
To be somewhat free with one, Familiaris cum aliquo versari. ¶ *I was as free at his house as my own*, apud eum sic fui tanquam domi meae.
To make free of a company, Municipio aliquem donare vel municipibus adscribere.
To make free of Italy, Latinitate donare.
To make one free of the city of London, Inter cives Londinenses aliquem ascribere.
To be free of one's tongue, Sermois esse minimè parcus.
He is free to let it alone, Integrum est ei omittere.
To make too free with a person, Nimis multa sibi in aliquem permittere.
To free the boat [among seamen] Cymbam undà evacuare.
Free born, Ingenuus, liberalis.
Free hold, Possessio libera, || allodium, 2. ¶ *The house is no freehold*, aedes serviunt.
A free holder, Fundi liberi possessor.
A free booter, Praedo, onis, m.
A freeman, Liber, eri, m. civis natus.
A freed man, Libertus, 2. manumissus. ¶ *He is a freeman*, habet tria nomina.
A freeman of a city, Civis, 3. municeps, ipis.
A free state, Libera civitas.
Freed, Liberatus, laxatus. ¶ *He thought himself freed from his oath*, jurejurando se solutum putabat.
Freedom, Immunitas, 3. libertas.
Freedom [easiness of doing a thing] Facilitas, 3.
An assertor of freedom, Libertatis assertor vel vindex.
The freedom of a city, Civitatis immunitas.
To take up one's freedom, In numerum civium publicè se inserere.
Freedom from, Vacuitas, 3.
A freeing, Liberatio, 3.
A freeing, or making free, Manumissio, 3.
Freelege, Immunitas, 3.
Freely, Liberaliter, liberè.

F R E

To talk freely with a person, Apertè cum aliquo fabulari.
To do a thing freely, or of one's own accord, Sponte suà aliquid agere, non dubitare facere.
Freely bestowed, Gratuitus, gratis datus.
Freeless, Liberalitas, 3. benignitas; beneficentia, 1.
Free stone, Saxum vivum.
Free will, Voluntas libera, quod in nostrâ potestate est; || liberum arbitrium.
To escape scot free, Impune abire, immunis esse. ¶ *You shall not escape scot free*, inultum id nunquam auferes; non impune feres.
A freeze [in architecture] * Zophorus, 2.
To freeze, Gelo, 1. congelo.
To freeze together, Frigore concrefcere.
Freeze cloth, Pannus villosus. See *Frize*.
A freezing, Gelatio, 3. congelatio.
A freight, Navis onus. See *Fraight*.
French, Gallicus, Gallicanus.
To speak French, Gallicè loqui.
A Frenchman, Gallus, 2.
A French, or kidney bean, * Phaseolus, 2.
A French hood, Flammeum Gallicum.
French mallows, Malva Gallica.
The French pox, Lues Venerea, morbus Gallicus.
French wheat, Milium, 2.
Pedlars French, Loquela ex compacto ad fraudem ficta.
The frenzy, Infania, 1. dementia; * phrenesis, is, f.
Frenetic, Cerritus, * phreneticus. See *Frantick*.
Frequency, Frequentia, 1.
Frequent, Frequens, creber.
To frequent, Frequento, 1. celebros.
Frequented, Frequentatus, celebratus.
Not frequented, Incelebris.
A frequenting, Frequentatio, 3.
Frequently, Frequenter, crebro, saepe, subindè.
Freiades [shades] Umbrae, arum, f. pl. refrigerationes, um.
A fresco, or fresh air, Aura lenis vel refrigerans.
To paint in fresco, Murum gypso recens inductum pingere.
Fresh [cool] Frigidulus.
Fresh [new] Novus, recens. *I expect some fresh matter*, recens aliquid expecto.
Fresh butter, Butyrum recens.
Fresh [lusty] Vigen, vegetus. ¶ *Fresh men supplied their places*, alii integris viribus succedebant. *A fresh hearty old man*, aquilae senectus.
Fresh [unsalted] Insulsus, recens. [Prov.] *Fresh fish and strangers sink in three days*, piscis nequam est nisi recens.
Fresh and fasting, Jejunus, impransus.
Fresh [not tired] Integer, recens.
To be fresh and lively, Vigeo, 2. vigesco, 3.
To come in with fresh supplies, Integris viribus succedere.
Fresh air, Coelum liberius, aer apertus.
To take the fresh air, Sub dio deambulare, spatari, expatiari.
A fresh colour, Floridus color.
To take fresh courage, Animum recipere, erigere; animos revocare.
Fresh cheese, Caseus mollis vel recens.
While the thing is fresh, Recente re.
Fresh in one's memory, In memoriâ recens.
A fresh man, or fresh water soldier, Tiro, onis, m. novitius, 2.
Fresh water soldier [herb] || Militaris aroides.
Fresh water fish, Piscis fluviatilis.
A-fresh, or again, Ex integro, de integro.
To freshen, or make fresher, Salsamenta aquâ macerare, nimum salem eximere.
Freshened, Dulci aquâ maceratus.
Freshness [newness] Novitas, 3.
Freshness of the countenance, Oris color vegetus.
Fresh shot, Aqua maris saluginis expers juxta os fluminis.
A fresh spell [among seamen] Vegeta remigum societas alteri fatigatae subveniens.
Freshly, Recenter.
To fret, Crucio, 1. excrucio; uro, fsi, 3. ango.
To fret, or vex one's self, Aegritudini se dedere, ex aliquâ re aegritudinem vel molestiam suscipere, propter aliquid aegritudine, molestiâ, vel sollicitudine affici.
To fret, be fretted, or be in a fret, Crucior, 1. discrucior, stomachor; angor, 3. ringor, in fermento esse. *I hear you are upon the fret*, audio te animo angere. *He was fretted on account of the expense*,angebatur ad impensas illius animus. *I was upon the fret on that account*, id mecum stomachabar. ¶ *There are many things which put me on the fret*, multa sunt quae me sollicitant.
To fret, or gaul by riding, Cuticulam equitando atterere.
To fret, or eat away, Corrodo, fi, 3.
To fret as wine, Acefco, 3. *The wine frets*, vinum acefcit.
To fret, or be worn out, Deteror, tritus, 3. attritu disrumpi vel dilacerari.
To fret [rub] Frico, ui, 1. tero, trivi, 3.
To put one in a fret, Irrito, 1. cerbo, exacerbo; irâ aliquem accendere, animum alicui movere, bilem concitare, stomachum facere; incensum aliquem reddere.

A fret

F R I

A fret [passion] Ira, 1. sollicitudo animi.
Wrought with frets, or *chanelled*, Striatus.
Fret work, Striatura, 1.
The fret of a musical instrument, Citharae interpunctio.
A fret [in heraldry] Figura quaedam quadrata duabus taeniolis oblique transversis intertexta, || fretum, 2.
Fretful, Morosus, stomachosus.
Fretfully, Morosè, stomachosè, iracundè.
Fretfulness, Morositas, 3.
Fretted, or *vexed*, Cruciatus, discruciatu.
Fretted, rubbed, or worn, Attritus, detritus.
Fretted with fret work, Striatus.
Fretty [in heraldry] Cancellatus, clathratus, reticulatus.
A fretting [being vexed] Sollicitudo, dñis, f. angor animi.
Fretting, or eating away, Corrosivus.
A fretting, rubbing, or wearing, Attritus, 4.
Friable, or *apt to crumble*, Friabilis.
A friar, * Monachus, 2.
A friary, Sodalitium sacrum.
To fribble, Producere aliquem inanibus verbis.
A fribbling question, Interrogatio captiosa vel fallax.
A fricassy, Carnis frixae minutal.
Frication, or friction, Fricatio, 3.
Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.
Good friday, * Parasceve magna.
To frie, Frigo, xi, 3. See Fry.
A friend, Amicus, 2. familiaris, necessarius. *He is my intimate friend*, is est ex meis intimis familiaribus. *No body is a greater friend to me than he*, mihi nemo est amior illo. *A friend is never known till one have need*, in angustiis amici apparent. *You act like a friend*, facis amicè. *His great friend hath forsaken him*, vallis vitæ decepit. *Amongst friends all things are common*, communia sunt amicorum inter se omnia. *We have been old friends*, multâ consuetudine conjuncti sumus. [Prov.] *A friend in need, is a friend indeed*, amicus certus in re incertâ cernitur. *A friend in court is worth a penny in purse*, ubi amici, ibi opes. *Try your friend before you trust him*, nemini fidas, nisi quicum modum salis comederis.
A friend, or chony, Amicus intimus vel familiaris.
A great friend, Amicus summus, amicissimus.
A she friend, Amica, 1.
To be, or become friends with one, In gratiam cum aliquo redire, similitates deponere. ¶ *The senate seemed to be friends with me*, videbatur reconciliata nobis voluntas senatûs.
To get himself, or make friends, Sibi amicos acquirere vel parare, amicitias conciliare; homines sibi adjungere ad amicitiam.
To make men friends, Concilio, 1. in gratiam redigere. *This maketh them friends*, conciliat eos haec res inter sese.
A belly, or trencher friend, * Parasitus, 2. Gnatho, onis, m.
An assured friend, Amicus juratissimus, conjunctissimus, alter idem, animae dimidium.
A false friend, Amicus simulatus.
Friendless, Inops, opis; ab amicis desertus. ¶ *She is a friendless woman*, haec sola est mulier.
Friendliness, Benevolentia, 1. officium, 2.
Friendly [adj.] Benevolus, amicus, humanus.
Friendly [adv.] Amicè, benevolè.
Friends, or kindred, Propinqui, orum, m. pl. consanguinei.
Friendship, Amicitia, 1. consuetudo, inis, f. necessitudo; familiaritas, 3. benevolentiae conjunctio, mutua amicitia. ¶ *Friendship soon cooleth*, citò sociorum olla malè fervet.
To make, or join friendship with, Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungere vel connectere.
To contract an intimate friendship with a person, Cum aliquo magnam familiaritatem conficere.
To break off friendship, Amicitiam dimittere, dirumpere, dissolvere.
To join in friendship, or make friends, Concilio, 1.
A frier, Frater, tris, m. * monachus, 2.
A frier's ccul, Cucullus, 2.
Austen friers, Fratres ordinis Augustini.
Capuchin friers, Fratres || capucini.
Carmelite friers, Ordinis || Carmelitarum observantes.
Friers mendicants, Mendicantes ordinis Franciscani.
Friers minors, Fratres ordinis minorum.
Friers predicant, or preaching friers, Fratres ordinis praedicatorum.
Black friers, Dominicani.
Friers piss [herb] Nardus foetida.
Frieze, Gausape. See Frize.
A frigate [yacht] Liburna, 1. celox, ocis, f.
A frigate [spy ship] Speculatorium navigium.
A fright, Terror, 3. formido, dñis, f. metus, 4. ¶ *He put the city in a fright*, perculit urbem metu, terruit urbem. *He it in as great a fright as some of you*, non minus quàm quidam vestrum formidat. *He put the senate in a fright*, terrorem patribus inculcit.
To fright, frighten, or put one in a fright, Aliquem terrere, conterrere, perterrere; territare, perterrefacere; metum alicui afferre, terrorem alicui inculcare, inferre, injicere. ¶ *They were put into so great a fright*, tantus repente eos terror invasit. *You fright me out of my wits*, prae metu adigis me ad insaniam.

F R O

Frighted, or frightened, Territus, perterritus, exanimatus.
Frightful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrificus, horrendus.
Frightfully, Horridè, horrendum in modum.
Frightfulness, Terror, 3. horror.
A frightening, Consternatio, 3.
Frigid [cold] Frigidus, gelidus.
Frigidity, Frigiditas, 3. frigus, oris, n.
Frigidly, Frigidè.
The hawk frilleth, Accipiter riget vel tremit.
A fringe, Fimbria, 1. lacinia.
To fringe, or put on a fringe to a garment, Fimbriam vesti assuere.
Having a fringe, or fringed, Fimbriatus, laciniatus.
A maker of fringes, Fimbriarum confector.
A fripperer, Interpolator, 3.
A frippery, Officina vestium tritarum, forum interpolatorium.
To frisk, Tripudio, 1. alacriter insultare vel saltitare.
A frisk, Tripudium, 2.
To frisk [as a lamb] Lascivio, 4.
Frisk, Laetus, hilaris.
The frisket [of a printing press] Praeli typici crates.
Frisks [gambols] Gesticulationes, um, f. pl.
To frisle, Crispo, 1. calamistris inurere.
To frisle over, Acui crinali torquere.
Frisled, Cirratus, crispatus, calamistratus.
Frisled hair, Calamistrata coma.
Frisled locks, Cincinni, orum, m. pl.
A friser, Ciniflo, onis, m.
A frissing, Crispatio, 3.
A frissing iron, Calamistrum, 2.
A frith, Aestuarium, 2. fretum; sinus, 4.
Fritillary [herb] || Fritillaria, 1.
A fritter, * Artolaganus, 2.
Friwulous, Frivolus, vanus, inanis.
A friwulous matter, Res nugatoria, levis, nullius momenti.
Friwulously, Nugatoriè.
Friwulousness, Nugae merae.
Frize, Pannus villosus.
Coarse frize for linings, Sagum villosum crassius.
Frized on both sides, * Amphitapa, amphimallus vel amphimalla, orum, n. pl.
Frizeland leather, Pellis Frisica.
To frizzle, Crispo, 1. See Frisle.
Fro, A, ab. See From.
To and fro, Ultro citroque.
To froath, Spumo, 1. See Froth.
A frock, Palla, 1. sagum, 2. || superindumentum.
A frog, Rana, 1.
A little, or young frog, Ranunculus, 2.
A sea frog, Rana marina.
A frog fish, Rana piscatrix.
To croak like a frog, Coaxo, 1.
The croaking of frogs, Coaxatio, 3.
A green frog, Rana viridis, * calamita vel tes, m.
Young frogs, Ranarum foetus.
A place full of frogs, Locus ranis scatens, || ranetum, 2.
Frog bit [herb] Ranae morsus.
Frog grass, * Holosteum, 2.
Frog kite, Milvus palustris.
Frog lettuce, Tribulus aquaticus.
The frog of an horse's foot, Furca pedis equini.
A froise, Lardum lagano infriatum, placenta lardo infriata.
To be frolick, Exulto, 1. gestio, 4. lascivio.
To grow frolick, Hilaresco, 3.
Frolick, Laetus, exultabundus, festivus.
A frolick, or whim, Repentinus animi impetus.
Grown frolick, Laetatus, hilaris factus.
Frolicksom, Lascivus, jocosus.
Frolicksomy, Hilariter, jocosè.
Frolicksomeness, Hilaritas, 3. lascivia, 1. jocus, 2.
From, A, ab, de, è, ex, &c.
A vel ab; as, I have heard all from the beginning, A principio audiavi omnia. *From my youth up*, jam a primâ adolescentiâ, ab ineunte aetate. *From the very beginning of the empire*, jam inde ab initio hujus imperii. *From the creation of the world*, ab orbe condito.
De; as, They put it off from day to day, De die in diem distulerunt. *From a high hill*, celso de colle.
E; as, From between his feet, E medio pedum. *From between his teeth*, è dentibus.
Ex; as, I suspected from the very nature of the thing, Ex ipsâ re mihi incidit suspicio. *I will speak from my heart*, equidem dicam ex animo. *He liveth from hand to mouth*, ex tempore vivit. *From before a stone was laid*, ex quo non impositus fuit lapis. *From beneath*, ex inferis.
From that time, or from that day forward, Ex illo tempore, ex eo.
Per; as, To deliver from hand to hand, Per manus alteri tradere.
Note, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, *He goeth from Capua to Rome*, Capuâ Romam petit. *I see the old*

old man returning, from out of the country. video rure redeuntem senem. *From home,* domo.

Note. Sometimes the preposition is joined to the verb; as, *To go from,* Ab eo, 4. *to remove from,* amoveo, 2. *to lead from,* abduco, xi, 3.

Particular phrases. ¶ *By their means he kept himself from pleading his cause,* Per eos nē causam diceret se eripuit. *Winter kept this thing from being done,* hyems rem geri prohibuit. *I can hardly keep myself from flying in his face,* vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum. *They differ one from another,* inter se diffident. *They sent ambassadors from one to another,* ultro citroque legati inter eos missi sunt.

From above, Desuper, supernē.

From about Rome, A Romā, a locis circa Romam.

From abroad [foreign country] Peregrē.

From abroad [out of doors] Foris.

From all places, Undique, quaquaversus, quaquaversum.

From beneath, Infernē.

From day to day, De die in diem.

From house to house, Domesticatim.

From one to the other, Ultro citroque.

From door to door, Ostiatim.

From hence, Hinc.

From henceforth, Abhinc, dehinc, posthac, deinceps, ex hoc tempore.

From man to man, Viritim.

From some other place, Aliunde.

From street to street, Vicatim.

From that time, or place, Inde.

From thenceforth, Exinde, ex eo, deinceps, ex illo tempore.

From time to time, Identidem, subinde.

From whence, Unde.

From what place soever, Undecunque.

From within, Intrinsecus.

From without, Extrinsecus.

The front, or forehead, Frons, tis, f.

The front, or forepart, Frons, tis, f. pars anterior, pars adversa. *With what front could he do it?* quā fronte id ausus fuit?

A front, or boldness, Audacia, i.

A person of a bold front, Homo perfriatæ frontis.

The front of an army, Prima acies, aciei longitudo.

To draw up an army in front, Aciem in longitudinem porrigere.

To front, or stand fronting, E regione locari.

A frontier, Lines, itis, m. confinium, 2.

A frontier town, Oppidum in regni vel regionis confinio vel in extremo regno situm.

Of, or belonging to frontiers, Confinis.

A frontispiece [of a building, or book] Aedificii vel libri frons, || frontispicium, 2.

Frontinack wine, Vinum Frontiniacum.

A frontlet, Frontale, is, n.

A frontlet of a bridle, Fraeni frontale.

A frost, Gelu, indecl.

A great frost, Gelu intensum & diutinum. ¶ *This year was remarkable for a great frost and snow, so that the streets were scarcely passable, and the Tiber was frozen over,* insignis annus hieme gelidā ac nivosa fuit, adeo ut viae clausae, Tiberis innavigabilis fuerit, Liv. 5, 13.

A hoar, or white frost, Pruina cana.

A frost nail, Clavus glacialis.

Frost nailed, Clavis extantibus suppactus.

Frosty, Pruinosus.

Frosty weather, Tempestas pruinosā.

Froth, Spuma, i.

The dry froth [of the sea] * Halosachne, es, f.

To froth, Spumo, i. spumas agere.

To froth in bubbles, Bullio, 4.

To scum off the froth, Despumo, i.

Of, or belonging to froth, frothy, Spumeus, spumofus.

Frothy [light or trifling] Nugax, acis, frivolus, frutillis, ineptus.

Frothily, Spumose, putidē.

Frothing, Spumans.

A frothing, Spumatus, 4.

Frowned, or frowncd [as a garment] Vestis in imā parte || asumentis ornata.

Frouzy, Foetidus, putidus, olidus.

To smell frouzy, or frouzily, Malè olere.

Froward, Protervus, perversus, morosus.

Somewhat froward, Submorosus, refractariolus.

Frowardly, Protervè, morosè, perversè, contumaciter.

Frowardness, Protervitas, 3. perversitas, morositas; contumacia, i. pervicacia.

A frown, Ruga, i.

The frowns of fortune, Casus adversus, res adversae.

To frown, Frontem contrahere, caperare, vel corrugare.

To frown upon, Iniquis vel infestis oculis aliquem intueri.

¶ *The world frowned upon him,* a fortunā deferebatur.

The frownce [in hawks] Spumofae & olidae sordes circa os & palatum.

Frowning, Torvus, nubilus, vultuosus.

A frowning, Frontis corrugatio vel contractio.

A frowning countenance, or look, Frons caperata, corrugata, obducta.

Frowningly, Torvum, torviter, diro vultu.

Frozen, or frozen up, Gelatus, congelatus, ventis astrictus, congelatus, concretus.

Frozen round about, or all over, Circumgelatus.

To be frozen over as a river, Frigore consistere, Ov. ¶ *As often as the Danube was frozen over, they were used to cross over it in great multitudes, and waste the neighbouring countries,* quoties concretus gelu Danubius junxerat ripas, decurrere solebant, & vicina populari, Flor. 4, 12.

Fruitiferous, Fructifer.

To fructify [make fruitful] Foecundo, i.

To fructify [be fruitful] Fructum ferre.

Frugal, Frugi, abstinens, moderatus, continens.

Frugality, Frugalitas, 3. temperantia, i. abstinencia. ¶ *And to encourage frugality in the public by his own example, he used, when he dined in public, to have at his table victuals that had been served up the day before, and such as was half eaten,* Et ut parcimoniam publicam exemplo quoque juvaret, solennibus ipse coenis pridiana saepe ac semesa obsonia apposuit, Suet. Tib. 34.

Frugally, Frugaliter, parcē.

Frugiferous, Frugifer, & frugiferens.

Fruit, Fructus, 4.

Fruit [profit] Lucrum, 2. emolumentum, beneficium; quaestus, 4.

The first fruits, Primitiae, arum, f. pl.

The fruit of the womb, Liberi, orum, m. pl. proles, is, f. foetus, 4.

A fruit loft, or fruitery, * Oporotheca, i.

Ripe fruit, Poma mitia vel matura.

Fruit bearing, Fructifer, frugifer, fructuosus.

A fruiterer, or fruit seller, Pomarius, 2.

Fruit time, Autumnus, 2. vindemia, i.

A fruit woman, Quae poma vendit, || pomaria, i.

Fruitful, Ferax, acis, foecundus, fertilis.

To be fruitful, Abundo, i.

To make fruitful, Foecundo, i.

Made fruitful, Foecundatus.

Fruitfully, Fertiliter, foecundē.

Fruitfulness, Fertilitas, 3. foecunditas, feracitas, ubertas.

Fruition, or enjoyment, Possessio, 3. || fruitio.

Fruitless [barren] Sterilis, infoecundus.

Fruitless [disappointed] Frustratus, frustra habitus.

Fruitless [unprofitable] Inutilis, ad nullam rem utilis.

To grow fruitless, Sterileasco, 3.

Grown fruitless, or barren, Effoetus.

Fruitlessly [in vain] Frustra, nequicquam.

Fruitlessly [unprofitably] Inutiliter.

Fruментy, Alica, i. lactis & tritici decoctum.

Barly frumenty, Lactis & hordei decoctum.

To frump, Exprobro, i. convicior.

A frump, or frumping, Exprobratio, 3. probrum, 2. convicium.

A frumper, Conviciator, 3. maledicus.

Frumpingly, Malignè, malevolē.

Frustrate, Frustratus.

To frustrate, Frustror, i. destituo, ui, 3.

To frustrate one's expectation, Spem vel expectationem alicujus frustrari vel fallere.

Frustrated, Frustratus.

One that is frustrated, Qui de spe dedicit, spe relictus.

A frustrating, or frustration, Frustratio, 3. frustratus, 4.

Frustrating, or frustrative, Fallax, acis.

To fry [act.] Frigo, xi. [Prov.] *I have other fish to fry,* Est aliud quod agam; majus opus moveo.

To fry [neut.] Aestuo, i. sudo.

The fry of fish, Piscium * sperma, minuti pisciculi.

Fried, Frictus, frixus.

Fried meat, Caro frixa; frixa, orum, n. pl.

A fryer, Frater. See *Friar*.

A frying, Frictio, 3. frixura, 3.

A frying pan, Sartago, ginis, f. [Prov.] *Out of the frying pan into the fire,* de fumo in flammam; incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim.

Fryth [underwood] Sylva caedua, virgulta.

Fuage, Vectigal focarium, ex foco.

A fat sub, Puerulus vel pusio obesus.

To fuddle [act.] Inebrio, i.

To fuddle [neut.] Inebrior, i. potito, pergraeor.

A fuddling cap, or fuddling fellow, Potor, 3. potator; ebriofus.

Fuddled, Inebriatus, madidus, temulentus, vino vel potu obrutus.

A fuddling bout, Compotatio, 3.

Fuel, Fomes, itis, m. ignis alimentum.

To add fuel to the fire, oleum addere camino, materiam igni praebere.

A fugitive, or vagabond, Fugitivus, 2. profugus; erro, onis, m.

A fugitive,

F U M

A fugue [in music] Consonantia quaedam musica.
A fulciment, Fulcimen, *inis*, *n.* statumen; fulcrum, 2.
To fulfil, Impleo, *vi*, 2. adimpleo, expleo; perago, *egi*, 3.
To fulfil one's desires, Votis satisfacere, mandata exequi.
Fulfilled, Expletus, impletus.
A fulfilling, or *fulfilment*, Complementum, 2. perfectio, 3. peractio.
Fulgency, Fulgor, 3. nitor, splendor.
Fulgent, or *fulgid*, Fulgidus, splendidus.
To be fulgent, Fulgeo, *si*, 2. splendo.
Fulguration, Fulguratio, 3.
Fuliginous, Fuliginosus, fumosus.
Full, Plenus, expletus, refertus, oppletus, accumulatus, confertus, affluens. ¶ *I can never set it out to the full*, quicquid dixerò minus erit. *When it is full sea*, cum maris aestus intumuerit. *You have satisfied me to the full*, a te quidem cumulatè satisfactum est mihi. *When he was full nineteen years of age*, exacto anno aetatis undevigesimo. *He paid the full worth of it*, aequà factà aestimatione pecuniam solvit. *I have rewarded him to the full*, pari munere remuneravi. *There was a full house*, convenit senatus frequens.
Full faced, Plenà facie.
Full [quite] Omnino, prorsus, ad plenum. ¶ *When I had been there full ten days*, quum ibi decem ipsos fuisset dies. *Full an hundred years*, iustum seculum. *He reigned full ten years*, decem integros annos regnavit. *What! full three days!* hui! universum triduum! *It is not yet full four o'clock*, hora quarta nondum exacta est. *His heart is as full as it can hold*, cor ejus irà cumulat.
With full speed, Citato vel praepete cursu.
The full of the moon, Plenilunium, 2.
It is full noon, or *the moon is at full*, Luna pleno orbe fulget.
It is full moon, * Mediam dies exigit horam.
Full [very] Valdè, vehementer. *I am full glad*, totus gaudeo. *I understood his meaning full well*, ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo. *Full fore against my will*, me invitissimo. *It is full time*, tantum non praeteriit tempus.
Full fed, or *having his belly full*, Satur, satiatus. ¶ *Truly you will soon have a belly full of him*, nae tu propediem istius obfaturaberis. *You can never have your belly full*, nunquam expleri potes.
Full [perfect] Perfectus, integer. *You have a full year to stay yet*, annus est integer vobis expectandus.
Very full, Affluens, redundans, exundans.
Full of business, Negotiis distentus vel obrutus.
Full of grief, Moeitus, animi aegritudine affectus.
To meet one another full but, Occurrere frontibus adversis.
Full against the wind, Adversantibus ventis.
Full of words, Loquax, acis.
To be full, Abundo, 1. scateo, 2. scaturio, 4.
To be made full, Impleor, *tus*, 2. satior, 1.
Half full, Semiplenus.
Full grown, or *of full age*, Adultus, adultà aetate; puber, *ëris*.
A full house in parliament, Senatus frequens vel frequentissimus.
To full cloth, Pannos constipare vel densare.
Fullage, Praemium fullonium.
Fulled, A fullone constipatus vel densatus.
A fuller, Fullo, *onis*, *m*.
Fuller [comparat. of full] Plenior.
Of, or *belonging to a fuller*, Fullonius, fullonicus.
A fuller's trade, Ars fullonica.
Fuller's earth, Creta Cimolia, terra Cretosa.
Fuller's thistle, or *weed*, * Dipascus, 2. labrum Veneris.
The fuller's scate, ¶ Laviaria fullonica.
A fulling, Constipatio panni.
A fulling mill, ¶ Molendinum fullonium; ¶ fullonia, 1.
Fully, Plenè, perfectè, ad plenum. ¶ *I am fully persuaded*, persuasissimum habeo.
To fulminate, Fulmino, 1.
Fulmination, Fulminatio, 3.
Fulminating, or *fulminatory*, Fulmineus.
Fulness, Plenitudo, *dinis*, *f*. abundantia, 1. satias, *atis*, *f*. satietas, 3.
Fulsom, or *luscious*, Praedulcis, prae nimia dulcedine ingratus.
Fulsom, or *nasty*, Putris, foedus, ingratus, putidus.
The fulsom savour of things burnt, Teter & gravis nidor exustulatione.
A fulsom flatterer, Assentator ingratus, putidus.
Fulsomly, Ingratè, odiosè, putidè.
Fulsomness, Nausea, 1.
Fumage, ¶ Fumagium, 2.
To fumble, Rem incitè aggredi vel ineptè tractare.
A fumbler, Qui rem aliquam ineptè tractat.
A fumbling, Rei alicujus inepta administratio.
Fumblingly, Ineptè, infabre.
A fume, Exhalatio, 3. vapor.
To fume, Exhalo, 1. vapores emittere.
To fume [be angry] Stomachor, 1. fremo, *ui*, 3. excanDESCO, *ui*.
In a fume, Iratus, irà accensus vel ardens.
Fumed, Exhalatus, vaporatus.

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F U R

Fumets, Fimus cervinus.
A fumigation, Suffitus, 4. suffimentum, 2. suffitio, 3. ¶ fumigatio.
A fuming underneath, ¶ Suffumigatio, 3.
Fretting and fuming, Irà commotus.
Fumingly, Stomachosè, iracundè.
Fumitory [herb] Fumaria, 1.
Fumy, or *fumous*, Fumosus.
Fun, Ludus, 2. jocus.
To do a thing for fun, Ludi jocique causà aliquid agere.
A function, Functio, 3. munus, *ëris*, *n.* officium, 2.
A fund of money, Ingens nummorum vis, pecuniae cumulus vel acervus. ¶ *He hath no fund*, cui peculì nummus non est plumbeus.
The fundament, Anus, 2. culus; sedes, *is*, *f*.
The falling down of the fundament, Ani procidentia.
Fundamental, Fundamento innixus, ¶ fundamentalis.
Fundamentals, Fundamenta, *orum*, *n.* pl.
To err fundamentally, In rebus gravissimis vel maximi ponderis errare.
A funeral, Funus, *ëris*, *n.* exequiae, *arum*, *f.* pl. ¶ *After the funeral solemnity, which was very magnificent, was over*, postquam more regio iusta magnificè fecerant, Sall. B. J. 11.
To make a funeral, Exequias ducere vel funus celebrare.
A funeral obsequy, Officium supremum.
A funeral banquet, or *funeral dinner*, Epulae parentales.
A funeral pile, Rogus, 2. pyra, 1.
Of, or *belonging to a funeral*, Funereus, funebris.
Funeral rites, or *ceremonies*, Iusta, *orum*, *n.* pl. inferiae, *arum*, *f.* pl.
A funeral song, Naenia, 1. * epiccedium, 2.
To make a noble funeral for a person, Amplo funere aliquem efferre, funus magnà ambitione celebrandum curare.
Fungous, Spongiosus.
Funk, Vapor suffocans vel teter.
A funnel, Infundibulum, 2.
To tun with a funnel, Per infundibulum infundere.
The funnel of a chimney, Camini nares.
The funnel of a privy, Latrinac alveus.
A churgeon's perfuming funnel, Chirurgi ¶ canula.
A furbeloe, Fimbria, 1.
Furbeloe, Fimbriatus.
To furbish, Recudo, *di*, 3. polio, 4. interpolo, 1.
Furbished, Politus, interpolatus.
A furbisher, Interpolator, 3. politor, ¶ polio, *onis*, *m*.
A furbishing, Interpolatio, 3.
Cross furchee [in heraldry] Crux furcata.
The furies, Furiae, *arum*, *f.* pl. * Eumenides, *um*, *f.* pl.
Furious, Furiosus, rabidus, insanus.
To be furious, Furo, 3. infanio, 4. bacchor, 1. furore exagitari.
To make furious, In furem agere vel adigere.
Furiously, Furiosè, furenter.
Furiousness, Insania, 1. rabies, 5.
To furl a sail, Velum contrahere vel complicare.
Furled, Complicatus, contractus.
A furling, Complicatio, 3. contractio.
A furlong, Stadium, 2.
Furlough [leave to be absent from the army] Commeatus, 4.
Furmety, Lactis & tritici decoctum. See *Frumenty*.
A furnace, Fornax; *acis*, *f.* caminus, 2. clibanus.
A furnace, or *brewing kettle*, Caldarium, 2. ahenum.
A potter's furnace, Figulina, 1.
Of, or *belonging to a furnace*, Furnaceus.
A flat melting furnace, Vas fusorium.
To furnish, Instruo, *xi*, 3. suggero, *gessi*; supposito, 1. subministrò.
Furnished, Ornatus, instructus, suppositus.
A house richly furnished, Opimè & opiparè instructa domus.
¶ *Thinking that he was compleatly furnished with every thing needful for a war*, in flore virium se credens esse, Liv. 42, 15.
He was furnished abundantly with all the qualifications requisite for obtaining the consulship, except that of a noble descent, ad consulatum capiendum, praeter vetustatem familiae, alia omnia abunde erant, Sall. B. J. 67.
A furnisher, Instructor, 3. * parochus, 2.
A furnishing, Instructio, 3. suppositio; ornatus, 4.
Furniture, Apparatus, 4. instrumentum, 2. *The magistrates were supplied with mules and tents, and all other military furniture, lest they should be burdensome to their allies*, magistratus velis tabernaculisque & omni alio instrumento militari ornabantur, ne quid tale imperarent sociis, Liv. 42, 1.
Household furniture, Supellex, *ëllis*, *f*.
Furr, Pellis, 3. vellus, *ëris*, *n*.
A skin of furr, Pellis villosa.
To furr, or *line with furs*, Pellibus consue, vesti pellem villosam assue.
Furred, Pellitus.
A furred gown, Toga pellita, pellibus consuta.
A furrier, Pello, *onis*, *m*.
A furrow, Sulcus, 2.
A little furrow, Sulculus, 2.

F f f

Water

G A B

Water furrows, Sulci aquarii, elices, *m*, *pl*. colliciae, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.
A great furrow, or trench where fields are drained, Lacuna, *i*.
The furrow of a pulley, Rotae versatilis lacuna.
Furrow by furrow, || Sulcatim.
A ridge of land between two furrows, Porca, *i*. lira.
To furrow, or make furrows, Sulco, *i*.
Long narrow furrows, Foruli, *orum*, *m*. *pl*.
A maker of furrows, Sulcator, *3*.
Furrowed, Sulcatus.
Further [adv.] Ultrâ, ulteriùs, longiùs. *I will proceed no further*, longiùs non progrediar. *Thus far and no further*, nè plus ultrâ. *Ask no further*, nè ulteriùs quaeras. ¶ *Unless you will have any thing further*, nisi quid adhuc fortè vultis. *You will be never the further off for that*, id tibi nullo impedimento erit.
Further [adj.] Ulterior. *In the further Spain*, in Hispaniâ ulteriori. ¶ *In the further end of the third book*, in extremo tertio libro.
To further, Proveho, *xi*, *3*. promoveo, *vi*, *2*. adjuvo, *vi*, *1*. adjumento alicui esse; subsidium, suppetias, vel opem ferre. *I intreat you further me herein*, te oro ut me adjuves in hac re.
A furtherance, Adjumentum, *2*. subsidium; suppetiae, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.
Furthered, Adjutus, promotus, provectus.
A furtherer, Adjutor, *3*. fautor, auxiliator; opifer.
Furthering, Adjuvans, opem ferens.
A furthering, Adjumentum, *2*. auxilium.
Furthermore, Porro, insuper, praeterea, quinetiam, ad haec. See Farther.
Furthest, Extremus, ultimus. *In the furthest part of the world*, in extremis terrarum oris.
At the furthest, Ad summum. *To morrow, or the next day at furthest*, cras, aut ad summum perendie. ¶ *The next night at furthest he will be out with his army*, nec longiùs abest quin proximâ nocte exercitum educat. [Prov.] *The furthest way about is the nearest way home*, compendia ferè sunt dispendia. See Farthest.
Fury, Furor, *3*. infania, *1*. rabies, *5*. furens ac violentus impetus.
Transported with fury, Furore inflammatus vel percitus, furiis agitatus.
Hair brained fury, Furia praiceps, rabies caeca, effrenata vel furiosa cupiditas.
Full of fury, Furibundus, furiosus, rabiosus.
Fury like, Furialis.
The Furies, Furiae, *arum*, *f*. *pl*. * Eumenides, *um*.
Furze, Genista spinosa.
The fuses of a buck, Cervi vestigium.
The fusee, or fusy [of a watch] Funis primariae rotae.
A fusee, or fusil [short musquet] || Scloppetum, *2*.
A fusil [spindle] Fufus, *2*.
A fusil [in heraldry] || Fusus, *2*. fusillus.
Fusible, or fusibility, Quod fundi vel liquari potest.
Fusion, or melting, Fusura, *1*.
The fust of a pillar, Columnae scapus.
Fustian, Xylinum, *2*. gossipium.
Of, or belonging to fustian, Xylinus, gossipinus.
Fusted fustian, Xylinum fimbriatum.
Fustian language, Turgida verba, sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullae, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.
To speak fustian, Ampullas & sesquipedalia verba proferre.
Fustilugs, Femina crassior.
Fustiness, Putor, *3*.
Fusty, Putidus, fracidus, mucidus.
To smell, or grow fusty, Fraceo, *2*. puteo, muceo; fracesco, *3*.
Futility, Futilitas, *3*.
The futtocks [in navigation] Navium statumina.
Future, Futurus.
For the future, In futurum, tempore futuro.
To take care of the future, In tempus futurum consulere.
Futurity, Tempus futurum.
To provide for a long futurity, Consulere in longitudinem.
A fuz ball, Fungus pulverulentus.
The fuzee [of a watch] Funis primariae rotae. See Fusee.
To fuzze, or ravel out, Retexo, *ui*, *3*.
Fy! Phy! vah!
A fyft, Peditum, *2*.
To fyft, Suppedo, *3*. visio, *4*.
To make one fyft, Peditum ciere.
A fyfter, Graveolens.
A fyfting cur, Catellus graveolens, melitaeus.

G A

G Abardine, Gausape, *is*, *n*. laena, *1*. hirta toga.
To gabble, Garrio, *4*. praecipitanter loqui.
A gabbler, Garrulus, *2*. linguax, *acis*, in loquendo praiceps vel projectus; blatero, *onis*, *m*.
A gabbling, Garrulitas, *3*. loquacitas.
A gabion, Corbis terrâ oppletus.

G A L

To fortify with gabions, Terrâ suffertis corribus obsepere.
The gable end of a house, Domus fastigium anterius.
Having a gable end, Fastigiatus.
A gad of steel, Chalybis massa.
A gad bee, or fly, * Oestrus, *2*. asilus, tabanus.
To gad up and down, Vagor, *1*. circumcurso.
A gaddel [fowl] Anas caudâ acutâ.
A gadder, Erro, *onis*, *m*. vagus, *2*. || vagabundus.
Gadding up and down, Errabundus, huc illuc cursitans.
A gadding gossip, Ambulatrix, *icis*, *f*. vagabunda, *1*.
A gadding, Vagatio, *3*.
Gaddingly, Vagè.
A gaff [iron hook to pull up great fishes] Harpago, *onis*, *m*.
The gaffles of a cross bow, Chalybs balistae flexor.
Gaffles, Plectra, *orum*, *n*. *pl*.
Gafol land, Terra censualis.
A gag, * Epistomium, *2*.
Gag teeth, Dentes exerti.
To gag, Os obstruere.
A gage, or pledge, Pignus, *oris*, *n*. depositum, *2*.
A gage to measure with, Virga * || chorometrica.
To gage [pawn or pledge] Oppignero, *1*. pignori dare.
To gage [casks] Vasa metiri, capacitatem vasis explorare.
To gage [a ship] Quanta pars navis sit subter aquam explorare.
Gaged [pawned] Pignori datus.
Gaged [measured] Virgâ chorometricâ mensus.
A gager, Doliorum mensor.
Gagged, Cujus os obstructum est.
A gaging [pawning or pledging] || Oppignatio, *3*.
A gaging of casks, Capacitatis doliorum exploratio.
To gaggle [as a goose] Glocito, *1*. gratito; gingrio, *4*.
Gaiety, Nitor, *3*. splendor.
Gaily, Nitide, splendidè.
Gain, Lucrum, *2*. compendium; quaestus, *4*. *He maketh a gain of the commonwealth*, habet quaestui rempublicam. ¶ *Have you counted your gains?* enumerasti id quod ad te reditum putas? *I reckon all that clear gain?* omne id in lucro esse deputo.
Little gains, Lucellum, *2*.
To make a gain of, Quaestui habere.
To gain, Lucror, *1*. lucrifacio, *feci*, *3*. quaestum vel lucrum facere. *I have gained ten pounds*, decem minas lucratus sum. ¶ *By that means you may gain friends*, eo pacto amicos pares. *You gain nothing by it*, nec proficis hilum. *He gaineth by another's losses*, ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda. *There is no easier way to gain good will*, nullâ re conciliatur faciliùs benevolentia.
I have gained my point, Quod expectavi jam sum assecutus.
To gain approbation, Movere approbationem.
To gain credit, Fidem impetrare.
To gain, or increase, Augeo, *xi*, *2*. adaugo.
To gain ground, or grow in use, Invaleo, *2*. invalesco, *3*.
To gain one's end, Voti compos esse, voto potiri.
To draw in gain, Quaestum inferre.
To make a gain of a thing, Quaestui habere.
Dishonest gain, Turpe vel sordidum lucrum.
Gainable, Quod acquiri potest.
Gained, Lucrifactus, acquisitus.
A gainer, Qui lucratur.
Gainess, Nitor, *3*. splendor.
Gainful, Lucrosus, quaestuosus, fructuosus.
All the gainful offices at court, Omnia aulica officia ex quibus quaestus est.
Gainfully, || Quaestuosè.
Gainfald, Negatus, cui contradictum est.
To gainfay, Contradico, *xi*, *3*. refragor, *1*. adverfor.
A gainfayer, Qui contradicit.
Gainfaying, Repugnax, *acis*.
A gainfaying, Contradictio, *3*.
A gait, Incessus, *4*.
A galage, Solea, *1*.
Galaxy [the milky way] Via lactea, circulus lacteus.
Galbanum, Galbanum, *2*.
Galbula [bird] Galbula, *1*.
A gale of wind, Flatus, *4*. flamen, *inis*, *n*.
A brisk gale, Ventus incitator vel acrior.
A gentle gale, Levis aura.
A galeot, Navis oneraria.
A galleas, Phaselus, *2*.
Galingal, Cypèrus Anglicana, vel us.
The gall, Fel, fellis, *n*.
As bitter as gall, Felleus.
The flowing of the gall, Passio fellea.
A gall [nut] Galla, *1*.
A gall, or sore, Perstricta cutis plagâ.
To gall, or make free, Cuticulam atterere, excoariare.
To gall [vex] Disteriis proscindere, maledictis accipere. ¶ *I gall the man*, uro hominem.
To gall an enemy, Hosti incommodare, magnum incommodum dare, ferre, importare.
To gall an enemy in the rear, Hostem a tergo dstringere.
Galled [vexed] Disteriis proscissus.

Galled

Galled [as the skin] Intertritus. [Prov.] *Touch a galled horse and he will winch*, conscientia mille testes.
A galling, or *rubbing of the skin*, Intertrigo, *gms*, f.
Gallant, Comptus, nitidus, lautus, speciosus, splendidus.
A gallant, Homo bellus vel scitus.
A gallant to a lady, Adulter, 2. * moechus.
Gallant [herb] * Anemone, *es*, f.
A gallant man, Homo egregius vel eximius.
To make gallant, Orno, 1. adorno.
Nothing gallant, Inelegans, inuenustus.
Gallantly, Comptè, nitidè, splendidè, egregiè.
To attire gallantly, Nitidè, splendidè, egregiè amicare, moliter vel delicatè vestire.
Gallantness, Magnificentia, 1. nitor, 3. splendor.
Gallantness [of spirit] Magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.
Gallantry, Lautitia, 1. magnificentia.
A gallery, Porticus, 4. ambulacrum, 2. ambulatio, 3. pergula, 1.
A gallery having two rows of pillars, Porticus duplex.
A gallery having three rows of pillars, Porticus triplex.
An open gallery, * Hypaethra, 1. || subdiale, *is*, n.
An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber, Procelstrium, 2.
A gallery open about a court, * Peristylum, 2.
A little gallery, Porticula, 1. ambulationcula.
A gallemawfrey, Cinnus, 2. intritum; farrago, *inis*, f. carniarum variarum minutal.
A galley, Navis actuaria vel longa.
A little galley, Actuariolum, 2. paro, *onis*, m. myoparo.
A galley slave, Remex catenatus, ad remos damnatus, ergastulo nautico mancipatus.
The sea galley [worm] Scolopendra marina.
Galliard, Laetus, alacer, hilaris.
A galliard [dance] Saltatio festiva.
Galligaskins, Braccae laxae, caligae, *arum*, f.
A gallipot, or *gallipots*, * Narthecium, 2. vasa fictilia Faventina.
A gallion, or *galleon*, Navis praefidiaria grandior.
A galliot, Biremis, 3.
A galloche, or *Galloche*, Crepida lignea, solea Gallica.
A gallon, Congius, 2.
Galloo lace, Lacinia, 1.
The lace with galloon, Praetexo, *ui*, 3.
Edged with galloon, Praetextus.
To gallop, Cursu concitato ferri.
A gallop, or *full gallop*, Cursus concitatus, admissus, citatus; effusus gressus.
A galloper, Eques rapidus vel effusus.
A galloping, Cursus concitatus.
A galloping horse, || Tripudiaris equus.
Gallow grass, Cannabis, 3.
A galloway nag, Mannus, 2. mannulus.
A gallows, Patibulum, 2. furca, 1. ¶ *The gallows groaneth for you*, credo ego tibi esse eundem actutum extra portam.
One for whom the gallows groaneth, Trifurcifer, *eri*, m. cruce dignus.
Hanged on a gallows, Patibulo suspensus.
Galls [a shrub] * Elaeagnus Cordi, f.
A gambade, or *gambado*, Pero, *onis*, m.
A gambler. *A gambol*, Saltus, 4. gesticulatio, 3. crurum in sublime iactatio.
To make gambols, Saltantes fatyros imitari.
A maker of gambols, Ludio, *onis*, m.
A gamboling, Crurum in sublime iactatio.
A game, Lusus, 4. ludus, 2. certamen, *inis*, n.
Game [in hunting, or fowling] Praeda, 1.
To game, Lufibus studere vel invigilare, aleae operam dare.
To get the game, Lufione vincere, certamine superior abire, ludo potiores habere.
To play at a game, Ludo ludere.
To leave off the game, Lufum incidere.
A game cock, Gallus pugnax.
Gamesome, Petulans, procax, *acis*, lascivus, ludibundus.
Gamesomness, Petulantia, 1. lascivia.
The master of the games, * Brabeuta vel brabeutes, *ae*, m.
A gamester, Aleator, 3. lufibus addictus. *The better gamester the worse man*, aleator quanto in arte est melior, tanto est nequior.
A coggng gamester, Aleator dolosus, praevericator, 3.
A woman gamester, || Aleatrix, *icis*, f.
Gaming [subst.] Alea, 1. lufio, 3. *They sit up all night at gaming*, luditur alea pernox.
Of, or for gaming, Aleatorius.
A gaming house, Taberna aleatoria.
One that keepeth a gaming house, Ludorum vel alcarum exercitor.
A gamon of bacon, Perna, 1. petaso, *onis*, m.
A gammot, Culter incisurae aptus.
The gammot in music, Scala musica.
To ganch [throw from a high place on spikes] In claveos ferreos praecipitare.
A gander, Anser mas.
A young gander, Anserculus, 2.

Gander gasses, * Orchis palmata pratensis.
A gane fish, Acus, 2.
A ganet bird, * Larus cinereus major.
A gang, Societas, 3. sodalitium, 2. *grcx*, *gregis*, m.
A gang of desperate villains, Desperatorum hominum flagitiosus grex.
Gang flower, * Polygala, 1. flos ambarvalis.
Gang week, Ambervalia, *um*, n. pl. robigalia.
Ganglion, Nervorum tumor.
A gangrel, Longurio, *onis*, m. homo longurio similis.
A gangrene, * Gangraena, 1. caro emortua.
To gangrene, or *be gangrened*, Gangraenâ corripî vel vitiari.
A gantlet, or *gauntlet*, * Chirotheca ferrea, manica militaris.
The gantlope, Supplicium quoddam militare.
To run the gantlope, Plagas cursim a commilitonibus accipere.
A gaol, Carcer, *eris*, m. custodia, 1. vincula, *orum*, n. pl. See Goal.
A gap, Hiatus, 4. intervallum, 2. fissura, 1. apertura.
A gap in a book, Lacuna, 1.
A gap in the ground, Terrae hiatus.
To open a gap to wickedness, Feneſtram nequitiae aperire.
To stop a gap, Hiatus refarcire, lacunam supplere.
A stop gap, Obturamentum, 2.
To stand in the gap, or *protect others from danger*, Periculum ab aliis depellere, alterius periculo cum suo se medium opponere.
To gape with the mouth, Hio, 1. oscito. *He gapeth for more*, ad spem futuri hiat. *How he yawneth and gapeth!* ut pandiculus oscitatur! *He gapeth horribly*, immani hiatu rictum diducit.
To gape after, or *covet*, Inhio, 1. capto; appeto, *ivi*, 3. *Crassus gaped after the Parthian gold*, Crassus Parthico inhiabat auro.
They gape after my goods, bona mea inhiant. *He gapeth after the title of general*, nomen captat imperatorium. *He gaped after sovereignty*, regnum appetebat.
To gape, or *chink as the ground*, Dehisco, 3. fatisco; rimas agere.
To gape for breath, Anhele, 1. respiro.
To gape for laziness, Oscito, 1.
To gape at one, Aspecto, 1. os in aliquem advertere; defixis vel intentis oculis intueri.
A gaper, or *yawner*, Qui hiat vel oscitat.
The gaper [fish] * Channe, *es*, f.
A rude gaper, Spectator impudens.
Gaping, Hians, hiulus. ¶ *He followeth him gaping with a loud noise*, vociferans sequitur.
A gaping hoyden, Spectatrix impudens.
A gaping [cleft, or opening] Hiatus, 4.
A gaping [yawning] Oscitatio, 3.
To stand gaping upon a thing, Intentis oculis aliquid intueri.
Garb [in heraldry] Fascis frumentarius, frumenti merges.
A garb, or *dress*, Ornatus, 4. habitus.
A garb, or *way of carriage*, Gestus, 4.
Garbage, Viscera, *um*, n. pl.
Garbage [refuse] Quisquilliae, *arum*, f. pl. fordes, *ium*, f. pl.
To garbage, Eviscero, 1. exentero.
To garble, Purgo, 1. expurgo, excerno, *crevi*, 3.
To garble [cull out] Excerpto, *psi*, 3. delectum facere.
A garbler, Purgator, 3.
A garbling, Purgatio, 3.
A garboil, Turba, 1. rixa; contentio, 3.
A tumultuous garboil, Tumultus, 4. seditio, 3.
A gard, or *hem of a garment*, Fimbria, 1. limbus, 2.
Garded with a hem, Fimbriatus, limbo ornatus.
A garden, Hortus, 2.
A little garden, Hortulus, 2.
To dress, or *manage a garden*, Hortum colere vel instruere.
A flower garden, Hortus floreus; || floretum, 2.
A nurse garden, or *nursery*, Seminarium, 2. plantarium.
A garden of pleasure, Viridarium, 2. * paradisus.
A garden for pot herbs, or *kitchen garden*, Hortus olitorius.
A garden for sallet herbs, || Acetarium, 2.
A garden of roses, Rosarium, 2. rosetum.
Of, or belonging to a garden, Hortensis, hortensius.
Garden fruits, Fructus hortenses.
A gardener, Olitor, 3. horti cultor, || hortulanus, 2.
A digging and loosening the earth in a garden, Pasticatio, 3.
The art of making arbours, or *figures with trees in a garden*, Topiaria, 1.
A bed in a garden, Areola, 1.
Gare [coarse wool] Villus, 2.
The gar fish, Acus, 2.
A gargarism, or *gargle*, * Gargarismus, 2.
To gargle, * Gargarizo, 1.
Gargled, Gargarizatus.
A gargling, Gargarizatio, 3. gargarizatus, 4.
Garish, Magnificè, splendidè, nitidè vestitus.
A garland, Sertum, 2. corolla, 1.
To make garlands, Serta texere.
A garland of flowers, Corolla textilis.
A garland of oak leaves, Corona querna, quercica, civica.
To wear garlands, Sertis redimiri.
A garland of bay, Laurea, 1.
Wearing a garland, Coronatus, ferto redimitus.

Sea garland [herb] *Opuntia marina*.
Garlick, *Allium*, 2.
Bears garlick, *Allium ursinum*.
Great mountain garlick, *Allium montanum*.
Wild, or cow garlick, *Allium sylvestre*.
Snakes garlick, * *Ophioscorodon*.
Whole headed garlick, *Allium mas*.
Garlick sauce, *Alliatum iatritum*.
A garlick bed, || *Allietum*, 2.
A clove of garlick, *Allii nucleus*.
A head of garlick, *Allii bulbous vel caput*.
Smelling of garlick, *Alliatus, allium olens*.
A garment, *Vestis*, 3. *indumentum*, 2. [Prov.] *Cut your garment according to your cloth, nè nullum cupias cum sit tibi gōbio tantum in loculis*.
A torn coarse garment, *Vestis lacera vel pertusa*.
A garment of cloth of gold, *Segmentata vestis*.
A garment of needle work, *Vestis acupicta, vestis Phrygiana*.
An old garment, *Lacerna vetus*.
A garment of silk, *Vestis holoserica*.
An under garment, *Tunica*, 1.
An upper garment, *Pallium*, 2. *summus cultus*, *Mart.* 4, 43.
A garment of hair, *Sagum ex cilicio textum*.
A holiday garment, *Vestis splendidior*.
Of, or belonging to a garment, *Vestiarius*.
A garner, *Horreum*, 2. *cella penuaria*.
A great garner for salt, *Salis repositorium*.
A garner stone, *Lapis carchedonius, Garamanticus*, 2.
An oriental garnet, *Granatus radians*.
Garnish [at going into prison] *Pensuncula carceraria*.
To garnish, *Orno*, 1. *adorno*; *excolo*, *ui*, 3. *instruo*, *xi*; *polio*, 4.
Garnished, *Ornatus, exornatus, excultus, politus*.
A garnisher, *Adornator*, 3. *exornator*.
A garnishing; garnishment, or garniture, *Ornatus*, 4. *ornamentum*, 2.
Garranty, *Fidejussio*, 3. See *Guaranty*.
A garret, *Contignatio superior vel tegulis proxima*. ¶ *His wife and children whom he left at Rome, being concealed in a garret he had hired for them, uxore & liberis, quos Romae relinquebat, meritorio coenaculo additis*. *Suet. Vitel.* 7.
To garrison, *Praesidio munire vel firmare, praesidium oppido collocare*. ¶ *The enemies being routed, it was resolved that Aemilius should have a garrison in Verrugo, and that Postumius should plunder the country, fufis acie hostibus, Aemilium praesidio Verruginem obtinere placuit, Postumium fines vastare*, *Liv.* 5, 28.
A garrison, *Praesidium*, 2.
A soldier that lieth in garrison, *Miles statarius, praesidiarius, stationarius*.
To be in garrison, *Praesidium agitare*.
Of, or belonging to a garrison, *Praesidiarius*, || *stationarius*.
Garrisoned, *Praesidio firmatus*.
Garrulity, *Garrulitas*, 3.
A garter, *Genuale, is, n.* * *periscelis, idis, f. fasciola tibialis*. *Her hair was tossed on her ivory back, and the garters that were below her hams with a flowered border, terga jactantur crines per eburnea, quaeque poplitibus suberant picto genualia limbo*, *Ov. Met.* 10, 592.
To garter up, or tie on a garter, *Subligo*, 1. *succingo*, *xi*, 3. *caligas periscelide circumdare*.
A knight of the garter, *Auratae periscelidis eques*.
Garter [principal king at arms] *Taecialis* || *Garterius*.
A gasp bound, *Canis Agasaeus*.
A gasp, *Vulnus, eris, n. caesura*, 1. *incisura*.
To gasp, or make a gasp, *Vulnere*, 1. *lacero*; *scindo*, *scidi*, 3.
A gasping, *Vulneratio*, 3.
A gasp, *Halitus*, 4.
To gasp for breath, *Respiro*, 1. *anhelo*.
At the last gasp, *In extremo halitu*.
To be at the last gasp, *Animam agere*.
To give the last gasp, *Extremum spiritum exhalare*.
A gasping, *Respiratio*, 3. *respiramen*.
Gastly [dreadful] *Horrificus, horridus, terribilis*.
Gastly, or pale, *Pallidus*.
Gastlyness, *Horror*, 3. *pallor*.
A gastly countenance, *Facies cadaverosa*.
A gate, *Janua*, 1. *porta*; *ostium*, 2. *At the gate, ante januam, pro foribus*. *He never stirred foot out of the gate, pedem portam non extulit*.
Folding gates, *Januae bifores vel bipatentes*.
A gate in going, *Gressus*, 4. *incessus*. *Her gate shewed her to be a true goddess, vera incessu patuit dea*. ¶ *I will mend your gate for you, testudinem tibi grandibo gradum*. *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 10.
To have a slow gate, *Passu tardo vel inertī incedere*. *She hath a slow gate with her, passu incedit inertī*.
A gate way, *Semita*, 1. *callis*, 3.
A little gate, *Portula*, 2.
A great gate, *Porta*, 1. *valvae, arum, f. pl.*
A floodgate, *Cataracta*, 1. *vel catarracta*.
A side gate, *Janua obliqua*.
A postern gate, *Posticum*, 2. *janua postica, caecae fores*.
To keep a gate, *Januam observare, januae tutelam gerere*.

A gate keeper, *Janitor*, 3. *januae custos*.
To gather, *Colligo, egi*, 3. *excipio, cepi, decerpo, pfi.* ¶ *Five days after you have gathered them, quinto die quam sustuleris*.
To gather, or conclude from arguments, *Ex argumentis concludere*. *Whence we gather, ex quo intelligitur; ex quo non-ficitur*.
To gather about a person as a croud doth, *Circumfundi*.
To gather, or guess, *Conjecto*, 1. *conjecturam facere*.
To gather as a hen gathereth her chickens, *Fovere pennis, Cic.*
To gather again, *Recolligo, egi*, 3.
To gethar corn, *Fumentor*, 1.
To gethar to a curd, *Coagulo*, 1.
To gather flowers, *Flores carpere, decerpere, legere*.
To gather grapes, *Vindemiō*, 1.
To gather out, *Excerpo, pfi*, 3. *seligo, legi*.
To gather strength, *Reviresco*, 3. *vires colligere*.
To gather together on heaps, *Congero, gessi*, 3. *accumulo*, 1.
To gather persons together, *Congrego*, 1. *cogo, egi*, 3. *contraho, xi*.
To gather, or meet together [neut.] *Congregor*, 1. *convenio, ni*, 4. ¶ *The people gather together, frequens coit populus*.
To gather up, *Colligo, legi*, 3.
To gather up money, *Pecuniam cogere, corrogare, cumulare, accumulare*.
To gather wealth, *Opes conquirere*.
To gather money for alms, *Stipem colligere*.
To gethar money to pay soldiers, *Stipendia cogere*.
To gather an army, *Copias contrahere, milites conscribere; exercitum colligere, comparare, conficere, conflare*.
To gather in plaits as a garment, *In plicas consuere*.
To gather, or matter as a sore, *Suppuro*, 1.
A calf's gather, *Vituli interanea vel exta*.
Gathered, *Collectus, perceptus*. ¶ *Money gathered up against the commonwealth, pecuniae conciliatae adversus rempublicam*.
A multitude gathered about, *multitudo circumfusa*.
Gathered together, *Collectus, coactus, frequens*.
Gathered together on heaps, *Congestus, accumulatus*.
Gathered, or drawn together, *Contractus*.
Gathered [congealed] *Concretus*.
Gathered [as flowers] *Carptus, decerptus*.
Gathered [as a garment] *Collectus, plicatus*.
Gathered [as a sore] *Suppuratus*.
Gathers, or plaits, *Plicae, arum, f. pl.*
A gatherer, *Coactor*, 3. || *collector*.
A gatherer of house rent, || *insularius*, 2.
A gatherer of fruit, *Strictor*, 3.
A gatherer of grapes, *Vindemiator*, 3. *et vindemitor*.
A gatherer of toll, *Publicanus*, 2. *tributi exactor*.
A gatherer of olives, grapes, &c. *Legulus*, 1.
A gathering, *Collectio*, 3. *congestio, coactio*.
A gathering together, *Congregatio*, 3.
A gathering of fruits, *Carptura*, 1. *carptus*, 4.
A gathering of money, *Coactio argentaria*.
To make a gathering of money, *Collectam argentariam facere*.
A gathering of grapes, *Vindemiatio*, 3. || *racematio*.
A gathering round, *Conglobatio*, 3.
A gathering, or mattering of a sore, *Suppuratio*, 3.
Gaudes, *Crepundia, orum, n. pl. nugae, arum, f. pl.*
Gaudily, *Lautè, nitidè, splendidè*.
Gaudiness, *Lautitia*, 1. *nitor*, 3. *splendor*.
Gaudy, *Lautus, nitidus, splendidus*.
I gave [of give] *Dedi*. *He gave it me to keep, servandum mihi dedit*. ¶ *He gave it out in the council, that he—loquebatur in concilio palam sese—He gave him an account of it, certiorum eum fecit de ea re*. *Neither gave I any other in evidence, neque dixi aliud in testimonio*. *He gave up the ghost, animam efflavit*. *He gave out himself to be Philip, se Philippum ferebat*. *They gave themselves wholly to pleasure, voluptati se toti tradiderunt*. *My mind gave me, praesagiebat mihi animus*. See *To give*.
A gavel, *Merges, itis, f. frumenti manipulus*.
Gavel kind, *Portio vel pars aequalis*.
Gavel sester [rent ale] *Sextarius vectigalis*.
A gauger, *Doliorum mensor*. See *Gage*.
A gaul, *Intertrigo, ginis, f.* See *Gall*.
A gauntlet, *Manica militaris*.
Wearing a gauntlet, *Manicatus*.
A gawn, or gallon, *Congius*, 2.
Gauz [a thin sort of stuff] *Nebula lineae*.
Gay, or gallant, *Comptus, lautus, nitidè vestitus, splendidè ornatus*.
To be gay, *Niteo*, 2. *splendo*.
To make gay, *Excolo, ui*, 3. *orno*, 1. *adorno, exorno*.
Gay [airy or brisk] *Alacer, hilaris, vividus*.
Gayety [cheerfulness] *Hilaritas*, 3. *festivitas, alacritas*.
Gayly [briskly] *Alacriter, hilariter*.
Gayly [finely] *Nitidè, splendidè*.
Gayness, *Nitor, splendor*.
To gaze, or gaze upon, *Aspecto*, 1. *avidè spectare, intentis oculis aspicere*.
To gaze out of a window, *Exerto capite perspicere vel spectare*.
To stand at a gaze, *Haesito*, 1. *dubito; haereo, si*, 2.
Gazed upon, *Avidè spectatus*.

A gaze hound that hunteth by sight, Canis Agafacus.
A gazel [Arabian deer] Caprea Arabica.
A gazer, Spectator, 3.
A gazette, Nuncius publicus scriptus, statae literae rerum novarum nunciae.
A gazeteer, Cui cura publicos nuncios evulgandi committitur.
A gazing boyden, Spectatrix, *vis, f.*
A gazing stock, Spectaculum, 2.
To stand gazing about, Circumspicere, 1. circumspicio, *spexi*, 3.
Geer, or *gear*, Ornatus, 4. vestitus.
To be ready in his geers, In procinctu stare.
An horse's, or *ox's geers*, * Ehippia, *orum, n. pl.* ornamenta.
Geese [of geese] Anseres, *um, m, pl.* ¶ *Every man thinketh his own geese swans*, sua cuique sponsa, mihi mea; suum cuique pulchrum.
The cry of geese, Clangor, 3.
A feeder of geese, Anserum custos.
The fat of geese, Adeps anserinus.
Gehenna, Gehenna, 1.
A geir, Vultur, *uris, m.*
To geld, Castro, 1. eviro, emasculo.
Gelded, or *gilt*, Castratus, eviratus, emasculatus.
A gelded man, * Eunuchus, 2. spado, *onis, m.* exectus, eviratus.
A gelder, Qui castrat, emasculator, 3.
A geider rose, Sambucus rosea.
A gelding, Castratio, 3. eviratio.
A gelding [nag] Cantherius, 2. mannus.
A gelly, Jus c. carnibus elixis concretum *vel* gelatum.
A gem, Gemma, 1.
Bars gemelles [in heraldry] Par vectium.
Gemini [the sign] Gemini, *orum, m. pl.*
O Gemini! Proh Jupiter! O bone Jupiter!
A gemmellary, *gemmary*, or *jewel house*, * Cimeliarchium, 2.
Gemote, Curia centuriae.
A gender, Genus, *eris, n.*
To gender, Genero, 1. procreo; pario, *peperi*, 3.
Gendered, Generatus.
A genealogy, Familiarum origo; * genealogia, 1.
Genealogical, Ad generis descriptionem pertinens, || genealogicus.
A genealogist, Genealogus, 2.
General, Generalis, universus.
General, or *frequent*, frequens, quotidianus, assiduus, tritus.
A general scholar, Omnis Minervae homo, primarum artium princeps, omnibus disciplinis versatus.
A general council, Concilium generale *vel* * oecumenicum.
A general vice, Vitium commune.
A general of an army, Imperator, 3. dux, *cis, c.* * strate-gus, 2.
To make one general, Bello aliquem praeficere.
The generality, Plerique omnes, pars maxima.
Generally [universally] Universè, generatim, plerumque, maximam partem, || universaliter.
Generally [commonly] Ferè, plerumque, generaliter. ¶ *Generally to all*, prorsus omnibus.
Generally, or *in general*, In universum.
To generate, Genero, 1. procreo; gigno, *genui*, 3.
Generated, Generatus, genitus.
A generating, or *generation*, Generatio, 3. genitura, 1.
A generation [lineage] Genus, *eris, n.* proles, *is, f.* profapia, 1. avorum series.
A generation [age] Seculum, 2. actas, 3.
Aptly for generation, Genitaliter.
The rising generation, Qui jam sunt adolescentes.
Generative, Genialis, ad generationem pertinens.
The generative faculty, Facultas generandi.
Generosity, or *generousness*, Virtus *vel* indoles generosa, munificentia animi.
Generous, Generosus, magnificus, liberalis.
Generously, Liberaliter, magnificè.
Genesis, * Genesis, *eos, f.*
The genet, or *genet cat*, Martes Hispanica.
A genet, Asturco, *onis, m.* equus Hispanicus.
Genial, Genialis, hilaris, laetus.
The genitals, Genitalia, *um, n. pl.* verenda, *orum, ||* pudenda.
Genitive, Genitivus.
Genitive case, Gignendi *vel* patrius casus.
A genitor, Genitor, 3.
Geniture, Genitura, 1. * genesis, *eos, f.*
A genius, Genius, 2. indoles, *is, f.* ingenium, 2. captus, 4.
A good genius, or *capacity*, Magnum *vel* summum ingenium.
A good genius, or *spirit*, Bonus genius.
An evil genius, or *spirit*, Malus genius; * cacodaemon, *onis, n.*
A genutting, Pomum praecox *vel* praecoquum.
Genteely, Venustè, concinnè.
Genteely, or *handsomly clad*, Pulchre *vel* eleganter vestitus, nitidus, concinnus.
A gentil [maggot] Termes, *itis, m.* galba, 1.
Gentianella blue, Scyricum, 2.
Gentian [herb] Gentiana, 1.
Dwarf gentian, || Gentianella, 1.
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A gentile, * Ethnicus, 2. ethnica, 1. gentilis, paganus.
Gentile, or *genteel*, Honestus, concinnus, lepidus, nobilis, magnificus. *Is this a gentile deed?* hocine est humanum factum? ¶ *He was a person of a genteel aspect*, ille erat honesta facie & liberali, *Ter.*
Of gentile extract, Sanguine generoso cretus.
Gentleness, or *genteelness*, Venustas, 3. concinnitas, liberalitas, || gentilitas.
Gentilism, Superstitio ethnica.
Gentility, Nobilitas, 3.
Gentle [mild] Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, clemens.
Gentle [courteous] Humanus, benignus, comis, affabilis.
Gentle [tame] Cicur.
Gentle rains, Lentae pluviae.
To grow gentle, Mitescere, 3.
To make gentle, Mansuefacio, *feci*, 3. domo, *ui*, 1. cicuro.
A gentle gale, Aura secunda *vel* lenis.
Made gentle, Mansuefactus, domitus.
A tercel gentle, Falco mas.
Gentle and simple, Nobiles & ignobiles.
A gentleman, Generosus, 2. [Prov.] *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit; non omnes qui citharam tenent, citharoedi sunt.
An upstart gentleman, Homo novus, a se ortus.
A young gentleman, Adolescens nobilis.
A half gentleman, Hybrida, *ae, m.* ex altera parte ignobilis.
A gentleman of the king's bedchamber, Regis cubicularius.
A gentleman of a company, Evocatus, 2.
Of, or *like a gentleman*, Honestus, liberalis, ingenuus.
A gentleman's estate, Censur equestris.
Of a gentleman like race, Honesto loco natus.
Gentleman like [adv.] Generosè, liberaliter. ¶ *Brought up gentleman like*, ingenuè educatus.
Gentlemen of the first rank, Optimates, *um, c.* principes, viri primores.
Gentleness, Clementia, 1. lenitas, 3. comitas, facilitas, affabilitas, mansuetudo, *dimis, f.*
A gentlewoman, Generosa, 1. femina nobilis.
A young gentlewoman, Virgo *vel* puella nobilis.
A great gentlewoman, Domina, 1. matrona illustris.
A mean gentlewoman, Domina a plebe sumpta.
Gently, Leniter, clementer, humaniter, comiter, placidè, pacatè, candidè. ¶ *Gently said of you*, benignè dicis. *He speaketh gently to him*, illum ore placido compellat. *To term it most gently*, ut lenissimè dicam.
Gently [softly or slowly] Lentè, placidè. [Prov.] *Fair and gently goeth far*, festina lentè.
Gentry, Nobilitas, 3.
Gentry of the meaner sort, Nobilitas nova, ascriptitii procures.
Genusflexion, || Genusflexio, 3.
Genuine [natural] Genuinus, germanus, purus, putus.
A geographer, * Geographus, 2.
Geographical, * Geographicus, ad geographiam pertinens.
Geography, * Geographia, 1. terrae descriptio.
Geomancy, * Geomantia, 1. divinatio ex terrâ.
Geometrical, * Geometricus.
Geometrically, * Geometrice.
A geometrician, * Geometra *vel* geometres, *ae, m.*
Geometry, * Geometria, 1. geometrice, *es, f.* terrae dimensio.
Georgics [poems relating to husbandry] * Georgica, *orum, n. pl.* carmina georgica.
A ger falcon, Haliaeetos, 2. * aefalon, *onis, m.* || gyrofal-cus, 2.
A cousin german, Consanguineus, 2. patruelis.
Germander, * Chamaedrys, *yos, f.* trifago, *inis.*
Water germander, * Scordium, 2.
Great, or *wild germander*, Teucrion *vel* teucrium, 2.
Germane, Germanus, genuinus.
To germinate [bud] Germino, 1. egermino, pullulo.
Germination [shooting out] Germinatio, 3.
Germings [young shoots] Germina, *um, n. pl.*
A gerund, || Gerundium, 2.
The gesses of a hawk, Accipitris titulus cruri appensus.
Gests [deeds] Gestæ, *orum, n. pl.* acta; res gestae.
To gesticulate, Gesticulor, 1.
Gesticulation, Gesticulatio, 3.
A gesture, Gestus, 4. status.
An uncomely gesture, Gestus indecorus.
A comely, or *graceful gesture*, Actionis dignitas, *Cic.*
To make much gesture, Gesticulor, 1. gestum agere.
Full of gesture, || Gestuosus.
To get, Acquiro, 1. *svi*, 3. adipiscor, adeptus, consequor, cutus, nanciscor, *nactus*; paro, 1. comparo. ¶ *He walketh up and down to get him a stomach*, famem excitat obambulans. *Get a nurse for the child*, puero nutricem para. *What good will you get by it?* quid emolumenti inde percipies? *You will get nothing else*, but—nihil aliud assequeris, nisi—*He getteth a rod for his own breech*, arcessit sibi malum jumento suo.
To get aside, away, or *gone*, Abeo, *ii*, 4. secedo, *cessi*, 3.
¶ *Let them get them from among good folks*, secernant se a bonis. *He will get away privately*, clam se subducet. *I will get me some whither else*, aliò me conferam. *Let her get her hence*, haec

haec hinc faceſſat. *Get you that way a little*, tu concede paululum iſthac. *Get you away hence*, aufer te hinc. *Yet they could not get away from the enemy*, non tamen eripuerunt ſe hoſti, Liv. i, 14.

To get acquainted with a perſon, Cum aliquo familiaritatem conſtare, contrahere, inire.

To get acquaintance, Amicos ſibi parare.

To get above, Supero, i. vinco, vici, 3. *It is a fine thing to get above one's elders*, pulchrum eſt ſuperare majores.

To get, or be ſpread abroad, In vulgus diſſeminare vel emanare. ¶ *So much the more as a report was got abroad that the augurs were ordered to be preſent at the lake Regillus*, eo magis quod & augures juſſos adſeſſe ad Regillum lacum fama exierat, Liv. 3, 20.

To get before, Anticipo, i. praevertio, ti, 3. vinco, ici.

To get [beget] Genero, i. procreo; gigno, ui, 3.

To get beyond, Supero, i.

To get with child, Gravido, i. gravidam facere.

To get [gain] Lucror, i. lucrifacio, feci, 3. ¶ *He may get a great deal by her*, magnū in eā lucrum. *This good I get by it*, hoc inde capio commodi. *You will get nothing by it*, nihil agis; nihil promovebis. ¶ *You have got this advantage*, not to be afraid of any perſon, vos adepti eſtis, nē quem civem metueretis, Cic.

To get by intreaty, Exoro, i. impetro.

To get, or paſs by, Praefereo, 4.

To get by labour, Demereo, 2. ¶ *She getteth her living by ſpinning and carding*, lanā & telā victum quaerit; parca & duriter vitam tolerat.

To get away from an enemy purſuing, Eripere ſe hoſti.

To get clear of a thing, Se ab aliquā re expedire vel liberare.

To get a cold, Frigus contrahere; ex frigore malē affici.

To get a diſeaſe, Morbum vel aegritudinem contrahere.

To get without book, or by heart, Memoriae mandare.

To get to land, Navem ad terram applicare, arenā potiri.

To get into one's favour, In amicitiam vel familiaritatem aliquis ſe inſinuare, gratiam apud aliquem vel cum aliquo inire.

To get off an horſe, Equo deſcendere.

To get off, Evadere, effugere. ¶ *And he would have taken him, but he got off by flight in the night time through the barricade of the harbour that was beſieged*, & ceperat, ſed ille per obſeſſi clauſtra portūs nocturnā fugā evaſit, Flor. 4, 2.

To get on horſeback, Equum aſcendere vel conſcendere.

To get, or put on a garment, Veſtem induere.

To get a ſtomach, Famem obſonare.

To get, or gather together, Contraho, xi, 3. colligo, legi. ¶ *He prayed me to get ſome phyſicians together*, rogavit uti cogerem medicos.

To get, or come together, Convenio, ni, 4. coeō, ivi.

To get a thing out of one by queſtions, &c. Expiscor, i. ¶ *For nothing could be got out of him even by torture*, nihil enim exprimi quaſtione potuit, Suet. Aug. 19.

To get a thing from one by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquere.

To get the victory, Victoriā reportare, conſequi, adipiſci, referre.

To get off, or rid one's ſelf of an affair, Se ab aliquā re expedire, extricare, liberare.

To get, or break through, Perrumpo, rupi, 3.

To get up [riſe] Surgo, rexi, 3.

To get up upon, Conſcendo, di, 3.

To get, or lift up, Attollo, 3. elevo, i.

To get an inkling of a thing, Suboleo, 2.

To get ſafe home, Domum ſuam incolumis attingere.

A getting, ¶ Acquiſitio, 3. ¶ *There is no getting of it again*, quod periit, periit.

Gewgaws, Nugae, arum, f. pl. tricae.

A gherkin, or pickled cucumber, Cucumis minor conditus.

To gheſs, Conjecturam facere. See *Gueſs*.

A ghittar, * Cithara, i.

A gholt, Spiritus, 4. anima, i.

The Holy Gholt, Spiritus Sanctus, * Paracletus, 2.

Holy Gholt [root], * Spondylior, 2.

To give up the gholt, Supremum ſpiritum efflare, animam agere vel exhalare.

Ghoffs of the dead, Manes, ium, m. pl. umbræ, arum, f. pl. ſpectra, orum, n. pl.

Ghostly counſel, Conſilium de rebus coeleſtibus.

A giant, * Gigas, ntis, 3.

A giant [in May games] Manducus, 2.

A gianteſs, Mulier ſtaturā giganteā.

Giantly, or giant like, Giganteus.

A gib cat, Felis māſ.

Gibberish, Mendicorum & nebulonum ex compacto ſermo; ſtribligo, giniſ, f. barbaries, 5.

A gibbet, Patibulum, 2. arbor infelix.

Gibble gabble, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas; ſermo abſurdus; vox & praeterea nihil.

Gibbons, Gibbus, gibboſus.

A gibe, Diſterium, 2. ſanna, i. * ſcommā, ātis, n.

To gibe, Illudo, ſi, 3. ſubſarino, i. diſterio vel ſcommate aliquem petere.

A giber, Dīcax, acis, ſcurra, ae, m.

Gibing, Convitioſus, convitians.

Giblets, Anſeris trunculi vel extra.

A gib ſtaff, Contus, 2.

Giddineſs, Vertigo, inis, f.

Giddineſs in one's head, Capitis error, Flor. 2, 10.

Giddily [careleſſly] Negligenter, indiligenter, oſcitanter, inconfideratē.

Giddy, giddy brained, or giddy headed, Vertigine correptus.

Giddy [fooliſh, conceited] Fatuus, ineptus, affectatus.

Giddy [ſickle] Inconſtans, levis, ſibi diſpar.

To be giddy, Vertigine corripi.

A gift, Donum, 2. munus, ēris, n.

A gift due to merit, Praemium, 2.

A ſmall gift, Munuſculum, 2.

A deed of gift [in law] ¶ Factum, 2.

A new year's gift, or preſent upon a birth day, or feſtival, Strenna, i.

A gift beſtowed on a ſtranger, * Xenium, 2.

Gifts beſtowed on the gods, Donaria, orum, n. pl. * anathemata, um, n. pl.

The gift of a prince, Congiarium, 2.

Bountiful in gifts, Benignus, liberalis.

To beſtow gifts, Munera donare, muneribus cumulare.

A gig, Turbo, inis, m.

Gigantic, Giganteus.

To giggle, Effuſe ridere, in cachinnum ſolvi, riſu quati, emori.

A gigglet [wanton huſſy] Scortillum, 2. meretricula, i. ci-thariſtria.

Giggling, Effuſe ridens.

A giggling, Riſus effuſus vel nimius.

A gigot, Tucetum, 2.

To gild, Inauro, i.

To gild over, Auro obducere, mauro, i.

A gild [company] Societas, 3. fodalitium, 2. See *Guild*.

Gilded, Auratus, inauratus, ſubauratus.

Gilded on the outſide, Extrinſecus inauratus.

A gilder [one who gildeth] Inaurator, 3. ¶ deaurator.

A gilding, Auratura, i.

The gill hooter, Ulula, i.

A gill [ſmall meaſure] Hemina, i.

Gill creep by the ground, Hedera terreſtris.

Gill ale, Cereviſia hederacea.

A gilly flower, or clove gilly flower, * Caryophyllum, 2.

A wall, or ſtock gilly flower, * Leucoion, 2.

Gills of fiſhes, Branchiae, arum, f. pl.

Gilt, Extrinſecus inauratus. ¶ *And he doubted whether it was ſolid gold, or only gilt on the outſide*, dubitarētque an ea ſolida eſſet, an extrinſecus inaurata, Cic.

Gilt [money] Pecunia, i. nummi, orum, m. pl.

Gilt over, Inauratus.

A gilt head [fiſh] Aurata, i.

Gilwort, * Chelidonium minus.

A gimmal, Annulus gemellus.

A gimmer lamb, Agnus femina.

A gimlet, Terebra, i. ¶ terebrum, 2.

A gin, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, i.

The gin fiſh, * Channe, es, f. See *Guimp*.

Ginger, Zinziber, ēris, n. gingiber.

Ginger bread, Panis zinzibere conditus.

Gingerly, Pedetentim, levi pede.

To tread gingerly, Pedetentim incedere.

To gingle, Tinnio, 4. crepito, i.

A mere gingle of words, Verba inania vel futilia ſimiliter cadentia.

To gingle [in words] Sermonem affectare, ſonos captare.

A gingling, Tinnitus, 4.

A ginnet, Hinnus, 2. hinnulus.

A ginny pig, Porcellus Indicus.

Ginny pepper, Piper ex Guiniā.

A gipſy, Mulier fatidica, Babylonios numeros tentans.

A little gipſy, or young girl, Puellula, i.

A girasole, * Heliotropium, 2.

To gird, Cingo, xi, 3. accingo, praecingo, ſuccingo; ligo, i.

To gird about, Circumcingo, xi, 3. circumligo, i.

To gird ſlack, Cincturā fluxiore cingere.

To gird under, Succingo, xi, 3.

To gird unto, Accingo, xi, 3.

To do a thing by fits and girds, Interruptē aliquid agere.

Girded, Cinctus, praecinctus, accinctus, ſuccinctus.

Not girded, Diſcinctus.

A girder of timber, Trabs, is, f. tignum, 2.

A girding, Cinctus, 4. cinctura, i. praecinctura.

A girdle, Cingulum, 2. cingula, i. cinctorium, 2.

A marriage girdle, Cestus, 4.

A ſword girdle, Balteus vel balteum, 2. *Note*, the ſingular of the former is more in uſe, and the plural of the latter.

To undo a girdle, Diſcingo, xi, 3.

A little girdle, Zonula, i.

The girdle place, Cinctura, i.

A girdler, or girdle maker, Zonarius, 2.

A girl, Puella, i. pupa; virgo, inis.

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A little girl, Puellula, 1. virguncula.
A waiting girl, Ancilla, 1.
Girlish, Virginalis, puellaris.
To grow girlish, Puellasco, 3.
Girlishly, Puellariter, more puellarum.
The girrock [fish] Acus major.
Girt, Cinctus, praecinctus, succinctus.
The ship is girt, Prae rudente nimis tenso refluxum navis nequit fulcare.
A girth, or girt, Cingula, 1. cinctorium, 2.
To girth, Cingulo substringere.
Gith [herb] || Nigella, 1.
A gittar, guittar, or gittern, * Cithara, 1.
A little gittar, Fidicula, 1.
To give, Do, dedi, 1. dono; largior, 4. tribuo, ui, 3. attribuo. [Prov.] *He giveth twice, who giveth quickly*, bis dat, qui citò dat. ¶ *He knew not which way to give up his accounts*, non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *He will give you as much more if you take not heed*, geminabit, nisi caves. *If you give me another word*, si verbum addideris. *Give it him to do*, huic mandes. *Give me thy hand*, cedo manum. [Prov.] *Give an inch, and take an ell*, qui semel gustarit canis, a corio nunquam absterrebitur.
To give one like for like, or as good as he bringeth, Par pari alicui referre.
Give me the bowl, water, letter, &c. cedo pateram, aquam, tabulas, &c.
To give advice, Suadeo, si, 2. consulo, ui, 3. auctor esse alicui.
To give, or assign, Assigno, 1.
To give one a pension, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuere.
To give alms, Pauperi stipem porrigere vel erogare.
To give amiss, Beneficium male collocare. ¶ *All that you give an ungrateful person is lost*, perit quod facis ingrato.
To give away, Alieno, 1. abalieno. *Note*, *To give* is often rendered by the verb which answereth the English noun, as,
To give an answer, Respondeo, di, 2.
To give one a call, Voco, 1.
To give a denial, Nego, 1.
To give heed, Curo, 1.
To give forth, Divulgo, 1.
To give, or deliver, Trado, didi, 3.
To give back, Reddo, didi, 3. retribuo, ui.
To give back, or give ground, Cedo, cessi, 3. retrogredior, gressus; pedem referre.
To give a blow, Colaphum vel alapam alicui impingere.
To give credit, Credo, didi, 3. concedo, fido, sisus.
To give one credit for goods, Merces alicui die non oculatâ vel caecâ vendere.
To give a challenge, In arenam provocare.
To give ear, Ausculto, 1. animum advertere, aures arrigere.
To give a guess, Conjectare, conjecturam facere.
To give himself unto, Sese mancipare, dedere, vel addicere.
To give in charge, Alicui aliquid demandare vel rei alicujus curam dare.
To give into, or approve of a design, Consilium alicujus probare, approbare, comprobare.
To give one ill language, Lacessere aliquem convitiis vel amaris verbis, Sil.
To give largely, Abundè, copiosè, vel affatim largiri.
To give laws, Leges fancire, ferre, rogare, facere, condere.
To give leave, Sino, sivi, 3. permitto, misi; copiam facere, veniam dare.
To give liberally, Elargior, 4.
To give one's mind unto, Se alicui rei addicere.
To give over, out, or off, Cesso, 1. desisto, sisti, 3. omitto, misi, desuesco, evi, defino, si.
To give out, or leave off fighting, Pugnâ abstinere.
To give over from one to another, Transdo, didi, 1. transcribo, psi, 3. trado.
To give overplus, Superingero, gessi, 3.
To give one the slip, Evado, si, 3. excedo, cessi, se proripere.
To give out, or distribute, Distribuo, ui, 3. dispenso, 1. dispersio, 4.
To give out commissions for raising of soldiers, Delectum edicere, Liv. 3, 57.
To give out, or report, Nuncio, 1. spargo, si, 3. aliquid ad aliquem referre, in vulgus edere.
To give part to another, Impertio, 4.
To give place, Cedo, cessi, 3. herbam porrigere.
To give power, or leave, Potestatem facere.
To give quarter, In fidem recipere, vitae pa rere.
To give suck, Lacto, 1. ubera vel mammas infanti, &c. praebere.
To give [thaw] Regelo, 1.
To give [as stones do in moist weather] Sudo, 1.
To give a thing over for lost, Pro derelicto rem habere.
To give strength, Vires suppeditare vel subministrare.
To give sentence, or judgment, Pronuncio, 1. jus dicere.
To give thanks, Gratias agere vel habere.
To give to understand, Certum vel certiore aliquem facere.
To give one trouble, Molestiam creare, negotium facessere.

G L A

To give up the ghost, Extremum spiritum efflare.
To give up a town, Oppidum dedere.
To give warning, Moneo, 2. *I give you warning of this*, hoc te moneo.
To give up an account, Rationem reddere.
To give up an argument, Ab aliquo argumento desistere.
To give up one's right, De suo jure cedere.
To give up one's self to idleness, Ignaviae se tradere.
To give bond, Signatis tabulis confirmare.
To give way, Cedo, cessi, 3. concedo. ¶ *Give way*, decedite de viâ. *They are to give way to necessity*, necessitati parere coguntur. *He giveth way to his humour*, libidini indulget. *We must give way to fortune*, dandus est fortunae locus.
To give [yield] Praebeo, 2.
Given, Datus, traditus, exhibitus. ¶ *He is otherwise given*, dissimili studio est.
Given to, Addictus, deditus. ¶ *They are much given to hunting*, multum sunt in venationibus. *He is given to the world*, ad rem attentus vel avidior est.
Given over to another, Assignatus, translatus.
Given over for lost, Desperatus, derelictus.
Given over for lost [of a thing] Conclamatum est.
Given over [for a dead man] Aeger depositus, cujus salus deplorata est. ¶ *So that the physicians had given him over*, ut medici de ejus salute desperarent.
One that is given over, Homo deploratae spei.
A giver, Dator, 3. largitor, || donator.
A lawgiver, Legis lator.
Gives, or fetters, Compedes, um, f. pl. pedicae, arum.
A giving, Donatio, 3. largitio, exhibitio.
Giving all far gone, Transactum de partibus ratus.
A giving into, or yielding to, Concessio, 3.
A giving over, or desisting, Discessio, 3. derelictio, cessatio.
A giving, or yielding up, Cessio, 3.
A giving back, Recessio, 3.
A giving over, Derelictio, 3.
A giving up, Deditio, 3.
The gizzard, Avium ingluvies vel stomachus, || gigeria, arum, n. pl.
Glad, Laetus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris. *I never saw any man more glad*, nihil vidi quicquam laetius. *Glad of the honour*, laetus honore.
To be glad, Gaudeo, visus, 2. laetor, 1. *I am glad of it*, de isthoc gaudeo, optimè est. *I ought to be glad of that more than any thing*, illud imprimis mihi laetandum. ¶ *I am glad to see you*, ego nunc te conspicio libens; conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam. *I shall be glad to do you any courtesy*, tibi lubens benefaxim. *I am glad to hear it*, perlibenter audio. *I am glad to see you so brisk*, gaudium tuum gaudeo.
Very glad, Perlaetus. ¶ *He is inwardly, or heartily glad*, in sinu gaudet.
To be very glad, Pergaudeo, gavissus, 2. *He will be heartily glad of my joy*, mea solidè gavifurus est gaudia.
To glad, gladden, or make glad, Laetifico, 1. oblecto, exhilaro; laetitiam aliquem afficere. ¶ *I will make him glad to take it*, cupidè accipiat faxy.
Gladder [herb] Gladiolus, 2. * xiphion.
Gladdening, or making glad, Laetificus, exhilarans.
A glade [open place in a wood] Interstitium sylvaticum, locus in sylva interlucatus.
To make a glade, Colluco, 1. interluco.
A gladiator, Gladiator, 3.
Gladly, Laetè, libenter, cupidè, lubens.
Gladness, Laetitia, 1. gaudium, 2.
Gladsome, Laetus, hilaris.
Glair of eggs, Ovi albumen.
A glaire [sort of halbert] Hasta securiclata.
A glance, Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus.
At first glance, Primo intuitu.
To glance, Raptim vel leviter obtueri.
To glance upon, or give a hint of a thing, Innuo, ui, 3.
To glance, or slide by, Praeterlabor, lapsus, 3.
Glanced, Leviter perstrictus.
A glancing of the eye, Oculi jactus.
A gland, Glandula, 1.
The glands of the throat, Tonsillae, arum, f. pl.
Full of glands, Glandulosus.
The glanders of a horse, Glandularum in collo tumor.
Glandiferous, Glandifer.
A glandule, Caruncula, 1. glandula.
Glandulous, Glandulosus.
To glare, Oculos perstringere.
Glaring, Oculos perstringens.
Glaring crimes, Atrocia flagitia.
To glaze [a pot] Incrusto, 1. testorio vitreo incrustare.
To glaze [windows] Vitro instruere vel munire.
Glazed, Vitro instructus.
A glazed pot, Olla fictilis testorio vitreo incrustata.
A glazier, Qui vitro fenestras instruit, vitrarius, 2.
A glazing, Vitri inductio.
Glass, Vitrum, 2.
A drinking glass, Calix vitreus.

A glass

A Glass, [draught of liquor] Vini, cerevisiae, &c. haustus.
To drink off a glass, Poculum exhaurire, ebibere.
Over a glass of wine, Ad vinum, in vino, inter pocula.
An hour glass, * Clepsydra, 1.
A looking glass, Speculum, 2.
A false glass, Speculum mendax.
Of, or belonging to glass, Vitreus.
A glass bottle, Ampulla vitrea.
A glass house, Vitreorum officina.
A glass maker, Vitarius, 2. vitri confiator.
Glass making, Vitri confatio.
A glass furnace, Fornax in quâ vitrea conflantur.
Glass ware, Vitrea, orum, n. pl.
A glass window, Fenestra vitro instructa.
A perspective glass, Tubus opticus.
Clear as glass, Vitreus, translucens, translucidus, pellucidus.
Glassy, Vitreus.
Glation, Pannus spongiosus è Cambriâ.
To glaver, or fawn, Blandior, 4. blando sermone aliquem delinire vel verborum lenociniis permulcere.
Glavering, Blandiens, blandus.
A glavering, Blanditiae, arum, f. pl. verborum lenocinia.
To glaze, Vitro internere vel munire.
To glaze, or polish, Polio, 4.
To glaze earthen vessels, Vasa fictilia liquore quodam ad nitorem afferendum linire.
A glead, Milvus, 2. vel miluus.
A gleam, Jubar, âris, n. fulgur, âris, n. coruscatio, 3.
Gleaming, Coruscans.
To glean corn, Spicas a messoribus derelictas legere.
To glean grapes, berries, &c. Racemor, 1.
Gleaned, Spicarum more collectus.
A gleaner of corn, Qui spicas a messoribus derelictas legit, spicilegus, 2.
A gleaner, or picker up, * Analectes vel analecta, ae, m.
A gleaner, Spicilegium, 2. spicarum collectio.
A gleaner of grapes, berries, &c. Racematio, 3.
The gleanings, or leavings of a thing, Reliquiae, arum, f. pl.
The glear of an egg, Ovi albumen.
A glebe, Gleba, 1.
Glebe land, Praedium sacerdotale.
Glee [merry] Hilaris, laetus.
Glee [mirth] Hilaritas, 3. laetitia, 1.
A gleet, or running of a sore, Sanies, 5. tabum, 2. * ichor, oris, m.
A gleet, Seminis distillatio non voluntaria.
Glew, Gluten, inis, n. glutinum, 2. See *Glue*.
Glib, Laevis, lubricus.
His tongue runneth very glib, Linguae volubilitate plurimum pollet, numerosè & volubiliter verba profundit.
Glibly, Lubricè, volubiliter.
Glibness, Volubilitas, 3.
To glide, Labor, psus, 3. prolabor.
A gliding, Lapsus, 4. prolapsus.
Glimmer [mineral] Mica, 1.
To glimmer, Subluceo, xi, 2.
Glimmering, Sublustris.
A Glimmering light, Lux dubia vel crepera.
A glimpse, or flash of light, || Coruscatio, 3.
A glimpse, or slight sight of a thing, Rei aspectus vel prospectus obscurus.
To have but a slight glimpse of a thing, Aliquid per caliginem vel quasi per nebulam videre.
To glister, or glisten, Mico, ui, 3. corusco, rutilo; fulgeo, si, 2. niteo. [Prov.] All is not gold that glistereth, non omne quod nitet aurum est.
A glister, * Clyster, âris, m. enema, âtis, n. See *Glyster*.
Glistering, Rutilus, coruscus, fulgidus.
A glistering, || Coruscatio, 3.
To glitter, Corusco, 1. fulgeo, si, 2. niteo. He glittereth in purple, purpurâ fulget. ¶ And he makes the ways glitter with his sword, strictoque vias praefulgurat ense. Val. Flacc. 3, 119.
Glittering, Coruscus, fulgidus, nitens. ¶ Eyes shining with a glittering brightness, tremulo fulgore micantes oculi.
A glittering, Fulgor, 3. || coruscatio.
Glitteringly, Splendidè, nitidè.
To gloar, Limis oculis aspicere.
Gloar fat, Adeps nauseam faciens.
A globard [glow worm] Cicindela, 1.
A globe, Globus, 2. * sphaera, 1.
A little globe, Globulus, 2. sphaerula, 1.
Globe like, * Sphaeroides, in formâ sphaerae.
The globe fish, Orbis piscis.
The starry globe fish, Orbis stellatus.
Globe daisy, || Globularia, 1.
Globe thistle, Carduus orbiculatus.
Globous, or globular, * Sphaericus.
A globule, Globulus, 2.
Gloominess, Obscuritas, 3. caligo, inis, f.
Gloomy weather, Tempestas nubila, obscura, vel caliginosa.
Glorification, Laudatio, 3. || glorificatio.
Glorified, Laudatus, || glorificatus.

To glorify, Laudo, 1. celebro; laudibus efferre, || glorifico.
A glorifying, Celebratio, 3.
Glorious, Gloriosus, illustris, inclytus, eximius.
Vain glorious, Gloriosus, superbus, Thraconicus.
Gloriously, Gloriosè, inclytè, eximiè.
Vain gloriously, Elatè, jactanter, superbè.
Glory, Decus, âris, n. splendor, 3. gloria, 1.
To acquire, or get glory, Gloriam acquirere, adipisci, consequi, comparare.
A little glory, Gloriola, 1.
Vain glory, Ostentatio, 3. jactantia, 1.
To hunt after vain glory, Inanem gloriam aucupari.
To glory, Glorior, 1. superbio, 4. se efferre.
A glorying, Gloriatio, 3.
Glorying, Gloriosus, ventosus, superbus.
To glaze, Adulor, 1. blandior, 4.
A glazer, Adulator, 3. palpator.
A glossing, Adulatio, 3. assentatio, palpatio.
Glossing, Blandus, adulatorius.
A gloss [exposition] Commentarius, 2. verborum scriptoris interpretatio vel explicatio.
A gloss [lustre] Fulgor, 3. nitor.
The gloss of colours, Colorum nitor.
To gloss, or gloss upon, Commentor, 1. interpretor.
To set a gloss upon, Laevigo, 1. polio, 4. nitorem rei alicui inducere vel addere.
A glossary, Glossarium, 2.
A glosser [expounder] Interpres, âtis, c. || commentator.
A glosser [polisher] Laevigator, 3.
A glossing, or setting a gloss on, Laevigatio, 3. nitoris inductio.
A glossographer, * Glossographus, 2.
A glove, Manica, 1. * chirotheca.
The finger of a glove, Digitale, is, n.
Fox glove, or our lady's gloves [herb] || Digitalis, 3.
Gloved [having gloves] Manicatus.
A Glover, Chirothecarum venditor, || chirothecarius, 2.
The glovers trade, || Chirothecaria, 1.
To glout [look dogged] Stomachor, 1. frontem caperare vel contrahere.
Glouting, Stomachosus, iracundus, torvus.
A glouting, Torvitas, 3. vultus truculentia.
To glow, Candeo, 2. caleo.
A glowing coal, Pruna, 1.
Glowing, Candens, ardens.
A glow worm, Cicindela, 1. * lampyris, idis, f. reët. lampyris.
To wax glowing hot, Candesco, 3.
To glaze, or flatter, Blandior, 4. verborum lenociniis permulcere.
Glozing, Blandiens, palpan.
Glue, Gluten, inis, n. glutinum, 2.
To glut, Glutino, 1. agglutino.
To glue together, Conglutino, 1.
Glued, Glutinus.
Stone glue, * Lithocolla, 1.
Water glue, * Ichthyocolla, 1.
A glue house, || Glutinarium, 2.
A gluer, Glutinator, 3.
Gluiness, || Viscositas, 3.
A gluing together, Conglutinatio, 3.
Gluish, or ghuy, Glutinosus.
A glut, Satias, âtis, f. satietas, 3. ubertas. ¶ There is a glut of corn, rei frumentariae fastidiosa est copia, laxat annona.
To glut, Statio, 1. saturo, exsaturo; expleo, vi, 2.
Glutinous, Glutinosus.
Glutted, Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus, plenus.
¶ Glutted with wine and good cheer, vino & epulis onerati, Sall.
Not to be glutted, or satisfied, Infaturabilis, inextaturabilis, infatiabilis, inexplibilis.
A glutting, Expletio, 3. exsaturatio.
A glutton, Gulosus, 2. helluo, onis, m. lurco; gurges, itis, m. gulae deditus.
To play the glutton, Comissor, 1. helluor; gulae servire.
Gluttonous, Gulosus, gulae ferviens.
Gluttonously, Gulosè, avidè, voraciter, edaciter.
Gluttony, Gula, 1. ingluviè; 5. voracitas, 3. cibi aviditas.
A glyster, * Clyster, âris, m.
A glyster pipe, Siphon quo clyster adhibetur.
To give one a glyster, Clysterem alicui adhibere vel applicare.
A gnar, or gnur in wood, Nodus, 2. nodatio, 3.
To gnarl, Hirrio, 4. ringo, xi, 3. See *Snarl*.
To gnash the teeth, Dentibus frendere.
Gnashing his teeth, Fremens, dentibus frendens.
The noise made by gnashing of the teeth, Dentium stridor.
A gnat, Culex, icis, m.
A gnat snapper, Ficedula, 1.
To gnaw, Rodo, si, 3. corrodo; mordeo, momordi, 2. ¶ I will make him gnaw his fingers, faciam ut digitos peredat suos.
A guilty mind gnaweth itself, animus conscius se remordet. Heaviness gnaweth mens minds, exedunt animos aegritudines.
To gnaw a little, Arrodo, si, 3. admordeo, di, 2.

G O

To gnaw about, Circumrodo, *si*, 3. praerodo, abrodo, erodo.
To gnaw off, Derodo, *si*, 3.
To gnaw through, Perrodo, *si*, 3.
To gnaw upon a thing, or be vexed at it, Propter aliquid secum stomachari.
Gnawed, Rosus, corrosus, erosus.
Gnawed about, Ambesus.
Gnawed off, Derofus.
Gnawed through, Perrofus.
A gnawer, Arrofor, 3.
A gnawing, Rosio, 3.
A gnawing pain, Verminatio, 3.
The gnawings of conscience, Stimuli conscientiae.
The gnawing of the guts, Intestinorum tormina.
Gnawn, Rosus. See *Gnawed*.
To go, Eo, *ivi*, 4. vado, *si*, 3. incedo, *ssi*, gradior, *gressus*, proficiscor, *fectus*; iter facere. ¶ *He shall not go unpunished, non impunè auferet. I wondered if it should go off so, mirabar hoc si sic abiret. I was going this way, iter hac habui. That goeth far with me, plurimum apud me valet. He goeth for a citizen, civis habetur, pro cive est. Since things go so, ista cum ita sint. They go from the matter in hand, a re decedunt. You go a snail's gallop, cochleam tarditate vincitis. As things go now, quomodo nunc res sunt. Go hang your self, abeas in malam crucem.*
To go about, Circumeo, 4. oboeo.
To go about to do, Facello, *ssi*, 3.
To go about business, Aggredior, *gressus*, 3. conor, 1. molior, 4. ¶ *What doth he go about? quid hic coeprat? He goeth about to scare me with words, maledictis me deterrere parat. I see what way to go about it, jam pedum visa est via.*
To go about the bush, Circutione vel longis ambagibus uti.
To go abroad, Navem conscendere.
To go abroad, Procedo, *cessi*, 3. prodeo, 4. ¶ *Such a report goeth abroad, ea fama vagatur.*
To go after, Sequor, *quutus*, 3.
To go against, Adversor, 1. repugno. ¶ *It goeth against my stomach, stomachus ab ista re abhorret. That thing goeth against my conscience, animus ab ea re faciendâ aversus est vel abhorret.*
The cause goeth against him, lite cadit.
To go along with, Deduco, *xi*, 3. comitor, 1.
To go aside, Discedo, *ssi*, 3. se subducere.
To go ashore, Terrâ potiri, in terram egredi vel evadere, exscensum ex navibus in terram facere.
To go astray, Erro, 1. vagor.
To go away, or about one's business, Abeo, 4. discedo, *cessi*, 3. ¶ *He shall not go away with it so, haud impunè habebit; inultum id nunquam auferet.*
To go away with, Aufero, *abstuli*, abripio, *ui*, 3. *She will go away with it all, id illa universum abripiet.*
To go asunder, Seorsim proficisci.
To go awry, Gressum obliquare.
To go back, or backward, Recedo, *cessi*, 3. regredior, *gressus*, 3. retrogredior.
To go back from his word, Pactis non stare, promissis non manere.
To go before, Praecedo, *cessi*, 3. praegredior, *gressus*.
To go before [outgo], Praeverto, *ti*, 3.
To go before [in governing], Praefum, *fui*.
To go behind, Ponè vel a tergo sequi.
To go between, Intervenio, 4. inter alios incedere.
To go beyond [pass over], Transeo, 4.
To go beyond, or excel another in a thing, Aliquem aliquâ re superare vel vincere; alicui aliquâ re antecellere, praestare, antecire, antecedere.
To go beyond [defraud or overreach], Aliquem circumvenio, alicui imponere, alicuem aliquâ re defraudare, alicui verba dare.
To go by, Praetereo, 4.
To go by such a name, Tali nomine appellari.
To go down, Descendo, *di*, 3. *He goeth down the stream, secundo amne defluit; pronâ fertur aquâ.*
To go down the wind, In pejus ruere.
To go down as the sun, Occido, *di*, 3.
To go down with one, or be grateful to, Gratum vel jucundum esse alicui.
To go fair and softly, Lentè incedere. ¶ *He that goeth softly, goeth surely, melior est consultâ tarditas, quàm temeraria celeritas.*
To go for a thing, or fetch it, Peto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3.
To go forth, Exeo, 4. prodeo.
To go forward, Pergo, *rexi*, 3. [Prov.] *Go forward and fall, go backward and mar all, a fronte praecipitium, a tergo lupus.*
To go forward [profit], Proficio, *feci*, 3. profum, *fui*.
To go a foot pace, Pedetentim incedere.
To go from, Discedo, *cessi*, 3. *They go from the matter in hand, a re decedunt.*
To go from one's bargain, Pactis non stare, conventa non praestare.
To go nicely, Junoniam incedere.
To go hither and thither, Commeo, 1. oboeo, 4. cursito, 1.

G O B

To go in, or into, Intro, 1. introeo, 4. ingredior, *ssus*, 3.
To go a journey, Proficiscor, *fectus*, 3. iter facere, in viam se dare. ¶ *He is ready to go, ad iter instructus vel accinctus est.*
To go to meet one, Alicui obviam procedere.
To go near to do a thing, Tantum non agere.
To go near, Accedo, *cessi*, 3. appropinquo, 1.
To go near to, or affect one, Dolorem alicui afferre, dolore vel tristitiâ alicuem afficere.
To go off, or away, Abscedo, *cessi*, 3. discedo.
To go off [as a commodity], Veneo, vendor, venalis esse.
To go off [as a gun], Displodor.
To go often, Ito, 1.
To go often unto, Frequento, 1.
To go on, Pergo, *rexi*, 3. progredior, *gressus*. ¶ *I will go on with these kinds of duties, haec officiorum genera persequar.*
The corps goeth on, funus procedit.
To go on an embassy, Legationem obire.
To go on pilgrimage, Peregrinor religionis ergo.
To go over, Transeo, 4.
To go over a river, Trano, 1. trajicio, *feci*, 3.
To go over again [in measuring], Remetior, *ensus*, 4.
To go out, Exeo, 4. prodeo.
To go out her time [as a female], Partum maturum edere vel parere, menses exigere.
To go out [as fire doth], Extinguor, *stus*, 3.
To go out of the way, E viâ excedere, locum alicui dare.
To go quickly, Propero, 1. accelero, festino.
To go round, Regyro, 1. circumeo, 4.
To go scot free, Impunè habere vel abire.
To go softly, Ambulo, 1. lento gradu incedere, tardè ire.
To go softly before, Praeambulo, 1. lentè praeire.
To go a snail's pace, Repo, *si*, 3. repto, 1.
To go to, Adeo, 4. advenio.
To go to see, Viso, *si*, 3.
To go to stool, Caco, 1. alvum exonerare.
To go together, Comitor, 1.
To go, or fall together by the ears, Pugnam inire.
To go through, Pervado, *si*, 3. penetro, 1.
To go through stich with a thing, Rem aliquam ad exitum perducere.
To go unto, Accedo, *cessi*, 3. adeo, 4.
To go under, Subeo, 4.
To go up, Ascendo, *di*, 3.
To go up and down, Cursito, 1.
To go upon, Supergredior, *gressus*, 3. calco, 1.
To go upon a business, Rem aliquam aggredi.
To go upon sure grounds, Firmis argumentis niti.
To go by water, Navigo, 1.
To go without, Careo, 2. ¶ *As far as I hear my master is like to go without his wife, herus, quantum audio, uxore excidit.*
Go to, Age, agedum.
A go cart, Plostellum ambulatorium vel trusatile.
A goad, Stimulus, 2. pertica stimulan.
To goad, Stimulo, 1. perticâ exstimulare.
A goal, Meta, 1.
A goal [prison], Carcer, *eris*, *m*.
To goar, Perforo, 1. transfigo, *xi*, 3. See *Gore*.
The goar of a garment, Vestis || assumentum.
Goaring [as a sail], Obliquè scissus.
A goat, Caper, *pri*, *m*. hircus, 2.
A she goat, Capra, 1.
A little goat, Capella, 1.
A young goat, Hoedus, 2.
A wild goat, Rupicapra, 1.
Of, or belonging to a goat, Caprinus, hircinus vel hircinus.
The goat deer, * Tragelaphus, 2.
A goat herd, Caprarius, 2.
A goat's beard, Aruncus, 2. spirillum.
Goat's beard [herb], Barba capri, || ulmaria, 1.
The goat chaser, Capricornus, 2.
The goat herd [bird], * Aegocephalus, 2.
Goats rue, *|| Onobrychis.
Goats marjoram, * Tragoriganum, 2.
A goat milker [bird], Caprimulgus, 2.
Goats eye [precious stone], * Aegophthalmus, 2.
Goats flesh, Caro caprina.
Goats hair, Lana caprina.
A stable for goats, Caprile, *is*, *n*.
Goat footed, Capripes, *pēdis*.
The goat leap, Saltus equi caprinus.
Goats thorn, * Tragacantha vel tragacanthē, *es*, *f*.
Of the kind of goats, * Caprigenus.
Goatish, Hircosus.
Goatish, or lecherous, Salax, libidinosus, lascivus.
A gob, or gobbet, Offa major, bolus, 2. frustum.
A little gobbet, Ofella, 2. frustulum, 2.
At one gobbet, Uno morfu.
In gobbets, Frustatim, frustulatim, minutatim.
Full of gobbets, Frustulentus.
To gobble up, Deglutio, 4. devoro, 1. avidè vorare, tuburcinor.
A gobbler, Vorax.

A goblet, Crater, ēris, m. cratera, 2.
A great goblet, Patera, 2.
Goblins, Larvae, arum, f. pl. lemures, um, spectra, orum.
God, Deus, 2. I entreat for God's sake, per ego te Deos oro.
As God would have it, forte, fortunā, quomodo dii voluerunt.
¶ As God shall bless me, itā genium meum propitium habeam.
The gods are slow, but sure paymasters, dii pedes lanatos habent.
When God will, all winds bring rain, Deus undecunque juvat, modò propitius.
A goddess, Dea, 1.
God be with you, Vale.
By God's leave, help, Deo volente, juvante.
God forbid, Absit; prohibeat Deus.
God grant, Faxit Deus.
God save you, Salve, salvus sis.
God speed you, Ave.
If God will, Si diis placet.
If God send life, Modò vita supersit, si vita suppetat.
God bless you, Deus tibi benefaxit.
The Godhead, Divinitas, 3. ¶ Deitas.
*Godless, Impius, * atheus.*
Of, or belonging to God, Divinus.
Household gods, Lares, um, m. pl. penates.
A godfather, Susceptor, 3. pater lustricus.
A godmother, Susceprix, icis, f. mater lustrica.
A godson, Filius lustricus.
A god-daughter, Filia lustrica.
Godliness, Pietas, 3. sanctitas.
Godly, Pius, religiosus.
Godly, or godlily, Religiosè, sanctè, castè.
A godwit [bird] Attagen, ēnis, m.
A goer, Qui iter facit.
A goer barefoot, Nudipes, pēdis.
A goffe, Foeni meta, strues.
To be a gog, Avidè concupiscere.
Goggle eyed, Magnos oculos habens.
Going, Incedens. ¶ But as I was going to say, sed quod coeperam dicere. Whither are you going? quò tibi est iter? I was going to speak of that, isthuc ibam. I was just a going to give it you, id tibi jam daturus fui. He was a going to run away, ornabat vel parabat fugam. I am going on fourscore and four, quartum annum ago & octogesimum.
The sun is going down, Sol inclinatur vel decedit.
A going, Incessus, 4. gressus.
A going about, Ambitus, 4. ambages, is, f. peragratio, 3.
A going about the bush, Ambages, f. pl. circuitio, 3.
A going away, Abitio, 3. discessio.
A going out of the way, Erratio, 3. aberratio.
A going asaut, Catulatio, 3.
A going back, Recessus, 4. reditus. ¶ There is no going back, jacta est alea; galeatum serò duelli poenitet.
A going before, Praegressio, 3. ¶ praecessio.
A going aside, Digressio, 3.
The going down of the sun, Occasus, 4. At the going down of the sun, occidente sole, praecipitante in occasum die.
A going down, Descensus, 4.
A going forth, Processio, 3. exitus, 4.
A going forward, Progressio, 3.
A going from, Digressio, 3.
A going in, Ingressio, 3. introitus, 4.
A going out, Egressus, 4. ¶ What think you of going out? quid cogitas de exeundo?
A going to, Accessus, 4. aditus.
A going up, Ascensus, 4. ascensio, 3.
A going from one place to another, Commigratio, 3.
A going on pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis ergò.
Gold, Aurum, 2. [Prov.] All is not gold that glittereth, fronti nulla fides. You may trust him with untold gold, dignus est quicum in tenebris mices.
A gold mine, Aurifodina, 1. auraria.
Gold ore, Aurum crudum, nondum defaecatum vel purgatum.
Gold fined, Aurum purum, purgatum, excoctum.
Fine gold, Aurum obrustum.
Gold in ingots, Aurum infectum.
Wrought gold, Aurum factum.
Leaf gold, Aurum foliaceum vel in folia extensum.
*Gold in grains, Balux, ūcis, f. * chrysammas.*
Coined gold, Aurum signatum.
Spangle gold, Aurum bracteatum.
Gold money, Nummi aurei.
Cloth of gold, Pannus auro intertextus.
Of, or belonging to gold, Aureus.
Base gold, or painters gold, Auripigmentum, 2.
Gold foil, Bractea, 1.
Gold thread, Aureum filum.
Gold wire, Aurum ductile.
A gold wire drawer, Auri ductilis artifex.
*Gold foam, Spuma auri, * chrystitis, is, f.*
A gold beater, Auri foliacei ductor, qui aurum in folia extensum malleo ducit.
A goldfinch, Carduelis, 3.
A gold finer, Auri purgandi artifex.

A gold finder, Foricarum evacuandarum conductor, foricarum redemptor.

*A gold flower, Flos aureus, * adiantum aureum.*
Gold locks, Capronae aureae.
A gold ring, Annulus aureus.
The devil's gold ring [herb] Convolvulus, 2.
A goldsmith, Auri faber, aurifex, icis, c.
To melt gold, Aurum conflare.
Golden, or gold coloured, Aureus.
*Golden cup [herb] * Polyanthemum, 2.*
Golden rod, Virga aurea.
*Goldilocks [herb] * Chrysocome, es, f. ranunculus auricomus.*
A winter golding [apple] Scandianum, 2.
A summer golding, Malum sanguineum, pomum scandianum.
Gome [black grease] Unguen, inis, n.
A gomer, Congius Hebraeorum.
A gondola [Venetian wherry] Scapha vel navicula Veneta.
Gone [of go] Elapsus. ¶ Giving all for gone, transactum de partibus ratus. I am a gone man, nullus sum; perii. I was gone, abieram. The house is gone to decay, aedes vitium fecerunt. Things were gone so far, ed redactae res erant. He is gone to the other world, ad plures abiit. Before a year was gone about, antequam annus elapsus fuerat.
Get you gone, Abi.
Gone with child, Gravida vel praegnans.
Gone in drink, or liquor, Temulentus, vino vel potu gravis.
He is far gone in years, Aetate proventus est.
To be gone [at bowls] Metam transcendere.
Gone about, Peragratius, pererratus.
Gone back, Regressus.
Gone before, Praegressus.
Gone forth, Profectus.
Gone out, Egressus.
Good, Bonus. ¶ Whatever fault there is in a title, or thing sold, if the seller know it, and tell not the buyer, let him make it good, quicquid in mancipio vitii fuerit, venditor, si scierit, nec emptori dixerit, damnum praestato. For very good reasons, justis de causis. Leave me as good as you found me, restitue in quem me accepisti locum. He was as good as his word, firmavit fidem. He hath as good as married her, propè jam pro uxore habet. It is for your good, in rem tuam est. You have made a good day's work of it, processit tibi hodie pulchre.
To be good at a thing, Rei alicujus esse peritus.
I have a good mind to do a thing, Aliquid agere cupio, vix me contineo quin agam.
A good deal, Quantitas satis magna.
A good many, Benè multi, aliquam multi, aliquammulti.
Good for something, Rei alicui utilis.
Good for nothing, Inutilis.
Much good may it do you, Profit tibi, sit saluti.
By my good will, Quoad possum.
Good ware will off, Proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.
It is a good horse that never stumbleth, Aliquando bonus dormitat Homerus; vitii nemo sine nascitur.
For good and all, Omnino, prorsus.
A man good at every thing, Omnium scenarum homo.
In good faith, Herclè, seriò.
If you think good, Si tibi visum fuerit.
Good [profit, advantage] Lucrum, 2. commodum. I get this good, hoc capio commodi.
Good [honest] Probus, integer.
To do good, Benefacio, feci, 3. ¶ I do little good, parùm promoveo; nihil proficio. It doth more hurt than good, plus nocet quàm prodest.
To make good, Compensò, 1. praesto, fieri. ¶ I will make it good, damnum praestabo. It doth me good to think of it, mihi de illà re cogitare jucundissimum est.
To think good, Statuo, ui, 3. ¶ If you shall think good, si tibi ita placuerit.
To make good by arguments, Claris argumentis probare.
To do good for evil, Beneficiis maleficia pensare.
To do good [in a distemper] In dolore mederi vel prodesse.
To be of good cheer, Bono animo esse.
Good, cheap, Vilis.
Good cheer, Epulae, arum, f. pl. laetae dapes.
A good fellow, Combibo, onis, m. compotor, 3. comissator; congerro festivus.
Good Friday, Parasceve magna.
Good health, Valetudo commoda.
To be in good health, Valère, benè se habère.
In good earnest, Bonà fide, seriò, profectò.
A good memory, Exprompta memoria.
Good lack! Hei! vae!
A good name, Laus, dis, f. fama, 1. existimatio, 3.
To take in good part, Aequi bonique facere vel consulere, gratum habère.
With your good leave, Bonà tuà veniā, pace vestrà.
Good nature, Humanitas, 3. lenitas, comitas; benevolentia.
Good natured, Humanus, comis, benevolus.
A good navy, Classis benè magna vel numerosa.
Good parts, Egregiae animi dotes, ingenium excellens, eximium, praeclarum, optimum, singulare.

A good scholar, Vir omni liberali doctrinâ politus, optimarum artium studiis eruditus, literis perpolitus, apprime doctus, omni doctrinâ ornatissimus.

Good success, Res secundae vel prosperae, successus prosperus; exitus felix, bonus, secundus.

Good store, Affatim, abunde.

A good turn, Beneficium, 2. meritum.

In good time, or *at a good time*, Mature, opportunè, in tempore.

Goods, Bona, orum, n. pl. res; facultates, um, f. pl. fortunae, f. pl. opes, um; res familiares.

Goods proper to one's self, Peculium, 2.

Goods immoveable, Res solidae, possessiones.

Goods coming by inheritance, Bona haereditaria; patrimonium, 2. census paternus.

Goodly, Speciosus, egregius, decorus, eximius.

Goodliness, Species, 5. decor, 3.

Goodliking, Comprobatio, 3. ¶ *With the general goodliking of all*, magno cum assensu omnium.

A goodman of the house, Paterfamiliâs. ¶ *He is as good a man as liveth*, ipso homo melior non est.

The good wife of the house, Materfamiliâs.

Goodness, Bonitas, 3. probitas, integritas.

A good while, Diu, jamdiu. ¶ *After he had been a good while there*, ubi illic fuerat dies complures. *My mind has been on my meat this good while*, jamdudum animus est in patinis.

A good while, Dudum, jampridem, jamdudum.

Goodwill, Benevolentia, 1. ¶ beneplacitum, 2. ¶ *He wanted no goodwill*, illi studium non defuit.

With a good will, Haud invitò, libenter, animo libenti.

To bear good will, Alicui benè velle vel favere.

Bearing good will, Benevolus.

Full of good will, Benevolentissimus.

A googe [carpenter's or joiner's tool] Caelum lignarium.

A goose, Anser, eris, m. ¶ *He cannot say so to a goose*, nec genium habet, nec ingenium; laevâ in parte mamillae nil salit illi.

A goose cap, or *silly person*, Fatuus, ineptus, stultus.

A mere goose cap, Antronius asinus, insubidus.

To cry like a goose, Gingrio, 4.

A green, or *young goose*, Anserculus, 2.

A stubble goose, Anser autumnalis vel stipularis.

Goose giblets, Anserum exta.

Goose grease, Anserinus adeps.

A goose pen, Cors, tis, f. cavea anserina.

The cry of a goose, Anseris clangor.

A tailor's goose, Sartoris ferrum prefforium.

Of, or *belonging to a goose*, Anserinus.

A place where geese are kept, * Chenotrophium, 2.

A gooseberry, ¶ Grossulae acinus.

Red gooseberries, ¶ Grossulae rubrae vel Cimbricae.

A gooseberry bush, ¶ Grossularia, 1.

Gooseberry wine, Vinum ex grossulis confectum.

Goose grass, * Aparine, es, f.

A gor belly, Helluo, onis, m. gurgus, itis, m.

Gor bellied, Ventricosus.

A gore of a garment, Vestis sinus vel plica.

Gore, or *gore blood*, Cruor, 3. tabum, 2. sanies, 5.

To gore with horns, Cornu ferire vel petere.

Gored, Cornu percussus.

A gorge [gullet] Jugulus, 2. jugulum.

The gorge [of a bird] Ingluvies, 5. ventriculus, 2.

To cast the gorge [as a hawk doth] Regero, gessi, 3. revomo, ui.

To gorge, Exsaturatio, 1. ad nauseam usque implere.

Gorged, Exsaturatus.

Gorgeous, Nitidus, splendidus, mollis.

To be gorgeous, Niteo, 2. resplendo; fulgeo, fi.

Gorgeously, Magnificè, molliter, delicatè, ornatè, politè.

Gorgeously clad, Nitidè vel splendide vestitus.

Gorgeousness, Amictus mollities vel elegantia, magnificentia, nitor, splendor.

A gorget, Mamillare, is, n. * strophium, 2.

A little gorget, Strophium, 2.

A gorget [neck armour] Colli armatura, collare ferreum.

A gorget of mail, Lorica, 1.

To gormandize, Voro, 1. comissor, helluor.

A gormandizer, Helluo, onis, m. lurco.

A gormandizing, Ingluvies, 5. voracitas, 3. gula, 1.

A goslin, Anserculus, 2.

Goslin on a nut tree, Nucamentum, 2.

The gospel, * Evangelium, 2.

To preach the gospel, Evangelium praedicare; ¶ evangelizor, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the gospel*, * Evangelicus.

It is as true as the gospel, Folium est Sibyllae; non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum est.

A gospeller, Qui evangelium legit in ecclesiâ cathedrali.

Goss, or *gorze*, Genista spinosa.

A goss hawk, * Alsterias, ae, m. accipiter stellaris. [Prov.] *A goss hawk beateth not a bunting*, aquila non captat muscas.

A drinking gossip, Compotrix, icis, f.

A gadding gossip, Ambulatrix, icis, f.

A tattling, or *prating gossip*, Mulier loquax; ¶ locuteleia, 1.

To gossip, Compotatione & loquacitate tempus conterere.

A gossiping, Matralia, um, n. pl. vicinarum convivium collatium.

Gosling [herb] Rubia, 1.

I got [of get] Quaeivi. ¶ *He got the better*, potiores partes tulit. *She was scarce got to the door*, vix ad ostium processerat. *When I am got hence*, cum hinc excessero. *He is got into a new fashion*, ornatus in novum incedit modum. *I got a glimpse of it*, quasi per caliginem vidi. *They have gotten over the river*, flumen transierunt. *He got his glory by giving*, dando gloriam adeptus est.

Got, or *gotten*, Acquisitus, quaeitus, nactus, partus. ¶ *There is something to be got by this*, habet haec res panem. *He never thinketh how hardly it was got*, haud existimat quanto labore partum. *See that dinner be got ready*, fac paretur prandium. *They think they are got in another world*, putant se in alium terrarum orbem delatos. *Ill gotten goods prosper not long*, de malè quaeitis vix gaudet tertius haeres.

Gotten with child, Gravida facta.

Gotten by intreaty, Impetratus.

Gotten by chance, Sortitus.

Gotten before, Anticipans, praeventens.

Gotten [begotten] Generatus, ortus, genitus.

Gotten by stealth, Surreptitius.

Gotten upon, Consensus.

The thing gotten, Quaeitus, 4.

To govern, Gubernare, 1. impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego, xi, 3. ¶ *Will you not govern yourself?* non tu te cohibebis? *I know how unable you are to govern yourself*, ego te novi quàm esse soleas impotens. *I will govern your tongue*, ego moderabor linguae tuae.

To govern a family, Rem familiarem administrare.

To govern, or *guide*, Duco, xi, 3.

To govern, or *manage himself*, Se gerere.

To govern the state, Summam rerum administrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regere, rerum potiri, regno praesidere.

To govern a province, Provinciam procurare.

To govern a ship, Navim gubernare, navis clavum tenere vel regere.

To govern as a king, Regno, 1.

To be governed of [in grammar] Regor, rektus, 3. consequor, cutus.

Governable, Tractabilis, moriger.

Governance, Regimen, inis, n. gubernatio, 3. administratio.

To have the governance of, Praesideo, edi, 2. praesum, fui, cum imperio esse.

A holy governance, Imperium sacrum, * hierarchia, 1.

A governance by one, Unius imperium vel dominatio, * monarchia, 1.

A governance by the people, Imperium popolare, * democratia, 1.

A governance by the nobles, Optimatum administratio, * aristocratia, 1.

Want of governance, * Anarchia, 1.

A governante, Gubernatrix, icis, f.

Governed, Gubernatus, rektus. ¶ *Rash youth must rather be governed*, regenda est magis fervida adolescentia.

Ill governed, Licenter habitus.

An ill, or *well governed province*, Malè aut benè administrata provincia.

A governess, Gubernatrix, icis, f.

Governing, Imperans.

A governing, Gubernatio, 3. administratio.

A government, Regnum, 2. imperium; provincia, 1.

To take the government upon himself, Rempubicam capessere.

Arbitrary government, Dominatio, 3.

The government of a family, Rei familiaris administratio, * oeconomia, 1.

Self government, or *conduct*, Sui potestas.

One that hath no government of himself, Sui impos.

The government of the tongue, Linguae moderatio.

The government of a state, * Politia, 1. ¶ *After him Servius Tullius seizeth the government of the city*, Servius Tullius deinceps gubernacula urbis invadit. Flor. 1, 6.

Government [in grammar] Regimen, inis, n. consecutio, 3.

The government of a woman, * Gynaecocratia.

To have the government of a young prince, Adolescentulum principem gubernare, moderari, educare, instituere.

To be under petticoat government, Imperio uxoris parere.

A governour, Gubernator, 3. imperator, moderator.

A governour in chief, Princeps, ipis, c. praeses, idis, c. * dynastes, ae, m.

A governour of a country, Praefectus, 2. procurator, 3.

To be chief governour, Rerum potiri, clavo assidere.

Governours, Proceres, um, pl. magistratus, 4.

A gourd, Cucurbita, 1.

A great gourd, Pepo, onis, m.

Of, or *like gourds*, Cucurbitinus.

A gournet [fish] Cuculus, 2. capito, 3.

The gout [joint gout] Articulorum dolor, morbus articularis vel articularius; * arthritis, idis, f. passio arthritica.

To have the gout, Articulorum dolore laborare.

The gout in the hand, * Chiragra, 1.

The gout in the hips, ¶ Sciatica, 1. * ischias, adis, f. ischia-dicus dolor.

The

The gout in the feet, * Podagra, i. He is sorely afflicted with the gout in the feet, ardet podagrae doloribus.

The gout in the knees, * Gonagra, i.

Gout wort, || Podagraria, i. herba Gerardi.

Gouty, or having the gout, Articulorum dolore laborans, * arthriticus.

Gouty in the feet, * Podager, podagricus, podagrosus.

A gown, Toga, i. vestis, 3.

A little gown, Togula, i.

A gown for without doors, Toga forensis.

A gown for within doors, Toga domestica.

A morning, or night gown, Toga domestica vel cubicularis.

A gown reaching down to the feet, Vestis talaris, * poderis,

3. f.

A woman's gown, Palla, i. * stola.

A frize gown, Toga villosa.

A summer gown, Toga rasa.

Gowned, or wearing a gown, Togatus.

A little gown man, Togatulus, 2.

A gozling, Anserculus, 2.

To grabble, Contrecto, i.

Grabbled, Contrectatus.

A grabbling, Contrectatio, 3.

To lie grabbling on the ground, Humi prostratus jacere.

Grace, Gratia, i. ¶ He groweth in grace, maectus est virtute.

By the grace of God, Dei beneficio, Deo favente vel juvante.

A grace in carriage, or speech, Decor, 3. venustas, dignitas.

There is a grace in numbers, numeris decor est.

To do a thing with a good grace, Cum venustate & dignitate aliquid agere. He jesteth with a very good grace, magnus est in eo jocandi lepos. He made his addressees to me with so good a grace, tam blandè & concinnè me rogabat.

Grace at meals, Gratiarum actio, benedictio. ¶ He cannot stay till grace be said, sacra haud immolata devorat.

To say grace before meat, Mensam consecrare.

To say grace after meat, Gratias agere.

Grace [favour] Gratia, i. favor, 3. benignitas, gratificatio.

To be in the good graces of a person, Alicui gratiosus esse, apud aliquem plurimum gratiâ pollere. So that instead of being under a terrible odium, he was very much in the good graces of all the nobility, adeo ut ex maximâ invidiâ in gratiam & favorem nobilitatis veniret, Sall. B. 7. 14.

To obtain the good graces of a person, Alicujus gratiam sibi conciliare; gratiam ab aliquo, cum aliquo, apud aliquem inire.

Grace [pardon] Venia, i. gratia.

An act of grace, Lex oblivionis, injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, * amnestia, i. ¶ He passed also an act of grace for all crimes committed in former reigns, criminumque, siqua residua ex priore tempore manebant, omnium gratiam fecit, Suet. Calig. 15.

A grace [privilege] Privilegium, 2.

A grace in speaking, Facundia, i. eloquentia; lepor, 3.

With a good grace, Decorè, venustè, concinnè.

Without grace, Indecenter, invenustè, inconditè.

A person of ill grace, Homo inconditus, invenustus, inconcin-nus, incompositus.

To grace, Condecoro, i. orno, exorno.

Graced, Condecoratus, ornatus, exornatus.

A graceful discourse, Sermo venustus, elegans, concinnus, politus.

A person of a graceful aspect, Homo aspectu decorus.

A very graceful person, Homo affluens omni venustate.

A graceful dress, Vestitus decorus, concinnus, elegans.

Graceful boldness, Fiducia decens.

Gracefully, Decorè, decenter.

Gracefully attired, Nitidè vestitus.

Gracefulness [in personage] Corporis venustas, decor, dig-nitas.

Gracefulness [in discourse, or speech] Sermonis lepor vel lepos.

Graceless, or past grace, Impudens, perditus, dissolutus.

The Graces, Gratiae, arum, f. pl.

Gracious, Gratosus, serenus.

Gracious [favourable] Benignus, comis, facilis.

Most gracious, Serenissimus.

To be gracious with a person, Alicui gratiosus esse, apud ali-quem plurimum gratiâ pollere.

Graciously, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, benignè, comiter, hu-manè, humaniter.

Graciousness, Amicitia, i. benevolentia; benignitas, 3. cò-mitas, facilitas.

A gradation, Gradatio, 3. * climax, æcis, f.

A gradatory, E clauetro in ecclesiam gradus scanfiles.

Gradual, Per gradus, || gradualis.

Gradually, Gradatim, pedetentim.

A graduate, Gradum aliquem adeptus, laureâ doctrinae ali-quâ insignitus, || graduatus.

Graduated, Ad gradum admissus.

A graduate's hood, Epitogium, 2.

A graft, or graft, Infitum, 2. calamus.

A young graft, Surculus, 2.

To graft, or graft, Infero, ui, 3. inoculo; furculum vel ca-lamum arbori inferere.

I

To graft between, Interfero, ui, 3.

To graft [by approach] || Spadoniâ confitione inferere, pul-lariam initionem adhibere.

Of, or belonging to a graft, Surcularius.

Grafted, or grafted, Inlitus, inoculatus.

A grafter, Inlitor, 3.

A grafting, Inlitio, 3. inoculatio.

Grain [all sorts of corn] Frumentum, 2.

A grain, or ear, Granum, 2.

A grain of frankincense, Thuris mica.

A grain of salt, Salis mica.

To reduce into grains, Contero, trivi, 3.

Reduced into grains, Contritus.

Grains of metal, Metalli semina.

Grains of paradise, * Cardamomum, 2. grana Paradisi.

The grain of wood, Pecten, inis, n. stamen.

Grain to dye with, Coccus, 2. coccum.

To dye in grain, Cocco tingere vel inficere.

Dyed in grain, * Coccinus, coccineus, dibaphus.

A grain [in weight] Granum, 2.

The weight of two grains, * Chalcus, 2.

The weight of four grains, Siliqua, 1.

The weight of twelve grains, Obolus, 2.

The weight of fourteen grains, Scrupulus, 2.

The grain of leather, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, tractus, corii rugae.

To give a grain to leather, Corium corrugare.

A knave in grain, Purus putus nebulo.

Against the grain [unwillingly] Invitâ Minervâ.

Bearing grains, Granifer.

Grains after brewing, || Brasii excocti reliquiae.

To give grains of allowance, Minora delicta excusare, condo-nare, praeterire, dissimulare.

Grainy, or full of grains, Granosus, granatus.

A grammar [book] * Grammatica, i. grammaticæ, es, f.

The art of grammar, Ars grammatica.

A grammar school boy, Puer || grammaticalis.

A grammarian, * Grammaticus, 2.

A mean, or young grammarian, * Grammatista, æ, m. || gram-maticaster, 2.

Grammatical, * Grammaticus.

Grammatically, * Grammaticè.

A grapple, Pagurus, 2. cancer marinus.

The grampus, * Physter, æris, m. piscis cetaceus.

A granado, Pila * pyrobola, granatum bellicum.

A granary, Granarium, 2. horreum.

A granate [stone] Granatus, 2.

Grand, Grandis, ingens.

A grandson, Nepos, otis, m.

A granddaughter, Neptis, is, f.

A great grandchild, Pronepos, otis, m. proneptis, is, f.

A grandfather, or grandsire, Avus, 2.

A great grandfather, Proavus, 2.

A great grandfather's father, Abavus, 2.

A great grandfather's grandfather, Atavus, 2.

A great grandfather's great grandfather, Tritavus, 2.

A grandmother, grannam, or grandame, Avia, i.

A great grandmother, Proavia, i.

The grand inquest, Inquisitio major.

A grandee, Optimas, atis, m.

Grandeur, Amplitudo, inis, f. dignitas, 3.

A grange, or farm, Villa, i. praedium, 2.

A grant, Concessio, 3. permissio.

A grant, or thing granted, Concessum, 2.

To grant, Concedo, cessi, 3. permitto, misi, sino, sivi.

To grant or acknowledge, Fateor, fassus, 2. non nego.

To grant by nodding, Annuo, ui, 3.

Grant it be so, Esto, fac ita esse, sit ita fane, ponè sic esse.

Granted, Concessus, permissus. With much ado the king had it granted him, id gravatè concessum est regi.

To take for granted, Pro concessio sumere.

To be taken for granted, In confessio esse.

A grantee, Beneficiarius, 2.

A granter, Donator, 3.

A granting, Concessio, 3.

A grape, Uva, i.

A single grape, Acinus, i, m.

A bunch, or cluster of grapes, Racemus, 2. * botrus.

A red grape, Uva rubella.

A white grape, Uva aminea.

Early grapes, Uvae praeoces.

Unripe grapes, * Omphaces, f. vel m. pl.

Muscadine grapes, Uvae apianae.

The juice of unripe grapes, * Omphacium, 2.

To gather grapes, Vindemio, i.

A grape gatherer, Vindemiator, 3. ¶ vindemitor.

A grape gathering, Vindemiatio, 3.

Of, or belonging to grape gathering, Vindemiatorius.

A grape gleanings, || Racematio, 3.

Bearing grapes, ¶ Uvifer, racemifer.

Grape husks, Vinacea, orum, n.

A grape stone, Nucleus, m, 2. granum, n. vinacea, i.

A grape

A grape flower, * Hyacinthus, 2.
See grape [thrub] Tragus, 2.
Graphical, Accuratus, * graphicus.
Graphically, or *to the life*, Accuratè, graphicè.
A grapple, or *grappling iron*, Harpago, *onis*, m. manus ferrea.
To grapple, Comprehendo, *di*, 3. corripio, *ui*.
To grapple a ship, Navem unco infixo apprehendere.
To grapple with, Obluctor, 1. confictor; configo, *xi*, 3.
Grappled, Uncis constrictus.
Grappled, or *contended with*, Oppugnatus.
A grappling, or *contending with*, Conflictus, 4. certamen, *inis*, n.
To graze, Pasco, *pavi*, 3. depasco. *The Numidians apply themselves more to grazing than husbandry*, Numidae pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo student, Sall. B. J. 95.
To graze [as a buller] Strictim attingere vel perstringere.
A grazer, Pecuarium, 2.
A grasp, Pugillum, 2. pugillus.
To grasp, Pugno constringere, manu comprehendere.
To grasp at, Capto, 1. aucupor.
Grasped, Captatus.
A grasper at, Qui aliquid captat vel aucupatur.
Grasping, or *covetous*, Avidus, avarus.
Grasping at honour, or *ambitious*, Ambitiosus, honorum vel gloriae cupidus, avidus, appetens.
Grass, Gramen, *inis*, n. herba, 1. [Prov.] *While the grass groweth, the steed starveth*, inter caesa & porrecta.
Small grass, Herbula, 1.
Grass mowed, Gramen defectum.
Bearing grass, Herbifer.
Going on the grass, Herbigradus.
Of, or *belonging to grass*, Herbaceus, gramineus.
Grassy, or *full of grass*, Graminosus, herbosus, herbidus.
A grass hopper, Locusta, 1. Note, Cicada, which is commonly rendered a *grass hopper*, is affirmed by Naturalists to be an insect of a far different make from a grass hopper, and peculiar to hot countries, usually sitting on trees, and singing so loud, that it may be heard afar off. The French call it *une Cigale*.
A grass plot, Viridarium, 2.
A fire grate, Craticula ignis.
A lattice grate, Clathrus, 2. clathrum.
To grate, Rado, *si*, 3. abrado, derado.
To grate the ears, Aures perstringere.
To grate the teeth, Dentibus frendere vel fridere.
To grate small, Radula comminuere.
To grate [vex one] Offendo, *di*, 3. obtundo, *tudi*; dictis aliquem mordere.
To grate with a lattice, or *grate up*, Clathro, 1.
To grate upon one another, Stringo, *xi*, 3. perstringo.
To grate, or *crumble into*, Infrio, 1. intero, *trivi*, 3.
Grated, Rafus, erafus.
Grated with lattices, Clathratus.
Grated up, or *fortified with grates*, Vectibus munitus.
Grateful [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, acceptus, gratus.
 ¶ *That thing was very grateful to him*, illa res voluptate hominem perfudit. *Your letter was exceeding grateful to me*, literae tuae incredibiliter me delectarunt.
A grateful smell, Odor suavis vel jucundus.
Grateful [thankful] Gratus, beneficiorum memor.
To be grateful, Gratum se praebere, meritam gratiam memori mente persolvere, memorem beneficii se praestare, gratâ memoriâ beneficium prosequi, gratiam apud aliquem inire.
Gratefully [agreeably, pleasantly] Jucundè, suaviter, cum voluptate.
Gratefully [thankfully] Grate, grato animo.
Gratefulness [agreeableness] Jucunditas, 3. suavitas.
Gratefulness [thankfulness] Gratus animus, || gratitudo, *inis*, f.
A grater [instrument] Radula, 1.
To gratify [oblige] Gratificor, 1. morigeror, obsequor, *cutus*; morem alicui gerere, aliquid petenti concedere vel dare.
To gratify [indulge] Indulgeo, *si*, 2.
To gratify one's luxury, passion, &c. Luxuriae, irac, &c. indulgere.
To gratify, or *requite one*, Munero, 1. compenso; gratiam referre.
Gratified, Obsequio delinitus.
A gratifying, or *gratification*, Gratificatio.
Grating, Mordax, acis.
A grating, Rafura, 1.
A grating [shutting up with grates] Vectium vel clathrorum obiectio.
Gratious, Gratiâ plenus. See Gracious.
Gratis [freely] Gratis, gratuito, sine mercede.
Gratitude, Animus gratus, || gratitudo, *inis*, f. ¶ *With the greatest gratitude for your favours to him*, cum summâ testificatione tuorum in se officiorum, Cic. Fam. 1, 1.
Gratuitous, Gratuitus.
A gratuity, Praemium, 2. donum; munus, *eris*, n. merces, *edis*, f.
To gratulate, Gratulor, 1. See Congratulate.
A gratulation, Gratulatio, 3.

Gratulatory, Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus.
Grave [serious or sober] Gravis, severus, constans. ¶ *He bath a very grave look with him*, severitas inest in vultu. [Prov.]
More grave than wife, tertius è coelo cecidit Cato.
A grave accent, Accentus gravis.
A grave suit of clothes, Gravis vel modestus amictus.
Grave in speech, || Graviloquus.
Grave [ancient] Senior, aetate provectior.
Grave [in dress or colour] Modestus.
Grave, or *sad*, Tristis.
A grave, Sepulchrum, 2. tumulus. ¶ *He bath one foot in the grave*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *They wish me in my grave*, mortem exoptant meum.
To lay in the grave, Tumulo, 1. sepelio, 4.
An empty grave, Inanis tumulus, * cenotaphium, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a grave*, Sepulchralis.
A grave maker, or *digger*, Libitinarius, 2. tumulorum fossor.
A grave stone, Cippus, 2. lapis sepulchralis.
A grave [earl] Comes, *itis*, m.
To grave, or *ingrave*, Sculpo, *psi*, 3. insculpo; aliquid in aes, ferrum, &c. incidere.
To grave a ship, Navim purgare & denuo ungere.
Graved, Sculptus, insculptus.
Gravel, Sabulum, 2.
Small gravel, Glarea, 1. scrupulus, 2.
A gravel walk, Ambulacrum sabulo instratum.
To gravel, or *spread over with gravel*, Sabulo insternere.
To gravel, or *perplex one*, Homini scrupulum injicere, ad incitas aliquem redigere.
Full of gravel, Glareosus, scrupulosus.
A heap of gravel, Sabuli cumulus.
A gravel pit, Sabuletum, 2. sabuli fodina.
Gravel in the reins, Calculus, 2.
The pain of the gravel, Dolor renum, * nephritis, *idis*, f.
To be afflicted with the gravel, Calculo vel arenâ laborare.
Gravelled [hindered, perplexed] In cursu impeditus.
Gravelled [covered with gravel] Sabulo instratus.
Gravelled [as a ship] Vadis infixus.
To be gravelled [perplexed] Haesito, 1. dubito.
A gravelling question, Quaestio difficilis.
Gravely, Graviter, severe, seriô.
Gravelly, Sabulosus.
Graven, Sculptus.
A graven image, Imago sculptilis.
A graver, or *ingraver*, Sculptor, 3.
A graver, or *graving tool*, Caelum, 2.
To gravitate, Pondero, 1.
Gravitation, Ponderatio, 3. ponderis inclinatio.
Gravity of carriage, or *looks*, Gravitatis, 3. severitas.
Gravity [weight] Gravitatis, 3. pondus, *eris*, n.
A graunge, Praedium, 2.
Gravy of meat, Succus, 2. cremor, 3. flos, *floris*, m.
Full of gravy, Succus plenus, || succulentus.
Gray [with age] Canus.
Of a gray colour, Cinereus, * leucophaeus.
Dapple gray, Subalbicans, niger albo distinctus.
Grown gray, Candidus.
Full of gray hairs, Canis sparfus.
Gray eyed, Caesius.
To grow gray, Canesco, 3.
A gray [badger] Melis, *is*, f.
A grayhound, Vertagus, 2. canis Gallicus.
A grayling [fish] || Thymallus, 2.
To graze, Depascor, *pastus*. See Graze.
Grease, Adeps, *ipis*, f.
Grease, or *dripping*, Liquamen, *inis*, n.
Grease for wheels, Axungia, 1.
To grease, Ungo, *xi*, 3. inungo.
To grease the fist, Largitione aliquem corrumpere.
Greased, Unctus, linitus.
Greasy, Pinguis.
Greasy [nafty] Squalidus, fordidatus, unguine & adipe oblitus.
A greasy fellow, Lixa, *ae*, m.
Greasily, or *naftily*, Squalidè, fordidè.
Greasiness, Pinguedo, *inis*, f. pinguitudo.
The greasiness of wool, Lanarum succidarum illuvies.
A greasing, Inunctio, 3.
Great, Magnus, grandis, vastus, majusculus. ¶ *What great matter were it?* quantum erat? *We put off great part of the discourse till another day*, bonam sermonis partem in alium diem distulimus. *Though they be never so great*, etiam si maxima sint. *Let the company be never so great*, in quantalibet multitudine. *I see no great reason for it*, nullam video gravem subesse causam. *So little did that great victory stand him in*, tantulo impendio ingens victoria fletit. *I make no great matter of these things*, de his non ita valde laboro. *As great as it is*, quantumcunque est. [Prov.] *Great cry and little wool*, parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.
Exceeding great, Ingens, immensus.
Great [remarkable] Insignis.
Great [violent] Violentus, vehemens.
To make great, or *advance*, Tollo, *fustuli*, eveho, *xi*, 3.

Great with one, Familiaris, intimus.
 Great, or grievous, Gravis, durus.
 A great deal, Vis magna. ¶ A great deal more, haud paulo plus. This is a great deal the nearer way, hac multo propius ibis.
 A great many, Plures, plurimi. ¶ You have told us of a great many things, abundè multa docuisti.
 Pretty great, or somewhat great, Grandiusculus.
 Great men, Optimates, uni, m. primores.
 To grow great, Grandescere, 3. augeſco.
 Great with child, or young, Gravida, praegrans, utero gestans, uterum ferens.
 To be great with child, In utero vel alvo ferre vel gestare.
 Very great, Praegrandis.
 Work done by the great, Opus redemptum.
 To sell by the great, In solidum vendere.
 A great auditory, Concio frequens.
 A great cause, Causa magni ponderis vel momenti.
 A man of great age, Multum aetate provectus, grandis natu, grandaevus, longaevus.
 A great commendation, Eximia laus.
 A great estate, Lautum patrimonium.
 A great friend, Amicus summus.
 A great house, Domus magnifica vel sumptuosa.
 A great reason, Gravis causa.
 Great silence, Altum silentium.
 The great toe, ¶ Hallux, ūcis, m.
 A great while, Diu, longum.
 A great while ago, or since, Jamdiu, jamdudum.
 Great age, Longinquitas aetatis, senectutis diuturnitas, ¶ longaeuitas.
 Great in number, Numerosus.
 How great? Quantus?
 So great, Tantus.
 How great soever, Quantuscunque.
 As great as may be, Quantusvis, quantus quantus.
 As great as a mountain, Instar montis.
 Great and ill proportioned, Vegrans, enormis.
 To greatness, or make great, Augeo, xi, 2.
 A man of very great valour, Fortissimus, vir maximus factis.
 A man of very great ability, Vir summae facultatis.
 Made great, Auctus.
 Greater, Major.
 Greatest, Maximus. [Prov.] The greatest barkers are not always the forest biters, canes timidi vehementius latrant, quam mordent.
 Greatest [chiefest] Summus, supremus.
 Great, or corpulent, Crassus, obesus, corpulentus.
 Greatly, Valde, magnopere, vehementer.
 Very greatly, Admodum, maximè, plurimum.
 How greatly, Quantopere.
 So greatly, Tantopere.
 Greatness, Magnitudo, ūnis, f. amplitudo.
 Greatness of honour, Auctoritas, 3. dignitas.
 Greatness with, Familiaritas, 3.
 Excessive greatness, Vastitas, 3. immensitas.
 Greaves, Ocreae, tibialia ferrea, tibiae armatura.
 A Grecian, Graecus, 2. Graius.
 To play the Grecian, Graecor, 1.
 A Grecism, Graecismus, 2. * Hellenismus.
 Greedy, Avidus, cupidus.
 Greedy [hungry] Vorax, acis.
 Greedy, or ravenous, Rapax, acis.
 Greedy of honour, Ambitiosus.
 A greedy gut, Comedo, ūnis, m. helluo; gurgēs, itis, m.
 A greedy feeding, Voracitas, 3.
 To be greedy of, Avidè concupiscere, rei alicui inhiare.
 Greedily, Avidè, cupidè.
 To eat greedily, Voror, 1. devoro, tubercinor vel tubuccinor.
 Greediness [covetousness] Avaritia, 1. pecuniae aviditas vel cupiditas, argenti sitis, auri fames.
 Greediness in eating, Voracitas, 3. cibi aviditas.
 The Greek tongue, Lingua Graeca vel Graecanica.
 To speak Greek, Graecè loqui.
 A merry Greek, Graeculus festivus; congerro lepidus.
 Green [of colour] Viridis, * praeſinus.
 A light green, Color laetè virens.
 A pale green, Color viridè pallens.
 As green as grass, Herbaceus, gramineus.
 Green [fresh] Recens, novus, musteus.
 A green wound, Vulnus crudum vel recens.
 Green [not ripe] Immaturus, immitis.
 Very green, Perviridis.
 A green bough, Frons, dis, f.
 Green fields, Viridantia prata, m & f.
 A green fig, Groffus, 2.
 A green, or green place, or plat, Viretum, 2. viridarium.
 Belonging to a green place, Viridarius.
 A bowling green, * Sphaeristerium, 2.
 Ever green, Semper virens.
 Green cheese, Caseus musteus. [Prov.] You would make me believe the moon is made of a green cheese, surdo fabulam narras.
 A green chaffer, Scarabaeus arboreus.
 A green finch, * Chloris, idis, f.

A green fish, Afellus, 2.
 A green goose, Anserculus, 2.
 The green sickness, Morbus arquatus vel virgineus, * chlorosis, 3.
 Sea green, Color marinus.
 Green tea, ¶ Thaea viridis.
 Winter green [herb] ¶ Pyrola, 1.
 To be green, Vireo, 2.
 To begin to be green, or become green, Viresco, 3.
 To dye, or make green, Viridi colore tingere.
 Greenish, or pretty green, Viridans, subviridis.
 Greenly, Viridè.
 Greenness, Viriditas, 3. viror.
 Greet, or grit, Sabulum, 2.
 Greety, Sabulosus.
 A greety place, Arenariae, arum, f. pl. See Gritty.
 To greet, Saluto, 1. salutem alicui dicere, salutem alicui vel salute aliquem impertire.
 Greeted, Salutatus.
 A greeter, Saluator, ōris, m. salutatrix, ūcis, f.
 A greeting, Salutatio, 3.
 To send greeting, Per literas aut nuncium salutare, salutem alicui dicere vel impertire.
 A gregorian [a cap of hair] Capillamentum, 2.
 To throw grenades, Igneas glandes vibrare, jacere, mittere, librare, torquere spargere.
 A grenadier, Ignearum glandium vibrator vel jaculator.
 A grenado, Ignea glans missilis.
 I grew, Crevi. See Grow.
 Grewel, Pulmentum, 2. See Gruel.
 Grey, Canus. See Gray.
 A grey bound, Vertagus, 2. canis Gallicus.
 The greyling [fish] ¶ Thymallus, 2. gobio non capitatus.
 A grice, Porcellus, 2. nefrens aper.
 A gridiron, Craticula, 1. ferrea crates.
 To broil on a gridiron, Craticulā ferreā torrere.
 Grief, Dolor, 3. moeror, sollicitudo, ūnis, f. tristitia, 1. molestia; animi aegritudo. It is a very great grief to me, mihi summo dolori est. He giveth himself to grief, animum suum moerori dat. None imagined my grief would be so great, opinione omnium majorem animi cepi dolorem. He is grieved to the heart, ejus exest animum, planèque conficit, aegritudo. ¶ A few concealed their grief, pauci tacitum dolorem continebant, Liv. 40, 3.
 Full of grief, Moestus, doloris plenus, tristis.
 To take grief, Offendor, sus, 3. aegritudinem fuscipere.
 To pine away with grief, Dolore vel tristitiā tabescere vel marcescere.
 A grievance, Injuria, 1. offensio, 3. ¶ gravamen, ūnis, n.
 To redress grievances, Peccata corrigere, causas offensionis tollere.
 To grieve, or trouble, Contristo, 1. sollicito, molesto, vexo, crucio; molestiam, moerorem, sollicitudinem creare vel afferre. ¶ This grieveth me, hoc me malè habet. There are many things which grieve me, multa sunt, quae me sollicitant.
 To grieve, or be grieved, Doleo, 2. moereo; acerbè, aegre, molestè, aliquid ferre; ex aliquā re aegritudinem vel molestiam fuscipere; propter aliquid aegritudine, molestiā, vel sollicitudine affici. You know not how I grieve, nescis quā doleam. ¶ He was grieved on account of the expences,angebatur ad impensas illius animus.
 Grieved, Contristatus, excruciat, vexatus.
 It grieveth me, Piget.
 It grieveth me heartily, Id me magnopere cruciat vel malè habet.
 Grieving, Dolens, moerens.
 Grievous, Gravis, molestus, infestus, durus.
 A grievous crime, Atrox flagitium, immane scelus.
 A grievous fright, Horror, 3. terror panicus vel horribilis.
 Grievous weather, Saeva tempestas.
 Grievous, or grievously angry, Irā exardescens.
 Somewhat grievous, Submolestus.
 Very grievous, Pergravis, permolestus.
 To make more grievous, Exaggero, 1.
 Grievously, Graviter, aegre, molestè.
 Somewhat grievously, Submolestè.
 Very grievously, Pergraviter.
 To take a thing grievously, Molestè vel aegre aliquid ferre.
 Grievousness, Acèrbitas, 3. atrocitas.
 A griffin, * Gryps, yphis, m. gryphus, 2.
 A grig, Anguilla, 1.
 A merry grig, or Greek, Graeculus, 2. lepidum caput, congerro festivus.
 A grillade, Caro in craticula tosta vel frixa.
 Grim, or grim faced, Tetricus, torvus, truculentus, aspectu acerbus.
 To look grim, or grimly, Torvum intuēri.
 A grimace, Oris depravatio vel inconcinna compositio, indecora vultus conformatio.
 To do a thing with grimace, Fictè & simulatè aliquid agere.
 To make grimaces, Os foedè distorquere.
 Grimalkin, Felis, 3. f.
 To grime, Denigro, 1.

G R O

Grimly, Austerè, torvè, truculenter.
Grimness, Austeritas, 3. torvitas.
A grin, or *gin* [snare] Laqueus, 2.
A grin, or *grinning*, Oris vel rictus distortio vel diductio.
To grin, Ringo, xi, 3. ringor, rictus; subrideo, si, 2. os distortuere, vultu renidere.
A grin, or *forced laugh*, Ritus Sardonicus.
To grin, or *force a laugh*, Sardonicum ridere.
To grind corn, Frumentum molere, commolere, emolere, permolere.
To grind to powder, In pulverem conterere vel reducere.
To grind with every wind, Tempori vel scenae servire.
To grind on a grindstone, Acuo, ui, 3. exacuo; aciem cote acuire, ad molam exacuire.
To grind in a mortar, Contundo, tudi, 3.
To grind the teeth, Dentibus frendere.
To grind with the teeth, Mando, di, 3.
To grind colours, Colores terere.
A grinder of corn, Qui frumentum molit, || molitor.
A grinder of colours, Colorum tritor.
To grind the face of the poor, Pauperes opprimere.
The grinders [teeth], Dentes molares vel genuini.
A grinding, Molitura, 1.
A grinding mill, Pistrium, 2.
Toil for grinding, Emolumentum, 2.
A grinding on a stone, Exacutio, 3.
A grindstone, or *grinding stone*, Cos versatilis vel trufatilis.
A grinner, Qui rictum diducit vel distortet.
A grinning, Rictus distortio vel diductio.
Grinningly, Per ridiculum.
A grip, or *small ditch*, Fossula, 1.
A gripe [handful] Manipulus, 2.
A gripe of the belly, Verminatio, 3. tormina, um, n. pl.
Th: gripes of conscience, Angor & sollicitudo conscientiae.
To gripe, or *lay hold of*, Capio, cepi, 3. prehendo, di, comprehendere; arripio, ui, constringo, ixi.
To gripe as pain doth, Pervello, li vel vulsi, 3. verminor, 1.
To gripe covetously, Pertinaciter pecuniam amplexari.
To gripe [as a ship] In ventos nimium discurrere, recta contra ventum ferri.
To be griped [in the belly] Torminibus affici vel laborare.
Griped in the fist, Pugno constrictus.
Griped in the belly, Torminosus, torminibus affectus.
A gripping in the belly, Tormina, um, n. pl. vermiculatio, 3.
A gripping usurer, Parcus, tenax, avarus.
Grizzly, or *hideous*, Horribilis, terribilis, horrendus.
Grizzly, Horridè, asperè, incultè.
Grist, Farina.
To bring the grist to his own mill, Quaestum ad se redigere.
A grist mill, Mola || molendinaria.
A gristle, Cartilago, ginis, f.
Gristed, Horridulus.
Grizzly, Cartilageus.
Full of gristles, Cartilaginofus.
Grit, Arena, 1. sabulum, 2. scobs, bis, f.
Gritty, Arenofus.
Grith breach, Pacis violatio.
Grith stole [a sanctuary] Pacis fedes.
Grizzly, Asper, incultus, subalbicans.
Groats, Farina crassior, avenae decorticatae.
A groat, * Drachma, 1.
A groat's worth, Drachmae pretium, quantum pro drachma emi vel vendi potest.
A man not worth a groat, Trioboli homo.
A groce [twelve dozen] Duodecies duodecim.
A grocer, Qui aromata vendit.
A grocer's shop, * Aromatopolium, 2.
Grocery ware, Aromata, um, n. pl.
Grogram [stuff] Pannus || grossogranus.
Dutch grogram, || Grossogranus Teutonicus.
The groin, Inguen, inis, n.
Gromel [flower] * Lithospermon, 2. folis milium.
Grommets [a sea term] Annuli, orum, m. pl.
To grone, Gemo, ui, 3. ingemo, ingemisco. See *Groan*.
A groner, or *groning*, Gemitus, 4. suspirium, 2.
A groom, Agafo, onis, m.
A groom of a chamber, Cubicularius, 2.
A groom of the stable, Stabularius, 2.
A groom of the stole to the king, Nobilis primarius a regio cubiculo.
The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor regius.
A groove [in joinery] Stria, 1.
A groove, or *mine*, Fodina, 1. scaptensula.
To groove, Strio, 1.
To grope, Palpo, 1. attrecto, contrecto, praetento, palpor.
To grope out, Expalpo, 1.
Groped, Praetentatus.
A groper, Palpator, 3.
A groping, Palpatio, 3.
A groping for, || Praetentatio, 3.
To go groping along, Viam digitis praetentare.
Gross, or *thick and burly*, Crassus, corpulentus.

G R O

Gross, or *fat*, Pinguis, obesus, oplmus.
The gross of, Pars princeps vel major.
A gross mistake, Ingens vel summus error.
To be in a gross error, In summo errore versari, toto coelo errare.
A gross lye, Manifestum mendacium. *He took him in a gross lye*, illum mendaciiprehendit manifesto modo. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 4, 45.
To grow gross, Pinguesco, 3.
To make gross, Pinguefacio, faci, 3. sagino, 1. opimo.
Somewhat gross, || Crassulus.
A gross, or *dozen*, Duodecies duodecim.
In the gross, In toto, in solidum.
Grossly, Crasse, impolite, inconcinne, pingui Minerva.
Grossness, Crassitudo, dimis, f. || crassities, 5.
The grossness of a crime, Flagitii atrocitas.
Grotesque [in painting, &c.] Pictura miscellanea, promiscua formarum inter se non convenientium pictura.
A grott, or *grotto* [vault] Antrum, 2. * crypta, 1.
A little grott, * Spelaeum, 2. spelunca, 1.
A grove, Lucus, 2. nemus, aris, n.
A young grove, Frutetum, 2.
To groul, or *grumble*, Murmuro, 1. musso, obmurmuro.
Grovy, or *full of groves*, Nemorosus, saltuosus.
To grovel on the ground, Humi prostratus serpere.
Groveling, or *lying upon the ground*, Pronus, humi prostratus.
The ground, Terra, 1. tellus, uris, f. humus, i, f. solum, 2.
He went under ground, penetravit sub terras. *The untilled ground brought forth corn*, fruges tellus inarata ferebat. *He threw her flat on the ground*, stravit humi pronam. ¶ *All's laid even with the ground*, solo aequata omnia. *If he be above ground*, ubi ubi gentium erit. *They give ground*, gradum retro dant. *It was not thought safe to keep their ground*, neque in loco manere tutum videbatur. *He gained a victory, though with the disadvantage of the ground*, in adverso loco victor tamen virtute fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 59.
The ground of a thing, Fundamentum, 2. causa, 1. *I have laid the grounds*, ego fundamenta jeci. *This was their ground*, hinc causas habuere. ¶ *This is the ground of their enterprize*, hac illi spe hoc inceperunt.
To be aground [as a ship] In vado haerere.
To run a ship aground, Navem in terram impingere vel vadis illidere.
To break ground, Terram fodere.
To gain ground [come nearer] Propius abesse, appropinquare.
To gain ground [have the better] Supero, 1. vinco, 3.
To lose ground [be worsted] Superior, 1. vincor, icus, 3.
To go on sure grounds, Bonis consiliis niti.
To be run aground, or *put to one's shifts*, Ad incitas redigi.
To lay even with the ground, Solo aquare vel exaequare.
A plot of ground, Fundus, 2. ager, ri, m.
A little ground, Agellus, 2.
On the ground, Humi.
Flat on the ground, Pronus humi.
To stick fast on the ground [as a ship] Vadis infigi.
Cast on the ground, Vadis infixus.
To ground a person in an art, or science, Aliquam artem vel scientiam docere.
To ground upon, or trust to, Nitor, xus, 3. innitor; fundo, 1.
To ground, or establish, Sancio, xi, 4.
To ground a ship, Navim subducere.
The ground work, Fundamentum, 2.
An even plot of ground, Area, 1.
Under ground, Subterraneus.
Ground [of grind] Molitus, contritus.
Ground as an edge tool, Exacutus.
The grounds of drink, Sedimentum, 2. faex, faecis, 3.
Grounded, Fundatus, constitutus.
The ground fly, || Humipeta, 1.
Ground ivy, Hedera terrestris.
A ground floor of a house, Domus contignatio inferior.
Ground pine, * Chamaepitys, yos, f.
Stinking ground pine, || Camphorata, 1.
Ground rent, Reditus domino soli debitus.
Of, or belonging to the ground, Terrestris.
Well grounded in an art, Bene edoctus vel instructus.
Groundless, or *groundlessly*, Sine iusta causa, nullis nixus rationibus.
Groundsel [herb] Senecio, onis, m.
The groundfill of an house, Inferum limen, * hypothyrum, 2.
To groundfill a house, Substruo, xi, 3.
Ground worms, Lumbrici, orum, m. pl.
A groundling [fish] * Aphya.
Group [in painting] Unita inter se in eadem tabella plura corpora.
A gropade [in horsemanship] Saltus altioris quoddam genus.
The groufs [bird] Attagen, genis, m.
Grout [wort] Cerevisia azyma.
A grouthead, or *groutuall* [fish] Capito, onis, m.
To grow, Cresco, vi, 3. accresco. *It groweth downwards*, retroversus crescit.

To grow, rise, or spring up [either in a proper or metaphorical sense] Orior, ortus, 3. exorior, nascor, tus.

To grow again, Recresco, vi, 3. regermino, i. revivisco, vi, 3. renascor, natus.

To grow, or become, Sum, fio, factus, evado, fi.

To grow among, Innascor, natus, 3. internascor.

To grow bigger, Adaugesco, 3.

To grow cheap, Laxo, i. vilescor, 3. pretium non habere.

To grow degenerate, Degenero, i.

To grow dearer, Carior fieri.

To grow in age, Pubesco, 3. adolesco.

To grow in flesh, or grow fat, Pinguesco, 3.

To grow, or become friends, In gratiam redire.

To grow handsomer, Venustior fieri.

To grow heavy, Ingravescor, 3.

To grow humble, Superbiam abjicere.

To grow in fashion, or use, Inolesco, evi 3. invalesco, inveterasco.

To grow in grace, Virtute maectus esse.

To grow in length, Promitto, misi, 3.

To grow lean, Macresco, 3.

To grow old, or in years, Senesco, 3.

To grow out of fashion, Desuesco, 3.

To grow out of use, Exolesco, evi & ui, 3. abolesco.

To grow over, or upon, Agnascor, natus, 3.

To grow poor, Ad paupertatem redigi.

To grow proud, Superbio, 4.

To grow rich, Ditesco, 3.

To grow strong, Valescor, ui, 3. convalesco.

To grow tame, Mansuesci, mansuescere, feritatem deponere.

To grow together, Coalesco, ui, 3. concreasco, vi.

To grow ugly, Deformari, deturpari.

To grow under, Succresco, vi, 3.

To grow up unto, Accresco, vi, 3.

To grow up in age, or stature, Adolesco, evi, 3.

To grow, or spring up, Assurgo, rexi, 3. enascor, natus.

To grow up to man's estate, Pubesco, 3. adolesco.

To grow upon one, Amicitia vel familiaritate alicujus abuti.

To grow weary, Fatigari, lassescere.

It groweth day, Appetit dies.

It groweth late, or towards evening, Advesperascit.

A growing, or increase, Incrementum, 2.

Growing in years, Annis vergens.

Fine growing weather, Tempestas ad fruges producendas idonea.

Note, Grow, or become, is often included in the verb; as To grow pale, Palleasco. To grow cold, Frigesco, &c.

To growl, Ringo, xi, 3. || hirrio, 4.

To be grown [increased] Augeor, auctus.

To be grown [become] Fio, factus. ¶ He is grown so insolent, ed insolentiae processit. It is grown a proverb, abiit in proverbium. He is grown up out of nothing, e nihilo crevit. They are grown proud, eorum sublati sunt animi. It is grown common table talk, omnium sermone percrebuit. She was grown weary of all, jam omnium taedebat eam. He is grown up to years of discretion, excessit ex ephebis. She is grown a woman, pupas Veneri dicavit. We are grown acquainted, intercessit familiaritas. When he was grown into years, cum aetate processisset. When you shall be grown a man, cum firmata aetas te fecerit virum.

Full grown, or adult, Adultus.

Grown in age, Puber, eris, aetate provectus.

Grown out of use, Exoletus, obsoletus, defuetus.

Grown together, Concretus, coagulatus.

A grouse, or heath cock, * Tetrao, onis, m.

Growth, Incrementum, 2. He is not yet come to his full growth, or stature, nondum puber est, vel ad pubertatem pervenit.

A grub [sort of worm] Lumbricus, 2.

A grub [dwarf] * Nanus, 2.

To grub up, Extirpo, i. eradico; effodio, di, 3.

To grub up weeds, Avernuncio, i. sarculo; farrio, 4.

Grubbed up, Avernuncatus.

A grubbing, Avernuncatio, 3.

A grubbing ax, or hoe, Runcina, i. sarculum, 2.

A grudge, Odium, 2. simulas, 3.

To grudge, or repine, Murmuro, i. obmurmuro; oggannio, 4. ¶ The people grudge at these things, haec fremit plebs.

The grudge of a disease, Commotiancula, i. morbi impetus, tentatio, vel admonitio.

A grudge of conscience, Mentis male sibi consciae morsus vel stimulus.

To grudge another man any thing, Invideo, di, 2.

To keep a grudge in one's mind, Mente dolorem premere.

A secret grudge, Simulas, 3. altus dolor.

Bearing a grudge, Invidus, malignus.

A grudging, Invidia, i. livor, 3.

Grudgingly, Gravate, gravatim, aegre, moleste; iniquo animo.

Grudgings, or gurgians, Reliquiae, arum, f. pl.

Gruel, or water gruel, Pulmentum, 2.

Barley gruel, Polenta hordeacea, ptisanarium, 2.

Gruff, or grum, Tetricus, torvus.

Gruffly, or grumly, Tetrico vultu, truculenter.

To grumble, or grumble in one's gizzard, Murmuro, i. musco, musfito.

A grumbler, Qui murmurat, || murmurator, 3.

A grumbling, Murmuratio, 3.

Grumbling in sound, Raucus.

Grummel [herb] * Lithospermum, 2.

Grumous, Glebosus.

To grunt, or grundle, Grunio, 4.

To grunt as a sow doth for the boar, Subo, i.

The grunter [fish] || Chromis.

A grunting, Grunnitus, 4. subatus.

To make a grunting, Perfremo, ui, 3.

Gruntingly [unwillingly] Aegre, moleste, iniquo animo.

A gryffin, Gryps, gryphis vel grypis, c. gryphas, 2.

Guaiacum, or pock wood, Lignum sanctum.

A guarantee, Sponfor, 3. fidejussor.

To guarantee a treaty, Ut foedus praestetur, in se recipere.

A guard, Custodia, i. || satellitium, 2.

A guard of soldiers, Custodia, i. praesidium, 2.

A court of guards, Corpus custodiarum.

The king's guards, or life guards, Regii satellites, corporis regii stipatores vel custodes.

The advanced guard, Excubitores, um, m. pl.

The foot guards, Satellites pedestres.

The horse guards, Satellites equestres.

A yeoman of the guards, Satelles, itis, m. stipator, 3. * somatophylax, acis, m.

A company of the guards, Corporis regii stipatorum manipulus.

A captain of the guards, Satellitum praefectus.

The guard, or hilt of a sword, Capulus vel manubrium gladii.

To be upon the guard, Excubo, i. in statione esse; stationem, excubias, vel vigilias agere.

To set, or fix the guards, Excubias in statione collocare vel in stationes deducere.

To relieve the guards, Stationum vices permutare.

To stand upon his guard, Se armis defendere.

To guard against, Ab aliqua re cavere.

To guard, or attend upon, Stipo, i. constipo.

To guard, or protect, Defendo, di, 3. protego, xi; munio, 4.

To guard, or secure, Custodio, 4. securum praestare.

Guardant [in heraldry] Os obvertens, ore obverso.

Guarded, Stipatus, custoditus.

A guarder, Stipator, 3.

A guardian, Tutor, 3.

A guarding [accompanying] Stipatio, 3.

A guarding [protecting] Defensio, 3. conservatio.

A guarding against, Cautio, 3.

A guardianship, Tutela, i.

Gubbings, Piscis aselli praefegmina.

A gudgeon, Gobio, onis, m.

Guegaws, Crepundia, arum, n. pl. gerrae, arum, f. pl.

Guerdon [reward] Praemium, 2. merces, dis, f.

Guerkins. See Gherkins.

A guess, Conjectura, i. conjectatio, 3. divinatio. ¶ It is mere guess work, nullis certis rationibus nititur.

To guess, Aliquid conicere vel conjectare; ariolor, conjecturam consequi; conjecturam facere. As far as I can guess, quantum conjecturam auguror. You may guess of the rest by this, de cacteris ex hoc conjecturam facere poteris. You are out in your guess, conjecturam aberras.

By guess, Ex conjectura.

To hit, or attain by guess, Conjecturam assequi vel consequi.

Guessed, Conjectura notus, in conjecturam positus.

A guesser, Conjector, 3.

A guessing, Conjectatio, 3.

A guest, Hospes, itis, c.

A guest at a feast, Conviva, ae, c. comissator, 3. ¶ When I durst not trust myself as a guest at your table, should I admit you coming with armed men to revel at mine? Convivam me tibi committere ausus non sum, commissatorem te cum armatis venientem recipiam? Liv. 40, 9.

A guest chamber, Coenaculum, 2.

A daily guest, Quotidianus convictor.

An unbidden guest, Umbra, i. * asymbolus, 2.

An entertainer of guests, Convivator, 3. hospes, itis, c.

To guggle [make a noise as liquor poured out of a narrow necked bottle] Ebulliendo strepitare, || bilbio, 4.

Guidage, Praemium viae duci donatum.

Guidance, Ductus, 4.

The guidance of an affair, Rei curatio, administratio, gubernatio.

To have the guidance of an affair, Alicui rei praesse, negotium aliquod procurare, gerere, administrare.

To be under the guidance of another, Sub alterius imperio esse.

A guide, Dux, cis, c. ¶ We follow nature the best guide, optimam ducem naturam sequimur.

To guide, Ducor, xi, 3. dirigo, rexi, ¶ He guideth the ship hither, dirigit huc puppim.

To guide unto, Adduco, xi, 3.

Guided, Ductus, conductus, deductus, administratus.

Guided throughout, Perductus.

A guider, Ductor, 3. moderator.

A female guider, Moderatrix, icis, f. administra, i.

A guider all the way, Perductor, 3.

A guiding [leading] *Ductus*, 4.
A guiding [managing] *Moderamen*, *inis*, *n.* administratio, 3. curatio, gubernatio.
A guidon [in heraldry] *Vexillum equestre*.
A guild [company] *Societas*, 3. *sodalitium*, 2.
A guild [tribute] *Tributum*, 2. *vestigal*, *ālis*, *n.*
Guildhall, *Curia municipalis*.
To guild, *Deauro*, 1. See *To gild*.
A guilder [Dutch coin] *Nummus Batavicus valens unum solidum & bessum Anglicum*.
Guile, *Fallacia*, 1. *dolus*, 2. *fraus*, *dis*, *f.* || *impostura*, 1.
Guileful, *Fraudulentus*, *vafer*.
A guileful device, * *Techna*, 1.
Guilefully, *Dolosè*, *vafrè*, *fraudenter*.
Guilefulness, *Fraus*, *dis*, *f.* *fraudentia*, 1.
Guilt, *Peccati vel delicti conscientia*; *fraus*, *dis*, *f.* *reatus*, 4.
¶ *Because some were discharged from acting by a sense of their guilt, others by the consideration of their characters*, quod eorum alium conscientia, alium mala fama impediēbat, *Sall. B. J.* 39.
Guiltily, *Sontium more*.
Guiltiness, *Reatus*. See *Guilt*.
Guiltless, *Innocens*, *innoxius*, *insons*, *criminis expers*, a culpā remotus.
Guiltlessness, *Innocentia*, 1.
To be guiltless, *A culpā abesse*, culpā vel crimine carere vel vacare, extra culpam esse.
Guilty, *Sons*, *nocens*, *culpae affinis vel sibi conscius*.
To know himself guilty, *Sibi conscius esse culpae*.
To find one guilty of theft, *Furti aliquem convincere*.
To be guilty of theft, *Furti manifestus teneri*. *vid. Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 30.
To plead guilty, *Culpam vel delictum fateri*.
To be guilty of a trespass, *Injuria manifestus teneri*.
A guinea, *Nummus aureus valens 21 solidos Anglicos*.
A guiney hen, *Gallina Indica*.
A guiney pig, *Porcus Indicus*.
A guise, or *fashion*, *Modus*, 2. *mos*, *moris*, *m.*
Another guise [corruptly another guess] *person*, *Homo prorsus dissimilis*.
A guitar, * *Cithara*, 1.
A gulch, or *gulching person*, *Ventricosus*.
Gules [in heraldry] *Color ruber vel miniacus*.
A gulf, or *gulph*, *Gurges*, *itis*, *m.*
A gulf [bay for ships] *Sinus*, 4.
A swallowing gulf, * *Abyssus*, *i*, *f.* *vorago*, *ginis*, *f.*
To gull, *Fallo*, *fefelli*, 3. *decipio*, *cepi*; *fraudo*, 1. *verba alicui dare*.
To gull [in navigation] *Erodo*, *si*, 3. *attero*, *trivi*.
A gull [fib] *Mendacium*, 2.
A gull, or *sea gull*, * *Larus*, 2.
Gulled, *Deceptus*, *fraudatus*.
A guller, or *gull*, *Fraudator*, 3. *fraudentus*, *fallax*, * *planus*, || *impostor*.
Gullery, *Fallacia*, 1. *dolus*, 2.
An impudent gullery, *Probrum*, 2.
The gullet, *Gula*, 1. *gurgulio*, *onis*, *m.* * *oesophagus*, 2.
A gulling, *Fraudatio*, 3. *deceptio*, *illusio*.
To gully, in *drinking*, || *Bilbio*, 4.
A gully gut, *Helluo*, *onis*, *m.* *gurges*, *itis*, *m.* *lurco*, 3.
A gully hole, *Cloacae craticula*.
Gulosity, *Luxuria*, 1.
A gulp, *Hauftus*, 4.
To gulp, or *gulp down*, *Ingurgito*, 1. *avidè haurire*.
To gulp, or *pant*, *Palpito*, 1.
Guiltwit, *Compensatio pro delicto*.
Gum, *Gummi*, indecl. *gummi*, *is*, *f.*
A gum drop, *Arboris lacryma*.
Gum Arabic, *Gummi Arabicum*.
Gum Armoniac, *Gummi Ammoniacum*.
Gum of the balm tree, * *Opopalsamum*, 2.
Gum elemi, *Gummi* || *elemi*.
To gum, or *stiffen with gum*, *Gummi sublinere*.
Gummy, *gummosus*, or *full of gum*, *Gummosus*.
The gum of the eyes, *Gramia*, 1.
Gummed, or *stiffened with gum*, *Gummatus*, *gummi interlitus*.
A smearing with gum, *Gummitio*, 3.
The gums, *Gingiva*, 1.
The red gums in children, *Rubrae quaedam maculae in ore infantium recens natorum*.
A gun, || *Bombarda*, 1. *scloppus*, 2. *tormentum*. ¶ *As sure as a gun*, certo certius.
A great gun, *Tormentum murale*.
To charge a gun, *Scloppum glande & pulvere nitrato onerare*.
To draw a gun, *Scloppum glande & pulvere nitrato exonerare*.
To discharge, or *let off a gun*, *Tormentum displodere*.
A gunner, || *Bombardarius*, 2. *tormentarius*.
The master gunner, *Machinarum bellicarum praefectus*.
Out of gun shot, *Extra teli jactum*.
Within gun shot, *Intra teli jactum*.
A gun smith, *Sclopporum faber vel artifex*.
Gunnery, *Ars tormenta bellica dirigendi*.
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Gun powder, *Pulvis nitratus vel nitrosus*.
A gurnard, or *gurney* [fish] *Cuculus*, 2.
The grey gurnard, *Cuculus marinus*.
To gush out, *Effluo*, *xi*, 3. *profluo*; *erumpo*, *rupi*; *exilio*, *ui* vel *is*, 4.
A gushing out, *Eruptio*, 3. *profluvium*, 2.
The gusset of a shirt, *Camisiae interferta particula*.
A gusset [in heraldry] *Linea transversa a dextro capite ad basin ducta*.
A gust [taste] *Gustus*, 4. *gustatus*.
To have a gust for, or *delight in a thing*, *Aliquā re delectari*.
A gust of wind, *Flabrum*, 2. *flatus subitaneus*.
Gusto, *Sapor germanus vel genuinus*.
A gut, *Intestinum*, 2.
The blind gut, *Intestinum coecum*.
The great gut, * *Colon*, 2.
The long, or *arse gut*, *Intestinum rectum*, *longano*, *onis*, *m.*
The stomach gut, *Intestinum primum*.
The small guts, *Ilia*, *um*, *n.* *laetes*, *ium*, *f.* *pl.*
The guts of a man, *Intestina*, *orum*, *n.* *pl.* *interanea*, *exta*. [Prov.] *He bath guts in his brains*, *habet salem*; *acetum habet in pectore*.
To gut, or *draw out the guts*, *Exentero*, 1. *eviscero*.
To gut and scale fishes, *Purgare pisces*.
To gut a house, as *when a town is plundered*, *Praedam è tecto egerere*. ¶ *He found no guards before the walls of the town, the gates open, and the conquerors wandering about the town and gutting the houses*, *Invenit nullam stationem ante moenia, patentes portas, victorem vagum praedam ex hostium tectis egerentem*, *Liv.* 6, 3.
The griping of the guts, *Tormina*, *um*, *n.* *pl.* *ilium torsio*.
Gut foundered, *Famelicus*.
A gut pudding, *Apexabo*, *onis*, *m.*
Gut wort [herb] * *Alypum*, 2.
Gutted, *Exenteratus*, *evisceratus*.
A gutter, *Canalis*, *is*, *m.* & *f.* *cloaca*, 1. *rivus*, 2. *lacuna*, 1.
A gutter between two, or more houses, *Compluvium*, 2.
A gutter into which eaves drop, *Colliciae vel colliquiae*, *arum*, *f.* *pl.*
A gutter in pillars, *Stria*, 1.
A gutter tile, *Imbrex*, *icis*, *m.* & *f.*
To gutter, or *chamfer*, *Lacuno*, 1. *strio*.
Gutter work, *Opus imbricatum*.
Full of gutters, *Lacunofus*.
To guttle, *Helluor*, 1. *comissor*.
A guttler, *Helluo*, *enis*, *m.*
A guttling, *Helluatio*, 3. *commissatio*.
Guttural, *Ad guttur pertinens*, || *gutturalis*.
To guzzle, *Poto*, 1. *perpoto*, *pergraeor*.
A guzzler, *Potator*, 3.
A guzzling, *Potatio*, 3.
To gybe, *Sublanno*, 1. *convicior*.
A gybe, *Sanna*, 1. *convicium*, 2.
A gymnosophist, * *Gymnosophista*, *ae*, *m.*
A gypsy, *Aegyptius*, 2.
Gyronne [in heraldry] *Scutum senis vel pluribus triangulis, quorum acumina in centro scuti conjuncta sunt, distinctum*.

H A

A *Haake* [fish] || *Merlucius*, 2.
A haberdasher of hats, || *Pilio*, *onis*, *m.*
A haberdasher of small wares, || *Dardanarius*, 2.
Haberdine, *Asellus siccatus & salitus*.
Haberdupois weight, *Libra unciarum sedecim*.
An habergeon, *Lorica*, 1.
To put on an habergeon, *Lorico*, 1.
Habiliment, *Apparatus*, 4. *vestitus*.
Hability, *Habilitas*, 3. *facultas*.
A habit [custom] *Mos*, *moris*, *m.* *consuetudo*, *dinis*, *f.*
To get a habit, *Se alicui rei assuescere vel in aliquā re assuescere, consuetudinem alicujus rei nancisci*.
To get a habit of speaking in a decent manner, *Consuescere rectè loqui*.
Having gotten a habit, *Assuefactus*.
A habit of apparel, *Vestimentum*, 2. *vestitus*, 4.
A habit of body, *Temperamentum*, 2. * *crasis*, *is*, *f.*
To habit, *Vestio*, 4.
Habitable, *Habitabilis*.
Not habitable, *Inhabitabilis*.
An habitation, *Domus*, 2. *domicilium*.
Habited, *Vestitus*.
Habitual, *Usu contractus*.
To habituate, *Assuefacio*, *feci*, 3. *consuefacio*.
To habituate a nation to slavery, *Afferre reipublicae consuetudinem serviendi*, *Cic.*
Habituated, *Assuefactus*, *consuetus*.
Habitude, *Habitus*, *dinis*, *f.*
Hab nab, *Temerè*, *sine consilio*.
An hac, *Foeni conditorium vel praesepe cancellatum*.
To hac, *Caedo*, *cecidi*, 3.

To hack in pieces, Concido, di, 3.
Hacked, Concisus, caesus, confectus.
A hacking, Caesio, 3.
To hackle, Minutim concidere.
A hackney, or *hack*, Equus conductitius vel mercenarius.
A hackney coach, Currus mercenarius.
A hackney whore, Prostibulum, 2. scortum triobolare, meretrix vilis.
A hackney writer, Scriba conductitius.
To hackney, or *let out*, Pro mercede locare.
Had [of *have*] Habui. ¶ *We had cross weather*, adversa tempestate usi sumus. *He had like to have been lost*, penè periit. *Had I not been a blackhead*, ni essem lapis. *You had an ill journey of it*, tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter. *Had this befallen you*, si hoc tibi accidisset. *Had it not been for him*, absque eo esset. *If I had him but here now*, qui nunc si mihi detur. *I had as live do any thing*, quodvis mallem agere. [Prov.] *Where nothing is to be had*, the king must lose his right, cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.
Hadbote, Compensatio ob injuriam clerico oblatam.
A haddock [fish] Afellus, 2.
A haft, Manubrium, 2. capulus.
A little haft, Manubriolum, 2.
To haft, or *set in a haft*, Manubrio instruere, capulo inferere.
Hafted, Manubrium habens, capulo insertus, || manubriatus.
A hafting, Manubrii insertio.
A hag, Furia, 1. faga, venefica.
A hag, or *night mare*, Incubus, 2.
An old hag, Vctula, 1. edentula vctula.
To hag, or *tire and vex one*, Aliquem labore defatigare. ¶ *I am bagged off my legs*, defessus sum ambulando.
The haggard hawk, Accipiter agrestis vel immanis uetus.
Hagger [lean] Macer, cra, um; macilentus.
A haggess, Tomaculum, 2. tucetum.
To haggle, or *stand haggling*, Multis verbis licitari.
A haggler, Licitator verborum.
A haggling, Licitatio verborum.
A hais [net for conies] Indago, gnis, f.
Hail [healthful or sound] Sanus, saluber, integer.
To hail, Grandino, 1. ¶ *It haileth*, grandinat, grando cadit.
To hail a ship, Navem salutare vel compellare.
Hail, or *hailstone*, Grando, dinis, f. *Stones were thrown as thick as hail at the ships as they drew near to the land*, tanta vis lapidum creberrimae grandinis modo in propinquantem jam terrae classis effusa est, Liv.
Hail, or *all hail*, Salve, ave. ¶ *They are hail fellow*, well met, homines sunt ejusdem farinae.
Hailed on, Grandine percussus.
Hailed [as a ship] Salutatus, compellatus.
Hainous, Flagitiosus, immanis, detestabilis.
A hainous offence, Nefas, indecl. flagitium vel scelus atrox.
To make more hainous, Exaggero, 1.
Hainously, Nefarie, indignissime, flagitiose, facinorose.
Hainousness, or *cruelty*, Feritas, 3. atrocitas, immanitas; facivitia, 1.
The hair, Crinis, is, m. coma, 1. capillus, 2. *My hair stood an end*, steterunt comae, horruì capillis, horrebant et subrigebantur capilli. ¶ *He did it to a hair's breadth*, ad amussim egit, rem acu tetigit. *Against the hair*, invitâ Minervâ, averfante naturâ.
The hair of the head, Coma, 1. capillus, 2. capillitium.
Hair of a beast, Villus, 2.
Soft downy hair, Lanugo, gnis, f.
The hair of the forehead, Antiae, arum, f. pl.
A lock of curled hair, Cirrus, 2. cincinnus.
Hair colour, Color capillaceus.
A bush of hair, Caesaries, 5.
Platted hair, Crines torti.
Soft hair, Lanugo, gnis, f.
The hair of the eye lids, Palpebrae, arum, f. pl.
The standing up of the hair for fear, Horror pilorum.
A hair cloth, Cilicium, 2.
Gray hairs, Cani capilli; canities, 5.
Curled hair, Capilli crispì, retorti, vel vibrati.
A pin to curl the hair, or *crisping pin*, Calamistrum, 2.
Hair curled with a crisping pin, Coma calamistrata vel calamistris inusta.
Having long hair, Comans, comatus, intonsus.
Having bushy hair, † Caesariatus.
Having curled hair, Cirratus, † cirriger.
Having golden hair, † Auricomus.
Wearing much hair, † Criniger.
A tower, or *false hair*, Calendrum, 2.
To comb, or *adjust one's hair*, Capillum componere, crines vel capillos comere.
To cut, or *poll one's hair*, Capillum alicujus tondere.
To let one's hair grow long, Capillum alere, comam innutrire, crinem promittere.
To pluck off hair, Depilo, 1. || deglabro.
To pull one by the hair, In capillum alicujus involare.
A plaister to pull off the hair, * Pfilothrum, 2. dropax, acis, m.

To a hair's breadth, or *exactly*, Ad amussim, examussim.
Of, or *belonging to hair*, Crinalis, capillaceus.
Hair brained, or *rather bare brained*, Temerarius, inconsultus, effrenus.
To be dressed with hair, † Crinior, 4.
Made of hair cloth, Ex cilicio confectus, || cilicinus.
A hair lace, Vitta, 1. taenia crinalis.
Maiden hair, or *Venus hair*, Capillus Veneris; * adiantum, 2.
My hair stood an end, Mihi pili inhorruerunt.
Not a hair the less, Ne pilo quidem minus.
Haired, Crinitus, capillatus.
Red haired, Rufus.
Shag haired, Villosus.
Rough haired, Hispidus.
Thin haired, Raripilus.
Hairy, Hirsutus, hirtus, hispidus, pilosus.
A hairy bush, Cirrus, 2.
Having an head of long hair, Comatus, crinitus.
Hairiness, || Hirsutia, 1.
Hairless, Depilis.
A plucking off the hair, Depilatio, 3.
A hake, or *bale*, * Cremaster, tri, m.
A hake [fish] Lucius piscis.
A halberdier, Bipennifer; * doryphorus, 2.
A halbert, Bipennis hasta.
The Halcyon, * Halcyon, onis, f.
The Halcyon days, Dies fereni & tranquilli; Halcyonides, um; halcyonei dies.
To hale, or *bale along*, Traho, xi, 3.
To hale in the sails, Vela substringere.
Hale [healthful or sound] Sanus. See *Hail*.
Haled, Tractus.
Haled by the head and shoulders, Obtorto collo tractus.
A haler, Qui trahit.
A haling, Tractus, 4.
Half, Dimidium, 2. pars media; || medietas, 3. *Half this to you*, praebibo tibi dimidium. ¶ *He is but half way through*, in medio clivo laborat. *Hardly half a quarter of an hour*, vix octavâ parte horae. *A man may see with half an eye*, cuius facile est noscere. *In less than half a day*, minus quam medio die. [Prov.] *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, I modo, venare leporem, nunc ityn tenes. *Well begun is half done*, dimidium facti, qui bene coepit, habet.
Half an acre, Semijugerum. *An acre and half*, Sesquijugerum.
Half alive, Semivivus.
Half armed, Semiarmis.
Half asleep, Semisomnus, semisomnis, semisopitus.
Half a barbarian, Semibarbarus.
Half blind, || Semicaecus.
Half boiled, Semicoctus.
Half buried, Semisepultus.
Half burnt, Semiustus, semiustulatus, semiambustus, semicrematus.
Half a bushel, Semimodius, 2.
Half a circle, Semicirculus, 2. * hemicyclus.
Of, or *belonging to half a circle*, Semicircularis, semicirculatus.
Half clownish, Semiagrestis.
Half a cubit long, Semicubitalis.
Half holy days, Dies ex parte festi, dies intercisi.
Half dead, Semianimis, semimortuus.
Half destroyed, Semirutus.
Half a dozen, Sex, seni.
Half drunk, Potu semigravis.
Half eaten, Semesus.
Half empty, Semiinanis.
With half the face upward, Semisupinus.
Half finished, Semiperfectus.
Half a foot, Semipes, dis.
Of, or *belonging to half a foot*, Semipedalis.
Half formed, Semiformis.
Half free, Semiliber.
Half full, Semiplenus.
Half a god, Semideus.
Half an hour, Semihora.
Half a hundred, Quinquaginta, quinquageni.
Half learned, Semidoctus, leviter eruditus.
Half made, Semifactus.
Half a man, Semivir, ri; semihomo, inis.
A half moon, Luna semiformis.
A half moon [in fortification] Propugnaculum lunatum, lunatâ specie munitio.
Half naked, Seminudus.
Half opened, Semiapertus.
Half an ounce, Semuncia, 1.
Of, or *belonging to half an ounce*, Semunciarius, semuncialis.
Half a pound, Semilibra, 1.
An half penny, Obolus, 2. ¶ *He was carrying a half penny worth of little fishes for the old man's supper*, pisciculos minutos ferebat obolo in coenam seni.
Three half pence, Triobolus, 2.

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Of, or belonging to three half pence, Triobolaris.
 Half a pint, Tricantal, *alis, n.*
 Half raw, Semicrudus.
 Half repaired, Semirefectus.
 Half roasted, Semiaffus.
 Half round, || Semirotundus.
 Half scraped, or half shaven, Semirafus.
 Half a sextary, Hemina, *i.*
 Holding half a sextary, Heminarius.
 Half sidden, Semicoctus.
 Half supported, Semifultus.
 Half torn, ☞ Semilacer.
 Half a verse, Dimidium versûs; * hemistichium, *2.*
 Half waking, Semisomnus.
 Half wet, Semimadidus.
 Half wild, Semiferus.
 Half worn, Semitritus.
 Half a year, || Semiannus.
 Of half a year, Semestris.
 By half, Dimidio. *Half as much, dimidio tantum.*
 To do a thing by halves, Aliquid levi vel molli brachio agere.
 As much, and half as much, Sescuplum, *2.*
 An acre and an half, Sescuiugerum, *2.*
 A bushel and a half, Sescuiodius, *2.*
 A finger and a half, Sescuidigitalis.
 A foot and a half, Sescupes, *dis.*
 Of, or belonging to a foot and a half, Sescupedalis, sesqui-pedaneus.
 Of a foot and a half, Sescupedalis.
 An hour and a half, Sescuihora, *i.* hora cum dimidiâ.
 A month and half, Sescuiemensis.
 An ounce and half, Sescuncia, *i.*
 Of, or belonging to an ounce and a half, Sescuncialis.
 A pound and half, Sescuilibra, *i.*
 A halibut [fish] Passer Britannicus.
 Halimot, Baronis curia.
 A hall, Atrium, *2.* aula, *i.*
 A town hall, or common hall, Forum municipale.
 A little hall, Atrium, *2.*
 The guild hall, Basilica, *i.* curia municipalis.
 Hall days, Dies fasti.
 Hallage, Tributum e panno venum exposito exactum.
 Hallelujah, Hallelujah.
 The halliards of the foresail, Antennarum pedes.
 To hallow, or consecrate, Sacro, *i.* confecro.
 To hallow [halloo or hoop] Inclamo, *i.* vocifero, vel vociferor.
 To hallow [set the dogs on] Canes incitare, animare, ciere.
 An hallow, or shout, Clamor, *3.* vociferatio.
 To set up an hallow, Vocifero vel vociferor, *i.* clamorem tollerere.
 Hallowed, Consecratus.
 A hallowed place, Sacrum, *2.* sanctuarium.
 An hallooing, Clamitatio, *3.* vociferatio.
 An hallowing, Consecratio, *3.* dedicatio.
 To hallucinate [err] Hallucinor, *i.*
 Halme, or haulme [the stalk of corn] Culmus, *2.* stipula, *i.*
 An halo [a circle about the sun, moon, &c.] Corona, *i.* circulus, *2.* * halo, *onis, m.*
 Halsfang [the pillory] || Collistrigium, *2.*
 A halser [of a ship] * Helcium, *2.*
 A halser, Helciarius, *2.*
 A halt, Gradus suppressus.
 To halt [make a halt] Se sistere, subsistere, incesum supprimere, cursum reprimere, restare. ☞ *In a short time perceiving the stratagem of the enemy, he order'd his army to halt a little, brevi cognitis insidiis paulisper agmen constituit, Sall. B. 7. 53.*
 To halt [be lame] Claudico, *i.*
 To halt between two opinions, Dubito, *i.* fluctuo, haesito; haereo, *si, 2.* animo pendere, animo esse suspensio.
 To halt before a cripple, Cum vulpe vulpinari, Cretensem cum Cretense agere.
 An halter, Restis, *is, f.* retinaculum, *2.*
 A halter [cripple] Claudus, *2.*
 An halter for a horse, Capistrum, *2.*
 An halter for the neck, Laqueus, *2.*
 To halter, Capistro, *i.* illaqueo.
 Haltered, Capistratus, illaqueatus.
 To unloose one's halter, Capistro expedire.
 A haltering, or intangling, Illaqueatio, *3.*
 Halting, Claudus, claudicans.
 A halting, or going lame, Claudicatio, *3.* || clauditas.
 A halting, or stopping, Gradus suppressus.
 To halve, Divido, *si, 3.* bipartior, *itis, 4.*
 By halves, Imperfecte. *To do work by halves, opus imperfectum relinquere.*
 Halves [as we cry to a man that hath found any thing] In commune, Κοινός Ἐγών.
 A ham, or hamlet, Villa, *i.* vicus, *2.*
 The ham, Poples, *itis, m.*
 A ham of bacon, Petafo, *onis, m.* armus porci.
 The hame of an horse collar, * Helcium, *2.*
 A hamling, Canum || expeditio.
 To hammet, or hamstring, Suffraginem stringere vel secare; superno, || suffragino, *i.*

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Hamfringed, or hamstring, Supernatus.
 A hammer, Malleus, *2.* tudes, *itis, m.*
 A little hammer, Malleolus, *2.*
 To hammer, Cudo, *di, 3.* accudo; fabricor, *i.* malleo ducere.
 To hammer [in speech] Balbutio, *4.* haesito, *i.*
 To hammer out [invent or express a thing with great difficulty] Aegre aliquid excogitare vel proferre.
 To hammer a thing into one's head, Aliquid alicui vel alicujus auribus inculcare, aliquem aliquid saepe inculcando docere.
 Hammer hard [among smiths] Ictibus mallei iteratis induratus.
 Hammered, Malleatus, malleo ductus.
 A hammerer, Malleator, *3.* fabricator.
 A hammering, Fabricatio, *3.* || malleatio.
 To stand hammering, or hesitating upon a thing, Haereo, *si, 2.* haesito, *i.* animi pendere, incertus esse.
 A hammering upon a thing, Haesitatio, *3.* dubitatio.
 A hammock, Lectus pensilis, stratum nauticum.
 A hamper, Corbis, *3.* cophinus, *2.* sporta, *i.* fiscina.
 A little hamper, Quafillus, *2.* qualus; fiscella, *i.*
 A hamper of offers, Calathus viminibus contextus, cista vitilis.
 To hamper, Irretio, *4.* impedio, praepedio; implico, *i.* illaqueo. ☞ *This affair hampereth me, hoc mihi negotium facessit.*
 Hampered, Irretitus, illaqueatus, impeditus, praepeditus, implicitus.
 A hampering, Implicatio, *3.* impeditio; || illaqueatio.
 Hamshaken, Propriae domus privilegium.
 A hanaper, Fiscus, *2.* canistrum, *2.* qualus, scirpiculum.
 The clerk of the hanaper, Sportae praefectus, || clericus hanzarii.
 The hanaper office, || Hanaperium, *2.*
 The hanch, Coxa, *i.* nates, *ium, pl.*
 A hanch of venison, Clunis ferina, vel ferinus.
 A little hanch, Cluniculus, *2.*
 A hand, Manus, *us, f.* ☞ *My brother would fain pay you with the money in Egnatius's hands, frater laborat ut tibi, quod debet, ab Egnatio solvat. Bind him hand and foot, quadrupedem constringito. He had the chief hand in it, ille huic negotio praefuit. [Prov.] A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, spem pretio non emo. Many hands make light work, multorum manus grande levatur onus. Mind what you have in hand, hoc age. That is the business now in hand, ea res nunc agitur ipsa. I put all into your hands, & me, & amorem meum, & famam tibi permitto. It is in your hands alone, te penes est unum. It lieth very much in your hands to save him, hujus tibi potestas summa servandi datur. It is done to my hand, jam mihi confectum est. In the turn of a hand, citius quam asparagi coquantur. I have it from very good hands, fidi auctores id mihi narrabant. It is believed on all hands, omnes id verum esse consentiunt. I have received favours at his hands, ille de me optimè meritus est. He will make a fine hand of that matter, illa res ei quaestuosissima erit. My hand is out, instituti ac consuetudinis meae oblitus sum. It was by the hand of God, accidit divinitus. You must put your hand to the work, factu opus est. This affair is entirely in your hands, hujusce rei potestas omnis in te sita est.*
 The right hand, Dextra, *i.* dextra manus.
 The left hand, Sinistra, *i.* laeva; sinistra manus.
 One burnt in the hand, Nebulo * stigmatias, *ae, m.* stigmaticus.
 A hand writing, Manus, *4.* scriptura, *i.* *I knew my own handwriting and seal, cognovi manum meam & signum meum. This is my secretary's hand, haec scriptura librarii manus est.*
 To write a good hand, Bellè vel pulchre scribere.
 To counterfeit one's hand, Manum vel scripturam alicujus aptè imitari.
 Short hand, Ars aliquid velocissimè notis excipiendi; * tachygraphia, *i.*
 To take down in short hand, Notis aliquid velocissimè excipere.
 The hand of a clock, dial, watch, &c. Index, *itis, c.* * gnomon, *onis, m.*
 A hand of pork, Humerus porcinus.
 To take in hand, Aggredior, gressus, *3.*
 A clinched hand, Pugnus, *2.* compressa in pugnum manus.
 An open hand, Palma, *i.* manus explicata.
 Having but one hand, Unimanus.
 Having one hundred hands, Centimanus.
 The back of the hand, Manus averfa, * metacarpium, *2.*
 The hollow of the hand, Vola, *i.*
 The hand lines, Incisurae, *arum, f. pl.*
 At no hand, Minimè gentium, nequaquam, nullo pacto, || nullatenus.
 Before hand, In antecessum. ☞ *Had I known it before hand, quod si ego rescissem id prius. What I had paid before hand, quod ego numeravi prae manu.*
 Before hand in courtesy, Officio prior.
 To be before hand with one, Praevenio, *ni, 4.* anticipo, *i.*
 Behind hand in business, Cessans, ab opere desistens.
 Behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam redactus, aere alieno oppressus.
 With his hands bound behind him, ☞ Manibus post terga revinctis.
 To be on the mending hand, Meliusculè vel rectius valere, meliusculè se habere.

On the right hand, Ad dextram, a dextrâ, dextrorsum.
On the left hand, Ad sinistram, a sinistrâ vel laevâ, sinistrorsum.
On the other hand, Alterâ parte vel vice.
Out of hand, Confestim, extemplo, sine morâ, illico.
Hand to hand, Cominus, confestim.
You have had, or made a good hand of it to day, Processisti hodie pulchre.
Hand over head, Inconsultò, temere.
Hand in hand, Junctis manibus.
At hand, Prae manibus, praestò, propè, numeratò, ante pedes.
Near at hand, In propinquo, in vicinâ nostrâ, non ita longè.
Assurance under hand, Cautio chirographi.
My hand is out at play, Mutatur fortuna.
A hand at cards, Sors, tis, f.
In the turning of a hand, Expedite, facile.
A man of his hand, Homo strenuus, manu promptus, fortis.
Of, or belonging to the hand, Manualis.
A hand basket, Sportula, 1.
A hand breadth, Palmus, 2. transversa manus.
Of, or belonging to a hand breadth, Palmaris.
A hand gun, || Scloppetum manuale.
A handful, Manipulus.
A hand bell, Tintinnabulum, 2.
A handkerchief, Sudarium, 2. || muccinium.
A hand maid, Ancilla, 1. ministra.
A hand manicle, Manica, 1.
A hand mill, Mola trusatilis.
A hand saw, Serrula, 1.
A hand speck, Palanga lignea.
A hand vice, Cochlea, 1.
Left handed, || Scaeva, 1.
Under hand, Clam, occultè, latenter.
Under hand dealing, Fraus, dis, f. dolus, 2. fraudulentia, 1.
To hand a thing from one to another, Per manus tradere, datim mittere.
To hand a lady to a coach, Dominam ad currum deducere vel comitari.
To hand a thing down to posterity, Memoriae prodere, tradere, transmittere.
To be in hand with a business, Aliquo negotio occupari.
To be hand and glove together, Intimâ familiaritate conjungi.
To be under the doctor's hands, Sub curâ medici esse.
To be nigh at hand, Immineo, 2. impendeo, di; insto, stiti, 1.
To bear, or carry in one's hands, Manibus ferre vel gestare.
To bear one in hand with a thing, or defend one, Aliquem aliquâ re tueri, defendere, protegere.
To bring up a child by hand, Infantem aliter quàm lactando alere.
To bring up to one's hand, or accustom to one's own way of living, Aliquem moribus suis assuefacere.
To bring one's hand in for working, Se operi vel labori assuefacere.
To buy a thing at the best hand, Aliquid minimo vel vilissimo pretio emere.
To buy things at the worst hand, Merces carè emere.
To clap one's hands, Plaudo, si, 3. manus complodere.
To clinch one's hands, Pugnum contrahere.
To come to one's hands, Ad manus accedere.
To come to hands, or fisticks, Manus conferre, cominus pugnare.
To come cap in hand to one, Aliquem submissè orare.
To drop out of one's hands, E manibus excidere.
To let drop out of one's hands, E manibus dimittere.
To fall into one's hands, In manus incidere.
To fall in hand with a thing, or go about it, Rem aliquam aggredi, moliri, suscipere; ad opus aliquod se accingere.
To gather, or crop with one's hand, Manu excerpere.
To get a thing into one's hand, Aliquâ re potiri, rem penès se vel in potestate suâ habere.
To get the upper hand of one, Aliquem superare vel vincere.
To give a person one's hand, Manum alicui porrigere.
To give one the upper hand, Alicui loco cedere.
To give a thing into one's hand, In manus alicujus deponere.
To go from the business in hand, A re propositâ discedere, a scopo aberrare.
To guide the hand of one learning to write, Scribere discitis manum manu superimpositâ regere.
To have a business in hand, Aliquo negotio occupari vel distineri. ¶ This contention happening at a very unreasonable time, when they had so great a war in hand, occasioned various speculations, haec contentio minimè idoneo tempore, cum tantum belli in manibus esset, occupaverat cogitationes hominum, Liv. 4, 57.
To have a hand in an affair, Alicujus rei particeps esse.
To have one's hands full of business, Satago, egi, 3. multis negotiis occupari, versari, distineri.
To hold a thing in one's hand, Aliquid manu tenere.
To hold, or keep one's hands off [a person or thing] Manus abstinere.
To join hands, Dextras jungere.
To lay hands on one [seize or apprehend] Aliquemprehendere vel apprehendere, manus alicui injicere.
To lay hands on one, [as a bishop] Manus alicui imponere, manus alicui imponendo fausta precari.

To lay violent hands on one's self, Vim sibi inferre, mortem sibi consciscere.
To lay a thing out of one's hands, Aliquid è manibus deponere.
To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivere, laborando aegre vitam sustinere.
To make a hand of a thing, Rem procrastinare ut lucrum augatur.
To part even hands, Aeque Marte vel certamine discedere.
To pay money in hand, Pecuniam repraesentare, pecuniam numeratam vel numeratò solvere.
To put a thing into one's hands, or sell to one, Vendo, didi, 3.
To put a thing into one's hands, or power, Rem in alicujus potestatem tradere vel dedere, fidei alicujus committere vel credere.
To put a thing out of one's hands, or power, Extra alicujus potestatem ponere.
To put a thing into the hands of a workman, Opifici opus aliquod tradere.
To set one's hands to a writing, signo, 1. manu suâ subscribere.
To shake hands, Dextras jungere.
To take one by the hand, Aliquem dextrâprehendere.
To take a work in hand, Opus aliquod aggredi, moliri, in se suscipere.
To take a person's cause in hand, Causam alicujus suscipere.
To take one in hand, Alicui manum inferre vel injicere.
To take what cometh next to hand, Obvia quaeque arripere.
To take the upper hand, Loco superiori vel potiori ambulare vel sedere.
To take an injury at one's hands, Injuriam mussare vel mustitare.
To wash one's hands, Manus abluere.
Handed down, Per manus tradita, datim missus.
To play at handy dandy, Digitis micare.
A handicraft's man, Opifex, icis, m.
Handiwork, Opus manu factum.
Handily, Callidè, peritè, solerter.
Handiness, Calliditas, 3. peritia, 1. solertia.
To handle, Tracto, 1. attrecto, contrecto.
To handle a subject, De aliquâ re disputare vel differere.
To handle briefly, Attingo, tigi, 3. strictim percurrere.
To handle gently, Demulceo, si, 2.
To handle a matter grossly, Aliquid crasso pollice tractare.
To handle one ill, Aliquem indignis modis accipere.
To handle often, Pertracto, 1.
To handle one roughly, Acerbius & durius aliquem tractare.
To handle a subject well, Eleganter de aliquo argumento differere.
The handle of a tool, Manubrium, 2.
A little handle, Manubriolum, 2. ansa, 1.
The handle of a target, Umbo, onis, m.
The handle of a cup, Anfula, 1.
Having a handle, Anfatus.
To set a handle on, Manubrium aptare, manubrio inferere.
A setting on a handle, Manubrii aptatio.
A handle [occasion], Occasio, 3.
To make a handle of a thing, Occasionem capere, ansam arripere.
To seek a handle, Occasionem vel causam captare.
Handled, Tractatus.
Handled softly, Attrectatus.
Handled ill, or sorely, Aspere vel malè tractatus.
Handled nicely, Accuratus, excuratus.
A handling, Tractatio, 3. tractatus, 4. ¶ If I had the handling of you, si tu sub meo imperio fuisses.
A handling rudely, or ill, Tractatio aspera vel indigna.
Handsel, Strena, 1. mercimonii primitiae. See Handsel.
Handsom [beautiful] Pulcher, formosus, venustus, speciosus, decorus, elegans.
To make handsome, Decoro, 1. orno, adorno; polio, 4.
Handsom [fine or genteel] Honestus, ingenuus, liberalis.
Handsom [fitting or reasonable] Aequeus, justus.
A handsome action, Facinus praeclarum, egregium, eximium, illustre, laudabile, memorabile, nobile, luculentum, laude dignum.
A handsome present, Donum eximium, munus praeclarum.
A very handsome treat, Epulae exquisitissimae vel lautissimae.
A handsome wipe, Lepidum dictorium.
Indifferent handsome, Bellus, bellulus.
Handsomely, Pulchre, eleganter, concinnè, venustè.
Handsomely, Decor, oris, m. elegantia, 1. forma; venustas, 3. concinnitas.
Handy, Callidus, peritus, solers.
An handy craft, or working trade, Ars humilis, fordida, vulgaris, *|| mechanica.
An handy craftsman, Opifex, icis, c.
Handy work, Opus manu factum vel factitium.
Hang it, Apagere.
To hang, or hang up, Suspendo, di, 3.
To hang, or be hanging, Pendeo, pependi, 2.
To hang a condemned malefactor, Morte damnatum suspendere.
He ordered the man to be seized and hanged on a wild olive tree, hominem corripere ac suspendi jussit in oleastro. He hanged himself on a figtree, suspendit se de ficu. The woman hanged herself, mulier suspendio vitam finivit. He was just going to hang himself

Self, jam collum in laqueum inferebat. *I shall be hanged*, ego plectar pendens.

To hang down before, Praependo, *di*, 2.

To hang an arse, or hang back, Tergiversor, *i*. gravatè vel haud sponte sequi, haud libenter facere.

To hang by [a line, &c.] Appendo, *di*, 3.

To hang a chamber with tapestry, Aulacis cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus instruere vel peristromatibus vestire.

To hang danggling, or loose, De fluo, *xi*, 3. dependeo, *di*, 2.

To hang, or let down, Demitto, *missi*, 3.

To hang his ears, Auriculas demittere.

To hang, or be hanging down, Dependeo, *di*, 2.

To hang down forward, Propendo, *di*, 2.

To hang to, or together, Cohaeceo, *si*, 2. *This tale hangeth not together*, non cohaeret sermo.

To hang over, Eminco, 2. immineo, promineo.

To hang up a thing, Aliquid suspendere.

To hang up, or be hung up, Suspendor.

To hang upon one, *Parasitor, *i*. coenis retia tendere.

Hanged, Suspendus, strangulatus.

A hanger on, or parasite, *Parasitus, 2. parasitaster; || coenipeta, *ae*, *m*.

A hanger [a short crooked sword] Sica, *i*. *harpe, *es*, *f*. ensis falcatus.

Put hangers, Anfae, *arum*, *f*. pl. cremaster focarius.

Hanging, Pendens, pendulus. ¶ *You are hanging ripe*, credo ego tibi eundem actutum extra portam. [Prov.] *Save a thief from hanging, and he will cut your throat*, perit quod facis ingrato.

Hanging down, Demissus, pendulus. ¶ *He went away with his head hanging down*, demisso capite discessit.

A hanging look, Mali ominis vultus.

Hanging loosely, Effusus, fluidus, latus.

A hanging matter, Crimen morte pium.

Hanging over, Prominens.

Hanging together, Cohaerens.

Hanging unto, Adhaerens.

A hanging, Suspendium, 2. suspensio, 3.

A hanging together, Coharentia, *i*.

Hangings of houses, Aulaea, *orum*, *n*. pl. *peristromata, *um*, peripetasmata.

A sword hanging at one's side, Accinctus lateri gladius.

A hangman, Carnifex, *icis*, *m*. tortor.

The hangman's office, Carnificina, *i*.

To play the hangman, Carnificinam facere, || carnifico, *i*.

Hangwit, or hankwit, Multa pro latrone praeter jus suspensio aut elapso.

A hank of thread, Glomus, 2. filum glomeratum.

To have a hank upon any one, Prae metu obsequentem aliquem delicti conscientia habere.

To hank after, Inhiio, *i*. gestio, 4. anxie rem desiderare vel appetere.

A hankering after, Desiderium, 2. appetentia, *i*. animi probium.

A hanse, Mercatorum societas.

Hanse in kelder, Infans in utero.

The hanse towns, Civitates sociae vel foederatae ad commercium tutius faciendum.

A hanfel, Strena, *i*. mercimonii primitiae, primus rei usus.

I have taken hanfel to day, mercimonii primitias hodie accepi.

To hanfel, Primus uti.

They han't, or have not, Non habent.

To hant, Frequento, *i*. See *Haunt*.

Hanty, Defultorius, intractabilis.

Hap, Casus, 4. eventus; fortuna, *i*. fors, *tis*, *f*. ¶ *What is every man's hap to have, that let him keep*, quod cuique obtigit, id quisque teneat.

Good hap, Secunda vel prospera fortuna. *Every man praised my good hap*, omnes laudare fortunas meas.

Ill hap, Res adversae, fortuna adversa, infortunium, 2. calamitas, 3. casus acerbus, calamitosus, funestus, gravis, infestus, iniquus, miserabilis, tristis. ¶ *You tell me of the young man's ill hap*, duras partes praedicat adolescentis.

By hap, Forte, fortuito.

By good hap, Forte fortunà, ut fit. *By good hap my friend was there*, forte fortunà adfuit amicus meus.

It is mere hap hazard, Prorsus incertum vel dubium est.

A happarlet, or coarse rug, Cento, *onis*, *m*. teges, *ëtis*, *f*.

To hap, or happen, Accido, *di*, 3. contingo, *tigi*; evenio, *ni*, 4. procedo, *cessi*, 3. *Hap what can, or will*, utcumque casura res est; quodcumque evenierit vel ceciderit, quemcumque fors tulerit casum. ¶ *Which very seldom happeneth*, quod perrarum est. *If any thing happened more than usual*, praeter consuetudinem si acciderat aliquid. *This happeneth to none but wise men*, soli hoc contingit sapienti. *It happened as well as could be*, melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est. *It happened worse than I expected*, non mea ex sententia evenit. *I would it had happened so*, velim ita fortuna tulisset. *We heard not what hath happened since*, ceteriora nondum audivimus.

To happen unluckily, Malè succedere.

It happeneth ill, Parum succedit, aliter quam vellem accidit.

Happened, Quod accidit, quod evenit.

Happened lately, Nuperus, recens.

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It happeneth, Accidit, contingit, evenit, obtingit.

As it happeneth, Ut fit.

However the thing happeneth, Ut ut res fit.

Happening, Accidens, contingens, fortuitus.

A happening, Exitus, 4. eventus, successus.

Haply, Fortè, fortasse, forsan.

Happily, Beatè, feliciter, faustè, auspiciatò, prospere.

Happiness, Felicitas, 3. prosperitas, beatitudo, *inis*, *f*.

Happy, Felix, beatus. ¶ *He is the happiest man alive*, solus est quem diligunt dii. *He is happy in his method of expressing himself*, mentem suam facile explicat, expedite & eleganter mentis cogitata eloquitur, aptis verbis sensa mentis enunciat.

Happy [lucky] Fortunatus, faustus, auspiciatus, prosper.

¶ *He would think himself happy, if that should happen to him, praecclare secum agi putaret, si hoc sibi eveniret. We think that a happy day for us*, eum diem nobis faustum putamus.

To make me happy, Beo, *i*. felicitò; felicem reddere. *Do not I make you happy?* ecquid te beo?

A hapse [catch] Sera, *i*.

To hapse, Obsero, 2.

Hapsed, Obseratus.

A haque, or handgun, Scloppetum manuale.

An harangue, Oratio, 3. concio.

To harangue, Concionor, *i*. concionem habere, ad concionem verba facere.

To harass, Fatigo, *i*. inquieto, vexo. ¶ *At that time the commonwealth was greatly harassed by some broils among the tribunes at Rome*, ea tempestate Romae seditionibus atrociter res publica agitabatur, Sall. B. J. 41.

Harassed, Fatigatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

An harassing, Fatigatio, 3. inquietatio, vexatio.

To harass a country, Vasto, *i*. depopulo; flammâ ferroque grassari.

A harbinger, *Prodromus, 2. designator hospitiorum.

The king's harbinger, Prodromus regius.

An harbour for ships, Portus, 4. statio, 3.

Full of harbours, Portuosus.

An harbour [shelter or place of refuge] Receptaculum, 2. receptus, 4. secessus.

To harbour, or entertain, Hospitor, *i*. hospitio excipere.

To harbour, or take up one's lodging, Diverfor, *i*. commoror.

To harbour a good, or bad opinion of a person, Benè vel malè de aliquo sentire.

To harbour [a stag] Cervum cubantem servare vel asservare.

Harboured, Hospitio acceptus.

A harbourer, Hospes, *itis*, *c*.

A harbourer of thieves, Latronum receptator vel occultator.

A harbouring, Hospitio acceptio.

Harbourless [having no harbours or havens] Importuosus.

Harbourless not having any abode Lare & foco carens, pa-labundus, erro, *onis*, *m*.

Hard [not soft] Durus, edurus. ¶ *Set hard heart against hard hap*, tu nè cede malis, sed contrà audentior ito.

Hard [difficult] Difficilis, gravis, arduus. *Hard to be come at*, difficilis aditu. ¶ *It is hard to say*, dici vix potest, non facile dictu est. *It is no hard matter*, non difficile est.

Hard [near or stingy] Parcus, sordidus, tenax, *acis*.

Hard to get, Rarus.

Hard [of taste] Acerbus, immitis, austerus.

Hard hearted, immitis, crudelis, ferreus. ¶ *It is the part of a hard hearted father*, iniqui patris est.

Hard heartedness, Durtia, *i*. crudelitas, 3. feritas.

Hard by, Juxta, prope, praesto, in proximo, in propinquo. *He lodgeth hard by*, in proximo divertitur. ¶ *Hard by us*, in viciniâ nostrâ. *He hath gardens hard by the Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim.

Hard by [adj.] Vicinus, proximus.

To be hard at work, Operi diligenter incumbere.

To be hard at one's heels, Vestigiis alicujus instare vel inhaerere; vestigia stringere.

To have hard thoughts of one, Malè de aliquo sentire.

To hold a thing hard, Rem arctè tenere.

To follow one hard, Diligenter aliquem insequi.

To drink hard, Perpotare, strenuè potare.

To make hard, Induro, *i*. obduro.

To be hard, Obduresco, 3. indureo, 2.

To be hard put to it, Angustiis premi, ad incitas redigi.

To grow hard, Induresco, 3. obduresco.

To be hard as a stone, Lapidescio, 3.

To stand hard in buying, Licitor, *i*.

Hard as brawn, Callosus.

To be as hard as brawn, Calleo, 2. occalleo.

To be too hard for, Vinco, *vici*, 3. supero, *i*. exsupero, superior evadere, potiores partes habere. ¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, pugnâ plus vales.

To be hard bound, Alvo astringi.

To grow hard with cold, Rigeo, 2. dirigeo, obrigeo.

Hard to away with, Vix ferendus, vix tolerabilis.

Hard to learn, Indocilis, tardus ingenii.

Hard to be learnt, or understood, Arduus, obscurus, difficilis intellectu.

A hard bargain, or condition, Conditio iniqua.

A person hard to be pleased, Morosus, difficilis, protervus, contumax.

Hard of digestion, Stomacho onerosus vel gravis.

Hard fare, Victus tenuis.

A hard student, In libris, chartis, vel literis assiduus; libris affixus, librorum helluo.

A person hard of belief, Incredulus, qui aegrè alicui credit vel fidem habet.

Hard skinned, Duricorius.

Hard [as drink], Prae vetustate acidus.

Hard beam [or maple tree], Carpinus, 2.

Hard of hearing, Surdaster.

A hard mottled horse, Equus tenax vel oris duri.

A hard winter, Sacva vel acris hyems.

A hard frost, Gelu rigidum.

A hard, or very cold season, Tempestas perfrigida.

A hard world, Seculum asperum.

Hard, or distressed times, Tempora calamitosa.

To have hard measure, or be hardly dealt with, Injuriam ab aliquo accipere vel pati.

The matter will go hard with him, Vix periculum evadet.

It freezeth hard, Duriter gelat.

It raineth hard, Multum vel vehementer pluit.

To harden, or make hard, Duro, 1. induro; durum facere.

To harden, or grow hard, Induresco, 3.

To be very hard, or ask too great a price for his commodities, Iniquum pretium pro mercibus postulare.

To be too hard in buying, Pretium vilius quàm sat est offerre.

To harden one's self, Se obfirmare.

Hardened, Duratus, obduratus.

A hardener, Qui durat.

Hardily, Audacter, fortiter, strenuè, audenter, magno animo.

Hardiness [boldness], Audacia, 1. audentia; fortitudo, ins, f.

Hardiness of constitution, Robusta valetudo, corpus bene constitutum, firmum, validum.

Fool hardiness, Temeritas, 3.

Hardish, or somewhat hard, Duriusculus, paulo durior.

Hardly, Difficilè, difficulter, difficiliter, aegrè, vix, magno negotio. *It was hardly accomplished*, difficulter fiebat. *We hardly get any lovers*, vix aegrè amatorculos invenimus. *I hardly found it out at last*, vix tandem sensi.

Hardly [sharply], Acerbè, austerè, rigidè, severè.

Hardly [stoutly], Strenuè, gnaviter, impigre.

Very hardly, Perdifficiliter, summâ contentione.

Hardly any, Vix pauci.

Hardness, Duritia, 1. durities, 5. firmitas, 3.

Hardness [cruelty], Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas, crudelitas; saevitia, 1.

Hardness [covetousness], Avaritia, 1. pecuniae aviditas vel cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames.

Hardness [difficulty], Difficultas, 3.

Hardness, or stiffness with cold, Rigor, 3.

Hardness of skin, Callus, 2. callum.

Hardness of heart, Duritia, 1. inhumanitas, 3. animi vel sensus stupor.

Hardness [sparing], Parsimonia, 1.

Hardness [stinginess], Tenacitas, 3.

Hardness of body, or mind, Animi vel corporis robur vel firmitas.

Hardships, Difficultates, um, f. pl. ardua, orum, n. pl. ¶ *He resolveth to encounter all hardships, and conquer even nature itself*, omnes asperitates supervadere, ac naturam etiam vincere, aggreditur, Sall. B. 7. 78.

Hardy [valiant], Strenuus, interritus, intrepidus, animosus, audax, fortis.

Hardy [that can endure hardship], Laboris patiens, laboribus duratus.

To be hardy, Audeo, ausus, 2.

To make hardy, or inure to labour, Laboribus aliquem affuacere.

To make hardy, or stir up one's courage, Animo, 1. instigo, hortor, extimulo; animum alicui addere, animos facere.

Fool hardy, Praeceptus, pûis, temerarius.

Somewhat hardy, or bold, Audaculus.

Hards of tow, Floccus lineus.

The hard shrew [beast], Mus araneus.

A hare, Lepus, oris, m. [Prov.] *The hare longeth for venison*, tute lepus es, & pulpamentum quaeris. *As mad as a March hare*, focnum habet in cornu.

To run with the hare, and hold with the hound, Ovem in fronte, lupum in corde gerere.

A young hare, Lepusculus, 2.

An old doe hare, Lepus anus.

An hare's form, Leporis sedes.

A sea hare, Lepus marinus.

A warren of hares, Leporarium, 2. * lagotrophium.

Of, or pertaining to a hare, Leporinus.

To start a hare, Leporem exagitare, excitare.

To hunt a hare, Leporem venari.

To hare, or terrify a person, Aliquem perterrefacere vel metu percellere.

Hare brained, Temerarius; praeceptus, itis; cerritus, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.

Hare brained fury, Furor temerarius.

Hare's ear, Auricula leporis.

Hare foot [bird] * Lagopus, ôdis, m & f. lagois, is, f.

Hare foot [herb] * Lagopus, ôdis.

Hare hearted, Timidus, meticulosus.

A hare pipe, Tendicula leporina.

Hares bells [flower], Hyacinthus Anglicus.

Hares ear [herb] * Bupleuron, 2.

Hares lettuce, * Sonchos levis.

A hare lip, Labrum fissum.

Hare lipped, Homo labro fisso.

Harant [in heraldry], Hauriens, piscis hauriens halitum, piscis anhelans crectus.

Haricat, * Phaseolus, 2.

An harier [sort of dog], Canis leporum venatione affluetus.

An hariot, or beriot, || Heriotum, 2.

Hark, Heus, cho.

To harken, Ausculto, 1. aurem praebere. See *Hrarken*.

An harlot, Meretrix, icis, f. scortum, 2.

Harlotry, Meretricium, 2.

Of, or belonging to a harlot, Meretricius.

Harm, Damnum, 2. malum, incommodum. ¶ *You shall receive no harm from me*, nihil tibi a me erit periculi. *You have received no harm by me*, tibi a me nulla orta est injuria. *Do you see what harm they do?* vidè sine quid mali afferant? *I am got out of harm's way*, ego in portu navigo. *What harm will it do to try?* sed quid tentare nocebit? *I will keep here out of harm's way*, hic ego ero post principia. *There is no harm*, salva res est. [Prov.] *Harm watch, harm catch*, turdus sibi malum cacat; sibi malum parat, qui alteri parat; non est lex justior illâ, quàm necis artifices arte perire suâ.

Great harm, Clades, is, f. labe; calamitas, 3.

To harm, or do harm, Laedo, si, 3. noceo, 2. damnum alicui inferre.

To be harmed, or suffer harm, Incommodo vel damno affici.

Harmful, Damnosus, noxius, nocens.

Harmfully, Damnosè.

An harming, Laesio, 3. violatio.

Harmless, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens, insons.

To bear, or save one harmless, Indemnem aliquem praestare.

Harmlessly, Innocuè, innoxie.

Harmlessness, Innocentia, 1.

Harmonious, Modulatus, * musicus, harmonicus.

Harmoniously [musically], Modulatè.

Harmoniously, or with one consent, Concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.

Harmony, Conventus, 4. * harmonia, 1. symphonia. [Prov.] *Gentle strokes make the sweetest harmony*, animi clementia custos.

Harness, Habena, 1. armatura; arma, orum, n. pl. ¶ *The harness glittered with pearls and precious stones*, distinguebant intermitentes gemmae jugum, Curt. 3; 3.

Harness for drawing, * Helcium, 2.

Harness, or trappings for a horse, * Phalerae, arum, f. pl.

To harness, Armo, 1. instruo, xi, 3.

To harness a horse, Phaleras equo induere.

Harness for the breast, * Thorax, acis.

Harness for the thighs, Cruralia, um, n. pl.

Complete harness, * Panoplia, 1.

A harness maker, Helciorum opifex.

A harness maker [armourer], Armorum faber; * thoracopoeus, 2.

Harnessed, Armatus, armis instructus, loricatus.

A harnessing, Loricatio, 3.

A harp, * Lyra, 1. cithara.

To play on the harp, Citharâ vel lyrâ canere.

What do you harp at? Quid vis? quorsum haec?

To harp on the same string, Eandem incudem tundere; chordâ eadem semper oberrare.

Of, or belonging to a harp, Citharoedicus.

A harper, * Citharista, ae, m. citharoedus, 2. lyristes vel lyrista, ae, m.

A woman harper, Citharistria, 1.

Harping irons, * Harpagones, um, m. pl.

A harpsichord, Sambuca, 1. || spondauli, orum, m. pl.

A harpy, * Harpyia, 1.

A harquebuz, || Bombardula, 1. tormentum peditis.

A sea harp, Tempestas a mari insurgens.

To harass, Alicui negotium facessere. See *Harafs*.

A barrow, Occa, 1.

To barrow, Occo, 1. deocco.

Harrowed, Occatus, pectinatus.

A harrower, Occator, 3.

A harrower [hawk] || Rubetarius, 2.

A harrowing, Occatio, 3.

Of, or for harrowing, Occatorius.

Good Harry [herb] * Chrysolachanum, 2.

Harsh [severe], Asper, austerus, severus, rigidus, tetricus, morosus.

Harsh [in taste], Acer, asper.

A harsh sound, Sonus stridulus, discors, auribus ingratus; * cacophonia, 1.

Harshly, Asperè, rigidè, tetrè, morosè.

To sound harshly, Malè sonare.

Harshness

H A T

Harshness [severity] Asperitas, 3. austeritas, duritas, severitas.
Harshness [in taste] Acerbitas, 3.
An hartlet, or *bag's hartlet*, Exta porcina.
A hart, or *stag*, Cervus, 2.
A goat hart, or *stone buck*, * Trachelaphus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to an hart*, Cervinus.
Hart's fodder, || Ophiogynes.
Harts horn, Cornu cervinum.
Harts horn [herb] * Petalitis.
Harts rest, * Libanotis, idis, f.
Harts trefail, * Melilotos, i, f.
Harts tongue, * Phyllitis, idis, f.
Harts wort, Siler montanum; * seselis, is, f. vel seseli, n.
An hartichoke, * Cinara, 1. scolymos, 2. carduus altis. See *Artichoke*.
Harvest, Messis, 3. frumentatio.
A plentiful harvest, Seges spicis uberibus & crebris.
Of, or *belonging to harvest*, Messorius, autumnalis.
Harvest time, Autumnus, 2. messis, 3. ¶ *It was then near their time of harvest*, jam frumenta incipiebant maturefcere.
Hay harvest, Foeniscium, 2.
A late harvest, Messis serotina.
A harvest man, Messor, 3. falcarius, 2.
Harvest fruits, Fruges autumnales.
A harvest feast, or *harvest home*, Feriae ob collectas fruges.
To get in harvest, Messum facere, fruges colligere.
He has, Habet. See *Hath*.
To have, Nimio clamore obtundere vel perterrefacere.
A hazel nut, Nux avellana sylvestris.
A hazel hen, Gallina corylorum.
A hazel tree, Corylus, i, f.
A grove of hazels, Coryletum, 2.
Hazel wood, Coryli lignum.
A hash of meat, Minutal, alis, n.
To hash, Minutim concidere.
A haslet, Faliscus venter, exta porcina.
A haslet pudding, Apexabo, bonis, m.
A hasp, Fibula, 1. crena ferrea.
To hasp, Obfero, 1. oppessulo.
Hasped, or *bolted*, Obferatus, oppessulatus.
A hasping, || Oppessulatio, 3.
A hassock to kneel on, Scirpiculum, 2. scabellum junceum.
Thou hast, Habes.
Haste, Festinatio, 3. properatio, maturatio, celeritas; properantia, 1. ¶ *With all the haste that may be*, quantum potest. *Make no more haste than good speed*, festina lentè. [Prov.] *The more haste, the worse speed*, canis festinans coecos parturit catulos. *The letter came in post haste*, praecipiti venit epistola pennâ. *There is need of haste*, properato opus est. *What occasion was there for so much haste?* quid afferebat festinationem? Cic.
In haste, Festinanter, festinè, festinatò, properè, properanter, maturatè. ¶ *I writ these things in haste*, haec festinans vel raptim scripsi. *An epistle writ in very great haste*, plena festinationis epistola.
In great haste, Praeproperè, admodum festinanter, celerrimè.
To haste, hasten, or *make haste*, Festino, 1. propero, appropero, accelero. ¶ *Why in such haste?* quid festinas? *The more haste I make, the worse speed*, quò magis properare studeo, eò me impedio magis; citius quàm melius pensum absolvo. *Make more haste, move ocìus te*. *Why make you no more haste?* quid cessas? *He made haste to go to Rome*, Romam profecturus maturavit. *He made all the haste he could to see him*, pergebat eum properè videre. *Make what haste you can back*, quamprimum revertere. *He hasteneth his journey*, iter maturat. *You must make haste*, properato vel maturato opus est.
To hasten one's pace, Gradum accelerare vel appropere.
To make post haste, Admodum festinare.
To make too much haste, Praefestino, 1. praepropero.
Hastened, Acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus.
A hastener, Stimulator, 3. || instigator.
A hastening, Festinatio, 3. maturatio.
Hastily, Festinanter, properè, festinè, cursim.
Over hastily, Praeproperè, praematurè.
Hastily [passionately] Iracundè.
Hastiness, Velocitas, 3. praecipitatio.
Hastiness [testiness] Iracundia, 1. morositas, 3. animi impotentia.
Hastings, or *hasty fruit*, Praecoces fructus.
Hastings, or *green peas*, Pifa praecocia.
Hasty, Properus, festinans.
Hasty counsel, Consilium praeceptum vel immaturum.
Hasty minded, Fervens animi.
Hasty [sudden] Properus, festinus, citus, subitus, subitaneus.
Hasty [testy] Iracundus, morosus; homo irac impotens vel ingenio in iram praeceptus.
To be hasty, or *testy*, Ardeo, fi, 2. ferocio, 4.
An hasty pace, Cursus concitatus.
An hasty pudding, Massula, 1. maza.
A hat, Galerus, 2. pileus.
A broad brimmed hat, Petasus, 2.
A little hat, Galericulum, 2.
The brims of a hat, Pilei margines.

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A cardinal's hat, Pileus purpureus.
A high crown'd hat, Pileus acuminatus.
A hat band, Spira, 1. torulus galeri.
A hatter, or *hat maker*, Pileorum opifex; || pileo, cnis, m.
To hatch chickens, Pullos excludere.
A hatch of chickens, Pullities, 5.
To reckon one's chickens before they be hatched, Ante victoriam canere triumphum.
The hatch of a door, Antica, 1. ostium dimidiatum.
To hatch, or *hatchel flax*, Linum carminare.
To hatch lyes, mischief, &c. Dolos, mala procudere.
Hatched [as a chicken] Ovo exclusus.
Birds newly hatched, Pulli ab ovo recenter vel recens exclusi.
Hatched [as a sword hilt] Reticulatus, crenatus.
A hatchel, Pesten, inis, m.
To hatchel, Pestino, 1. carmino.
Hatchelled, Carminatus.
An hatcheller, Qui vel quae carminat.
An hatchelling, Carminatio, 3.
Hatches [flood gates] * Cataractae, arum, f. pl.
The hatches of a ship, Tabulatum, 2. fori, orum, m. pl.
To be under the hatches, or *in bad circumstances*, In egestate vel re tenui esse.
To be under the hatches of a person, Sub potestate vel in manibus alicujus esse.
A hatchet, Securis, is, f. ascia, 1. dolabra.
The helve of an hatchet, Manubrium securis.
Hatchet faced, Qui vel quae habet vultum informem.
A hatching of chickens, Foetura, 1. pullorum exclusio.
The hatching of a hilt, Ensis capuli opus reticulatum.
A hatchment [corruptly for *achievement*] Insignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.
Hate, Odium, 2. invidia, 1.
Full of hate, Invidus, malignus, iniquus.
To hate, Odisse, in aliquem odium habere, odio aliquem habere; abominor, 1. detestor.
To hate each other, Mutuis odiis flagrare.
To hate one like a toad, Cane pejùs & angue odisse. ¶ *I hate myself*, totus displiceo mihi.
To hate with disdain, Fastidio, 1.
To be hated, Odio haberi.
Hated, Exosus, perosus, invisus, odio habitus. ¶ *He is hated by every one*, terrae odium ambulat.
Hateful, Odiosus, invidiosus, odio dignus.
Hatefully, Odiosè, invidiosè.
Hatefulness, Odium, 2. invidia, 1.
An hater, Ofor, 3.
An hater of women, or *woman hater*, Ofor mulierum, * misogynos.
An hater of men, or *man hater*, * Misanthropos.
An hater of marriage, Ofor nuptiarum, * misogamos.
He hath, Habet. ¶ *He hath the wind with him*, secundo vento cursum tenet, aurâ secundâ fertur. See *Have*.
Hather [heath] * Erica, 1.
Hating, Exosus, perosus.
An hating, Abominatio, 3. averfatio; inimicitia, 1.
Hatred, Odium, 2.
Hatred of women, * Misogynia, 1.
Mortal hatred, Odium capitale, hostile, internecinum.
Private hatred, Simultas, 3.
Full of hatred, Invidus, lividus.
Worthy of hatred, Odiosus, odio dignus.
To have, Habeo, 2. teneo; potior, 4. *It is all one to me, so as I may but have her*, meâ nihil refert, dum potiar modò.
¶ *Have your wits about you*, fac apud te sis. *He shall have a kind father of me*, facili me utetur patre. *What have you to do with me?* quid mecum est tibi? *Let him have his deserts*, quod sit meritum ferat. *We must have a care, that—* videndum est, ne—
I have it by me, est in manibus. *We are like to have war*, impendit nobis belli timor. *I will go see what we have to supper*, ibo intro ut videam quid nobis coenae fiet. *You have a hard task of it*, provinciam cepisti duram. *Have you any thoughts of going?* cogitasne ire? *You do as I would have had you*, quod te fecisse velim, facis. *I will do as they would have me*, morem illis geram. *Have a good heart*, animo virili vel praesenti sis, animo bono esto. [Prov.] *Self do, self have*, tu intristi, tibi exedendum est.
To have a thing cried, Praeconem aliquid subicere vel publicare.
To have away, Abduco, xi, 3. *Make haste to have away the woman*, propria mulierem abducere.
To have the length of one's foot, Ingenium alicujus pernoscere, cujuspiam sensum pulchre callere.
I have been, Fui. ¶ *It ought to have been done long ago*, quod jam pridem factum esse oportuit.
A haven, Portus, 4. limen, inis, n. ostium, 2.
To arrive at the haven, Ad portum appellere.
Arrived in the haven, Appulsus.
An arriving at the haven, Appulsus, 4.
Full of havens, Portuosus.
Haver, Avena, 1.
Haughtily, Elatè, superbè.
Haughtiness, Arrogantia, 1. superbia, animi elatio; fastus, 4.
Haughty,

Haughty, Elatus, fastuosus, superbus, arrogans. ¶ *He was of an haughty spirit*, inerat ei contemptor animus, Sall. B. 7. 68.
Having, Habens.
Having done that, Illā re confectā.
Haulm, Stipula, 1.
A haunch, Coxa, 1. coxendix, icis, f.
To haunt, Frequento, 1. ventito.
To haunt [as a spirit] Infesto, 1. inquieto.
A haunt, Consuetudo, dinis, f. *They have got such a haunt*, in eam se consuetudinem adduxerunt. ¶ *He returneth to his old haunt*, rursus ad ingenium suum redit; antiquum morem obtinet.
A haunt [place of meeting] Receptaculum, 2. recessus, 4. secessus.
Haunted, Frequentatus.
An haunted house, Domus in quā spectra versantur, domus umbris inquietata.
Not haunted, or resorted unto, Infrequens, incelebris.
A hunter, Frequens; ¶ frequentator, 3.
A hunter of stews, Ganeo, onis, m.
A hunter of taverns, or publick houses, Popino, onis, m.
A hunter of mens tables, *Parasitus, 2. ¶ coenipeta, ae, c.
A haunting, Frequentatio, 3.
Havock, Clades, is, f. strages.
To make havock, Populo, 1. depopulo, vasto.
Made havock of, Vastatus, spoliatus.
An havocking, or making havock of, Spoliatio, 3. vastatio.
Hauriant [in heraldry] Hauriens, piscis hauriens halitum, piscis anhelans erectus.
An hautboy, or boboy, Tibia soni acutioris.
A haw in the eye, Unguis, is, m.
A haw in a horse's eye, *Glaucoma, atis, n. pterygion, 2.
A haw of a thorn, Morum sentis.
The haw finch, ¶ Coccythraustes vulgaris.
A haw thorn, Spina alba, alba spinus.
To hawk [spit] Screo, 1.
To hawk up, Exscreo, 1.
To hawk, or cry things about the streets, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium praeconium facere.
A hawk, Accipiter, tris, m. [Prov.] *He knoweth not a hawk from a hand saw*, ignorat quid distent aera lupinis.
To be between hawk and buzzard, Incertus animi pendere.
An ery of hawks, Accipitrum pullities.
A fecked hawk, Accipiter oculis obvolutis.
A short winged hawk, *Haliaetus, 2.
Hawk's bells, Accipitris tintinnabula.
An hawk's hood, Accipitris capitium vel cucullus.
An hawk's talons, Accipitris unguis.
An hawk's jesses, Pittacium cum titulo domini accipitris.
To man a hawk, Cicuro, 1. domo; mansuefacio, feci, 3.
Hawk rosed, Naso aquilino praeditus.
To hawk, or go a hawking, Aucupor, 1. aves per accipitrem infectari vel venari.
A hawking pole, Aucupum pertica.
One that looketh to hawks, Accipitrum custos, ¶ accipitrarius.
Let us first hawk this erse, for here lieth a covey, Hanc primò lustremus stipulam, nam hic latet agmen.
Hawk weed, Accipitrina, 1. *hieracion, 2.
An hawker [pedlar] Mercator circumforaneus.
A hawking [spitting] Screatus, 4.
A hawking [of things] Venditio circumforanea.
Hawm, Fabarum, pisorum, &c. stipula.
A hawser, *Helcium, 2.
Hawses, Foramina rotunda per quae rudentes exeunt.
Hay, *Foenum, 2.
Early hay, Foenum praematurum.
Lateward hay, Foenum cordum vel serotinum.
Hard hay, Foenum palustre.
Made of hay, Foeneus.
To make hay, Foenum furcillis versare. [Prov.] *It is good making hay while the sun shineth*, non semper erunt Saturnalia.
To dance the hay, In orbem choreas ducere.
A hay maker, Foeni versator, foenifex, icis, c.
Hay making time, Foenifecium, 2.
Hay boot, Jus excindendi dumos ad ruinas sepi obstruendas.
A hay cock, Foeni meta.
A hay loft, or hay mow, Foenile, is, n.
A hay rick, or hay stack, Foeni meta.
A hay net, Indago, ginis, f. tendicula, 1.
The haydeck [fish] Asellus, 2.
An hayward, Villicus publicus.
Hazard, Discrimen, inis, n. periculum, 2.
Full of hazard, Periculofus.
With great hazard, Praecipiti fortunā, periculofe.
A hazard [at billiards] Fundula, 1. arca; *barathrum, 2.
To hazard [at billiards] In barathrum depellere vel adigere.
A hazard [at tennis] Caverna, 1. fenestra.
The lower hazard, Fenestra sphaeristerii subter lineam.
To hazard, Periclitor, 1. in discrimen mittere, aleam vel discrimen adire.
To hazard all, Rem in summum periculum deducere.
To hazard, or run the hazard of a battle, Belli fortunam ex-

periri, praelii aleam subire. ¶ *Resolving to hazard a general battle*, totis viribus belli discrimen aditurus, Curt. 3. 1.
Hazarded, In discrimen missus vel adductus.
A hazarder, Periclitator, 3.
A hazarding, Periclitatio, 3.
Hazardous, Periculofus, anceps, ipitis.
An hazardous undertaking, Periculofae plenum opus aleae.
Hazardously, Periculofe.
A haze [thick fog] Nebula, 1.
To haze one, Perterrefacio, feci, 3.
Hazel, Corylus. See *Hazel*.
The hazel mouse, Mus ¶ avellanarius.
The hazel hen [bird] Gallina corylorum.
Hazy, Nebulofus, caliginofus.
He, Ille, ipse, iste, is, hic.
Even he, Ipse proflus.
A head, Caput, itis, n. *I will break your head*, diminuant ego caput tuum. ¶ *In the head of an army*, ante signa; primam ante aciem. *He is over head and ears in love*, in amore totus est. *Though you do not trouble your head*, etiamsi id non agas. *This mischief will light on my head*, isthaec in me cudetur saba. *He drew his forces to an head*, copias contraxit. *He is over head and ears in debt*, perditus est, animam debet, aere alieno obrutus est. *They lay their heads together*, consilia sua conferunt. *Who put that into your head?* quis tibi illud suggestit? *It is out of my head*, non occurrit animo, me fugit.
The heads of a discourse, Capita orationis.
The heads, or chief of a people, Primores, um, m. pl. primates, procures.
The head of a college, Collegii praefes.
To bring, or draw a discourse to an head, In compendium sermonem redigere.
To bring a thing into a discourse by head and shoulders, Aliquid in orationem violenter vel inconcinnè inducere.
To draw to a head as an imposthume, Suppuro, 1.
From head to foot, Usque ab unguiculo ad capillum summum.
From head to heel, A capillis usque ad ungues.
A head of hair, Coma, 1. caesaries, 5.
A head dress, Capitis ornatus.
Of one's own head, Sponte, ultro.
A little head, Capitulum, 2.
To hit the nail on the head, Rem acu tangere.
To bring a sore to a head, Ulcus maturare, ad suppurationem adducere.
To bring an affair to a head, or conclusion, Rem ad umbilicum vel exitum perducere.
A bringing a sore to a head, Suppuratio, 3.
An arrow head, Spiculum, 2. sagittae ferrum.
To get a head, Vires vel copias colligere.
To make head against one, Alicui repugnare vel resistere.
¶ They made head against our men for a little while, paulisper nostris restiterunt.
To lose his head, Capite plesti.
To put in one's head, Aliquid alicui suggerere, aliquem de aliquā re admonere.
To take a head, Tumultuor, 1.
The sharp head, or point of a thing, Cuspis, idis, f.
The head of a stag, Cervi cornua.
An addle head, Fatuus, hebes, itis.
A jolt head, Capito, onis, m.
A wild headed youth, Fervidus vel calidus juventā.
A head of land, Promontorium, 2.
To give one his head, Laxas alicui habenas dare.
The head master of a school, Ludimagister primarius, *archididascalus, 2.
The head landlord, Domus vel praedii dominus primarius.
The head, or chief in a business, Princeps, ipis, c. praecipuus.
A head band, Capital, alis, m.
The fore part of the head, Sinciput, itis, n.
The hinder part of the head, Occiput, itis, n.
The swimming of the head, Vertigo, ginis, f. *scotoma, atis, n.
The head ach, Capitis dolor, *cephalalgia, 1.
Having two heads, Biceps, ipitis.
Having three heads, Triceps, ipitis.
Having an hundred heads, Centiceps, ipitis.
The head piece of a bridle, Capistrum, 2.
The head of a lute, or viol, Citharae jugum.
A headpiece, or helmet, Cassis, idis, f. cassida, 1.
The head of a spring, Scaturigo, inis, f. fontis origo.
To head a cask, Dolio fundum immittere.
To head a spear, Ferrum hastae praefigere.
To head an army, Exercitui praefesse, exercitum ducere.
To give a horse the head, Equo habenas laxare.
A head strong horse, Equus durioris vel contra froena sua tenax.
Hand over head [rashly] Temerè, inconsultè.
Brought to a head, Maturatus, suppuratus.
Headed, or having an head, Capitatus.
Headed as an army, Ductus.
Hot headed [rash] Temerarius, inconsultus.
Hot headed [soon angry] Iracundus, stomachofus.
Light headed, Cerritus, cerebrofus.

A spear headed with iron, Cuspis ferro praetenta vel praecipitata.

A headburrrough, Decurio, onis, m.

Head lines, Funes vela antennis affigentes.

A heading, or beheading, Securis percussio, || decoilatio, 3.

Head sails, Vela ad malum anteriorem appensa.

Heady, Tumultuosus, turbulentus, contumax, acis.

To be heady, Tumultuosus, 1.

Headily, Temere, inconsultè, contumaciter.

Headiness, Temeritas, 3. contumacia, 1.

Headless, Sine capite.

Headlong, Praeceptus, ipitis, pronus.

To cast down headlong, Praecipito, 1. praecipitem aliquem dare vel dejicere.

A casting down headlong, Praecipitatio, 3.

To fall down headlong, Praeceptus ruere.

To run headlong to ruin, Se perdere, in exitium ruere.

A head piece [ability] Prudentia, 1. sapientia; sagacitas, 3.

A person of a good head piece, Magni judicii vir, homo summâ prudentiâ praeditus, vir prudentissimus ac sapientissimus.

Headship, Principatus, 4.

A head stall, Capistrum, 2.

The head stall of a bridle, Frontale, is, n.

Headstrong, Ferox, indomitus.

Headstrong obstinacy, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, pervicacia.

Heady [as strong liquors] Inebrians, cerebrum afficiens, tentans.

To heal, Sano, 1. medicor; medeor, 2.

To heal thoroughly, Perfano, 1.

To heal up a wound, Vulnus conglutinare.

To heal divisions, Diffidentes conciliare.

To heal, or be healed, Sanor, 1. convalesco, 3.

To heal, or cover, Tego, xi, 3. cooperio, ui, 4.

Healed, Sanatus, curatus.

Healed before the time, Praefanatus.

Which may be healed, Medicabilis.

Not to be healed, Immedicabilis.

A healer, Medicus, 2. || sanator, 3.

Healing, Salutaris, salutifer.

One of a healing, or pacific temper, Pacificus.

A healing, Sanatio, 3.

Health, Salus, ūtis, f. sanitas, 3. valetudo, dñis, f. valetudo bona, integra, vel secunda. She hath all the tokens of health, signa ad salutem omnia huic sunt. ¶ I wish you much health, te plurimum salvēre jubeo. As far as may stand with his health, quod cum salute ejus fiat. Let us drink six healths to the king, regi sex cyathis bibatur.

To be in health, Valeo, 2. vigeo.

To drink a health to one, Salutem alicui propinare.

To keep in health, Sospito, 1. sospitem conservare.

To recover health, Convaleo, 2. convalesco, 3.

To take care of one's health, Valetudini servire. ¶ Be careful of your health, cura ut valeas.

Healthful, or good for one's health, Salutaris, saluber, bris, c.

A healthful, or healthy person, Homo integrâ valetudine.

Healthfully, Salubriter, salutariter.

Healthfulness, or wholesomeness, Salubritas, 3.

Healthfulness, or health, Sanitas, 3. See Health.

Healthy, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

A heap, Cumulus, 2. strues, is, f. moles.

A little heap, Acervus parvus.

A heap [of stones, &c.] Congeries, 5.

To heap, or heap up, Cumulo, 1. accumulo; congero, gessi, 3.

To heap about, Circumaggero, gessi, 3. coacervo, 1.

To heap to, or heap together, Congero, gessi, 3. construo, xi.

To heap upon, Superingero, gessi, 3.

To heap evil upon one, Mala in aliquem conglomerare.

Heaped, or heaped up, Cumulatus, coacervatus, congestus.

A heaper, Cumulator, 3. coacervator.

A heaping, Cumulatio, 3. congestio.

By heaps, or heaps upon heaps, Cumulatum, acervatum.

To hear, Audio, 4. ausculto, 1. ¶ Hear you, animum advorte; hic sis. I am glad to hear it; voluptatem magnam nuncias. Will you hear a fool's counsel; vin' tu homini stulto mihi auscultare? As far as I hear, ut audio. Hear me a little, if it be no trouble, auscultâ paucis, nisi molestum. I will hear what you will say, aurium operam tibi dico. He cannot hear on that ear, furdo canis vel fabulam narras. Hear with both ears, and then judge, auditâ utrâque parte, judica. My ears are now open to hear what you both have to say; but hereafter they shall be shut against all secret accusations you shall bring against each other, re-feratae aures sunt, quae posthac secretis alterius ab altero criminibus claudentur, Liv. 40, 4.

To hear, or be informed, Certior fieri.

To hear one's cause, Alicujus causam cognoscere. They answered that they would send some persons to hear and determine their controversies; responsum est, se missuros qui de controversiis eorum cognoscerent statuerentque. The case being heard, they all agreed in one opinion, relatione factâ, in unam omnes sententiam ierunt, Liv. 42, 3.

To hear graciously, Exaudio, 4.

To hear a little, Subaudio, 4.

To hear in whispers, Inaudio, 4.

VOL. I.

To hear of a thing, Rescisco, vi, 3. famâ accipere, fando audire.

Heard, Auditus, cognitus. ¶ He heard somewhat of it, de illo aliquid acceperat. He was favourably heard in the senate, senatus ei dabatur; stetit in senatu. He was not heard speak for himself, indictâ causâ damnatus est.

I heard, Audivi. ¶ He said he heard of it, se accepisse dicebat. We heard it for a certain, nec quidem pro certo habebamus. I heard the news of it, de eo mihi renunciatum est.

Not heard, or unheard of, Inauditus.

A hearer, Auditor, 3.

A hearing, Auditio, 3. auditus, 4. ¶ It is coming to a hearing, ad cognitionem delatum est. In my hearing, me audiente. I commend her in the hearing of three of her sons, collaudavi audientibus tribus filiis ejus. It is a bad hearing, or ill news, rem miseram narras.

Thick, or hard of hearing, Surdus.

A person somewhat hard of hearing, Surdaster.

To be thick of hearing, Oblurdesco, 3.

To give one the hearing, Alicujus supplicationi aures praebere.

Not to give one the hearing, Obturatis auribus praeterire.

To be within hearing, Praesto vel in propinquo adesse.

To know by hearsay, Per rumorem, fando, famâ, vel auditione aliquid accipere.

A heard, Grex. See Herd.

To hearken, Ausculto, 1. See Harken.

The heart, Cor, dis, n. His heart fell into his hose, cor illi in genua decidit. ¶ It went to the heart of me, percussit mihi animum. My heart is so light to what it useth to be, ita animus praeter solitum gestit. Be of good heart, fac bono animo sis. Yes with all my heart, ego verò ac lubens. I wish you well with all my heart, tibi bene ex animo volo. I am vexed to the heart, discrucior animi. I could find in my heart, vellem. [Prov.] Faint heart never won fair lady, fortes fortuna adjuvat. But by the warmth of his body, and the beating of his heart, they perceived there was some life in him, but there was little or no hope of his recovery, vivere tamen ex calore & spiritu remanente in praecordiis sentierunt, victurum exigua ac prope nulla spes erat, Liv. 42, 16.

The heart [middle] Medium, 2. In the heart of the exchange, in medio foro. ¶ In the heart of the city, in sinu urbis.

The heart of a tree, Arboris medulla.

A little heart, Corculum, 2.

Full of heart, Animosus, fortis.

To have a heart to do, Audeo, ausus, 2.

Out of heart [as ground] Macer, infocundus, sterilis. ¶ The field by frequent tillage, groweth out of heart, ager ex frequenti cultura sterilefcit.

In good heart [as ground] Fertilis, focundus, opimus,

To be in heart, Vigco, 2. valeo.

To be out of heart, Animum despondere, spem abjicere; de salute, saluti, vel salutem desperare. After he had lost his boy, he was quite out of heart, postquam puerum perdidit, animum despondit.

To put one out of heart, Alicui omnem spem adimere, auferre, eripere.

Heart of oak, Robur, ōris, m. He had a heart of Oak, &c illi robur & aes triplex circa pectus erat. You are as hard as heart of oak, corneum habes corpus, corneolus es.

Next to one's heart, or fasting, Jejunos.

Next to one's heart, or very dear to one, Charissimus, amissimus.

By heart, Memoriter, memoriâ.

To get by heart, Memoriae mandare.

To say by heart, Memoriter vel ex memoriâ recitare, memorare, exponere, repetere.

To break one's heart through grief, Doloze vel moerore tabescere.

To give one heart, or courage, Animum alicui addere, excitare, incendere, confirmare.

To lose heart, or courage, Animo concidere vel deficere, animum abjicere vel demittere.

To set one's heart upon, Amore alicujus rei ardere, flagrare, incendi, inflammari.

To lay, or take a thing to heart, Aliquid graviter, aegre, molestè, vel iniquo animo ferre. ¶ My dear, do not take that to heart, anime mi, noli te macerare.

To rejoice at heart, or be heartily glad at a thing, Propter aliquid magnâ laetitiâ affici, vel summo gaudio exultare.

To take heart, Animum recipere vel erigere, bono animo esse, animos revocare. ¶ Hereupon the besieged took heart, hinc animus crevit obsessis. Then a poor man taketh heart, &c tunc pauper cornua sumit. Having taken heart, collecto in vires animo.

Want of heart, or courage, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus. ¶ He wanteth a heart, hath not a heart, or cannot find in his heart to do it, non audet facere.

Grief of heart, Dolor acerbis, gravis, altus, vix consolabilis, || cordolium.

To tire one's heart out by intreaties, Aliquem precibus fatigare, defatigare, lacescere.

To be vexed, or grieved at the heart, Acerbissimo vel summo dolore affici, moerore confici.

To win the heart of one's auditory, Benevolos auditores facere vel efficere; auditorum benevolentiam contrahere, colligere, captare.

Sick at heart, Graviter, periculosè, vehementer aegrotans; * cardiacus.

A sweet heart, Corculum, 2.

A man's sweet heart, Amica, 1.

A woman's sweet heart, Amicus, 2. procus.

My sweet heart, or my dear heart, Lux mea, anima mea, vita mea, mel meum, delictum meum, mi anime.

Hearts ease [herb] Herba || Trinitatis.

A heart breaking affair, Res acerbissima.

Heart burning, Dolor cordis vel ventriculi oris; * cardialgia, 1.

A heart burning, or grudge, Simultas, 3. odium acerbum vel testum.

Stout of heart, or stout hearted, Animofus, magnanimus; audax, acis; fortis.

Heart comforting, Consolatorius, exhilarans, laetificans, * laetificus.

Faint hearted, Formidolosus, ignavus, timidus, trepidus.

Faint heartedness, Ignavia, 1. animi demissio vel abjectio.

Hard hearted, Durus, ferreus, inhumanus, immisericors, immitis.

Hard heartedness, Duritia, 1. saevitia; inhumanitas, 3.

Light hearted, Lactus, hilaris vel hilarus.

Public hearted, Boni communis studiosus.

The heart strings, Cordis fibrae; praecordia, orum, n. pl.

To hearten, or hearten up, Animo, 1. animos addere, aliquem ad aliquid concitare, incitare, stimulare.

Heartened, Animatus, incitatus.

Heartening, Animans, concitans, incitans, stimulans.

A heartening, Animatio, 3. concitatio, incitatio, stimulatō.

A hearth, Focus, 2. focus.

Of, or belonging to an hearth, Focarius.

Hearth money, Tributum focarium.

Heartily [sincerely] Sincerè, integre, ex animo, || animitus.

Heartily [stoutly] Strenuè, fortiter.

To bewail heartily, Ex animo deplorare, lamentari, lugere.

To desire heartily, Avidè concupiscere.

To eat heartily, or an hearty meal, Acrid appetitu, libenter edere.

To laugh heartily, Effusè ridere, cachinno concuti.

To love one heartily, Aliquem deamare, valdè vel medullitus amare vel diligere, singulari amore vel summâ benevolentia completi, unice vel toto pectore diligere; in deliciis habere, in oculis ferre, in sinu gestare.

Heartiness [sincerity] Sinceritas, 3. integritas.

Heartiness [stoutness] Fortitudo, dinis, f. virtus, tūtis.

Heartless, Excors, dis; animo abjectus, despondens.

To grow heartless, Animum abicere vel demittere, animo despondere.

Heartlessness, Animi abjectio vel desperatio; || despondentia, 1.

Hearty [sincere] Integer, sincerus.

Hearty [not sick] Sanus, validus.

Heat, Calor, 3. fervor, caliditas. ¶ In the heat of the day, meridie ipso. In the heat of your business, in summâ occupatione tuâ. The heat of youth is over, deservit adolescentia.

Heat, or passion, Ira, 1. iracundia.

A heat in horse races, Cursus, 4.

To heat, or make hot, Calefacio vel calfacio, feci, 3.

To heat, or be in an heat, Caleo, 2. candeo; aestuo, 1. sudo.

To put one into a heat, or passion, Alicui stomachum facere, bilem movere vel concitare.

To heat an oven, Furnum igne calefacere.

Parching, or sultry heat, Aestus, 4. ardor, 3. fervor.

Full of heat, Calidus.

With great heat, Ardenter.

Heated [warmed] Calefactus.

Heated [stirred up into a passion] Irâ commotus.

A heater to iron linen, Ferrum ad lintea polienda aptum.

A heating, || Calefactio, 3.

Heath, * Erica, 1.

A heath, or common, Ager compascuus.

Full of heath, Erica oblitus.

The heath cock, Attagen, enis, m. perdix, icis, f & m.

Heath rose, Rosa Hierichuntia.

A heathy ground, || Ericetum, 2.

An heathen, Paganus, infidelis.

Heathenism, Inanum deorum cultus, || gentilismus.

Heathenish, * Ethnicus.

Heathenishly, More ethnicorum.

To heave [act.] Levo, 1. allevo.

To heave, or swell, Levor, 1. tumeo, 2.

To heave up, Levo, 1. elevo; attollo, attuli.

A heave offering, Oblatio agitata vel elevata.

Heaven, Coelum, 2. ¶ None go to heaven on a feather bed, non est ad astra mollis è terrâ viâ.

Of heaven, or heavenly, Coelestis.

From heaven, A coelo, divinitus, || coelitus.

Heavenly beings, Coelites, um, m. pl. coelicolae, arum, c. pl.

Heavenly minded, Rebus coelestibus intentus.

Heavenly mindedness, Rerum coelestium cura vel desiderium.

Heavenly things, Coelestia, um, n. pl. divina, orum; supera.

Heavily, Graviter.

Heavily [sorrowfully] Moestè, aegre, anxie, sollicitè.

To take on, or lament heavily, Lamentis se dedere; lacrymis & tristitia se tradere.

To complain heavily of a thing, De aliquâ re graviter queri, conqueri, expostulare.

Heavily [slowly] Lentè, torpidè. The work goeth heavily on, lentè procedit opus.

Heaviness [weight] Gravititas, 3. pondus, eris, n.

Heaviness [drowsiness] Sopor, 3. torpor.

Heaviness [dullness of understanding] Tarditas ingenii, stupor, 3. stupiditas.

Heaviness [sorrowfulness] Tristitia, 1. moestitia; moeror, 3. aegritudo, inis, f. animi aegritudo.

To be full of heaviness, Gravissimo moerore affici, animo angere.

Heavy [sad] Tristis, moestus, sollicitus.

Very heavy, Pertristis.

Somewhat heavy, Subtristis, tristulus.

Heavy [drowsy] Somniculosus, torpidus, somne marcidus, veterinosus. ¶ A savour making the head heavy, odor aggravans caput.

Heavy [dull] Segnis; iners, tis, socors, dis; torpens.

Somewhat heavy, or dull, Tardiusculus.

Heavy [in weight] Gravis, ponderosus.

Very heavy [in weight] Praegravis, ponderosus.

A heavy, or dull witted person, Tardus, homo tardi ingenii.

A heavy, or dirty way, Via lutosa, lutulenta, coenosa.

Heavy [painful, requiring much pains] Laboriosus, operosus.

To make heavy, or sad, Tristo, 1. contristo; tristitia afficere.

Made heavy, Contristatus, tristitia affectus.

To make heavy in weight, Ingravo, 1.

To grow heavy, Gravesco, 3. ingravesco.

To make, or keep a heavy to do, Tumultuor, 1. turbas excitare, furiosis vociferationibus omnia complere.

To fall, or light heavy upon, Multum alicui incommodare; magnum incommodum alicui dare, ferre, importare, parere; magno incommodo aliquem afficere.

An hebberman, Qui piscatur infra pontem Londinensem tempore refluxus maris.

An Hebraism, Hebraismus, 2.

Hebrew, Hebraicus, Hebraeus.

In Hebrew, Hebraicè.

An hecatomb, Sacrificium centum boum seu quorumvis pecorum, * hetacombe, es, f.

A heckle, Praesepe cancellatum.

A heckle, Instrumentum quo linum frangitur.

Hectic, * Hecticus, syntecticus.

A hectic fever, Febris hectica.

Sick of a hectic fever, Syntecticus, febris hecticâ laborans.

To Hector, Insulto, glorior, jacto.

A Hector, Gladiator, 3. sicarius, 2.

A hedge, Sepes, is, f. sepimentum, 2. confectum. She layeth her eggs in a hedge bottom, ponit in sepibus ova.

An hedge of briars and thorns, Sepimentum spineum.

An hedge made with stakes, Sepimentum ligneum.

An hedge, or inclosure to keep in beasts, Septum, 2. || roborarium.

A little hedge, Sepicula, 1.

A quick set hedge, Sepes viva.

To hedge, Sepio, pfi, 4.

To hedge before, Praesepio, pfi, 4.

To hedge in, or about, Circumsepio, pfi, 4.

To hedge in a debt, Debitum securum praestare.

A hedge row, Series sepium.

A hedge priest, Sacerdos tressis.

A hedge marriage, Nuptiae clandestinae.

To be on the wrong side of the hedge, or mistaken, Hallucinor, 1. erro; errore teneri, in errore versari.

To ride over hedge and ditch, Per campos septaque equitare.

Hedge hyssop, || Gratiola, 1.

Hedge nettle, * Galeopsis, is, f.

Hedge fumitory, Fumaria sepium.

A hedge caterpillar, Eruca || sepiaria.

A hedge creeper, Mendicus, 2. erro, onis, m.

An hedge hog, Erinaceus, 2.

Hedge hog [trefoil] Medica echinata.

The hedge hog [globe fish] Orbis echinatus.

Hedge hog [liquorish] Glycyrrhiza echinata.

A hedge sparrow, Curruca, 1.

Hedged, Septus, confectus, circumseptus, munitus.

Hedged about, or in, Circumseptus.

A place hedged in, Confectum, 2.

A hedger, Qui sepimenta facit.

A hedging, Septio, 3.

A hedging bill, || Sarpa, 1.

Heed, Cura, 1. cautio, 3. cautela, 1.

To take heed, or beware, Caveo, vi, 2. ¶ I must take heed they be not spoiled, hi mihi ne corrumpantur cautio est. We must take heed we do not say, cavendum est ne dicamus. You must take heed, cautio tua est. Take heed what you do, vide quid agas.

To heed, give heed, or take heed, Attendo, di, 3. advigilo, 1. If you take good heed, si advigilaveris. ¶ There must also good heed be taken, danda etiam opera est. Take heed what you do, vide

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vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. *Give heed to what I say*, ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove.

To take good heed of a thing, Accuro, 1. cautè animum alicui rei vel in aliquid intendere.

To be taken heed to, Cavendus.

Not to heed, Negligo, *exi*, 3. fusque deque habere.

Want of taking heed, Imprudentia, 1. negligentia, incuria.

Heeded, Curatus.

Not heeded, Neglectus.

Heedful, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.

Heedfully, or *heedily*, Attentè, cautè, catè, providè, prudenter.

Heedfulness, or *heediness*, Attentio, 3. cautio; cautela, 1. providentia, prudentia.

A heeding, Attentio, 3. cautela, 1. cura.

Heeding, Observans, curans.

Heedless, Incautus, negligens, indiligens, incuriosus, oscitans.

To be heedless, Negligenti animo esse.

Heedlessly, Negligenter, incautè, improvidè, imprudenter.

Heedlessness, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia.

The heel, Calx, *cis*, f. calcaneum vel calcaneus, 2. *You tread on my heels*, calces deteris. ¶ *My heart was at my heels*, cor mihi in genua concidebat. *From head to heel*, a capite ad calcem. *Let us take to our heels and run*, in pedes nos conjiciamus.

To kick, or *trip up one's heels*, Supplanto, 1. pede supposito aliquem ad casum impellere.

To lay one by the heels, In custodiam conjicere, vinculis coercere.

To shew one a fair pair of heels, Aufugere, se in fugam dare vel convertere. ¶ *I shewed them a fair pair of heels*, ego me in pedes conjicio, quantum queo.

A horse's springing out with his heels, Calcitratio, 3.

The ship heels, Navis in latus inclinat.

To be at one's heels, Insto, *stiri*, 1. alicujus vestigia premere.

The army was at their heels, instabat agmen.

The best, or *weight of a thing*, Pondus, *eris*, n.

A heeler, ¶ Dardanarius, 2.

A heifer, Bucula, 1. juvenca.

Height, Altitudo, *dimis*, f. excelsitas, 3.

The height of a distemper, Morbi crisis.

The height, or *top of a thing*, Culmen, *inis*, n. fastigium, 2.

The height of pleasure, Summa vel maxima voluptas.

Height, or *tallness*, Proceritas, 3. *The height of the body*, corporis proceritas. *The height of trees*, arborum proceritas.

To heighten, or *lift up higher*, Levo, 1. erigo, *exi*, 3.

To heighten, or *aggravate*, Aggravo, 1. exaggero, amplifico.

To heighten a person's courage, Animum addere, incendere, excitare, confirmare.

Heightened [lifted up higher] Levatus, erectus, sublatus.

Heightened [aggravated] Aggravatus, exaggeratus, amplificatus.

An heightening [raising] Erectio, 3. sublatio.

An heightening [aggravating] Exaggeratio, 3. amplificatio.

Heinous, Detestabilis, immanis, atrox, odiosus, insensus.

An heinous crime, Flagitium, 2. scelus, *eris*, n. facinus, *oris*, n. nefas, indecl.

To make more heinous, Aggravo, 1. exaggero, amplifico.

To take a thing heinously, Aegre vel molestè aliquid ferre.

Heinously, or *wickedly*, Flagitiosè, facinorosè, nequiter.

Heinously, or *angrily*, Insensè, iratè, stomachosè.

Heinousness, or *crudelty*, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas; saevitia, 1.

An heir, or *heir*, Haeres, *edis*, c.

An heir, or *heir*, of an half part, Haeres ex semisse vel dimidiâ parte.

An heir at law, Haeres lege.

An heir, or *heir*, of the whole, Haeres ex asse.

The next heir but one, Haeres secundus.

To disinherit an heir, Haeredem abdicare vel exhaeredare.

To make one his heir, Haeredem scribere, facere, instituere.

¶ *I am heir to her estate by law*, ejus ad me lege redierunt bona.

To deprive the right heir, Haeredem jure movere vel privare.

Joint heir, or *coheir*, Cohæres, *edis*, c.

An heir by will, Haeres testamentarius.

Heirship, Haeredium, 2. haereditas, 3.

Heirloom [goods fixed to the house] Patrimonium, 2. suppellex gravior ad haeredem rediens.

One that slyly endeavoureth to be one's heir, Haeredipeta, *ae*, c.

Held [of hold] Occupatus, possessus. ¶ *All things were held in suspense in expectation of the ambassadors*, omnia erant suspensa propter expectationem legatorum.

Held [accounted] Aestimatus. ¶ *It hath been held the part of a wise man*, sapientis est habitum.

Held fast, Astrictus, constrictus.

Held in, Inhibitus. ¶ *They are held in by reason*, a ratione retinentur.

Held up, Sustentatus, fultus.

I held, Tenui. *He held the isles near Sicily*, tenuit insulas propter Siciliam. ¶ *With much ado I held from laughing*, nimis aegre risum continui. *They held that honour during life*, dum viverent eum honorem usurparunt. *Would ye not have held the province against him?* annon contra eum provinciam retenturi fuissetis?

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An heliotrope, * Heliotropium, 2.

He'll [for he will] write, say, &c. Scribet, dicet, &c.

Hell, Tartarus, 2. orcus, infernum.

A hell bound, Cerberus, 2. canis triceps, *ipitis*.

Hellebore, * Helleborum, 2. helleborus.

Black hellebore, Helleborus niger.

Bastard black hellebore, ¶ Helleboraster.

Wild white hellebore, Helleborine, *es*, f.

An Hellenism, or *Grecism*, * Hellenismus, 2. Graecismus.

Hellish, Infernus, Tartareus, ¶ infernalis.

The helm of a ship, Navis clavus vel gubernaculum.

To sit at the helm, Clavum tenere, habenas moderari.

A helmet, Galea, 1. cassis, *idis*, f.

The helmet pigeon, Columba galeata.

The plume of a helmet, Galeae crista vel apex.

Wearing a helmet, Galeatus.

Help, Auxilium, 2. subsidium, adjumentum, adminiculum; suppetiae, *arum*, f. pl. ¶ *There is no help for it*, actum est, conclamatum est. *He was sent to help*, subsidio missus est.

Help, or *cure*, Remedium, 2. allevamentum. ¶ *What help shall I now find out?* quod remedium inveniam nunc huic malo? ¶ *There is no help for this family*, salus ipsa nequit servare hanc familiam. *Help came in*, when hope was gone, percuncti jam ferè praesentaneam adferebat opem. *Help at a dead lift*, inter sacrum saxumque salus. *I can get help enough at home*, auxilia mihi & suppetiae sunt domi, Plaut. Epidic. 5. 2, 12.

To help, Opitulari, 1. auxiliari, juvo, *vi*, adjuvo, adminiculor; alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse; subsidium, opem, suppetias ferre; aliquem sublevare. ¶ *I cannot help it*, in manu non est mea. *I will help all I can*, quam potero adjuvabo. *I will help you out with it*, ego expediam. *I am able to help myself in this*, egomet possum in hac re medicari mihi. *I could not help it*, praecavere non potui. *He helped him with money in his flight*, ejus fugam pecuniâ sublevabat.

To help at a pinch, Subsidio alicujus venire.

To help forward, Promoveo, *vi*, 2. proveho, *ai*, 3.

To help one to money, Pecuniam alicui suppetitare, suggerere.

To help one out of trouble, Aliquem ex angustiis liberare, eximere, extricare, expedire.

To help up, Sublevo, 1. sustineo, 2.

To cry out for help, Subsidium invocare vel implorare.

By God's help, Deo juvante.

As God shall help me, Ita me Dii ament.

Without help, Inops, *opsis*.

To help, or *avoid*, Vitare, evitare, effugere. ¶ *It is very silly to do a disagreeable thing which one might help*, tu quod cavere possis, stultum admittere est, Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 24. *Not, if I could help it*, non, si queam mutare.

Helped, Adjutus, sublevatus. ¶ *He cannot rise without help*, non potest nisi adjutus exurgere.

A helper, Adjutor, 3. auxiliator; opifer, *eri*, 2.

Helpful, Auxiliaris.

Helping, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

Helpless, Inops, *opsis*; ope desertus.

Helter skelter, Confusè, temere, praecipitanter, nullo ordine. See Pell mell.

A helve, Manubrium, 2.

To helve, Manubrium inserere vel aptare.

To throw the helve after the hatchet, Post omnia perdere nautum.

Helved, Manubrio insertus.

Hem! [interj.] Hem!

A hem, Fimbria, 1. lacinia; limbus, 2.

To hem, Praetexo, *ui*, 3. fimbriâ ornare.

To hem in, Circumsideo, *edi*, 2. obfideo; intersepio, *sepis*, 4.

To hem in spitting, Screo, 1. exscreo.

To hem [call back] Revoco, 1.

Hemicycle, * Hemicyclus, 2. hemicyclium.

An hemisphère, * Hemisphaerium, 2.

An hemistich [half verse] * Hemistichium, 2.

Hemlock, Cicuta, 1.

Hemmed, Fimbriatus, fimbriâ ornatus.

Hemmed in, Obfessus, circumfessus.

A hemming, ¶ Praetextura, 1.

A hemming [spitting] Screatio, 3. screatus, 4.

Hemp, Cannabis, *is*, f.

Hemp tree, Vitex, *icis*, f.

Bastard hemp, Cannabis spuria.

To beat hemp, Cannabem conterere.

Of, or *belonging to hemp*, Cannabinus.

A hempen cord, Tomex, *icis*, tomix, vel tomice, f. torta cannabidis.

Hemp seed, Cannabis semen.

A hemp yard, or *hemp plat*, Linarium, 2. hortus cannabinus.

A hen, Gallina, 1. Note, the word *hen* frequently signifieth the female of any sort of birds, and then the word *famina* in Latin is to be added to the name of that particular bird.

A moor hen, Fulica, 1.

A brood hen, Gallina incubans.

A game hen, Gallina Longobardica.

A good laying hen, Gallina Adriana.

A pea hen [bird] ¶ Pava, 1.

A pea hen [fish] Pullus marinus.

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A pheasant hen, Phasianus, 1.
Of, or belonging to a hen, Gallinaceus.
Henbane, * Hyoscyamus, 2.
Yellow henbane, Hyoscyamus luteus.
Henbit, Alfine foliis hederaceis.
A henbarn [kite] * Pygargus, 2.
A hen harrower, || Rubetarius, 2.
A hen roost, Cavea, 1. pertica gallinaria, gallinarum sedes.
Henhearted, Ignavus, timidus.
Henpeck, Uxori nuptus, emancipatus, morigerus, moriger.
Hensfeet [herb] Fumaria sepium.
Hence, or from hence, Ex hoc. ¶ *Not many days hence*, non post multos hos dies.
Hence [be gone] Apage te! abin? ¶
From hence [ago] Abhinc.
Henceforth, or henceforward, Dehinc, deinceps, porro, posthac, in reliquum tempus. *Henceforth I will put all women out of my mind*, dehinc omnes deleo ex animo mulieres. *Henceforward we will speak of those that follow*, quae sequuntur deinceps dicemus. ¶ *From henceforward I am resolved to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.
Hepatic, or hepatic [of, or belonging to the liver] * Hepaticus.
Heps [haw thorn berries] Fructus cynosbati.
An heptarchy, * Heptarchia, 1.
Her, Ejus, illius, ipsius. *Here were her symbols*, hic illius arma. ¶ *She is afraid you will forsake her*, haec timet ne se deferat.
She herself, Illa ipsa.
By herself, Sola.
Of herself, Ipsius, &c.
Her own, Sua. *She writ it with her own hand*, suâ ipsius manu scripsit.
An herald, or herald at arms, Caduceator, 3. faecialis, is, m.
Heraldry, Jus faeciale.
A king of heralds, Pater patratus, faecialium antistes.
A herald's coat of arms, Paludamentum faeciale.
An herb, Herba, 1. olus, eris, n.
A small herb, Herbula, 1.
Herb aloes, Aloë Gallica.
Herbbane, * Orobancha, es, f.
Herb benmet, * Caryophyllata, 1.
Herb Gerard, || Podararia, 1.
Herb Robert, || Gerarium Ruperti.
Herb William, * Lysimachia, 1.
Herb Christopher, Aconitum racemosum.
Herb frankincense of Galen, Libanotis Galeni.
Herb grace, Ruta, 1.
Herb time love, Herba Paris.
Herb two pence, || Nummularius.
Herbs for the pot, Olera, um, n. pl. oluscula.
Herbage [pasture] Pascuum, 2.
Herbage [tythe of herbs] Decimae pro herbis.
Herbage [tythe of grazing] Jus de pascuis.
An herbal, * Botanographia, 1. botanologia.
An herbalist, Herbarius, 2. * botanicus.
Full of herbs, Herbosus.
An herb market, Forum olitorium.
An herb seller, Olitor, 3.
An herb woman, Olerum venditrix, || olitrix, icis, f.
An herd, Armentum, 2.
To herd together, Gregatim convenire.
An herdsman, Armentarius, 2. pastor, 3. pecoris custos vel magister.
Here, Hic. ¶ *I am here*, coram adsum. *I have been here a great while*, ego jamdudum hic adsum. *If I had him but here now*, qui nunc si mihi detur. *Here is to you*, propino tibi.
Here is [behold] En, ecce, hem. *Here is a miserable man*, ecce hominem miserum. *Here is Davus come*, hem Davus tibi.
Here is he himself, lupus in fabulâ.
Here [hither] Huc. *There is no coming for you here*, huc tibi aditus patere non potest.
Hereafter, Posthac, deinde. *Hereafter I will write more plainly to you*, posthac ad te scribam planius. *What letters shall we send you hereafter?* quas ad te literas deinde mitemus? ¶ *It will be a pleasure to remember these things hereafter*, haec olim meminisse juvabit. *You threaten for hereafter*, in diem isthuc est quod minitare.
Here and there, Hic illic, hinc illinc, passim, spatim. ¶ *She is here and there and every where*, ubi non putes est; hic & ubique.
Hereabout, or hereaway, Circum haec loca, in his partibus, non ita longe ab.
Hereat, Hinc, inde, ex hoc.
Hereby, Ex hac, per hoc, hac re, hinc.
Herein, In hac re.
Hereof, Hujus, de hac re.
Heretofore, Antea, antehac, olim.
Hereupon, Hinc. *Hereupon grew great dissensions*, hinc magnae discordiae ortae.
Hereunto, Ad hoc, adhuc.
Herewith, Hoc. *Yet thou art not satisfied herewith*, sed ne hoc quidem satiaris.

HIE

Hereditable, or hereditary, Haereditarius.
Hereditary right, Jus haereditarium.
An hereditament, Haereditum, 2.
Heresy, Alienum a rectâ fide dogma, * haeresis, eos, f.
An heretic, * Haereticus, a rectâ fide alienus.
Heretical, * Haereticus.
Heretically, Haereticè.
Turned heretic, Abalienatus a rectâ fide, fidei desertor factus.
A heriot, || Heriotum. See *Harriot*.
A heritage, Haereditas, 3. patrimonium, 2.
A heritage by escheat, Haereditas caduca.
Of, or belonging to an heritage, Haereditarius.
An hermaphrodite, * Androgynus, 2. hermaphroditus.
A hermit, * Eremita, ae, m. anachoreta.
An hermitage, Anachoretæ spelunca, eremitæ cella.
Hermodactyl [herb] * Hermodactylus, 2.
A hern, or heron, Ardea, 1.
A young hern, || Ardeola, 1.
A dwarf hern, Ardeola candida.
A hern hawk, Accipiter || ardeolaris.
A hernery, or hernshaw, Ardearum habitaculum, saltus ardejs frequens.
Hernbill [herb] Rostrum ciconiae.
An hero, * Heros, is, c.
Heroical, * Heroicus.
Heroically, Herois instar, fortiter.
An heroine, * Herois, idis, f. heroina.
A herring, Halec, icis, f. & n. [Prov.] *Never a barrel the better herring*, similes habent labra lactucas.
A pickled herring, Halec conditanea vel muriatica.
A red herring, Halec salita & fumo durata.
A shotten herring, Halec effectum.
Hers, Ejus, ipsius, illius.
A herse, Sandapila, 1. feretrum, 2.
To hesitate, Haesito, 1. dubito.
An hesitating, or hesitation, Haesitatio, 3. cunctatio, dubitatio.
A hetchel, Pecten. See *Hatchel*.
An heteroclitc, * Heteroclitus, heterocliton.
Heterodox, * Heterodoxus.
Heterogeneous, * Heterogeneus.
Heuris [in heraldry] Globuli caerulei.
A hew [colour] Color, 3. species, 5. See *Hue*.
To hew, Ascio, 1. dissecō, ui; caedo, cecidi, 3.
To hew asunder, Discindo, scidi, 3.
To hew down, Succido, di, 3.
To hew in pieces, Concido, di, 3.
To rough hew, Exascio, 1.
To hew smooth with an ax, Dolo, 1. dedolo.
Hewed, or hewn, Caesus, dolatus.
Hewed in pieces, Concisus.
Rough hewn, Rudis, praefractus, rusticus, agrestis.
An hewer of stones, Lapidaria, ae, c.
An hewing of wood, Lignatio, 3.
An hexagon, Sexangulus, 2. * hexagonus.
Heyday! Ohe! O festum diem!
A hey net, Indago, ginis, f.
Heyts [in husbandry] Arbores incaeduae vel proletariae.
A hey ward, Agri custos.
A hickcough, or hiccup, Singultus, 4.
To have the hickcough, Singultu laborare.
A hickwall, or hickway [bird] Vireo, onis, m. picus Martius.
Hid, or hidden, Arcanus, secretus, abditus.
A hide, Pellis, is, f. corium, 2. tergus, eris, n. ¶ *I will warm your hide for you*, ego te faciam hodie ferventem flagris.
A raw, or wet hide, Scortum humectum.
Made of hide, Scorteus, || pelliceus.
Hide bound [sick] Pelle rigidâ substrictus, coriagine laborans.
Hide bound [niggardly] Parcus, fuscus, tenax, acis.
A hide of land, Terra unius aratri culturae sufficiens, || hida terrae.
To hide, Abscondo, di, 3. abdo, didi; occulto, 1. abstrudo, fi, 3. retrudo.
To hide again, Recondo, didi, 3.
To hide before, Praetego, xi, 3.
To hide [cover] Contego, xi, 3. operio, ui, 4.
To hide a thing from one, Aliquem aliquid celare. *I have used him not to hide any thing from me*, ne quid me celet eum confuefecit. *I will hide nothing that I know*, nihil celabo quod sciam. ¶ *She hideth her deep resentment*, premit altum corde dolorem.
To hide in the ground, Defodio, di, 3.
To hide together, Cooperio, ui, 4.
To hide [neut.] Lateo, 2. deliteo; latito, 1. delitescō, ui, 3.
Hide and seek, * Apodidrafcinda, 1.
Hide man's blind, * Myinda, 1.
A hider, Occultator, 3.
Hideous, Horridus, perhorridus.
Hideously, Horridè, torvè, tetre.
Hideousness, Horror, 3.
A hiding, Occultatio, 3.
A hiding place, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2. recessus, 4.
To hie on, Festino, 1. propero.

Hierarchical, * Hierarchicus.
An hierarchy, Imperium in rebus sacris, * hierarchia, 1.
Hieroglyphical, * Hieroglyphicus.
Hieroglyphics, * Hieroglyphica, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To higggle, or *go higgling about*, Ostiatim cibaria venalia offerre.
Higgledy piggledy, Confusé. See *Pell mell*.
An higgler, Qui vel quae cibaria ostiatim venalia offert.
Hig laper [herb] Verbascum, 2.
High, Altus, celsus, editus, excelsus, supremus, sublimis.
 ¶ *They aim at high things*, magna sibi proponunt. *It is too high for us to discern*, altius est quam quod nos perspiciamus.
Very high, Praealtus, praececlus. ¶ *The sun is now very high*, jam multa dies est.
A very high tree, Altissima vel procerissima arbor.
An high place, Locus in altum editus.
A very high degree of honour, Amplissimus altissimisque dignitatis gradus.
On high, In sublime, sursum. *Sound naturally ascendeth on high*, sonus naturā in sublime fertur.
High born, Summo loco natus, illustri genere ortus.
A person high fed, Lautissimi victus homo.
High metalled, Acer, ferox, fortis, exultans.
High minded, or *high spirited*, Fastidiosus, superbus, animo elatus. ¶ *He is an high spirited person*, homo est altiore animo.
To be high minded, Superbire, fastu tumere, se efferre.
A high priest, Pontifex maximus, sacerdos summus.
High in stature, Procerus, altus.
That which is on high, or *above us*, Superus, supernus.
An high, or *loud voice*, Vox contenta vel summa.
High noon, Ipse meridies.
High prized, Pretiosus.
It is high time that was done, Jamdudum fieri oportuit.
High treason, Perduellio, *onis*, *f.* majestatis crimen, laesae vel imminutae majestatis crimen.
High walled, Muris sublimibus munitus vel circumdatus.
The high way, Via regia, via trita.
An highway man, Itinerum grassator vel insidiator; ficarius, 2.
Higher, Altior, celsior. ¶ *The higher standing*, the lower fall, tolluntur in altum, ut lapsu graviore ruant.
To be higher by the head and shoulders, Collo tenus supereminere.
Somewhat higher, Altiusculus.
To be higher than others, Caeteris eminere vel supereminere.
To drink high, Damnosè bibere.
To feed high, Comestor, 1. lautis vel opiparis cibis vesci.
To play high, Magno pignore lusu contendere.
Highest, Summus, supremus.
The highest top of a mountain, Montis apex vel fastigium.
Highly, Altè, excelsè, sublimiter.
To prize highly, Magni aestimare, facere, pendere.
Highness, Altitudo, *dinis*, *f.* celsitudo; sublimitas, 3. excelsitas.
Highness [tallness] Proceritas, 3.
Hilarity [mirth, pleasantness] Hilaritas, 3. festivitas.
A hill, Mons, 3. collis, *is*, *m.*
A little hill, Tumulus, 2. colliculus.
An ant hill, Collis formicosus; || formicetum, 2.
A mole hill, or *small hill*, Verruca, 1. grumulus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to an hill*, Montanus, collinus.
A hill foot, Montis vel collis radix.
A hill side, Clivus, 2. montis latus.
A rough and stony hard hill, Rupes, *is*, *f.* cautes; petra, 1.
The ridge of an hill, Montis jugum vel supercilium.
The top of an hill, Montis apex, culmen, vel fastigium.
An hillock, Colliculus, 2. tumulus terreus.
Hilly, or *full of hills*, Montosus, montanus.
Hilly countries, Montana, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A dweller on an hill, Monticola, *ae*, *c.*
The hilt of a sword, Gladii capulum vel manubrium.
Of him, Illius, ejus, hujus, de illo. *If she shall commend the beauty of him*, do you extol her's, si laudabit haec illius formam, tu hujus contra.
He himself, Ille ipse. *Jupiter himself is my father*, pater est mihi Jupiter ipse.
Of himself, Sui, per se, &c. *This he believed would be the end of himself*, hunc sui finem crediderat. *He did it of himself*, per se exercebat. ¶ *He setteth too much by himself*, nimium sibi tribuit. *Fannius killed himself*, se Fannius ipse peremit. *He acteth like himself*, sibi vitae tenore constat.
A hind, Cerva, 1.
A hind calf, Hinnulus, 2.
A country hind, or *servant*, Vernae, *ae*, *c.* villicus, 2.
A hind hired for harvest time, Messor, 3.
Hind berries, or *rasp berries*, Baccae rubi Idaci.
The hind deck of a ship, Puppis, *is*, *f.*
Hinder, Posterior.
The hinder feet, Pedes posteriores.
The hinder part of the head, Occiput, *itis*, *n.*
The hinder part of the neck, Cervix, *icis*, *f.*
To hinder, Impedio, 4. praepedio; obsto, *stiti*, 1. inhihero, 2. prohibeo; impedimento alicui esse. *I have so many cares to hinder me*, tot me impediunt curae. *One thing hindered another*, obstabat aliis aliud. *The winds hinder them from sailing*, venti

ferri prohibent. *To hinder me*, mihi impedimento estis, mihi estis in mora. ¶ *You may hinder it, if you will*, tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *He hindereth me from access to the king*, omnes mihi ad regem aditus intercludit. *He hindered Sylla from being acquainted with these affairs*, impedimento erat quo minus de his rebus Sylla doceretur.
To hinder [interrupt] Interpello, 1. inturbato. *No body went about to hinder his triumphing*, triumphum ejus nemo interpellavit. ¶ *Nothing shall hinder me from paying you a visit*, nulla mora est quin te invisam.
An hinderance, or *hindrance* [impediment] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ¶ *You may pass into Italy without any hinderance*, expeditus in Italiam proficisci potes.
An hinderance [loss or prejudice] Damnum, 2. detrimentum, incommodum.
To one's hinderance, In vel ad alicujus damnum vel incommodum.
To be hindered, Impedior, 4. ¶ *I am hindered every day by something or other*, alia ex aliis quotidie me impediunt.
Hindered, Impeditus, interpellatus, remoratus. ¶ *You shall not be hindered by me*, nolo tibi ullum commodum in me claudier.
A hinderer, Interpellator, 3. || impeditor, inturbator.
A hinderer of one's gain, Lucri oppugnator.
A hindering, Mora, 1. impeditio, 3. retardatio; || obstaculum; 2.
Hinderling, Degener, *eris*.
Hindmost, or *hindmost*, Postremus. [Prov.] *The hindmost dog may catch the hare*, aquilam testudo vicit.
An hine, Villicus, 2. See *Hind*.
An hinge, Cardio, *inis*, *m.* ¶ *This is the hinge, or crisis of the matter*, in eo cardio rei vertitur. *These were the two main hinges of the controversy*, haec duo capita fuerunt controversiae.
Off the hinges, Cardine motus.
To be off the hinges [out of humour] Stomachor, 1. indignor; aegre, graviter, vel molestè aliquid ferre, indignè pati.
A hint, Indicium, 2. monitio, 3. significatio. *The old wife gave me that hint*, anus indicium id fecit. ¶ *I took the hint from the thing itself*, ex ipsa re incidit suspicior.
To hint, Innuo, *ui*, 3. suggero, *gessi*; summoneo, 2. *Had you given never so small a hint?* si innuisses modo? ¶ *He seemeth to have hinted thus much to me*, hoc mihi significasse & annuisse visus est.
Hinted, Significatus, suggestus.
An hinting, Monitio, 3. significatio.
Hip [interj.] Eho, heus.
A hip [berry] Cynobati baccā.
The hip, Coxa, 1. coxendix, *icis*, *f.* ¶ *He bath me upon the hip*, illi obnoxius sum.
Pained in the hip, * Ischiacus vel ischiadicus.
The hip gout, * Ischias, *adis*, *f.* dolor ischiadicus; || sciatica, 1.
Hip wort, * Cotyledon, *onis*, *f.* umbilicus Veneris.
Hipped, or *bipshet*, Delumbatus.
Hippiß, or *troubled with the hip*, Atrā bile percitus. See *Hypochondriac*.
Hippocras [wine] Aromatites, *ae*, *m.*
Hire, Merces, *cedis*, *f.* pretium, 2. stipendium, salarium.
To hire, Conduco, *xi*, 3. mercede conducere.
To let, or *set to hire*, Loco, 1. eloco.
The hire of any thing, Locarium, 2.
A day's hire, Diarium, 2.
Of, or *belonging to hire*, Stipendiarius, || stipendialis.
Hired, Conductus, conductitius, auctoratus.
Hired soldiers, Milites mercede conducti, stipendiarii, vel auctorati.
Waggons to be hired, Vehicula meritoria.
Not to be hired, Illocabilis.
An hireling, Mercenarius, 2. meritorius.
A hirer, Conductor, 3.
A hirer [letter out to hire] Locator, 3.
A hirer of land, Redemptor, 3.
A hiring, Conductio, 2.
A hiring out, Locatio, 3.
Hirse, or *millet*, Milium, 2.
His, Ejus, illius, ipsius, hujus. ¶ *I am a little troubled at his going away*, nonnihil quod discessit moveor.
His own, Suus, proprius.
An hiss, or *hissing*, Sibilum, 2.
To hiss, or *make an hissing*, Sibilo, 1. sibilum edere.
To hiss at, or *against*, Sibilis aliquem confectari vel conscindere.
To hiss like a goose, Gingrio, 4. gratito, 1.
To hiss out, or *off the stage*, Exsibilo, 1. explodo, *si*, 3.
Hissed at, or *off the stage*, Exsibilatus, explosus.
An hissing, Sibilus.
Hist [silence] Au! st!
An historian, Historicus, 2. historiae scriptor; * historiographus, 2.
Historical, Historicus, historialis.
Historically, Historicè.
An history, Historia, 1. ¶ *History is of singular use*, in primis magno ufui est memoria rerum gestarum, *Sall. B. J.* *It appeareth*

to me a matter of no small difficulty to write history well, in primis arduum videtur res gestas scribere, Id. B. C. 3.

To write an history, Historiam scribere vel condere, res gestas literis, scriptis, vel monumentis mandare.

To hit [act.] Ferio, 4. percutio, si, 3. ¶ I will hit you a box on the ear, incutiam tibi colaphum. You have hit the nail on the head, rem acu tetigisti. You have hit the white, non aberrasti a scopo. He cannot hit the door, aberrat a januâ. He hit the most with his arrow, volucris fixit arundine malum. He hit his toe against the threshold, limini pollicem incussit. The ship hit against the rocks, puppis offendit in scopulos. Hit him a dash on the teeth, pugnum in os impinge. He hit the Lapitha over the forehead with his flambeau, funale illisit fronti Lapithae. This way is easier to hit, hac minor est erratio.

To hit [happen or succeed] Contingo, tigi, 3. accido, di, succedo, si. ¶ It hit pretty luckily, cecidit bene. I wish that affairs may have a lucky hit, precor ut ea res fauste prosperè eveniat. All things hit luckily for them, omnia illis secundissima accidunt. Matters did not hit rightly for them, illis parum processit. If we hit it not by this method, let us try another; haec si non succedat, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. You have had a rare hit of it, non potuit fieri melius haec res.

To hit, or agree about a thing, De re aliquâ consentire, convenire, concordare.

To hit on a thing, In rem incidere. ¶ You cannot hit on it, in mentem tibi non venit. I am not able to hit on it, non occurrat animo.

To hit against, Allido, si, 3. illido, collido.

To hit, or beat down, Aricito, 1. disjicio, jeci, 3.

To hit one in the teeth with a thing, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere, vel objectare. He hit him in the teeth with his running away, fugam illi exprobravit. He hit him in the teeth with the meanness of his extraction, ignobilitatem illi objecit. ¶ Your conscience hitteth you in the teeth, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio.

Hit, Percussus, ictus. He was hit with an arrow, sagittâ ictus est.

The hit of a die, Aleae casus.

A lucky hit, Sors prospera vel secunda. ¶ It was a lucky hit that my friend was by, forte fortunâ adfuit hic amicus meus.

Hit against, Illisus, collisus.

A hit, or hitting, Percussio, 3. ictus, 4.

A hitting against, Illisio, 3. collisio.

Hitting violently, Affligens, collidens.

Hitty missy, hit or miss, Rectè an secus, jacta est alea.

To hitch, Fune vel unco arripere.

To hitch [move farther] Moveo, vi, 2. paulum concedere vel movere.

A hitchel, Ferreus hamus, pecten ferreus textorius.

To hitchel flax, Pecto, xi vel xui, 3. carmino, 1.

An hithe, Portus, 4. navium statio.

Hitther [to this place] Huc. Come hither, huc ades, adcedum, ehodum ad me.

Hitther [towards this place] Horsum.

Hitther and thither, Huc illuc, ultro citroque, huc & huc, nunc huc nunc illuc.

What hither? Huccine?

Hitther, or nearer [adj.] Citerior. The hither Spain, Hispania citerior.

Hitthermost, or nearest, Citimus.

Hitherto, Adhuc, hætenus, hucusque, usque adhuc.

Hitherward, Horsum. They are coming hitherward, horsum pergunt.

A hive for bees, Alveare, is, n.

To make hives, Alvearia condere.

The place where hives are placed, Apiarium, 2. alvearium.

Hive dross, or bee glue, Propolis, is, f.

Ho! Heim! heus! cho!

A hoan, Coticula, 1.

A hoar frost, Pruina, 1.

An board, Acervus, 2. See Hord.

Hoariness, Canities, 5.

Hoariness of bread, Panis mucor vel fitus.

Hoarse, Raucus.

To be hoarse, Raucus esse; ¶ rauceo, 2. raucio, si, 4.

An hoarse voice, Vox fusca vel rauca.

Somewhat hoarse, Subraucus.

Sounding hoarse, or bass, ¶ Raucifonus.

To become, or grow hoarse, Irraucesco, 3.

Hoarsly, Raucum, ¶ raucè.

Hoarseness, Raucitas, 3. ¶ raucedo, dinis, f.

Hoarseness of speech, Ravis, is, f.

Hoary, Albescens, canus.

Hoary [as frost] Pruinosus.

Hoary [mouldy] Mucidus.

To be hoary, Caneo, 2. incaneo.

To grow hoary, Incanesco, 3.

Hoary hairs, Cani, orum, m. pl.

To be hoary [as bread] Muceo, 2.

To grow hoary [as bread] Mucesco, 3.

Grown hoary headed, Canus factus.

An hob nail, Clavus rusticorum calceis impactus.

A hob, or hobnail [clown] Rusticus, 2.

To hobble, or hobble along; Claudico, 1. claudus incedere.

To hobble over a thing, or do it carelessly, Molli vel levi brachio aliquid agere, leviter perstringere, negligenter vel indiligenter facere.

An hobbling way, Via aspera.

Hobblingly, Malè, imperitè, inconcinne.

An hobby [bird] ¶ Subbuteo, onis, m. ¶ alaudarius, 2.

An hobby [little horse] Asturco, onis, m. mannus, 2. manulus.

A hobby horse, Arundo longa.

A hobgoblin, Larva, 1. terriculum, 2. spectrum; formido, dinis, f.

A hobby [hautboy] Barbiton, 2. sambuca, 1.

A hock, Suffrago, ginis, f. poples, itis, m.

An hock of bacon, Perna porcina.

To hock, Supperno, 1.

Hock herb, Malva, 1.

Old hock [sort of wine] Vinum vetustum Rhenense.

Hock tide, Fugalia, ium, n. pl.

To hockle, Suffragines succidere.

A hocus pocus, Circulator, 3. praestigiator.

A hod of mortar, Trulla, 1.

Hoddy, Sanus, laetus, alacris.

Hodman [at Christ Church in Oxford] Advena, 1. alienigena.

A hodge podge, Miscellanea, orum, n. pl.

An hog, Porcus, 2. sus, suis, c. ¶ You have brought your hogs to a fair market, tibi ad restim res redit.

A little hog, Porcellus, 2.

A young hog, Nefrendis, is, m.

A bacon hog, Porcus faginatus.

A barrow hog, Verres castratus vel exsectus.

A hog sty fed, Porcus altilis.

Of, or belonging to an hog, or hog like, Porcinus.

An hog badger, Taxus, 2.

Hogs grease, Axungia porcina.

Hogs flesh, Caro suilla vel porcina.

Hogs fennel, Peucedanum, 2.

An hogget, Ovis bidens, ovis bima.

An hog herd, Subulcus, 2.

A hog louse, Pediculus porcinus; ¶ cutio, onis, m.

A hog's barflet, Exta porcina, faliscus venter.

A hog's steer, Aper trimus.

A hog's sty, Hara, 1. suile, is, n.

A hog's trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.

A hog's head, Dolium, 2. cadus.

To jet the hog's head an end, Capite cadum sistere.

An hedge hog, Echinus, 2. erinaceus.

A sea hog, Turfio vel Thursio, onis, m.

Hogs beans, Tripolium vulgare.

Hogs bread, Cyclaminus, 2. cyclaminum.

Hogs mushroom, Fungus porcinus.

Hogs wash, Sorbitio suilla, culinae purgamenta.

Hoggish [clownish] Rusticus, agrestis.

Hoggish [cross or surly] Morosus, difficilis, contumax.

Hoggish [covetous, niggardly] Deparcus, fordidus.

Hoggishly, Rusticè, sordidè, morosè.

Hoggishness, Rusticitas, 3. morositas.

A hogoo, Sapor vehemens.

A hoiden, Virago, ginis, f.

To hoise, or hoist up, Tollo, sustuli.

To hoise up on high, Eveho, xi, 3. levo, 1. elevo; attollo.

To hoise up the sails, Vela erigere, ventis vela dare.

An hoising, Sublatio, 3.

An hoising instrument, Trochlea, 1.

Hoisted up, In altum evectus, sublatus.

Hoity toity, Lasciviens, lascivus, petulans.

A hold [lurking place] Latibulum, 2. latebra, 1.

To hold, Teneo, 2. retineo, obtineo. They hold their own hard, suum diligenter tenent. You hold on your own wont, antiquum obtines. I ask why he holdeth me, rogo quamobrem retineat me. ¶ Hold your hands, manus inhibete. He is so drunk he can hardly hold his eyes open, prae vino vix sustinet palpebras. They hold them at a great rate, magni aestimant. If you will stand to what you hold, si tibi constare vis. I know our house will hardly hold them, aedes nostrae vix capient, scio.

To hold, or continue [as a debate] Durare.

To hold, or affirm, Afferro, ui, 3. affirmo, 1. vindico.

To hold [think] Puto, 1. ¶ I hold it better, satius esse credo. I hold two talents enough for my estate, duo talenta pro re nostra decrevi esse satis. I hold it to be so, opinio mea fert.

To hold one a candle, Facem alicui praelucere.

To hold [contain] Contineo, 2. capio, capi, 3.

To hold [last] Resto, 1. duro.

To hold back, Detineo, 2. retineo.

To hold close together, Comprimo, pressi, 3.

To hold one's breath, Spiritum comprimere.

To hold in, Coerceo, 2. cohibeo.

To hold in the reins, Habenas premere.

To hold off [at sea] Rudentem abstrahere.

To hold off, Prohibeo, 2. impedio, 4. ¶ Will you not hold off your hands? non manus abstinēs?

To hold out, or persevere, Persevero, 1. permaneo, nfi, 2.

H O L

To hold with the hound, and run with the hare, Duabus sellis sedere.

To hold a publick sale, Auctionem facere, haetae subicere, sub coronâ vendere.

To hold one's peace, or tongue, Taceo, 2. silco.

To hold a senate, Senatam habere.

To get, lay, or take hold of, Comprehendo, di, 3. apprehendo.

¶ If he could take hold of what you say, si posset te captare verbis.

To take hold about, Amplector, xus, 3. complector.

To hold out, Perdure, 1. persto, stiti, 3. constanter permanere.

To hold up, Attollo, 3. extollo; sustineo, 2.

To hold a wager, Pignus deponere.

An hold, or thing to hold by, Adminiculum, 2. ¶ There is no hold to be taken of a woman's words, mulieri ne credas, ne mortuae quidem.

A ship's hold, Navis penetrale.

The hold of wild beasts, Ferarum cubile; lustra, orum, n. pl.

To take hold [as a deer] Abdo, didi, 3. se in dumum conjicere.

To be kept in hold, In custodia detineri.

A strong hold, Praesidium, 2. propugnaculum.

A holdfast, Uncus vel clavus ferreus.

To let go his hold, Dimitto, misi, 3. è manibus emittere.

Holden, Comprehensus.

Holden back, Distentus.

Holden in, Retentus, inhibitus, coercitus.

Holden out, Protenus.

To be holden, Teneor, 2.

A holder up, ¶ Sustentator, 3.

Holding, Tenens. ¶ Holding their arms over their heads, levatis super capita armis.

A holding back, Retentio, 3. ¶ There was no holding of him, tormento non retineri potuit ferreo.

Holding one's purpose, Consilii vel propositi tenax.

A holding down, Suppressio, 3.

Holding fast, Tenax, pertinax.

A holding in, Cohibitio, 3. inhibitio.

A holding up, Sustentatio, 3.

A holding one's peace, or tongue, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3.

An hole [whether natural or artificial] Foramen, inis, n. [Prov.]

It is an easy thing to pick a hole in a man's coat, malefacere qui vult, nusquam non causam invenit.

To make a hole through, Terebro, 1. penetro; transfodio, di, 3.

A hole to lurk in, Latebra, 1.

A hole under ground, Specus, 4. spelunca, 1. cavea; spelaeum, 2.

To find a hole to creep out at, Rimam invenire.

A hole to creep out at, Diverticulum, 2. suffugium.

The arm holes, Alae, arum, f. pl. axillae.

The arse hole, Culus, 2.

A coney hole, Cuniculus, 2.

A pigeon hole, Columbarium, 2.

A touch hole, Ignis conceptaculum.

An eye hole, Oculi concavum.

The hole in a prison, Tullianum, 2.

The sight hole in a cross bow, Scutula, 1.

The hole of a badger, Taxi antrum.

A pock hole, Variolarum vestigium.

The hole in a pair of bellows, Follis gula.

A breathing hole, Spiraculum, 2. spiramentum.

The hole of a balance, † Agina, 1.

The hole of a hatchet, Crena, 1.

Wherein holes are made, Pertusus, perforatus.

Full of holes, Multicavus, cavernosus, foraminosus. ¶ It is as full of holes as a riddle, perlucet quam cribrum crebrius.

Holily, Sanctè, piè. ¶ He that liveth holily, shall die holily, non misere quisquam, qui bene vixit, obit.

Holinefs, Sanctitas, 3. pietas.

Holla! Heus! hem!

Hollow, Cavus, concavus, cavernosus.

An hollow, or hollow place, Concavum, 2.

To hollow, or make hollow, Cavo, 1. excavo.

To be hollow like a sponge, Fistulo, 1.

To hollow, or hoop, Inclamo, 1. vociferor.

The hollow of the foot, Subtal, alis, n.

Made hollow like a pipe, Tubulatus, fistulatus.

A hollow voice, Vox fusca.

The hollow of the hand, Vola, 1.

Hollow hearted, Homo fallax vel fraudulentus.

Hollow eyed, Paetus.

Hollow root, * Pistolochia, 1.

Hollow [as a reed, &c.] Fistulosus.

Hollow [as a sponge, &c.] Spongiosus, fistulosus.

Hollowed, Excavatus.

A hollowing, Excavatio, 3.

Hollowness, Cavitas, 3.

A hollowness under ground, Caverna, 1. * crypta.

Hollowness of the eyes, Conchos vel conchus, 2.

Holly rose, Cistus mas.

The holly tree, Aquifolium, 2.

The holm oak, Ilex, icis, f.

Of, or belonging to the holm oak, Iliceus.

H O N

Halpen [of help] Adjutus.

A halster, Theca bombardae minoris.

Anholt, Sylva, 1. saltus, 4.

Hely, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus.

Holy things, Sacra, orum, n. pl.

Holy writ, Scriptura sacra, literae sacrae, sacri codices.

The holy of holies, Sanctum sanctorum.

To make holy, Sacro, 1. confesco, ¶ sanctifico.

To make, or keep holy day, Ferior, 1. ferias agere, diem festum agere vel celebrare.

Made holy, Sacratum, consecratum.

A making holy, Consecratio, 3. ¶ sanctificatio.

An holy day, Dies festus.

Holy days, Ferae, arum, f. pl. solennia, um, n. pl.

Half holy days, Dies intercesi.

Holy day eves, Pridie festi, feriae praecedentiae.

Set holy days, Ferae anniversariae vel annuae.

Of, or belonging to a holy day, Festus.

The Holy Ghost, Spiritus Sanctus.

Holy Thursday, Dies ascensionis Domini nostri in coelum.

Homage, Clientela, 1. fideitatis juramentum, jus clientelare.

To do homage to one, Obsequium clientelare agnoscere, Met. cultum alicui praestare, obsequium adhibere.

Homageable, Clientelae obsequio vel obsequentiae obnoxius, ¶ clientelaris, homagio obnoxius.

A homager, Clientis, 3. beneficiarius, 2.

Home, Domus, i vel us, f. I will get me home, convertam me domum. My mind is at home, domi est animus. ¶ The enemy got between him and home, intercluditur ab hostibus. A person without house or home, homo rebus omnibus egens. It will come home to you at last [you will suffer for it] tu aliquando ob id poenas es daturus. [Prov.] Home is home, be it never so homely, domus amica, domus optima. Charity beginneth at home, proximus sum egomet mihi; omnes sibi melius esse volunt, quam alteri.

At home, Domi, in domo.

To come home, Domum venire.

To go, or return home, Domum redire. Let them go home, domum abeant. ¶ He is returned home from abroad, peregre redit.

To go to one's long home [die] Morior, tuus, 3. è medio vel vitâ abire, diem obire supremum.

From home, Domo. It is a great while since you went from home, jamdudum factum est, quum abiisti domo.

Home bred, Domi educatus.

An home bred slave, Verna, ae, c.

An home argument, Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certum, Achilleum.

An home blow, Ictus validus vel fortis.

Home bred wars, Bella civilia.

Home news, Novellae domesticae.

A home charge, or accusation, Accusatio acris.

A home charge, or onset, Impetus violentus.

To speak home, or to the purpose, Liberè vel audacter loqui; rem sine fuco & fallaciis exponere.

Hankering after home, Domesticae vitae appetens.

Home spun cloth, Pannus domi nectus vel textus.

Home spun [mean or ordinary] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus; agrestis, rudis.

A home spun expression, Dictum inconcinnum; sententia invenusta, illepidia, inelegans.

A home stall, Domitilium, 2. villa, 1.

To charge home [in fighting] Acriter vel ferociter instare.

To urge an argument home, Argumento instare.

To come short home, In viâ deficere.

Homeliness, Rusticitas, 3.

Homely, Familiaris, vulgaris, rusticus, inurbanus, impolitus, rudis.

An homely countenance, Facies invenusta, vultus deformis.

A homely stile, Stilus tenuis, inconcinna vel inelegans scribendi dicendique ratio.

Somewhat homely, Rusticulus.

Homely, Inurbanè, rusticè, vulgariter.

Homeward, Domum versus.

A homelyn [fish] Raia laevis.

An homicide [the person] Homicida, ae, m.

Homicide [the act] Homicidium, 2. caedes, is, f.

An homily, Concio, onis, f. * homilia, 1.

Homogeneous, or homogeneous, Ejusdem generis, * homogeneous.

Homonymous, Ambiguus, * homonymus, ¶ acquivocus.

A homonymy, Vocis ambiguitas, * homonymia, 1.

A hone, Cos olearia, eos Cretica.

Honest, Probus, honestus, justus, sanctus, integer, gra, um.

¶ You have acted like an honest man, functus es viri liberalis officio. One approved for an honest man, vir spectatae fidei. He is a downright honest man, vir est sine fuco ac fallaciis. No honest man will do it, quod homines sancti non facient.

An honest fellow, Homo frugi.

Honest [chaste] Castus, pudicus, verecundus.

It is not honest, Dedecet, iniquum est.

Honestly, Honestè, sanctè, probè, integrè.

Honestly [chastly] Castè, verecundè, pudenter.

Honesty, Probitas, 3. integritas; honestum, rectum.
Honesty [chastity] Castitas, 3. pudicitia, 1.
Honey, Mel, mellis, n.
My honey, Mi corculum.
Live honey, or *virgin honey*, Mel purum vel sincerum.
To make honey, Mellifico, 1.
The making of honey, Mellificium, 2. || mellificatio, 3.
Honey harvest, or *the time of making honey*, Mellatio, 3.
Making honey, Mellificus.
To sweeten with honey, Melle condire.
Of, or *belonging to honey*, Melleus.
Sweet as honey, Melleus, melligenus, || mellifluus.
A maker, or *seller of honey*, Mellarius.
A honey comb, Favus, 2.
Honey dew, Mel roscidum, hydrofomeli.
A honey gnat, || Mellio, onis, m.
Honey moon [the first month of marriage] Mensis melleus, feriae Hymenaeae, * aphrodisia, orum, n. pl.
Honey sops, Offae saporatae melle.
A honey suckle, Caprifolium, 2. * periclymenum.
French honey suckle, Caprifolium clypeatum.
Trefoil honey suckle, Trifolium pratense.
Honey wort, Cerinthe, es, f.
Honeyed, Mellitus.
Honey comb'd [as a cannon] Perperam fufus, cujus intima est aspera & malè attrita.
Honour, Honor, 3. honos, splendor, existimatio; fama, 1.
A man without honour, reputation, and *estate*, homo sine honore, sine existimatione, & sine censu. *He is an honour to his family*, familiae suae est honor. *It is a point of honour*, caput est ad nominis existimationem tuendam. *Honours change mens manners*, honores mutant mores. [Prov.] *Where honour ceaseth*, knowledge decreaseth, honos alit artes. ¶ *He is an honour to his neighbours*, ornamento est propinquis. *Have regard to your honour*, existimationi tuae consule. *His life and honour is concerned*, ipsius caput existimationeque agitur.
Honour [chastity] Pudicitia, 1.
To account, or *esteem any thing an honour*, Aliquid honori vel laudi ducere.
To advance one to honours, Aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augere.
To be advanced to honours, Ad honores provchi, honoribus augeri vel decorari.
To covet, or *seek for honour*, Honori velificari.
To injure one's honour, Alicujus famam vel existimationem laedere, honori alicujus detrahere.
To name, or *mention one with honour*, Aliquem honoris causâ nominare.
To pay one honour, Alicui honorem habere vel deferre, aliquem in honore habere.
To support, or *maintain one's honour*, Alicujus dignitatem vel decus sustinere.
To honour, Honoro, 1. obervo, decoro; colo, ui, 3. honore aliquem afficere; alicui honorem tribuere vel habere.
Honour done to one, Cultus, 4. observantia, 1. reverentia.
The honour point [in heraldry] Pars superior scuti gentilitii inter fasciam & caput.
Your honour, || Honorificentia vestra. *If it please your honour*, || si placet dominationi tuae.
Desirous of honour, Ambitiosus, honoris avidus vel cupidus.
Full of honour, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatissimus, splendidissimus.
Bringing honour, Honorificus.
Of, or *for honour*, honorary, Honorarius.
A lady of honour, Femina illustris vel nobilis.
An honour at cards, Charta imaginem gerens humanam.
Honourable, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honestus, magnificus, praeclarus. ¶ *A very honourable court*, curia amplissima.
A very honourable man, vir clarissimus vel amplissimus.
An honourable present, Honorarium, 2. donum honoris gratiâ collatum.
Right honourable, Honoratissimus, amplissimus, ornatissimus, illustrissimus; nobilissimus.
To be made more honourable, Honore augeri.
Honourableness, Nobilitas, 3. claritas.
Honourably, Magnificè, splendide, honorificè, amplissimè.
To entertain one honourably, Magnificè aliquem tractare vel accipere.
Very honourably, Perhonorificè.
Honoured, Honoratus, honore affectus vel habitus.
An honourer, Honorans, 3. cultor.
An honouring, Cultus, 4. observantia, 1. reverentia.
An hood, or *veil*, Velum, 2. flammeum.
A hood for the head, Cucullus, 2. capitium.
A priest's, or *woman's hood*, Redimiculum, 2.
A riding hood, Pallium femineum.
A little hood, or *veil*, Flammeolum, 2.
A lawyer's, or *graduate's hood*, or *citizen's livery hood*, * Epomis, idis, f.
A hawk's hood, Accipitris cucullus.
To hood [an hawk] Accipitrem cucullo operire vel amicare.
Hooded, Velatus, cucullatus.

To hood wink, Caput obvolvère.
Hood winked, Capite obvolutus.
Hood man's blind, * Apodidrafcinda, 1.
A hoof, Unguis, 3.
A horse's hoof, Ungula, 1.
Hoofed, Ungulas habens.
That bath an horned hoof, Cornipes, pēdis.
An hook, Hamus, 2. uncus. ¶ *My wife is quite off the hooks*, uxor mea tota in fermento est. *By hook or by crook*, quo jure quāve injuriā.
Hook [in husbandry, i. e. a field sown two years together] Terra restibilis.
To hang upon a hook, Ad uncum suspendere vel appendere.
A little hook, Hamulus, 2.
A fish hook, Hamus piscatorius.
A sheep hook, Peditum, 2.
A flesh hook, Fuscina, 1.
The hook of a clasp, Anfula, 1.
A boat hook, Hama, 1.
A weeding hook, Runcina, 1.
A tenter hook, Clavus uncinatus.
A hook to cut with, Falx, cis, f.
A little cutting hook, Falcula, 1.
Pot hooks, Ollares unci; anfae, arum, f. pl.
A well hook, Lupus, 2. harpago, gōnis, m.
A hook for a garment, Fibula, 1. uncinulus, 2.
A great iron hook, Harpago, gōnis, m.
The hooks of a door, Cardines, um, d. pl.
To hook in, Hamo ducere. ¶ *He is hooked in as sure as can be*, certè captus est.
Off the hooks, Malè affectus, aeger animi.
To hook one into a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum perducere.
To hook [grapple] Inunco, 1. alicui rei uncum impingere.
To hook together, Confibulo, 1. fibulâ necētere vel conjungere.
Hooked, Hamatus, hamo ductus.
Hooked [crooked] Uncus, obuncus, aduncus.
Made hooked, Curvatus, falcatus.
Hookedness, Aduncitas, 3.
A hooking, || Inuncatio, 3.
An hoop, Vimen, inis, n. circulus, 2. annulus.
An hoop, or *ring of gold*, Annulus aureus.
To hoop, Vieo, vi, 2.
To hoop [hollow] Clamo, 1. exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.
An hooper, or *hoop* [bird] Upupa, 1.
The hooping cough, Tussis ferina.
A hooper, Victor, 3.
A hoord, Acervus, 2. See *Hord*.
To boot, Exclamo, 1. inclamo, vociferor.
An booting, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.
An hop, or *hops*, || Lupulus, 2.
An hop yard, Ager lupulis confitus.
An hop, or *jump*, Saltus, 4.
An hop, or *dancing place for meaner people*, Locus ubi tripudiat plebecula.
A hop with one leg, Saltus in pede unico.
To hop, Saltito, 1. subfulto.
To hop upon, Superfilio, ui, 4.
To hop beer, Cerevisiam lupulis condire.
A hope, Dorsum montis, campus inter cacumina montium depressior.
Hope, Spes, 5. fiducia, 1. ¶ *You put me in hope*, reddidisti animum. *If it were not for hope the heart would break*, omnium rerum desperatione contigit spes; dum spiro, spero. *While there was hope of peace*, dum in spe pax fuit. *Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do*, alternant spes timorque fidem. *I am quite out of hope*, nullus sum, animo deficio. *Whilst there is hope of the sick person's recovery*, dum aeger in bonâ spe est. *All my hopes are in myself*, mihi spes omnes in memet sitae, Sall. B. J. 87.
To hope, or *be in hope*, Spero, 1. expecto, in spem venire.
¶ *As I hope it is*, quod ita esse confido. *When they were in no hope to attain*, quum se assequi posse diffiderent. *I have very great hopes of that*, id quidem in optimâ spe pono. *As I hope to have my belly full of bread*, ita satur pane fiam. ¶ *And there is so much the less reason to hope for his recovery*, eoque in angusto magis spes est, Cels. 8, 4.
To hang in hope, Spe fluctuare.
To hope well of a person, De aliquo bene sperare.
To give one hopes, or *make one to hope*, Alicui spem facere, injicere, afferre, dare, ostendere, ostentare.
To put, or *place one's hopes*, or *expectation in a person*, Spem in aliquo ponere, reponere, collocare.
To blast one's hopes, Alicujus spes corrumpere, Sall.
A little hope, Specula, 1.
Past hope, Insperatus, desperatus. ¶ *It is past all hope*, conclamatum est.
To conceive hopes of recovering their liberty, In spem libertatis erigi.
To be past hope, Despero, 1. *I was almost past hope of peace*, pacem pene desperavi; spes pacis erat in angusto.
The forlorn hope, Antecursores, um, m. pl.

Hoped for, Speratus, exoptatus.
That may be hoped for, Sperabilis.
Hopeful, De quo bene sperare possumus.
Hopeless, Exspes.
Hoping, Sperans.
Hopped beer, Cerevisia || lupulata.
An hopper, or dancer, Saltator, oris, m. saltatrix, icis, f.
A hopper [seed lip] Qualus satorius.
The hopper of a mill, Infundibulum molare.
Hopper arsed, Cui clunes multum protuberant.
Scotch hoppers, Empusae ludus, * ascoliasmus, 2.
To go hopping, Altero pede suspensio incedere.
To hopple a horse, Equi pedes fune colligare.
Horary, Horarius.
An hard, Acervus, 2. cumulus.
To hard up, Colligo, legi, 3. corrado, fi, congero, ffi; acervo, i. coacervo, accumulo, corrogo. ¶ You will never hard up much money, nunquam rem facies.
Horded, Coacervatus, accumulatus.
An horder up of wealth, Opum accumulator.
An hording, Coacervatio, 3. accumulatio.
Hore hound, Marrubium, 2.
Black stinking horehound, Marrubium foetidum.
Base hore hound, * Stachys, yos, m.
Marsh hore hound, Marrubium aquaticum.
The horizon, * Horizon, tis, m. circulus finiens vel finitor.
Horizontal, or horizontally, Horizonti ad libellam respondens.
A horn, Cornu, indecl. [Prov.] You cannot make a horn of a pig's tail, ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.
A crooked horn, or trumpet, Lituus, 2. cornu vel concha sonax.
To blow, or wind an horn, Cornu canere vel inflare.
A little horn, Corniculum, 2.
A bugle horn, Cornu venatorium.
A hunter's brazen horn, Cornu flexi aeris.
An ink horn, || Atramentarium, 2. cornugraphium.
A shoeing horn, Cornu || calceatorium.
A horn book, Tabula elementorum.
A horn beak, or horn fish, || Acicula, i.
Horn gelt, Tributum pro cornutis animalibus in regis saltu pastis pendi solitum.
A horn work, or fortification, Munimentum angulare.
The horned swine, Sus cornutus.
Horn stone, or horn spat, Saxum metallicum caeruleum.
A horn owl, Noctua aurita, * otis, idis, f. alio, onis, m.
To be hard as horn, Cornesco, 3.
A winder of an horn, Cornicen, inis, m.
Of, or belonging to an horn, Corneus.
Hard as horn, Corneolus.
To butt with horns, Arieto, i. cornu ferire.
Horned, or having horns, Cornutus, * corniger.
That butteth, or goreth with the horns, || Cornupeta, ae, t.
Half horned, Falcatus, lunatus.
Having one horn, Unicornis.
Having two horns, Bicornis.
Having three horns, Tricornis.
The horned caterpillar, * Ceraistes, ae, m.
The horn beam tree, Carpinus, i, f.
An horner, or seller of horns, Cornuum venditor.
An hornet, Crabro, onis, m.
Horny, Corneus.
The horny tunic of the eye, Tunica cornea.
An horologe, * Horologium, 2.
An horoscope, Coeli vel astrorum affectio, * horoscopus, 2.
Horrible [terrible] Horribilis, horrificus, horridus, terribilis.
Horrible [heinous] Horrendus, infandus, dirus.
Horrible [excessive] Immoderatus, immodicus.
An horrible thing, Res indigna, facinus horrendum.
Of an horrible sound, * Horrifonus.
Horribleness, Horror, 3. immanitas.
Horribly, Horrendum vel horribilem in modum.
Horrid, Horridus, dirus, horrificus.
The horridness of a fact, Indignitas facti.
Horrou, Horror, 3. terror.
To have in horrou, Horreo, 2. abhorreo, exhorreo.
To be filled with horrou, Horrore perfundi.
An horse, Equus, 2. When they had set him on the back of an horse, quum illum in equum sustulissent. He knoweth not how to sit an horse, nescit equo rudis haerere. [Prov.] I will win the horse, or lose the saddle, aut ter sex, aut tres tesserae; aut Caesar, aut nullus. It is a good horse that never stumbleth, humanum est errare. Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil, asperius nihil est humili cum surgit in altum. The cart before the horse, currus bovem trahit. They cannot set their horses together, discordant inter se, non convenit inter illos. [Prov.] One man may safer steal an horse, than another look over the hedge, dat veniam corvis, vexit censura columbas.
To spur a free horse, Currentem incitare.
A little horse, Equuleus, 2. equulus, mannus.
An ambling horse, Asturco, onis, m. equus gradarius vel lutarius.
A trotting horse, Equus sessorem succutiens, equus succussator.

A jade, or sorry horse, Caballus, 2.
A Barbary horse, Equus Numidicus.
A barbed horse, Equus loricatus vel cataphraetus.
A broken winded horse, Equus anhelator vel suspiriosus.
An horse not broke, or used to carriage, &c. Equus indomitus vel novus.
A cart horse, Jumentum || plaustrarium.
Coach horses [when two only] Bijuges, um, m. pl. jugales; when four, six, eight, quadrijuges, sejuges, octojuges.
A horse to dry clothes on, or saw wood, Cantherius, 2.
An hack, or hackney horse, Equus conductitius vel metitorius.
An hobby horse, Arundo longa.
An hunting horse, Equus venator.
A light horse, Veredus, 2.
An hard mouthed horse, Equus duri oris.
A mill horse, Jumentum molarium.
A pack horse, Equus sarcinarius, clitellarius, vel dorfuarius.
A prancing horse, Equus acer vel sternax.
A post horse, Veredus, 2.
A race horse, Equus cursor.
A saddle horse, Equus vectarius.
A stumbling horse, Equus offensator vel offensans.
A horse ready bridled and saddled, Equus ephippiatus.
A sea horse, * Hippopotamus, 2.
A sorrel horse, Spadix, icis, m.
A stalking horse, Equus ad aucupationem ephippiatus, Met. He maketh religion a stalking horse to his designs, religione abutitur ad sua consilia promovenda.
A stallion horse, Equus admissarius.
A horse of the best breed, Equus generosissimus vel nobilissimus.
A sumpter horse, Equus viatico oneratus.
A thill horse, Equus temoni proximus.
A vaulting horse, Equus desultorius.
A war horse, Equus bellator, bellicus, castrensis.
A wall eyed horse, Equus glaucos oculos habens.
A winning horse, Calcitro, onis, m. equus calcitrosus.
A winged, or flying horse, Pegasus, 2. equus alatus.
A wooden horse, Equus ligneus.
To ride the wooden horse, Equo ligneo more militari puniri.
The horse [in an army] Equitatus, 4.
To horse, or put upon an horse, In equum mittere.
To take horse, or get on horseback, Equum vel in equum ascendere vel conscendere.
To light off an horse, Ex equo descendere vel desilire.
To go to a horse [as a mare] Equio, 4.
To horse one, or heist on one's shoulders, In humeros sustollere.
To put a horse to full speed, Equum admittere, equo calcar subdere.
To ride a horse, or on horseback, Equo vehi.
To give a horse his head, Habenas equo laxare.
To spur an horse, Calcaribus equum concitare, calcaria equo subdere, equum incitare.
To horse [as a stallion] Salio, ui, 4.
Of, or belonging to an horse, Equinus, caballinus.
Horse ballet, Tripudium equinum.
A horse boat, * Hippago, ginis, m.
A horse breaker, Equilo, onis, m. equorum domitor.
A horsecourser, Equorum mango.
Horsecoursing, Equorum permutatio.
A horse collar, * Helcium, 2.
A horse comb, Strigil, ilis, m.
A horse cloth, Dorfulae, is, n.
An horse colt, Pullus equinus.
A horse that carrieth double, Equus * bifer vel bifertus.
The horse crab, Maia, i.
A horse emmet, Formica alata.
An horse fair, Nundinae equinae.
The horse guards, Satellitiae equestres, || satellitium equestre.
Four horses in a team, or coach, Quadrijuges, um, m. pl.
Two horses joined together, || Dextrarii caballi.
A horse fly, Asilus, 2.
Horse foot, Tuffilago, ginis, f.
Horse heel [herb] * Helenium, 2.
A horse keeper, Agaso, onis, m.
A horse that leaneth too hard on his bit, Contra sua fraena tenax.
A horse leech, Sanguisuga, i. hirudo, dinis, f.
A horse leech [farrier] Veterinarius, * hippiatrus, 2.
A horse load, * Sagma, atis, m.
A horse litter, Lectica, i.
Litter for horses, Stramentum equinum.
A horseman, or horsewoman, Eques, itis, t.
Light horsemen, Veloces, velites, m. pl. levis armaturae equites.
Of, or belonging to an horseman, Equester.
A company, or troop of horsemen, Equitatus, 4. turma equitum.
The horse marten, Apes major.
The horse match [bird] * Oenanthe, es, f.
Horse mint, Menthastrum, 2.
Horse physic, * Hippiatrice, es, f.
An horse pond, Stagnum equinum.
A horse race, * Hippodromus, 2.
Horse radish, Raphanus agrestis.
An horse shoe, Equi calceus.

Horſe ſhoe [herb] || Ferrum equinum.
An horſe ſtealer, Equorum fur.
Horſe trappings, * Phaleræ, arum, f. pl.
Horſe tongue [herb] * Hippogloſſum, 2.
Horſe tail, or *horſe willow*, Equiſetum, 2. equiſetis, 3.
Horſed, In equo, equo veſtus.
Ill horſed, Equo pravo infidens.
Well horſed, Equo generoſo infidens.
Horſemanſhip, Equitandi peritia, ars equeſtris; equos domandi ars, equinae domiturae ars.
Hortative, or *hortatory*, Hortativus, ad hortationem pertinens.
A hoſe, Tibiale, is, n. caliga, 1.
Hoſe garters, Faſciae cruales.
Wearing hoſe, Caligatus.
Of, or *belonging to hoſe*, Caligarius, caligaris.
Shipmen's hoſe, or *trouſers*, Caligæ vel braccæ laxæ.
An hoſier, Caligarius, 2. tibialium mercator.
Hopſitable, Hoſpitalis, benevolus advenarum hoſpes.
Hopſitably, Hoſpitaliter.
An hoſpital, * Ptochotrophium, 2. xenodochium.
An hoſpital for old folks, * Gerontocomium, 2.
An hoſpital for ſick perſons, Valetudinarium, 2. * noſocomium.
The maſter of ſuch an hoſpital, Noſocomii præfeſtus.
An hoſpital for orphans, * Orphanotrophium, 2.
The maſter of ſuch an hoſpital, * Orphanotrophus, 2.
Knights hoſpitalers, Milites quidam qui hoſpitio excipiebant peregrinos, || hoſpitalarii.
Hoſpitality, Hoſpitalitas, 3. hoſpitiū, 2.
Uſing great hoſpitality, Perhoſpitalis.
An hoſt [army] Exercitus, 4. copiae, arum, f. pl. acies, 5.
An hoſt [innkeeper] Hoſpes, itis, c. caupo, ōnis, m. ¶ *I reckon without mine hoſt*, fruſtra ego mecum hæc rationes deſuto.
The hoſt in the naſs, Hoſtia, 1.
An hoſtage, Obſes, ſulis, c. vas, vadis, m.
To give hoſtages, Obſides dare, hoſti obſidibus cavere.
To take hoſtages, Sibi obſidibus ab aliquo cavere.
An hoſtel, or *hoſtehy*, Diverſorium, 2. hoſpitiū, * pandocheum.
An hoſteſs, Hoſpita, 1.
Hoſtile, Hoſtilis, hoſticus, inſenſus.
Hoſtilely, Hoſtiliter.
To begin hoſtilities, Hoſtilia inceptare.
Hoſtility, Hoſtilitas, 3.
An hoſtler, Stabularius, 2.
An hoſtry, Stabulum, 2.
Hot, Calidus, fervidus.
Very hot, Fervidus, candens, ardens.
Somewhat hot, Tepidus.
Hot upon the tongue, Acris, mordicans.
Too hot to hold, Nihil violentum eſt perpétuum.
In hot blood, or *heat of paſſion*, Iræ commotus, animi impotens.
Hot headed, Temerarius.
A hot houſe, Vaporarium, 2. * hypocauſtum.
To be hot, Calco, 2. æſtuo, 1. fudo.
A very hot country, Locus ſolis ardore exuſtus.
To be hot again, Recaleſco, 3.
To be ſcalding hot, Inferveo, vi, 2.
To be ſomewhat hot, Subferveo, 2.
To be hot together, Concaleo, 2.
To be hot within, Incaleo, 2.
To be very hot in a matter, In cauſâ incaleſcere vel nimis vehementes eſſe.
To grow hot, Caleſco, ui, 3. incaleſco, excandeſco.
A hot headed man, Vir vehementis ingenii vel fervidi animi.
To make hot, Calefacio, feci, 3. ſervefacio.
Made hot, Calefactus, ſervefactus.
Hot cockles, * Chytrinda, 1.
Hotly, Calidè, fervidè.
Hotly [vehemently] Vehementer, acriter, valdè, impenſè.
Hotneſs, Calor, 3.
It is not ſo hot, Frangit ſe calor.
A hotch potch, Cinnus, 2. farrago, ginis, f.
A hovel, Tugurium, 2. mandra, 1. caſa.
Hover ground, Terra levis.
To hover [as a hawk] Circumvolo, 1. alis expanſis circumvolitare.
To hover [float] Fluito, 1. fluctuo.
To hover over, Imminco, 2. ¶ *For ſix months the Barbarians hovered about one mountain*, ſex menſibus Barbari circa montem unum pependerunt, Flor. 1, 13.
To hover, or *ſear*, Pennas librare, pennis ſe levare.
An hovering, or *doubting*, Haſitatio, 3. dubitatio; animi fluctuatio.
Dangers, or *evils hovering over one's head*, Mala imminetia, pericula impendentia.
An hovering by the fire ſide, Ad ignem ſeſſio propinqua.
The hough, Suffrago, ginis, f.
To hough a beaſt, Suffragines ſuccidere.
To hough land, Occo, 1. glebas minuere.
Houghed as a beaſt, Supernatus, cujus ſuffragines ſucciduntur.
Houghed as land, Occatus.

To houl, Ululo, 1.
An houl, Collis arboribus obſitus aedibus imminens.
An boulet, Ulula, 1. noctua.
An bound, Canis venaticus. [Prov.] *To hold with the bounds, and run with the hare*, duabus fellis federe.
The bounds [ſea term] Foramina quibus inferuntur funiculi qui vela fuſum tollunt.
The bounds fees [in hunting] Pollucium prædatitium.
A blood bound, Canis ſagax; || investigarius, 2.
A fleet bound, Canis celer, catulus pernix.
A grey bound, Vertagus, 2. canis Gallicus.
A bound fiſh, Muſtela laevis.
A bluſh bound fiſh, Galerus glaucus.
A ſpotted bound fiſh, * Afterias, æ, m.
Hounds tongue, * Cynogloſſus, 2. f.
The bound tree, Cornus, i, f.
To bound a dog, Canem animare vel excitare.
A houp, Upupa, 1. noctua.
An hour, Hora, 1. ¶ *To the laſt hour*, uſque ad extremum ſpiritum. *An hour after*, hora poſt, interpolito unius horæ ſpatio.
In an ill hour, Infaſto omine, haud auſpicatò, ſiniſtro fato.
I came hither in an unlucky hour, haud auſpicatò huc me appuli.
At the hour, Tempore præſtituto vel præſcripto.
In a good hour, Auſpicatò, bonis avibus, tempore, opportune, commodè.
To come at a good hour, Tempore addeſſe, opportune venire.
To keep good hours, Tempori vel tempeſtively ſe domum recipere.
To keep bad hours, Serò vel multà nocte domum redire.
Half an hour, Semihora, 1. dimidium horæ.
A quarter of an hour, Quarta pars horæ.
An hour and a half, Seſquihora, 1. hora & dimidium, hora cum dimidio.
By the hour's end, Intra horam.
An hour glaſs, * Clepſydra, 1.
Hourly, In horas, horis ſingulis.
An houſe, Domus, 4. aedes, ium, f. pl. domicilium, 2. *At my houſe*, domi meæ. ¶ *At his houſe*, apud illum. *Who I hear is at his country houſe*, quem ruri apud ſe eſſe audio. *Nothing is ſafe in my houſe*, nihil eſt intra meos parietes tutum. [Prov.] *A man's houſe is his caſtle*, jura publica favent privato domûs. *When your neighbour's houſe is on fire, then look to your own*, tua res agitur paries cum proximus ardet. *Pull not an old houſe about your ears*, Camarinam ne moveas. *They throw the houſe out at the windows*, coelum terræ, terram coelo miſcent.
A little houſe, Aedicula, 1. parva domus.
An houſe ſeveral ſtories high, Domus plures habens contignationes, aedes pluribus contignationibus diſtinctæ.
The houſe caves, Subgrundia, orum, n. pl.
The houſe top, Domûs faſtigium.
A country houſe, or *ſummer houſe*, Suburbanum, 2. villa, 1.
A prince's houſe, Regia, 1. palatium, 2.
The parliament houſe, Senaculum, 2.
The houſe of lords, or *houſe of peers*, Domus parium vel procerum.
The houſe of commons, Domus communium.
A ſtore houſe, Cella penuaria; reſpoſitorium, 2.
An ale houſe, or *viſtualling houſe*, Caupona, 1. popina.
A bake houſe, Piſtrinum, 2.
A brew houſe, * Zythepſarium, 2.
A coffee houſe, || Kuphipolium, 2.
A milk houſe, Lactarium, 2.
A work houſe, or *houſe of correction*, Ergaſtulum, 2.
A work houſe, or *ſhop*, Officina, 1.
A houſe of office, Foricæ, arum, f. pl. latrina, 1.
Of the ſame houſe, Familiaris.
An houſe, or *family*, Familia, 1. proſapia; genus, ōris, n.
Come of a good houſe, Clarus genere, claris ortus parentibus, ſummo genere prognatus; loco non obſcuro, ampliffimo, ſummo natus. *A good woman; and of a good houſe*, or *family*, bona bonis prognata parentibus.
Come of a mean houſe, Ignobili loco natus, loco obſcuro tenuique fortunâ ortus.
Of, or *belonging to an houſe*, Domæſticus.
Houſe by houſe, Domæſticatim.
To receive, or *entertain a perſon in one's houſe*, Hoſpitio aliquem excipere.
To houſe cattle, Pecora ad ſtabulum deducere.
To houſe himſelf, Teſtum ſubire.
To houſe corn, Frumentum horreis condere.
To keep a good houſe, Lauto victu & eleganti vivere.
To keep open houſe, Expoſitâ uti hoſpitalitate; omnes benignè menſâ accipere. ¶ *Every body's doors throughout the city lying open, and the promiſcuous uſe of all things allowed, they entertained all ſtrangers, known and unknown*, totâ urbe patentibus januis, promiſcuèque uſu rerum omnium in propatulo poſito, noti ignotique paſſim advenæ in hoſpitiū ducti ſunt, Liv. 5, 13.
To throw the houſe out at the windows, Omnia miſcere vel confundere.
Houſe bote, Tantum ligni quantum tenentis domui reparandæ ſufficit.
Houſe breaking, or *robbing*, Latrocinium, 2.

House rent, Penſum pro domo ſolutum, penſio.
Houſel, Sub teſtum receptus.
A houſing of beaſts, Stabulatio, 3.
The houſing of a horſe, Equi ſtragulum.
An houſhold, Familia, 1.
Of, or belonging to an houſhold, Familiaris.
Houſhold bread, Panis cibarius vel ſecundarius.
Houſhold affairs, Res familiares.
Houſhold fare, Viſtus quotidianus.
Houſhold government, Imperium domeſticum vel * oeconomi- cum.
Houſhold ſtuff, or furniture, Supellex, ſtilis, f.
A houſholder, or houſe keeper, Pater familias, m.
A houſkeeper [ſervant] Femina cui cura domus committitur.
A good houſe keeper, Vir hospitalis, hoſpitiſ deditus, hoſpita- liſſimus.
Houſe keeping, Domus vel familiae adminiſtratio.
Good houſekeeping, Hoſpitalitas, 3.
Houſleek, Sedum, 2.
Great houſleek, Sedum majus.
Sea houſleek, Sedum maritimum.
Tree houſleek, Sedum arboreſcens.
Water houſleek, Sedum aquatile, aloe paluſtris.
Houſe room, Locus in domo.
A houſe ſnail, Limax, acis, m.
Houſe warming, Epulae factae cum quis in novum domicilium ingreditur.
A houſe wife, Mater familias, f.
A good houſe wife, Prudens familiae moderatrix, matrona gravis.
Houſewifely, * Oeconomicè.
Houſewifery, Rei familiaris adminiſtratio.
To hout, or *kifs at one*, Sibilo aliquem accipere.
A gill houter, Ulula, 1.
An how, Raſtrum, 2. paſtinum.
To how, Paſtino, 1.
How, Quàm. *It is not to be ſaid how greatly I fear*, dici non poteſt quàm valde timeam. *See how far I am from being afraid*, vide quàm non reformidem, Cic. *How boldly? how wiſfully? how impudently?* quàm audacter? quàm libidiñoſe? quàm impu- denter? *Men underſtand not how great a revenue good huſbandry is*, non intelligunt homines quàm magnum vectigal ſit parſimonia. *How ſoon will you help me?* quàm mox operam das?
How far, Quatenus, quanto. *They know what, and how far, and after what manner they will ſpeak*, ſciunt quid, & quatenus, & quomodo dicturi ſunt. *It is incredible how far I paſs my maſter in wiſdom*, incredible eſt quanto herum anteco ſapientiâ.
How great, Quantus, quàm magnus. *From how great hope am I fallen!* quantâ de ſpe decidi!
How greatly, Quàm valdè.
How long, Quamdiu, quàm pridem, quoad, quouſque. *How long is it ſince it was done?* quamdiu id factum eſt? *How long is it ere you look for your old man?* ſenem quoad expectes ve- ſtrum? *How long is it ſince you did eat?* quàm pridem non ediſti? ¶ *How long is it ſince you came home from the market?* quàm du- dum è foro adveniſti domum?
How many, Quot, quoteni, quàm multi. *We muſt now tell how many ways they may be changed*, nunc quot modis mutantur dicendum eſt. *A bank I know not of how many acres*, ripa nescio quatenorum jugerum.
How many times, or how often, Quoties.
How [by what manner or means] Quà, quâ ratione, quem- admodum, quî, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, ut, uti. *How ſhould I come to know?* quâ reſciſcerem? *Will not the Praetor know how to reſtore you?* Praetor te quemadmodum reſtituat non ha- bebit? *I will take care how to prevent having her*, ego id agam mihi quî ne detur. *I wonder how ſo fooliſh a thing ſhould come in your head*, miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit ve- nire in mentem. *He could not tell how to give up his account*, non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *How knoweſt thou that?* unde id ſciſ? *I think you have heard how theſe ſtood about me*, credo te audiſſe ut me circumſtiterunt. *And I know not how to avoid it*, neque uti devitem ſcio.
How much, Quantum, quò, quantò, quanti, quàm. *How much are people miſtaken?* quantum animis erroris ineſt? *By how much I am wanting in parts, by ſo much the more diligent I thought my- ſelf to be*, quo minus ingenio poſſum, ſubſidio mihi diligentiam comparavi. *As long as it ſhall not repent you how much you profit*, quoad quantum proficias non poenitebit. *Ah! you know not how much I grieve*, ah! nescis quàm doleam. *How I fear what you are going to ſay!* quàm timeo quorſum evadas! *Did you not know how much the citizens eſteemed him?* quanti is a civi- bus haberetur ignorabas?
How to, is a ſign of the infinitive mood; *They cannot tell how to be angry*, Omnino irasſi nesciunt.
How [what] Quid; as, *How think you?* quid tibi videtur?
How now? quid hoc rei eſt? *How old?* quot annos natus?
How then? Quid tum poſtea?
How [why] or, *how is that?* Quid, quare, quid eſt quod, quid eſt cur? *How is it, Scaevola, that you denied that?* illud quare, Scaevola, negaſti? *How is it that you are ſo merry?* quid eſt quod ſic geſtiſ? *How is it that I am ignorant of what all men underſtand?* quî ſit quod ego nesciam, ſciant omnes?

How little, or how ſmall, Quantulus, quantillus.
Howbeit [notwithſtanding] At, tamen, attamen, nihilominus. *I will do what I can, howbeit I will be dutiful*, quod potero fa- ciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.
However [at leaſt] Saltem, certè. *Deliver me out of this trou- ble, or eaſe me however*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue ſaltem. *Theſe things are perhaps true, however they are of mo- ment*, res fortalle verae, certè graves.
However, or howſoever, Ut ut, utcunque, quomodo, quomo- docunque. *But however you mean to do, I will not conceal this*, verum ut ut es faclurus, hoc non reticebo. *Howſoever he will have himſelf appear to be affected*, utcunque ſe affectum videri volet. *But howſoever the caſe be*, quomodo autem res ſe habet. *However it be ſpoken, it may be underſtood*, quomodocunque di- citur, intelligi poteſt.
How great ſoever, Quantuſcunque.
How little ſoever, Quantuſcunque.
How many ſoever, Quotcunque, quotquot.
How many times ſoever, or how often ſoever, Quotieſcunque.
How long ſoever, Quamvis diu.
How much ſoever, Quantumcunque, quantumvis.
To howl, Ululo, 1. exululo.
An howlet, Bubo, onis, m.
A madge howlet, Ulula, 1. noctua.
Howling, Ululans.
An howling, Ululatus, 4. ejulatus.
To howl [cry] Ploro, 1. ejulo.
The houſel, or little conſecrated hoſt, || Hoſtiola, 1.
An hoy, Celox, ocis, m. liburna, 1. liburnica.
A dutch hoy, Corbita, 1.
To hoze dogs, || Expedito, 1.
An hubbub, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.
To make an hubbub, Tumultuari, turbas cière, facère, excitare.
The buckle bone, Talus, 2.
Of, or belonging to the buckle bone, Talarius.
Divination by buckle bones, * Aſtragalomantia, 1.
Huck ſhouldered, Gibber, gibbus, gibboſus, incurvus.
An huckſter, Propola, ae, m. caupo, onis, m. || dardanarius, 2.
To play the huckſter, Cauponor, 1.
The huckſter's trade, Cauponaria, 1.
An huddle, Confuſio, 3. praepropera feſtinatio.
To huddle, Præproperè, temerè, vel confuſim aliquid agère.
To huddle together, Confundo, fudi, 3. ſine ordine miſcère.
In a huddle, Confuſè, tumultuariò.
Huddled together, Confuſus.
Things huddled together, Farrago, inis, f. miſcellanea, orum, n. pl.
A hue [colour] Color, 3.
Of a decayed hue, Decolor, decoloratus.
Hue and cry, Sontis infeſcutio, || huteſium & clamor.
To follow one with an hue and cry, Aliquem libellis inquiſitoriis infeſtari.
A buff, or buffing fellow, Thraſo, onis, m. glorioſus, 2. ja- ctator, 3. || jaſtitator.
To buff [look big, or boaſt of his exploits] Sua narrare fa- cinora, de vel in aliquâ re gloriari, magnificè ſe jaſtare atque oſtentare.
To buff [hector or inſult] Alicui vel in aliquem inſultare.
To buff [make a noiſe and clamour] Verbis intonare, tumido ore delitigare.
To buff [threaten] Aliquid alicui minari vel minitari; minas alicui intendere vel intentare.
To be in a buff, Aliquid aegrè, graviter, moleſtè ferre; ali- quid vel propter aliquid ſtomachari; irâ ardère, iracundiâ inci- tari.
An buffing [boasting] Jaſtatio, 3. gloriatio, oſtentatio, ven- ditatio; jaſtantia, 1.
An buffing [clamouring] Vociferatio, 3.
An buffing [insulting] Inſultatio, 3.
An buffing [threatening] Minatio, 3.
Huffiſh, Arrogans, inſolens, ferox, ſuperbus.
Huffiſhly, Arroganter, inſolenter, ferociter, ſuperbè.
Huffiſhneſs, Arrogantia, 1. inſolentia, ferocia, ſuperbia; fe- rocitas, 3.
An hug, Amplexus, 4. complexus.
To hug, Amplector, aus, 3. amplexor; ulnis complecti, magno amore & curâ proſequi.
To hug himſelf, Sibi placère.
Huge, Immanis, vaſtus, ingens. *Cæſar's huge exploits*, imma- nia Cæſaris acta. *There are huge waſtes between*, vaſtae ſo- litudines interjeſtae ſunt. *It was a huge victory*, ingens victoria fuit. ¶ *They are of huge force*, nimium quantum valent. *If we be not huge lovers of ourſelves*, niſi noſmetipſos valde amabimus.
Hugely, Immaniter, immane quantum, valdè.
Hugeneſs, Immanitas, 3. vaſtitas; vaſtitudo, diſis, f.
Hugged, Amplexus, acceptus, vel circumdatus.
In higger mugger, Clanculum, clani, abditè, arcane, occultè, ſecretò.
A hugging, Amplexus, 4. complexus.
Huguenots, Fidei reſormatae profeſſores.
An bulk [great ſhip] Navis oneraria.
To bulk a hare, Leporem exenterare.

The hull of beans, &c. Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2.
The hull of a ship, Corpus navis sine malo, velis, &c.
To hull, or lie abull [as a ship] Huc illuc vacillare.
To hull beans, &c. Decortico, 1.
Hully, Siliquatus, siliquosus.
Hulver [tree] Aquifolium, 2.
To hum and haw, Hæsito, 1. prae timore verba imperfecta relinquere, verba tertiata proferre.
To hum a tune over, Vocem modulari.
To hum, or applaud one, Plaudo, si, 3. applaudo; plausum alicui dare.
To hum [as bees do] Bombilo, 1.
Human [belonging to men] Humanus.
Humane [gentle, kind] Comis, affabilis, benignus.
Humanely [courteously] Humaniter, perhumaniter, humané.
An humanist, Humanarum literarum studiosus vel professor.
Humanity, Humanitas, 3.
The humble bee, Bombylius, 2.
The humble bee eater [fly] Bombylophagus, 2.
Humble bee [herb] Orchis sphecodes.
The humbles of a stag, Cervi viscera.
Humbly, Submissus, demissus, humilis, supplex.
To humble, or make humble, Alicujus arrogantiam reprimere, superbiam refrénare.
To humble himself, Se submissè gerere, demittere; modesto & demisso animo esse, humiliter de se sentire, superbiam abjicere vel ponere, se humiliare.
Humbled, Humillatus, demissus, affictus.
Humbleness, Modestia, 1. || humilitas, 3.
An humbler of others, Superborum repressor.
An humbler of himself, Qui submissè se gerit.
An humbling of others, Superborum coercitio.
An humbling of one's self, Animi demissio, submissio, moderatio.
Humbly, Humiliter, submissè, demissè, suppliciter, modesté.
An hum drum fellow, Fatuus, insulsus, ineptus.
A humectation, Humectatio, 3.
Humid, Humidus, uvidus.
Humidity [moistness] Humiditas, 3. humor.
Humiliation, Modestia, 1. || humiliatio, 3.
To appoint a day of humiliation, Diem supplicationis decernere.
Humility, Modestia, 1. || humilitas, 3. [Prov.] Humility is the way to honour, via virtutis est via honoris.
An hummer, or applauder, Plausor, 3.
An humming, or applauding, Plausus, 4. applausus.
The humming of bees, Apum bombus.
Humour, Humor, 3. succus, 2.
The radical humour, Humor radicalis.
A humour [fancy] Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.
A pleasant humour, Facetia, 1. lepos, oris, m.
An humour [in the body] Corporei temperamentii affectus, corporei temperiei habitus.
A humour [inclination] Indoles, is, f. animus, 2. ingenium; mores, um, m. pl. We are generally all of that humour, ita plerique ingenio sumus omnes. He hath met with a man intirely of his own humour, hominem nactus est, quocum moribus & naturâ congruit. ¶ Every man hath his humour, velle sum cuique est. This is my humour, sic sum a naturâ comparatus. A pretty humour of him, nimium lepidum mihi memoras facinus. I understand his humour to a hair, ego illius sensum pulchre calcleo. All men are not of one humour, non omnes eadem mirantur, amantque. I am not in that humour, longè alia mihi mens est. Who made his own humour the measure of all his words and actions, qui neque dicendi neque faciendi ullum nisi quem vellet nosset modum, Patere, 2, 45.
Good humour, Festivitas, 3. hilaritas.
Of a good humour, or good humoured, Festivus, lepidus, facetus, suavissimus moribus praeditus.
To put a person in a good humour, Aliquem a severitate ad hilaritatem traducere. ¶ Be in a good humour, exporrigere frontem; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus. To be out of humour, in fermento esse, malè se habere.
To put a person out of humour, Alicujus animum offendere, aegritudinem alicui afferre. ¶ I have put him out of humour, stomachum vel bilem illius movi.
Ill humoured, Morosus, difficilis, austerus.
To humour, Morigeror, 1. morem alicui gerere, obsequi. As the man is, so you must humour him, ut homo est, ita morem geras. ¶ Whilst I seek to humour you, dum studeo tibi obsequi. You should have humoured the young blade, adolescenti morem gestum oportuit. Take care to humour him in his discourse, as there shall be occasion, tu, ut subservias orationi, utcunque opus sit, verbis, vide. He is of so vary different an humour, is adeo dissimilis studio est.
Humoured, Cui mos gestus est.
A humourist, Levis, inconstans.
Humourous, or humourfom, Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatis, pervicax, acis.
Humourous [pleasant] Facetus, festivus, lepidus.
Humourous toys, Facetiae, arum, f. pl. sales, ium, m. pl.
Humourously, or affectually, Affectatè, nimis curiosè.
Humourously [pleasantly] Facetè, lepidè, festivè.

Humourousness, or fickleness, Levitas, 3. inconstantia, 1.
To hunch, or give one an hunch, Trudo, si, 3. tundo, tutudi.
Hunch backed, Gibbosus.
A covetous huncks, Avarus, sordidus.
An hundred, Centum, centenus.
Of an hundred, Centenarius.
By hundreds, Centuriatim.
To count, or divide into hundreds, Centurio, 1.
A company of a hundred, Centuria, 1.
An hundred [in a shire] Centuria, 1. || hundredum, 2.
One in the hundred monthly, Centesima, 1.
Scarce one in a hundred, Perpauci, vix unus è multis, vix centesimus quisque.
A hundred times, Centies. Without you be told it a hundred times over, nisi idem dictum est centies.
The hundredth, Centesimus.
Two hundred, Ducenti, ducenti.
I hung [of hang] Pependi. ¶ They hung back, cunctati sunt; tergiversati sunt. She hung down her head, vultum demisit.
A dog well hung, Canis auritus.
Hunger, Fames, is, f. esuries, 5. Hunger costeth little, daintiness much, constat parvo fames, magno fastidium. We may hope to have our bellies full of hunger, spes est nos esurituros satis. Hunger is the best sauce, optimum condimentum fames. Hunger will break through stone walls, molestus interpellator venter; magistra malorum improba existit fames. Killed with watching and hunger, vigiliis & fame necatus.
Extreme hunger, Inedia, 1. * bulimia.
Killed with hunger, Fame confectus vel enectus.
To hunger, or be hungry, Esurio, 4. ¶ I am very hungry, latrat stomachus.
To hunger starve, Fame enecare.
To be pinched with hunger, Fame cruciari.
To satisfy one's hunger, Famem explere.
Hungred, hungry, or hunger starved, Esuriens, famelicus. [Prov.] Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings, jejunos stomachus raro vulgaria temnit.
The hungry evil, Fames rabida, * bulimia, 1.
To be as hungry as a hawk, Milvinam appetentiam habere.
As hungry as a wolf, dog, &c. Rabidus fame ceu lupo, canis, &c.
Hungrily, Jejune, rabidè.
To hunt, Venor, 1. feras indagare.
To hunt after, Sector, 1. agito, vestigo, investigo, aucupor.
To hunt after riches, Opes confectari; divitiis inhare.
To hunt out, Exploro, 1. exquiro, fvi, 3. perquiro.
To hunt up and down, Exagito, 1.
Hunt the fox to his hole, Empusae ludus.
Hunted, Agitatus.
Hunted up and down, Exagitatus.
A hunter, or huntsman, Venator, 3.
Hunter [a dog's name] Agre, es, f.
Hunter's forks, Varae, arum, f. pl.
An hunting, Venatio, 3. venatus, 4.
An hunting, or seeking out, Indagatio, 3. investigatio.
Of, or for hunting, Venaticus, venatorius.
A hunting match, Venatio praefixa.
A hunting nag, Equus venator.
Books of hunting, * Cynegetica, orum, n. pl.
A hunting pole, or hunting staff, Venabulum, 2. pertica venatoria.
To go a hunting, Venatum ire.
An hurdle, Crates, is, f. craticula, 1.
Of, or belonging to a hurdle, Cratitius.
Hurdled, Cratibus obseptus, contextus, munitus.
Hurds, Stupa vel stuppa, 1.
An hurl, Jactus, 4. jaculatus.
To hurl, Jacio, jeci, 3. projicio; jaculor, 1. ejaculor.
To hurl a dart at one, Telum in aliquem jacere, conijcere, mittere, emittere, immittere, torquere, intorquere.
Hurled, Jactus, coniectus, emissus, immisus.
Which may be hurled, Missilis.
Hurlbats, Caestus, 4.
An hurler, Jaculator, 3.
An hurling, Jaculatio, 3.
An hurly burly, Turbae, arum, f. pl. tumultus, 4.
To make a hurly burly, Turbo, 1. turbas ciere, omnia miscere.
An hurricane, Turbo vel turben, inis, m. tempestas saeva vel gravis.
An hurry [great haste] Festinatio, 3. properatio; properantia, 1. ¶ These things being done in a hurry, his raptim peractis, Liv. In the hurry of the fight, in pugnae tumultu.
A hurry [confusion] Tumultus, 4. turba, 1. [Prov.] Noise and hurry do hinder study, musis inimica turba.
To hurry, or make haste, Festino, 1. accelero, maturo, propero, appropero, depropero.
To hurry too much, Praefestino, 1. praecipito. ¶ We must beware, lest in endeavouring to make haste, we hurry too much, cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates.
To do a thing in a hurry, Praeproperè, nimium festinanter, nimis properatè aliquid agere.

To hurry one away, Festinanter aliquem rapere, abripere, auferre.

To hurry one on to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum urgere, alicui ut aliquid agat instare.

Hurried, Festinatus, acceleratus, maturatus, properatus, ap-properatus.

An hurrying, Festinatio, 3. properatio, acceleratio.

An hurt [a set of trees] Nemus, ōris, || arboretum, 2.

An hurt [damage or harm] Damnum, 2. detrimentum, incommodum, malum; injuria, 1. We shall both of us get more hurt than good by it, ex eâ re plus mali est quàm commodi utri-que. I have done you no hurt, nulla tibi a me orta est injuria.

A hurt [wound] Vulnus, ōris, n. plaga, 1.

To hurt, or do hurt, Laedo, si, 3. noceo, 2. obsum, fui; incommodo, 1. damno afficere. That it do no hurt either way, ne alterutro modo laedat. That no one do hurt to another, ne cui quis noceat. We must have a care our bounty do no hurt to them, videndum est, ne oblit benignitas eis. You can neither do me hurt, nor good, non potes mihi commodare, nec incommodare.

To hurt [corrupt or spoil] Corrumpto, upi, 3. depravo, 1. vitio.

To hurt [wound] Vulnere, 1. faucio; vulnus alicui inferre vel infligere. ¶ He hurt his side very much, latus vehementer offendit.

To be hurt by a weapon, Telo vulnerari, fauciarī; ferro vul-nus accipere.

To hurt one's credit, or reputation, Alicujus famam laedere, existimationem offendere.

Hurt, Laesus, violatus. [Prov.] More afraid than hurt, salva res est, saltat senex.

Hurt [spoiled] Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus.

Hurt [wounded] Sauciatus, vulneratus.

A hurter, Injuriae illator.

Hurtful, Nocens, nocuus, noxius, noxiosus, nocivus.

Hurtful [causing loss] Damnosus, dispendiosus.

Hurtful [mischievous] Perniciosus, pernicialis, exitiosus, exi-tialis, exitiabilis, pestifer, pestiferus.

Hurtfully, Nocenter, damnosè, perniciosè.

Hurtfulness, Noxa, 1. noxia; incommoditas, 3.

An hurting, Laesio, 3. nocumentum, 2. ¶ I would but for hurting him, vellem, ni illi nocerem, vel nisi quòd illi nocerem.

Hurtle berry, Vaccinium, 2.

Hurtless, Innocuus, innoxius, innocens.

Hurtless [not hurt] Illaesus, inviolatus.

Hurts [in heraldry] Rotundae figurae caeruleae.

An husband, Maritus, 2. vir, conjux, jūgis, m. Husband, how do you? quid agis tu, marite? Your daughter is fit for a hus-band, matura viro filia tua est.

A good husband, Vir frugi, diligens vel prudens rei familiaris administrator. I will be a good husband, ego ero bonae frugi.

To make one a good husband, Ad bonam frugem redigere.

Like a good husband, Frugaliter, parcè.

An ill husband, Nepos, otis, m. distinctus nepos.

To be an ill husband, Nepotor, 1. malè rem familiarem gerere.

To play the bad husband, Rem familiarem negligere, opes fa-miliares disperdere vel prodigere, rem domesticam imminuere, patria bona abligurire.

An husband's brother, Levir, iri, m.

An husband's sister, Glos, tis, f.

To husband well, Benè collocare, cautè dispensare, providè vel prudenter administrare.

To husband, or till the ground, Agrum colere.

Husbanded, Cultus.

Well husbanded, Benè collocatus, providè vel prudenter admi-nistratus.

Not husbanded, Incultus, neglectus.

An husbandman, Colonus, 2. agricola, ae, m. cultor agri.

An husbandman's wife, Colona, 1.

An husbanding, Prudens administratio.

Husbandry, Agricultura, 1. rei rusticae prudentia vel scientia.

Skilful in husbandry, Agrestibus operibus exercitatus, agricola peritus.

To practise husbandry, Rusticor, 1. villicor; agros colere, rus-ticum opus facere.

Good husbandry, Parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

Hush! Au! define! st!

To be hush, or silent, Taceo, 2. sileo. The affronts of young men must be hushed up, injuria adolescentum munitanda est, Ter.

To hush [calm] Comprimo, pressi, 3. paco, 1.

To hush a thing, or keep it secret, Rem celare.

Hushed, or hushd, Compresso clamore sedatus. ¶ For after-wards be hushed up the matter in silence, nam mox silentio rem obliteravit, Suet.

The hushd night, Conticinium, 2. nox concubia, intempesta, vel silens.

All was hushd, Altum fuit silentium; conticuere omnes.

A husk [of pease, &c.] Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2.

The husk of corn, Acus, us, f. vel ōris, n. gluma, 1.

The husk of seed, Folliculus, 2. uterulus, 2.

The green husk of a walnut, || Culeola, 1.

Husky, Siliquosus.

Husky [chaffy] Acerosus.

Hussy [for house wife] Mater familiās, frugi; diligens.

V O L. I.

A naughty hussy, Mulier nequam.

Hustings, || Hustinga, orum, n. pl. summa apud Londinenses curia.

An hut, Gurgustium, 2. tugurium; casa, 1.

An hutch, or bin, Mactra, 1.

To buzz, or buzz, Murmuro, 1. obstrepe, ui, 3.

An buzza, Clamor, 3. latus clamor, vociferatio.

To buzza, Vociferor, 1.

The hyacinth, || Hyacinthus, 2.

Hyde gelt, Multa solvenda ut tergo parcat.

An hydrographer, * Hydrographus, 2.

Hydrography, * Hydrographia.

Hydromancy, * Hydromantia, 1.

Hydromel, * Hydromeli, n.

Hydropical, * Hydropicus.

To hye, Festino, 1. propero; gradum accelerare.

Hyemal, Hyemalis.

An hyaena, Hyaena, 1.

Hymen, Hymen, ōnis, m.

An hymn, Canticum sacrum, * hymnus, 2. ode, es, f.

A writer of hymns, * Hymnographus, 2.

An hyperbole, * Hyperbole, es, f.

Hyperbolical, Veritatem excedens, * hyperbolicus.

Hyperbolically, Hyperbolicè.

An hyphen, * Hyphen.

Hypochondriac, or hypochondriacal, Atrâ bile percitus, * hypo-chondriacus.

Hypocrisy, Falsa, ficta, simulata pietas; fucata virtutis species, * hypocrisis, is, f.

An hypocrite, Pietatis simulator, * hypocrita, ae, c.

To play the hypocrite, Simulare, hypocriticè agere.

Hypocritical, Simulatus, * hypocriticus.

An hypocritical tear, Falsa lacrymula.

Hypocritically, Simulare, * hypocriticè.

The hypostatical union of two natures in one person, Unio * hy-postatica.

An hypothesis, Positio, 3. quaestio; causa controversa, * hy-pothesis, is, f.

An hypothetic syllogism, Connexum, 2. * hypotheticus syllo-gismus.

Hypothetical, * Hypotheticus.

Hypothetically, * Hypotheticè.

Hyssop, Hyssopus, 2.

Hedge hyssop, || Gratiola, 1.

Hysterie, or hysterical, * Hystericus.

Hysteron proteron [a figure in rhetoric] * Hysteron proteron.

A hyth, Portus, 4. sinus.

J A

I Ego. ¶ I am as you see, just so, ita sum, sic sum, ut vides. It is I, ego sum. I talk of chalk, and you talk of cheese, ego de alliis loquor, tu de caepis respondes.

I myself, Egomet, ego ipse.

I [yes] Imo, maxime, etiam, ita.

To jabber, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1.

A jabberer, Blatero, ōnis, m. garrulus, 2.

A jabbering, || Garritus inconditus.

Jacent, Jacens.

The jacinth bush, Hyacinthus rubus.

The jacinth flower, Hyacinthus flos.

The jacinth stone, Hyacinthus gemma.

A jack [to drink out of] Uter, tris, m. lagena ex corio con-fecta.

A jack [for boots] Instrumentum ligneum ad ocreas detrahen-das aptum.

A jack [coat of mail] Lorica, 1.

A jack [to saw wood on] Cantherius, 2.

A jack [in bowling] Scopus, 2. meta in sphaeristerio.

A jack fish, Lucius, 2. lupus.

A jack [male hawk] Accipiter, tris, m.

A jackdaw, Monedula, 1.

The jack of a ship, Aplustre, is, n. vexillum, 2.

A jack to turn a spit, Instrumentum quo caro veru transfixa ad focum versatur, || veruverforium, 2.

The jack in virginals, * Epitonia, orum, n. pl.

A jack on both sides, || Ambidexter, tri, m. [Prov.] Jack will never make a gentleman, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit. A good jack maketh a good gill, bonus dux bonum reddit comitem.

A crafty jack, Homo vafer.

A jack of all trades, Omnium horarum homo.

Jack with a lantern, Ignis fatuus.

Jack by the hedge, || Alliaria, 1.

A jack pudding, * Mimus, 2. pantomimus.

A jackall, Lupus aureus.

A jack in a doublet, Bos cum clitellis.

A jackanapes, Simia, 1.

A jacket, Sagum, 2. sagulum.

A little jacket, Tunicula, 1.

Wearing a jacket, Tunicatus.

A Jacob's staff, * Astrolabium, 2.

P p p

A Ja-

A Jacobine Frier, Sodalis Dominicanus, divi Dominici famulus.
The jacobin [pigeon] Columba cucullata.
Jaculation, Jaculatio, 3.
A jade, Caballus, 2. equus piger & ignavus.
A lean jade, Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum.
An old jade, Emeritus equus.
A stumbling jade, Equus || cespitator.
A jade [paltry woman] Mulier improba, nequam, effrons, impudica.
To jade, or *tire one*, Aliquem fatigare, defatigare, lassare, delassare.
Jaded, Fatigatus, defatigatus; lassatus, delassatus, defessus.
A jadis horse that throweth his rider, Equus sternax.
A jadis trick, Techna vel astutia meretricia.
A jag, Lacinia, 1.
To jag, Lacinosè incidere.
Jagged, Dentatus, || laciniatus.
A jail, Carcer, eris, n. custodia, 1. ergastulum, 2.
To be in jail, In custodiâ publicâ vel vinculis esse.
A jail bird, * Stigmatias, ae, m. stigmaticus, 2.
General jail delivery, Universalis è custodiâ emissio.
A jailer, Ergastularius, 2. carceris custos, carceri praepositus, || carcerarius.
A jailer's fee, Carceris sumptus.
A jakes, Forica, 1. latrina.
A jakes cleanser, Foricarum conductor.
Jalap, || Jalapium, 2.
The jambs of a door, Antae, arum, f. pl. * paraistades, um, f. pl.
Jambick verse, Versus Iambicus.
St. James's wort, || Jacobaea, 1.
To jangle, Altercor, 1. litigor.
A jangler, Argutator, 3. litigator; blatero, onis, m. rabula, ae, m.
A jangling, Argutatio, 3. disceptatio; garrulitas.
A jangling fellow, Homo argutus vel argutulus.
The Janizaries, Milites praetoriani imperatoris Ottomanici.
January, Januarius, 2.
To japan, Aliquid Japonum more linire, polire, ornare.
Jar, Lis, litis, f. See *Jarre*.
Jargon, Sermo absonus, inconditus, obstreperus.
A-jarre, or *standing a-jarre*, Semiapertus.
A jarre, or *earthen vessel*, Testa, 1. urceus, 2.
A jarre, Lis, litis, f. rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3.
To jarre, Discrepo, ui vel avi, 1. dissono, ui, discordo, altercor. *This string jarreth*, haec chorda dissonat.
To make, or *stir up jarres*, Jurgia committere, lites-ferere vel movere, simultates fovere.
To pacify jarres, Discordias sedare, lites componere.
Jarring, Discrepans, dissonus.
A jarring, Altercatio, 3. litigatio.
A jas hawk, Accipiter pullus.
A jasper stone, Iaspis, idis, f.
A javeline, Hasta, 1. lancea; jaculum, 2. pilum.
A little javeline, Hastula, 1. lancea.
A javeline bearer, Lancifer.
One that useth a javeline, Hastatus.
The jaundice, Morbus regius, arcuatus vel arcuatus.
The yellow jaundice, * Icterus, 2. || aurigo vel aurugo, onis, f.
Sick of the jaundice, Ictericus, arcuatus.
To jaunt up and down, Cursito, 1. discurreo, ri, 3. vagor, 1.
A jaunt, or *jaunting*, Discursus, 4. vagatio, 3.
Jaunty, Vagus, curitans.
The jaw, or *the jawbone*, Maxilla, 1. || mandibula.
Of, or *belonging to the jaw*, Maxillaris.
The jaw teeth, Dentes molares.
The jaws, Fauces, ium, f. pl. rictus, 4.
A jay, Pica glandaria.
Ice, Glacies, 5. *The ice is melted by the heat*, glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur.
To break the ice, or *make way for a business*, Fontes alicujus rei aperire.
The ice bone, Membrum bovis posticum.
Ichnography, * Ichnographia, 1. modulus, 2.
An icicle, Stiria, 1.
Icy, Glacialis.
I'd, for *I would*, Vellem.
An idea [form of a thing in the mind] * Idea, 1. insita in animo rerum informatio.
Identity, || Identitas, 3.
The ides of a month, Idus, uum, f. pl.
An idiom, * Idioma, atis, n. propria cujusque regionis dialectus.
An idiot, * Idiota, ae, m. imperitus.
An idiot, or *fool*, Stultus, 2. insipiens, ineptus, mentis inops.
An idiotism [peculiarity of speech] * Idiotismus, 2.
Idiotism, or *idiocy* [foolishness] Stultitia, 1. fatuitas, 3.
Idle [at leisure] Otiosus, vacuus.
Idle [careless] Negligens, supinus.
Idle [lazy] Desidiosus, ignavus, piger. *Idle persons are public nuisances*, ignavos dicas telluris inutile pondus.
Idle [trifling] Frivulus, vanus, futilis, ineptus, nugatorius.

An idle fellow, Cessator, 3.
An idle toy, or *trick*, Ineptia, 1.
An idle story, Fabula, 1.
To be idle, Cesso, 1. vaco, otior.
To grow idle, Torpesco, ui, 3.
Grown idle, Piger redditus.
Idle discourse, Sermo alienus vel absonus.
Idleness, Ignavia, 1. inertia, pigritia, socordia. [Prov.] *Of idleness cometh no good*, ex otio vitium.
Full of idleness, Desidiosus.
Idly, Desidiosè, ignavè.
Idly [at leisure] Otiosè, per otium.
Idly [fillily] Ineptè.
To live idly, Vitam otiosam agere, otiosè vivere.
To talk idly, Deliro, 1. aliena loqui, inductum & quasi devium loqui, *Plin. Ep. 5, 4.*
An idol, Simulacrum, 2. * idolum.
An idolater, * Idololatra, ae, m. simulacrorum cultor.
To idolatrise, Cultu idola prosequi.
Idolatrous, Idolorum cultui devotus.
Idolatry, or *idol worship*, Idolorum cultus, * idololatria, 1.
To idolize, Hominem devenerari vel cultu ferè divino prosequi.
An offering to idols, * Idolothyfia, 1.
An idyl, * Idyllium, 2.
Jealous, Suspiciosus, * zelotypus.
To make jealous, Zelotypiâ afficere.
To be jealous, Zelotypiâ affici, suspicor, 1.
To be jealous one of another, Suspecti inter se esse.
A jealous person, Suspica, acis, * zelotypus, ae, m.
Jealously, Suspiciosè.
Jealousy, * Zelotypia, 1. suspicio, 3. ¶ *I sometimes hoped that your resentments would be softened, and mutual jealousies be cleared up*, sed interdum spes animum subibat, deflagrare iras vestras, purgari suspiciones posse, *Liv. 40, 8.*
To live in jealousy, Suspicionibus angi, omnia & semper suspicari vel vereri.
A jeer, Sanna, 1. dictorium, 2. * scommma, atis, n.
To jeer, Deridco, si, 2. illudo, si, 3.
Jeered, Irrisus, derisus.
A jeerer, Derisor, 3. irrisor.
A jeering, Irrisio, 3.
Fearingly, Jocose.
Feat, * Gagates, is, m.
A jegget [sausage] Tucetum, 2.
Jehovah, Jehovah, verus Deus.
Jeune, Jejunus, tenuis.
Jejunely, Jejunè.
Jelly of meats, Jus è carnibus elixis concretum vel gelatum.
Jelly of quinces, Cydonia gelata.
A jennet, Asturco, onis, m.
Jeopardy, Discrimen, onis, n. periculum, 2.
To be in jeopardy, Periclitari, 1. in periculo versari.
Jeopardied, In discrimen vel periculum adductus.
To bring into jeopardy, In discrimen adducere.
With jeopardy, Periculosè.
A jeoparding, Periclitatio, 3.
Jeopardous, or *full of jeopardy*, Periculosus.
A jer falcon, || Gyrofalco, onis, m.
To jerk, Verbero, 1. flagello; verberibus caedere.
To jerk, or *wince*, Calcitro, 1.
A jerk, Verber, eris, n. ictus, 4. plaga, 1.
A jerk [start] Impetus, 4.
To do a thing with a jerk, or *very speedily*, Impetu vel citissimè aliquid agere.
A jerking, or *beating*, Verberatio, 3.
A jerkin [coat] Vestis curta & sinè manicis.
A jerkin [hawk] || Ardearius mas.
Ferrey [fine wool] Lana tenuis ex Caesareâ insulâ adducta.
Jessamin, || Jasminum, 2.
Yellow jessamin, * Polemonium, 2.
A hawk's jesses, Accipitris titulus cruri appensus.
A jest, Jocus, 2. dictum ridiculum; facetia, 1.
A little jest, Joculum vel jocus, 2.
A nipping jest, Dictorium, 2. * sarcasmus, 2.
A wanton jest, Jocus obscœnus, dictum illiberale.
Merry jests, Sales, ium, m. pl. facetiae, arum, f. pl.
In jest, Joco, jocose. *I know not whether he speaketh these things in jest, or earnest*, jocône, an seriò illa dicat, nescio.
Spoken in jest, Jocularis, jocularius, || joculariorius.
Full of jests, or *loving to jest*, Jocosus, facetus, festivus.
To be full of jests, Facetiis abundare vel fluere.
To break a jest, Jocum movere, joco risum captare.
To jest, Joco, 1. ludo, si, 3.
To jest, or *put a jest upon one*, In aliquem jocosa dicta jactare, ridicula jacere vel mittere, aliquem per jocum irridere.
¶ *You throw your jests at me*, nunc tu me ludos deliciâsque tacis.
To take a jest, Aequo animo dictoria ferre.
It is all a jest, or *a mere jest*, Res nihili est, res est frivola, nugatoria, vel levissima.
Jested at, Dictis laceffitus.
A jester, Jocolator, 3. * mimus, 2. pantomimus.

A saucy jester, Scurra, ac, m.
Jesting, Jocosus, fallus.
A jesting, Jocatio, 3. derisio.
A fine manner of jesting, Jocandi genus liberale, elegans, urbanum, ingeniosum, facetum, ingenuum, libero homine dignum.
It is no jesting matter, Res est gravissima.
Without jesting, Sinè joco.
A saucy jesting, Scurrilitas, 3.
Jestingly, Jocosè.
A Jesuit, Unus è societate Iesu.
Jesuit's powder, or bark, Cortex febrifugus, cortex Peruviana.
Jet, *Gagates, is, m. *As black as jet*, tam ater quàm gagates est.
To jet [strut] Magnificè incedere, fastuosè se inferre.
To jet, or *stick out*, Promineo, 2. exto, titi, 1.
Jetson, Merces naufragae.
A jetting, or *strutting*, Incessus mollis vel infractus.
A jetting out, Prominentia, 1.
A Jew, Judaeus, 2.
Jews ears, Fungus || Sambucinus.
A jews trump, *Crembalum, 2.
A jewel, Gemma, 1. *cimelium, 2.
My jewel, Mi corculum.
A counterfeit jewel, Gemma adulterina.
A jewel box, Capsula gemmaria.
A jewel house, *Cimeliarchium, 2.
The master of the jewel house, *Cimeliarchus, 2.
A jeweller, Qui gemmas, monilia, & alia pretiosa vendit; || gemmarius, 2.
Jewish, Judaicus.
If, Si. *If so be he be willing*, si est ut velit. *No, not if I should have died for it*, non, si me occidisses. *I leave you a kingdom strong, if you shall be good; if bad, a weak one*, ego vobis regnum trado firmum, si boni eritis; si mali, imbecillum.
If not, Si minus, si non, ni, nisi. *He should have been, if not punished, yet secured*, si minus supplicio affici, at custodiri oportebat. *He is a great orator, if not the greatest*, is magnus est orator, si non maximus. *If there was not that cause*, ni esset ea causa. *If he had not demanded a night's time to consider of it*, nisi is noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulasset. ¶ *If that be so*, all will be the easier; but if not, it will be a hard task, id si ita est, omnia faciliora; sin aliter, magnum negotium. *If that fall out which we desire*, we shall be glad; but if not, we shall be content, si illud quod volumus veniet, gaudebimus; sin secus, patientur animis aequis.
If any, Si quis.
If any where, Sicubi.
If at any time, Siquando.
As if, Quasi, tanquam, perinde ac si. *As if one should say*, quasi dicas.
But if, Sin, quòd si.
But if not, Sin aliter, sin minùs, sin secus.
If [for whether] Num, an utrum, si. *See, I pray, if he be at home*, vide, amabo, num sit domi. *I will go see if he be at home*, visam si domi sit.
Ignoble, Ignobilis, obscurus.
Ignobly [basely] Abjectè, timidè.
Ignominious, Ignominiosus, infamis.
Ignominiously, Cum ignominia vel dedecore.
Ignominy, Ignominia, 1. infamia; dedecus, òris, n.
Ignoramus [in law] Non liquet, N. L.
An ignoramus, Ignavus, fatuus, ineptus, mentis inops.
Ignorance, Ignorantia, 1. inscitia, inscientia.
Ignorance, or *unskilfulness*, Imperitia, 1.
Ignorant, Ignorans, ignarus, inscius, nescius.
Ignorant [not skilled in] Indoctus, imperitus, rudis.
To be ignorant, Ignoro, 1. nescio, 4. ¶ *I was not ignorant of their practices*, non me fefellit hosce id struere. *I am not ignorant*, non me latet vel fugit. *Neither are you ignorant*, nec clante est. *An orator ought not to be ignorant in any thing*, orator nullà in re tiro, nec rudis, nec peregrinus atque hospes esse debet.
Ignorantly, Inscitè, inscieniter.
A jig, Tripudium, 2. chorea rustica.
Jig by jole [corr. for cheek] Unà, simul, aequà fronte.
A jill, Hemina, 1.
A jilt [woman] Femina quae amantem ludificari solet.
To jilt, Spem amantis ludificari.
To jingle, Tinnio, 4.
To jingle [affect words] Verba captare vel aucupare.
A jingling, Tinnitus, 4.
An Island, Insula, 1. See *Island*.
Iles of corn, Aristae, arum, f. pl.
An ileet hole, Ocellus, 2.
The Iliac passion, Passio Iliaca.
Ill [subst.] Malum, 2. infortunium; calamitas, 3.
Ill [adj.] Malus, pravus, nequam, indecl. *No ill man*, homo minimè malus. ¶ *Do you say you had an ill journey of it?* ain' tu tibi hoc incommodum evenisse iter? *As ill as to be a slave*, instar servitutis est. *Our affairs are in as ill condition as may be*, pejore loco res esse non potest.
Ill [adv.] Malè, perperam. *Whether they began to do it well, or ill*, seu rectè, seu perperam, facere coeperunt. [Prov.] Ill

gotten goods seldom thrive, de malè quaesitis vix gaudet tertius haeres. *He is ill spoken of*, malè audit. ¶ *It fell out ill*, diis iratis factum est. *He took it so ill*, ita aegre tulit.
Ill at ease, ill disposed, or sick, Aeger, aegrotus. ¶ *He is very ill*, graviter se habet. *He is ill of the stone*, graviter laborat ex renibus. *Ill in his senses*, valetudine mentis tenetur. *He is fallen very ill*, morbus cum invasit gravis. *Augustus grew very ill*, gravescebat valetudo Augusti. *They are sometimes well, and sometimes ill*, variè valent, fluctuant valetudine. *He found Augustus very dangerously ill indeed, but yet alive*, jam quidem affectum, sed tamen spirantem adhuc Augustum reperit, Suet. Tib. 21.
To be ill, Aegroto, 1. morbo laborare, affici, affligi, afflicti, teneri, conflictari; aegro corpore esse, in morbo esse.
To be very ill, Graviter vel periculosè aegrotare.
Ill boding, Malè ominans.
An ill chance, Casus adversus.
Ill conditioned, Morosus, difficilis, austerus.
To entertain ill designs against a person, Scelus in aliquem cogitare.
Ill disposed [wicked] Pravus, scelestus, sceleratus.
Ill favoured, Deformatus, deformis, turpis.
Ill favouredly, Deformiter.
Ill favouredness, Deformitas, 3. pravitas.
Ill fortune, or *ill luck*, Infortunium, 2. infesta fortuna; casus adversus, res adversae.
An ill husband, Nequam, prodigus, nepos.
Ill minded, Ingenio ad malum proclivi.
Born under an ill planet, Diis iratis, genioque sinistro natus.
Ill will, Livor, 3. invidia, 1. invidentia; malignitas, 3.
To bear one ill will, Malevolo, maligno, vel exulcerato animo in aliquem esse.
To do a thing with an ill will, Invitus vel aegre aliquid facere.
Bearing ill will, Invidus, lividus, malignus, malevolus.
Illaudable, Illaudabilis, illaudatus.
Illegal, Illicitus.
Illegally, Illicitè, contra fas vel juris regulas.
Illegality, Injustitia, 1.
Illegitimacy, Ortus vel natalium infamia.
Illegitimate, Spurius, nothus, adulterinus, non legitimus.
Illegitimely, Parum legitimè.
Illiberal, Illiberalis.
Il liberally, Il liberaliter.
Il liberality, Il liberalitas, 3. tenacitas.
Illicit [unlawful] Illicitus.
Illiterate, Rudis, indoctus.
Illness [sickness] Mala valetudo; aegrotatio, 3. morbus, 2.
¶ *Seized with a dangerous illness*, Gravissimà valetudine laborans, Paterc. 2, 48.
Ill natured, Malignus, perversus.
To illude, Illudo, si, 3. eludo.
To illuminate, Illumino, 1. illustro.
Illuminated, Illuminatus, illustratus.
An illumination, or *illuminating*, Illuminatio, 3. illustratio.
An illuminator, Qui illuminat vel illustrat; || illuminator, 3.
An illusion, *Phantasma, àtis, n. visum, 2.
An illusion, or *error*, Error, 3.
Illusory, or *illusive*, Fallax, fraudulentus.
To illustrate, Illustro, 1. explico, ui vel avi.
Illustrated, Illustratus, explicatus.
An illustrating, or *illustration*, Illustratio, 3. explicatio.
Illustrious, Illustris, nobilis, inclytus, eximius, clarus.
Illustriously, Eximie.
Illustriousness, Nobilitas, 3. claritas; claritudo, inis, f.
An image, Imago, ginis, f. effigies, 5. simulacrum, 2.
A little image, Icuncula, 1.
A painted image, Imago picta.
An image, or *statue*, Statua, 1. signum, 2.
Antick images of men in supporting doors, &c. Atlantes, ium, m. pl. Telamones, um.
Antick images of women, *Caryatides, um, f. pl.
Imagery, Imagines, um, f. pl. opera picta vel sculpta.
The place where images are sold, *Hermopolium, 2.
A molten image, Simulacrum fusile.
Full of images [fancies or conceits] Imaginosus, opinabilis.
Images of women distilling water, Niobae, arum, f. pl.
An image maker, Statuarius, 2. *iconoplastes, ac, m.
Image making, Statuaria, scil. ars.
Image worship, Simulacrorum cultus.
Imaginable, Quod animo fingi potest.
The greatest imaginable, Mirandus, quantus potest maximus.
Imaginary, Imaginarius, fictus. ¶ *Imaginary honour*, honoris umbra.
Imagination [the faculty] Vis imaginandi.
Imagination [fancy] Imaginatio, 3. *phantasia, 1. ¶ *This is difficult beyond imagination*, hoc opinione asperius est, Sall. B. 7. 87.
Imagination [thought] Cogitatio, 3. opinio.
A cunning imagination, Machinatio, 3.
A false imagination, *Phantasma, àtis, n.
Full of imagination, Meditabundus, || cogitabundus.
Imaginative, || Imaginativus.

To imagine [think] *Exislmo*, 1. arbitror. ¶ *As I imagine*, ut opinio mea fert.

To imagine [invent] *Inaginor*, 1. aliquid cogitatione fingere, vel animo effingere; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipere.

Imagined, Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.

That is not to be imagined, Incomprehensibilis.

To imbalm, Pollincio, 4. mortui corpus condire.

Imbalm'd, Pollinctus, ad funus conditus.

An imbalming, Pollinctura, 1.

An imbargo, Navium detentio, edictum navium progressum prohibens.

To lay an imbargo upon ships, Edicto navium progressum prohibere.

To imbark, Navem conscendere.

To imbark, or *ingage in a business*, Rem aliquam aggredi, suscipere, in se recipere.

Imbarked, Qui navem conscendit.

Imbarked, or *engaged in a business*, In re aliquâ occupatus.

An imbarking, or *imbarkation*, In navem conscensio.

To imbask, Depravo, 1. corrumpto, *upi*, 3.

To imbask metals, Adultero, 1. metalla sequioris notae conflare.

Imbask'd, Depravatus, corruptus.

An imbasking, Depravatio, 3. corruptio.

An imbasking of metals, Metallorum sequioris notae conflatura.

To imbattle an army, Exercitum, aciem, milites, instruere, ordinare, disponere.

Imbattled as an army, Instruetus, ordinatus.

Imbattled as a wall, or *fortification*, Pinnatus.

Imbecillity, Imbecillitas, 3. debilitas, infirmitas.

To imbellish, Polio, 4. orno, 1. adorno, decoro.

Imbellish'd, Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

An imbellisher, Qui vel quae ornat.

An imbellishing, or *imbellishment*, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4.

To imbezel, or *waste the publick money*, Peculari, pecuniam publicam avertere vel dilapidare.

To imbezel, or *purlain*, Surripio, *ui*, 3. clam auferre.

Imbezelled [purloined] Surreptus, clam vel clanculum ablati.

An imbezeller of the public money, Peculator, 3. qui publicam dilapidat pecuniam.

An imbezelling, or *imbezelling* [wasteful spending] Prodigentia, 1. sumptuum profusio.

To imbibe [drink in] Imbibio, *hi*, 3.

To imbibe good principles, Bonis moribus imbui vel instrui.

Imbibed, Imbibitus.

To imbitter [make bitter] Amarum facere.

To imbitter [exasperate] Exaspero, 1.

Imbittered [made bitter] Amarum factus.

Imbittered [exasperated] Exasperatus, irritatus.

To imbolden, Animo, 1. instigo, hortor, incito, extimulo; animum addere.

Imboldened, Animatus, instigatus, extimulatus.

An imboldening, Animatio, 3. instigatio, hortatio, incitatio.

Imbordering [in heraldry] Cum area & ejus peripheria ejusdem sunt metalli vel coloris.

To imboss [in metal] Caelo, 1. bullis ornare.

Imboss'd work, * Toreuma, *âtis*, *n*.

Imboss'd plate, Argentum lignis asperum.

An imbosser [in metal] Caelator, 3. * torcutes, *ae*, *m*. anaglyphes.

An imbassing, or *imbassment*, Caelatura, 1.

The art of imbassing [in metal] * Toreutice, *es*, *f*.

Imbowed, Arcuatus, fornicatus.

Imbowelled, Exenteratus.

To imbrace, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector.

To imbrace one another, Se mutuò amplecti.

Imbraced, Amplexu exceptus.

An imbracing, or *imbracement*, Amplexus, 4. complexus.

To imbroider, Acu pingere; || acupingo, *xi*, 3.

Imbroidered, Acu pictus.

Imbroidered garments, Vestes Phrygiae, Phrygioniae, vel acu pictae.

An imbroiderer, Phrygio, *onis*, *m*.

Imbroidering, Acu pingens.

Imbroidery [the art] Ars pingendi acu, ars Phrygionia.

Imbroidery [work] Opus acu pictum.

To imbroil, Confundo, *fuli*, 3. turbo, 1. perturbo; misceo, *ui*, 2. permisceo.

To imbroil a state, Res novas moliri.

To imbroil, or *set discord among friends*, Inter amicos discordiam vel dissidium concitare.

To imbrow, Imbuo, *ui*, 3.

To imbrow in blood, Sanguine inquinare, funestare, contaminare.

Imbrow'd in blood, Tabo pollutus.

To imbue, Imbuo, *ui*, 3.

Imbued, Imbutus.

To imbuse, Nummos reponere, 3; vel repondere.

To imitate, Imitor, 1. sequor, *quutus*, 3.

Imitable, Imitabilis.

To imitate a thing, Adumbro, 1. repraesento, delineo; describo, *psi*, 3. exprimo, *prepsi*.

To imitate with ambition, Aemulor, 1.

Imitated, Imitatus, imitatione expressus.

An imitating, or *imitation*, Imitatio, 3. imitamen, *inis*, *n*.

An affected imitation, Imitatio affectata.

An imitator, Imitator, 3. aemulator; aemulus, 2.

Immaculate, Immaculatus, impollutus, inviolatus, intaminatus.

Immanent, Inhaerens, in ipsâ re manens.

Immanity, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas; saevitia, 1.

Immarcescible, Non marcescens, || immarcescibilis.

Immaterial [void of matter] Materiae expers.

Immaterial [of no great moment] Res levis vel parvi momenti.

Immature, Immaturus, crudus.

Immatureness, or *immaturity*, Immaturitas, 3. cruditas.

Immaturely, Immature.

Immediate [not mediate] Proximus, || immediatus.

Immediate [in time] Extemporalis.

Immediately, Proximè, nullâ re intercedente, || immediatè.

Immediately [presently] Illico, extemplo, confestim, statim, actutum.

Immedicable, Immedicabilis.

Immemorable, Immemorabilis.

Immemorial, Omni hominum memoriâ antiquior.

Immense, Immensus, profundus, infinitus.

Immensity, Immensitas, 3.

Immensely great, Ingens.

To immerge, or *immerse*, Immergo, *si*, 3.

Immersed, or *immersed*, Immerfus.

Immersion, || Immerfio, 3.

Immethodical, Confusus, indigestus.

Immethodically, Confusè, sine methodo, || indigestè.

Imminent, Imminens, impendens.

To be imminent, Immineo, 2. ingruo, *ui*, 3. insto, *stiti*, 1.

Immission, Immissio, 3.

Immobility, Firmæ & immobilis rei status.

Immoderate, Immoderatus, immodicus, effusus, profusus.

Immoderately, Immoderatè, immodicè, immodestè, extra modum.

Immoderation, Excessus, 4.

Immodest, Inverecundus, immodestus, impudicus.

Immodestly, Inverecundè, immodestè.

Immodesty, Immodestia, 1. turpitudine, *dimis*, *f*.

Immolation, or *sacrifice*, Immolatio, 3.

Immoral, Improbus, moribus inhonestis.

Immorality, Morum improbitas, animi pravitas; || inhonestas, 3.

Immorally, Improbè, impiè, contra bonos mores.

Immortal, Immortalis, indissolubilis, aeternus.

Immortality, Immortalitas, 3. aeternitas.

Immortally, Immortaliter, aeternum.

To immortalize, or *make immortal*, Aeterno, 1. aeternitatem alicui donare, aeternitati consecrare vel tradere.

Immortalized, Aeternitati consecratus.

Immoveable, Immutabilis, immotus.

Immoveably, Constantè, immobiliter.

An immunity [privilege or dispensation] Immunitas, 3. privilegium, 2.

To immure, Intra muros includere, intercludere, occludere, obsepere.

Immured, Intra muros inclusus.

Immutability, Immutabilitas, 3.

Immutable, Immutabilis, constans.

Immutably, Firmè, constanter, || immutabiliter.

Immutation, Immutatio, 3.

An imp [graft] Surculus insititius.

An imp, Parvus daemon.

To impair, Diminuo, *ui*, 3. comminuo, imminuo; attenuo, 1. aliquid de aliquo detrahere.

Impaired, Diminutus, imminutus.

Impairing, Diminuens, imminuens.

An impairing, Diminutio, 3.

To impale, or *set pales about*, Sudibus vel septo munire.

To impale [a punishment in Turkey] Stipitem per medium hominem adigere, palo per anum adacto damnatos necare.

Impaled grounds, Agri septo muniti.

To impanel, Eligo, *egi*, 3. designo, 1.

Impanelled, Electus; designatus.

Imparity, Inaequalitas, 3. imparitas.

To impark, Consepio, *psi*, 4. obsepio; septo munire.

Imparked, Conseptus, septo munitus.

Imparlance, Interlocutio, 3.

To impart, Impertio, 4. impertior; participem vel participes alicujus rei facere.

To impart one's mind to a friend, Cum amico de re aliquâ communicare.

Imparted, Communicatus.

Impartial, Aequus, justus.

Impartiality, or *impartialness*, Aequitas, 3. justitia, 1.

Impartially, Aequè, justè.

An imparting, Communicatio, 3.

Impassable, Avius, invius, praeruptus. ¶ *Roads impassable by reason of continual rains and rivers overflowed detained them in their journey*, profectos a domo inexplicabiles continuis imbris vias & inflati amnes tenebant, *Liv*. 40, 33. *The Alps being almost impassable by the depth of the snow*, paene obstructis hieme Alpibus, *V. Pater*. 2, 105. *It appeared that those soldiers left him not*

so much through fear of the war, as by the length of the march and the impassable defiles of the Alps, constabat non tam bello motos, quam longinquitate viae, insuperabilique Alpium transitu iter avertisse, *Liv.* 21, 23.

Impassible, Pati nescius, nulli dolori obnoxius, || *impassibilis*.

Impassibility, Rei talis conditio, ut dolori haud sit obnoxia; || *impassibilitas*, 3.

Impatience [inability to bear] *Impatientia*, 1.

Impatience, or *hastiness of temper*, *Ira*, 1. *iracundia*; animi impotentia, intolerantia.

Impatient [not able to bear] *Impatiens*.

Impatient [of an hasty temper] *Iracundus*, irae impotens.

Impatiently, *Impotenter*, aegre, iracundè, intoleranter.

To impeach, *Accuso*, 1. *inimulo*, postulo; diem alicui dicere, reum aliquem agere. ¶ *For whereas the tribune had before twice impeached him with a design only that he should be fined in a sum of money, and said that he would now the third time impeach him for his life*, nam quum tribunus bis pecuniâ anquississet, tertio capitis se anquirere diceret, *Liv.* 26, 3.

Impeached, *Criminis accusatus*, reus actus.

Impeaching, *Accusans*, *inimulans*.

An impeaching, or *impeachment*, *Dica*, 1. *accusatio*, 3. *criminis inimulatio*.

Of, or *belonging to an impeachment*, *Accusatorius*.

Impeachment of waste, || *Vastii impeditio vel impeditio*.

Impeccability, *Status nulli errori obnoxius*.

Impeccable, *Nulli errori vel delicto obnoxius*, || *impeccabilis*.

Imped [added] *Inferus*, *adjectus*, *additus*.

To impede, *Impedio*, 4. *praepedio*.

Impeded, *Impeditus*, *praepeditus*.

An impediment, *Impedimentum*, 2. *mora*, 1. || *obstaculum*.

¶ *What impediments are these?* quid obstat?

To have an impediment in one's speech, *Balbutio*, 4. *linguâ haesitare*.

To impel, *Impello*, *puli*, 3.

Impelled, *Impulsus*.

To impend, *Impendeo*, *di*, 2. *immineo*.

Impendent, or *impending*, *Impendens*, *imminens*, *instans*.

Impenetrable, *Impenetrabilis*.

Impenetrability, *Status rei quae est impenetrabilis*.

Impenitence, or *impenitency*, *Obstinata peccandi voluntas*, animus ad peccandum obfirmatus, || *impoenitentia*, 1.

Impenitent, *Ad peccandum obstinatus*, quem peccandi non poenitet, || *impoenitens*.

Imperative, *Imperativus*.

Imperceptible, *Incompertus*, non perceptus, sub sensu oculorum non cadens, || *imperceptus*.

Imperceptibleness, *Status rei quae percipi non potest*.

Imperceptibly, Ita ut sub oculorum sensu non cadat.

Imperfect, *Imperfectus*.

Imperfectly, *Non perfectè vel plenè*.

Imperfection, *Defectus*, 4. || *imperfectio*, 3.

Imperial, *Imperatorius*, || *imperialis*.

The Imperialists, *Germani*, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Imperious, *Imperiosus*.

Imperiously, *Imperiosè*. ¶ *Imperiously enough*, *fatis cum imperio*.

Imperiousness, *Dominatio imperiosa*.

Impersonal, || *Impersonalis*.

Impersonally, || *Impersonaliter*.

Impertinence, or *impertinency*, *Insultitas*, 3. *ineptiae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Impertinent, *Absurdus*, *insultus*, *ineptus*.

Impertinently, *Absurdè*, *ineptè*, *insultè*.

Impervious, *Impervius*.

Impetrable, *Impetrabilis*.

To impetrate, *Impetro*, 1. *exoro*.

Impetration, *Impetratio*, 3.

Impetuous, *Vehemens*, *violentus*, || *impetuosus*.

Impetuosity, or *impetuosity*, *Vehementia*, 1. *violentia*.

Impetuously, *Vehementer*, *violenter*, *oppidò*.

Impiety, *Impietas*, 3. *scelus*, *eris*, *n.* *flagitium*, 2.

To impinguate, *Pinguefacio*, *feci*, 3. || *impinguo*.

Impious, *Impius*, *scelestus*.

Impiously, *Impiè*, *scelestè*, *sceleratè*, *flagitiosè*, *nefariè*.

Implacable, *Implacabilis*, *inexorabilis*.

Implacableness, or *implacability*, || *Implacabilitas*, 3.

Implacably, *Implacabiliter*.

To implant, *Infero*, *ui*, 3.

Implanted, *Infitus*.

An implanting, or *implantation*, *Infitio*, 3.

To implead, *In jus aliquem trahere*, vel *reum agere*.

Implements [tools] *Instrumenta*, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Implements of a house, *Supellex*, *etilis*, *f.*

To implicate, *Implico*, *avi* & *ui*, 1.

Implicated, *Implicatus*.

An implication, *Implicatio*, 3.

Implicit, *Implicitus*.

Implicitly, *Implicitè*, *verbis subobscuris*.

To implore, *Imploro*, 1. *obsecro*, *obtestor*.

Implored, *Imploratus*, *obsecratus*.

An implorer, *Qui implorat*.

An imploring, *Imploratio*, 3. *obsecratio*.

To employ, *Adhibeo*, 2. *impendo*, *di*, 3. ¶ *He employed all*

his thoughts on that one particular, *ad id unum omnes cogitationes intendit*, *Liv.* 40, 5. See *Employ*.

To imply [comprehend] *Comprehendo*, *di*, 3.

To imply [denote or signify] *Denoto*, 1. *significo*. ¶ *What you say implieth a contradiction*, quae dicis, ea inter se pugnant.

To imply [infer] *Infero*, *tuli*, 1. *concludo*, *fi*, 3.

Implied [comprehended] *Comprchenus*, *conclusus*.

Implied [denoted or signified] *Denotatus*, *significatus*.

Impolite, *Impolitus*, *rudis*, *inurbanus*.

Impolitic, *Imprudens*, *inconsideratus*, *inconsultus*, *incautus*.

Impolitely, *Imprudenter*, *inconsideratè*, *inconsultè*, *incauté*.

To import [bring in] *Importo*, 1. *inveho*, *xi*, 3.

To import [concern] *Ad aliquem vel aliquid spectare vel pertinere*, alicujus referre vel interesse. ¶ *It importeth me*, thee, us, you, meâ, tuâ, nostrâ, vestrâ interest.

To import [signify] *Denoto*, 1. *significo*.

Import [advantage or use] *Utilitas*, 3. *usus*, 4.

Import [meaning] *Significatio*, 3.

Import and export, *Invectio* & *exportatio*.

Importable, *Quod invehi potest*.

Of great importance, *Summus*, *gravis*, *magni momenti vel ponderis*.

A thing of little importance, *Res levis vel minimi momenti*.

According to the importance of affairs, *Pro magnitudine rerum*.

Importance, or *import* [sense or force] *Vis*, *is*, *f.* *sensus*, 4.

Important, *Momentosus*, *gravis*, *magni momenti*.

An important business, *Res alicujus momenti vel ponderis*.

At length the important day came, *Advenit deinde maximî discriminis dies*, *V. Paterc.* 2, 85.

Importation, *Invectio*, 3.

Imported, *Importatus*, *invectus*.

An importer, *Qui merces importat*.

Importunate, *Importunus*, *solicitus*.

To be importunate with one, *Importunè aliquem sollicitare*.

Importunately, *Importunè*, *solicité*.

To importune, *Solicito*, 1. *obsecro*, *flagito*, *efflagito*.

Importuned, *Solicitatus*, *obsecratus*.

An importuning, *importunity*, or *importunacy*, *Importunitas*, 3. *solicitatio*.

To impose, or *enjoin to do a thing*, *Aliquid alicui imponere vel injungere*.

To impose upon [cheat] *Fraudo*, 1. *defraudo*; *decipio*, *cepi*, 3. *alicui imponere*, *aliquem fallere vel circumvenire*; *dolos alicui nectere vel fabricare*; *dolis aliquem fallere vel ducere*; *emungere*.

Imposed [enjoined] *Impositus*, *inunctus*, *mandatus*.

Imposed upon, *Fraudatus*, *deceptus*.

An imposition, or *cheat*, *Fraus*, *dis*, *f.* *dolus*, 2.

An imposition [injunction] *Mandatum*, 2.

An imposition, or *tax*, *Tributum*, 2. *vectigal*, *alis*, *n.*

The imposition of a fine, *Mulctae irrogatio*.

Impossibility, || *Impossibilitas*, 3.

Impossible, *Impossibilis*, quod fieri nequit vel non potest. ¶ *Ye gods, whom it is impossible to deceive, send me this succour*, vos dii, quos fallere non est, hanc mihi fertis opem.

An impost, *Tributum*, 2. *vectigal*, *alis*, *n.*

An impostor, *Fraudator*, 3. *defraudator*; *planus*, 2. *veterator*, 3. *homo fallax vel fraudulentus*, || *impostor*, 3.

Imposts [in architecture] *Incumbae*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *columnarum capitula*.

An impostume [corrupt, from *Apostem*] *Abcessus*, 4. *suppuratio*, 3. * *apostema*, *utis*, *n.*

To grow to an impostume, or *impostumate*, *Suppuro*, 1. *abscedo*, 3.

An impostume about the ear, * *Parotis*, *idis*, *f.*

An impostume in the lungs, *Tabes*, *is*, *f.* * *phthisis*, *is*, *f.*

Impostumated, *Ulceratus*.

Imposture, *Fraus*, *dis*, *f.*

Impotence, or *impotency*, *Impotentia*, 1. *debilitas*, 3.

Impotent, *Impotens*, *debilis*.

Impotently, *Impotenter*, *debiliter*.

To impoverish, *Paupero*, 1. *depaupero*; *ad paupertatem redigere*.

Impoverished, *Ad egestatem vel inopiam redactus*, *pauper factus*.

The nation being impoverished, *Exhaustis patriae facultatibus*.

An impoverishment, or *impoverishing*, *Compilatio*, 3.

To impound cattle, *Pecus erraticum in septo includere*.

An impounding, *Inclusio*, 3.

To empower, *Potestate aliquem instruere*, *alicui potestatem deferre*.

Impracticable, *Quod fieri non potest*. ¶ *A wide sea, and a language to them unknown, rendered all commerce impracticable*, mare magnum & ignara lingua commercia prohibebant, *Sall. B.* 7. 21.

To imprecate, *Imprecor*, 1.

An imprecation, or *curse*, *Imprecatio*, 3. *execratio*; *dirae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Impregnable, *Inexpugnabilis*.

To impregnate, *Gravidam reddere*, *praegnantem facere*, *implere*.

Impregnated, *Gravida facta*, *ventrem ferens*.

Impregnation [in chymistry] *Humoris in corpus ficcum, donec implentur pori, influxus*.

I M P

An impress, Scuti gentilitii emblemata.
To impress soldiers, Milites invitos conscribere.
Impressed, or *imprest* [marked] Signatus.
An impression [stamp or mark] Impressio, 3. * character, ēris, m.
An impression on the mind, Mentis sensus. ¶ *That made a deep impression of melancholy on the mind of Tiberius*, id Tiberii animum altius penetravit, Tac. Ann. 1, 69.
An impression of books, Librorum editio.
To make an impression upon an army, Impressionem facere, hostem loco movere, aciem adversam propellere.
Imprest money, Auctoramentum, 2.
An auditor of imprest [in the Exchequer] Vectigalium in fisco procurator.
Imprimery [the art of printing] Ars typographica.
To imprint a deer, Cervum a caetero grege sejungere vel agitare.
To imprint, or impress, Imprimere, pressi, 3. excudo, si.
To imprint a thing on the mind, Aliquid animo, in animo, in animum imprimere vel insigere.
Imprinted, Impressus, excusus.
An imprinting, Impressio, 3.
To imprison, In vincula conjicere, in custodiam tradere; || in carcerem, 1.
Imprisoned, In vincula coniectus, in carcerem detrusus.
Imprisonment, Custodia, 1. vincula, orum, n. pl. in carcere inclusio, || incarceration, 3.
Improbability, Quod vix credi vel fieri potest.
Improbable, Improbabilis, vero absimilis.
Improbably, Haud probabiliter.
To improbate, or *disapprove of*, Improbo, 1.
Improbation, Improbatio, 3.
Improbability, Improbitas, 3. nequitia, 1.
Improper, Impropius.
Improper [unseasonable] Intempestivus. ¶ *At an improper time*, tempore minimè idoneo.
Improperly, Impropiè.
Improperly [unseasonably] Intempestivè.
To impropriate, Sibi proprium vindicare.
Impropriated, Sibi vindicatus.
An impropriation, Sacerdotium gentilitium & avitum.
An impropriator, Laicus donator beneficii ecclesiastici.
Impropriety, Vitium improprium, || improprietas, * catachresis.
Improvable, Quod utilius evadere vel redditum augere potest.
To improve, or *promote*, Promoveo, vi, 2. proveho, xi, 3.
To improve [neut.] Proficio, feci, 3.
To improve arts and sciences, Artes & studia colere.
To improve an advantage in a fight, Beneficio fortunæ uti.
To improve an estate, or money, Reditum augere.
To improve a story, Ficta veris addere.
To improve time, Bonis studiis tempus conterere.
Improved, Promotus, provectus.
An improvement, Fructus, 4. quaestus; lucrum, 2.
Improvement of the mind, Animi cultus vel cultura.
Capable of improvement, Fructus capax, quod utilius reddi potest.
An improver, Amplificator, 3.
An improving, Amplificatio, 3.
Improvvidence, Negligentia, 1. incuria, || improvidentia.
Improvident, Improvidus, incautus.
Improvidently, Improvidè, incautè, temere.
Imprudence, Imprudentia, 1. inscitia.
Imprudent, Imprudens.
Imprudently, Imprudenter, inscitè, incautè.
Impudence, Impudentia, 1. inverecundia.
Impudent, Impudens, effrons; homo frontis perfrictæ vel duri oris.
An impudent and shameless face, Frons inverecunda & perfricta, os durum.
A very impudent person, Homo impudentissimus, duri oris vel perfrictæ frontis.
To be impudent, Os durum habere, perfrictæ frontis esse.
Impudently, Impudentè, improbè.
Impudently to abuse, Ludos deliciâsque aliquem facere.
To impugn, Impugno, 1. contradico, xi, 3.
An impugner, Qui impugnat.
An impugning, Impugnatio, 3.
An impulse, or impulsion, Impulsus, 4.
Impulsive, Impellens, ad impulsionem pertinens.
Impunity, Impunitas, 3. licentia, 1.
Impure, Impurus, immundus, pollutus.
Impurely, Impurè, immundè, spurcè.
Impureness, or impurity, Impuritas, 3. immundities, 5. sordes, is, f.
An imputation, Vituperatio, 3.
To cast an imputation upon, Vitupero, 1.
A forged imputation, Calumnia, 1.
Imputative, Alicui adscriptus vel imputatus.
To impute, Imputo, 1. assigno; tribuo, ui, 3.
Imputed, Imputatus, assignatus. ¶ *Whatever good or ill happeneth, it is imputed to fortune*, fortunæ omnia feruntur accepta.
An imputer [one that over valueth his favours, or upbraided the person on whom they were conferred] Imputator, 3. exprobrator.

I N A

In, is variously rendered in Latin, sometimes by
Ad; as, *When he was in the city*, he heard that Dion had a very great estate fallen to him, ad urbem cum esset, audivit Dionem permagnam venisse hæreditatem. *What things were carried away to Rome*, we see them in the temple of Honour, Virtue, and in other parts, quæ asportata sunt Romam, ad aedem Honoris, atque Virtutis, itémque aliis in locis videmus. *In my mind*, ad meum sensum. *In short*, ad summum.
Apud; as, *I am not in my right senses*, Non sum apud me.
De; as, *In the month of December*, De mense Decembri. *He went away in the night*, de nocte abiit. *There is something in it*, non hoc de nihilo est.
Ex; as, *He sold all the estates of Italy in order*, Vendidit Italiae possessiones ex ordine omnes. *Careful in mind*, ex animo sollicitus. *He spoke of it in the person of a parasite*, meminit ejus ex personâ parasi.
In; as, *In the town of Antioch*, In oppido Antiochia. *He spent his time in ease*, vitam egit in otio. *They spend all the day in making preparations*, in apparando totum consumunt diem. *The part is in the whole*, inest pars toti.
Inter; as, *In all that time*, Inter omne illud tempus. *He was carried away in arms from the banquet*, inter manus è convivio auferebatur.
Intra; as, *To offend in words only*, Intra verba peccare. *He conquered half the nations of the world in twenty days*, dimidiam partem nationum intra viginti dies subegit.
Per; as, *In the very time of truce*, Per ipsum induciarum tempus. *He lost his life in great disgrace*, per summum dedecus vitam amisit. *In sleep*, per somnum. *In the dark*, per tenebras. *In the heat of summer*, per æstus calorem.
Prae; as, *He thinketh them clowns in comparison with himself*, prae se viles putat. *Give him some little matter in hand*, huic aliquid paulum prae manu dederis.
Pro; as, *He praised her, being dead, in the pulpit*, Laudabat defunctam pro rostris.
Secundum; as, *It was he whose image he had seen in a dream*, Ipse fuit, cujus imago secundum quietem observata fuerat.
Sub; as, *To be in arms*, Sub armis esse.
Tenus; as, *In title*, Titulo tenus. *In word*, verbo tenus.
Note, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, *In Lacedæmon*, Lacedaemone. *And that in Athens*, idque Athenis. ¶ *It is not in your power*, non est tibi integrum. *That great victory stood him in so little*, tantulo impendio ingens victoria stetit. *There is hardly one in ten*, vix decimus quisque est.
In [adv.] Intrô. *Go in*, I intrô. *Follow me in*, sequere me intrô.
In all, Omnino, &c. as; *There were five in all*, Quinque omnino fuerunt. ¶ *How many are there in all?* quanta hæc [hominum] summa?
In as much as, In quantum, quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, quippe, quippe cum, utpote cum.
In being, In rerum naturâ. ¶ *His speech is yet in being*, ipse extat oratio. *They are not now in being*, jam nusquam sunt, in rebus humanis non sunt.
In brief, Ad summum, breviter.
In deed, or in very deed, Reipsâ, reverâ, certissimè.
In common, In medium.
In comparison of, Prae, prout.
In a ring, or circle, In orbem, in gyrum.
In a manner, Ferè, ferme.
In the mean time, Interim, inter hæc, interea, interea loci.
In all places, Ubique, nusquam non.
In no place, Nullibi, nusquam.
In the sight of all men, Palam, apertè.
In shew, In speciem, in vel sub praetextu.
In time [seasonably] Opportunè, per tempus.
In times past, Olim, dudum, quondam.
In a trice, Dicto citius.
In truth, Nae, sanè, revera.
In [inward] In situs, internus. *You did make it out by in and home proofs*, insitis domesticisque probationibus explicabas.
In English, Anglicè.
In Latin, Latinè, linguâ Latinâ.
In Greek, Graecè vel Graeco sermone, &c.
Inability, Impotentia, 1. debilitas, 3.
Inaccessible, Inaccessus, quo quis pervenire non potest.
Inactive, Iners, ignavus, socors, tardus.
Inactivity, Inertia, 1. ignavia, socordia.
Inadvertence, or inadvertency, Incogitantia, 1. imprudentia.
Inadvertent, Incogitans, imprudens.
Inalienable, Quod alienari non potest.
Inammel, Encaustum, 2.
To inammel, Encausto pingere.
Inamoured, Amore captus.
Inanimate, Inanimatus, inanimus.
Inappetency, Appetitus prostratio.
Inapplicable, Quod idoneè applicari nequit.
Inartificial, Sine arte vel artificio.
Inartificially, Inartificialiter.
Inarticulate, Indistinctus, confusus.
Inarticulately, Confusè, || indistinctè.
To inaugurate, Inauguro, 1.

INC

An inauguration, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur, || inaugurationis, 3.
Inauspicious, Inauspicatus.
Inauspiciously, Inauspicatō.
Inbred, Innatus, insitus.
To incamp, Castrametor, i. castra ponere, locare, collocare, facere.
Incamped, Castris positis munitus.
Incantation, Cantio, 3. carmen, *inis*, n. incantamentum, 2. fascinatio, 3. cantus magicus.
Incapable [unfit] Inhabilis, non capax, ad aliquid non aptus vel idoneus.
Incapable [ignorant] Imperitus.
Incapableness, or *incapability* [ignorance] Imperitia, i. *To incapacitate*, Inhabilem vel minus capacem reddere.
Incapacitated, Inhabilis factus.
Incapacity [ignorance] Imperitia, i.
To incarnate [fill up with new flesh] Cicatricem obducere, || incarnatio, i.
Incarnate, or *incarnated*, Carne obductus, || incarnatus.
The incarnation, Divinae atque humanae naturae in Christo confociatio, Dei & hominis in Christo intima conjunctio.
An incendiary, Incendiarius, 2.
Incense, Thus, *thuris*, n. suffitus, 4.
To cense with incense, Arabico odore fumificare.
To incense [anger] Exaspero, i. instigo.
Incensed, Exasperatus, exacerbatus, instigatus, inflammatus, irritatus.
Incensed with incense, Arabico odore fumigatus.
An incenser, or *provoker*, Irritator, 3.
An incensing, Irritatio, 3. instigatio.
An incensory, Thuribulum, 2.
An incensor [one that is about to commence master in arts] In artibus inceptor.
An incentive, Incitamentum, 2. incentivum. *He excited the soldiers' resentments by all the incentives he possibly could*, quibuscunque irritamentis poterat, iras militum acuebat.
Inceptive, || Inceptivus.
Incertitude, Dubitatio, 3.
Incessant, Assiduus, constans.
Incessantly, Assiduè, constanter, continenter, || indefinenter.
Incest, Incestum, 2. incestus, 4.
Incestuous, Incestus.
An incestuous person, Incestuosus, incesto pollutus.
An inch, Uncia, i. pollex, *icis*, m. [Prov.] *Give an inch, and he will take an ell*, quo plus sunt potae, plus sitiuntur aquae.
To inch out a thing, Parcè aliquid administrare vel distribuere.
Not to depart one inch, Transversum digitum non discedere.
Inch by inch, Unciatim.
To inchain, Catenò, i. catenâ compefcere.
To inchant, Incanto, i. excanto.
Inbanted, Excantatus, incantatus, delinitus.
An inchanter, Incantator, 3. veneficus, magus.
An inchanting, Incantatio, 3.
Inchantingly, Magicè; *Mat.* blandissimè, jucundissimè.
An enchantment, Incantatio, 3. incantamentum, 2.
An enchantress, Saga, i. venefica.
To inchoate, Caelo, i. metallo inserere, includere.
The inchipin of a deer, Viscus quoddam cervinum.
Inchoative, Inchoativus.
Incident [falling into] Incidens.
An incident [circumstance] Litis appendix, causae accessio.
An incident [event] Casus, 4. eventus.
Incidentally, or *incidentally*, Obiter, in transcurso.
To incircle, Circundo, *dēdi*, 3. circumscribo, *pfi*; in orbem cingere.
Incircled, Circundatus, circumscriptus.
An incircling, Circumscriptio, 3.
An incision, or *incisure*, Incisio, 3. incisura, i. incisus, 4.
To make an incision, Incido, *di*, 3.
An incision of the arteries, Arteriae dissectio; * arteriotomia, i.
To incite, Incito, i. excito, instigo, stimulo, extimulo; impello, *pūli*.
Incited, Incitatus, excitatus, instigatus, stimulus, extimulatus, impulsus.
An inciter, Stimulator, 3. auctor, || incitator.
An inciting, incitation, or *incitement*, Incitatio, 3. instigatio, stimulatio.
Incivil, Inurbanus, inhumanus, incivilis.
Incivility, Rusticitas, 3. rustici mores.
Inclemency, Inclementia, i.
Inclinable, Proclivis, pronus, propensus.
An inclination, Proclivitas, 3. propensio; studium, 2. ¶ *That is very much against my inclination*, illud est ab ingenio meo maximè alienum. *Each person provides for his own safety according to his natural inclination*, sibi quisque pro moribus consulunt, Sall. B. 7. 62.
Of one's own inclination, Spontè suâ, ultro, suapte.
To incline [bend forwards] Inclino, i.
To be inclined, Propendeo, *di*, 2. ¶ *I am the more inclined to believe*, eo magis adducor ut credam. *He is inclined to pardon*, propensus est ad ignoscendum.

INC

To incline, or *go down*, Inclino, i. vergo, 1.
Inclined, Proclivis, propensus.
Inclining, Proclivis, facilis.
Inclining forward, Acclinis, proclivis.
Inclining backward, Reclinis.
Inclining downward, Declivis.
The day inclining toward the evening, Dies in vespem flexus vel inclinatus.
To incloister, Claustro immittere.
Incloistered, Claustro immissus.
To inclose, Includo, *fi*, 3. praecingo, *xi*; circumsepio, 4.
¶ *The haven is inclosed within the city*, cingitur & concluditur urbe portus.
Inclosed, Inclusus, cinctus.
An inclosing, Inclusio, 3.
An inclosure, Sepimentum, 2. septum.
To break down inclosures, Sepimenta conculcare vel dirumpere.
To include, Includo, *fi*, 3.
Included, Inclusus, comprehensus.
Inclusive of, Comprehendens, continens, complectens.
Inclusively, Ita ut includatur, || inclusivè.
Incogitancy, Incogitantia, i. imprudentia; temeritas, 3.
Incognito, Clam.
Incoherence, or *incoherency*, Status rerum malè inter se convenientium.
Incoherent, Non cohaerens, disjunctus.
Incoherently, Non cohaerenter.
Incombustible, Quod comburi non potest.
An income, Reditus, 4. fructus. ¶ *Reproaching the former emperors who had spent their income before it was due*, cum insectatione priorum principum qui gravitate sumptuum justos redditus anteissent, Tac. Ann. 15, 18.
Incommensurable, Quod quis metiri nequit.
Incommodated, or *incommoded*, laesus, damno affectus.
To incommode, Incommodo, i. damnum inferre.
Incommodious, Incommodus, molestus, intempestivus.
Incommodiously, Incommodè, molestè.
Very incommodiously, Perincommodè, cum maximo damno.
Incommodity, Incommodum, 2.
Incommunicable, Non participandus, || incommunicabilis.
Incommunicably, Ita ut communicari non possit.
Incompact, Incompositus, inconcinnus.
Incomparable, Incomparabilis.
Incomparably, Multo, longè.
To incompass, Circundo, *dēdi*, i. cingo, *xi*, 3.
Incompassed, Circundatus, cinctus.
An incompassing, Ambitus, 4. complexio, 3. complexus, 4.
Incompassionate, Immitis, inhumanus.
Incompatibility, Repugnantia, i.
Incompatible, Infociabilis, se mutuo expellens, secum pugnans.
Incompetency, Jurisdictionis defectus, legitimi juris defectio.
Incompetent, Non legitimus, eidem subjecto non competens.
Incompetently, or *incompatible*, Non aptè conveniens.
Incomplete, Imperfectus.
Incomprehensible, Incomprehensibilis.
Incomprehensibleness, Status rei incomprehensibilis.
Inconceivable, Quod animo concipi nequit.
Incongruity, || Incongruitas, 3.
Incongruous, Non congruens.
Incongruously, Non aptè conveniens.
Inconsiderable, Vilis, nullius momenti; nihili.
Inconsiderancy, or *inconsiderateness*, Inconsiderantia, i. incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas, 3. || inconsideratio.
Inconsiderate, Inconsideratus, incogitans, imprudens, temerarius; praeceps, *itis*.
Inconsiderately, Temere, inconsultè, inconsideratè.
Inconsistence, or *inconsistency*, Repugnantia, i. || contrarietas, 3.
Inconsistent, Se mutuo pellens. ¶ *But the humours of princes, as they are mostly very violent, so are they fickle, and often inconsistent*, sed plerumque regiae voluntates, ut vehementes, sic mobiles, saepe ipsae sibi adversae, Sall. B. 7. 121.
Inconsistently, Aburdè.
Inconsolable, Inconsolabilis.
Inconstancy, Inconstantia, i. levitas, 3.
Inconstant, Inconstans, levis.
Inconstantly, Leviter, inconstanter.
Incontestable, De quo jure contendere non potest.
Incontinence, or *incontinency*, Incontinentia, i. intemperantia.
Incontinent, Incontinens, intemperans, libidinosus.
Incontinently [presently] Continuò, confestim, statim, illico, actutum, mox.
An inconvenience, or *inconvenience*, Incommodum, 2. infortunium. ¶ *You will fall into the same inconvenience*, in eandem fraudem incidet.
Inconvenient, Incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, parum decorus, || inconveniens.
Inconvenient, or *unseasonable*, Intempestivus, intempestus.
Inconveniently, Incommodè, indecorè.
Inconveniently [unseasonably] Intempestivè.

Incon-

Inconverſable, Infociabilis.
Inconvertible, Quod in aliam rem converti non poteſt.
To incorporate, Concorporo, 1. plurima coagmentare vel in unum corpus redigere vel conſlare; incorporo, 1.
To incorporate a ſociety, Societatem in unum corpus formare.
To incorporate, or be incorporated, In unum corpus redigi vel formari.
An incorporating, or incorporation, [reducing divers things into one body] Rerum diverſarum coagmentatio.
An incorporating, or incorporation [receiving into a ſociety] Cooptatio, 3.
Incorporeal, Corporis expers, incorporalis, || incorporeus.
Incorrecſt, Mendofus, mendis ſcatens, vitioſus.
Incorrecſtly, Mendosè, vitioſè.
Incorrecſtneſs in writing, or ſpeaking, Accurationis expers.
Incorrigible, Inemendabilis, desperatae correctionis, || incorrigibilis.
Incorrigibleneſs, Status rei de cujus emendatione desperatur.
Incorrigibly, Ita ut emendari nequeat.
Incorrupt, or incorrupted, Incorruptus, ſincerus, integer, purus.
Incorruptible, Corruptionis expers, || incorruptibilis.
Incorruptibleneſs, or incorruptibility, Sinceritas, 3. Integritas.
Incorruption, Putredini non obnoxius.
An incouner, Congreſſus, 4. occuſus. See *Encounter*.
To incourage, Animo, 1. See *Encourage*.
To increaſſate [thicken] Craſſum reddere, || increaſſo, 1.
Increaſſated, Craſſus factus.
Increase, Augmen, inis, u.
To increaſe [add to, or enlarge] Accumulo, 1. augmento, amplifico; augeo, xi, 2. adaugeo. ¶ *This increaſed the matter the more*, accēſſit ea res in cumulum. *He increaſeth his ſubſtance*, rem familiarem exaggerat. *Theſe things may be increaſed and aſſuaged*, haec ipſa & intendi & leniri poſſunt.
To increaſe, or be increaſed, Creſco, crevi, 3. augeor, auctus, 2. ¶ *The opinion increaſed*, convaluit opinio. *His ſickneſs was increaſed*, valetudo increverat illi.
Increaſed, Auctus, adauctus.
An increaſer, Auctor, 3. amplificator.
An increaſing, Auctus, 4. zugmen, inis, u.
Increaſing, Creſcens. ¶ *His illneſs daily increaſing*, ingraveſcente in dies valetudine.
Increate, Non creatus, || increatus.
Incredible, Incredibilis, fide major vel indignus, monſtri ſimilis.
Incredibileneſs, or incredibility, Rei abſurditas, || incredibilitas.
Incredibly, Incredibiliter, ita ut fidem ſuperet.
Incredulity, or increduloſneſs, Incredulitas, 3. fidendi diſſicultas.
Incredulous, Incredulus, qui fidem omnibus abrogat.
Increment, Incrementum, 2.
Increſcent [of the moon] Luna increſcens.
To increaſh upon, Fines alienos invadere.
Increaſhed upon, Invaſus.
An Increaſher, Qui res alienas invadit.
An increaſhing upon, or increaſhment, Impetus in res alienas factus. ¶ *That the covetouſneſs of private perſons ſhould make increaſhments on commons*, ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, Liv. 40, 19.
Incruſtation, || Incruſtatio, 3.
An incubus, or night mare, || Incubus, 2. * ephialtes, ae, m.
To inculcate, Inculco, 1. itero; repeto, tibi vel ii, 3. ¶ *In the miſt of theſe things he inculcated or recommended frugality to all as the mother of all virtues*, inter haec velut genitricem virtutum frugalitatem omnibus ingerebat, Juſt. 20, 4.
Inculcated, Inculcatus, repetitus, iteratus.
Incubation, Incubatio, 3.
An inculcating, or inculcation, Inculcatio, 3. repetitio, iteratio.
Inculpable, Inſons, culpa expers, || inculpabilis.
Incumbent, Incumbens, ad aliquem pertinens. ¶ *It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us, &c.* meum, tuum, noſtrum eſt officium. *It is a duty incumbent on him or them, &c.* illius vel illorum eſt.
An incumbent of a living, Beneficii eccleſiaſtici poſſeſſor.
To incumber, Impedio, 4. negotiis aliquem diſtringere.
An incumbrance, Mora, 1. impeditio, 3. impedimentum, 2.
Incumbred, Impeditus, negotiis diſtriſtus.
An eſtate much incumbered, Res familiaris aere alieno obruta.
An incumbring, Oneratio, 3.
Incurable, Inſanabilis.
Incurableneſs, Status rei inſanabilis.
Incurably, Ita ut ſanus fieri non poſſit.
To incur, Incurro, ri, 3. mereor, itus, 2.
To incur one's diſpleaſure, In odium alicujus incidere vel incurrere.
To incur the ſuſpicion of a thing, In ſuſpicionem alicujus rei incidere.
Incurred, Cui quis redditur obnoxius.
A penalty incurred, Multa, 1.
An incurſion, Incurſio, 3. excuſſio.
Incurvation [a bending or bowing] Incurvatio, 3.
Indagation [diligent ſearch] Indagatio, 3.

To indamage, Damnum inferre. See *Endamage*.
To indanger, In diſcrimen adducere. See *Endanger*.
To endear, Obligo, 1. demereor, itus, 2. devincio, xi, 4. charum reddere.
Indeared, Obligatus, devinctus.
An indearing, or indearment, Obligatio, 3. meritum, 2. charitas, 3. benevolentia, 1.
An indeavour, Conatus, 4. See *Endeavour*.
Indebted [in debt] Obacatus, debito obnoxius, aere alieno oppreſſus vel obrutus.
Indebted [obliged to] Obligatus, obſtriſtus, devinctus.
To be much indebted, Aere alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex aere alieno laborare, animam debere.
To be indebted, or obliged to one, Beneficio alicujus devinciri, obligari, obſtringi; in alicujus nominibus eſſe.
Indecency, Indecorum, 2.
Indecent, Indecorus, invenuſtus, indecens. ¶ *Inveighing againſt the king in an indecent manner*, intemperantiùs inveſtus in regem, Liv. 42, 14.
Indecently, Indecenter, indecorè.
Indeclinable, || Indeclinabilis.
An indecorum, Res indecora vel indecens.
Indeed, Certè, enimvero, revera, planè, proſectò.
Indeed? Itane, itane verò?
Indefatigable, Infatigabilis, indefatigabilis, indefeſſus.
Indefatigably, Labore infatigabili, ſummà diligentia.
Indefeasible, Inviolabilis, || irrevocabilis.
Indefeasible right, Jus non labefactandum vel non abolendum.
Indefinite, Indefinitus, non definitus, res quae non definitur.
Indefinitely, Indefinitè, non definitè.
Indelible, Indelebilis.
To indemnify, Indemnem vel illaeſum praestare.
Indemnified, Indemnitis factus, illaeſus.
Indemnity, || Indemnitas.
An act of indemnity, Injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio; * amneſtia, 1.
To indent, Dentium more incidere.
To indent [covenant] Pacifcor, pactus, 3.
Indented, Denticulatus, dentium more incifus.
An indenting, Dentium more incifio.
An indenture, Syngrapha reciproca denticulata.
To make indentures [in going] Titubo, 1. vacillo.
Independency, Summa poteſtas, libertas ſuo arbitratu agendi; || independentia, 1.
Independent, Nemini ſubjectus, ſuis viribus innitens.
Independently, Cum ſummà libertate.
Indeterminate, Non determinatus, indefinitus.
Indeterminately, Indeterminatè.
In index, Index, icis, m. * ſyllabus, 2.
An Indian, Indus, 2. Indicus.
An Indian mouſe, Mus Indicus.
To indicate, Indico, 1.
Indication, Indicatio, 3.
Indicative, || Indicativus.
Indico blue, Lapis quidam caeruleus, quo utuntur tinctorum.
To indiſt, Nomen alicujus deferre; diem alicui dicere, actionem alicui intendere.
To indiſt a perſon of a capital crime, Rei capitalis reum aliquem facere.
Indiſtable, Cujus nomen deferri poteſt.
Indiſted, Delatus, accuſatus.
An indiſter, Delator, 3. accuſator.
An indiſting, Delatio, 3. accuſatio.
An indiſtment, Libellus accuſatorius, formula quâ cum aliquo apud judicem agitur.
Indifference, or indiſſerency, Aequalitas, 3. aequabilitas; aequilibrium, 2.
Indifference, or unconcernedneſs, Animus in nullam partem propendens.
To entertain a perſon with indiſſerency, Frigidè, jejunè, parum liberaliter aliquem excipere, parum commodè tractare.
Indiſſerent, Indiſſerens, medius, aequalis. ¶ *I leave it indiſſerent, in medio relinquo.* ¶ *Thou art not indiſſerent, but ſtark naught*, nec propendes, nec dependes, quin malus nequamque ſis. *Your ſervant left the money in Menius's hands as a party indiſſerent*, ſervus tuus pecuniam in ſequeſtro poſuit apud Menium. *He is very indiſſerent as to theſe matters*, haec cum parum tangunt. *He continueth indiſſerent between the two parties*, animo eſt in neutram partem propenſo.
Indiſſerent, or ordinary, Mediocris, vulgaris, tolerabilis, ferendus.
To be indiſſerent, Aeque animo eſſe, neutram in partem moveri, ſuſque deque habere. *Be ye indiſſerent judges*, adeſte animo aeque.
He is but in an indiſſerent ſtate of health, Valetudine parum proſperâ utitur.
Indiſſerently, Indiſſerenter, indiſcriminatim, aequabiliter, nullo diſcrimine.
Indiſſerently [coolly] Frigidè, jejunè.
Indigence, Indigentia, 1. egeſtas, 3.
Indigent, Indigus, egenus, egens.
Indigeſted, Indigeſtus, inordinatus, incompoſitus.

I N D

Indigestible, Quod concoqui non potest.
Indigestion, Stomachi cruditas.
Indignant, Stomachans, indignans, indignabundus, indignè ferens.
Indignation, Indignatio, 3.
Full of indignation, Stomachosus.
To have indignation, Indignor, 1. stomachor.
Indignity, Indignitas, 3. contumelia, 1.
Indigo. See *Indico*.
Indirect, Indirectus, obliquus.
Indirectly, Indirectè, obliquè.
Indiscernible, Sub sensum oculorum non cadens.
Indiscreet, Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus.
Indiscreetly, Imprudenter, inconsultè, temere.
Indiscretion Imprudentia, 1. inconsiderantia.
Indiscriminately, Sine discrimine.
Indispensible, Necessarius, inevitabilis.
Indispensibly, Necessariò.
Indispensibleness, Rei necessitas.
Indisposed, Aeger, aegrotus, valetudinarius.
Indisposed in will, or purpose, Ab aliquà re averfus, alienus, abhorrens.
Indisposedness of mind, Prava mentis inclinatio.
Indisposition of body, Mala corporis habitudo; * cachexia, 1.
¶ *The he had already begun to feel some grudgings of indisposition, and a sensible decline in his health*, quamquam jam motus imbecillitatis, inclinataque in deterius principia valetudinis fenserat, *V. Patere*, 2, 123.
Indisputable, Indubitabilis, de quo disputari non potest.
Indisputably, Sine ullà controversià.
Indissoluble, or indissolvable, Indissolubilis.
Indissolubly, Modo indissolubili.
Indistinct, Promiscuus, indistinctus, indiscretus.
Indistinctly, Promiscuè, sinè discrimine.
Indistinguishable, || Indiscriminatus, sinè discrimine.
To indite, or dictate, Dicto, 1.
To indite, or accuse one, Nomen alicujus deferre. See *Indict*.
Indited [as a letter] Dictatus.
Indited [accused] Accusatus, delatus.
Individual, Individuus.
Every individual, Singuli, *ae, a*.
Individually, or one by one, Singulatim.
Indivisible, Individuus.
Indivisibleness, or indivisibility, Status rei quae dividi non potest.
Indivisibly, Nexu individuo.
Indocible, or indocile, Indocilis, tardus, hebes, *ëtis*.
Indocility, or indocibleness, Tarditas ingenii, captus indocilis, || indocibilitas, 3.
¶ *To indoctrinate*, Erudio, 4. doceo, 2. instituo, *ui, 3*.
Indolence, or indolency, Indolentia, 1. doloris vacuitas; lentitudo, 3.
Indolent, Doloris vacuus *vel* expers; lentus.
Indolently, Nullo *vel* parvo doloris sensu.
To indorse, A tergo scribere.
Indorsed, A tergo scriptus, in aversâ paginâ *vel* parte nomen inscriptum, * opisthographus, 2.
An indorser, Qui nomen suum in aversâ parte inscribit.
An indorsing, or indorsement, In aversâ parte nominis inscriptio.
To indow, Doto, 1.
Indowed, Dotatus. See *Endow*.
Indubitable, Indubitabilis, indubitatus, minime dubius, non dubius.
Indubitably, Indubitanter, haud dubiè; || indubie.
To induce, or introduce, Induco, *xi, 3*. introduco.
To induce by intreaty, Exoro, 1.
To induce [allure] Allicio, *lexi, 3*. illicio, pellicio.
To induce [persuade] Suadeo, *si, 2*. persuadeo; hortor, 1.
Induced, or introduced, Inductus, introductus.
Induced by intreaty, Exoratus.
Induced [allured] Allectus, illectus, pellectus.
Induced [persuaded] Precibus adductus.
An inducer, Suafor, 3. impulsor, || persuasor.
An inducing, or inducement, Incitamentum, 2. causa, 1.
To induet into a living, Ad || beneficium ecclesiasticum inducere.
An induction, Inductio, 3.
To indue, Imbuo, *ui, 3*. dono, 1.
To indue [as a hawk] Digerò, *geffi, 3*. concoquo, *xi*.
Indued, Praeditus, imbutus.
To indulge, Indulgeo, *si, 3*.
To indulge one's passion, Cupiditati parère.
Indulgence, Indulgentia, 1. ¶ *The indiscreet mildness and fond indulgence of a father*, inepta lenitas patris & facilitas prava.
A criminal indulgence, Facilitas prava, lenitas inepta.
Indulgent, or full of indulgence, Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.
Indulgently, Indulgenter.
An indult, or indulto, Gratia à principe concessa.
Indurable, Ferendus, tolerabilis.
To indurate [harden] Duro, 1. obduro, obfirmo.
Indurate, or indurated, Induratus, obfirmatus, obduratus.

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I N F

To indure, Fero, tuli, tolero, 1. See *Endure*.
Industrious, Industrius, diligens, assiduus.
Industriously, Diligenter, assidue, sedulò.
Industry, Industria, 1. diligentia.
To inebriate, Inebrio, 1.
Inebriated, Inebriatus, temulentus.
Ineffable, Ineffabilis.
Ineffably, Modo ineffabili.
Ineffectual, ineffective, or inefficacious, Inefficax.
Ineffectually, Sinè effectu.
Inelegant, Inelegans.
Inequality, Inaequalitas, 3.
Inestimable, Inaestimabilis.
Inevitable, Inevitabilis.
Inevitably, Ita ut evitari nequeat.
Inexcusable, Inexcusabilis.
Inexhausted, or inexhaustible, Inexhaustus.
Inexorable, Inexorabilis.
Inexpedient, Incommodus, ineptus, parum conducens.
Inexperience, Imperitia, 1.
Inexperienced, Inexpertus.
Inexpiable, Inexpiabilis.
Inexplicable, Inexplicabilis.
Inexpressible, Ineffabilis.
Inexpugnable, Inexpugnabilis.
Inextinguishable, Inextinctus, quod extingui nequit.
Inextricable, Inextricabilis. ¶ *Inextricable roads by reason of continual rains and rivers overflowed detained them on their journey*, profectos à domo inexplicabiles continuis imbris viae & inflati amnes tenebant.
Infallibleness, or infallibility, Erroris vacuitas.
Infallible, Erroris expers, certissimus, minimè dubius.
Infallibly, Certissimè, sinè dubio.
Infamous, Infamis, famosus, ignominiosus.
To make, or render one infamous, Alicui infamiam inferre *vel* notam turpitudinis inurere; aliquem infamem facere. ¶ *You make the young man infamous*, adolescentem flagitiis nobilitas.
Infamously, Turpiter.
Infamous, or infamy, Infamia, 1. ignominia; dedecus, *ôris, n*.
Infancy, Infantia, 1.
In the infancy of Rome, or Athens, Nascente Româ, nascentibus Athenis.
From his infancy, Ab infantiâ, ab incunabulis, à teneris annis *vel* unguiculis.
Infangthief, Privilegium domino manerii fures intra fundos suos deprehensos judicandi a rege concessum.
An infant, Infans, 3.
A little infant, || Infantulus, 2.
An Infanta of Spain, Princeps a stirpe regiâ Hispanicâ.
Infantine, Infantilis.
The infantry of an army, Peditatus, 4.
To infatuate, Infatuo, 1. amentiam alicui injicere, consilium alicui eripere, || demento.
Infatuated, Mente captus, stupefactus.
Infatuation, Stupor, 3. stupiditas.
To infect [stain or corrupt] Inficio, *feci, 3*. corrumpo, *rupi*; vitio, 1. ¶ *Serpents infect by poison in their bitings*, serpentes inspirant venenum moribus.
To infect young minds with bad opinions, Opinionibus malis teneros animos imbuere.
To be infected, Corrumper, *ruptus, 3*. vitior, 1. ¶ *The air is infected*, vitiantur odoribus aerae.
To be infected with the plague, Peste affari, affici, laborare.
Infected, Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus.
To be infected with common vices, Communis vitii labe corrumpi.
An infection, Contagio, 3. contagium, 2. ¶ *Afterwards the tending and visiting each other spread the infection*, postea curatio ipsa & contactus aegrorum vulgabat morbos, *Liv. 25, 26*.
Infectious, or infective, Contagiosus.
Infecundity, Infecunditas, 3.
To infeeble, Debilito, 1. infirmo; vires imminuere.
Infeebled, Debilitatus, infirmatus, enervatus. ¶ *But when he grew old and was infeeble with age and infirmities, and his end was near*, postquam provecita jam senectus aegro & corpore fatigabatur, aderatque finis, *Tac. Ann. 1, 4*.
An infeebling, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio, virium infractio.
Infelicity, Infelicitas, 3.
To infeeble, Fidei alicujus aliquid committere.
To infeeble, or give land to one, Praedio aliquem donare.
Infeoffed, Praedio donatus.
An infeoffing, or infeoffment, Fidei commissio.
To infer, Aliquid ex alio inferre, concludere, colligere.
¶ *He would infer this, that the letters were spurious*, hoc cogere volebat, literas falsas esse.
An inference, Consequens, 3. consecutio; consecutarium, 2.
Inferiority, Conditio inferior, || inferioritas, 3.
Inferiour, Inferior, minor, posterior, secundus.
Inferiour to none, Nulli secundus, nemini inferior.
Infernal, Inferus, infernus, || infernalis.
Inferred, Illatus, conclusus, collectus.
Inferrible, Consecutarius.
An inferring, Consecutio, 3. conclusio.

R r r

Infertile,

INF

Infertile, Infoecundus, sterilis.
Infertility, Infoecunditas, 3. sterilitas.
To infect, Infesto, 1. vexo, divexo, molestiam exhibere.
Infected, Impeditus, vexatus.
An infecting, Impeditio, 3. vexatio; molestia, 1.
An infidel, Incredulus.
Infidels, A Christianâ fide alieni, qui Christum non colunt.
Infidelity, Infidelitas, 3.
Infinite, Infinitus, immensus.
An infinite number of people, Infinita hominum multitudo.
Infinitely, Infinitè, ad infinitum. ¶ *I am infinitely obliged to him*, quamplurimum illi debeo.
Infiniteness, or *infinity*, Infinitas, 3. innumerabilitas, numerus infinitus.
Infinitive mood, Modus infinitus vel infinitivus.
Infirm, Infirmus, languidus.
An infirmary, Valetudinarium, 2. * nosocomium.
An infirmity, or *infirmness*, Infirmitas, 3. debilitas.
Infirmities [failings] Peccata leviora.
To infix, Infigo, xi, 3.
Infixed, or *infixt*, Infixus.
To inflame, Inflammo, 1. accendo, di, 3. ¶ *When the people were inflamed with these suggestions against the government*, quum his orationibus accensa plebs esset, Liv. 27, 35.
To be inflamed with anger, Excandescio, 3. irâ ardere, graviter irasci, gravius irâ commovëri.
Inflamed, Inflamatus, accensus, succensus.
Inflamed with fury, Excandefactus, rabidus, exacerbatus, irâ exardescens.
To be inflamed more and more, Inardco, 2.
Inflammable, Quod inflammarî potest.
An inflaming, or *inflammation*, Inflammatio, 3.
An inflammation of the lungs, * Peripneumonia, 1.
An inflammation of the body, * Phlegmone, es, f.
To inflate, Inflo, 1.
Inflate, or *inflated*, Inflatus, elatus.
An inflation, Inflatio, 3.
Inflexibility, Obstinatio, 3. pertinacia, 1.
Inflexible [not to be bent] Inflexibilis.
Inflexible [not to be prevailed upon] Inexorabilis.
Inflexibleness, or *inflexibility of temper*, Pervicacia vel obstinatio inflexibilis.
Inflexibly, Ita ut flecti non possit.
Inflexion, Inflexio, 3.
To inflict, Infigo, xi, 3.
An inflicter, Qui infligit.
An inflicting of punishment, Punitio, 3.
Inflitive, Puniens.
An influence, Impulsus, 4. impulsio, 3. ratio ad aliquid impellens.
To have an influence over one, In aliquem auctoritatem habere, plurimum apud aliquem posse vel valere.
To be influenced by foreign counsels, Externis consiliis impelli.
Influenced, Motus, impulsus. ¶ *My mind was not at all influenced by hope, fear, or party prejudice*, mihi a spe, metu, partibus reipublicae animus liber erat, Sall. B. C. 4.
Influencing, Movens, impellens.
Influent, Ad impulsionem pertinens, plurimum valens.
To infold, Implico, avi & ui, 2.
Infolded, Implicatus, implicitus.
An infolding, Implicatio, 3.
To inforce, Compello, puli, 3. cogo, egi.
To inforce a thing by arguments, Rationibus suadere.
To inforce by necessity, Adigo, egi, 3. subigo, cogo.
Inforced, Coactus, adactus, subactus.
An enforcement, or *enforcing*, Impulsio, 3. vis.
To inform [teach or instruct] Instruo, xi, 3. instituo, ui; informo, 1. erudio, 4.
To inform, or *give information*, Significo, 1. monstro; aliquem certiores facere. *Your letters inform me of the whole state of the common wealth*, literae tuae me erudiunt de omni republicâ. ¶ *He dispatched ambassadors to Rome to inform the senate of the murder of his brother, and his own condition*, Romam legatos misit, qui senatum docerent de caede fratris & fortunâ suis, Sall. B. 7. 12.
To inform against, Defero, tuli.
To inform himself, Disco, didici, 3. in veritatem rei inquirere.
An information, Informatio, 3. praeceptio; disciplina, 1.
An information in law, Accusatio, 3. delatio.
To be informed, or *have information of a matter*, De re aliquâ moneri, admoneri, commoneri, certior fieri. ¶ *You are wrong informed*, falsâ vobis delata sunt, Nep. *He was well informed of all measures and designs which were carrying on among his enemies*, neque enim quicquam eorum, quae apud hostes agerentur, cum fallebat, Liv. 22, 28.
Informed, Informatus, institutus, doctus, eruditus.
Informed [acquainted] Admonitio, certior factus.
Informed against, Accusatus, delatus.
An informant, or *informer*, Qui aliquem de re aliquâ certorem facit.
An informer [accuser] Quadruplator, 3. delator.
An informing [instructing] Institutio, 3. instructio; educatio.

INH

An informing [accusing] Delatio, 3. accusatio.
An informing [acquainting] Admonitio, 3.
Infornate, Infortunatus, infelix, inausus, inauspicatus.
Infraction, Infractio, 3.
To infranchise, Aliquem civitate donare. See *Enfranchise*.
Infrangible, Non frangendus.
Infrequent, Infrequens.
To infringe, Infringo, fregi, 3. violo, 1.
Infringed, Infractus, violatus.
An infringement, Violatio, 3.
An infringer, Violator, 3. temerator.
To infuse [pour in] Infundo, fudi, 3.
To infuse bad opinions into one, Pravis opinionibus alicujus animum imbuere.
To infuse an herb, Macero, 1. herbae succum elicere.
Infused [poured in] Infusus.
Infused [steeped] Maceratus.
An infusion, Infusio, 3.
Infuscation, Infuscatio, 3.
To ingage, or *pawn*, Oppignero, 1. pignori opponere. See *Engage*.
Ingathering, Frugum vel fructuum perceptio.
To ingeminate, Ingemino, 1. itero; repeto, ivi vel ii, 3.
Ingeminated, Ingeminatus, iteratus, repetitus.
Ingemination, Geminatio, 3. ¶ ingeminatio.
To ingender, Genero, 1. gigno, genui, 3.
Ingendered, Generatus, genitus.
An ingenderer, Generator, 3.
An ingendering, Generatio, 3.
Ingenious, Ingeniosus, acutus, argutus, sagax, solers, subtilis.
The most ingenious man of the age, Princeps ingeniorum seculi sui.
Ingeniously, Ingeniosè, acutè, argutè, solerter, subtiliter.
Ingeniousness, Sagacitas; solertia, 1.
Ingenite, Ingenitus, innatus.
Ingenteel, Inurbanus.
Ingenuous, Ingenûus, liberalis.
Ingenuously, Ingenue, liberaliter.
Ingenuousness, or *ingenuity*, Ingenuitas, 3. liberalitas.
Ingeny, Ingenium, 2. bona indoles.
Ingested, Ingestus.
An ingineer, Machinator, 3. machinarum artifex.
Inglorious, Inglorius.
Ingloriously, Foedè, turpiter.
To ingorge, Deglutio, 4. ingurgito, 1. devoro.
An ingorger, Helluo, onis, m. vorax, acis.
An ingorging, Devoratio, 3. ingurgitatio, helluatio.
An ingot of gold, Auri massa vel massula.
To ingraft, Infero, evi, 3.
Ingrafted, Infitus.
An ingrafting, or *ingraftment*, Infitio, 3.
To ingrail, ¶ Creno, 1. lacinio.
Ingrailed, Denticulatus, ¶ crenatus.
Ingrailed [in blazonry] Minutis denticulis incisus.
An ingrailling, Denticulis incisio.
Ingrate, or *ingrateful*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.
To ingratiate one's self, In amicitiam alicujus se insinuare, benevolentiam alicujus captare, aucupari, venari.
Ingratitude, Ingrati animi crimen vel vitium, ¶ ingratitude, inis, f.
To ingrave, Sculpo, psi, 3. caelo, 1.
Ingraved, or *ingraven*, Sculptus, caelatus.
An engraver, Sculptor, 3. caelator.
Ingraving, Caelatura, 1. sculptura.
An ingredient, Una pars eorum ex quibus aliqua res componitur.
Ingress and egress, Ingrediendi & egrediendi licentia.
To ingross, Majoribus literis pulchre perscribere.
To ingross commodities, Mercês flagellare.
Fairly ingrossed, Scitè vel pulchre majoribus literis perscriptus.
I have carried my accounts so fairly ingrossed into the treasury, that— rationes ad aerarium retuli ita perscriptas scitè & literatè, ut—
An ingrossment, In tabulas relatio.
An ingrosser of commodities, Mercium flagellator, ¶ dardanius, 2.
An ingrossing of commodities, * Monopolium, 2.
To ingulph, Ingurgito, 1.
To ingurgitate, Deglutio, 4. voro.
Ingurgitation, Voracitas, 3.
To inhabit, Inhabito, 1. incolo, ui, 3.
Inhabitable, Habitabilis.
An inhabitant, Habitator, 3. incola, ae, c. habitatrix, icis, f.
To deprive of inhabitants, Vasto, 1. populor, depopulor; loco solitudinem inferre.
Without inhabitants, Desertus, vastatus, incultus.
To appoint new inhabitants, Colonos novos ascribere, adducere, inducere, deducere.
Inhabited, Habitatus. ¶ *A city well inhabited*, urbs populo frequens.
An inhabiter, Incola, ae, c. habitator, 3.
Inhabiting, Habitans, incolens.

I N N

An inhabiting, Habitatio, 3.
To inbance, Augeo, xi, 2. See *Enhance*.
To inhere, Inhaereo, si, 2.
Inherent, or *inhering*, Inhaerens.
To inherit, Aliquid haereditario jure possidere.
To inherit as heir at law, Intestato succedere.
An inheritance, Haereditas, 3.
A small inheritance, Haerediolum, 2.
Of, or *belonging to an inheritance*, Haereditarius.
To enter upon, or *take possession of an inheritance*, Haereditatem cernere vel adire.
Inherited, Haereditate vel haereditario jure possessus.
An inheritour, or *inheritrix*, Haeres, edis, c.
To inhibit [forbid] Inhibeo, 2. prohibeo; veto, ui, i.
Inhibited, Inhibitus, prohibitus, vetitus.
An inhibition, Inhibitio, 3. prohibitio.
Inhospitable, Inhospitalis.
Inhospitably, Inhospitali modo.
Inhospitableness, or *inhospitality*, Inhospitalitas, 3.
Inhuman [uncivil] Inhumanus, inurbanus.
Inhuman [cruel] Crudelis, saevus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.
Inhumanity, Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.
Inhumanly, Inhumanè, inhumaniter; atrociter, crudeliter.
To inhume, Sepelio, 4. humo tegere.
Inhumed, or *inhumated*, Sepultus, humo tectus.
To inject, Injicio, jeci, 3.
Injected, Injectus.
An injecting, or *injection*, Injectio, 3. injectus, 4.
Inimitable, Inimitabilis, non imitandus, & non imitabilis.
Inimitably, Modo inimitabili.
To enjoy, Fruor. See *Enjoy*.
To injoin, Injungo, xi, 3. praecepicio, cepi, 3.
An injoiner, Mandator, 3.
Iniquitous, Iniquus, injustus.
Iniquity, Iniquitas, 3. nefas, indecl.
To commit iniquity, Pecco, i. scelus admittere.
Initial, Ad initium pertinens, || initialis.
To initiate, Initio, i.
Initiated, Initiatus, inauguratus.
Initiating, Initians.
An initiation, Initiatio, 3.
Injudicious, Inconsultus, inconsideratus, homo naris obesae vel consilii & rationis expers.
Injudiciously, Inconsultè, inconsideratè, imprudenter, inscitè.
An injunction, Injunctio, 3. mandatum, 2.
To injure, Laedo, si, 3. noceo, 2. injuriam alicui inferre, damno aliquem afficere.
Injured, Laesus, offensus, violatus.
An injurer, Iniquus, qui injuriam infert.
Injurious, Injurius, iniquus, contumeliosus, noxius.
Injuriouly, Iniquè, injustè, contumeliosè, noxiè.
Injuriousness, Injuria, i.
An injury, Injuria, i. noxa, offensa; damnum, 2.
To do one an injury, Alicui nocere vel damnum inferre.
Injustice, Injustitia, i. iniquitas, 3.
It is a great piece of injustice, Magna est injustitia.
Ink, Atramentum, 2.
Printers ink, Atramentum * typographicum.
An inkhorn, || Atramentarium, 2.
An ink maker, Atramenti temperator.
To ink, or *daub with ink*, Atramento inquinare vel polluere.
To inkindle, Accendo, di, 3.
Inkindled, Accensus.
Inkle [tape] Taenia, i. vitta, fimbria lintea.
An inkling, or *obscure rumor*, Rumusculus, 2. rumor subobscurus.
An inkling given, Obscura & imperfecta significatio.
To get, or *have an inkling of*, Subsentio, si, 4. quasi per nebulam audire. Though I have an inkling they are thereabouts, etli subsensu id quoque illos ibi esse. ¶ My wife hath an inkling of my design, subolet uxori quod ego machinor.
Inlaid, Distinctus, tessellatus.
Inlaid work, Opus tessellatum.
Inland, Mediterraneus.
An inland country, Regio a mari longè distita.
To inlarge, Amplifico, i. adaugeo, xi, 2. See *Enlarge*.
To inlay, Distinguo, xi, 3. tessello, i. vario.
An inlet, Fenestra, i. aditus, 4.
To enlighten, Illumino, i. illustro.
Inlightened, Illuminatus, illustratus.
An enlightning, Illuminatio, 3. illustratio.
To enlist, Milites conscribere.
To enlist one's self as a soldier, Militiae nomen dare.
Inlisted, Inter milites conscriptus.
An inlisting, Militum conscriptio.
An inmate, Inquilinus, 2.
Inmost, Intimus. In the inmost part of that chapel there was a statue of Ceres, in eo sacrario intimo fuit signum Cereris.
An inn, Diverforium, 2. taberna meritoria, hospitium meritorium.
A little inn, Diverforiolum, 2.

I N R

To inn, or *take up one's inn*, In cauponâ diversari.
To keep, or *set up an inn*, Diverforium aperire.
To inn corn, Messes colligere, domum vehere, vel horreo condere.
Inns of court, Hospitia jurisconsultorum.
An inn holder, or *inn keeper*, Caupo, omis, m. hospes, itis, c. diversitor, 3.
An inn keeper's wife, Hospita, i. copa.
Inmate, Innatus, congenitus.
Innavigable, Innabilis, innavigabilis.
Inner, Interior. In the inner part of the house, in interiore aedium parte.
An inner chamber, Penetrare, is, n.
Innermost, Intimus.
On the inner side, Intrinsecus.
Innings [lands recovered from the sea] Agri a mari recuperati.
Innocence, or *innocency*, Innocentia, i. integritas, 3.
Innocent, Innocens, infons, innoxius.
To be innocent of a crime, Culpâ carere, extra culpam esse, culpâ vacare, a culpâ abesse.
Innocently, Innocenter, imprudenter. ¶ He happened to drop that word innocently, hoc verbum imprudenti excidit.
An innocent [silly person] Fatuus, bardus, infusus, ineptus, mentis inops, qui est mente imminutâ.
Innocents day, Dies innocentium martyrio facer.
Innocuous, Innocuus, innoxius.
To innovate, Innovo, i. rebus novandis studere, res novas moliri.
Innovated, Innovatus.
Innovation, Immutatio, 3.
Desirous of innovation, Novis rebus studens, novarum rerum avidus.
An innovator, Qui novis rebus studet; || innovator, 3.
Innoxious, Innoxius.
An innuendo, Interpretatio ex ipsâ oratione conficta.
Innumerable, Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus.
Innumerably, Innumerabiliter.
To inoculate, Inoculo, i. infero, evi, 3.
To inoculate for the small pox, Variolas ex corpore morbofo in sanum inoculatione transferre.
Inoculated, Inoculatus, infitus.
Inoculation, Inoculatio, 3. emplastratio.
Inodorous, Inodorus.
Inoffensive, Innoxius, innocuus, culpâ vacans.
Inoffensively, Innocenter, innocuè, sine culpâ.
Inoffensiveness, Innocentia, i.
Inofficious, Parum officiosus.
Inordinate, Inordinatus, incompotitus.
Inordinately, Inordinatè, incompotitè.
Inordinateness, Immoderatio, 3. intemperantia, i.
Inorganical, Aptis instrumentis destitutus.
An inquest, Inquisitio, 3.
The grand inquest, Criminum quaesitores.
Inquietude, Inquietudo, inis, f. sollicitudo.
Inquinate, Inquinatus, pollutus.
Inquination, Inquinatio, 3. pollutio.
Inquirable, De quo inquisitio solet fieri.
To inquire, Quaero, fvi, 3. inquiri, perquiri, exquiri; percontor, i. sciscitor; aliquem consulere. I would have you inquire, velim quaeras. He said he came to inquire of him, dixit se venisse quaesitum ab eo. ¶ He inquireth of the ship master, rectorem ratis consulit. I see some to inquire of, quos percontemur video.
To inquire, or *search diligently into, about, or after*, Investigo, i. scrutor, exploro, indago; exquiri, fvi, 3.
To inquire often, Quacrito, i.
Inquired, Quaesitus, inquisitus.
Inquired diligently into, Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus.
An inquirer, Quaesitor, 3. conquistor, explorator, indagator, investigator, scrutator.
An inquiring, or *inquiry*, Inquisitio, 3. indagatio, investigatio.
To make inquiry into, Inquiri, fvi, 3. investigo, i. exploro.
Inquisition, Inquisitio, 3. examen, inis, n.
A diligent inquisition, Investigatio, 3. perinvestigatio.
The Spanish inquisition, Inquisitio Hispanica.
To make inquisition after, Inquiri, fvi; conquiri, exquiri.
To make inquisition into, Examino, i. expendo, di, 3.
Inquisitive, Curiosus, noscendi cupidus.
Inquisitively, Curiosè, studiosè.
Inquisitiveness, Noscendi cupiditas.
An inquisitor, Inquisitor, 3. conquistor.
To irage, Irrito, i. stimulo, exstimulo; irâ vehementi inflammare, incendere; in furorem agere, in rabiem propellere.
To be iraged, Irritari, irâ exardescere, excandescere.
Iraged, Irritatus, efferatus, vehementi irâ incensus, furore correptus vel percitus.
An iraging, Irritatio, 3.
To enrich, Dito, i. locupletor.
Enriched, Ditatus, locupletatus. See *Enrich*.
Inrobed, Praetextatus.
An inroad, Incurfio, 3. excursio, impressio, irruptio, invasio.
To make an inroad, Incurfionem vel impressionem facere.

To inrol, In literas publicas referre *vel* conscribere.
Inrolled, In literas publicas relatus *vel* conscriptus.
A thing fit to be inrolled, Res memoranda novis annalibus.
An inrolling, or inrollment, In tabulas relatio *vel* conscriptio.
Insatiable, Insatiabilis, inexplebilis, insaturabilis.
Insatiableness, Cupiditas insatiabilis, || insatiabilitas, 3.
Insatiably, Insatiabiliter. ¶ *Inwardly insatiably ambitious of honour*, intus summa apiscendi libido, Tac. Ann. 4, 1.
Insatiate, ¶ Insatiatus.
To insconce, Vallo, 1. aggere munire.
Insconced, Vallatus, aggere munitus.
To inscribe, Inscribo, *psi*, 3.
Inscribed, Inscriptus.
An inscription, Inscriptio, 3.
An inscription, or title, * Epigraphe, *es*, *f*.
An inscription, or title of a book, Titulus, 2. * lemma, *atis*, *n*.
Inscrutable, Non vestigabilis, || inscrutabilis.
To insculp, Insculpo, *psi*, 3.
Insculped, Insculptus.
Insects, Insecta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Insecure, Parum securus.
Insensate, Sensus expers, sensu carens *vel* destitutus, || insensatus.
Insensible, Insensibilis, sensu carens, || insensibilis. ¶ *Nor are you insensible what a weight of business your late kindness hath laid on me*, neque me fallit, quantum cum maximo beneficio vestro negotii sustineam, Sall. B. 7. 87.
Insensibleness, or insensibility, Stupor, 3. stupiditas; sensuum tarditas *vel* || hebetudo.
Insensibly, Sine sensu.
Insensibly [by degrees] Sensim, paulatim.
Inseparable, Individuus, qui separari non potest, || inseparabilis.
Inseparability, or inseparableness, Qualitas rei individuæ.
Inseparably, Aded ut separari nequeat, || indivisè.
To insert, Insero, *ui*, 3. interpono, *fui*.
Inserted, Insertus, interpositus.
An inserting, or insertion [putting in] Interpositio, 3. || insertio.
Inserviceable, Parum *vel* minimè utilis.
The inside, Pars interior *vel* interna.
Insidious, Infidiosus, fallax.
Insidiously, Infidiosè, fallaciter.
An insight, Inspecio, 3. perspectio; intuitus, 4.
Insight, or skill, Peritia, 1. scientia; perspicacitas, 3.
To have an insight into, Perspicio, *spexi*; 3. rei alicujus esse peritus.
Having an insight into, Perspicax.
Insignificancy, Inutilitas, 3.
Insignificant, Inutilis.
Insignificantly, Inutiliter.
Insincere, Insincerus, minimè sincerus.
Insincerity, Simulatio, 3. dissimulatio; amicitia simulata *vel* ficta.
To insinuate [flatter] Adulor, 1. assentor.
To insinuate one's self into another's favour, In amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem alicujus se insinuare. ¶ *He very craftily endeavoured to insinuate himself into the favour of the populace by means of the ill opinion they had of the dictator*, haud parum callidè auram favoris popularis ex dictatoriâ invidiâ petiit, Liv. 22, 26.
After by divers artifices he so insinuated himself into the affections of Tiberius, that this wary prince impenetrable to all besides opened the secrets of his breast, and confided in him alone, mox Tiberium variis artibus devinxit, aded ut obscurum adversum alios sibi uni incautum intectumque efficeret, Tac. Ann. 4, 1.
Insinuated, Insinuatus.
An insinuator, || Insinuator, 3.
An insinuating, or insinuation, Insinuatio, 3.
Insipid, Insulfus, nullius saporis, || insipidus.
Insipid [dull] Hebes, *tis*, tardus.
Insipidly, Insulsè, || insipidé.
Insipidness, or insipidity, Nullius saporis; insulfitas, 3.
To insist upon, Insto, *stiti*, 1. urgeo, *si*, 2. alicui rei *vel* in aliquâ re insistere.
Insisting upon, Instans, urgens.
To inslave, In servitutem redigere.
Insaved, Mancipatus, in servitutem redactus.
To insuare, Illaquo, 1. irretio, 4. insidias struere.
Insuared, Illaqueatus, irretitus.
An insnarer, Qui insidias struit.
Insuaring, Insidias struens.
An insuaring, || illaqueatio, 3.
Insociable, Insociabilis, ferus, inhumanus, superbus.
Insolence, or insolency, Insolentia, 1. arrogantia, superbia.
Insolent, Insolens, arrogans. ¶ *The people at that time grew insolent upon their success*, eâ tempestate plebem ex secundis rebus insolentia ceperat, Sall. B. 7. 44. *He became so insolent, as to ascribe to himself the victory obtained by the bravery of another*, in id furoris procefferat, ut totam victoriam ut suam interpretaretur, Pat. 2. 80.
Insolently, Insolenter, arroganter, superbè.
Insoluble, Insolubilis, minimè solvendus.

Insolvent, or insolvable, Solvendo impar. *He is insolvent*, solvendo non est.
Insomuch, Aded ut, usque adeo.
To inspect, Inspicio, *spexi*, 3.
Inspected, Inspecus.
An inspection, Inspecio, 3.
An inspector, Inspector, 3.
An insperion, Insperio, 3.
To inspire, Inspiro, 1. injicio, *jeci*, 3. ¶ *He inspired into the soldiers so much courage*, tantum ardorem militibus injectit, Just. 3. 5.
To be inspired, Divino numine afflari.
Inspired, Inspiratus, spiritu divino afflatus.
An inspiring, or inspiration, Divinus afflatus, coelestis mentis instinctus.
By divine inspiration, Divinitus, instinctu afflatuque divino.
Instability, Instabilitas, 3.
Instable, Instabilis, inconstans.
To install, Aliquem in aliquo munere constituere.
Installed, Inauguratus, in aliquo munere constitutus.
An installing, installation, or instalment, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur, || inauguratio, 3.
An instance [example] Exemplum, 2. documentum. *For instance, exempli gratiâ*. *This man is an instance of all wickedness and villany*, homo omnium scelerum vitiorumque documentum.
To instance, instance in, or give an instance, Exemplum *vel* documentum alicujus rei proferre.
Instance, or instancy [earnest request] Flagitatio, 3. efflagitatio; efflagitatus, 4. impulsus. ¶ *At the instance of Piso his will was opened*, postulante Pisone testamentum ejus aperitur. *You married her at my instance*, impulsu duxisti meo. *At the instance of Titus Tatius copartner with Romulus*, auctore Tito Tatius consorte Romuli, Suet. Tib. 1.
For instance, Verbi gratiâ *vel* causâ; exempli gratiâ.
Instanced in, De quo exemplum profertur.
Instant [earnest] Importunus, vehemens, ardens.
Instant [present] Instans, praesens.
To be instant, Insto, *stiti*, 1. urgeo, *si*, 2.
An instant [moment] Momentum, 2. articulus *vel* punctum temporis.
At this instant [presently] Hoc puncto temporis, impraesentiarum.
At that instant, Eodem tempore *vel* temporis articulo.
In an instant, Dicto citius, confestim, actutum, è vestigio.
At the very instant [or moment of time] Vestigio temporis.
Instantly, or instantaneously [presently] Instante, extemplo, è vestigio.
Instantly [vehemently] Vehementer, magnopere.
An instauration, Instauratio, 3.
Instead of another, Loco *vel* vice alterius.
The instep, Mons pedis, convexum pedis, || tarsus, 2.
The instep of a shoe, Calcei convexum.
High in the instep, Monte pedis elatus *vel* tumidus.
To instigate, Instigo, 1. incito, excito, stimulo, exstimulo.
Instigated, Instigatus, incitatus, excitatus, stimulus.
An instigation, Instigatio, 3. incitatio, stimulatio. ¶ *At the instigation of Manilius*, concitante Manilio.
An instigator, Stimulator, 3. || instigator.
An instigatrix, Instigatrix, *icis*, *f*.
To instil, Instillo, 1. infundo, *fudi*, 3.
To instil good notions into one, Alicujus animum bonis opinionibus imbuere.
An installation, || Installatio, 3.
Instilled, Instillatus.
An instinct, Instinctus, 4.
To institute, Instituo, *ui*, 3. praecipio, *cepi*.
Instituted, Institutus, praeceptus.
Institutes, Instituta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
An institution, Institutio, 3.
An institutor, Qui instituit.
To instruct, Erudio, 4. instituo, *ui*, 3. imbuo, *ui*; doceo, 2.
To instruct children, Pucros literas docere, aetatem puerilem artibus informare.
To instruct perfectly, Edoceo, 2. perdoceo.
To instruct, or furnish with instructions, De aliquâ re alicui praecipere; mandata *vel* praecepta alicui dare.
Instructed, Eruditus, institutus, imbutus, doctus.
Instructed thoroughly, Edoctus, perdoctus.
That may be instructed, Docilis, || docibilis.
Instructed in good manners, Bene institutus, bonis moribus imbutus.
Easily instructed, Docilis.
An instructor, Praeceptor, 3. magister, 2.
Instructing, or instructive discourse, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea; sermo praeceptis *vel* documentis abundans.
An instructing, Institutio, 3. praeceptio, eruditio.
An instruction, or precept, Praeceptum, 2. documentum.
Instructions to an ambassador, Mandata, *orum*, *n. pl.* *His instructions were, to—id in mandatis habebat, ut—According to the king's instructions*, ex praecepto regis.
An instrument, Instrumentum, 2.

I N T

An instrument of war, Machina bellica.
Instruments, or tools of all sorts, Arma, orum, n. pl.
A musical instrument, Instrumentum musicum, organum ad usus canendi aptatum.
An instrument in writing, Formula, r. * syngrapha.
A surgeon's instrument, Ferramentum chirurgicum.
A player on an instrument, * Organicus, qui musicis instrumentis canit.
An instrument maker, or maker of instruments, Musicorum instrumentorum opifex.
Instrumental, or useful, Utilis, aptus, idoneus.
Instrumentally he was the cause of our ruin, Eo ministro Deus usus est ad nos perdendos.
To insue, Sequor, quutus, 3. consequor.
Insuing, Sequens, consequens, consequarius.
Insufferable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus.
Insufferably, Intolerabiliter.
Insufficiency [unskilfulness], Inscitia, r. imperitia.
Insufficient, Impar, ineptus, non idoneus, minimè sufficiens.
Insufficiency [Impotency], Impotentia in rebus Veneris.
Insufficiently, Ineptè, non satis.
An insult, Insultatio, 3.
To insult over, Alicui vel in aliquem insultare.
An insulter, Qui insultat.
An insulting, Insultatio, 3.
Insuperable, Insuperabilis, inexuperabilis, minimè superandus.
Insuperableness, or insuperability, Conditio rei insuperabilis.
Insuperably, Ita ut superari nequeat.
Insupportable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus.
Insurance offices, Collegia, quae ex compacto damna praestare promittunt ac recipiunt.
To insure goods from loss by fire, Damna ex incendio accepta praestare.
Insurmountable, Inexuperabilis.
An insurrection, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4. || insurrectio, 3.
An intail, Libellus rem haeredi certo addicens.
To intail land, Terram haeredi certo addicere.
To cut off an entail, Jus haereditarium rescindere.
Intailed, Haeredi certo addictus.
An intailing, Terrae haeredi certo addictio.
To intangle, Implico, avi vel ui, r. illaqueo; irretio, 4. praepedio, impedio.
To intangle himself with some lust, Cupiditate aliquâ se devincire.
To intangle a young man, Adolescentem irretire.
Intangled, Implicatus, irretitus, praepeditus.
An intangled business, Res perplexa & impedita.
Intangled in one's friendship, Amicitia alicui alligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.
Intangled in law suits, Litibus arctè implicitus.
An intangler, || Illaqueator, 3.
An intangling, or intanglement, Implicatio, 3. impeditio.
An integer, Numerus integer.
Integral, Integer, || integralis.
Integrity, Integritas, 3. sinceritas.
An integument, Integumentum, 2.
The intellect, Intellectus, 4.
Intellectual, Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiae compos, || intellectualis.
Intelligence, Intelligentia, r. notitia.
To get intelligence, Notitiam assequi, de aliquâ re certior fieri.
To give intelligence, De re aliquâ aliquem certiore facere vel docere.
To hold intelligence together, Consilia communicare.
Having intelligence, Certior factus.
An intelligencer, Corycaeus, 2.
Intelligent, Intelligentis.
Intelligible, In nostram intelligentiam cadens, quod ratione comprehendi potest, || intelligibilis.
Intelligibleness, Claritas, 3. perspicuitas.
Intelligibly, Clarè, planè, perspicuè, dilucidè.
Intemperate, Intemperatus.
Intemperance, Intemperantia, r. immoderatio, 3.
Intemperate, Intemperatus, immodicus, immoderatus.
Intemperately, Intemperanter, intemperatè, immoderatè.
Intemperateness, or intemperature, Intemperantia, r.
Intemperateness of weather, Coeli intemperies vel gravitas.
To intend, or mean, Intendo, di, 3. designo, r. significo, aptè vel commodè sibi velle. *He did not intend that that money should be found*, non ut ea pecunia reperiretur intendit. ¶ *I intend for Britain*, in Britanniam cogito. *Sooner than I intended*, citius quàm constitueram. *I intend to do it*, mihi est in animo. *But whatever you intend to do*, verum ut ut es facturus.
To intend, or purpose, Statuo, ui, 3. constituo.
Intended, Statutus, constitutus, propositus.
An intendant of a province, Provinciae procurator.
An intendment [design or purpose], Consilium, 2. propositum, institutum.
An intendment [meaning], Significatio, 3.
Intense, Intensus.

V O L. I.

I N T

Intensely, Valde, magnopere, plurimùm.
Intenseness, or intensification, Intensio, 3.
Intent, Intentus, attentus. ¶ *And whilst his thoughts were intent upon the last cares of life, a sudden interruption diverted him*, atque illum supremas jam curas animo volutantem re-pens tumultus avertit, Tac. Hist. 2, 49.
An intent, Propositum, 2. consilium, institutum. *When I was gone from him with that intent, that—* cum ab eo digressus essem eo consilio, ut— ¶ *I spoke it not to that intent*, aliorum dixeram. *That was their intent*, ei rei operam dabant. *I will do it to this intent*, id eâ faciam gratiâ. *We believe you did it with a good intent*, credimus optimo animo te fecisse.
To all intents and purposes, Omnino, prorsus.
The intent, or meaning of an expression, Significatio vel vis vocabuli.
An intention, Intentio, 3. propositum, 2. consilium. ¶ *He had the same intention*, in eadem erat voluntate. *This was his intention*, hoc habebat in animo. *His intention was that you should be his heir*, hæc mente erat, ut suus haeres esses.
Intentional, Ad intentionem pertinens.
Intentionally, or purposely, Deditâ operâ, de industria.
Intentive, Intentus, attentus.
Intently, or intently, Intentè, sedulò, animo attento.
Intercalary, Intercalaris.
Intercalation, Intercalatio, 3.
To intercede, Intercedo, cessi, 3. se interponere.
To intercede, or make intercession in one's behalf, Pro aliquo deprecari, vel deprecatores agere.
Interceding, Intercedens, deprecans.
To intercept, Interceptio, cepi, 3.
Intercepted, Interceptus.
An intercepting, Interceptio, 3.
An intercession, or interceding, Intercessio, 3. deprecatio.
An intercessor, or interceder, Precator, 3. deprecator, || intercessor.
To interchange, Alterno, r. commuto.
An interchange, or interchanging, Commutatio, 3. alternatio.
Interchangeable, Alternus, mutuus, reciprocus.
Interchangeably, Mutuò, vicissim.
Intercluded, Interclusus.
To intercommon, Promiscuè depasci.
Intercostal, Inter costas situs.
An intercourse, Consuetudo, inis, f. mutua communicatio.
An intercourse by letters, commercia epistolarum, Patere, 2, 65.
Intercurrent, Intercurrens.
To interdict, Interdico, xi, 3. prohibeo, 2.
Interdicted, Interdictus, prohibitus.
An interdicting, or interdiction, Interdictio, 3. interdictum, 2.
Interdictory, Ad interdictionem pertinens.
To interest, or interest one's self in an affair, Se alicui negotio immiscere.
One interested in, Particeps, ipis, c. socius.
An interest in, Participatio, 3.
Interest [profit], Lucrum, 2. commodum, emolumentum.
Interest money, Foenus, oris, n. usura, r.
Interest upon interest, or compound interest, * Anatocismus, 2.
To take up money at interest, Pecuniam fœnore accipere.
To demand interest, Foenus vel usuras ab aliquo exigere.
To pay interest, Pecuniae mutuò sumptae usuras pendere, praestare, solvere.
To put, or lend out money at interest, Fœnero, r. pecuniam fœnore locare.
To have interest in one, Gratiâ apud aliquem valere vel plurimum posse.
An interest, or right, Jus, juris, n.
Interest [credit or power], Auctoritas, 3. potestas. ¶ *Men of great interest in their several countries*, homines domi potentes. Sall. B. J. 8. *I am sensible our interests are the same*, vobis eadem quae mihi bona malâque esse intellexi, Id. B. C. 20.
An interest, or concernment, Utilitas, 3. commodum, 2.
To bring, or draw one over to his interest, Aliquem ad suas partes trahere, ad rationes suas adjungere.
To make interest for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.
Wherein we have full interest, Res mancipii vel mancipii; as, *A house wherein one hath full interest*, mancipii aedes.
To interfere [or rub one heel against the other], Crura interfecare, calcem calci allidere.
To interfere with [or clash], Discrepo, ui, r. diffideo, edi, 2.
To interfere in an affair, Se alicui rei interponere ne fiat.
An interfering with, Discrepantia, r. diffidium, 2.
Interfluent, Interfluus.
Interjacent, Interjacens.
An interjection, Interjectio, 3.
In the interim, Interim, interea temporis vel loci.
Interiour, Interior.
To interlace, Interfero, ui, 3.
Interlaced, Intersertus.
To interlard, Lardo carnes infercire.
To interlard, or mix, Immisceo, ui, 2. interpono, fui, 3. interfero, ui.

S. f. f.

Inter-

Interlarded, Lardo inferctus.
To interleave, Folia interserere vel interponere.
To interline, Lineas interserere vel interponere.
Interlineary, Interlitus, || interlinearis.
Interlined, Lincis interfectus.
An interlining, or *interlineation*, Linearum interfectio vel interpositio.
An interlocution, Interlocutio, 3.
Interlocutory, Ad interlocutionem pertinens, || interlocutorius.
To interlope, Mercaturae alienae se immiscere.
An interloper, Qui mercaturae alienae se immiscet.
An interlude, * Exodium, 2. drama, ætis, n.
To intermeddle, Negotio se ingerere, immittere vel implicare.
An intermeddler, Interpellator, 3. || interturbator.
An intermeddling, Implicatio, 3. interpositio.
Intermediate, Medius.
Interment, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.
To intermingle, or *mix with*, Commisceo, ui, 2. immisceo, intermisceo.
To intermingle, or *be mixed with*, Commisceri, immisceri.
Intermingled, Commistus, intermixtus.
An intermingling, Admixtio vel admixtio, 3. || commistio.
An intermission, Intermissio, 3. intercapedo, inis, f.
By intermission, Intermissu, per intercapedines.
Without intermission, Affiduè, perpetuò.
To intermit, Intermitto, isti, 3. remitto.
Intermitted, Intermissus.
Intermittent, or *intermitting*, Intermittens.
To intermix, or *mix with*, Intermisceo, ui, 2. admisceo, immisceo.
To intermix, or *be mixed with*, Intermisceri, admisceri, immisceri.
Intermixed, or *intermixt*, Admixtus, commistus.
An intermixing, or *intermixture*, Admixtio, 3.
Intermural, Inter muros situs.
Internal, Internus, intimus.
Internally, Internè, intimè.
Interpellation, Interpellatio, 3. interventus, 4.
To interplead, De jure suo certare.
To interpolate, Interpolo, 1.
Interpolated, Interpolatus.
Interpolation, Interpolatio, 3.
An interpolator, || Interpolator, 3.
To interpose, or *put between*, Interpono, sui, 3. intervenio, ni, 4.
To interpose, or *be interposed*, Interponi.
Interposed, Interpositus.
An interposing, or *interposition*, Interpositio, 3.
To interpret, Interpretor, 1. explico, avi vel ui; expono, sui, 3.
An interpretation, or *interpreting*, Interpretatio, 3. explicatio, expositio.
A full interpretation, Enarratio, 3.
Interpreted, Explicatus, expositus.
An interpreter, Interpres, ætis, c. explicator, 3.
Interpunction, Interpunctio, 3.
To interred, Inhumo, 1. tumulo, contumulo, funero; sepelio, 4. humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulchro claudere, terrâ condere.
To be interred, and *honoured with a monument*, Sepulchri monumento donari, Nep. Dion. 10.
Interred, Inhumatus, tumulatus, sepultus.
An interreign, or *interregnum*, Interregnum, 2.
An interring, or *interment*, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.
To interrogate, Interrogo, 1. percontor.
Interrogated, Interrogatus.
An interrogating, or *interrogation*, Interrogatio, 3. percontatio.
A short, or *little interrogation*, Interrogatiuncula, 1.
The point of interrogation, Signum interrogationis, interrogandi nota.
Interrogative, Ad interrogationem pertinens, || interrogativus.
Interrogatively, Per modum interrogationis, || interrogativè.
An interrogator, Rogator, 3. || interrogator.
An interrogatory, Interrogatio, 3. quaestio.
Interrogatorily, Ad interrogationem pertinens.
To examine upon interrogatories, In quaestionem adducere.
To interrupt, Interrumpo, 3. interpello, 1. interturbo, 1.
 ¶ *Dost thou so interrupt me?* ficcine mihi interloquere?
To interrupt one in his tale, Medium sermonem intercipere.
To interrupt the proceedings of, Intercedo, cessi, 3.
To interrupt a matter begun, Rem susceptam dirimere.
Interrupted, Interruptus, interpellatus.
An interrupter, Interpellator, 3.
An interrupting, or *interruption*, Interpellatio, 3. || interruptio.
Without interruption, Continenter, continuò, non interruptè, sine ullâ intermissione, sine intermissu, perpetuò.
To interseet, Interseco, ui, 1.
Intersected, Intersectus.
An intersection, Intersectio, 3.
To intersperse, Inter alias res spargere vel intertexere.
Interspersed, || Interspersus.
An interstice, Interstitium, 2.
An interval, Intervallum, 2. interstitium, 2. intercapedo, ænis, f.

To intervene, Intervenio, ni, 4.
Intervient, or *intervening*, Interveniens.
An interview, Congressus, 4. colloquium, 2.
To interweave, Intexo, ui, 3. intertexo.
Interwove, or *interwoven*, Intextus, intertextus.
Intestate, Intestatus.
Intestine, Intestinus, civilis.
The intestines, Intestina, orum, n. pl.
To intbral, Mancipo, 1. in servitutem redigere.
Intbralled, Mancipatus, in servitutem redactus.
An intbralling, or *intbralment*, Mancipatio, 3. servitium, 2.
To intbrone, or *intbronize*, In folio collocare.
Intbroned, In folio collocatus.
An intbroning, or *intbronement*, In folio collocatio.
To intice, Illicio, exi, 3. pellicio; folicito, 1.
To intice away, Blanditiis abducere.
Inticed, Illectus, pellectus, sollicitatus.
Inticed away, Blanditiis abductus.
An inticer, * Illector, 3.
An inticing, or *inticement*, Illecebra, 1. pellacia.
Full of inticement, Pellax, illecebrosus.
Inticing, Illiciens.
Inticing words, Blanditiae, arum, f. pl. verborum lenocinium.
An inticing wench, Scortum pellax.
Inticingly, Illecebrosè.
Intimacy, Necessitudo, ænis, f. familiaritas, 3. conjunctio.
Intimate, Intimus, familiaris.
An intimate friend, Necessarius, 2. amicus intimus, familiaris, summus.
To intimate, Innuo, ui, 3. indico, 1. significo.
Intimated, Indicatus, indicis obcuris significatus.
An intimating, or *intimation*, Indicatio, 3. significatio obscura.
To intimidate, Timore aliquem percellere, timidum reddere, timorem alicui injicere, metum incutere.
Intimidated, Timore vel metu percussus.
Intire, Integer, sanus, sincerus, incorruptus.
An intire friend, Amicus intimus vel summus.
An intire, or *complete victory*, Victoria absoluta.
Intirely, Integre, sincerè. ¶ *I love you intirely*, unicè te diligo.
He is intirely ignorant in learning, omnis eruditionis est expers.
You cannot intirely avoid this, hoc plenè evitare non potes. *He is intirely disaffected to me*, totus est a me alienus. *Those principles intirely destroy friendship*, praecepta ista funditus evertunt amicitiam.
Intireness, Integritas, 3. sanitas.
To intitle, Inscribo, psi, 3. appello, 1.
To be intitled to an estate, Jus haereditatem adeundi habere.
Intitled, Inscriptus, appellatus.
An intitling, Inscriptio, 3. appellatio.
Into, In. *He is gone into the city*, in urbem profectus est.
Intolerable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, minimè tolerandus, non ferendus.
Intolerableness, Conditio rei intolerabilis.
Intolerably, Intolerabiliter.
To intomb, Tumulo, 1. sepelio, 4.
Intombed, Tumulatus, sepultus.
An intombing, || Tumulatio, 3.
To intoxicate, || Demento, 1. mente movere, cerebrum tentare.
To intoxicate with drinking, Inebrio, 1.
Intoxicated, Mente motus.
To be intoxicated with drinking, Inebrior, 1. potu vel vino madere, obrui, onerari.
An intoxicating, or *intoxication*, || Dementatio, 3.
Intoxicating liquor, Potus incbrians, || ficera.
Intractable, Intractabilis.
Intractableness, Qualitas rei intractabilis.
The intrails, Extæ, orum, n. pl. intestina, interanea.
Of, or *belonging to the intrails*, Interaneus.
Intransitive, || Intransitivus.
To intrap, Decipio, cepi, 3. in fraudem inducere.
Intrapped, Deceptus, inescatus, dolis captus.
An intrapping, Deceptio, 3.
An intrague, Vafamentum, 2. See *Intrigue*.
To intreat, Oro, 1. obsecro, supplico, obtestor. ¶ *I intreat you of all love*, iterum ac saepius te rogo. *I earnestly intreat you*, a te maximoperè quaeso.
To intreat [entertain], Excipio, cepi, 3. accipio; tracto, 1.
Intreated, Oratus, obsecratus.
Not to be intreated, Inexorabilis, minimè exorandus.
An intreaty, Obsecratio, 3. supplicatio.
An earnest intreaty, Obtestatio, 3.
To prevail by intreaty, Exoro, 1. orando impetrare. ¶ *There is no intreating of him*, nihil est preci loci relictum.
To intreat [speak of], Tracto, 1. dissero, ui, 3. *First we must intreat of what is honourable*, primum est de honesto differendum.
To intrench, Vallo & fossâ munire, munitionem facere.
To intrench a camp, Castra vallo & fossâ cingere.
To intrench upon another's right, Jus alienum invadere. See *Entrench*.
An intrenchment, Munitio, 3.
Intrepid, Intrepidus, interritus.

Intrepidity, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.
Intrepidly, Intrepidè, fortiter.
Intricacy, Perplexitas, 3. difficultas.
Intricate, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuosus, implicatus, involutus. ¶ *My affairs are very intricate*, res meae nec caput nec pedem habent.
An intricate and obscure kind of speech, Tortuosum & obscurum dicendi genus.
Intricately, Perplexè, implicitè, dubiè, obscurè.
An intrigue, Vafamentum, 2. clandestina consilia.
To intrigue, Clandestina consilia inire.
Intriguing, Clandestinis consiliis utens.
Intriguingly, Clandestinè.
Intrinsical, or *intrinsick*, Internus.
Intrinsically, Intrinsecus.
To introduce, Introduco, xi, 3.
To introduce a new custom, Novum morem inducère.
Introduced, Introductus.
An introducer, Qui introducit.
An introducing, or *introduction*, Introductio, 3.
An introduction to a discourse, Exordium, 2. * isagoge, es, f.
Introductory, or *introductive*, Ad introductionem vel exordium pertinens.
To intrude, Intrudo, si, 3. se inferre, ingerere, immiscere.
To intrude into an estate, Haereditatem injustè occupare.
To intrude upon one's patience, Alicujus patientiâ abuti.
Intruded, Intrusus.
An intruder, Qui se intrudit vel munus aliquod init contra leges.
An intruding, or *intrusion*, Injusta rei usurpatio.
To intrust, Fidei committere.
Intrusted to, or *with a person*, Alicujus fidei commissus.
A person intrusted with a secret, Intimus alicujus consiliis.
Intrusting, Fidei committens.
Intuition, Intuitus, 4. inspectio, 3.
Intuitive, Ad intuitum pertinens.
Intuitively, Per modum inspectionis.
To invade, Invado, si, 3. adior, tus, aggredior, ssus.
Invaded, Invasus, in quem impetus fit.
An invader, Qui res alienas invadit.
Invalid, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus.
An invalid [disabled soldier] Miles causarius. Vid. Liv. 6, 6.
To invalidate, Debilitare, invalidum reddere.
To invalidate a will, Testamentum rescindere vel irritum facere.
Invalidated, Invalidus redditus, irritus factus.
Invalidating, Rescindens, irritum faciens.
Invalidity, Imbecillitas, 3.
Invariable, Immutabilis, non varians.
Invariableness, Immutabilitas, 3.
Invariably, ¶ Immutabiliter.
An invasion, Incurfio, 3. impressio; occupatio injusta.
A sudden invasion, Incurfio vel impressio subito facta.
To make an invasion, Invado, si, 3. impetum vel impressionem facere.
An inveective, Oratio objurgatoria.
To inveigh against, In aliquem invehi, aliquem maledictis infectari. ¶ *He inveighed bitterly against the pretor*, multis verbis in vectus est in praetorem, Liv. 42, 9.
Inveighed against, Probris laceffitus.
An inveigher, Qui aliquem probris laceffit.
An inveighing, Aspera alicujus reprehensio, infectatio, objurgatio.
Inveighing against, Invehens, probris laceffens.
To inveigle, Seduco, xi, 3. pellicio, exi; blando sermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcere; in fraudem illicere, dolis ducere.
Inveigled, Seductus, pellectus, blando sermone delinitus.
An inveigling, Deceptor, 3. ¶ seductor.
An inveigling, Verborum lenocinia vel blanditiae.
To envelop, Obvelo, i. involvo, vi, 3. cooperio, ui, 4.
Enveloped, Involutus, coopertus.
To invenom, Veneno inficere.
Invenomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus vel tinctus.
To invent [imagine or devise] Invenio, i, 4. fingo, xi, 3. con-fingo.
To invent, or *find out*, Excogito, i. excudo, di, 3. comminiscor, commentus.
To invent craftily, Machinor, i.
To invent deceit, Dolum nectere.
To invent words, Verba fabricare, cudere.
Invented, Excogitatus, inventus.
A new invented law, Jus commentitium.
An inventer, Inventor, 3. repertor, excogitator. ¶ *Jason the inventer of the first ship*, primae ratis molitor Iason.
A crafty inventer, Machinator, 3. molitor.
The first inventer, Auctor, 3.
Inventing, Excogitans, moliens.
An inventing, Inventio, 3. excogitatio.
An invention [device or trick] Commentum, 2. dolus, artificium; * techna, i. ¶ *Do you think these are mere inventions?* fingi haec putatis? Cic.

A man of good invention, Ad excogitandum acutus, qui animo solerti res novas excogitat.
Inventive, Ad inveniendum sagax.
An inventory, Bonorum index vel * catalogus; ¶ repertorium, 2.
To inventory, or *take an inventory*, In catalogum referre.
Inventoried, In catalogum relatus.
Inventories of goods to be sold, Tabulae auctionariae.
An inversion, or *inverting*, Inversio, 3.
To invert, Inverto, ti, 3.
Inverted, Inversus.
To invest one with, Possessionem alicui dare.
To invest in an office, Inauguro, i. coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere constituere.
To invest [besiege] Obsidione urbem vel arcem cingere vel premere.
Invested in an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus.
Invested [besieged] Obsidione cinctus vel circumfessus.
To investigate, Investigo, i. indago.
Investigated, Investigatus, indagatus.
Investigation, or *an investigating*, Investigatio, 3. indagatio.
An investing, or *investiture*, Inauguratio, 3. cooptatio.
Inveterate, Inveteratus.
To grow inveterate, Inveterasco, q, 3.
Invidious, Invidus, invidiosus.
Invidiously, Invidiosè.
Invidiousness, Invidia, i. invidentia.
To invigorate, Stimulo, i. extimulo; novas vires addere.
Invincible, Inviatus, inexpugnabilis, insuperabilis.
Invincibleness, Qualitas rei vel personae inexpugnabilis.
Invincibly, Ita ut vinci nequeat.
Inviolable, Inviolatus, sanctus, sacer.
Inviolableness, Auctoritas inviolata.
Inviolably, Inviolatè.
Inviolate, or *inviolated*, Inviolatus, sanctus.
To inviron, Ambio, 4. cingo, xi, 3. circumcingo.
Invironed, Ambitus, cinctus.
Invironing, Ambiens, cingens.
Invisible, Invisibilis, res aciem vel obtutum oculorum fugiens.
Invisibleness, or *invisibility*, Qualitas rei vel personae invisibilis.
Invitation, Invitatio, 3. vocatio.
To invite, Invito, i. voco.
To invite one to dinner, Ad prandium aliquem invitare.
To invite to drink a glass with one, Poculis aliquem invitare.
To invite himself to supper with any one, Coenam alicui concicere.
Invited, Invitatus, vocatus.
An inviter, Invitator, 3.
An inviting, or *invitation*, Invitatio, 3. vocatio.
Inviting [attracting] Alliciens, allectans.
To look invitingly, Oculos alicujus allectare.
An inundation, Inundatio, 3. exundatio, eluvio; * cataclysmus, 2.
To invoke, Invoco, i. imploro.
Invoked, Invocatus, imploratus.
An invoking, or *invocation*, Invocatio, 3. imploratio.
An invoice, Bonorum cognitio, index, vel catalogus.
To invoke, Invoco, i. imploro.
To involve, Involvere, vi, 3. implico, ui vel avi, i.
Involved, Involutus, implicitus.
An involving, Involucrum, 2.
Involuntarily, Invité.
Involuntary, Invitus, non voluntarius, praeter voluntatem.
Involution, Involutio, 3.
To inure, Assuefacio, feci, 3.
To inure one's self to labour, Labori se assuefacere. ¶ *I have from my youth to this time been inur'd to hardships and dangers of all kinds*, ita ad hoc aetatis a pueritiâ fui, ut omnes labores, pericula consueta habeam, Sall. B. J. 87.
Inured, Assuefactus.
Inutility, Inutilitas, 3.
Invulnerable, Vulneri minimè obnoxius.
Inward, Internus, intestinus.
Most inward, Intimus, penitissimus.
Inward, inwards, or *inwardly*, Intus, intrinsecus, medullitus, introrsum vel introrsus.
The inwards [of a beast, &c.] Intestina, orum, n. pl. exta.
To inwrap, Implico, ui vel avi, i. involvo, vi, 3.
Inwrapped, Implicitus, involutus.
A job [little work] Negotiolum, 2.
A good job, Res lucrosa.
A jobb, or *blow*, Ictus, 4.
Job's tears [herb] Lacrymae Jobi.
A jobbernowl, Capito, onis, m.
A jockey, Equiso, onis, m. equorum moderator, domitor, venditor.
Jocose, Jocosus, facetus.
Jocosely, Jocosè, facetè, joculariter.
Jocoseness, Facetiae, arum, f. pl.
Jocular, Jocularis, jocularundus.
Jocund, Hilaris, alacer, laetus.
To be jocund, Laetor, i. gestio, 4.
Jocundity, or *jocundness*, Jucunditas, 3. hilaritas.

A jog, Concussio, 3. quassatio, || succussatio.
To jog, or *joggle*, Concutio, *ssi*, 3. quatio; trudo, *fi*.
To jog with the elbow, Cubito submovēre. ¶ *Do not jog me—*
I did order it, noli fodere—jussi.
To joggle, or *shake* [as the hand in writing] Contremisco, 3.
To jog [as a coach] Subfulto, 1. vacillo.
To jog on, Progredior, *ssus*, 3. procedo, *ssi*.
Jagged, Concussus, quassatus.
A jogging, or *joggling*, Concussio, 3. quassatio.
A joggling, or *joggling* [trembling] Tremor, 3.
To be joggling, Abeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. discedo, *ssi*, 3. abscedo.
A John apple, Malum musteum.
Poor John [a fish] || Merlucius, 2.
St. John's grass, or *St. John's wort*, * Hypericon, 2.
To join unto, Adjungo, *xi*, 3. connecto, *xui*.
To join, or *be adjoined unto*, Accedo, *cessi*, 3. adjungor, *etus*.
¶ *They got many volunteers to join them, in hopes of plunder*, voluntarios ad spem praedae undique asciverunt.
To join forces, Copias conjungere.
To join together, Conjungo, *xi*, 3. compingo, *egi*, connecto, *xui*.
To join, or *be joined together*, Coëo, 4. coalesco, 3. cohaereo, *fi*, 2.
To join in a suit at law, In lite coire.
To join, or *cleave to*, Adhaereo, *fi*, 2.
To join, or *be near*, Contingo, *tigi*, 3.
To join battle, Confligo, *xi*, 3. praelium inire, signa conferre, aciem committere.
To join as a joiner, Coagmento, 1. coaffo, conglutino.
To join issue in law, Litem contestari.
To join issue [stand to it] Pedem conferre. ¶ *I will join issue with you*, veniam quocunque laceffis.
To join fellowship, Socio, 1. confocio.
To join under, Subnecto, *xui*, 3.
Joined, Junctus, copulatus. ¶ *When the battle was joined*, acie commissa, signis collatis.
Joined to, Adjunctus, connexus, agglutinus.
Joined neatly, Concinnè compactus vel compositus.
Joined together as houses, Contiguus, conterminus.
Joined between, Interjunctus.
Joined together in fellowship, Sociatus, confociatus.
Ill joined, Malè cohaerens.
Well joined, Bene compactus.
Not to be joined, Infociabilis.
A joiner [by trade] Lignei operis elegantioris faber.
Joinery, Lignum opus elegantius.
Joining [adjoining] Contiguus, conterminus.
Joining, Jungens, conjungens.
A joining, Junctio, 3.
A joining together, Conjunctio, 3.
A joining of boards, Tabulatio, 3. contabulatio, contingatio.
A joining of words in a sentence, Constructio, 3. * syntaxis, *is*, *f*.
A joint, Articulus, 2. commissura, 1. junctura; compago, *ginis*, *f*.
To joint, or *quarter out*, Deartuo, 2.
To put out of joint, Luxo, 1. disloco.
A putting out of joint, || Luxatio, 3.
Out of joint, Luxatus.
A joint in stalks, Geniculum, 2.
A joint of the body, Artus, 4. articulus, 2.
A joint [of meat] Membrum, 2.
A joint of mutton, Membrum ovinum vel ovillum.
A joint heir, Cohæres, *edis*, *c*.
Joint tenants, Simul tenentes; qui conjunctim tenent.
With joint consent, Mutuo assensu.
A space between two joints, Internodium, 2.
From joint to joint, Articulatio.
Of, or *belonging to the joints*, Articularis, articularius.
Full of joints, Articulosus.
Jointed [as herbs] Geniculatus.
Jointed [as meat] Deartuatus.
Jointed [as boards] Tabulatus, conglutinus.
A joiner, [plain] Dolabra ad oras allerum complanandas.
Jointly, Junctim, conjunctim, conjunctè. ¶ *Not long after an act being procured by the consuls that he should govern the provinces jointly with Augustus, and make a census of every man's estate*, ac non multo post lege per consules lata ut provincias cum Augusto communiter administraret, simulque censum ageret, Suet. Tib. 21.
A jointure [dowry] Dos, *dotis*, *f*.
A joice, or *joist*, Trabs, *bis*, *f*. tignum, 2.
To joist, Tigna aptare.
A joke, Jocus, 2.
To joke, Jocer, 1.
To put a joke upon one, Alicui illudere, aliquem ludos facere.
A jole of fish, Piscium fauces vel caput.
To walk cheek by jole, Tegere alicujus latus, aequâ fronte ambulare.
Jolly, Lautus, festivus, laetus, hilaris.

To be jolly, Laetor, 1. gestio, 4. hilaresco, 3.
Jollily, Festivè, hilare, laetè, hilariter.
Jolliness, or *jollity*, Laetitia, 1. festivitas, 3.
A jolt, Concussio, 3. quassatio, || succussatio.
To jolt, Concutio, *ssi*, 3. quatio.
To jolt as a coach, Subfulto, 1.
The jolt of a coach, Subfultus, 4.
Jolted, Concussus, succussatus.
A jolter, Succussator, 3.
A jolting coach, Currus subsultans.
A jolt head, Capito, *onis*, *m*.
A jolting, Concussio, 3. || succussatio.
Ionian, or *Ionic*, Ionicus.
A jonquil flower, Narcissus, 2. * asphodelus.
Joseph's flowers, * Tragopogon, *onis*, *m*.
To jostle, Impello, *puli*, 3. See *Justle*.
A jot, Hilum, 2. apex, *icis*, *f*.
A little jot, Punctum, 2.
Not a jot, Ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem. ¶ *He careth not a jot for his credit*, flocci non facit fidem.
Every jot of it, Totum quantumcunque.
Jovial, Laetus, hilaris, alacer.
A jovial fellow, Congerit lepidus, Graeculus, 2.
Jovially, Alacriter, hilariter, laetè, jucundè.
The hawk jooks, Accipiter obdormit vel niçtat.
A journal, Diarium, 2. * ephemeris, *idis*, *f*. rerum diurnarum commentarius.
A journalist, Diarii scriptor.
A journey, Iter, *ineris*, *n*. ¶ *Being almost at my journey's end*, prope jam decurso spatio vitae.
To journey, Itineror, 1. iter facere.
To begin a journey, Iter ingredi, in viam se dare.
To perform a journey, Iter conficere.
To provide for a journey, Viaticum vel necessaria ad iter faciendum parare.
A far journey, Peregrinatio, 3.
Fitted for a journey, Ad iter instructus, paratus, accinctus.
Provision for a journey, Viaticum, 2.
A journeyman, Opifex diurnâ mercede conductus.
Journeywork, Opus diurnâ mercede locatum.
Joy, Gaudium, 2. hilaritas, 3. laetitia, 1. [Prov.] *There is no joy without annoy*, extrema gaudii luctus occupat.
To joy, give, or *wish one joy*, Congratulor, 1.
God give you joy, Dii approbent; Dii benè vertant.
To joy, or *rejoice*, Gaudeo, *gavisus*, 2. laetor, 1.
To joy, or *make one joyful*, Laetifico, 1. exhilaro.
To leap for joy, Exulto, 1. gestio, 4.
To clap hands for joy, Plaudo, *fi*, 3.
A leaping for joy, Exultatio, 3.
Joyful, or *joyous*, Laetus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris.
Very joyful, Perlaetus.
A little joyful, Hilarulus.
To be joyful, Laetor, 1.
To make joyful, Exhilaro, 1. laetifico.
Joyfully, Alacriter, hilare, laetè.
Joyfulness, Hilaritas, 3. laetitia, 1. gaudium, 2.
An iron hawk, Accipiter mas.
Iracible, Iracundus, iracundiae obnoxius, || irascibilis.
Ire, Ira, 1.
Ireful, Iracundus.
Irefully, Iracundè, iratè.
Irish, Hibernicus.
To irk, Taedere, pigere.
Irkful, or *displeasing*, Gravis, acerbus.
Irkful, or *tedious*, Molestus.
Irkfulness, Taedium, 2.
Iron, Ferrum, 2. [Prov.] *Strike the iron while it is hot*, opere, dum licet, incumbe.
An iron bar, Vectis, *is*, *m*.
Of, or *belonging to iron*, Ferreus.
Iron ware, Ferrea instrumenta.
Done with iron, Ferratus.
Iron colour, Ferrugineus.
An iron, or *box iron*, Massa ferrea ad lintea laeviganda apta.
A gridiron, Crates ferrea.
Tipped with iron, Praepilatus.
Iron gray colour, Color cinereus vel cineraceus.
Iron work, Ferramentum, 2.
An iron grated window, Transenna ferrea.
Old iron, Ferramenta detrita.
An iron mill, or *forge*, Fabrica ferraria.
An iron mine, Ferri fodina.
An ironmonger, Mercator ferrarius.
An iron mould, Ferri vestigium in chartâ &c. impressum.
To iron clothes, Lintea ferrea malsâ laevigare.
To be iron sick [as a ship] Prae clavis rubigine exesis aquam admittère.
An harping iron, * Hargago, *gonis*, *m*.
Iron wort, * Sideritis, *idis*, *f*.
An iron tool, Ferramentum, 2.
Cramp irons, Subscudes, *um*, *f*. pl. falces ferreae.
Ironical, * Ironicus.

Ironically, * Ironice.
An irony, * Ironia, 1. illusio, Quint. 8, 6.
To irradiate, Irradio, 1.
An irradiation, Radiatio, 3. || irradiatio.
Irrational, Rationis expertus, ratione carens, orbus, destitutus; || irrationalis.
Irrational [unreasonable] Iniquus, injustus.
Irrationally, Sine ratione.
Irreconcilable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Irreconcilably, Modo implacabili.
Irrecoverable, Irreparabilis, || irrecuperabilis.
Irrecoverably, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.
An irrefragable argument, Argumentum certissimum.
Irrefragably, Sine controversia, sine dubio.
Irregular, Enormis, abnormis; regulæ non consentaneus, || irregularis.
Irregularity, Ab regulâ declinatio, || irregularitas, 3.
Irregularly, Contra regulam, || enormiter, irregulariter.
Irreligious, Irreligiosus, impius, scelestus.
Irreligiously, Impiè, scelestè.
Irremediable, Immedicabilis.
Irremissible, Veniâ indignus.
Irreparable, Irreparabilis, res quæ reparari nequit.
Irreparably, Penitus, funditus, sic ut reparari nequeat.
Irreprehensible, Irreprehensus, inculpatus, reprehensione indignus.
Irreprehensibly, Inculpate, innocuè.
Irreproachable, or *irreprovable*, Irreprehensus.
Irresistible, Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.
Irresistibly, Ita ut resisti nequeat.
Irresolute, Dubius, inconstans, anceps, itis.
Irresolutely, Dubitanter, inconstanter, leviter.
Irresolution, Dubitatio, 3. inconstantia, 1. levitas, 3.
Irretrievable, Irreparabilis, minime reparandus.
Irretrievably, Penitus, funditus.
Irreverence, Irreverentia, 1.
Irreverent, Parum reverens, reverentiæ expertus.
Irreverently, Parum reverenter.
Irreversible, Immutabilis.
Irrevocable, Irrevocabilis.
Irrevocably, More irrevocabili, || irrevocabiliter.
Irrigulous, Irriguus, udus.
Irrisive, Irrisio, 3. irrisus, 4.
To irritate, Irrito, 1. exaspero; lacefso, iui & i, 3.
Irritated, Irritatus, exacerbatus, exasperatus, incensus.
An irritation, Irritatio, 3.
An irruption, Irruptio, 3.
Is [of am] est. ¶ *Who is there knocking at the door?* quis pulsant fores?
Is it so? Itane verò?
Is it not so? Nonne ita est?
It is just so, Ita res se habet.
It is well, Benè habet.
Isabella colour, Color gilvus.
Ischury, or *stoppage of urine*, Urinæ in vesicâ suppressio.
** Ichuria*, 1.
An ising pudding, Iscium, 2.
Isinglass, * Ichthyocolla, 1.
An island, Insula, 1.
An islander, Insulae habitator.
An isle, Insula, 1.
The isles in a church, Templi semitæ inter sedilia factæ, vel columnata templi latera.
An Israelite, || Israelita, æ, m.
Israelitish, || Israeliticus.
An issue [going forth] Exitus, 4.
An issue [end] Eventus, 4. exitus. ¶ *It is uncertain what will be the issue of this affair*, incertum est quo res casura sit.
To join issue, Pedem conferre.
To join issue in law, Litem contestari.
To issue, or *sally out*, Erumpo, rupi, 3. eruptionem facere.
To issue out money, Pecuniam erogare, repræsentare.
To issue out a proclamation, Edictum publicare.
An issue [offspring] Progenies, 5. soboles, 3. proles.
Male issue, Proles virilis.
An issue [sore] Ulcus, èris, n.
An issue of blood, Sanguinis fluxio vel fluxus.
An issue [spring] Scaturigo, gînis, f.
An issue in the arm, leg, &c. Fons, tis, m. || fontanella, 1.
To issue forth, Emano, 1. elabor, pfus, 3. emergo, fi; exilio, ui vel iui, 4.
To issue forth suddenly, Emico, ui, 1. *The blood issueth forth suddenly at a thousand holes*, sanguis emicat per mille foramina.
Issued, Quod emanavit.
Issue, or *profit arising from land*, Reditus, 4. vectigal, is, n.
Issuing, Emanans.
An issuing, Fluxio, 3. || emanatio.
Issueless, Orbus, sine prole.
An Isthmus, * Isthmus, i, m.
It, Is, ea, id. *I did easily discern it*, facile id cernebam.
 ¶ *It is your duty*, tuum est. *It beginneth to be light*, lucefcit hoc jam. *It is a shame to talk of it*, turpe est dictu. *It is according to*
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our wish, voto res convenit. *It was death to him to lie hid*, latere ei mortis erat instar. *It is I*, ego sum. *It is nothing to me*, meâ nihil refert. *Every body crieth shame on it*, clamant omnes indignissimè factum. *I will try all ways to come to it*, omnes vias prosequar, quibus ad id perveniam.
The itch, Scabies, 5.
An itch, or *itching desire*, Cupiditas, 3. aviditas.
A rough itch, Depetigo, gînis, f. impetigo.
To itch, Prurio, 4. ¶ *My fingers itch to be at him*, vix me contineo quin involem in capillum.
To give one the itch, Scabiem alicui affricare.
Itchy, Scabiosus.
An itching, Pruritus, 4. prurigo, gînis, f.
An item, Cautio, 3. || intimatio.
An item in an account, Ratiuncula, 1. rationum articulus.
To give one an item, Innuo, ui, 3.
To iterate, Itero, 1. repeto, iui vel ii, 3.
Iterated, Iteratus, repetitus.
An iterating, or *iteration*, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.
Itinerant, Iter faciens, || itinerans.
An itinerary, Itinerarium, 2.
Its, Ejus, illius.
It is, Est.
Itself, Ipse, sui. ¶ *The matter itself will testify*, indicabit res ipsa. *Of itself it pleaseth us*, per se nobis placet.
Jubeb [herb] Sedum majus vulgare.
Jubilant, Clamor faventium, || jubilatio, 3.
The Jubile, Annus || Jubileus.
A Jubile, Jubilum, 2.
Jucundity, Jucunditas, 2.
Judaical, Judaicus.
Judaism, Judaismus, 2.
Judas tree, Arbor Judæ.
A judge, Judex, icis, c.
A good, just, or proper judge of a thing, Aequus rei aestimator.
Judges of the assize, Duumviri juridici, judices comitiis provincialibus præsidentes vel ad || assizas capiendas assignati.
A judge's assistant, Assessor, 3.
A judge's seat, Tribunal, âlis, n.
To judge, Judico, 1. adjudico; cognosco, vi, 3. jus dicere.
You judge amiss in that, hoc male judicas. ¶ *Let any body judge*, Cedo quemvis arbitrum. *Let others judge*, aliorum sit judicium.
 ¶ *You will be better able to judge*, certius judicium feretis. *Unhappy wretch that I am, thus to judge of your intentions by my own*, heu me miserum, cum tuum animum ex animo spectavi meo, Ter. And. 4, 1, 22.
To judge [suppose or think] Judico, 1. existimo, puto, opinor. ¶ *As I judge*, meo quidem animo, meâ sententiâ. *If you judge it to be convenient*, si tibi videtur.
To judge before, Præjudico, 1.
To judge between, Dijudico, 1.
To judge wrongfully, Perperam vel depravate judicare.
Judged, Judicatus, cognitus.
Judged before, Præjudicatus.
Judged between, Dijudicatus.
A judging, Judicatio, 3. rei cognitio.
Judgement [ability, or capacity of judging] Judicium, 2. judicandi facultas.
A man of good judgment, Aequus rerum aestimator, judex doctus & intelligens, homo acri judicio.
Judgement [opinion] Opinio, 3. sententia, 1. *In my judgement*, ut mea fert opinio.
A wrong judgement, Judicium corruptum vel depravatum.
Judgement, or sentence, Judicium, 2. sententia, 1.
The day of judgement, Judicium mundi universale.
To set in judgement, Cognosco, novi, 3. pro tribunali sedere, forum agere.
To deliver, give, or pass one's judgement, Sententiam vel judicium de re aliqua ferre.
To give, or pass judgement in a law suit, Causam vel litem dijudicare.
To give judgement for a person, Litem secundum aliquem judicare.
To give away by judgement, Abjudico, 1.
To give unto by judgement, Adjudico, 1.
Arrest of judgement, Judicii || arrestatio.
A judgement place, or judgement seat, Tribunal, âlis, n.
A court of judicature, Curia justitiæ.
Judicial, Judicialis.
Judicially, More judiciali.
Judiciary, Judiciarius.
Judicious, Sagax, âcis; homo subacti vel limati judicii, emunctæ naris.
Judiciously, Sagaciter, subacto judicio.
Judiciousness, Sagacitas, 3.
A jug, Cantharus, 2. lagena testacea.
A great jug, * Amphithetum, 2.
To juggle, Præstigiis decipere.
A juggler, Præstigiator, 3.
Juggler like, In modum præstigiatoris.
A she juggler, Præstigiatrix, icis, f.

A juggler's box, Acetabulum, 2.
A juggle, or juggling trick, Praestigiae, arum, f. pl. fallacia, i. dolus, 2.
A juggling term, Sermonis ambiguitas; amphibolia || amphibologia, i.
Jugglingly, Dolosè, fraudulenter, fallaciter.
Jugular, Ad jugulum pertinens, || jugularis.
Juice, Succus, 2.
The juice of poppy, * Opium, 2.
The juice of meat after the second digestion, * Chylus, 2. chymus.
Juiceless, or without juice, Exuccus.
Juiciness, Succi abundantia.
Juicy, or full of juice, Succidus, succosus, succi plenus, || succulentus.
Jujubes [common] * Zizyphus sativa.
Jujubes [white] * Zizyphus alba.
To juke [as birds] Se in perticâ ad dormiendum componere.
A julep, Potio, 3. || julepus, 2. zulapium.
July, Julius, 2. Quintilis mensis.
A jumble, Strepitus confusus.
To make a jumble, Strepitum confusum facere.
To jumble together, Confundo, fudi, 3. collido, si; mutuo irruere.
To jumble, or shake, Concutio, fsi, 3.
Jumbled together, Confusus, indigestus.
Jumbled, or shaken, Concussus, quassatus.
A jumbling together, Confusio, 3. indigesta rerum commixtio.
A jumbling noise, Strepitus confusus.
A jump, Saltus, 4. || subsultus.
To jump, Salto, i. tripudio, subsulto.
To jump first, Praesulto, i.
To jump over, Transulto, i.
To jump upon, Assulto, i.
To jump down, Diffilio, ui, 4.
To jump with one in judgement, Idem cum altero sentire, eandem cum alio sententiam tenere.
A jumper, Saltator, 3.
A jumping, Saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4.
In a jumping posture, Saltabundus.
Jumps [a sort of bodice] Thoracis muliebris quoddam genus.
Jumps used by shoemakers, Corii segmenta coacta.
A juncto, or junto, Conciliabulum, 2. concilium clandestinum.
A juncture, Junctura, i. commissura.
A juncture [of time] Temporis articulus.
A juncture of affairs, Rerum status vel conditio. ¶ *The juncture wherein this action was performed added much to the glory of it*, cui gloriae amplior adhuc ex opportunitate cumulus accessit, Suet. Tib. 17.
June, Junius, 2.
Junior, Junior, minor natus.
A juniper berry, Bacca juniperi.
The juniper tree, Juniperus, i, f.
To give one a juniper lecture, Objurgo, i. asperioribus verbis aliquem reprehendere, aceto quempiam perfundere.
A junk, Fragmentum detriti rudentis.
A junk [Indian ship] Navicula Indica.
To junket, Comissor, i. gulae indulgere, opipare epulari, menfas conquisitissimis cibis extructas frequentare.
A junketing, Commissatio, 3. gulae indulgentia.
Junkets, Bellaria, arum, n. pl. * tragemata, um.
A jurat [magistrate] Senator urbanus.
Ivory, Ebur, oris, n. dens Libycus.
Of, or belonging to ivory, Eburnus, eburneus.
Covered with ivory, Ebore obductus.
A jurden, Matula, i.
Juridical, Juridicus.
Jurisdiction, Jurisdictio, 3.
To be under a person's jurisdiction, Esse sub alicujus potestate vel ditione.
A jurist [civilian] Juris civilis professor.
A juror, or jurymen, Jurator, 3.
The foreman of the jury, Jurator primarius.
The Grand jury, Viginti quatuor homines ad inquisitionem majorem faciendam jurati.
The Petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.
A jury mast, Malus vicarius.
Just, Justus, aequus, rectus. *You ought to shew yourself just to me*, te mihi justum praebere debes.
With just cause, Merito. *I have just cause to hate you*, meritò capit odium me tui.
Just so many, Totidem omnino. *He had just three children*, tres omnino liberos suscepit.
Just now, Modò. *My pains begin just now*, modò dolores occipiunt primum. ¶ *Just as I was going away*, in ipso discessu nostro. *Just in the nick of time*, in ipso temporis articulo. *But just now he spoke to me*, modò me appellavit.
Just as, just so, Haud aliter, haud secus. ¶ *Just as it ought to be*, planè uti factum oportuit. *You are just of my mind*, juxtà rem mecum tenes. *I know just as much as you*, juxtà te-

cum scio. *He will be just such another as his grandfather was*, in avi mores abiturus est.

A just, Decursio vel decursus equestris; || hastiludium, 2.
Justs, or turnaments, Trojae lusus, decursus equestres; || hastiludia, arum, n. pl.
To just, Cum lanceis in equo concurrere.
Justice [punishment for a crime] Supplicium, 2. ¶ *Fighting most valiantly, he lost that life in battle which ought to have been taken from him by the hand of justice*, fortissime dimicans, quem spiritum supplicio debuerat, praelio reddidit, Paterc. 2, 35.
Justice, or justness, Justitia, i. aequitas, 3.
A justice of the peace, Pacis curator; * irenarcha, ae, m. || justitiarius, 2.
A justice of oyer and terminer, Quaestor, 3. rerum capitalium praetor, || justitiarius ad crimina audienda & terminanda constitutus.
A lord chief justice, Judicum princeps, || justitiarius capitalis.
Lords justices of a kingdom, Viri nobiles quibus rerum publicarum administratio committitur, absente rege.
Justifiable, Justitiae conformis vel consonus.
To justify [clear from blame] Aliquem de re aliquâ purgare vel culpâ liberare, innocentem pronunciare; || justifico, i.
To justify [prove or make good] Probo, i. comprobo; evinco, vici, 3.
To justify one's self, Se purgare, crimen diluere, culpam a se amovere.
To justify one's conduct, Rationem facti sui approbare.
To justify by witness, Testimoniis vel testibus comprobare.
To justify as printers do, Literas justo ordine vel spatio locare, ponere, vel disponere.
Justifiable, Quod defendi potest.
Justified [cleared from blame] Purgatus, a culpâ liberatus.
Justification [in divinity] Hominis reditus in gratiam cum Deo.
Justified [made good] Probatus, comprobatus, evictus.
A justifying, or justification [clearing from blame] Accusationis refutatio, criminis depulsio vel remotio, culpae liberatio; || justificatio, 3.
A justifying [proving] Probatio, 3. comprobatio.
A justifying by witness, Testimonium, 2. testificatio, 3.
A justing, Cataphraetorum cum lanceis concursus.
A justing place, or tilt yard, Spatium decursionis equestris.
A juggle, or juggling, Conflatus, 4.
To juggle, Confligo, xi, 3. trudo, si.
To juggle with the elbow, Cubito pellere vel submovere.
Justly, Justè, jure, meritò, non injuriâ.
Justness, Aequitas, 3. jus, juris, n. justitia, i.
To jut, or jutting out, or over, Promineo, 2. propendeo.
Jutting out, Prominens, propendens.
A jutting, or a jutting, Projectura, i. prominentia.
Juvenile [youthful] Juvenilis.
Juvenility, Ardor juvenilis, robur juvenile.
Ivy, Hedera, i.
Full of ivy, Hederosus.
Ground ivy, Hedera terrestris, * chamaecissus.
An ivy berry, Corymbus, 2.
Of, or belonging to ivy, Hederaceus.

K A

K *A me, and I will ka thee*, Serva me, & ego servabo te; mutuas demus operas.
A kalendar, Calendarium, 2.
A kalendar month, Mensis justus pro computo calendarii.
The kalends of a month, Calendae, arum, f. pl.
Kanker [rust] Rubigo, ginis, f. Sec Canker.
A karl cat, Felis mas.
Karl hemp, Cannabis serotina.
A kastrel [hawk] Tinnunculus, 2.
A Katharine pear, Pyrum Favonianum.
To kaw, Cornicor, i.
To kaw for breath, Anhelor, i. aegre spiritum ducere.
To keck, Screo, i. exscreo.
A kecking, Screatus, 4. exscreatio, 3.
To keckle a cable, Anchorale funiculo (ne atteratur) circumdare vel complicare.
A kecks, Cremium, 2.
A kedger, Anchora minor in fluviis usitata.
A keel of a ship, Carina, i. * trophis, is, f.
A keel, or cooler for liquors, Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.
To make like a keel, Carino, i.
To keel hale a criminal at sea, Nautam criminis convictum sub carinam rudentibus trahere.
A keeling fish, Salpa, i. asellus, 2.
Keen, Acutus, praeacutus. [Prov.] ¶ *As keen as mustard*, piper, non homo.
Keen [eager] Ardens, fervidus, acer.
Keen [pungent] Mordax, acis, aculeatus.
Keen expressions, Verborum aculei, voces acerbae, dicta mordacia.
Keenly, Acutè, acriter, ardentè, fervidè.
Keennes, Acrimonia, i.

Keennes

K E E

Keennefs of appetite, Cupiditas edendi.
Keennefs of expreffion, Asperitas vel acerbitas verborum.
To keep [take care of or preferve] Servo, 1. refervo; custodio, 4.
She gave it me to keep, id fervandum mihi dedit. *Keep all to yourfelf*, integrum tibi referves; tibi habeas. ¶ *He lyeth to keep his tongue in ufe*, mentitur confuetudinis caufâ. *Keep your thanks to feed your chickens*, plumâ levior gratia eft. *Keep on your way*, perge ut coepifti.
To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum fervare.
To keep, or laft, Duro, 1. maneo, fi, 2. *It will keep to his kind*, in genere fuo manebit.
To keep within compafs, Modum tenere.
To keep the affizes, Forum agere.
To keep back, Sifto, ftiti, 3. detineo, 2.
To keep back, or tarry behind, Ponè fequi.
To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi. *It made you keep your bed*, lecto te affixit.
To keep clofe [conceal] Occulto, 1. celo; premo, preffi, 3. ¶ *Can you keep it clofe?* potes tacere? *I muft keep all clofe*, nescio etiam id quod fcio. *He can keep nothing clofe*, rimarum plenus eft, hac illac perfuit.
To keep clofe [lie hid] Lateo, 2.
To keep one company, Comitor, 1. cum aliquo verfari.
To keep good, or bad company, Cum probis vel improbis focietatem inire vel coire, confuetudinem jungere.
To keep [defend] Defendo, di, 3. tueor, itus, 2. *He hath nothing but the tiles to keep him from the rain*, quem tegula folâ tuctur à pluvîâ.
To keep down, Deprimo, preffi, 3.
To keep [dwell] Habito, 1. moror, commoror.
To keep an eye, or guard upon, or over, Affervo, 1. obfervo.
To keep, or abftain from, Abftineo, 2. *He kept himfelf three days from any meat*, triduum fe cibo abftinuit.
To keep, or hinder from, Prohibeo, 2. ¶ *You cannot keep it from your wife*, neque jam id celare potes uxorem tuam.
To keep fair with one, Alicujus bonam opinionem de fe retinere.
To keep one's coach, Currum proprium habere.
To keep courts as ftewards do for the lord of manors, Comitia confueta habere.
To keep company with good people, Cum bonis verfari.
To keep birds and beafts for one's pleafure, Aves ferâfque animi voluptatifque caufâ alere.
To keep one's ground, In loco confiftere vel manere.
To keep in health, Sospito, 1.
To keep an holy day, or feftival, Ferio, 1. feftum diem agere.
To keep ne's birth day, Natalem celebrare.
To keep houle, or fupport a family, Familiam alere vel fufentare.
To keep houle, or be much at home, Domi fe ferè continere.
To keep a houle in repair, Sarta tecta praeftare.
To keep his game [as a hound] Ejufdem ferac veftigiis inhacrefcere.
To keep good, or bad hours, Tempeftivè vel ferò domum redire.
To keep as wine, &c. doth, Durare. ¶ *Pricked wine will not keep*, vinum fubacidum non durabit.
To keep in, Contineo, 2. cohibeo. *He keepeth in the country moft an end*, ferè fe ruri continet. ¶ *Keep him within his bounds*, intra limites fuos coërce. *Keep in your reins*, fortiùs utere loris.
To keep one employed, Aliquem negotiis diftentum vel occupatum tenere.
To keep low, Affigo, xi, 3.
To keep a city in peace, Concordem civitatem tenere, Liv. 2, 9. retundo, tudi, 3. reprimo, fi.
To keep [nourish] Alo, ui, 3. nutrio, 4. fufento, 1. *They will not keep a ravenous fellow*, alere nolunt hominem edacem. ¶ *You keep a fnake in your bofom*, tu viperam fub alâ nutricas. *He keepeth the whole family*, tota familia ab illo pendet.
To keep off, or at bay, Depello, puli, 3. ¶ *It is ill done of you not to keep off your hand*, facis indignè, qui non abftineas manum. *Keep, or ftand off*, cave canem. ¶ *Whom his father and country thought it fufficient to have kept at bay*, quem arcuiffe pater & patria contenti erant, Paterc. 2, 120.
To keep open houle, Patentibus januis pransitare vel coenare; aperto oftio vivere.
To keep out, Excludo, fi.
To keep out of doors, or not come in, Se foris continere.
To keep out of fight, Se ab hominum confpectu fubducere.
To keep promife, Promiffis ftare, fidem liberare. *I had a care to keep my credit*, curavi ut mihi effet fides.
To keep fchool, Scholam habere vel aperire.
To keep f Silence, Sileo, 2. taceo.
To keep fheep as a fhepherd, Oves pascere.
To keep to one's felf, Sibi retinere.
To keep one's time, Tempore praeftituto adefle.
To keep touch, Promiffis ftare, a fide data non recedere.
To keep under, Supprimo, preffi, 3. compesco, ui; in officio continere.
To keep under a fever, Febrem quiete & abftinentiâ mitigare.
To keep within bounds, Intra fines confiftere.
To keep in prifon, Servare in vinculis, Liv.
To keep time as muficians do with their feet, Certam legem temporum fervare, Quint. 1. 12.
A keeper, Custos, odir, c. 2

K I C

A cow keeper, Vaccarum cuftos.
An houfekeeper, Paterfamiliâs.
The lord keeper, Sigilli magni cuftos.
Keeping, Tenax, acis.
A keeping, Confervatio, 3. cuftodia, 1.
A keeping back, Depulfio, 3.
A keeping down, Suppreffio, 3.
A keeping in, or under, Cohibitio, 3. inhibitio.
A keg of fturgeon, Tefta turfionum vel fturionum.
Keils, or kettle pins, Coni luforii.
Kele [pottage] Jufculum, 2.
The keling [fifh] Afellus, 2.
A kell, or caul, Omentum, 2.
Kelp, Sal chymicus ex algâ marinâ.
He is not in kelter, Nondum eft paratus, vel in procinctus.
To kemb, Pecto, xui, 3. See Comb.
Kembole, or akembow, Anfatis brachiis. *He walketh with his arms akembow*, anfatis brachiis ambulat.
To ken, or know, Cognofco, novi, 3. internoſco.
To ken [fee afar off] Proſpicio, exi, 3.
Within ken, In confpectu.
A kennel, Canalis, is, m. cloaca, 1.
Kennel coal, Lapis ampelitis, terra ampelitis, * lithanthrax.
A dog kennel, Latibulum vel tugurium caninum.
A kennel of hounds, Canum grex.
I kept [of keep] Servavi, tenui. *Milo now kept the field*, Milo campum jam tenuit. ¶ *You might have kept your counfel*, tacuiſſe potuiſti. *He kept himfelf two days without any meat*, biduum fe cibo abftinuit. *I could not be kept from telling you more plainly*, teneri non potui quin tibi apertius declararem.
Kept, Servatus, cuftoditus.
Not kept, Incuſtoditus.
Kept down, Suppreſſus.
Kept in, Clauſus, incluſus, intercluſus.
Which may be kept in ſtore, Conditivus.
A kerb ſtone of a well, Lapis circa marginem putei.
A kerchief, Rica, 1. ¶ calantica.
A handkerchief, Muccinium, 2. ſudarium.
A little handkerchief, ¶ Sudariolum, 2.
Kermes, Grana ilicis.
An Irifh kern, Praedo Hibernicus.
A kern [bumkin] Colonus, 2. ruſticus, agreſtis.
A kernel of a nut, Nucleus, 2.
A kernel of meat, Glandula, 1.
The kernel of corn, Granum, 2.
The kernel of berries and grapes, Nucleus, 2.
To take out the kernels, Enucleo, 1.
Having the kernels taken out, Enucleatus.
Kernelly, or full of kernels, Granofus.
Kernels in the throat, Tonſillae, arum, f. pl.
Waxing kernels in the neck, Strumae, arum, f. pl.
Kernel wort, ¶ Scrofularia, 1.
Kerſey, Pannus rafus vel levidenſis.
A ketch, Navicula, 1. navigiolum, 2.
A kettle, Ahenum, 2. lebes, etis, m. [Prov.] *The kettle calleth the pot black arſe*, Clodius accuſat moechos.
A great kettle, Caldarium, 2.
A little kettle, Cacabus, 2.
A kettle drum, Tympanum Mauritanicum, aeneum, vel cupreum.
A kex, Cicuta, 1.
A key, Clavis, is, f. *Things which cannot be under lock and key*, quae non poſſunt eſſe ſub clave.
A bunch of keys, Clavium faſciculus.
Croſs keys, Claves decuſſatae.
False keys, Claves portarum adulterinae.
A key clog, Tigillum clavi affixum.
The key hole, Cavitas clavem admittens.
A key [in muſic] Clavis, is, f.
The key of a river, Crepido, dinis, f.
A key keeper, or turn key, ¶ Claviger, eri, m.
Aſpen keys, Fructus fraxineus.
The keys of organs, &c. * Epitoniorum manubria.
The ſmall keys of virginals, * Epitoniorum claviculae.
Keyage, Portorium, 2.
A kibe, Pernio, onis, m.
A little kibe, Perniunculus, 2.
Kibed, or troubled with kibes, Pernionibus laborans.
A kick, Ictus calcis.
To kick, Calcitro, 1. calco; calce ferire. ¶ *Tell me, or I will kick you*, aut dic, aut accipe calcem.
To kick out of the houſe, Calce aliquem ex aedibus abigere.
To kick down ſtairs, Calce aliquem per gradus depellere.
To kick the door with his heels, Fores calcibus inſultare.
To kick up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. calce proſternere.
To kick and cuff, Pugnis & calcibus aliquem accipere.
To kick back again, Recalcitro, 1.
Kicked, or kickt, Calcatus, calcitratus, calcibus concifus.
A kicker, Calcitro, onis, m. ¶ calcator, 3.
A kicking, Calcitratus, 4. calcatus; calcatura, 1.
A kicking horſe, Calcitro, onis, m. equus calcitroſus.
The kicking of a horſe, Equi calcitratus.

Kick

Kick shins, Varia gulae scitamenta.

A kid, Hoedus, 2.

A young kid, Hoedulus, 2. hoedillus.

Kid leather, Corium hoedinum.

Of, or belonging to a kid, Hoedinus.

To kid, Hoedum parere.

Kiddled, Hoedus recens natus.

A place where kids are kept, Hoedile, is, m.

A kiddler [huckster of corn, &c.] Annonae flagellator.

A kidding, Hoedorum partus.

A kidnapper, Plagiarius, 2.

To kidnap one, Plagio aliquem abducere. ¶ *Whose excellent parts his brothers being jealous of, they sold him being privately kidnapped to some foreign merchants, cujus excellens genium veriti fratres, clam interceptum peregrinis mercatoribus vendiderunt, fust. 36, 2.*

A kidney, Ren, enis, m.

A kidney [disposition] Indoles, 3. ingenium, 2.

A kidney bean, Phaseolus, 2.

Kidney wetch, * Anthyllis, 3.

Kidney wort, * Cotyledon, onis, f.

Of, or belonging to the kidneys, Ad renes pertinens, || renalis.

Kilbuck, [a dog's name] * Theron.

A kilderkin, Doliolum, 2.

To kill, Occido, di, 3. interficio, feci, interimo, emi; trucidio, 1. neco, ui vel avi; mortem alicui afferre, animam alicujus extinguere, aliquem morte afficere vel de medio tollere. *News came that the forces of Mardonius were all killed, fama venit Mardonii copias occisione occidisse. Nor are all the drones to be killed, nec ad occidionem gens fucorum interimenda est.*

To kill himself, Mortem vel necem sibi consciscere, vim sibi inferre, se ipsum interimere. *He killed himself, manus violentas sibi ipsi attulit, sibi manibus suis necem obtulit.*

To begin to kill afresh, Caedem instaurare.

To kill out right, Eneco, ui vel avi, 1. ☞ perneco.

To kill in sacrifice, Maeto, 1.

Killed, Occisus, caesus, interemptus, interfectus, trucidatus, eneetus, maectatus.

A killer, Occisor, 3. || necator.

A killer of his brother, Fratricida, ae, m.

A killer of a man, Homicida, ae, m.

A killer of parents, Parricida, ae, m. paricida.

A killing, Occisio, 3. trucidatio, interemptio, caedes.

The killing of parents, Parricidium, 2. ¶ *Is there no difference between killing the father, and the servant? nihilne igitur interest patrem quis necet, an servum?*

A killing for sacrifice, Maectatio, 3.

An universal killing, Internecio, 3. occidio.

Killing, or deadly, Lethalis, ☞ lethifer, lethificus.

A kill, or kiln, Clibanus, 2. fornax, acis, f.

A brick kiln, Lateraria, 1. fornax lateraria.

A lime kiln, Fornax calcaria.

A kiln-cloth, Cilicium, 2.

Kin by blood, Consanguineus vel consanguinea.

Kin by marriage, Affinis, is, c.

Next of kin, Consanguinitate proximus vel proxima.

Next kin to [very like] Affinis, simillimus.

To be akin, Necessitudine vel cognatione conjungi.

A kind [sex] Sexus, 4.

A kind [sort] Genus, eris n. forma, 1. species, 5. ¶ *That rehearsal is a kind of upbraiding, isthaec commemoratio quasi exprobratio est. It is a kind of silent speech, sermo quidam tacitus est. See what kind of men they are, genus hominum perspice.*

Of what kind, Cujusmodi, qualis. ¶ *You know not what a kind of man he is, nescis qui vir fiet. What kind of life is that of yours? quae tua est ista vita? I suppose by this you know what kind of man my father is, ego vos novisse credo jam ut sit pater meus. I remembered what kind of letters you had sent me before, memoria tenebam cujusmodi ad me literas antea misisti. I wrote you word before what kind of oration Pompey's was, scripsi ad te antea concio Pompeii qualis fuisset.*

Of this kind, Hujusmodi.

Of all kinds, ☞ Omnigenus.

Of the same kind, Congener, ejusdem generis, * homogeneous.

Of another kind, Alterius vel diversi generis, || heterogeneous.

Another kind of, Alius. ¶ *I take him to be another kind of person, ego hunc esse aliter credo.*

Out of kind, Degener.

To grow out of kind, Degenero, 1.

Kind, Benignus, humanus.

Kind [grateful] Gratus.

Kindly, Benigne, humaniter, comiter. ¶ *As kindly as he was able, ut blandissime potuit.*

Kindly [gratefully] Grate.

Kindness, Benignitas, 3. comitas. ¶ *I will take this kindness of him, ab eo hoc beneficium accipiam. That she may do us a kindness, and herself no harm, ut gratiam ineat sine suo dispendio. Much kindness is bestowed on him, in eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. He had a mighty kindness for me, erat cupidissimus mei.*

A kindness [good turn] Beneficium, 2. *I will do them the kindness to bring them out, meo beneficio proferentur. ¶ You*

will do me a very great kindness, pergratum mihi feceris. All the kindness you can do be thinketh not worth a rush, si quid beneficias, levior pluma est gratia.

Kindness [gratefulness] Gratus animus, || gratitudo, mis, f.

Kindness in words, Affabilitas, 3.

To kindle, Accendo, di, 3. succendo; inflammo, 1. fuscito.

To kindle anger, Irrito, 1. incito, exacerbo.

To kindle [bring forth] Pario, peperit, 3.

Kindled, Accensus, incensus.

A kindling, Accensio, 3.

Kin, or kindred, Cognatio, 3. consanguinitas. ¶ *I am next of kin to myself, proximus sum egomet mihi. He was next of kin to the estate, gente ad eum rediit haereditas.*

Of kin, or near of kin, Consanguineus, cognatus.

Kindred by blood, Cognatio, 3. consanguinitas.

Kindred by marriage, Affinitas, 3.

Kindred by the father's side, Agnatio, 3. patruelles, ium, c. pl.

A degree of kindred, * Stemma, atis, n.

Of one kindred, Congener, eris, n. tribulis.

Of honest kindred, Ingenuus, honesto loco natus.

Kine [cattle] Pecus, oris, n.

Milch kind, Pecora lactantia.

A king, Rex, gis, m. [Prov.] *Every man cannot come at the king, non cuius homini contingit adire Corinthum. A king, or a beggar, aut Caesar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus.*

A king at arms, Faecialis, rex armorum, pater patratus.

King by your leave [play] * Apodidrafcinda, 1.

The king of good fellows, Arbiter bibendi.

The King's bench, || Bancus Regius.

The King's Bench prison, || Banci regis carcer.

The king's house, Palatium, 2. aula regia.

A king fisher, * Halycon, onis, f.

The king's evil, Struma, 1. scrofula; morbus regius.

King's spear, * Asphodelus, 2.

The king's stone [fish] Squatina, 1.

King like, or kingly [adj.] Regius, augustus, regalis, * basilicus.

Kingly [adv.] Regie, regifice, regaliter.

A kingdom, Regnum, 2.

To be in one's kingdom, or enjoy one's self, Voto potiri.

Kinsfolk, Necessarii, orum, m. pl.

A kinsman, Propinquus, 2. consanguineus, cognatus. ¶ *I sometimes hoped that you would one time or other remember that you are very near kinsmen, interdum spes animum subibat—subituram vobis aliquando germanitatis memoriam, Liv. 40. 8.*

To acknowledge for a kinsman, Consanguineum agnoscere.

A kinswoman, Propinqua, consanguinea, cognata.

A kintal, Centumpondium, 2. See Quintal.

A kirtle, or jacket, Subucula, 1. supparum, 2.

A kiss, Osculum, 2. suavium, basium.

A little kiss, Suaviolum, 2.

To kiss, Osculor, 1. deosculor, basio, suavior, dissuavior. *He gently kiss'd his daughter, oscula libavit natae. ¶ You must kiss the hare's foot, post festum venisti.*

To kiss the cup, Primoribus labiis gustare vel libare.

Kissed, Basiatus.

A kisser, Osculator, 3. basiator.

A kissing, Osculatio, 3. exosculatio, basiatio. ¶ *Kissing goeth by favour, non cuius homini contingit adire Corinthum.*

A kissing crust, Crustum panis alteri pani adhaerens.

A kit [milk pail] Mulctrale, is, n. finus, 2. finum; mulctra, 1.

A kit [hiddle] Fidicula, 1.

A kitchen, Culina, 1. coquina.

Of, or belonging to the kitchen, Culinarius, coquinarius.

A kitchen maid, or wench, Ancilla culinaria.

A kitchen boy, servus culinarius.

Kitchen furniture, Culinaria supellex.

A kitchen garden, Hortus olitorius.

Kitchen stuff, Unguina, um, n. pl.

A kitchen stuff wench, Unguinum venditrix.

To do kitchen work, Culinaria opera exercere.

A kite, Milvus, 2. [Prov.] *A lark is better than a kite, inest sua gratia parvis.*

A kite fish, Milvus piscis.

Of, or belonging to a kite, Milvinus.

A young kite, Pullus milvinus.

Kites foot [herb] Pes milvinus.

Kite colour, Color milvinus.

To kitten [as a cat] Feles parere.

A kitten, or kitling, Catulus felis recens natus.

A clicker, Qui calceos pedibus aptat & vendit.

To click up, Celeriter corripere.

A knack, Artificium, 2. dexteritas, 3. peritia, 1.

To have a knack at a thing, Alicujus rei esse apprime peritus. ¶ *You have the knack of it, rem pulchre calles.*

Fine knacks, Bellaria, orum, n. pl.

To knack, Crepo, ui, 1. crepito.

A knack, or toy, Res ludica.

A knacker, Restio, onis, f.

A knocking, Crepitus, 4.

The knags of deers horns, Rami cornuum cervinorum.

Knaggy, Nodosus, ramosus.

The knap of a hill, Verruca, i. cacumen, *inis*; jugum, 2. grumus.

To knap off, Abrumpo, *rupi*, 3.
To knap asunder, Frango, *fregi*, 3. diffringo.
Knapped off, Avulsus, fractus.
A knapper off, Avulsor, 3.
A knapping off, Avulsio, 3.
Knappy, Verrucosus.
Knappish, Morosus, protervus. See Snappish.
To knapple, Abrodo, *si*, 3.
Knap bottle [herb] Papaver spumeum.
A knap sack, Pera militaris vel viatoria, vidulus vel vidulum.
Knap weed, Jacea, 1.
Silver knap weed, * Stoebe, *es*, f.
A knave, Veterator, *onis*, m. fraudator, 3. ¶ *Knave well met*, Aruspex aruspitem, Cretensis Cretensem.
The knave at cards, Miles, *itis*, eques.
A base knave, Verbero, *onis*, m. furcifer, *ëri*, m. mastigia, *ae*, m.

A crafty knave, Veterator, 3.
A beggarly knave, Vappa, 1. homo semissis.
A saucy knave, Effrons, 3. improbus, 2.
A stinking knave, Sterquilinium, 2.
To play the knave, Veteratorië agere.
Knavery, Fraus, *dis*, f. versutia, 1. fallacia; dolus, 2.
A pack of knaves, Flagitiosorum grex.
Knaveish, Improbus, pravus, scelestus.
A knaveish fellow, Nequam, *indecl.* nefarius, versutus.
A knaveish construction of the law, Malitiosa juris interpretatio.
Knaveishly, Nefarië, perditë, protervë, sceleratë, dolosë.
Knaveishness, Nequitia, 1. scelus, *ëris*, n. dolus malus.
To knead, Subigo, *egi*, 3. depso, *ui*.
To knead together, Condepso, *ui*, 3.
Kneaded, Subactus, depstus.
A kneading, Subactio, 3.
A kneading trough, Mactra, 1. alveus pistorius.
A knee, Genu, *indecl.* poples, *itis*, m. Humbly intreating on his knees, genibus pronus supplex. He kneeleth humbly on his knees, in genua procumbit; genu replicato cadit. I fall humbly at your knees, advolvor genibus vestris supplex.

A little knee, Geniculum, 2.
To bow the knee, Poplitem flectere.
To fall upon one's knees, In genua procumbere. A bowing of the knee, Genuum flectio; ¶ genuflectio, 3.
Knee holm [herb] Aquifolium, 2.
The knee pan, Genu mola vel patella.
Knee strings, Genualia, *ium*, n. pl. fasciae cruales.
On his knees, In genua prolapsus vel procumbens.
The knees of a ship, Navis costae.
Kneel grass, Gramen geniculatum.
To kneel down, Genibus niti, in genua procumbere.
Kneeling, Genibus nitens.
A knell for the dead, Pulsus campanae lugubris.
I knew [of know] Novi. ¶ I knew you foresaw these mischiefs, cognovi te haec mala praevidentem. They knew you were angry at king Deiotarus, regi Deiotaro te iratum fuisse non erant nescii.

I knew not, Nescivi.
To knick, or cheat a person, Decipio, *epi*, 3. in fraudem illicere.
A knick with the fingers, Digitorum crepitus.
A knick with the teeth, Dentium stridor.
Knick knacks, Crepundia, *orum*, n. pl. nugae, *arum*, f. pl.
A knife, Culter, *tri*, m.
A little knife, Cultellus, 2.
A butcher's chopping knife, or cleaver, Clunaculum, 2.
A priest's cutting knife, Secespita, 1.
A penknife, Scalpillum vel scalpillus quo acuuntur calami.
A two edged knife, Culter anceps.
A cut purse knife, Sica, 1.
A dressing knife, Culter popinarius.
A wood knife, Culter venatorius.
The back of a knife, Cultri dorsum.
The handle of a knife, Cultri manubrium.
Made like a knife, Cultratus.
Edged like a knife, Cultellatus.
A knight, Eques, *itis*, m. miles; eques auratus.
A knight banneret, Eques vexillifer.
A knight of the Bath, Eques Balnei.
A knight errant, Eques fabulosus.
A knight of the garter, Eques auratae periscelidis.
A knight marshal, Tribunus militaris.
A knight of the post, Perjurum caput, eques patibularis.
A knight of the shire, Comitatus miles.
To knight, or make a knight, Equitem creare.
Knighted, Eques factus.
Knights service, Servitium militare.
Knightly of, or belonging to a knight, Equester.
Knighthood, Ordo equestris.
To knit, Necto, *xui*, 3.
To knit his brow, Frontem corrugare, capere, vel in rugas contrahere.

To knit often, Nexo, *xui*, & *xi*, 3.
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To knit [tye] Stringo, *xi*, 3. astringo; ligo, 1.
To knit, or tye knots, Nodo, 1. nodo colligere.
To knit in, Innecto, *xui*, 3.
To knit under, Subnecto, *xui*, 3.
To knit unto, Annecto, *xui*, 3. constringo, *xi*.
To knit stockings, Tibialia nectere.
Knit, Nexus. ¶ *When the bees are knit, they bring an hive*, ubi apes confederunt, afferunt alvum.
Knit together, Connexus, copulatus, alligatus, illigatus.
Knit unto, Annexus, alligatus.
The horse knits, Equus collectis viribus nititur.
A knitter, Qui vel quae tibialia nectit.
A knitting, Nexus, 4. ¶ *Mind your knitting*, tuum cura negotium; hoc age.
A knitting together, Connexio, 3. connexus, 4.
A knittle, Ligula peram colligens.
Knives, Cultri, *orum*, m. pl.
A knob, Tuber, *ëris*, n. bulla, 1. nodus, 2.
The knob of a buckler, Umbo, *onis*, m.
Knobbed, or knobby, Bullatus, asper, nodo distinctus, torosus.
Knobbiness, Asperitas, 3.
A knock, Colaphus, 2. alapa, 1.
To knock, Tundo, *tutudi*, 3. pulso, 1.
To knock about the pate, Caput committigare.
To knock against, Allido, *si*, 3. impingo, *pegi*, 3.
To knock, or strike, Ferio, 4. percutio, *si*, 3.
To knock at the door, Fores pulsare vel pultare.
To knock down, Prosterno, *stravi*, 3. humi sternere. ¶ *The Pellean Belates tearing away the foot of a maple table knocked him down with his chin sunk upon his breast*, hunc pede convulso mentis Pellaeus acernae stravit humi Belates, dejecto in pectora mento, Ov. Met. 12, 255.
To knock in, Impello, *uli*, 3.
To knock often, Pulsio, 1.
To knock off, or out, Executio, *si*, 3.
To knock together, Collido, *si*, 3.
To knock, or thump the breast, Plango, *xi*, 3. pectus caedere.
To knock under, or submit, Se errasse fateri, manus victas dare.
Knocked, Contusus, pulsatus.
A knocker, Percussor, 3. pulsator.
The knocker of a door, Cornix, *icis*, f.
A knocking, Contusio, 3. pulsatio.
A knocking together, Collisio, 3.
To knoll bells, Campanas pulsare.
A knoll, or little hill, Colliculus, 2.
The knolling of a bell, Campanae pulsatio.
A knop, Apex, *icis*, m. calix, *icis*.
Gold knops [flower] Ranunculus, 2.
A knot, Nodus, 2. nexus, 4. [Prov.] *You seek a knot in a bulrush*, nodum in scirpo quaeris.
A little knot, Nodulus, 2.
A knot, or cockade, Vitta vel taenia rosae formâ constricta.
A knot, or difficulty, Scrupulus, 2. res difficilis explicatu.
A knot [in wood, stone, &c.] Tuber, *ëris*, n.
A knot, or joint of an herb, Articulus, 2. geniculum.
A knot in garden, * Schema topiarium.
A knot of rogues, Flagitiosorum grex. ¶ *There is a knot of them*, omnes compacto rem agunt.
Knot berry bush, * Chamaemorus, 2.
Knot grass, * Polygonum mas.
To knot, or bud, Gemmo, 1. germino.
To knot as young trees, Nodos emitte.
To knot, or stick together like hair, Implicari.
Knotted, Nodatus, in nodos collectus.
Knotted as hair, Implexus, concretus.
Tied on a knot, In nodum collectus vel religatus, nodo coëctus.
Without knots, Enodis.
Knotty, or full of knots, Nodosus.
A knotty question, Quaestio perdifficilis.
Knottiness, or difficulty, Difficultas, 3.
Knottiness [unevenness] Asperitas, 3.
The knotting of a young tree, Geniculatio, 3.
To know, Cognosco, *novi*, 3. scio, *vi*, 4. I know him by sight, de facie novi. I knew him as well as I know you, novi hominem tanquam te. ¶ *I know these things used to be said*, non sum nescius ista dici solere. I know my own business, ego meam rem sapio. As you know very well, quod te non fugit. I know what to do, quid ego agam habeo. [Prov.] He knoweth on which side his bread is buttered, non vult sibi male; scit uti foro.
Not to know, Ignoro, 1. nescio, *ivi*, 4. Are you the only man that doth not know? an verò tu solus ignoras? For fear you should not know it, I tell you, ne hoc nesciatis, dico. ¶ *I know not what to do with the children*, de pueris quid agam, non habeo. Who knoweth not that? inter omnes constat. He maketh me I know not what to do, me consilii incertum facit. I know not what to say to them, quid dicam hisce incertus sum. I know him not, though I meet him in my dish, albus an ater sit, nescio. One knoweth not where to have him, versutior est quam rota figuraris.

L A B

To come to know, Rescisco, sciui, 3. ¶ *So came we to know it*, inde est cognitio facta.
To know again, Recognosco, vi, 3. agnosco.
To know asunder, Dignosco, vi, 3. internosco.
To know before hand, Praecognosco, vi, 3.
To know certainly, Pernosco, vi, 3. exploratum habere.
To know by inquiry, Deprehendo, di, 3. comperio, 4.
To let one know, Significo, i. doceo, 2. edoceo; certiore facere. ¶ *I will let you know*, tibi notum faciam; faxo scias.
To make one know, Ostendo, di, 3. commonstro, i. commonefacio, feci, 3.
To know by some token, Agnosco, vi, 3.
To know well, Calleo, 2. intelligo, exi, 3.
Knowing, Gnarus, sciens.
Not knowing, Inscius, ignarus, nescius.
Knowing by experience, Rerum usu peritus.
A knowing, Cognito, 3.
A thing worth knowing, Res scitu digna.
A not knowing, Ignoratio, 3. ignorantia, i.
The faculty of knowing, Cognoscendi facultas.
Knowing before hand, Praescius.
Knowingly, Scienter.
To know bells, Campanas pulsare.
Knowned, Pulsatus.
Knowledge, or skill, Notitia, i. peritia, scientia; cognitio, 3.
Knowledge, or understanding, Intelligentia, i. intellectus, 4. perceptio, 3. comprehensio.
Knowledge, or learning, Eruditio, 3. doctrina, i.
Not to my knowledge, Non quod sciam.
Without my knowledge, Me nesciente, clam me.
To come to the knowledge of a thing, Rescisco, vi, 3. deprehendo, di. *I must have a care it come not to my father's knowledge*, ne resciscat pater mihi cautio est.
Knowledge in the law, Jurisprudentia, i.
A sure knowledge, Perspicentia, i.
Having a little knowledge, Sciolus.
Want of knowledge, Inscitia, i. imperitia.
Having no knowledge, Ignarus, rudis.
I have known, Cognovi.
Known, Notus, cognitus. ¶ *When these things were known at Rome*, haec ubi Romae comperta sunt. *But Caesar's name was hardly known among the Barbarians*, Caesaris autem in Barbaris erat nomen obscurius, Caes. B. G. i, 61.
Known all the world over, Per totam res est notissima terram.
Known for a rogue, Scelere nobilis.
It is a known saying, Tritum est adagium vel proverbium.
To be known, or come to be known, Enotesco, vi, 3. innotesco, ui.
To be known abroad, Emano, i.
The like was never known, Rei talis nemo unquam meminere.
To make known, Publico, i. manifesto; patefacio, feci, 3.
Made known, Publicatus, patefactus.
Known openly, Vulgatus.
Well known, Percognitus, perspectus.
It is well known, Liqueat, constat.
Known before, Praecognitus.
Notoriously known, Clarus, manifestus, nobilis.
To knuckle, Pugnis contundere.
The knuckles, * Condylus, orum, m. pl.
The knuckles on the back of a book, Bullae, arum, f. pl.
To knuckle down, Succumbo, cubui, 3.
A knur, or knurl, Nodus, 2. tuber, eris, n.
Full of knurs, Nodosus.
A kurnock, or koom, Medimnus, 2.

L A

A *Label*, Lemniscus, 2.
A label pendent, Appendix, icis, f.
A little label, Appendicula, i.
Hung with labels, Lemniscatus.
A laboratory, or workshop, Officina, i.
Laborious, or pains taking, Laboriosus, industrius, sedulus, impiger.
Laborious [difficult] Arduus, molestus, operosus, difficilis.
Laboriously [diligently] Laboriose, impigre, sedulo.
Laboriously [difficultly] Molestè, operosè, difficulter.
Laboriousness, or labour, Labor, 3. industria, i. opera; opus, eris, n. *Not so much to save myself labour*, non tam vitandi laboris mei causâ. *The labour of writing*, scribendi labor. *It is worth the labour*, operae pretium est. *My labour will be well bestowed*, bene erit opera posita. *I have lost both my labour and my cost*, operam & oleum perdidit.
The labour of a woman, Partus, 4. labor, 3. puerperium, 2.
Day labour, or daily labour, Labor quotidianus.
To labour [as a ship that tumbled and tossed in the sea] Cum veritis & fluctibus colluctari.
To labour, or take pains, Laboro, i. operor; molior, 4. labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, infumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare, subire.
To labour [endeavour] Nitor, sus vel xus, 3. enitor.

L A D

To labour against, Renitor, sus vel xus, 3. obnitor.
To labour earnestly, Allaboro, i. praesudo; contendo, di, 3. summâ ope niti.
To labour extremely, Laborando se cruciare, disruciare, fatigare.
To labour with child, or be in labour, Parturio, 4. laborare è dolore, Ter. Andr. i, 5, 33.
To labour for, Ambio, 4.
To labour a thing, or do it with labour, Elaboro, i.
To labour in vain, Operam ludere vel frustra sumere; laterem lavare, nihil agere, nihil promovere.
To labour a point, Summâ diligentia elaborare aliquid.
To labour under very great difficulties, Summis angustiis premi.
To labour for hire, Operam mercede locare.
Sore labour, Labor gravis vel improbus.
Painful labours, Aerumnæ, arum, f. pl.
Laboured, or wrought with much pains, Laboratus, elaboratus, elucubratus, summâ curâ vel diligentia confectus.
A laboured period, Aptâ & quasi rotunda constructio.
A fellow labourer, Socius operum.
Not laboured, Illaboratus.
A labourer [one that getteth his living by labour] Operarius, 2. opifex, icis, c.
Labouring, Laborans, nitens, enitens.
A labouring, Elaboratio, 3. ¶ laboratio.
A labouring for an office, Ambitus, 4.
A labouring man, Vir cui opera vita est.
A labouring beast, Jumentum, 2.
A labouring to do a thing, Nisus, 4. conatus; conamen, inis, n.
Labourson, Laboriosus.
A labyrinth, * Labyrinthus, 2.
Of, or belonging to a labyrinth, Labyrinthæus.
Lace, or fringe, Lacinia, i. fimbria; limbus, 2.
Bone lace, Lacinia officulis texta.
Galloon lace, Fimbria Gallica.
A necklace, Monile, is, n.
Gold, or silver lace, Lacinia aurea vel argentea.
A woman's lace for stays, Funiculus quo thorax muliebris constringitur.
To lace, or edge with lace, Praetexo, ui, 3.
To lace, or fasten with a lace, Afringo, xi, 3. constringo.
To lace with Galloon, Fimbriâ Gallicâ praetextere.
To lace [beat] Caedo, cecidi, 3. verbero, i.
To make lace, Laciniam texere.
A lace man, or lace maker, Limbolarius, 2.
Laced, or edged with lace, Praetextus.
Laced, or girt together, Africtus, constrictus.
To lacerate, Lacerare, i. dilacero.
Lacerated, Laceratus, dilaceratus.
A lachrymatory, Uter cui infunduntur lacrymae.
A lacing [beating] Verberatio, 3.
A lacing, or binding together, Colligatio, 3. africtio.
A thick lacing all over, Dens limborum ordinis.
Lack, Indigentia, i. inopia, penuria; egestas, 3.
Lack of parents, or children, Orbitas, 3.
Lack of custom, Desuetudo, dinis, f.
Lack of meat and drink, Inedia, i.
Lack [defect] Defectus, 4.
To lack, Careo, 2. egeo, indigeo. ¶ *I lack wit*, deficit me ingenium. *They lacked strength*, illis defuerunt vires.
To find lack of, Desidero, i.
Lacker, or varnish, ¶ Lacca, i.
To lacker, Laccâ ornare.
Lacking, Egens, inops, opis, egenus, orbus.
To be lacking, Desum, fui, deficio, feci, 3.
Lacking but a little, Propè, propemodum, tantum non.
Laconic, Laconicus.
Laconism, Laconismus, 2.
A lacquey, Cursor, 3. pedisequs, 2. a pedibus vel ad pedes servus.
To lacquey after one, Aliquem pedisequi instar sequi.
A lactary [dairy house] Lactarium, 2.
Lactéal, or lacteous, Lacteus.
A lad, Adolescens, tis, c.
A young, or little lad, Adolescentulus, 2. puerulus.
Ladanum [the gum] Ladanum, 2.
A ladder, Scalae, arum, f. pl.
A little ladder, Scalae gestatoriae.
A ship ladder, Pons, tis, m.
The rounds of a ladder, Salarum gradus.
To climb up a ladder, Per scalas ascendere vel niti.
To lade, or load, Onero, i. onus imponere.
To lade out of one vessel into another, Capulo, i. decapulo; depleo, vi, 2. ¶ *You may as well bid me lade the sea with a nut shell*, jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aëre, vel venari in medio mari.
Laded, or laden, Onustus, oneratus.
Laden with honour, riches, &c. Laude, divitiis, &c. cumulatus.
Sore laden, Injusto onere oppressus.
Lading, Onerans.
A bill of lading, * Syngrapha vel tabella rerum vectarum.
The lading of a ship, Navis onus.

A lady,

L A M

A lady, Domina, 1. hera, heroina.
The finest lady in the land, Atque inter Latias gloria prima nurus, Mart. 2, 63.
A young lady, Virgo nobilis.
To hand a lady, Honoris ergo incedenti feminae operam navare, matronam manu sustentare & deducere.
A lady cow, Scarabaeus maculatus.
Lady's hair [herb] Capillus Veneris.
Lady's smock [herb] || Cardamine, es, f.
A ladle, * Spatha, 1. spathula, ligula vel lingula.
The ladles of a water mill wheel, Modioli, orum, m. pl. pinnae, arum, f. pl.
Lag, Extremus, postremus, novissimus.
To lag, or lag behind, Tardo, 1. tergiverfor.
A lagging behind, Tergiversatio, 3.
Lagwort, * Petasites, ae, m.
Laic, or laical, * Laicus.
Laid [of lay] Positus. ¶ *All my plots are laid*, instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia. *It was laid to his charge*, obiectum est ei.
Laid against, Oppositus.
Laid along, Stratus.
Laid aside, Sepositus.
Laid between, Interpositus.
Laid by, or to, Appositus.
Laid down, Demissus, depositus.
Laid even with the ground, Dejectus, solo aequatus.
Laid in, Immissus.
Laid out [as money] Erógatus, impensus.
Laid under, Suppositus.
Laid up, Paratus, praeparatus, reconditus. ¶ *The Volsian general, who to that day had laid up no magazines, but had maintained his soldiers by the plunder and forage they got day by day from the neighbouring country*, Volscus imperator, qui ad eam diem, non commeatu praeparato, sed ex populatione agrorum raptó in diem frumento aluisset militem, Liv. 4, 10.
Laid [as corn] Stratus, prostratus.
Laid up safe, Repositus, reconditus.
I laid, Posui. *I laid down foundations in the beginning*, proposui in principio fundamenta. *I laid my ear close*, admovi aurem. *He hath laid out his money ill*, male pecuniam collocavit.
Lain, Positus.
Lain down, Decumbens.
Lain in wait for, Infidiis petitus.
Laines [in masonry] Lapidum cubilia.
The laire of a deer, Cervi cubile vel latebra.
A laire to play at stool ball, Clava pilaris.
The laity, Ordo sacris non initiatus vel laicus.
Lake [a red colour] || Lacca, 1.
A lake, Lacus, i & us, m. palus, ūdis, f. stagnum, 2.
To lam, Caedo, cecidi, 3. See *Lamme*.
A lamb, Agnus, 2. agna, 1.
A little lamb, Agnellus, 2. || agniculus.
A sucking lamb, Agnus subrumus.
A late lamb, Agnus cordus.
Of, or belonging to a lamb, Agninus.
Lamb [meat] Caro agnina.
Grass lamb, Caro agni gramine pasci.
House lamb, Caro agni stabulo nutriti.
Lambent, Lambens.
A lambkin, Agnellus, 2.
Lamb's lettuce, Lactuca agnina.
Lamb's tongue [herb] * Arnoglossa, 1.
Lame, Claudus, mutilus, mancus, membris captus.
Lame of one leg, arm, foot, &c. Altero crure, brachio, pede, &c. captus.
A lame comparison, Iniqua comparatio.
Lame with age, Decrepitus.
A lame piece of work, Opus imperfectum, mancum, mutilatum.
To be, or go lame, Claudico, 1. *He is become lame*, Claudicat.
To lame, or make lame, Mutilo, 1. debilito.
To lame one's arm, hand, foot, &c. Alicujus brachium, manum, pedem, &c. debilitare.
Lamed, Claudicans, claudus factus.
Lamely [unskilfully] Imperitè, inconcinne.
Lameness, Claudicatio, 3.
To lament, Lamentor, 1. ploro, deploro; defleo, vi, 2. lugeo, xi.
To lament with another, Collacrymo, 2. commiseror; con-gemo, ui, 3.
To lament for, Ingemo, ui, 3.
To begin to lament, Lugefco, 3.
Lamentable, Lamentabilis, plorabilis, flebilis, lugubris, lacrymosus, luctuosus.
Very lamentable, Perluctuosus.
Lamentably, Luctuose, lugubre, lugubriter.
A lamentation, Lamentatio, 3. lamentum, 2.
A lamentation at funerals, Planctus, 4. nenia, 1. * threnodia.
Full of lamentation, Gemebundus.
Lamented, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus.
Not lamented, Indeploratus.
A lamenter, Plorator, 3.
Lamenting, Luctuosus, luctificus, luctifer, luctificabilis.

L A N

A lamenting, Lamentatio, 3. ejulatio, deploratio.
A lamenting together, Comploratio, 3. collacrymatio.
A laming, or making lame, Mutilatio, 3. debilitatio.
Lammas, Calendae sextiles. ¶ *At latter lammas*, ad Graecas calendas.
To lamme, Fustigo, 1. verbero; caedo, cecidi, 3.
Lammed, Verberatus, fustuario acceptus, verberibus caesus, || fustigatus.
A lamp, Lucerna, 1. lampas, ōdis, f. lychnus, 2.
A lamp branch, * Lychnuchus penicillis.
The wick of a lamp, Lucernae filum vel * myxa.
A lampoon, Satira, 1. carmen famosum, maledicum, mordax; versus Fescenninus, scriptum petulantius.
To lampoon a person, Carmine famoso vel mordaci aliquem insectari vel proscindere.
The lampas [in a horse] Palati tumor.
A lamprey, or lampern, Muraena fluviatilis; || lampetra, 1.
A lance, Lancea, 1. hasta.
A little lance, || Lanceola, 1.
Armed with a lance, Lancea armatus.
A lance with a blunt head, Hasta pura.
A lance, or lancet [surgeon's instrument] Scalpulum chirurgicum, * phlebotomum, i; n.
To lance, Scarifico, 1.
To lance round about, Circumscarifico, 1.
Pierced, or wounded with a lance, Lancea vulneratus vel transfixus.
Lanced, or scarified, Scarificatus.
A lancier, or lance man, Hastatus, 2. hastili armatus vel instructus.
To lanch a ship, Navem deducere.
To lanch into the sea, Oceano navem committere.
To lanch forth in the praise of a person, Aliquem magnis laudibus efferre.
To lanch forth into a long detail, or recital of things, Singula ordine narrare vel exponere.
To lanch into eternity, Terram relinquere, ad plures abire.
Lanched, Solutus, deductus.
A lanching of a ship, Navis deductio.
Land with an house upon it, Fundus, 2. praedium. ¶ *Having a mortgage of his house and land*, domo agrisque pignori acceptis. *He took the land for security*, accepit agrum fiduciariè.
A land, or country, Terra, 1. regio, 3. tractus, 4. ¶ *Tossed by sea and land*, terris jactatus & alto. *What land in the whole earth?* quae regio in terris?
By land, Terrâ, terrestri itinere. ¶ *He ordered also the ships in which he had entered the ocean, to be carried a good part of the way to Rome by land*, praecepit etiam, triremes, quibus introierat oceanum, magnâ ex parte, itinere terrestri Romam devehî, Suet. Cal. 47.
The land [ground] Tellus, ūris, f. terra, 1. solum, 2. ¶ *He was seen near the main land*, ad continentem visus est.
A land between two furrows, Porca, 1.
Inland countries, Regiones mediterraneae.
To land, or put on land, In terram exponere. ¶ *After he had landed his soldiers*, militibus expositis.
To land, or come to land in a vessel, Appello, pŭli, 3. navem terrae vel ad terram applicare.
To land, or get to land, Arenâ potiri. *As soon as ever we landed, or set foot on land*, ubi primum terram tetigimus. ¶ *Having landed their men that were on shipboard*, exensione ab navibus in terram facta, Liv. 22, 20.
Land leapers spurge, Esula major.
A land cape, Lingula terrae.
Land forces, or land men, Copiae terrestres vel pedestres.
A land flood, Inundatio, 3. eluvio; diluvium, 2.
Ley land, Novale, is, n. vervaetum, 2.
Of, or belonging to land, Agrarius.
Good landfall [as seamen say] Conspectus telluris cujusquam computationi congruens.
Landgable, Tributum ex praediis.
A landgrave, Terrae vel provinciae praefectus.
Land locked [in navigation] Cum quis in nave terram circumquaque conspiciat.
A land looper, Erro, onis, m.
A landlord [host] Hospes, ūtis, m.
A landlord of a house, farm, &c. Dominus praedii, domus, &c.
A land pirate, Viarum grassator vel obsessor.
A land mark, Limes, ūtis, m.
A land turn [sea term] Aura nocturna a terrâ ortâ.
Land to [at sea] Terra tam longè distans, ut tantummodo sit spectabilis.
A land mortgage, Mancipatio fiduciaria.
Landed, Appellus, in terram expositus. *They were landed at Cajeta*, ad Cajetam expositi sunt.
A landed man, Homo terris locuples, agris dives.
A landing, Appellus, 4. ¶ *The first place of their landing was the island of Cyprus*, primus illis appellus terrae Cyprus insula fuit, Just. 18, 5.
A landing place, Portus, 4.
A landress, Quae lintea lavat; || lotrix, ūtis, f.
A landskip, Tabula * chorographica.

A lane

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A lane [street] Angiportus, 4. angiportum, 2. viculus.
A lane [hedged in on both sides] Via utrinque sepimentis munita.
A by lane, Diverticulum, 2.
A laneret [hawk] Falcunculus, 2.
A langate [neck of land] Lingula terrae.
Language, or *speech*, Lingua, 1, oratio, 3. sermo, *onis*, *m*.
 ¶ *So that he spake two and twenty languages*, ut duarum & viginti gentium ore loqueretur, *Aur. Viét.*
Language, or *stile*, Stilus, 2. scribendi dicendique ratio.
Good language, or *stile*, Oratio accurata, casta, compta, concinna, culta, nitida, elegans, pura, venusta.
Bad language, or *stile*, Oratio aspera, horrida, inculta, inepta, rudis, non satis splendida verbis.
Fair, or *soothing language*, Blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* verborum lenocinia; *¶* blandiloquentia, 1.
He that giveth fair language, Blandus, blandiloquus.
The propriety of any language, Linguae proprietates; * idioma, *atis*, *n*.
Ill, or *rude language*, Convicium, 2. maledictum.
To give ill language, Convicior, 1. maledico, *xi*, 3. conviciis aliquem laceſcere vel infectari.
That can speak two languages, Bilinguis.
Langued [in heraldry] Cui lingua est exerta.
A languet [as of amber] ¶ Langurium, 2.
Languid, Languidus, debilis.
To languish, Languedo, 2. marceo, tabeo.
To begin to languish, Languesco, 3. marcesco, tabesco.
To cause to languish, Tabefacio, *feci*, 3.
Languishing, Languidus, languens, languescens.
Somewhat languishing, Languidulus.
A languishing, or *languishment*, Languor, 3.
A languishing spirit, Languore deficiens animus.
Languishingly, Languidé.
Lank [limber] Flaccidus, mollis.
Lank [slender] Gracilis, macilentus, tenuis.
Lank hair, Crinis non crispus, crinis penſilis.
Lankness [limberness] Mollities, 5.
Lankness [slenderness] Gracilitas, 3. macies, 5.
A lanner [hawk] Accipiter ¶ lanarius.
A lantern, or *lanthorn*, Laterna, 1.
A dark lantern, Laterna secreta, vel furda; Gygis annulus, *Vid. Cic. Offic. 39.*
A lantern bearer, Laternarius, 2.
The lap, Gremium, 2. sinus, 4.
A lap, or *fold of a garment*, Plica, 1.
The lap of the ear, Auriculae lobus.
A lap dog, Catellus melitaeus.
To lap [lick] Lambo, *bi*, 3. lingo, *xi*.
To lap [wrap up] Involvo, *vi*, 3. complico, *ui vel avi*, 1.
Lap eared, Aures flaccæ.
A lapidary, Gemmarum sculptor; ¶ gemmarius, 2.
A lapidation, Lapidatio, 3.
Lapped, or *lapt*, Complicatus, involutus. [Prov.] *He was lapped in his mother's smock*, planè fortunæ filius; gallinae filius albae.
A lapper [licker up] Lambens.
A lappet, Lacinia, 1. sinus, 4. ¶ *Then the Roman taking up the lappet of his gown said, Here we bring you war and peace; take which you please*, tum Romanus sinu ex togâ facto, Hic, inquit, vobis bellum & pacem portamus; utrum placet, sumite: *Liv. 21, 18.*
A lapping [licking] Linctus, 4.
A lapping [folding] Complicatio, 3. involutio.
Lappise [the opening of a dog at his game] Latratus, 4.
A lapse, Lapsus, 4.
The lapse [of a benefice] ¶ Ob neglectam præsentationem patronatus amissio.
Lapsed, Prætermisus, amissus.
A lap wing, ¶ Vanellus, 2.
Laquer, ¶ Lacca, 1.
To laquer, Lacca linire.
The larboard of a ship, Latus sinistrum.
Larceny, Latrocinium, 2.
The larch tree, Larix, *icis*, *f*.
Lard, Lardum vel laridum.
To lard, Lardo suffigere.
A little slice of lard, Lardi lingula vel turunda.
To lard one's discourse with Latin and Greek, Sermonem Latinis Graecisque sententiis miscere.
Larded, Lardo suffixus.
A larder, Promptuarium, 2. cella promptuaria.
A yeoman of the larder, Condus, 2. condus promus.
A larderer, Peni præfectus.
Larding money, Pecunia pro porcis in alicujus sylvâ pascentibus.
A larding stick, ¶ Lardarium, 2.
A lare, or *lathe* [turner's wheel] Tornus, 2.
Large, Largus, latus, amplus, spatiosus. ¶ *I wrote to you at large*, ad te pluribus verbis scripsi. *He hath large commendations given him*, pleno ore laudatur.
To be at large, Liberè vagari.
To discourse at large, Pluribus verbis differere, copiosè dispu-

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tare, fufissimè de re aliqua disceptare. ¶ *We will discourse more at large of these things after supper*, pluribus de his rebus a coenâ colloquemur.
Very large, Peramplus, ¶ praelargus.
Somewhat large, Largior, ¶ largiusculus.
To make large, Amplifico, 1. dilato.
To make large promises, Montes aureos polliceri.
A large [in musick] Octo semibreves notae.
To go large, or *lark* [a sea term] Plenissimis velis navigare, valido vento propelli.
Largely, or *amply*, Amplè, latè, spatiosè.
Largely, or *abundantly*, Amplè, largè, ubertim, abunde.
So largely, Eò usque, in tantum.
Largeness, Amplitudo, *inis*, *f.* latitudo, magnitudo.
A largess, Largitio, 3. munificentia, 1. donativum, 2.
A lark, Alauda, 1. [Prov.] *A lark is worth a kite*, inest sua gratia parvis.
A sea lark, * Charadrius, 2.
The capped lark, Cassita, 1.
The meadow lark, Galcrita, 1. vel galeritus, 2.
A sky lark, Alauda mulcens aethera cantu.
A tit lark, Alauda pratensis.
A wood lark, Acredula, 1.
Lark's heel, or *lark's spur*, Consolidâ, 2.
Lascivious, Lascivus, petulans; salax, *acis*; in venerem pruriens.
A lascivious quean, Impudica, 1. improba.
Lascivious toying, Impudicitia, 1. petulantia.
Lasciviously, Impudicè, petulanter, procaciter, effeminatè.
Lasciviousness, Petulantia, 1. nequitia, incontinentia; libido, *inis*, *f.* falacitas, 3.
To lase on [in navigation] Artemoni additamentum connectere.
Laser wort, Sirpe, *is*, *n.* laserpitium, 2.
A lash [stripe] Verber, *eris*, *n.* plaga, 1. flagrum, 2.
A lash [mark] Vibex, *icis*, *f*.
A lash [thong] Flagellum, 2. lorum.
To lash, Flagello, 1. verbero; caedo, *cecidi*, 3.
To lash out wastefully, Prodigio, *egi*, 3. decoquo, *xi*.
To be under the lash of a person, Sub alicujus imperio esse.
To lash [sea term] Aliquid lateribus navis aut malo alligare.
Lashed, Flagellatus, verberatus, flagris caesus.
A lasher, Verberator, 3.
A lashing, Verberatio, 3.
A lask, Ventris profluvium; * diarrhoea, 1.
To have a lask, Profluvio ventris laborare.
Having a lask, Profluvio ventris vel diarrhoeâ laborans.
A lask stopped, Venter suppressus.
A lasking wind, Venti quadraris.
A las, Puella, 1. virgo, *inis*, *f*.
A little, or *young las*, Virguncula, 1. puellula.
Lassitude, Lassitudo, *inis*, *f*.
The last, or *latest* [adj.]. Ultimus, extremus, postremus, supremus, novissimus. *To the last hour*, usque ad extremum spiritum. *They were ambassadors the last year*, anno proximo legati erant. ¶ *They deplored that fatal night, and the approaching day, which was to be the last to so many thousands of valiant men*, funestas tenebras, & tot hominum millibus unum jam reliquum diem lamentabantur, *Tac. Ann. 1, 65.*
The last, or *hindmost*, Extremus, extimus.
Last [adv.] Novissimè, proximè, postremum. *They despair, and grieve, and at last hate, & deservant, & dolent, & novissimè oderunt.* *He whom I named last*, is quem proximè nominavi. *The very place where he last set his foot*, vestigium illud ipsum in quo postremum institisset.
The last save one, A. postremo proximus, ab extremo alter, ¶ penultimus.
The last but two, ¶ Antepenultimus.
At the last, or *last of all*, Denique, postremò, novissimè, tandem, demum.
To breathe one's last, Diem obire supremum, animam efflare.
A shoemaker's last, Calcei modulus vel forma. [Prov.] *Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last*, ne sutor ultra crepidam.
To last, Duro, 1. permaneo, *si*, 2. perduro, 1. ¶ *The darkness lasted all night*, noctem sequentem ea caligo obtinuit.
A last, or *lastage*, Onus, *eris*, *n.* saburra, 1.
A last of herrings, Decem millia alecum.
A last of pitch, &c. Quatuordecim dolia picis.
A last of hides, Duodecies duodecim terga.
Lastage [custom] Vectigal onerariarum navium nomine exactum.
A lasting, Duratio, 3. continuatio.
Firm and lasting, Firmus, stabilis, diutinus, diuturnus, diu manens vel durans. ¶ *And be afraid of the avenging gods, and the Idalian goddess Venus, who bateth hard hearts, and the lasting anger of the Rhamnusian goddesses*, Ultorèsque deos, & pectora dura perosam Idalien, memorèque time Rhamnusidis iram, *Ov. Met. 14, 693.* *If this concord were lasting, who would not venture to affirm, that this government of ours in a short time would be very powerful among our neighbours?* Quae si perpetua concordia sit, quis non spondere auit, maximum hoc imperium inter finitimos brevi futurum esse? *Liv. 5, 3.*
Lasting all day, ¶ Perdius.
Lasting all night, Pernox,

Lasting

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Lasting for ever, Sempiternus.
Lastly, Ultimò, tandem, denique, postremò.
A latch of a door, Obex, icis, m. vel f.
The latchet of a shoe, Corrigia, 1.
The latchets of a sail, Funiculi, orum, m. pl.
Late [adj.] Serus, tardus, nuperus. *This acquaintance of ours is but very late*, haec inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. [Prov.] *It is too late to spare, when the bottom is bare*, sera in fundo parsimonia.
Late [adv.] Serò, tardè. [Prov.] *Better late than never*, praestat serò quàm nunquam sapere. ¶ *I came late in the night*, multà nocte veni. *Late but sure*, serò, sed seriò.
Late in the evening, Vespere, vesperi, flexo in vesperam die. *Inver come home so late in the evening, but—nunquam tam vesperi domum revertor*, quin—
It is late, Vesperat. ¶ *Until it was late*, ad serum usque diem.
It groweth late, Vesperascit, advesperascit.
Lately, or *of late*, Nuper, modò, paulo antè. ¶ *Lastly, what can be said of the great misfortune that lately befel our city?* quid haec denique urbis nostrae clades nova?
More lately, Recentiore memoriâ.
Very lately, Nuperrimè.
Latent, Latens, latitans.
Later, Recentior. ¶ *Later three years than he should*, triennio tardiùs quàm debuerat.
Lateness, Tarditas, 3.
Lateral, Lateralis, a latere.
Latest, Postremus, ultimus.
A lath, Affula, 1.
To lathe, Affulis sternere.
A turner's lathe, Tornus, 2. rhombus.
Lather, Aquae || saponatae spuma.
To make a lather, Saponem bullas excitare.
Latin [adj.] Latinus, Latialis, Romanus.
Latin [subst.] Latinitas, 3.
The Latin tongue, Lingua Latialis, Latinus sermo.
In Latin, Latine.
To speak Latin, Latine loqui.
To be ignorant of the Latin tongue, Latine nescire.
To translate into Latin, Latine vertere vel reddere, Latinae consuetudini tradere.
A Latinism, Idiotismus Romanus.
A Latinist, Latine doctus, Latini sermonis peritus.
Latish, or *somewhat late*, Tardior, tardiusculus.
Latitude [breadth] Latitudo, dñis, f.
Latitude [liberty] Licentia, 1.
Latter, Posterior. ¶ *At latter Lammas*, ad Graecas Calendas.
The latter math, or *latter crop*, Foenum cordum.
Lattin [metal] Orichalcum, 2.
A lattice for a window, Transenna, 1. clathrus, 2.
To lattice, Cancellò, 1. clathro.
Lattice work, Opus reticulatum.
Wrought like a lattice, Reticulatus.
Lattised, Cancellatus, clathratus.
Lattiser, Cancelli, orum, m. pl.
A lavatory, Lavacrum, 2. balneum.
Laud, Laus, dis, f. gloria, 1. praeconium, 2.
To laud, Laudo, 1. celebri; laudibus efferre.
Laudable, Laudabilis, laudandus, praedicabilis, laude dignus.
Laudableness, Rei laudabilis qualitas.
Laudably, Laudabiliter.
Laudanum, || Laudanum, 2.
Laudative, Laudativus.
To lave, or *lade*, Capulo, 1. exhaustio, si, 4.
Laved, Exhaustus.
Lavender, Nardus, di, f. 2. || lavendula, 1.
Lavender cotton, Abrotonum femina.
Blue flowered lavender, Lavendula flore caeruleo.
French lavender, * Stoechas, ädis, f.
Sea lavender, Limonium, 2.
To lay up a thing in lavender, or for future use, Aliquid in usum futurum recondere.
To lay up in lavender, or pawn a thing, Aliquid pignori opponere.
A laver, or washing tub, Labrum, 2.
A small laver to wash hands in, Pollubrum, 2.
To laver. See *Lather*.
To laugh, Rideo, si, 2. risum edere. ¶ *He laugheth in your face, and cutteth your throat*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ.
To laugh at, Derideo, si, 2. irrideo, pro deridiculo habere.
To laugh aloud, Cachinnor, 1. cachinnum tollere, in cachinnos solvi.
To laugh disdainfully, Labra diducere.
To laugh heartily, Vehementer ridere, risu concuti.
To laugh in one's sleeve, In stomacho ridere, in sinu gaudere.
To make one laugh, Risum excutere vel movere.
To laugh one out of countenance, Ridendo aliquem rubore suffundere.
To laugh together, Corrideo, si, 2.
To make himself laugh, Sibi risum movere.

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To laugh to scorn, Derideo, si, 2. irrideo; irrisui, ludibrio, vel pro deridiculo habere.
To laugh from the teeth outwards, Sardonicum ridere.
To be laughed at, Rideor, sus, 2. ¶ *We are deservedly laughed at*, jure optimo irridemur.
Worthy to be laughed at, Ridiculus, risu dignus.
Laughed to scorn, Derisus, irrisus, irrisui vel ludibrio habitus.
A laugher, Risor, 3.
A laugher at, Derisor, 3. irrisor.
A great laughing, Cachinnatio, 3.
Given to much laughing, Ridibundus.
Never laughing, * Agelastus.
A laughing, or laughter, Risus, 4. *He fell a laughing*, risum sustulit.
A laughing at, Irrisus, 4. derisus.
Immoderate laughing, Cachinnus, 2.
A laughing to scorn, Derisus, 4. derisio, 3.
A laughing stock, Ludibrium, 2. deridiculum. ¶ *I am your laughing stock*, sum tibi deridiculo vel delectamento.
A laughing from the teeth outward, Risus Sardonicus.
To forbear laughing, Risum tenere vel compescere.
Laughingly, Ridiculè.
Lavish, Profusus, prodigus.
A lavish spendthrift, Nepos, otis, m. decoctor, 3.
To lavish away [be lavish] Profundo, fudi, 3. prodigo, egi.
¶ *He is too lavish with his tongue*, nimis liberè loquitur.
Lavished away, Profusè, consumptus.
A lavisher, Nepos, otis, m. prodigus, 2.
Lavishly, Profusè, effusè, prodigè.
Lavishing, Prodicens, profundens.
Lavishment, or lavishness, Prodigalitas, 3. profusio; prodigentia, 1.
A lawn, Planities inculta.
To lance, or open a sore, Incido, cidi, 3. rescindo.
To launch. See *Lanch*.
A laundress, Quae lintea lavat; || lotrix, icis, f.
A laundry, Lavatrina, 1.
Laureate, Laureatus.
Laurel, or the laurel tree, || Laurocerasus, 2. *Note*, The *Laurus* of the ancients is affirmed by naturalists to be what we call the bay tree.
Laurel of Alexandria, or tongue laurel, Laurus Alexandrina.
A laurel grove, Lauretum, 2. * Daphnon, onis, m.
A wreath of laurel, Laureola, 1.
Bearing laurel, or crown'd with laurel, Laureatus, ☿ laurifer, lauriger, lauricomus.
Of, or belonging to laurel, Laureus, laurinus.
Lauriferous, ☿ Laurifer.
A law, Lex, gis, f. *He made a law, for—* legem tulit, ut— *He thinketh no law can lay hold of him*, non putat se lege tenere ullâ. [Prov.] *Necessity hath no law*, durum telum est necessitas. ¶ *Nor could any of us have the usual benefit of the law for our protection, nor enjoy the liberty of our persons, after we had lost our estates; such was the cruelty of our creditors, and of the pretor together, neque cuiquam nostrum licuit more majorum lege uti, neque amisso patrimonio corpus liberum habere; tanta saevitia foeneratorum atque praetoris fuit*, Sall. B. C. 34.
Law [right] Jus, juris, n. *I will take the advantage of the law against you*, ego meum jus persequar. *They gave laws to the citizens*, jura civibus praescribebant. ¶ *He keepeth himself from the lash of the law*, periculo litium se liberat.
Established by law, Legibus firmatus vel munitus.
The canon law, Jus canonicum.
The civil law, Jus civile.
Statute law, Jus municipale.
The law of arms, Jus militare.
The law of marque, Clarigatio, 3. lex || repressalium.
Law merchant, Lex mercatorum propria.
The law of nature, Jus naturale.
The law of nations, Jus gentium.
A law of the senate, Senatus consultum.
A law made by the people without the senate, Plebiscitum, 2.
To make, or pass a law, Legem ferre, preferre, sancire. [Prov.] *They that make laws must not break them*, patere legem quàm ipse tulisti.
To publish a law, Legem figere, vulgare.
To follow the law, Leges sectari, forum agere, rubras majorem leges perlegere.
To go to law, Litem sequi, in ambiguum litem descendere.
To cancel, or repeal a law, Legem refigere, abdicare, abrogare.
To give laws, Leges praescribere.
To move for a law to be made, Legem rogare.
To execute the laws, Leges administrare, lege agere.
To proceed according to law, Lege agere, legibus experiri.
To revive a law, Legem restituere, revocare.
To make a law more effectual, Legem munire. ¶ *They not only revive, but also make more effectual another consular law concerning appeals, the only bulwark of their liberties, which had been laid aside for some time by the decemviral power, and strengthen it for the time to come*, aliam deinde consularem legem de provocatione, unicum praesidium libertatis, decemvirali potestate everfam, non restituant modo, sed etiam in posterum muniunt, Liv. 3. 55.

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To be subject to the laws, Legibus astringi.
Ever at law, Litigiosus.
Skill in the law, Juris prudentia.
One learned, or skilled in the law, Jurisconsultus vel jurisperitus.
Of, or belonging to law, Juridicialis, juridicus, legalis.
Law days, Dies facti vel juridici.
A law breaker, Legum violator; || legirupa, ae, m.
A law giver, or law maker, Legis vel legum lator.
Lawful, Licitus, legitimus, justus, aequus.
Not lawful, Minimè vel non legitimus, contra legem, || illegitimus.
It is lawful, Licet, fas est; aequum est.
To make lawful, or give leave to do a thing, Copiam vel facultatem concedere aliquid agendi.
Lawfully, Licitè, legitimè, jure.
Lawfulness, Jus, juris, n. fas, indecl.
Lawless, Exlex, legis, c.
Lawn, Sindon, ònis, f. carbasus, 2.
Of, or belonging to lawn, Carbaseus vel carbasinus.
Cobweb lawn, Sindon crispa.
A lawn in a park, Saltus, 4.
A lawyer, Causidicus, 2. jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, legisperitus.
A young lawyer, Leguleius, 2.
A lax, Alvi proluviæ; * diarrhoea, 1.
Laxation, Laxatio, 3. relaxatio.
Laxative, Alvim subducens vel ciens.
Laxativeness, Alvi profluvium.
Laxe [loose] Laxus.
Laxe [careless] Segnis, ignavus, socors.
A lay [song] Cantilena, 1. cantio, 3; mufa, 1.
Lay [secular] * Laicus.
A lay man, Sacris non initiatus, laicus.
A lay [course, rank, or row] Series, 5.
I lay [of lie] Jacui, ¶ If it lay all upon me, si in me solo effect situm. As if their honour lay at stake, quasi suus honor agatur. He lay abroad all night, pernoctavit in publico. You lay lurking behind the sedge, tu post carecta latebas. The ships lay wind bound eight miles off, naves ab eo loco millibus passuum octo vento tenebantur. As much as lay in you, quod quidem in te fuit. My way lay here, hac iter habui.
To lay, Pono, sui, 3.
To lay about, Circumpono, sui, 3.
To lay about him [in fighting] Ictus circumcirca partiri, circumfusus submovere.
To lay about him [in eating] Voro, 1. devoro, tuburcinor vel tubuccinor, cibis se ingurgitare.
To lay about him [do his utmost] Summâ ope niti.
To lay abroad, Expando, di, 3. explico, ui vel avi, 1.
To lay against, Oppono, sui, 3. objicio, jeci.
To lay along, Prosterneo, stravi, 3. abjicio, jeci. ¶ He laid himself along upon the bed, inclinavit se in lectum.
To lay an ambush, Infidior, 1. insidias struere.
To lay apart, or aside, Sepono, sui, 3.
To lay aside, or let alone, Superfedeo, di, 2. omitto, si, 3.
To lay aside [depose or dismiss] Loco movere, rude aliquem donare.
To lay a bait, Inesco, 1. infidior; insidias struere.
To lay before [represent] Repraesento, 1.
To lay before in one's way, Objicio, jeci, 3.
To lay between, Interjicio, jeci, 3.
To lay blame on, or upon, Vitupero, 1. culpam in aliquem transferre vel conferre. He will then lay the blame on you, ibi culpam in te transferet. But do not afterwards lay the blame on me, verum ne postea culpam in me conferas.
To lay by, or aside, Sepono, sui, 3.
To lay by [in reserve] Repono, sui, 3.
To lay by [reject] Rejicio, jeci, 3.
To lay by [omit, or let alone] Omitto, si, 3.
To lay claim to, Vendico, 1.
To lay one's commands upon, Impero, 1. in mandatis dare.
To lay a complaint before the king, Querelam ad regem deferre.
To lay to one's charge, Imputo, 1.
To lay the cloth, Mensam sternere.
To lay in one's dish, Aliquid alicui ut crimen objicere.
To lay corn [as the wind and rain doth] Sternere segetes.
To lay down, Depono, sui, 3. demitto, misi.
To lay down, or along, Sterno, stravi, 3.
To lay down arms, Arma ponere, abjicere, herbam porrigere.
To lay down a commission, office, or place, Munere se abdicare.
Because the third month after they entered upon their offices, by an order of the augurs, as well as because they had not been lawfully chosen, they laid down their offices, quia tertio mense quam iniierunt, augurum decreto, perinde ac vitio creati, honore abiere, Liv. 4, 7.
To lay down his life, Mortem oppetere.
To lay down the cudgels, Abjicere hastas, Cic.
To lay down money, Pecuniam repraesentare vel in medium conferre.
To lay the dust, Pulverem aquâ conspergere vel sedare.
To lay an egg, Ovum ponere vel parere.
To lay even to the ground, Solo aequare vel laxaequare.
To lay exceptions against, Praescribo, psi, 3. The accused lays exceptions against the accusers, reus accusatori praescribit.

L E A

To lay flat, Sterno, stravi, 3.
To lay for an excuse, Praetendo, di, 3.
To lay a foundation, Fundo, 1. fundamenta jacere, substruere.
To lay hands on, Manum alicui injicere, inferre, admoliri. ¶ All he layeth his hands on is his own, milvinis est ungulis.
To lay violent hands on, Violo, 1. vim inferre.
To lay violent hands on himself, Mortem sibi consciscere.
To lay on heaps, Accumulo, 1. aggero, gessi, 3.
To lay hold on, or of, Prehendo, di, 3. ¶ He thinketh no law can lay hold on him, non lege putat tenere se ullâ.
To lay in pawn, Pignori opponere.
To lay in provisions, Cibum reponere, commeatus condere.
To lay near to, Appono, sui, 3.
To lay on, Impono, sui, 3. Lay what burden you will on me, quidvis oneris impone.
To lay on blows thick and threefold, Ictus congeminare.
To lay one's ear to any one's mouth, Admovere aurem ori alicujus.
To lay one's self at any person's feet, Pedibus alicujus advolvi vel provolvi.
To lay, or spread over, Obduco, xi, 3.
To lay over the back, Tergum caedere.
To lay out money, Erogo, 1. expendo, di, 3. infumo, psi.
To lay out abroad, Explico, ui vel avi, 1. expono, sui, 3.
To lay out for a man [to take him] Investigo, 1. indago.
To lay out for [seek out for] Venor, 1. ambio, 4.
To lay out of the way, Abcondo, di, 3. repono, sui.
To lay upon [declare or make manifest] Patefacio, feci, 3.
To lay open a wound, Plagam aperire.
To lay snares, Infidior, 1. insidias struere, casses tendere.
To lay siege unto, Obsidione cingere, obsidio premere.
To lay, or apply to, Applico, ui vel avi, 1.
To lay a stake, Oppignero, 1. pignus deponere. ¶ As if life and reputation lay at stake, tanquam famae discrimen agatur & vitae. If my life lay at stake, si capite periclitarer.
To lay a spirit, or ghost, Manes condere, Plin. Ep. 7, 27.
To lay to heart, Luctu contabescere.
To lay together, Confero, tuli, compono, sui, 3.
To lay under, Suppono, sui, 3. subjicio, jeci.
To lay unto, Applico, ui vel avi, 1.
To lay up, Repono, sui, 3. condo, didi.
To lay a wager, Pignus deponere, sponsonem facere. ¶ He offered to lay him a wager, is illum sponsonem laceffivit.
To lay wait for, Infidior, 1. ¶ He told me my enemies laid wait for me, is insidias mihi ab inimicis meis paratas detulit. It is only I they lay wait for, unum me petunt.
To lay waste, Spolio, 1. despolio, vasto.
To lay a woman, In partu || obstetricari, parienti opem ferre, parienti feminae adesse, obstetricis officio fungi.
Layed, Positus, &c. See Laid.
A layer [grass] Propago, inis, f. depositus suâ ex matrice ramulus.
A layer [bed where oysters breed] Ostrearium, 2. ostrearia, 1.
The layer of a deer, Lustrum, 2.
A laying against, Objectus, 4. objectatio, 3.
A laying aside [removing] Remotio, 3.
A laying aside [not making use of] Rejectio, 3. neglectio; neglectus, 4.
Laying asleep, Soporifer.
A laying on, Impositio, 3.
A laying on heaps, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio.
A laying out, Erogatio, 3. impenia, 1.
A laying to, Applicatio, 3.
A laying unto, Adjectio, 3.
A laying hen, Gallina parturiens.
A hen past laying, Gallina effoeta.
Lays [musical airs] Numeri, orum, m. pl. modi, moduli.
A laystall, Sterquilinum, 2. || stercorearium.
A lazarette, Valetudinarium, 2. * nosocomium.
A lazer [leprous person] Lepra laborans, || leprofus.
Lazer wort, Laferpitium, 2.
Lazily, Pigre, otiosè, oscitanter, ignavè, fegniter.
Laziness, Pigritia, 1. ignavia, fegnitia, socordia.
To lie lazing, Otari, otio torpere.
A lazul stone, Lapis || lazuli.
Lazy, Piger, ignavus, otiosus, fegnus, socors, iners, tis.
A lazy vagabond, Eiro, onis, m. * planus.
To grow lazy, Torpesco, 3. fegnus fieri.
To make one lazy, Pigritiae causam alicui subministrare.
A leacher, Scortator, 3. ganeo, onis, m. * moechus, 2. libidinofus.
To play the leacher, Scortor, 1. libidinor, moechor.
Leacherous, Libidinofus.
Leacherous meats, Dapes Venerem irritantes.
A leacherous quean, Impudica vel falax femina, prostibulum, 2.
Leacherous talk, Obscoenitas, 3.
Leacherously, Libidinose, obscoenè.
Leachery, Libido, dinis, f. obscoenitas, 3. falacitas; libido Venerea.
Provoked to leachery, Pruriens.
Lead, Plumbum, 2.
To lead, or cover with lead, Plumbo, 1. plumbo obducere.
Black lead, Stibium, 2.

Red lead, Rubrica, 1. minium, 2.
 White lead, Cerussa, 1.
 Solder of lead, Ferrumen, inis, n.
 A vein of lead, * Molybdaena, 1.
 Of, or belonging to lead, Plumbeus.
 Lead colour, Lividus, plumbei coloris.
 A lead plummet, * Bolis, idis, f.
 Lead ore, or lead stone, Plumbago, ginis, f. galena, 1.
 Spume of silver from lead, * Molybditis.
 The leads of a church, house, &c. Tectum plumbo obductum.
 Mixed with lead, Plumbosus.
 Lead wort, Plumbago, ginis, f.
 To lead, Ducō, xi, 3.
 To lead about, Circumduco, xi, 3.
 To lead about often, Ductito, 1.
 To lead against, Contra ducere.
 To lead along, Per viam ducere.
 To lead an army, Exercitui praesse.
 To lead aside, Seduco, xi, 3. diverto, ii.
 To lead away, Abduco, xi, 3.
 To lead back, Reduco, xi, 3.
 To lead before, Praeduco, xi, 3.
 To lead a dance, Praefulto, 1. choream ducere.
 To lead one a dance, Per ambages circumducere.
 To lead one by the nose, Impellere aliquem quam in partem quis velit.
 To lead by force, Perduco, xi, 3.
 To lead in, Induco, xi, 3. introduco.
 To lead forth, Produco, xi, 3.
 To lead off, Abduco, xi, 3.
 To lead one's life, Vitam agere vel degere.
 To lead on [entice] Illicio, lexi, 3. pellicio.
 To lead over, Transduco, xi, 3.
 To lead out, Educo, xi, 3.
 To lead out of the way, Seduco, xi, 3.
 To lead through, Perduco, xi, 3.
 To lead unto, Adduco, xi, 3.
 To lead up and down, Deduco, xi, 3. transduco.
 To lead the way, Praeco, 4. praecedo, cessi, 3.
 Leaded, Plumbo obductus.
 Leaden, Plumbeus.
 A leader, Ductor, 3.
 A leader [commander or general] Imperator, 3. dux, ucis, c.
 A leader back, Reductor, 3.
 A leader of a dance, Praefultor, oris, m.
 A leader of the way, Praemonstrator, 3. vias dux.
 Leading, Ducens.
 A leading, Ductus, 4. auspiciū, 2.
 A leading about, Circumductio, 3. circumductus, 4.
 A leading back, Reductio, 3.
 A leading in, Inductio, 3.
 A leading man, Princeps, ipis, m. vir primarius.
 A powerful and leading people, Gravis & princeps populus, Flor.
 Leading the way, Praeiens, euntis.
 A leading [folding] Plumbi obductio, || plumbatio, 3.
 A leaf, Folium, 2.
 A vine leaf, Pampinus, d, 2.
 The leaf of herbs, Coma, 1. folium, 2.
 A leaf of a book, Duae paginae.
 A leaf of gold, Lamina, bractea auri.
 A leaf [fat] Unctum, 2.
 To turn over a new leaf, or lead a new life, Ad salubriora consilia animum appellere.
 Leaf gold, Auri folium, aurum bracteatum.
 Leaf tin, Stanni folium.
 A leager ambassador, Legatus, 2. orator, 3.
 A league [French mile] || Leuca, 1.
 A league [confederacy] Foedus, eris, n. pactum, 2. pactio, 3.
 In league, or entered into a league, Foederatus, foedere conjunctus.
 To enter into a league, or make a league, Foedus ferire, inire, facere, percutere.
 A league breaker, Foedifragus, 2.
 A league broken, Foedus violatum.
 A leaguer [siege] Obsidio, 3. obsidium, 2.
 A leak, Rima qua influit aqua.
 To leak, or spring a leak, Rimas agere.
 Leaking, or leaky, Pertusus, rimosus, rimarum plenus.
 Lean, Macer, macilentus.
 Very lean, Strigosus. ¶ As lean as a rake, Ad summam maciem deductus; nudior Leberide; nil nisi ossa & pellis.
 A lean and poor soil, Solum exile & macrum.
 To be, or grow lean, Maceo, 2. macesco, 3. emacesco, emaresco.
 To make lean, Emacio, 1. ¶ Night watchings make bodies lean, vigiliae & curae attenuant corpora.
 Made lean, Emaciatius.
 Lean jades, Equi strigosi.
 To lean, Nitor, sus vel nus, 3.
 To lean against, or upon, Innitor, sus vel nus, 3. ¶ And being all over in a fainting sweat, he leaned upon the body of the next tree, subitoque ex omnibus membris profuso sudore arboris proxima stipiti se applicuit, Curt. 8, 2.

To lean forward, Acclino, i.
 To lean back, Reclino, 1.
 To lean over, Promineo, 2.
 To lean to, Propendo, di, 2.
 To lean to in opinion, Sententiae alicujus favere vel astipulari.
 To lean towards, Inclino, 1. propendo, di, 2.
 To lean upon, Recumbo, cubui, 3. innitor, sus vel nus, 3.
 A thing to lean upon, Fulcrum, 2.
 Leaning, Nixus, innixus.
 Leaning back, Reclinis.
 Leaning forward, Acclinis.
 Leaning forward, or against, Incumbens, innixus.
 A leaning downward, Declivitas, 3.
 A leaning staff, or stock, Adminiculum, 2.
 Leanly, Jejunē.
 Leanness, Macies, 5. macritudo, inis, f.
 A leap, Saltus, 4.
 To leap, or take a leap, Salio, ui, 4. salto, 1.
 To leap against, Assilio, ui vel ivi, 4.
 To leap away, Absilio, ui, 4.
 To leap a little, Subsilio, ui vel ivi, 4. subsulto, 1.
 To leap back, Refilio, ui vel ivi, 4.
 To leap down, Desilio, ivi, 4.
 To leap in, Insilio, ui vel ivi, 4.
 To leap into the fire, In ignem se conicere.
 To leap forward, Profilio, ui vel ivi, 4.
 To leap for joy, Gestio, 4. exulto, 1. laetitia exultare.
 To leap off, Desilio, ui & ivi, 4.
 To leap often, Saltito, 1.
 To leap on, or upon, Insilio, ui vel ivi, 4. ¶ The kids leap on the flowers, insultant floribus hoedi.
 To leap on horseback, In equum insilire, equum ascendere vel conscendere.
 To leap over, Transilio, ui vel ivi, 4.
 To leap, or jump up, Emico, ui, 1.
 To leap as the male upon the female, Ineo, 4.
 Leap year, Annus bissextilis vel intercalaris.
 A leap for fish, Nassa, 1.
 By leaps, or leap by leap, Per saltus, || saltim.
 Leaped into, Insensus.
 A leaper, Saltator, oris, m. saltatrix, icis, f.
 Leaping, Saltans.
 A leaping, Saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4.
 A leaping for joy, Exultatio, 3.
 By way of leaping for joy, Exultim.
 A leaping on, Insultatio, 3.
 Of, or belonging to leaping, Saltatorius.
 To lear, or leer, Limis oculis tueri.
 To learn, Disco, didici, 3. addisco. You shall learn as long as you will, discas quam diu voles. ¶ I mightily desire to learn the civil law, cognitionem juris civilis consequi maxime cupio. He hath learnt all that can be learnt of the law, de jure didicit quod dici potuit. He presently learnt all that was taught him, celeriter arripiebat quae tradebantur. I can learn nothing concerning that woman, nihil investigo quicquam de ista muliere. I have learned a little Greek, Graecas literas attigi. You have not learned that of your father, haud paternum istuc dedisti. Let him learn from me, habeat meipsum sibi documentum. I am not to learn, non sum nescius.
 Apt to learn, Docilis.
 Aptness to learn, Docilitas, 3.
 To learn, or be informed of, Certior fieri.
 To learn an art, Artis praecepta percipere.
 To learn before, Praedisco, didici, 3.
 To learn by experience, Discere experiendo.
 To learn by heart, or without book, Edisco, didici, 3. memoriae mandare, memoriter scire.
 To learn together, Condisco, didici, 3.
 To learn [teach] Doceo, 2. What should I now learn you your letters for? quid nunc te literas doceam?
 Learned, or learnt, Perceptus, edoctus.
 The learned, Docti, eruditi, literati.
 A learned man, Homo eruditus, doctus; doctrinā instructus, literatus, literis imbutus.
 Somewhat learned, Semidoctus.
 Learned by heart, Memoriae mandatus.
 Learnedly, Doctē, eruditē, literatē.
 A learner, Discipulus, 2.
 A learner of the cross row, Elementa prima discens.
 Learning [subst.] Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3. literae, arum, f. pl.
 Learning is no burthen, sarcina laturo nunquam doctrina putanda est.
 Love of learning, Amor doctrinae, * philomathia, 1.
 A lover of learning, Amator doctrinae, * philomathes.
 Of, or belonging to learning, Literarius.
 I learnt, Didici. See Learn.
 A lease, Redemptionis charta, fundi elocandi instrumentum, locationis codicillus.
 To lease out, Eloco, 1. locito.
 To lease [lye] Mentior, titus, 4.
 To lease corn, Spicas legere.
 A lessee, Cui aliquid locatur.

LEA

A leaser, or gleaner, || Spicilegus, 2.
A leash, Lorum, 2. corrigia, 1.
A little leaf, Habenula, 1.
A leash of bounds, Canum ternio.
A leash [to bind sheaves with] Vinculum stramineum.
A leasing [gleaning] Spicilegium, 2.
A leasing, or letting out, Locatio, 3.
A leaser, Locator, 3.
Least [adj.] Minimus. Not in the least, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. ¶ If there could be any the least difference in the world, quod si interesse quippiam tantulum modò potuerit.
Least [adv.] Minimè. He did not displease me in the least, mihi minimè displicebat. That I may say the least, ut minimum dicam.
At least, at the least [adv. of quantity] Minimum, minimè, cùm minimum, ut minimum.
At least [conjunction] Saltem, certè, at, vel quidem.
Leather, Pellis, 3. corium, 2. lorum.
To cut large thongs out of other folks leather, Ludere de alieno corio.
The leather of a sling, Scutale, is, n.
Tawed leather, Aluta, 1.
A leather dresser, Alutarius, 2. coriarius.
A leather dresser's shop, Coriarii officina.
Leather dressing, Corii officina.
A leather seller, Pello, onis, m. corii vel pellium venditor.
The upper leather of a shoe, || Obstrigillus, 2.
The under leather of a shoe, Solea, 1.
To lose leather in riding [be galled] Equitando clunes atterere vel defricare.
Leather, leathern, or belonging to leather, Ex corio confectus, coriaceus.
A leather bag, Pafceolus, 2. Plaut. Rud. 5, 2, 27.
A great leather bottle, Uter, tris, m.
A leather jerkin, Tunica scortea.
A leather thong, Lorum terginum.
Covered with leather, Pellitus.
Leave, Venia, 1. licentia, copia; concessio, 3. libertas facultas, potestas. With your good leave I desire this, abs te hoc bonâ veniâ peto. I have free leave given me, libera facta est mihi potestas. ¶ I could never have leave, nunquam est mihi licitum. By your leave, pace tuâ. I have leave, mihi licet.
To desire leave to do a thing, Aliquid agendi veniam ab aliquo petere vel poscere.
To give leave, Permitto, misi, 3. concedo, cessi; copiam facere. ¶ Give me leave to clear myself, sine me expurgem. I give you leave to do what you please, tibi do veniam faciendi quod vis. If my occasions will give leave, si per negotia liceat.
Leave to enter, Admissio, 3.
Without leave, Injussus, injussu.
To take leave of, Vale dicere, valere jubere. ¶ Having often taken leave, I added more, saepe vale dicto, rursus sum multa locutus.
To leave, Relinquo, liqui, 3. mitto, misi, omitto; praetereo, 4. They are forced to leave their empty hives, coguntur relinquere exinanitos alveos. Leave your railing, mitte malè loqui. Leave your fretting, omitte tuam istam iracundiam. ¶ You should leave them to themselves, concederes ab ore illorum. If you will not leave troubling me, si molestus esse pergis. He leaveth not manners in the dish, lari sacrificat. He will leave him bare enough, tondebit illum usque ad vivam cutem. Leave nothing unasked, percontare a terrâ ad coelum. Leave the rest to me, reliqua mihi committas.
To leave [forsake] Defero, ui, 3. destituo, ui.
To leave off, Desino, sivi & sui, 3. desisto, sisti; superfedeo, di, 2. ¶ Leave off your prating of yourself, omitte de te loqui. Leave off your concern, abiste moveri. Will you not leave off prating? pergin' argutarier?
To leave out, Omitto, misi, 3. praetermitto.
To leave the old wont, Desuesco, evi, 3.
To leave an estate to one by will, Alicui testamento praedium legare.
To leave, or quit a possession, Possessione decedere.
To leave at random, Destituo, ui, 3.
To leave unto, Committo, misi, 3. mando, 1. If you would have a thing rightly managed, leave it to this man, si quid rectè curatum velis, huic mandes. ¶ Leave that to me, id mihi da negotii; me vide, ego videro. I leave all to his discretion, ejus judicio permitto omnia. Now I leave you to go on, nunc cursum lampadem tibi trado.
To leave utterly, Penitus derelinquere, deferere, destituere.
To leave work, Ab opere vel laborare cessare.
Leaved, Foliat.
Broad leaved, Lata folia habens.
Leaven, Fermentum, 2.
To leaven, Fermento, 1.
The sprinkling of leaven, Fermenti conspersio.
Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus.
*Unleavened bread, Panis non fermentatus vel sine fermento, * azymus.*
A leavening, Fermentatio, 3.
A leaver, Palanga, 1. vecis, is, m.

LEG

Leaves [of leaf] Folia, vrum, n. pl. frondes, ium, f. pl.
Bearing leaves, Frondifer.
Full of leaves, Frondeus, frondosus.
To turn over the leaves of a book, Librum evolvere.
A leaving, Derelictio, 3. desertio.
A leaving off, Cessatio, 3. intermissio.
A leaving out, Omissio, 3. praetermissio.
Leavings [remains or scraps] Reliquiae, arum, f. pl.
Lechery, Libido, inis. See Leachery.
A lecture, Lectio, 3. praelictio.
To read one a lecture, or reprimand, Aliquem objurgare.
A little, or short lecture, Lectiuncula, 1.
A reader of lectures in an university, Professor, 3.
A lecturer, Lector, 3. praelector.
A lecturer, or afternoon preacher, Concionator pomeridianus.
Led [from to lead] Ductus.
Led about, Circumductus.
Led aside, Seductus.
Led away, Abductus.
Led back, Reductus.
Led into, Inductus.
Led unto, Adductus.
I led, Duxi. Thus far he led his army, hucusque exercitum duxit. ¶ He led his old age in sorrow, senium traxit luctu. He led his life in the country, ruri vitam agebat. She led her life chastly, pudicè vitam agebat.
To be led to execution, Ad mortem duci vel trahi.
A led horse, Equus desultorius.
A ledge, Projectura, 1. asserculus propendens vel extans.
A ledger book, Actorum codex. See Leger.
A ledger ambassador, Regis vel reipublicae legatus ordinarius.
A lee, Locus a coeli & ventorum injuria tutus.
A lee the helm, Verte gubernaculum in partem a vento tutam.
The lee, or leeward, Navis inclinatio.
To fall to the leeward, Ventum nimis declinare.
The lee shore, Littus vento immune vel impervium.
A leeward tide, Ventus & fluxus eodem tendentes.
To come off by the lee, Pessimè abire, malè multari.
A leech, or horse leech, Hirudo, dimis, f. sanguisuga, 1.
*A leech [farrier] Veterinarius, 2. * hippiatrus.*
The leech of a sail, Veli sinus.
The leech owl, Strix, gis, f.
A leek, Porrum, 2.
Cut leek blade, Porrum sectile.
House leek, Sedum, 2.
A leek bed, Porrina, 1.
A leek blade, Talia, 1.
Leek green, Prasimus.
Leek pottage, Jusculum ex porris confectum.
Of, or belonging to leeks, Porraceus.
To sound a leek, Cornu dare signum ad redintegrationem investigationis.
The leer of a deer [the place where he drieth himself] Cervi matutina apricatio; matutinus apricantis cervi decubitus.
A leer horse, Equus vacuus.
A leer, or leering look, Obliquus contuitus vel oculorum coniectus.
To leer, Limis intuëri, transversa tuëri.
Leering, Limus.
Leeringly, Limis oculis.
Lees, Faex, faecis, f.
The lees of oil, Amurca, 1. olei faeces.
A leet, or court leet, Curia, 1.
Leet days, Dies fasti.
The leech of a sail, Externa vel laxa pars veli.
I had as leeve, or lief, Aequè lubens velim. ¶ I had as leeve die, as endure it, mortuum me, quàm ut id patiar, malim.
Leeward. See Lee.
I left [of leave] Reliqui. The thing is as you left it, res eodem est loci quo tu reliquisti. He left it as he found it, reliquit integrum. ¶ He left the priesthood, sacerdotio abibat. I never left urging, nunquam destiti orare. But if he had left it to me, quod si mihi permisisset.
Left [remaining] Reliquus. This is all that is left, tantum reliquum est. ¶ There is but a small party of that army left, perexigua pars illius exercitus superest. There are but a very few of them left now, qui pauci jam admodum restant.
Left alone, Desolatus, solus, solitarius.
Left destitute, Orbatus, orbis.
Left off for a time, Intermissus, desuetus.
Left out, Praetermissus.
The left hand, Manus sinistra vel laeva.
On the left hand, A sinistris.
Toward the left hand, Sinistrorsum vel sinistrorsus, sinistram versus.
Left, or on the left hand, Sinister, laevus. The left wing of the army, sinistrum cornu.
Left banded, Scaevus.
A leg, Crus, cruris, n. tibia, 1.
A little leg, Crusculum, 2.
A wooden leg, Crus ligneum, Mart.
A leg of mutton, Coxa ovina.

The leg of a table, Pes mensae.
To make a leg, Poplitem incurvare, genu flectere.
Of, or belonging to the leg, Cruralis, tibialis.
Leg harness, Ocreae, arum, f. pl. tibialia, ium, n. pl.
A legacy, Legatum, 2.
To leave one a legacy, Aliquid alicui legare.
Legal, Legalis, legitimus.
Legality, Rei aequitas legibus consentanea.
Legally, Juxta vel secundum leges.
A legate, Legatus, 2. orator, 3.
A legatee, or legatary, Haeres imâ cerâ; || legatarius, 2.
A legateship, Legatio, 3.
Bow legged, Valgus.
Wry legged, Loripes, edis.
A legend, Alicujus beati vita, cujuspîam sancti gesta; || legenda, 1.
The legend of a coin, Inscriptio nummo incusa.
A leger book, Actorum codex ordo, Cic. primores tabulae, scriptum * prototypum.
Legerdemain, Ars praestigiatoria.
Legerdemain tricks, Praestigiae, arum, f. pl.
Leger geld, Multa domino pendi solita ob famulam compressam.
Legible, Legibilis, lectu facilis.
Legibility, Qualitas rei legibilis.
Legibly, Ita ut legi possit.
A legion [consisting of ten companies] Legio, 3.
A little legion, Legiuncula, 1.
Of, or belonging to a legion, or legionary, Legionarius.
Legislative, Leges ferens, || legislativus.
A legislator, Legis vel legum lator.
The legislature, Qui habent potestatem leges ferendi.
Legitimate, Legitimus.
To legitimate, Legitimum reddere vel agnoscere; || legitimo, 1.
Legitimately, Legitimé.
Leisure, Otium, 1.
Leisurely, or *leisurely*, Otiosè, placidè, pedetentim.
At leisure, Vacuus, otiosus. *At leisure to tell*, vacuus ad narrandum. *He will look out another at leisure*, aliam otiosus quaeret.
At leisure [adv.] Otiosè, per otium.
To be at leisure, Vaco, 1. otio frui. ¶ *I am not at leisure now*, non hercle otium est nunc mihi. *If you be at leisure*, si vacas, si vacat, si per otium licuerit, si otium nactus fueris.
To have leisure enough, Otio abundare.
I am not at leisure, Non licet per otium.
A leman, Concubina, 1.
The leming [beast] Mus Norwegicus.
Lemnian earth, Terra Lemnia vel sigillata.
A lemon, Malum citreum; || limonium, 2.
A lemon tree, Malus citrea.
To lend, Commodo, 1. mutuum dare vel credere. ¶ *Lend me your hand a little*, quin mihi manum tantisper accommoda. *Lend me your help a little*, paululum da mihi operae.
To lend an ear to one, Aurem alicui praebere.
To lend assistance to, Auxilium praebere.
To lend at interest, Foenerare, foenore locare.
A lender, Creditor, 3. || commodator.
A lender upon interest, Foenerator, 3.
Lending, Commodans.
A lending at interest, Foeneratio, 3.
Length, Longitudo, dînis, f. *Neither the length of the journey, nor the roughness of the way, could stop him*, non longitudo itineris, non asperitas viarum, retardavit. ¶ *I have the length of his foot to a hair*, ego illius fensum pulchrè calleo.
The length of a way, or journey, Viae vel itineris spatium.
Length of time, Longinquitas, diuturnitas.
At length, Tandem, denique, demum.
Now at length, Aliquando, jam tandem.
To draw out at length, Produco, xi, 3. extendo, di.
At length, in length, or length wise, In longum.
In length of time, Progressu temporis, longum post intervallum, longo post tempore.
A picture drawn at full length, Imago rem totam exprimens.
To lie at one's length, Extento corpore decumbere.
To run all the lengths of a ministry, Rerum publicarum administris in omnibus subservire.
To lengthen, Produco, xi, 3. protraho, xi, extendo, di.
Lengthened, Productus, extentus.
A lengthening, Productio, 3.
Lenient, or lenitive, Leniens, delinians.
To lenify, Lenio, 3. mollio.
A lenitive, Medicamentum anodynum; * malagma, âtis, n.
Lenity, Lenitas, 3. clementia, 1.
Lent [of lend] Commodatus, mutuò datus.
I lent, Accommodavi. ¶ *He lent him money in his need*, huic egenti hic pecuniam credidit.
Lent [subst.] || Quadragesima, 1. jejunium quadragesimale.
Lenten, of, or belonging to lent, || Quadragesimalis.
A lent, or lenten fig, * Caryota, 1.
Lentiginous [freckly] Sparso ore, || lentiginosus.
A lentil, Lens, ntis, f.
Fen lentils, or water lentils, Lens palustris.

The lentisk tree, Lentiscus, i, f.
The gum of the lentisk, or mastic tree, * Mastiche, es, f.
Leo [one of the twelve signs] Leo, onis, m.
A leonard [hawk] || Falcunculus, 2.
Leonine, Leoninus.
A leopard, Leopardus, 2.
Leopard's bane [herb] || Doronicum, 2.
A leper, Leprâ laborans, || leprosus.
A spittle for lepers, Leprâ laborantium * nosocomium, 2.
Lepid [witty] Lepidus, facetus, argutus.
Lepidity, Lepor vel lepos, oris, m. facetiae, arum, f. pl.
Leporine, Leporinus.
A leprosy, Lepra, 1. scabies, 5.
The itching leprosy, Prurigo, ginis, f.
The white leprosy, * Elephantia, 1. elephantiasis, 3.
Leprous, Leprâ laborans.
Leprousness, Vitiligo, inis, f.
A lerry, Lectio, 3. objurgatio.
To give one a lerry, Aliquem acriter objurgare.
Less [adj.] Minor. *They are moved with less pains*, minore conatu moventur. ¶ *Less than it ought to be*, citrà quàm debuit. *They are less than were said to be*, intra famam sunt. *He spent it in less than a year*, non toto vertente anno absumpsit.
Less [adv.] Minus. *Who is less ridiculous than he?* quis minus est ridiculus illo? *The snow there was never less than four foot deep*, nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit. *In less than three hours*, minus tribus horis. ¶ *Nor was he ever the less helpful to him for all that*, neque eo fecius eum juvit opibus suis.
For less, Minoris. *Nothing will cost a father less than a son*, res nulla minoris constabit patri quàm filius. ¶ *She is three times less to be valued*, ter tanto pejor ipsa est.
Much less, Nedum. *Even a nobleman is not able to support her lavishness*, much less such a poor man as yourself, satrapes nunquam sufferre ejus sumptus queat, nedum tu.
To lessen, or make less, Minuo, ui, 3. diminuo, imminuo; extenuo, 1. attenuo. ¶ *I will lessen your allowance*, demam hercle jam tibi de hordeo, Plaut. Afin. 3, 3, 116.
To lessen, or grow less, Decresco, crevi, 3. minuo, tus; diminuo; attenuo, 1. extenuo.
Lessened, Minutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, extenuatus.
A lessening, Attenuatio, 3. diminutio, extenuatio.
Lesser, or less, Minor.
A lessee, Cui praedium vel domus mercede locatur.
The lessee of a wild boar, Suis sylvestris fimus vel stercus.
A lesson, Lectio, 3. praelectio.
A little lesson, Lectiuncula, 1.
A lesson [instruction] Documentum, 2. praeceptum, monitum; praelectio, 3. institutio; dictata, orum, n. pl.
To give one a lesson [instruct or teach] Doceo, 2. instituo, ui, 3. crudio.
To give one a lesson [chide] Aliquem objurgare.
To give one his lesson [furnish with instructions in an affair] Quid agat dicatve quis praecipere.
A lessor, Locator, 3.
Lest, or lest that, Ne. *I am afraid lest this should be spread farther*, vereor ne hoc serpat longius. *I am afraid lest the army should prove unfaithful to him*, vereor ut exercitum firmum habere possit.
Lest any man, or woman, Nequis, nequa. *Lest any person should wound your breast unawares*, nequis tua pectora vulneret imprudens.
Lest any thing, Nequid.
Lest at any time, Nequando. *Lest that fortress at any time should be in the possession of the enemy*, nequando ea arx hostium esset.
Lest by any means, Nequa.
Lest in any place, Necubi. *Lest if they should build a bridge in any place thereabouts*, the Romans should march their army over it, necubi effecto ponte Romani copias transducerent.
Lestful, Venalis, commodi ponderis.
A let, or hindrance, Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2. || obstaculum. *I will be no let to you*, in me nihil erit morae.
A let, or disturbance, Interpellatio, 3.
To let [hinder] Obsto, stiti, 1. impedio, 4. *What doth let, why it should not be?* quid obstat, quo minus fiat? *A certain chance did let me from doing it*, casus quidam me facere impedivit.
To let [interrupt] Interpello, 1. interrompo, rupi, 3.
To let alone, Mitto, si, 3. omitto, praetermitto; missum facere. ¶ *Let alone your womanish complaints*, desine mollium querelarum. *Let me alone*, mitte me, missum me facias.
To let one bleed, Sanguinem emittere, detrahere, venas alicui incidere. ¶ *He was let blood without any pain*, missus est sanguis sine dolore.
To let down, Demitto, si, 3.
To let down an instrument, Remitto, si, 3. laxo, 1.
To let fly abroad, Libero coelo permittere.
To let fly, or shoot at one, Jaculor, 1. telum in aliquem jacere vel conicere.
To let go, Dimitto, 3.

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To let loose, Emitto, *ſi*, 3. è custodiâ educere, in libertatem vinculis eximere.

To let in, Admitto, *ſi*, 3. intromitto. See you let no body into the house, cave quenquam in aedes intromiseris. ¶ Let the old man come in, cedo senem.

To let any one into his secrets, Secreta consilia alicui impertire. ¶ Being now let into the emperor's projects and secrets, omnium autem consiliorum secretorumque particeps, Suet. Oth. 3.

To let off, Displodo, *ſi*, 3. exonero, 1.

To let slip an opportunity of doing a thing, Facultatem aliquid agendi dimittere.

To let out, Emitto, *ſi*, 3.

To let out [hire out] Loco, 1. eloco. He let himself out to a baker, locavit operam pistori. You have a little field here hard by the town, which you let out, agelli est hic sub urbe paulum, quod locitas foras.

To let pass, or slip, Omitto, *ſi*, 3. praetermitto; praetero, *ivi* vel *ii*. Letting those things pass, ut ista omittamus.

Let, before a verb, is generally the sign of the imperative mood; as, Let him take her, let him pack off, let him live with her, Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illâ. Or the potential; as, Let me not live, ne vivam.

To let [suffer] Permitto, *ſi*, 3. sino, *vi*. He let him spend as much as he would, quantum vellet impendere permittit. I will not let you go, abire te non sinam. ¶ My business will not let me, non licet per negotium. I let him take his pleasures, sivi ut animum suum expleret. If the seamen would have let me, si esset licitum per nautas. Let me die, emoriar. I will let you know, te certiorum faciam.

Let [hindered] Impeditus, praepeditus.

Let alone, or let pass, Missus, omissus.

Let, or hired out, Mercede locatus.

To let out to hire, Mercede locare.

The letany, * Litania, 1. See Litany.

A lecher, Libidinosus, 2. scortator, 3.

Lethargic, or troubled with the lethargy, Vaternosus, * lethargicus.

The lethargy, or sleepy disease, * Lethargus, 2. ¶ The city being oppressed by Antony's tyranny was seized with a sort of lethargy, torpebat oppressa dominatione Antonii civitas, Paterc. 2, 61.

Lethiferous, * Lethifer.

Letted, Impeditus, praepeditus, retardatus.

A letter [hinderer] Morator, 3. interpellator.

A letter out to hire, Locator, 3.

A blood letter, Qui venam alicujus fecat vel sanguinem ab aliquo detrahit; * phlebotomus, 2.

A letter of the alphabet, Litera, 1. elementum, 2.

A letter [epistle] * Epistola, 1. literae, arum, *f. pl.* tabellae.

A text, or capital letter, Litera majuscula vel uncialis.

A small, or lower case letter, Litera formae minoris.

A letter of attorney, Procuratoris libellus.

Letters patent, * Diploma, *âtis*, *n.* || literae patentes.

Letters of appeal, Literae dimissoriae.

Letters of commendation, Literae commendatitiae.

Letters of exchange, Tesserae nummariae.

Letters of mark, Clarigationis diplomata; || repressaliae, arum, *f. pl.*

A letter missive, Epistola circularis.

To letter a book, Libri titulum in dorso inscribere vel imprimere.

Of, or belonging to letters, Literarius, elementarius.

Of, or belonging to letters missive, Epistolaris.

A man of letters, or learning, Homo doctus, eruditus, literis clarus.

Letters used in printing, * Typi, arum, *m. pl.*

A letter carrier, Tabellarius, 2. tabellio, *onis*, *m.*

A letter founder, Qui elementa typographica ex metallo liquefacto fundit.

Lettered, or marked with letters, Literatus, literis inscriptus.

Lettice, Lactuca, 1.

Crisped lettice, Lactuca crispa.

Cabbage lettice, Lactuca scariola vel capitata.

Lamb's lettice, Lactuca agnina.

Wild lettice, Lactuca sylvatica.

A letting, or hindering, Impeditio, 3. impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. || obstaculum.

A letting blood, Sanguinis emissio, venae sectio, * phlebotomia, 1.

A letting down, Demissio, 3.

A letting go, Dimissio, 3.

A letting out for rent, Locatio, 3.

A letting pass, Praetermissio, 3.

A letting [suffering to be done] Permissio, 3.

The Levant [East] Oriens, solis ortus.

A levee, Salutantium comitatus matutinus.

To be at a person's levee, Matutinas salutationes alicui praestare.

Level, Aequus, planus.

A level, or plain country, Planities, 5.

A carpenter's level, Libella, 1. rubrica; perpendiculum, 2. amussis, 3.

Level coil, Alternatim, cessim.

To play level coil, Vices ludendi praebere, locum successori cedere.

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The level of a gun, Bombardae scopus.

To level, or make level, Aequo, 1. complano.

To level mountains, Montes coaequare.

To level with the ground, Solo aequare.

To level at, Ad scopum collineare.

To be upon a level with, Pari conditione esse cum.

To put one's self on a level with, Se alicui aequare vel exaequare.

Levelled, Ad perpendiculum jactus.

Levelled at, Petitus.

A levelling, Aequatio, 3.

A levelling at, Petitio, 3.

Leven, Fermentum, 2. See Leaven.

A leveret, Lepusculus, 2.

Leviathan [a beast] Draco aquaticus, * crocodilus, 2.

To levigate, Laevigo, 1. polio, 4.

A Levite, || Levita vel Levites, *ae*, *m.*

Levitical, or belonging to a Levite, || Leviticus.

Levity [lightness] Levitas, 3.

Levity [inconstancy] Inconstantia, 1. levitas, 3.

A levy, Census, 4.

To levy soldiers, Milites scribere vel conscribere.

To levy money, Tributum imponere, vectigal exigere.

Levyed, Exactus, collectus.

A levying of money, Pecuniae exactio.

Lewd, Flagitiosus, sceleratus, improbus, nefarius; nequam, indecl.

Very lewd, Nequissimus.

Lewdly, Flagitiose, improbe, nefarie.

Lewdness, Improbitas, 3. scelus, *eris*, *n.* nequitia, 1.

A lexicographer, * Lexicographus, 2.

A lexicon, * Lexicon, 2.

A ley gager, Qui lites sequitur.

Liable, Obnoxius, expositus.

Libation, Libatio, 3.

A libbard, * Pardus, 2.

Libbard's bane, * Aconitum, 2.

A libel, or declaration in the civil law, Libellus accusatorius.

A libel, or satirical reflection, Libellus famosus, carmina famosae.

To libel any one, Aliquem scriptis infamare, alicujus famam scripto laedere, scriptis maledicere, probroso carmine diffamare.

Libelled, Scriptis infamatus, probroso carmine diffamatus.

A libeller, Famosorum carminum scriptor.

A libelling, Sugillatio scriptis mandata.

Liberal, Liberalis, munificus, benignus, * largificus.

Very liberal, Perbenignus.

Too liberal, Impendiosus, prodigus, profusus.

A liberal education, Educatio liberalis.

The liberal arts and sciences, Artes & scientiae liberales vel ingenuae.

A liberal giver, Largitor benignus vel beneficus.

A liberal giving, Largitio, 3. erogatio, largitas, 3.

Liberality, Liberalitas, 3. benignitas; munificentia, 1.

Liberally, Liberaliter, benigne, munifice, largé.

Very liberally, Perliberaliter, perbenigne.

To give liberally, Largior, 4. elargior.

Liberdine, * Aconitum, 2.

A libertine, Homo dissolutus.

Libertinism, Dogmatum & morum licentia.

Liberty, Libertas, 3.

Too much liberty, Licentia, 1. Too much liberty spoileth all, omnes deteriores sumus licentia.

Liberty, or leave, Potestas, 3. copia, 1.

Liberty of will, Liberum arbitrium.

At liberty, Libers, *era*, *rum*.

To be at liberty, Nemini mancipari, sui juris esse. ¶ You are at your liberty to do it, nihil impedio quod minus facias. I am not at my liberty in that matter, in manu non est mea.

To live at liberty, Sui more vivere.

To set at liberty, Libero, 1. relaxo; in libertatem vindicare.

Set at liberty, Liberatus, laxatus, in libertatem vindicatus.

A setting at liberty, Liberatio, 3. emancipatio.

A setter at liberty, Liberator, 3. vindex, *icis*, *c.*

Libidinous, Libidinosus, lascivus, salax, *acis*.

Liblong [herb] * Telephion vel telephium, 2.

Libra [one of the twelve signs] Libra, 1.

A library, * Bibliotheca, 1. librorum repositorium.

A librarian, or library keeper, Bibliothecae custos vel praefectus, || bibliothecarius.

Libration, Libratio, 3.

Lice, Pediculi, arum, *m. pl.*

Lice bane [herb] Herba pedicularis.

Licence [leave or liberty] Licentia, 1. venia, copia; facultas, 3. potestas.

A licence, Privilegium, 2. * diploma, *âtis*, *n.*

To license, Aliquem privilegio munire vel diplomate donare.

Licensed, Permissus, privilegio donatus vel munitus, diplomate fultus.

A licensing, Privilegii donatio.

A licentiate, || Licentiatum, 2.

A licentiate in law, * Lyta, *ae*, *m.*

Licentious, Licentiosus, improbus.

Licentiously,

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Licentiously, Licenter, per licentiam.
Licentiousness, Improbitas, 3. enormitas; nequitia, 1.
A lich owl, Bubo feralis, strix, gis, f.
A lick, Linctus, 4.
A lick, or *stroke*, Ictus, 4.
To lick, Lingo, xi, 3. lambo, bi. ¶ *I will make him lick his fingers*, ipsos sibi faciam ut digitos praerodat suos. *I hope to lick myself whole*, damna, uti spero, refarciam.
To lick, or *strike one with his fist*, or *stick*, Pugno vel fuste aliquem caedere vel verberare.
To lick about, Circumlambo, bi, 3.
To lick off, or *away*, Delingo, xi, 3.
To lick daintily, Ligurio, 4.
To lick dishes, Catillo, 1.
To lick up, Delambo, 3.
A lick dish, or *liquorish person*, Gulosus, 2. liguritor, 3. ¶ catillo, onis, m.
A lick stone, or *lamprey* [fish] * Muraena, 1.
Licked, Linctus.
Licking, Lingens, lambens.
Licorice, or *licorish*, * Glycyrrhiza, 1.
Wild licorice, * Glaux vulgaris.
Licorish, or *sweet mouthed*, Delicatus, gulosus.
To make one licorish, Illecebris aliquem delinire.
A licorish fellow, Liguritor, 3. ¶ catillo, onis, m.
Licorish dainties, Cupediae, arum, f. pl. * mattya, arum, f. pl.
Licorishness, Gula, 1. liguritis, 3.
A lid, Operculum, 2. operimentum; tegmen, inis, n.
A pot lid, Ollae operimentum vel operculum.
An eye lid, Palpebra, 1.
Lie to wash with, Lixivium, 2.
Of, or *belonging to lie*, Lixivius vel lixivus.
To lie [in a posture] Jaceo, 2. ¶ *What lieth in you*, quantum in te est. *If it did lie in me*, si esset in manu mea. *Apples, &c. lie strewn up and down*, strata jacent passim poma. *It lieth under the North pole*, sub Septentrionibus positum est. *There lieth the chief point*, hic labor, hoc opus est. *If my life should lie on it*, si de capite ageretur meo. *The glory of the people of Rome lieth at stake*, agitur populi Romani gloria. *I will make that tongue of yours lie still*, ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. *It lieth him in a great deal more*, magno illi constat. *Do you think to lie a bed*, and have the work done? quid credis dormienti tibi haec confecturos deos? *I will shew you wherein the greatest happiness lieth*, ostendam tibi summam cardinem felicitatis.
To lie about, or *round about*, Circumjaceo, 2.
To lie about, or *in disorder*, Confusim vel sine ordine jacere.
To lie against, Objaceo, 2.
To lie along, or *flat*, Recumbo, cubui, 3. recubo, ui, 1.
To lie at, or *importune one*, Prece aliquem fatigare.
To lie before, Praejaceo, 2.
To lie between, Interjaceo, 2.
To lie by, Accubo, ui, 1. accumbo, cubui, 3.
To lie down, Decumbo, cubui, 3.
To lie down, or *in*, Ob puerperium cubare. ¶ *She is ready to lie down*, partus propè instat, ad pariendum vicina est.
To lie down to sleep, Decumbo, ui, 3. recumbo; quieti se dare.
To lie in the dirt, In luto haerere, in coeno provolvi.
To lie flat, Procumbo, cubui, 3. sternor, stratus, prosternor.
To lie near, Accubo, ui, 1. accumbo, ui, 3. juxta vel propè cumbere.
To lie at a banquet, Discumbo, cubui, 3.
To lie just by the road, Viam tangere.
To lie along the sea [as a country doth] Mare attingere.
An action lieth against him, Competit in eum actio, Quint.
To lie open, Pateo, 2.
To lie out, or *abroad all night*, Foras pernoctare.
To lie out at sea in very bad weather, Gravissimâ hyeme in navibus excubare, Caes. B. C. 3, 19.
To lie still, Quiesco, evi, 3.
To lie together, Concumbo, cubui, 3. ¶ *They lie together*, nuptias faciunt.
To lie under, Succumbo, cubui, 3.
To lie under an obligation, Alicui gratiâ devinciri vel obnoxius esse.
To lie under scandal, Malè audire, conviciis proscindi.
To lie hid, or *unknown*, Lateo, 2. delitescio, delitui, 3.
To lie upon, Incubo, ui, 1. incumbo, ui, 3.
To lie in wait for, Insidior, 1. insidias alicui struere vel moliri.
To lie in one's way, or *be an hindrance to one*, Alicui impedimento esse.
To lie in one's way [to call at in a journey] Itineri adjacere.
To lie in one's way [have an opportunity of doing] Opportunitatem rem aliquam agendi nancisci.
A lie, Mendacium, 2. ¶ *The tribunes bellowed out openly in the forum, that the story of the Volscian war was a lie of their own invention*, tribuni coram in foro personare, fabulam compositam Volsci belli, Liv. 3, 10.
I had as lief, Malim.
Liege, Fidelis, deditus.
A liege [lord] Dominus supremus; patronus, 2.

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Liegeance, Fides, 5. fidelitas principi debita.
A liege man, Cliens, 3.
I have lien, Jacui.
Lientery, Intestinatorum levitas.
A liar, Mendax, 3. falsiloquus.
A liar in wait, Infidiator, 3.
Full of lies, Fabulosus, ex mendaciis conflatus.
A woman that lieth in, Puerpera, 1.
In lieu of, Loco, vice.
A lieutenant, Locum tenens, vicarius, 2. optio, onis, m.
The lord lieutenant of a county, Praefectus provinciae.
The lieutenant of the tower, Arcis praefectus; * archidesmophylax, acis, m.
Lieutenanthip, Praefectura, 1.
Life, Vita, 1. anima; spiritus, 4. *Life lieth not in living, but in liking*, non est vivere, sed valere vita. *While there is life, there is hope*, aegrotum dum anima est, spes est. ¶ *Now life is a pleasure*, vivere etiam nunc libet. *There would be life in the matter*, revixerit spes. *I would give my life for it*, depascisci morte cupio. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. *This life is uncertain*, omnia sunt hominum tenui pendentia filo. *In his life time*, dum adhuc viveret vel superstes esset. *If you are contented with life alone*, si vos satis habeatis animam retinere, Sall. *He was in danger of life*, paene interiit.
To give life, Animo, 1. vivifico.
To venture his life, Capitis periculum adire. *As if her life and honour lay on it*, tanquam famae discrimen agatur & vitae.
To cost one one's life, Morte stare. ¶ *This their defence of the public liberty cost them both their lives*, utrique vindicta libertatis morte stetit, Paterc. 2, 64.
Life, or *liveliness*, Vigor, 3.
Life giving, ¶ Vivificus.
A giving of life, Animatio, 3.
A cause of life and death, Causa capitalis.
To sit upon life and death, or *try one for life*, De capite quaerere.
To be tried for one's life, Causam capitis dicere, C. Nep. Iphic. 3.
Long life, Vivacitas, 3. longaevitae.
To the life, Ad vivum.
To live, or *lead a life*, Vivo, xi, 3. vitam agere vel degere.
I lived a city life, vitam urbanam secutus sum.
To lay down one's life, Mortem oppetere.
To fly for one's life, Fugâ salutem petere.
To lose one's life, Pereo, 4. vitam perdere. ¶ *If I could with safety of life*, si salvo capite meo potuissem.
To depart this life, Diem obire supremum.
To put life into, or *encourage one*, Animo, 1. animos addere.
Life everlasting [herb] * Gnaphalium, 2.
All one's life time, Per totam vitam.
Loss of life by law, &c. Ultimum supplicium.
To sell a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addicere.
To come to life again, Revivisco, revixi, 3.
Coming to life again, Redivivus.
Having life, Vivus, animatus.
Full of life, Vividus, vegetus; vivax, acis.
Lifeless, or *without life*, Inanimus, inanimatus, exanimus, exanimis.
Lifelessly, or *meanly*, Frigidè, jejunè.
A life guard, Cohors praetoria, satellites regii.
A lift, or *assistance*, Subsidium, 2. ¶ sublevatio, 3.
To give one a lift, Alicui auxiliari vel subsidium praebere.
To help one at a dead lift, Laboranti alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse; subsidium, opem, suppetias ferre.
To lift, or *lift up*, Levo, 1. tollo, sustuli; attollo; eveho, xi, 3. *He lifeth up his hands to heaven*, manus ad sidera tollit.
To lift up again, Relevo, 1.
To lift up himself, Se efferre.
To lift up on high, In sublime tollere.
To lift up one's voice, Vocem attollere.
To lift upright, Erigo, exi, 3.
Lifted up, Levatus, allevatus, arrectus.
Lifted up with pride, successu, &c. Superbiâ, rebus secundis, &c. elatus.
A lifter up, Elevator, 3.
Lifting up, Elevans, attollens.
A lifting up, Elatio, 3. elevatio.
The lifts of a jail, Veli pedes.
A ligament, Ligamentum, 2.
A ligature, Ligamen, inis, n. ¶ ligatura, 1.
Ligeance, or *ligeancy*, Fides, 5. fidelitas, 3. See Allegiance.
To light [as a bird] Sido, sedi, 3. desido, infido; confideo, 2.
Where they would have a swarm to light, examen ubi volunt consistere.
To light [as from a horse] Descendo, di, 3.
To light [fall upon or against] Incido, di, 3. incurro, ri.
To light upon [find] Offendo, di, 3. reperio, ri, 4. ¶ *A mischief light on you*, abeas in malam rem. *He many times lighteth on things he would not*, in ea quae non vult saepe incurrit. *You have light upon some things*, incidisti in quaedam. *This mischief will light on my head*, isthaec in me cadetur faba. *I lighted upon it by chance*, casu in hoc incidi. *Some mischief will light on them*,

them, hisce aliquid est eventurum mali. *Your father lighted on me but now, pater tuus modò me prehendit.*

Light [not heavy] *Levis*. [Prov.] *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. ¶ *As light as a feather*, plumâ levior. *You will not think it a light matter*, id non aspernabere.

Very light, *Perlevis*.

Light [bright] *Lucidus*, *fulgidus*, *splendidus*, *fulgens*. ¶ *All was on a light fire round about*, omnia continenti incendio ardebant.

Light, or *day light*, *Lux*, *cis*, *f*. ¶ *It being then scarce light*, vix dum satis certâ luce. *As long as it was light*, dum quicquam superfuit lucis, *Liv.* 4, 39. *Then in the third night he arrived a long time before it was light at a hill not above two miles from Capſa*, dein tertiâ nocte multo ante lucis adventum pervenit in locum tumultuosum ab Capſâ non ampliùs duùm millium intervallo, *Sall. B. J.* 96.

Light [nimble] *Agilis*, *expeditus*.

Lightfooted, or *light of foot*, *Volucer*, *eris*, *c*; *velox*, *ocis*; *pedibus celer*.

Lightfoot [a dog] * *Labros*.

Light [inconstant] *Inconstans*, *instabilis*, *levis*. ¶ *As light as Grecians*, homines levitate Graeca.

Light [merry] *Hilaris*, *laetus*.

Light [trifling] *Ineptus*, *frivulus*, *futilis*, *nugax*.

Light of belief, *Credulus*.

Light finger'd, *Furax*, *acis*.

Light harnessed, *Veles*, *itis*.

Light hearted, *Hilaris*, *laetus*, *alacris*.

Light horse, *Equites expediti*.

A light horseman, *Levis armaturae eques*.

A lighthouse, *Pharus vel pharos*, *i*, *c*. altissima turris ex qua micant ignes noctibus ad regendos navium cursus.

Light [of no value] *Futilis*, *frivulus*.

To set light by, or *make light of*, *Contemno*, *psi*, *3*. nullo loco habere, nihili facere; fusque deque habere.

To take a light taste of, *Libo*, *i*. labris leviter attingere.

Somewhat light, *Leviculus*.

Light [brightness] *Lux*, *cis*, *f*. *lumen*, *inis*, *n*. *It shineth by another's light*, luce lucet alienâ. ¶ *He standeth in his own light*, ipse sibi est injurius, suis commodis obstat. *Before the lights were put out*, nondum extinctis luminaribus.

Light [knowledge] *Intelligentia*, *i*. *cognitio*, *3*. ¶ *They knew that by the light of nature*, id naturâ admonente cognoverunt. *I shall go back a little*, in order to set the whole affair in a proper light, pauca supra repetam, quo ad cognoscendum omnia illustria magis magisque in aperto sint, *Sall. B. J.* 5.

To bring to light, *Retego*, *xi*, *3*. *revelo*, *i*. in apertum proferre. ¶ *Time will bring that to light*, in apertum proferet aetas.

To come to light [be known] *Retegi*, *cognosci*.

To burn day light, *Lucernam* in sole adhibere.

Light [candle or lamp] *Lucerna*, *i*. *candela*; * *lychnus*, *2*. *lampas*, *adis*, *f*. *Carry not a light without a lantern*, lucernam sine laterna ne feras.

To light [set on fire] *Accendo*, *di*, *3*. *He lighteth one candle by another*, lumen de lumine accendit.

To light one, *Praeluceo*, *xi*, *2*. ¶ *You lighted him the way to—* cui tu facem praetulisti ad— *The lightning slew the servant that lighted him*, fulgur praelucens servum exanimavit.

A light house, *Pharos vel pharus*, *2*.

To be light, *Luceo*, *xi*, *2*.

To begin to be light, or *grow light*, *Lucesco*, *3*.

To cast, or *give light*, *Illuceo*, *xi*, *2*. *illumino*, *i*. *illustro*.

Light gray, * *Leucophaeus*.

Light headed, *Delirans*, *insaniens*, *cerebrofus*. ¶ *Moreover they say that I talked like a person that is light headed*, as if your name had been called upon by a person out of his senses, quin etiam sic me dicunt aliena locutum, ut foret amentis nomen in ore tuum, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 3, 19.

Lightheadedness, *Delirium*, *2*.

Twilight, *Crepusculum*, *i*. *lux dubia*.

Lighted, *Accensus*, *incensus*.

To light, or *enlighten*, *Illumino*, *i*. *illustro*, *collustro*.

To lighten, or *cast out lightning*, *Fulguro*, *i*. ¶ *Then it thundered prodigiously*, and lightened much between those dreadful claps of thunder, so that all of them lost their hearing and sight, and were quite stupified through fear, tum verò ingenti sono coelum strepere, & inter horrendos fragores micare ignes, capti auribus & oculis metu omnes torpere, *Liv.* 21, 58.

To lighten [ease] *Levo*, *i*. *allevo*, *i*. *exonero*. ¶ *Their horses, beasts, baggage, and arms were thrown overboard to lighten the vessels*, which were often driven on their sides, the waves beating over them, equi, jumenta, fercinae, etiam arma praecipitantur, quò levarentur alvei, manantes per latera, & fluctu superurgente, *Tac. An.* 2, 23.

To be made lighter, *Allevor*, *i*.

Lightly, *Leviter*, *tenuiter*, *leniter*. [Prov.] *Lightly come, lightly go*, quod citò acquiritur, citò perit.

Lightly [easily] *Facile*. ¶ *You cannot lightly meet with him*, haud temere vel haud ferme invenias.

Lightly [nimble] *Agiliter*, *velociter*.

Lightly [slightly or carelessly] *Perfunctoriè*, *negligenter*, *molli vel levi brachio*, *sicco pede*. ¶ *He touched that matter but lightly*, leviter istam rem perstrinxit.

Lighted, or *lightened*, *Illuminatus*, *illustratus*.

Lightened [eased] *Levatus*, *allevatus*, *sublevatus*.

Lightness [opposed to heaviness] *Levitas*, *3*.

Lightness of belief, *Credulitas*, *3*.

Lightness [fickleness, inconstancy] *Levitas*, *3*. *inconstantia*, *i*. *mentis mutabilitas*.

Lightness [nimbleness] *Agilitas*, *3*.

Lightness [wantonness] *Lascivia*, *i*. *petulantia*; *salacitas*, *3*.

Lightning, or *a flash of lightning*, *Fulgur*, *uris*, *n*. *fulgetrum vel fulgtrum*, *2*. ¶ *News was brought from Sueſſa*, that two of the city gates, and all the wall between them, were struck with thunder and lightning, abs Sueſſâ nunciatum est, duas portas, quòdque inter eas muri erat, de coelo tactum, *Liv.* 32, 1.

A lightning, *Fulguratio*, *3*.

Of, or *belonging to lightning*, *Fulgurans*.

A lightning [easing] *Levamen*, *inis*, *n*. *allevatio*, *3*. *allevamentum*, *2*.

A lighter, * *Scapha vel cymba oneraria*.

A lighterman, *Naviculator cymbae onerariae*.

A lighting down, *Descensus*, *4*.

A lighting [kindling] *Incensio*, *3*.

The lights [lungs] *Pulmones*, *m*. *pl*.

Lightsome [bright, shining] *Lucidus*, *fulgidus*, *clarus*, *illustris*.

Lightsome [cheerful] *Laetus*, *hilaris*; *alacer*, *cris*, *e*.

Very lightsome [bright] *Perlucidus*.

Somewhat lightsome, *Sublustris*.

To make lightsome [enliven] *Illustro*, *i*. *illumino*.

To make lightsome [cheerful] *Laetitiam afficere*, *gaudio complere*.

Lightsoneness [brightness] *Claritas*, *3*. *splendor*.

Lightsoneness [cheerfulness] *Laetitia*, *i*. *hilaritas*, *3*.

Signaloes, *Lignum aloes*.

Like, or *like unto*, *Similis*, *conformis*. *As like as if he were spit out of his mouth*, non tam ovum ovo simile. ¶ *Native beauty shineth more brightly in you*, and you are as like your father as you can stare, in te magis refulget incomptus decor, & genitor in te totus, *Sen. Hippol.* 654.

Like [equal] *Par*, *is*; *aequus*. *Had there been in us like skill*, si par in nobis atque in illo scientia fuisset. ¶ *They both have like terms*, aequa utrique conditio est. [Prov.] *Like will to like*, pares cum paribus facile congregantur. *I wish my share of love was like yours*, utinam mihi esset pars aequa amoris tecum. *Find out something like this*, hujusmodi quaeso aliquid reperi. *All do not stand in like need*, non aequè omnes egent. [Prov.] *Like cover, like cup*, dignum patellâ operculum. *Like father, like son*, mali corvi malum ovum.

Like, or *like unto* [adv.] *Tanquam*, *velut*, *instar*, &c. *They are feared like masters*, tanquam domini timentur. *It broke out like a storm*, velut nimbus erupit. *It was more like a city than a village*, non fuit vici instar, sed urbis. ¶ *You indeed act like the rest of the world*, facis tu quidem omnium more. *In truth you live like fiddlers*, musicè herclè agitis aetatem. *They were slaughtered like sheep*, pecorum modo cecidere. *He will grow like his grandfather*, in avi mores abibit. *You have done like yourself*, te dignum fecisti; ad ingenium redis. *He liveth like himself*, pro dignitate vivit. *You are like your father*, patrifissas.

Like, or *likely*, *Probabilis*, *verisimilis*. *Like enough so*, satis probabile est. ¶ *It is very like you do ask*, te credibile est quaerere. *We are like to have war*, impendet nobis belli timor. *I am like to lose my credit*, periculum famae mihi est. *I am like to fall into their hands*, periculum est ne in manum eorum incidam. *You are never like to see me more*, hodie postremum me vides. *It was likely he might have induced the rest to surrender*, caeteros ad deditionem incitaturus videbatur.

Like as, *Quemadmodum*, *sicut*, *perinde ac*.

Like a friend, *Amicè*.

Like a gentleman, *Liberaliter*, *ingenuè*. *He was brought up like a gentleman*, liberè educus est vel liberaliter educatus.

Like a man, *Viriliter*, *fortiter*.

Like to be, *Futurus*. ¶ *There was like to be peace*, in spe pax fuit.

Like to dye, *Moribundus*, *ferme moriens*, *moriturus*.

In like manner, *Similiter*, *pariter*, *itidem*. *They do in like manner as if*, similiter faciunt ac si. *All did in like manner*, omnes pariter fecerunt. *In like manner as is done in comedies*, itidem ut fit in comoediis.

To like, or *approve of*, *Probo*, *i*. *approbo*, *comprobo*; *gaudeo*, *gavisus*, *sum*, *2*. *I like it well*, magnopere probo. *I hugely like your design*, ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo. ¶ *I do not like their manners*, displicent eorum mores. *You will like the doing of it*, gaudebis facto. *As you like yourself*, arbitrato tuo. *I like the house*, arrident aedes. *I like to be called wise*, prudens dici delector.

To like of, or *please*, *Placeo*, *2*. *If you like of it*, si istuc tibi placeat, aut cordi est.

To be like, *Refero*, *tûli*.

To make like, *Aequo*, *i*. *adaequo*, *coaequo*, *exaequo*.

Made like, *Aequatus*, *adaequatus*, *exaequatus*.

Not like, *Dissimilis*, *abfimilis*.

Such

Such like, Ejusmodi, hujusmodi, istiusmodi.
Liked, or *liked of*, Approbatus, comprobatus.
Likely [adj.] Probabilis, verisimilis.
Likely [adv.] Probabiliter, || verisimiliter.
A likely woman, Mulier satis venusta.
Likelihood, or *likeliness*, Verisimilitudo, *dñis*, *f*.
Likened, Comparatus, collatus.
To liken, Comparo, *i*. confero, *tuli*.
Likeness, Similitudo, *dñis*, *f*. cognatio, *3*.
A likening, Comparatio, *3*. collatio.
Likewise, Pariter, similiter, itidem.
Liking, Favens, approbans.
A liking, Approbatio, *3*. favor.
To one's liking, Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.
To be upon liking to a trade, Periculum artis alicujus facere.
To have, or *conceive a liking to*, Amorem alicujus rei concipere.
Good liking, Amor, *3*. benevolentia, *1*.
The good liking of the body, Bona valetudo; bona corporis habitudo.
In good liking, Valens, validus, vegetus, nitidus, habitior.
Lilach [tree] || Syringa flore caeruleo.
To lill out the tongue, Linguam exere.
A lily, Lilium, *2*.
The blue lily, * Iris, *idis*, *f*.
The day lily, Lilium non bulbosum; || liliaphodelus, *2*.
The white garden lily, Lilium album hortense.
The May lily, * Ephemerum, *i*, *n*.
The lily of the vallies, Lilium convallium.
Water lily, * Nymphaea, *1*.
The wild, or *mountain lily*, Lilium montanum.
The yellow lily, Nymphaea lutea.
Of, or *belonging to a lily*, Liliaceus.
Limb [the outmost edge of a thing] Ora, *i*. margo, *inis*, *c*.
A limb [member] Membrum, *2*. artus, *4*.
A limb of the law, Leguleius, *2*.
To limb, tear limb meal, or limb from limb, Membratim discerpere.
A clean limbed person, Homo corpore compacto vel concinno.
Limber, Lentus, vietus, latus, flexilis.
To grow limber, Lentescere, *3*.
Somewhat limber, Aliquantulum vietus, || subvietus.
Limberness, Lentor, *3*. lentitia, *1*.
Lime, Calx, *cis*, *f*.
Quick lime, Calx viva.
Lime flaked, Calx uda.
A lime kiln, Fornax calcaria.
A lime burner, or *lime maker*, Calcarius, *2*.
A tanner's lime pit, Puteus ad subigendum corium.
Lime stone, Calx, *cis*, *f*.
Lime work, Opus albarium.
Bird lime, Viscus vel viscum, *2*.
To lime with bird lime, Visco, *1*.
A lime twig, Calamus viscatus, festuca visco illita, virga viscata.
To lime [as a dog doth a bitch] Ineo, *4*.
A lime for a bound, Lorum, *2*.
A lime bound, or *blood bound*, Canis indagator vel vestigator.
The lime tree, Tilia mas.
A liming [of a dog] Initus, *4*.
A liming with bird lime, Visci litura.
Limy, Viscosus, glutinosus.
A limit, Limes, *itis*, *m*. finis, *is*, *d*. terminus, *2*.
To limit [set bounds to] Limito, *i*. termino; limitibus vel terminis circumscribere.
To limit [appoint] Praescribo, *psi*, *3*. definitio, *4*. praefinitio.
Limitation, Limitatio, *3*.
By limitation, Praefinito.
Limited [stinted] Terminatus, finitus, definitus.
Limited [appointed] Praescriptus, praestitutus, constitutus.
Limiting before hand, Praefiniens.
A limiting, Determinatio, *3*.
The limits of a country, Fines, *ium*, *m*. pl. limites.
A limmer [mongrel] * Hybrida, *ae*, *m*.
To limn, Delineo, *i*. depingo, *xi*, *3*. coloribus ad vivum exprimere.
Limned, Ad vivum expressus.
A limner, Pictor.
A limning, Pictura, *1*.
A limon, Malum Heperium, Medicum, citreum, Assyrium, || limonium.
A limon tree, Malus Medica vel Assyria.
Limp, or *limber*, Flaccidus, lentus.
Limp, or *lank*, Fluidus.
To limp, Claudico, *i*. claudus esse.
A limper, Claudus, claudicans, claudus incedens.
Limpid, Limpidus.
A limpin, or *limpet* [fish] * Lepas, *adis*, *f*.
Limping, Claudicans, mutilus.
A limping, Claudicatio, *3*. ¶ It is a limping story, claudicat oratio.
Limpingly, Mutile.
Limpness, or *limberness*, Lentor, *3*.
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To lin, or *ease*, Defino, *svi*, *3*.
A line, lineage, or lineage, Progenies, *5*. gens, *tis*, *f*. proles, *is*, *f*. propago, *gnis*, *f*. profapia, *1*. ¶ The line of the Caesars was extinct in Nero, progenies Caesarum in Nerone defecit, Suet. Galb. *1*.
A lineament, Lineamentum, *2*.
The linch pin of a wheel, * Embolium, *2*. rotae paxillus.
The linden tree, Tilia, *1*.
A line, or *small cord*, Funiculus, *2*.
A line drawn, Linea, *1*.
A little line, Lineola, *1*.
A carpenter's, or *mason's line*, Amussis, *is*, *f*. libella, *1*.
A chalked line, Linea creta descripta.
A fishing line, Seta, *1*. linum piscatorium.
An oaker line, Linea rubrica descripta.
A plumb line, Libella, *1*. libra; perpendicularum, *2*. amussis, *is*, *f*.
A line of battle, Ordo directus; series, *5*. ¶ And now the Roman admiral was not only come up to them, but had also drawn up his ships in line of battle, & jam Romanus non appropinquabat modò, sed direxerat etiam in pugnam naves, Liv. *22*, *19*.
By line, or *rule*, Ad amussim, examussim.
Lines of the hand, Manus incisurae.
A line [race] Profapia, *1*. gens, *tis*, *f*. genus, *ëris*, *n*.
The male line, Stirps virilis.
To line with soldiers, Militibus munire.
To form a line [to secure soldiers from the enemy] Fossam ducere.
To force the enemies lines, In hostium castra irrumpere.
To line with a fortification, Arce munire, munimentum substruere, locum vallo fossaque munire.
Line [flax] Linum, *2*.
Line seed, or *lin seed*, Lini semen.
Lin seed oil, Oleum ex lini semine confectum.
To line [as a dog doth a bitch] Ineo, *4*.
To line a garment, Vesti alterum pannum intus assuere.
To line a hedge with musqueteers, Sclopetariis munire.
Lineal, or *linear*, Linealis.
Lineally descended from— Recta lineâ genus ducens ab—
Well lined [rich] Dives, *itis*; locuples, *ëtis*, *c*.
A lineament, or *lineature*, Lineamentum, *2*. oris forma vel figura.
Linen, Linteum, *2*. lintea, *orum*, *n*. pl.
Of, or *belonging to linen*, Linteus, lineus.
A linen clout, Linteolum, *2*.
A linen weaver, Lini textor.
A linen draper, Linteo, *onis*, *m*. linteorum venditor.
The linen trade, or *linen drapery*, Negotiatio lintearia.
Linen cloth, Vestis lintea; pannus linteus.
Fine linen, Carbasus, *2*. * findon, *onis*, *f*.
Made of fine linen, Carbaceus, carbasinus.
Home spun linen, Lineum domi netum.
Wearing linen, Linteatus.
Ling [fish] Afinus varius.
Ling [heath] * Erica, *1*.
A lingel, Lingula, *1*.
To linger, or *loiter*, Cesso, *i*. moror, cunctor; morasnectere.
To linger after, Efficitim cupere vel desiderare.
To linger long in a distemper, Diu aegrotare.
A lingerer, Cunctator, *3*. cessator.
Lingering, Cunctans, cunctabundus, tardus, morasnectens.
To make one die a lingering death, Lentâ tabe consumere.
A lingering, Cunctatio, *3*. cessatio; mora, *1*.
A lingering, or *longing after*, Desiderium, *2*. appetentia, *1*. animi prolubium.
Lingeringly, Cunctanter, tardè.
A linget [bird] || Atricapilla, *1*.
A linguist, Linguarum peritus, * polyglottus, *2*.
A lingot, Metallum massa.
Ling wort, || Angelica, *1*.
A liniment [ointment] * Emplastrum, *2*.
The lining of a garment, Pannus alteri intus assutus.
A link, or *torch*, Lychnus, *2*. fax resinata vel piccata.
A link boy, or *link man*, * Lychnuchus, *2*.
A little link, Facula, *1*.
A link [chitterling] Lucanica, *1*. || inscium, *2*.
A link of a chain, Catenae annulus.
To link together, Connecto, *xi* vel *xui*, *3*. conjungo, *xi*.
To link, or *be linked together*, Connecti, conjungi.
To link together in friendship, Amicitia consociare vel jungere.
Linked together, Coniunctus.
Linked in, Impeditus.
Linked in affinity, Affinitate conjunctus vel constrictus.
A linking, Connexio, *3*. conjunctio.
A linnet, or *flax finch* [bird] || Linaria, *1*.
Linsy woolly, Pannus levidensis ex lanâ & lino confectus.
Lint, Linamentum, *2*.
A lintel to give fire to great guns, Funis ignarius ad explodendas machinas bellicas.
The lintel of a door, Superliminare, *is*, *n*. limen superum.
Lintels, Lens, *tis*, *f*.
Fen lintels, or *water lintels*, Lens palustris vel lacustris. See Lenticils.
Z z z A lint

A lint stock, Scapus cui affigitur funis igniarius.
A lion, Leo, *onis*, *m.* [Prov.] *The lion is not half so fierce as he is painted*, minuunt praesentia famam. *Lions in peace, foxes in war*, domi leones, foris vulpes. *If the lion's skin fail, patch on the fox's tail to it*, si leonina pellis non fatis est, affluenda vulpina.

A sea lion, Eco marinus.
A lioncel, lion's whelp, or young lion, Leonis catulus.
Lions foot [herb] Pes leonis; * leontopodium, 2.
Lions tooth [herb] Dens leonis.
Lion, or tawny coloured, Fulvus.
Lion [a dog's name] Leo, *onis*, *m.*
A lion keeper, Magister leonum.
A lioness, or she lion, * Leaena, *i.* lea.
Lionish, or lion like, Leoninus.
A lip, Labium, 2. labrum.
A little lip, Labellum, 2.
Lip salve, Unguentum ad curationem labiorum.
To hang the lip, Labra prae stomacho promittere vel demittere.
To dash on the lips, Labellis ictum infligere.
Hanging the lip, Labiis promissis vel demissis.
To play with the lip, Labia digitis vellicare.
A hare lip, Labellum fissile.
The lip of a beast, Rictus, 4.
The lips of a wound, Vulneris ora.
Blubber lipped, Labeo, *onis*, *m.* labiosus, labrosus.
Lipothymy, Animae deliquium, * lipothymia, 1.
Lippitude, Lippitudo, *inis*, *f.*
To liquefy, or melt, Liquefacio, *feci*, 3.
To liquefy, or be melted, Liquefio, *factus*.
A liquefying, or liquefaction, || Liquefactio, 3.
Liquefied, Liquefactus.
A liquescency, || Liquescentia, 1.
Liquid, Liquidus, liquens.
To be liquid, Liqueo, 2.
To grow liquid, Liquefco, 3.
To liquidate, or make liquid, Liquefacio, *feci*, 3.
To be made liquid, Liquefio, *factus*.
Liquidness, or liquidity, || Liquiditas, 3.
Liquids [things to drink] Liquida, *orum*, *n. pl.*
The liquids [the letters l, m, n, r] Literae liquidae.
Liquor, Liquor, 3. humor; succus, 2.
Liquor [broth] Decoctum, 2.
Full of liquor [juicy] Succus plenus, succulentus.
Full of liquor, or in liquor [drunk] Ebrius, temulentus.
Without liquor, Exsuccus.
Good liquor, Bonae notae potus vel generosus.
To liquor, Madefacio, *feci*, 3. macero, 1.
To liquor boots, Ocreas inungere vel oleo macerare.
Liquored, Madefactus, oleo maceratus.
A liquoring, Maceratio, 3.
Liquorice, * Glycyrrhiza, 1.
Liricon fancy [a flower] Lilium flavum.
A liripoop, * Epomis, *idis*, *f.* || cleropeplus, 2.
To list, Balbutio, 4. blaese loqui, verba dimidiata proferre.
A lister, or listering person, Balbus, blaesus.
A listing, Haesitantia linguae, || balbuties, 5.
A list of cloth, Limbus vel ora panni.
A list [catalogue] Catalogus, 2. album. *You were not in that list*, non eras in hoc albo.
A list [desire] Libido, *inis*, *f.* cupido. *I have no list to —* nulla me incessit cupido —
A list [will] Voluntas, 5. cupiditas.
A list to fight in, Arena, 1. *He entereth the lists*, in arenam descendit.
To fight in a list, Certamen in septo committere.
From the lists to the goal, A carceribus ad metam.
A small list [roll] Laterculus, 2.
To list soldiers, Milites auctorare vel conscribere. ¶ *He listed himself into their society*, in his nomen profitebatur suum. *As soon as I the tribune shall begin to summon the tribes to give their votes*, you the consul will list the younger men, and march them into the field, simul ego tribunus vocare tribus in suffragium coepero, tu statim consul sacramento juniores adiges, & in castra educes. *Liv.* 4. 5.
To list one's self for a soldier, Nomen inter milites dare.
To list [will or desire] Volo, *ui.* ¶ *Cesar said the omens would be more favourable when he listed*, Caesar dixit exta futura laetiora, cum vellet. *As you list*, ut fert libido, pro libitu tuo. *Will you do but what you list?* vis tu omnia arbitrato tuo facere? *Even as I list myself*, utcunque animo collibitum est meo. *He ruleth as he listeth*, ad arbitrium imperat. *It is not as you list*, non est arbitrarium tibi.
To list, or listen, Ausculto, 1. subausculto. ¶ *List*, attende sis; aures arrige.
Listed for a soldier, Miles auctoratus vel conscriptus.
Listened, Auscultatus.
A listener, Auscultator, 3.
A listener [spy] Tenebrio, *onis*, *m.* * corycaeus, 2.
A listening, Auscultatio, 3.
A listening, Auscultans.
A listing of soldiers, Militum conscriptio.
Listless, Torpidus, stupidus.
To be listless, Torpeo, 2. stupeo.

Listlessness, Torpor, 3. * acedia, 1.
The litany, * Litania, 1.
Literal, || Literalis.
The literal sense of a thing, Nativus & proprius verborum sensus.
Literally, or in a literal sense, Sensu proprio.
Literate, Literatus, doctus, eruditus.
Literature, Literatura, 1. doctrina; eruditio, 3.
A man of literature, Homo doctus vel eruditus.
Litbarge of gold, or silver, * Lithargyros, 2. auri vel argenti scoria vel spuma.
Litbe [limber, supple] Flaccidus, lentus, victus.
Litber [lazy, sluggish] Piger, segnus.
Lithotomy, Calculi exsectio, * lithotomia, 1.
Lithontriptic, * Lithontripticus.
Litigation, Lis, *itis*, *f.* || litigatio, 3.
Litigious, Litigiosus, rixosus, litium cupidus.
A litigious person, Vitiligator, 3.
To be litigious, Litibus & jurgiis delectari.
Litigiousness, Litium & jurgiorum amor.
A litter, Partus, 4. foetura, 1.
A litter of pigs, or puppies, Porcelli vel catuli uno partu editi.
An horse litter, Vehiculum pensile, sella vel lectica gestatoria.
To be carried in an horse litter, Lectica gestatoria portari.
Litter [straw for cattle] Stramentum, 2. substramentum; substramen, *inis*, *n.*
A litter driver, Lecticarius, 2.
The litter bars, Lecticae fercula.
To litter, or make a litter, Res turbare vel ex loco movere.
¶ *What a litter is made about nothing!* quantae turbae excitantur de re nihili!
Little, Parvus, exiguus, tenuis. *There is a little difference between us*, est quaedam inter nos parva dissensio. *I count myself little worth*, parvo memet existimo. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo distans. *There is but little difference*, discrimen tenue intercedit. ¶ *A little matter serveth my turn*, mihi quidvis sat est. *In those times when farms were but little worth*, temporibus iis quum jacerent pretia praediorum. *Little said is soon amended*, tutum silentii praemium; nulli tacuisse nocet, nocet esse locutum.
Little [adv.] Aliquantò, aliquantum, nonnihil, parum, paulum, paululum. *He is a little too much given to the world*, aliquantò ad rem est avidior. *I believe you are a little fearful*, credo timida es aliquantum. *These things are a little troublesome to me*, nonnihil molesta sunt haec mihi. *It would advantage me but a little*, mihi parum prodest. *Though they may jar a little*, quamvis paulum discrepent. *Let me come to myself a little*, paululum fine ad me ut redeam. ¶ *He is not a little wiser*, non paulo est sapientior. *He drinketh a little too much*, bibit meliuscule quam sat est. *It is little regarded*, non admodum curae est. [Prov.] *Many a little maketh a mickle*, adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.
A little one [child or infant] Puerulus, || infantulus.
A little, or little while, Parumper, paulisper. *Stay for me here a little while, till I come out*, dum exeo parumper operite me hic. *He staid a little, while his wife was getting ready*, paulisper, dum se uxor comparat, commoratus est. ¶ *Get you some whither out of their fight for a little while*, concedas ab eorum ore aliquantisper aliquo. *A little after*, brevi post tempore; postea aliquanto. *A little before sun set*, sub occasum solis. *A little before his death*, sub exitu vitae. *He was a little after their time*, recens ab illorum aetate fuit.
Very little, Minimus, minutulus, parvulus. *If he fail ever so little*, si vel minimum erraverit.
The little ones of any beasts, Pulli, *orum*, *m. pl.* catuli.
To make little, Tenuo, 1. attenuo; minuo, *ui*, 3. imminuo, diminuo.
A making little, Attenuatio, 3.
By a little and little, Paulatim, sensim, pedetentim. *By little and little it is brought to pass*, sensim eò deducitur.
A very little, Pauxillum.
How little, Quantillus, quantulus.
For how little, Quantillo.
How little soever, Quantuluscunque.
So little, Tantulus.
Never so little, Paulum modo; quantuluscunque.
Little more or less, Praeterpropter.
Lacking but little, Parum abest. *He lacked but little of being killed*, parum abfuit quin occideretur.
The little finger, Digitus auricularis.
Little and pretty, Scitus, scitulus.
Littleness, Parvitas, 3. exiguitas.
The liturgy, * Liturgia, 1.
Live, or alive, Vivus.
To live, Vivo, *xi*, 3. aetatem agere, degere, exigere. *As long as they live*, usque dum vivunt. *You live merry lives*, musicè agitis aetatem. *How did he live in your absence?* quo studio vitam, te absente, exegit? ¶ *God send he live*, Deos quaeso, ut sit superstes. *Remember how short a time you have to live*, vive memor quàm sis aevi brevis. *Would I might never live, if, ne sim salvus vel emoriar, si.* *So long as I live*, dum animà spirabo meà. *He bath but a while to live*, pedem alterum in cymbà Charontis habet. *As good a man as liveth*, ipso homo melior non est. *Never so long as he liveth*, nunquam illo vivo. *Two the veriest vil-*

villains that ever lived, duo sceleratissimi post hominum memoriam latrones. Let him live in the fields, and constant alarms, vitam sub dio, & in dubiis rebus agat.

To begin to live, Vivisco, 3. vel viveſco.

To live again, Revivisco, 3.

To live by alms, Aliorum ſumptibus paſci.

To live a country life, Ruſticor, 1. ruri vitam agere.

To live in exile, Exulo, 1. exul vel in exilio vivere.

To live well, Lautè vivere.

To live in gluttony, Helliur, 1. comeſſor.

To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivere.

To live on, Viſcito. ¶ Theſe things will be enough to live on, ſuppeditabunt ad victum. Leave the reſt for them to live on in winter, reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. Theſe lived upon fleſh taken in hunting, or upon herbs, like brute beaſts, his cibus erat caro ferina, atque humi pabulum, uti pecoribus, Sall. B. J. 21.

To live high, Lautè vivere, lautis epulis paſci.

To live poorly, Parcè ac duriter vivere; vitam inopem colere.

To be well to live, Divitiis abundare, opibus affluere.

Well to live, Dives, itis, locuples, etis; opibus affluens.

To live at rack and manger, Ex Amalthaeae cornu haurire.

To live after another's pleaſure, Ex more alterius vivere.

To live at what rate he liſt, Suo more vel arbitrio vivere.

To live up to one's eſtate, Pro facultatibus ſumptus facere.

To live up to one's profeſſion, Secundum regulas, quas quiſque proficitur, vitam degere.

To live at great expenſe, Ingentes ſumptus tolerare.

To live regularly, Sobriè vivere, ſtatis horis res ſingulas agere.

To live together, Convivo, xi, 3.

To over live, or out live, Supervivo, xi, 3.

To live, or dwell with a perſon, Apud aliquem vel in domo aliqujus habitare.

To live well together, or agree, Bene inter ſe convenire.

To live, or dwell in a city, Urbem incolere, in urbe habitare vel domicilium habere.

To live among, or converſe with, Verſor, 1. You cannot live among thoſe people without blemiſhing your reputation, verſari inter eos ſine dedecore non potes.

To live a public, or high life, In maximâ claritate atque in oculis civium vivere, Cic.

To live by wickedneſs, or doing miſchief, Maleficio & ſcelere paſci, Cic.

Likely to live, Vitalis.

To live upon ſuch and ſuch ſort of food, Ali. ¶ For they all lived upon a ſort of ſtale bread and damaged barley, Panico enim veteri atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, Caef. B. C. 2, 23.

I lived, Vixi. ¶ I lived a city life, vitam urbanam ſecutus ſum. He always lived in a happy condition, perpetuâ felicitate uſus eſt. He hath lived out threeſcore years, annos ſexaginta confecit. As many years as he hath lived, tot annos, quot habet.

Long lived, Longaevus. ¶ He is not long lived, longaevum ei vitae tempus ſupereſſe non poteſt.

Short lived, or laſting but a little while, Caducus, fragilis.

Lively, Lividus, vegetus, vivus, florens.

To be lively, Vigeo, 2. valeo.

To grow lively, Vigefco, 3.

To make lively, Vegetum facere, vegeto, 1.

A making lively, ¶ Vegetatio, 3.

A lively colour, Color floridus.

To repreſent in lively colours, Vivis coloribus depingere.

Lively courage, or force, Virtus ardens.

Lively, or livelyly [adv.] Alacriter, agilitèr, hilariter.

Livelihood [maintenance] Viſtus & veſtitus, 4. quaefus.

Livelihood [eſtate] Patrimonium, 2.

Livelihood [trade or buſineſs] Ars quâ vita ſuſtinetur.

Livelineſs, Vigor, 3. vis, is, f.

Live long, [herb] * Telephion vel telephium, 2.

A liver, or one that liveth, Vivens, 3.

A good liver, Homo probus, pius, ſanctus.

A bad liver, Nequam, perditus, ſceleſtus.

The longeſt liver, Superſtes, itis, c. ¶ Which of them ſhould be the longeſt liver, uter eorum vitâ ſuperaret.

The liver, Jecur, inoris, hepar, atis, n.

A little liver, Jeculculum, 2.

Of, or belonging to the liver, * Hepaticus.

Liver grown, Cujus jecur ſolito majus increvit.

Liver ſick, * Hepaticus.

Liver coloured, Fufcus.

The liver vein, Vena baſilica.

Liver wort, * Lichen, enis, m.

White livered, Socors, pallidus, pallidulus, imbellis.

A livering [pudding] Tomaculum, 2. lucanica, 1.

A livery, Inſigne, is, n. geſtamen, inis, n. veſtimentum à domino ad inſigne ſervo datum.

A livery man of a company, Cui togâ induto inter ſocios per-mittitur incedere.

Livery and ſeiſin, Mancipatio, 3. addiſtio; conſignatio fundi in alienam poſſeſſionem.

To give livery and ſeiſin, Emancipare, jus in alium transferre.

A giving livery and ſeiſin, Emancipatio, 3. juris translatio.

A livery ſtable, Stabulum conductitium, in quo equi pactâ mercede ſtabulantur.

To keep horſes at livery, Equos ¶ locatitios vel conductitios alere.

Lives [pl. of life] Vitae, arum, f. pl.

He, or ſhe that outliveth another, Superſtes, itis.

Livid, Lividus.

Living, Vivus, vivens, ſpirans. ¶ Neither of them ſetteth more by any man living, neuter quenkum omnium pluris facit.

To be in the land of the living, Vivere, inter vivos numerari.

A living creature, Animal, alis, n. animans.

A little living creature, ¶ Animalculum, 2.

A man's living [maintenance] Viſtus, 4. alimentum, 2. cibus.

She getteth her living by ſpinning and carding, lanâ ac telâ victum quaeritat.

He getteth his living by his bow, alimenta arcu expedit.

He getteth his living very bardly, è flammâ cibum petit.

A living, or eccleſiaſtical benefice, ¶ Beneficium eccleſiaſticum.

A man's living [eſtate] Patrimonium, 2. haereditas, 3. bona orum, n. pl.

Any man living, Quispiam omnium.

A living together, Convictus, 4. ¶ There can be no pleaſant living, without living together with virtue, non poteſt jucundè vivi, niſi cum virtute vivatur.

Living idly [herb] Viola tricolor.

A lizard, Lacertus, 2. lacerta, 1.

A lizard ſtone, * Saurites, ae, m.

Lo, En, ecce, aspice.

Lo him, Eccum, ellum.

Lo her, Eccam, eccillam.

A load, Onus, eris, n. ſarcina, 1.

A load on one's ſpirits, Triftitia, 1. moleſtia; animi dolor vel aegritudo.

To load, Onero, 1. gravo; onus imponere. He loaded the people too much, nimium oneris plebi impoſuit.

He loaded his aſs with hampers of fruit, & coſtas aſelli oneravit pomis. ¶ Whom but a little before he had loaded with preſents, quos paulo antè muneribus expleverat, Sall. B. J. 23.

To load heavily, Opprimo, preſſi, 3. coonero, 1.

To load, or charge a gun, Sclopetum pulvère nitrato & glande plumbeâ inſtruere, tormento pulverem & glandem indere.

A cart load, Vehes vel vehis, is, f.

A little load, or weight, Pondusculum, 2.

Loaded, or loaden, Oneratus, onuſtus.

A loader, Qui vel quae onerat.

A load ſtar, * Cynofura, 1. helice, es, f.

A load ſtone, Magnes, etis, m.

Of, or belonging to a load ſtone, Magneticus.

A loads man, Perductor, 3. viae dux.

A loading [load or burthen] Onus, eris, n. ſarcina, 1.

Loading [burthening] onerans, gravans.

Loading [aggravating] Aggravans.

A loaf, Panis, is, m. * collyra.

A fine loaf, Panis candidus.

A houſhold loaf, Panis cibarius vel ſecundarius.

An ammunition loaf, Panis caſtreſis.

A mouldy loaf, Panis mucidus.

A ſugar loaf, Sacchari meta.

Loam, Lutum, 2.

A loan, Aliquid commodatum, vel mutuò datum.

To put out to loan, Aliquid alicui mutuum dare vel credere.

Loath, Invitus, nolens. See Loth.

To loath, Faſtidio, 4. naſeo, 1. averſor.

Loathed, Faſtiditus.

A loather, Faſtiditor, 3.

A loathing, Faſtidium, 2. naſea, 1.

Loathing, Faſtidiens, naſeans, pertaeſus.

To beget a loathing, Naſeam creare vel ciere.

To make one loath, Faſtidium alicui movere, creare, afferre.

Loathingly, or ſcornfully, Faſtidioſè.

Loathſome [hateful or frightful] Odioſus, horridus.

Loathſome [naſty] Foedus, ſqualidus.

Very loathſome, Detestabilis, detestandus, abominandus.

To make loathſome, Odioſum reddere.

Loathſomely, Faſtidioſè, odioſè.

Loathſomeſs, Naſea, 1. Faſtidium, 2.

A lob, or lob cock, Fatuus, bardus, inſubidus.

Lob like, Fatuè, ruſticè, inciviliter, inurbanè.

A lobby, Porticus, 4. aedium umbraculum.

A lobe of the lungs, Pulmonum * lobus.

A lobster, * Aſtacus, 2. Note, Some naturaliſts affirm, that lucuſta marina denoteth the long lobster, and not the lobster, according to the vulgar acception.

A lob worm, Vermis genus quo ¶ truttas capiuntur.

Local, Ad locum ſpectans, ¶ localis.

Local motion, Motus in loco vel ad locum.

Locally, Juxta vel ſecundum locum.

Locality, ¶ Exiſtentia localis.

A loche, ¶ Gobites fluviatilis.

A loche [in phyſic] Linctus, 4. * eclegma, atis, n.

A lock, Sera, 1. clauſtrum ferreum.

To be under lock and key, Sub clavi eſſe.

To lock [a door] Sero, 1. obſero. Lock the door on the inſide, obſera oſtium intus.

To lock [a waggon] Rotas stringere vel sufflaminare.
To lock in, Serâ includere.
To lock in one's arms, or *embrace*, In ulnis amplecti vel com-
 plecti.
To lock one out of doors, Serâ foras aliquem excludere.
To lock up, Concludo, *ſi*, 3.
A padlock, Sera penſilis.
A pick lock, Clavis adulterina, Sall. B. *ſi*. 12.
A lock ſmith, Clauſtrorum ferreorum faber, || clauſtrarius ar-
 tifex.
A lock in a river, Septum aquas emiſſarias continens.
A lock of wool, Lanae tomentum vel floccus.
A lock of hair, Cirrus, 2. cinnus.
Curled locks, Cincinni, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Hard curled locks, Capronae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Locked, Obſeratus.
A locker for pigeons, Loculamentum, 2. cellula columbaris.
A locket of gold, Collare aureum.
Locking faſt, or *up*, Obſerans.
Lockron [flower] Ranunculus globofus vel montanus.
Locrans, Linteamen craſſius.
A locuſt, Locuſta, 1.
The locuſt tree, || Acacia Americana.
The ſmall locuſt, * Attelabus, 2.
Lodemanage, Pretium quod duci navis penditur.
A lode ſhip, Navigium piſcatorium.
A lodeſman, or *pilot*, Navis gubernator vel rector.
A lodge, Caſa, 1. tugurium, 2. gurguſtium.
A little lodge, Caſula, 1. tuguriolum, 2. || gurguſtiolum.
A porter's lodge, Janitoris caſa vel gurguſtium.
Lodges, or *hovels*, Magalia vel mapalia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To lodge, or *live in a place*, Habito, 1.
To lodge all night in an inn, In hoſpicio pernoctare.
To lodge with a perſon, In alicujus domo vel apud aliquem di-
 verſari.
To lodge one, or *receive into one's houſe*, Hoſpicio aliquem ex-
 cipere vel teſto lectoque recipere, hoſpitiū alicui præbere.
To lodge an army, Exercitum collocare.
To lodge a buck, Damam cubantem ſervare.
The lodge of a ſtag, Cervi quies vel cubile.
To lodge [as a ſtick in a tree] Inſideo, ſedi, 2. inhaereo, *ſi*.
To be lodged, or *layed up*, Collocari, reponi.
To be lodged, or *be in one's power*, Penēs aliquem eſſe. *The*
ſupreme power is lodged in the king, penēs regem ſumma eſt po-
 teſtas.
Lodged [received into a lodging] Hoſpicio acceptus vel exceptus.
Lodged [as corn] Diſiectus, ſtratus, proſtratus.
Very well lodged, Hoſpicio lautè acceptus.
Ill lodged, Lecto malè receptus.
A lodger, Hoſpes, *itis*; *c.* inquilinus.
A lodging, Habitatio, 3. commoratio. *Pray be ſo kind as to*
accommodate me with a lodging, peto a te, ut mihi de habitati-
 one accommodes. ¶ *You ſhall be welcome to lodge at my houſe*, tibi
 in domo meâ vel apud me diverſari licebit. *Hiding himſelf in the*
poor lodging of a maid ſervant, occultans ſe tugurio mulieris an-
 cillae, Sall. B. *ſi*. 12. *Strolling and wandering about here and there*,
 they took up their lodging where the night happened to overtake them,
 vagi, palantes, quas nox coegerat, ſedes habebant, Id. B. *ſi*. 21.
A lodging place, Diverſorium, 2. hoſpitiū, taberna diverſoria.
A lodging room, Cubiculum, 2.
A common lodging place, * Pandocheum, 2.
A ſmall lodging place, Diverſoriolum, 2.
A lodging for a camp, Caſtra, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To take up one's lodging with one, Apud aliquem vel in ali-
 cujus domo diverſari.
To make a lodgement [in war] Munimenta vel munitiones
 ſtruere, ſe in loco aliquo munire.
To entertain, and give one meat, drink, and lodging, Aliquem
 menſâ, lare, lecto recipere.
Lodgings, Aedium alienarum pars conducta.
Loe, En, ecce. See *La*.
A loſt, Tabulatum, 2. coenaculum.
A fruit loſt, Pomorum reſpoſitorium.
A cock loſt, or *garret*, Tegulis proxima contignatio.
A hay loſt, Foenile.
A corn loſt, Granarium, 2.
Lofty [high] Celſus, excelſus, ſublimis.
Lofty [haughty, proud] Elatus, ſuperbus, faſtuofus, arrogans,
 inſolens, tumens. ¶ *He hath a lofty mind*, animus ipſi tumet.
A high and lofty ſtile, Alta & exaggerata oratio; oratio in-
 flata, turgida, vel grandis.
Lofty minded, Faſtuofus, tumidus, ſuperbus.
To grow lofty, Tumeo, 2. inſoleſco, 3. intumeſco; ſuperbiâ
 efferri, extolli, inflari.
To uſe lofty words, Magnificè loqui.
Loſtily, Elatè, ſuperbè, magnificè.
To carry it loſtily, Turgeo, 2. tumeo; criſtas erigere.
Loſtineſs [highneſs] Sublimitas, 3. excelsitas.
Loſtineſs [haughtineſs, pride] Superbia, 1. arrogantia, info-
 lentia; faſtus, 4.
A log, Caudex, *icis*, *m.* ſtipes, *itis*, *m.* truncus, 2.
A little log, Trunculus, 2.

A log line at ſea, Linea qua curſum navis metiuntur.
Log wood, Lignum quoddam tinctile.
A logarithm, * Logarithmus, 2.
A loggerhead, Capito, *onis*, *m.* bardus, 2. ſtupidus; hebes,
etis, *m.*
A ſleepy loggerhead, Fungus, 2. || ſomnolentus, blennus.
Logical, * Logicus.
A logician, * Logicus, 2. dialecticus.
Logician like, or *logically*, * Logicè, dialecticè, dialecticorum
 more.
Logic, * Logica, 1. dialectica; differendi ars.
To chop logic, Arguitas alteri exhibere, ſophiſmatis abuti.
A loboc, Linctus, 4. * eclegma, *âtis*, *n.*
A loin, Lumbus, 2.
A loin of lamb, mutton, pork, or veal, Lumbus agninus, ovi-
 nus, porcinus, vitulinus.
A little loin, Lumbulus, 2.
A breaking of the loins, Lumbifragium, 2.
A pain in the loins, Lumborum dolor, || lumbago, *ginis*, *f.*
Having his loins broke, or *having feeble loins*, Delumbis, || e-
 lumbis.
A ſurloin of beef, Lumbus bovinus.
To loiter, Ceſſo, 1. moror; moras neſtere vel trahere; re-
 ſiſto, ſiti, 3.
A loiterer, or *loitering perſon*, Ceſſator, 3. cunctator.
A loitering, Ceſſatio, 3. mora, 1.
To loll [lean] Procumbo, cubui, 3. innitor, nixus.
To loll out the tongue, Linguam exerere.
To loll in bed, Lecto indulgere, nidum tepidum fovere.
A lollard, Ignavus, ſegnus.
A lolling, Cubito nixus.
Lome, Lutum, 2.
Lome for grafting, Intrita, 1.
A lomp [fiſh] Orbis, *is*, *m.*
London tuſt, or *London pride* [an herb] Armeria, 3.
A lone, or *loan*, Mutuum commodatum.
Lonely, or *loneſome*, Solus, ſolitarius, deſertus.
Lonelneſs, or *loneſomneſs*, Solitudo, *dinis*, *f.*
Long, Longus. *Labourers that have received their wages before*
hand think the day long, dies longa videtur opus debentibus. ¶ *If*
the diſeaſe be of any long continuance, ſi jam inveteraverit mor-
 bus. *When they are grown four fingers long*, cùm quatuor di-
 gitos longitudine expleverint. *This is the long and the ſhort of it*,
 cujuſ ſumma eſt, quod.
All my life long, Per totam vitam.
Long, or *a long time*, Diu, longum. *You have detained me a*
long time, diu eſtis me demorati. *Nor ſhall you long rejoice*, nec
 longum laetabere. *I have been long enough employed in this bu-
 ſineſs*, ſatis diu hoc ſaxum volvo. *This ſoon will be long enough*,
 id actutum diu eſt. ¶ *It will not be long ere*, prope adeſt, cum.
It was not long between, or *after*, haud ita multum temporis in-
 terim fuit.
Long ago, or *long ſince*, Jam dudum, pridem, jamdudum, olim.
It is long ago ſince you went from hence, jamdudum factum eſt
 quòd abiſti domo. *How long ago is it ſince you did eat?* quam-
 pridem non ediſti? *Herillus's opinion was long ago biſſed off?*
 Herilli jampridem expoſta ſententia eſt. *It was ſpoken long ago*,
 olim dictum eſt. ¶ *It is not long ſince he caſt his teeth*, illi haud
 diu eſt cùm dentes exciderint. *Long ago they were under their*
protection, in eorum fide antiquitus erant.
Long after, Multo poſt, longo poſt tempore.
As long as, Quamdiu.
Long before, Multo ante. *I knew it long before you*, multo prius
 ſcivi quàm tu. *Not long before day*, non dudum ante lucem.
Long enough, Satis diu. ¶ *I have lived long enough*, ſaiſt he,
 for I die unconquered, ſatis, inquit, vixi, invictus enim morior,
 C. Nep. Epam. 9.
How long? Quamdiu?
Long of, is made by Cauſa, culpa, &c. as; *It was long of you*
that he was condemned, tu in cauſâ damnationis fuiſti. *It is long*
of you, tuâ iſthoc culpâ fit. *It is not long of me*, non mea eſt
 culpa. *You will ſay it was long of him*, illius dices culpâ factum.
 ¶ *It is not long of me that he doth this*, me impulſore haec non
 facit. *This was long of Clodius*, hoc Clodii impulſu factum eſt.
It is not long of me that you do not underſtand, non ſtat per me
 quo minus intelligas.
Long continuance of time, Diuturnitas, 3. ¶ *Long continuance*
of time aſſwageth the greateſt grief, dies ægritudinem adimit.
Of long continuance, Diuturnus, diutinus.
Very long, Perlongus, praelongus.
Somewhat long, Longulus, longiuſculus.
A long gangrel, Longurio, *onis*, *m.*
Long necked, Colli praelongi.
A long in muſic, Reſpiratio longa.
Long [in pronunciation] Productus. *It is pronounced long*,
 productè dicitur.
Long and round, Teres, *ëtis*.
Ere long, Brevi.
A long legged beetle, * Bupreſtis, 3.
Long life, Vivacitas, 3. longinquitas ætatis, || longaevitas, 3.
Long lived, * Longævus.
A long tongue, Lingulaca, futilis.

A long oyster, Locusta marina.
Long suffering, or *long suffering*, || Longanimitas, 3.
Long winded, or *prolix*, Prolixus.
To long after, Opto, 1. exopto; appeto, ii vel ivi, 3. expeto; ardeo, si, 2. desiderio aestuare. ¶ *He longeth to be at play with his fellows*, gessit paribus colludere. *What most men greatly long for*, they set at naught, quae plerique vehementer expetunt, illi pro nihilo ducunt.
Longed after, or *longed for*, Expetitus, vehementer optatus.
Longer, Longior.
Longer in time, Diutius. [Prov.] *No longer pipe, no longer dance*, dum fervet olla, vivit amicitia.
Longest, Longissimus.
The longest liver, Superstes, itis.
Longevity, || Longaevitae, 3.
A longing after, or *for*, Desiderium, 2.
To lose one's longing, Voto excidere.
The longing of women, * Malacia, 1. praegnantium appetitus; || pica, 1.
To save one's longing, Voti compos fieri.
To set a longing after, Desiderium excitare.
Longish, or *somewhat long*, Longiusculus, longulus.
Longitude, Longitudo, dinis, f.
A looby, or *loobily fellow*, Infusus, bardus, asinus Antronius.
The loof of a ship, Navis fummitas.
Loof pieces, Tormenta ad fummitatem collecta.
Loof up, Constringe navem ad ventum.
A look [cast of the eye] Obtutus, 4. oculorum conjectus vel contuitus.
An amorous look, Obtutus venereus.
The look [aspect or countenance] Vultus, 4. aspectus; vultus habitus. ¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, Tac. Ann. 1, 12.
A cheerful, or *pleasant look*, Aspectus laetus, frons hilaris.
A crabbed, or *sour look*, Vultus torvus, morosus, severus, tristis; frons caperata.
A proud, or *disdainful look*, Supercilium, 2. vultus fastuosus.
A mean look, Projectus vel degener vultus.
A boy of a genteel look, Puer ingenui vultus.
To look, Video, di, 2. ¶ *See how I look*, contemplamini vultum meum. *Look to what you are about*, vide quid agas. *Let him look to that*, ipse viderit. *Let the philosophers look to that*, viderint philosophi. [Prov.] *They look one way, and row another*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt. *Look not a gift horse in the mouth*, noli dentes equi inspicere dati. *Look not too high*, lest a chip fall into your eye, qui quaerit alta, is malum videtur quaerere. *Look before you leap*, galeatum sero duelli poenitet. ¶ *They looked as if they had run away*, speciem fugae praebuerunt.
To look about, Circumspicio, exi, 3. dispicio; lustro, 1. col-lustro, perlustro, circumspetto, perspecto.
To look, or *seem*, Videor, fus, 2. *He looketh to be a person of great worth*, videtur esse quantivis pretii. *This cloth looketh to be very fine*, fila hujus panni videntur esse tenuissima. *That looketh to be done on purpose*, id videtur data opera factum fuisse.
To look after [take care of] Curo, 1. accuro; respicio, exi, 3. *I look not after your son*, ego tuum non curo filium. *And she hath no body to look after her*, nec qui eam respiciat quisquam est. ¶ *They look after their own business*, suum ipsi negotium habent.
To look askew, Oculis distortis vel limis intueri.
To look askint, Oculis strabis intueri.
To look back, Respicio, exi, 3.
To look before, Prospicio, exi, 3. praevideo, vidi, 2.
To look big, or *as big as bull beef*, Titanicum intueri.
To look down, Despicio, exi, 3. obtutum humi defigere.
To look down upon with contempt, Fastidiosè contemnere.
To look, or *seek for*, Quaero, fvi, 3. requiro.
To look for [expect] Expecto, 1. spero, praestolor. *When do you look for your old man?* senem quoad expectatis vestrum? *Whom do you look for*, Parmeno? quem praestolare, Parmeno? ¶ *It is more than I looked for*, praeter spem evenit.
He looketh ill [in point of health] Morbo videtur laborare.
To look in, Inspicio, exi, 3. introspecto.
To look, or *examine into a thing*, Scrutor, 1. perscrutor.
To look one earnestly in the face, Os alicujus intentis oculis intueri. ¶ *One had better die than look a tyrant in the face*, moriendum potius, quam tyranni vultus aspiciendus. *They durst not so much as look the enemy in the face*, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt.
To look like, Refero, tuli. ¶ *He looketh like a stranger*, peregrina facies videtur hominis. *She made him look like himself again*, totam illi formam suam reddidit. *Doth this look like a wedding?* num videntur convenire haec nuptiis? *It looketh like the very sea*, faciem repraesentat veri maris.
To look merrily, or *pleasantly*, Exporrigere frontem, vultu hilari vel laeto esse.
To look one's head, Pediculos venari in capite.
To look on, Intueor, itus. ¶ *He that looketh on death as an evil*, must needs fear it, qui mortem in malis ponit, non potest eam non timere. *You look on him as a poor scholar*, tibi parum videtur eruditus.
To look on all parts, Collustro, 1. exploro; dispicio, exi, 3.
To look, or *choose out*, Deligo, egi, 3. seligo.
V O L. I.

To look out of doors, Ab januâ prospicere.
To look out at a window, De fenestrâ exerto capite prospicere.
To look, or *seek out*, Investigo, 1. quaero, fvi, 3. requiro.
To look sadly, or *sorrowful*, Tristis videri, tristem vultum habere.
To look sourly, or *crabbedly*, Frontem caperare, caperatâ vel contractâ fronte intueri.
To look to, Curo, 1. accuro, observo; curam alicujus rei suscipere. *He looketh to my business*, curam suscipit rerum mearum. ¶ *Farewel, and look to my affairs*, valebis, & mea negotia videbis. *Let him look to it*, ipse viderit. *I will look to one*, ego mihi prospiciam. *Look to yourself*, salutis tuae rationem habere. *But for him I should have looked well to myself*, absque eo esset, rectè ego mihi vidissem.
To look towards, Ad aliquem respicere.
To look up, Suspicio, exi, 3. ¶ *At the name of Thistle he looked up*, ad nomen Thistles oculos erexit. ¶ *Looking up earnestly to heaven*, ad coelum tendens ardentia lumina.
To look upon, or *behold*, Aspicio, exi, 3. inspicio; specio, 1. inspecto, conspicio; intueor, itus, 2. animadverto, ti, 2. ¶ *But the Roman people looked upon nothing with greater pleasure, than those beasts which they had before so much dreaded with towers on their backs*, sed nihil libentius populus Romanus aspexit, quam illas, quas timuerat, cum turribus suis, belluas, Flor. 1, 18.
To look upon, or *esteem*, Aestimo, 1. habeo, 2. duco, xi, 3. pendo, pependi.
To look wishfully upon, Intentis oculis aliquem contueri, obtutu defixo spectare. ¶ *I looked wishfully upon her*, in eam intuitum defixi.
To look wantonly on, Procaciter vel lascive intueri.
To look well [in point of health] Sanâ vel integrâ valetudine videri, vultum habere sanum.
To look very ill, Vultum habere morbidum vel tabidum.
To look upon a person as his own, Pro suo aliquem habere.
Look [behold] En, ecce. ¶ *Look where Parmeno is*, sed eccum Parmenonem. *Look where Davus is*, hem Davum tibi.
Looked at, Aspectatus.
Looked for, Expectatus, speratus, optatus.
To be looked for, Expectandus.
Not looked for, Insperatus, improvisus.
Looked to, Observatus, curatus. ¶ *His manners are to be looked to*, ejus mores spectandi sunt.
Ill looked to, or *after*, Malè curatus, negligenter administratus.
Well looked to, or *after*, Rectè curatus.
Sour looked, Tetricus, torvus, superciliosus, vultuosus.
Looker on, Spectator, 3.
Looking, Aspicies. ¶ *Looking steadfastly upon me*, totis in me intentis luminibus. *I am even looking for you*, te ipsum quaero. *Looking merrily on it*, relaxato in hilaritatem vultu. *Is not this he that I am looking for?* annon hic est, quem praestolor?
A good looking person, Homo ingenui vultus, ingenuique pudoris.
Looking up, Sursum versum spectans.
Looking about, Lustrans, perlustrans, circumspiciens.
Looking often into the glass, Speculo affixus.
A looking, Inspectatio, 3.
A looking about, Circumspectio, 3.
A looking back, Respectus, 4.
A looking down, Despectus, 4.
A looking for, Expectatio, 3.
A looking into, Inspectio, 3.
A looking on, Intuitus, 4. contuitus.
A looking steadfastly, Obtutus, 4.
A looking unto, Conservatio, 3.
A looking upwards, Suspectus, 4.
A looking glass, Speculum, 2.
A looking glass maker, Speculorum futor.
A dismal looking place, Locus cujus facies est terribilis. ¶ *A room arched with stone, but a nasty, dark, stinking, dismal looking place*, camera lapideis fornicibus vineta, sed incultu, tenebris, odore foeda, atque terribilis ejus facies, Sall. B. C. 58.
A weaver's loom, Textrina, 1. textoris jugum.
A loom gale, Ventus vehemens.
The looming of a ship, Navis externa species vel facies. ¶ *She loometh a great sail*, magna videtur navis.
A loon, Iners, ertis; socors, dis.
A loop, Amentum, 2.
A loop hole, Transenna, 1. fenestra.
A loop hole [for ordnance] Fencistella, 1.
Loop lace, Fimbria, 1.
Looped, Amentatus.
Loose, Laxus, exfolutus.
Loose [dissolute] Dissolutus, nequam. *A loose young fellow*, adolescens discinctus vel perditus atque dissolutus.
A man of loose principles, Homo nullâ re ligione astrictus.
Loose, or *careless*, Remissus, negligens.
Loose in body, * Lientericus.
To break, or *get loose*, Aufugio, 4. se expedire vel extricare. ¶ *By chance a horse that had broke loose from his halter, and was terrified by the noise of his pursuers, trampled down some persons that were in his way*, forte equus abruptis vinculis vagus, & clamore territus, quosdam occurrentium obturbavit, Tac. Ann. 1, 66.
A a a a To

LOS

To loose, or let loose, Laxo, i. solvo, vi, 3. *A little before night he loosed his ships*, sub noctem naves solvit.
 To loose, or be loosened, Solvor, utus, 3. *Our ship loosed from the harbour*, soluta est nostra navis à portu.
 A growing loose, Relaxatio, 3.
 To grow loose in manners, Corrumpor, ruptus, 3. vitiis depravari.
 To hang loose, Fluo, xi, 3. diffluo; fluo, i.
 To loose, Perdo, didi, 3. amitto, misi. See Lose.
 To be loose, or tottering, Vacillo, i.
 Loosed, Solutus, laxatus.
 Easily loosed, Dissolubilis, || solubilis.
 Not to be loosed, Indissolubilis.
 To loosen, Laxo, i. relaxo.
 To loosen a thing in order to pull it down, Labefacio, feci, 3. infirmo, i. *He hath loosened all the teeth in my head*, dentes omnes labefecit mihi.
 To loosen the belly, Alvum laevigare.
 Loosely, Laxe, soluté.
 Loosely [disorderly] Dissolutè, remissè.
 To loosen, or grow loose, Laxor, i. solvor, utus, 3.
 Loosened, Laxatus, solutus.
 A looseness, Laxitas, 3.
 A looseness of the belly, Alvi proluviæ. *He hath a looseness*, alvus istum exercet.
 To be troubled with a looseness, Alvi proluviæ laborare.
 A loosening, Relaxatio, 3.
 Loosening medicines, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.
 Loose strife [herb] * Lyfimachia, i.
 Coddled loose strife, * Lyfimachia filiquosa.
 Hooded loose strife, * Lyfimachia galericulata.
 Purple loose strife, * Lyfimachia purpurea.
 Yellow loose strife, * Lyfimachia lutea.
 To lop trees, Tondeo, totondi, 2. detondeo; amputo, i. decacumino, puto.
 A lopping of trees, Decacuminatio, 3.
 Lopped off the top, Decacuminatus.
 To lop, or cut away boughs that hinder the light, Interluco, i. colluco, subluco.
 Lopped, Tonsus, truncatus.
 A lopper, or pruner of trees, Putator, 3. frondator.
 Lopped milk, Lac exoletum & vetustate coagulatum.
 A lopping, Putatio, 3.
 The loppings of vines, Sarmenta, orum, n. pl.
 Loquacious, Loquax, acis; garrulus.
 Loquacity, Loquacitas, 3. garrulitas.
 A lord, Dominus, 2. * dynasta, æ, m. [Prov.] *New lords*, new laus, novus rex, nova lex.
 My lord, Mi domine.
 Titular lords, Domini honorarii.
 To lord it, Dominor, i. ¶ *They are desirous to lord it over you at pleasure, you desire to be free, they desire to do mischief, you endeavour to hinder it*, dominari illi volunt, vos liberi esse, facere illi injurias, vos prohibere, Sall. B. 7. 36.
 The lord high admiral, Maris summus præfectus.
 A lord almoner, Stipis largiendæ summus administer.
 The lord high chamberlain, Cubiculariorum regionum præfectus.
 The lord high chancellor, Summus cancellarius.
 The lord chief justice, Judex primarius.
 A lord of the cinque ports, || Baro quinque portuum.
 A lord deputy, Proconsul, ïlis, m.
 A lord of a manour, || Dominus manerii.
 A lord marshal, Rerum capitalium præfectus; || mareschalus, 2.
 A lord mayor, Urbis prætor, prætor urbanus.
 A lord president, Præses, ïdis, m.
 Lord privy seal, Custos sigilli privati.
 The lord high treasurer, Fisci summus præfectus.
 Made a lord, Ad || baronis dignitatem evectus.
 The lords of the realm, Proceres, um, m. pl.
 The house of lords, Domus procerum vel || parium.
 Lordly, Fastuosus, elatus, imperiosus, regius.
 Lordliness, Dominatio, 3. fastidium, 2.
 Lord like, or lordly, Magnificè, imperiosè, elatè.
 Lordship, Dominatus, 4. principatus.
 A lordship [manour] Ditio, 3. || manerium, 2.
 Lore, Doctrina, i.
 A lorimer, or loriner, Minorum ferramentorum artifex.
 A loriot [bird] Galgulus, 2. * iæterus.
 To lose, Perdo, didi, 3. amitto, misi. ¶ *A man may lose his debts for want of calling for them*, bona nomina, si non exigas, fiunt mala. *I am like to lose the principal*, etiam de sorte venio in dubium. *My master is like to lose his wife*, herus uxore excidit. *I lose all I play for*, semper è ludo discedo victus & spoliatus. *He will not lose the droppings of his nose*, aquam plorat, quum lavat, profundere. *He hath nothing to lose*, egentissimus est, nihil ab illo abradi potest. [Prov.] *I will win the horse, or lose the saddle*, aut Caesar, aut nullus. *All covet, all lose*, umbra pro corpore.
 To lose an opportunity, Occasionem amittere. ¶ *And when shall I be able to requite your great favours to me, if I lose this*

LOT

opportunity; & quando ego vobis pro tantis vestris in me meritis gratiam referam, si nunc cessavero? Liv. 5, 44.
 To lose colour, Decolorari.
 To lose his credit, Fidem suam labefactare, famam perdere.
 To lose his labour, Operam & oleum perdere, Aethiopem lavare.
 ¶ *You lose your labour*, nihil agis.
 To lose ground [give back] Retrocedo, ïsi, 3.
 To lose ground [be worsted] Superor, i. vincor, ietus, 3.
 To lose leather in riding, Equitando excoriari, vel cuticulam atterere.
 To lose his sting, Aculeum amittere.
 To lose one's hopes, Desperare, de spe decidere.
 To lose one's life, Mortem oppetere, vitam amittere.
 To lose one's longing, Voto excidere.
 To lose one's passage by sea, Excludi navigatione.
 To lose one's way, Deerro, i. a rectâ viâ aberrare.
 To lose time, Opportunitatem amittere, tempus frustra terere.
 To lose the use of one's limbs, Membris capi.
 To lose utterly, Disperdo, didi, 3.
 A loser, Qui damno afficitur. *He was a great loser by that bargain*, eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. ¶ *You shall be no loser by me*, nullo lucro excides per me.
 A losing, Amissio, 3. perditio.
 Loss, Damnum, 2. detrimentum, incommodum; jactura, i. *It was a loss to me*, damno mihi fuit. *That matter was the occasion of a great loss to me*, eâ res magnum detrimentum mihi attulit. ¶ *Without the loss of one ship*, omnibus navibus ad unam incolumibus. *He getteth by another's loss*, ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda. *Both sides came off by the loss*, flet victor, victus interiit. *And with great reputation returneth to his winter quarters without the loss of a man*, maximâque cum gloriâ, incolumi omnium, quos transduxerat, numero, in hibernâ revertitur, Paterc. 2, 120.
 To be at a loss, or know not what to do, Nescio, 4. *I am at a loss what to do in that affair*, quid illâ re agam, nescio. *They are at a loss what to say of it*, quid de illâ re dicendum sit nesciunt. *We were at a loss what to think of it*, quid de eâ re censendum fuerit, nesciebamus. ¶ *But in this person one is at a loss which most to admire*, his exceeding all bounds in danger and fatigue, or his confining his desire of honours within such narrow limits, sed in hoc viro nescias utrum magis mireris, quod laborum periculorumque semper excessit modum, an quod honorum temperavit, Paterc. 2, 122. *I am at a loss*, animus haeret vel pendet.
 To repair, or make good a loss, Damnum refarcire.
 Loss of life, Mors, tis, f, vitæ privatio.
 Causing loss, Damnosus, detrimentosus, perniciosus, exitiosus, extitialis, damnificus.
 Lost [of lose] Perditus, amissus.
 I lost, Perdidi. ¶ *I have lost my labour*, Aethiopem lavi. *I have lost my longing*, me spes frustrata est. *They lost some few of their friends*, paucos ex suis desideraverunt. *Hereabouts I lost it*, loca circiter hæc excidit mihi. *They lost their carriages*, impedimentis exuti sunt. *He hath lost his pay*, aere dirutus est. *He lost his life bravely*, fortiter mortem obiit. *He lost his cause*, causam perdidit, litem amisit, causâ cecidit. *He hath lost his senses*, mente labitur. *They had lost their courage*, ceciderant animi. *I have lost sight of him*, hunc è conspectu amisit. *I lost sight of them all on a sudden*, repente ex oculis abierunt. *Having lost all his forces*, exutus omnibus copiis.
 A person lost to all sense of goodness, or honesty, Perditissimus, profligatissimus, nequissimus.
 To be lost, Amittor, ïsus, 3. perdor, itus. ¶ *I am lost*, perii, occidi, nullus sum. *My labour is lost*, opera periit. *The ships were lost at sea*, haustæ, meræ, vel submeræ sunt naves mari vel in mari. *The goods were lost by shipwreck*, bona naufragio interierunt.
 To be utterly lost, Pereo, 4. dispereo.
 Lost hope, Spes incisa, abscissa, deperdita.
 Having lost, or being deprived of, Orbus, orbatus.
 Having lost his parents, children, &c. Orbus parentibus, liberis, &c.
 A lot, chance, or fortune, Sors, tis, f. casus, 4. ¶ *It may come to our lot*, id nobis contingere potest. *It is not my lot to be conversant in those matters*, haud mihi contigit in illis rebus exerceri.
 To cast lots, Sortior, titus, 4. sortem immittere, sortibus de aliquo consulere.
 To draw lots, Sortes ducere vel trahere.
 A casting of lots, Sortitio, 3.
 Divination by lots, Sortilegium, 2.
 To choose umpires by lot, Dicam sortiri.
 A caster of lots, Sortitor, 3.
 A lot [parcel or portion] Pars, tis, f, portio, 3.
 To pay scot and lot, Omnes census paroeciae solvere.
 Having cast lots, or gotten by lot, Sortitus.
 By lot, Sorte, sortitò, casu. *It fell to me by lot*, sorte mihi contigit.
 The lote tree, * Lotus, i. celtis, 3.
 The gray lote tree, Lotus fructu cano.
 The red lote tree, Lotus fructu rubro.

LOV

Lote berries, Loti baccæ.
Loth [unwilling] Invitus, aegre faciens, difficulter vel gravatè, ad aliquid agendum adductus.
To be loth, Gravatum vel aegre aliquid facere. ¶ *I am loth*, piget me. *I was very loth to do it*, animum haud facillè inducere potui; invitus feci.
Loth to fight, A praelio averfus.
To lothe, Fastidio, 4. See *Loath*.
A lotion [washing] Lotio, 3. lavatio.
A lottery, Tesserarum fortitio.
It is all a lottery, Nihil incertius est.
To draw a lottery, Tesserarum fortitiones ducere.
Lovage [herb] ¶ Levisticum, 2.
Lombardy lovage, Ligusticum, 2.
Lovage with black leaves, Olus atrum.
Loud, Sonorus, canorus, clarus, & clarifonus.
Loud, or *that hath a loud voice*, Vocalis.
A loud voice, Clara vox.
To speak louder, Clariùs eloqui, vocem attollere.
Loudly, Sonorè, canorè, clarè.
To speak loud, or *loudly*, Clarè loqui.
Loudness, or *clearness of the voice*, Vocis claritas.
Love, Amor, 3. charitas; benevolentia, 1. *There is no mean in love*, nullus modus adest amori. *Love and a cough cannot be hid*, amor & tussis non celantur. *I am quite out of love with myself*, totus displiceo mihi. *Love and lordship like no fellowship*, non benè conveniunt, nec in unà sede morantur, majestas & amor, Ov. Met. 2, 846. *Love is blind*, quisquis amat ranam, ranam putat esse Dianam. *With the love of all mankind*, complexu totius humani generis. *When poverty cometh in at the doors*, love flyeth out at the windows, sinè Cerere & Baccho friget Venus.
Love to one's country, Amor in patriam.
Self love, Amor sui, * philautia, 1.
Excess of love, Amoris magnitudo.
To love, Amo, 1. diligo, exi, 3. *I love you most dearly*, magis te quàm oculos amo meos. ¶ *The gods love man better than he doth himself*, charior illis (diis) homo quàm sibi, Juv. 10, 350. *They love wrestling*, his palæstra in studio est. *There is nothing I love better than to be alone*, nihil est mihi amicus solitudine. *Love me*, and *love my dog*, qui me amat, amat & canem meum. *I love him every day better and better*, illum plus plusque indies diligo.
To fall much in love with, Alicujus amore flagrare vel incendi.
To make love to one, Ambio, 4. sollicito, 1.
To love one ardently, dearly, or exceedingly, Ardeo, si, 2. flagro, 1. depereo, 4. unicè, miserè, perditè, efflictim aliquem amare, deperire; aliquem adamare, deamare in oculis ferre vel gestare. ¶ *I loved her ardently, or dearly*, hanc ego animo egregiè charam habui.
To be over head and ears in love, Depereo, 4. miserè amare; in amore totus esse; efflictim amare.
Love [desire] Desiderium, 2. studium.
A love [sweetheart] Corculum, 2.
Love of God, or parents, Pietas, 3. ¶ *For the love of God*, per Deum; ita te Deus amet.
Criminal, or unchaste love, Amor meretricius, stuprum.
A love intrigue, Amor furtivus.
Love of our neighbour, Charitas, 3.
In love, Amans.
Over head and ears in love, Miserè, perditè, efflictim amans.
To be in love, Amo, 1. miror. *He is deeply in love with her*, illam miserè amat, amore illius deperit. *He is in love with another*, in alio occupatur amore. *Virtue would make us wonderfully in love with it*, virtus sui mirabiles amores incitaret. ¶ *Corydon was in love with Alexis*, Corydon ardebat Alexin.
To be much in love with a thing, Amore alicujus rei flagrare.
To be out of love with a thing, Ab aliquà re abhorrere.
To be out of love with one's self, Sibi displicere.
Of, or belonging to love, Amatorius.
A love fit, Impetus amoris.
Love [a flower] ¶ Viorna, 1.
To be love sick, Depereo, 4.
A love knot, Nodus Herculeus.
A love letter, Epistola amatoria.
A love potion, * Philtrum, 2. poculum amatorium.
Love tricks, Blanditiæ, arum, f. pl. illecebræ.
Brotherly love, Fratrum amor, * philadelphia, 1.
The love of mankind, Amor humani generis, * philanthropia, 1.
The god of love, Cupido, divinis, m. Amor, 3.
The goddess of love, Venus, Æris, f.
The love of money, Amor pecuniarum, * philargyria, 1.
The love of wisdom, Amor sapientiarum, * philosophia, 1.
Love [filk] Nebula, 1. fericum tenuissimum.
Loved, Amatus, dilectus.
Worthy to be beloved, Amabilis, amore dignus.
Lovely, Decorus, venustus.
Lovelily, Amabiliter.
Loveliness, Amabilitas, 3. venustas; decor, Æris, m.
A lover, Amator, 3.
A great lover of his country, Qui unicè amat patriam.
A lover [spark or suitor] Procus, 2. amafius.

LOW

A she lover, Amatrix, icis, f.
A pitiful lover, Amatorculus, 2.
A lover of goodness, Amator probitatis, * philagathus, 2.
A lover of learning, Amator doctrinæ, * philomathes, 1.
A lover of mankind, Amator humani generis, * philanthropus, 2.
A lover of money, Amator pecuniarum, * philargyrus.
A lover of wisdom, Amator sapientiarum, * philosophus, 2.
A lover of truth, Amator veritatis, * philalethes, 3.
A lover of wine, Vinofus.
Lovers of the same things, Rivales, ium, m. pl.
Of all loves, Amabó.
A lough, or lake, Lacus, 4.
Loving, Humanus, benignus, propitius.
Very loving, Peramans, indulgentissimus.
Lovingly, Amanter, amicè, benignè, humanè.
Very lovingly, Peramanter.
To lour, Frontem caperare, contrahere, corrugare.
The sky loureth, Coelum nubibus obducitur.
A lourdan, Bardus, 2. segnis.
A lourage [tall gangrel] Longurio, onis, m.
Louring, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus, tristis.
Louring weather, Coelum nubilum.
A louring, Torvitas, 3. frontis contractio.
Louringly, Torvè, tetricè, ¶ vultuosè.
A louse, Pediculus, 2. [Prov.] *Sue a beggar and catch a louse*, nemo potest nudo vestimenta detrahère.
A crab louse, Pediculus inguini adhaerens.
A sea louse, Pediculus marinus.
A wall louse, Cimex, icis, m.
A wood louse, Afellus, 2.
Louse wort, Herba pedicularis, staphis agria.
To louse one's self, Pediculos venari.
Lousy, Pediculofus, pediculis scatens.
The lousy disease, Morbus pedicularis; * phthiriasis, 3.
Lously, ¶ Pediculosè.
Lousiness, Pediculorum vis vel copia.
A lout, Sordidus, agrestis, rusticus, infusus.
To lout, Frontem caperare vel corrugare.
Loutish, Rusticus, agrestis.
Loutishly, Rusticè.
A louvre, or louvre hole, Fumarium, 2. spiramentum.
Low [opposed to high] Humilis.
Low, or humbled, Depressus, afflictus, demissus.
Low in the world, Pauper, inops, cui res familiaris valde exigua est. ¶ *My purse is very low*, marsupium meum fere exentertatur.
Low, or mean, Abiectus, vilis, contemptus, obscurus.
Low [shallow] Brevis.
A low house, Domus vel casa humilis.
Low and watery grounds, Demissa & palustria loca.
A low roof, Tectum humile.
A low voice, Vox depressa vel submissa.
Low, or mean expressions, Verba humilia, abjecta, sordida.
A low, or mean stile, Stilus demissus, oratio humilis, sermo demissus, humile dicendi genus.
Of a low, or mean birth, Ignobili loco natus, obscuro genere ortus, parentibus humilibus oriundus.
A low bred fellow, Cui servilis est indoles.
He is not to be found high nor low, Nusquam gentium est.
It is low water, Fluxus maris recessit, flumen decrevit.
Low sunday, Primus dies Dominicus post Pascha.
To be in a low condition, Egere, in egestate esse.
To bring, or make low, Affligo, xi, 3. deprimò, pressi; ¶ humilio, 1.
To bring low, or weaken, Enervo, 1.
To be brought low in the world, or to poverty, Ad inopiam vel paupertatem redigi.
Brought low, Afflictus, depressus, ¶ humiliatus.
A bringing low, Afflicto, 3. depressio, ¶ humiliatio.
To fly low, Demissè volare.
To keep low, Alas alicui praecidere.
To run low, Decresco, vi, 3. ¶ *The credit of merchants runneth but low*, mercatorum fides concidit.
To speak low, Demissè vel submissà voce loqui.
Low in stature, Brevis, humilis.
Low in price, Vilis, vili pretio.
A low dwarf, Pumilio, onis, m. pumilis, 2. * nanus.
Low water, Aqua reflua, maris refluxus.
To low [as an ox] Mugio, 4. boo, 1.
To low again, Remugio, 4. reboo, 1.
To low unto, Admugio, 4.
A low bell, Campana sonora quâ utuntur aucupes in captandis avibus.
A man of low estate, Infimâ fortunâ vel re tenui homo.
Lower, Inferior.
To lower one's pride, or bring one a peg lower, Fastum alicujus comprimere; animos retundere, superbiam reprimere.
To lower one's voice, Vocem deprimere.
To lower the price of things, Pretium rerum imminuere. ¶ *The price of provisions is lowered*, annona laxatur.
To lower [bring, or make lower] Deprimò, essi, 3. ¶ *By opening*

opening the public granaries he lowered the price of corn, Levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, Tac. Ann. 2. 59.
To lower [let down] Demitto, *mihi*, 3. submitto.
A lowering of the value of money, De pretio nummorum decessio.
Lowest, or *lowermost*, Infimus, imus.
A lowing, Mugitus, 4. boatus.
Lowly, Demissus, submissus, humilis.
Lowlyly, Demissè, submissè, humiliter.
Lowliness, Modestia, 1. animi demissio, || humilitas, 3.
A lown [dull or heavy fellow] Insultus, stupidus, naris obefac.
To lower, Frontem capere. See *Lower*.
Loyal, Fides, fidelis. *He was always loyal to the king*, semper fidelis regi fuit, animo fideli in regem vel fidelissimus semper fuit.
Loyally, Fidè, fideliter.
Loyalty, fides, 5. fidelitas, 3.
Known loyalty, Nota & explorata fidelitas.
A person of eminent loyalty, Spectatissimae fidei vir; fide inviolata homo.
To be loyal, Fidem praestare, servare, vel conservare.
A loyn, Lumbus, 2. See *Loin*.
To loyer, Cello, 1. See *Loiter*.
A lozel, or *lazy fellow*, Piger, segnis, focors.
A lozenge, Rhombus, 2.
A lozenge, or *small cake of preserved fruits*, &c. Fructus conditivi & angulari modo confecti.
A lozenge [in heraldry] || Rhombulus, 2.
Lozengy [in heraldry] || Rhombulis interstinctus.
A lubber, Ignavus, segnis.
Lubberly, Piger, segnis, focors.
Lubberly, Pigre, segniter, focorditer.
Lubricity, or *slipperiness*, Lubricum, 2. || lubricitas, 3.
Lubricous, or *slippery*, Lubricus.
A flower de luce, * Iris, idis, f.
Lucid, Lucidus, clarus.
Lucifer, Lucifer, *eri*, m. * Phosphorus, 2.
Luciferous, or *bringing light*, Lucifer.
Luck, Fortuna, 1. successus, 4. *He has great luck*, fortunae filius est. *As luck would have it, this friend of mine was there*, forte fortunâ adfuit hic meus amicus. || *It was never my luck to—* nunquam mihi licitum est. *I have no luck*, nae ego sum homo infelix.
Good luck, Successus vel exitus bonus, omen faustum, res secundae. || *He had better luck than I*, me fuit fortunatior. *That is good luck*, O factum bene. *With good luck*, bonis avibus. *God send good luck*, Dii vertant benè. *This was as good luck as could be for me*, hoc cecidit mihi peropportune. *I have no good luck in any thing I undertake*, nihil est quod bene succedat mihi.
Bad, or *ill luck*, Infortunium, 2. infelicitas, 3. res adversae. || *Ill luck take it*, quod ne benè vertat. *With ill luck*, malis avibus. *At first we had ill luck*, primò processit parum. *I had ill luck to come hither*, haud auspicaò huc me appuli.
Luckless, or *bringing ill luck*, Infaustus, infelix.
Lucky, Faustus, felix, fortunatus, prosper, secundus.
Not lucky, Ominosus, infelix, inauspicatus.
Somewhat lucky, Beatulus.
Very lucky, Perbeatus, peropportunus. || *A very lucky hit or touch*, casus fortunatissimus, Ov. *Then returning to his company full of mirth, he boasted that he never had better luck at gaming in his life*, exultans rediit gloriâque nunquam se prosperiore aleâ usum, Suet. Calig. 41.
To make lucky, Prospero, 1. secundo.
Luckily, Faustè, feliciter, prosperè, auspicaò, peroptatò; bonis avibus, secundis ventis.
Luckiness, Felicitas, 3. prosperitas.
Lucrative, Lucrosus, quaestuosus, lucrativus.
Lucre, Lucrum, 2, quaestus, 4. *For lucre's sake*, lucri gratiâ.
Lucubration, Lucubratio, 3.
Lucubratory, Lucubratorius.
Luculent [clear] Luculentus, clarus, manifestus.
Ludicrous, Ludicer, jocularis, joculariter.
Ludicrously, Ludo, jocosè, joculariter.
Ludicrousness, || Jocularitas, 3.
The luf, Manus laxa vel non contracta.
A lug, or *pearch*, Pertica, 1.
To lug, or *hale along*, Traho, *xi*, 3. pertraho.
To lug by the ear, Aurem vellicare seu vellere.
To lug a sword out of its sheath, Gladium nudare, educere, stringere.
To lug money out of one's purse, Pecuniam ex crumenâ haurire vel depromere.
To lug, or *tear up*, Eruo, *ui*, 3.
The lug of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima.
Luggage, Sarcina, 1. onus, *eris*, n.
The luggage of an army, Impedimenta, *erum*, n. pl.
Lugged, Fractus, pertractus.
By lugging, Tractim.
Lugubrious, or *sorrowful*, Lugubris, luctuosus.
Lukewarm [between hot and cold] Tepidus, egelidus.
Lukewarm [indifferent] Remissus, negligens.
To be lukewarm, Tepco, 2.
To grow lukewarm, Tepestco, 3.

Lukewarmly, Tepidé.
Lukewarmness, Tepor, 3.
Lukewarmness, or *indifferency in an affair*, Studium rei alicujus remissius.
To lull, Delinio, 4. demulceo, *fi*.
To lull asleep, Sopio, 4. confopio; soporo, 1. || *His discourse lulled me asleep*, hujus sermo mihi somnum attulit, movit, conciliavit. *She lulled the child asleep*, puero somnum induxit.
Lullaby, Lallus, 2. naenia soporifera.
Lulled asleep, Sopitus, confopitus, soporatus.
A lulling asleep, || Soporatio, 3.
Lumber, Instrumenta domestica ponderosiora.
A luminary, Luminare, *is*, n.
Luminous, Luminosus.
A lump, Massa, 1. frustum, 2. || *Thus far the Roman people had war with single nations separately, but soon after they engaged with all in a lump, and yet so were a match for all*, haecenus populus Romanus cum singulis gentium, mox acervatim, tamen sic quoque par omnibus, Flor. 1, 17.
A little lump, Massula, 1. frustulum, 2.
A lump of metal, Metallus bolus.
A lump of earth, Gleba terrae.
A lump, or *heap*, Acervus, 2.
A lump fish, || Lumpus, 2.
The lump, or *whole of a thing*, Solidum, 2.
To lump a thing, buy, or sell it by the lump, In solidum emere vel vendere.
A lumping penny worth, Vilissimo pretio emptus.
Lumpish, Hebes, *aiis*, stupidus.
To grow lumpish, Hebesco, 3. stupefco.
Lumpishly, Tardè, stupidè, somnulosè.
Lumpishness, Tarditas, 3. stupor.
Lunacy, Infania, 1. * phrenesis, *is*, f.
Lunar, Lunaris.
Lunary [moon wort] || Lunaria, 1.
Lunation, Menstruus lunae cursus.
Lunatic, Cerritus, || lunaticus, * phreneticus.
To grow lunatic, Infaniâ vel phrenesi laborare, intemperie agitari.
A lunch, or *luncheon*, Frustum, 2. bucea, 1.
An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda, 1.
A lune [of a hawk] Habenula, linea.
The lungs, Pulmones, *um*, m. pl.
Lung sick, Pulmonarius.
Lung wort, Pulmonaria, 1. verbascum, 2.
A person of good lungs, Stentor, 3. cui vox est ferrea; Graecus Homericus.
Lunt [match for a gun] Fomes igniarius.
Lupines, Lupinus vel lupinum, 2.
A lurch, Duplex palma.
To lurch, or *lie upon the lurch*, Subduco, *xi*, 3. furripio, *ui*.
To lurch [devour] Ingurgito, 1. deglutio, 4.
To be left in the lurch, Sub cultro relinqui, in angustiis deferi.
Lurched, Duplici pignore multatus.
A lurcher [glutton] Luico, *onis*, m. nepos, *otis*, m.
A lurcher [one who lieth on the lurch or catch] Insidiator, 3. subefflor.
A lurcher [sort of hunting dog] Canis indagator vel investigator.
A lurching, Duplicis victoriae reportatio.
A lure, Illecebra, 1. illicium, 2.
A sportsman's lure, Palpum, 2.
To lure, Palpo, 1. delinio, 4. demulceo, *fi*, 2.
A bird of the lure, Accipiter ad illicium revolans.
Lured, Palpo illectus.
Lurid, Luridus.
To lurk, Lateo, 2. latito, 1. deliteo, 2. delitesco, *ui*, 3.
To lurk in caves, Lustris se abdere.
A lurker, or *loiterer*, Cessator, 3. || emanfor.
A lurker in corners, Tenebrio, *onis*, m.
A lurking, Latitatio, 3.
A lurking hole, or *place*, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2.
To lie lurking about, Conspectum alicujus fugere, ex conspectu alicujus se subducere.
A hurry, Tumultus, 4.
To keep a hurry, Tumultuor, 1. perstrepo, *ui*, 3.
Luscious, Dulcis, praedulcis, suavis.
Lusciously, Dulcè, suaviter.
Lusciousness, Dulcedo, *inis*, f. dulcitus; suavitatis, 3.
A lusern, Lupus cervarius.
Lusernes, Villus lupi cervarii.
Luskish, Socors, *dis*.
Luskishly, Socorditer.
Luskishness, Socordia, 2.
Lusory, Lusorius.
Lust, Appetitus, 4. cupido, *inis*, f. libido; || concupiscentia, 1. || *Lust must be maintained with cost*, sine Libero & Cerere friget Venus.
The lust of a ship, Navis inclinatio.
To lust, Prurio, 4. libidine aestuare, accendi, inflammari.
To lust after, Concupisco, 3. appeto, *ii* vel *ivi*.

To stir up lust, Venerem excitare, concitare, irritare, extimulare, titillare.
To satisfy lust, Cupiditatem explere vel satiare.
Lust wort, Ros solis.
Luster, Splendor, 3. See *Lustræ*.
Lustful, Libidinosus, salax, acis, impudicus, impurus.
Lustfully, Libidinose, || impudicé.
Lustfulness, Impudicitia, 1. lascivia; salacitas, 3.
Lustily, Animosè, fortiter, * athleticè, validè, * pancreaticè.
Lustiness, Valetudinis firmæ habitus, corporis robur vel firmitas.
Lustral, Lustralis.
Lustration, Lustratio, 3.
Lustre, Nitor, 3. fulgor, splendor.
Lusty, Validus, vegetus.
A lusty fellow, Homo robustus vel lacertosus.
To be lusty, Vigeo, 2.
To have lusty strong bodies, Corporibus vigere.
Lusty age, Aetas vegeta.
To grow lusty, Vigesco, 3.
A lutanist, or *player on the lute*, * Citharista, vel es, m. * citharoedus, 2. * citharistria, f. fidicen, inis, fidicina.
A lute, * Cithara, 1. * barbiton, 2. * chelys, yos, f.
The belly of a lute, Testudo, diuis, f.
To lute [folder] Oblino, lini vel livi, 3.
The string of a lute, Fides, is, f.
To raise, or *let down the lute strings*, Chelyn intendere vel relaxare.
Lutestring, or *lustring silk*, Serici genus nitidissimum.
Luteous, or *dirty*, Lutosus.
Lutulent, Lutulentus, coenosus.
Luxated, Luxatus, 4.
Luxation, || Luxatio, 3.
Luxuriance, or *luxuriancy*, Luxuries, 5. luxuria, 1.
Luxuriant, or *luxurious*, Luxuriosus.
A luxurious waster, Nepos, otis, m. gurgès, itis, m. helluo.
Luxuriously, Luxuriosè.
Luxuriousness, Luxus, 4.
Luxury, Luxuria, 1. luxus, 4.
Luzerns, Lupi cervarii pellis. See *Luzern*.
Lycanthropy, * Lycanthropia, 1.
A lye, Mendacium, 2. commentum, figmentum.
A little lye, Mendaciunculum, 2.
An errant lye, Merae fabulae, * logi, orum, m. pl. ¶ *It soundeth like an errant lye*, fidei absonum est.
To lye, or *tell a lye*, Mentior, titus, 4. fingo, xi, 3. *I would not tell a lye for a thousand pounds*, ut mentiar nullius patrimonium tanti facio. ¶ *What I tell you is no lye*, factum, non fabula, est. *Though he told never so great a lye*, ut impudentissime mentiretur.
To lye greatly, or *manifestly*, Ementior, titus, 4.
To invent lyes, Mendacia componere, fingere, consuere.
To take one in a lye, Mendacii aliquemprehendere. *Take me in a lye*, and *hang me*, si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito.
To give one the lye, Mendacii aliquem arguere.
To make a lye of one, In aliquem mentiri.
Lying along, Decumbens, stratus, prostratus.
Lying between, Interjacens.
Lying by, Adjacens, juxtà jacens.
Lying down, Reclinis, reclinatus.
Lying flat, Prostratus, fusus, pronus.
Lying hid, Latens, latitans.
Lying near unto, Adjacens, conterminus.
Lying open, Patens, apertus.
A lying out of an army at length, Exercitus procursio.
Lying, or *telling a lye*, Mentiens, mendacia dicens.
Lying in wait, Insidians, insidias struens.
Lying down, Decubans, decumbens. ¶ *She is at down lying*, partus propè instat.
A lying at ease, Recubitus, 4.
A lying in wait, Insidiae, arum, f. pl. || insidiatio, 3.
The lying in of women, Puerperium, 2. partus, 4.
Lymphatic, Lymphaticus.
The lynden tree, Tilia, 1.
Of, or *belonging to the lynden tree*, Tiliaceus.
Lyners [surveyors] Metatores, um, m. pl.
Lynx [a beast] * Lynx, ncis, f.
A lyon, Leo. See *Lion*.
A lyre, * Lyra, 1.
Lyric, * Lyricus.
A lyric poem, Carmen lyricum.
A lyrist, * Lyristes vel lyrista, ae, m.
Lytuit [in heraldry] Pellium albus color.

M A

M *Macaronic* [huddled together] Confusus, || confusaneus.
A macaronic poem, Carmen constans ex vernaculo sermone cum Latino contaminato.
Macaroons, Massula ex intritis amygdalis cum ovorum albuminibus & saccharo.
V O L. I.

A mace, * Sceptrum, 2.
A sergeant's mace, Baculus, 2. faeces, ium, m. pl. gestamen inis, n. virgae, arum, f. pl.
A mace bearer, Lictor, 3. viator.
Mace [the spice] || Macis, is, f. macer, 2. nucis myristicae involucreum.
Reed mace [herb] * Typha, 1.
To macerate, or *steep*, Macero, 1.
Macerated, Maceratus.
To macerate, or *make lean*, Emacio, 1. macie tenuare.
To be macerated, or *made lean*, Emacresco, 3.
Macerated [made lean] Emaciat, macie confectus.
A macerating, or *maceration*, Maceratio, 3.
To machinate, Machinor, 1. molior, 4.
A machination, Machinatio, 3.
A machinator, Machinator, 3.
A machine, * Machina, 1.
A mackarel, Scombrus vel scomber, 2.
A mackarel [pander] Leno, onis, m. lenonem agens.
Mackled, or *maculated* [in printing] Maculosus, lituris depravatus vel vitiat.
To maculate, Maculo, 1. polluo, ui, 3.
Mad, Infanus, furiosus, rabiosus, demens. ¶ *If you were not quite mad*, si vel unciolam haberes sanæ mentis. *Mad on fighting*, inflammatus cupiditate pugnandi. *I shall be as mad as he*, insaniam profectò cum illo. *He feigned himself mad*, furere se simulavit. *Is not a man more than mad to lose an hundred thousand sesters?* simplèxne furor sestertia centum perdere? *He telleth me my master was exceeding mad at me*, mihi dominum iratissimum esse affirmavit. [Prov.] *As mad as a March hare*, foenum habet in cornu. *As mad as any one in Bedlam*, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.
To make one run mad, Aliquem de sanitate & mente deturbare.
A mad [earth worm] Lumbricus, 2.
To be mad, Insanio, 4. furo, 3. *What, are you mad?* insanis? fatin' sanus es? ¶ *He was mad at it*, molestè id tulit. *If he were not stark mad*, si non acerrimè fureret. *He feigned himself mad*, furere se simulavit. ¶ *For they say that after this action he run mad*, or *was not in his right senses*, negatur enim, post hoc factum, mente constitisse, V. Max. 1, 1, 20.
To act like a mad man, Bacchor, 1.
To mad, or *make mad*, Furio, 1. in furorem agere. ¶ *This maddeth him*, hoc malè habet virum. *You make me mad*, adigis me ad insaniam.
A mad cap, Vefanus, 2. furiosus.
Madam, Domina mea.
A mad dog, Canis rabidus vel rabiosus.
A mad house, or *Bedlam*, Hospitium insanorum vel eorum qui mentem amiserunt.
Raving mad, Furiosus, furibundus.
Madded, Furiatus.
Maddish, Rabiosulus, cerebrosus, cerritus, lymphaticus.
To run madding after a thing, Furiosè aliquid sectari.
Madly, Dementer, furiosè, insanè.
Madness, Dementia, 1. infania, vefania; furor, 3.
The madness of a dog, Rabies, ei, f.
Full of madness, Furibundus.
Madder, or *more mad*, Furiosior.
Madder [to dye with] Rubia tinctoria.
Wild madder, Rubia sylvestris.
Pasture madder, Mollugo, ginis, f.
Made [of make] Factus, confectus, effectus, compositus.
Made acquainted, Certior factus, edoctus.
A made word, Verbum novum vel fictum.
To be made, Fio, factus; confio. ¶ *I am made for ever if this be true*, deus sum si hoc ita est. *It may be made good by this argument*, hoc argumento confirmari potest. *No bargain could be made*, res convenire nullo modo poterat. *Let him be made acquainted with it*, fac illum certiozem. *Let the bargain be made good*, rata sit pactio.
Made free, Liberatus, manumissus.
Made ready, Paratus, comparatus, praeeparatus.
I made, Feci. *I have made him a man*, hominem inter homines feci. ¶ *I never made any doubt*, but— nunquam mihi fuit dubium, quin— *You have made a good day's work of it*, processisti hodie pulchre. *He made a law*, legem tulit. *I will not leave till I have made an end*, haud desinam donec perfecero. *He made much of himself so long as he lived*, vixit, dum vixit, benè. *This made for him*, hoc pro illo fecit. *He made them dig the ground*, fodere terras coegit. *What made you rise so early?* quid te tam manè lecto expulit? *He hath made away with his estate*, patria abligurivit bonà, vel patrimonium profudit. *What a face he made?* os ut sibi distorsit? *He made a request unto the senate*, that— petivit a senatu, ut—
To madesy, or *make wet*, Madefacio, feci, 3.
A madge howlet, Noctua, 1. ulula.
Madid, Madidus, udus.
A madrigal, Cantilena vel musa sylvestris; carmen agreste.
Mads, Morbus quidam oves afficiens.
Mudbote, Multa pro cognato occiso superstitibus cognatis olim pendi solita.

To maffle [flammer] Balbutio, 4.
A maffler, Balbus, 2.
A maffling, Hæſitantia linguæ; || balbuties, 5.
A magazine, or *ſtorehouſe*, * Apotheca, 1. armarium, 2. ¶ *The Poſſian general, who to that day had laid up no magazines, but had maintained his ſoldiers, by the plunder and forage they got day by day from the neighbouring country*, Volſcus imperator, qui ad eam diem non comæntu præparato, ſed ex populatione agrorum raptò in diem frumento aluiſſet militem, Liv. 4, 10.
A magazine for arms, Armamentarium, 2.
A magazine for powder, Pulveris nitrati cella vel apotheca.
A magazine for corn, Horreum, 2.
A maggot, Galba, 1. termes, itis, m.
A maggot [in one's pate] Repentinus animi motus vel impetus. *He did it rather out of a maggot, than mature deliberation, impetu quodam animi potiùs, quàm cogitatione, id fecit. Some painters rather follow their own maggots in painting, than the juſt rules of that art, quidam pictores mentis ſuæ potiùs, quàm artis ductum, pingendo ſequuntur.*
Maggoty, or full of maggots, Termitibus ſcatens.
To be maggoty, or whimsical, Repentino animi impetu concitari.
Magic, or magical, Magia, 1. ars magica; * magice, es, f.
Of, or belonging to magic, Magicus.
Magically, Juxta vel ſecundùm artem magicam.
A magician, Magus, 2. veneficus.
Magiſterial, or magiſterious, Imperioſus, regius.
Magiſterially, Satis cum imperio.
Magiſtery, or maſterſhip, Magiſterium, 2. auctoritas magiſtri.
A chymical magiſtery, || Magiſterium chymicum.
Magiſtracy, Magiſtratus, 4.
A magiſtrate, Magiſtratus, 4. præfectus. ¶ *Calpurnius goes to Rome to preſide in the election of new magiſtrates*, Calpurnius Romam ad magiſtratus rogandos proficiſcitur, Sall. B. J. 31.
Magnanimity, or magnanimouſneſs, Magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.
Magnanimous, Magnanimus, fortis.
Magnanimouſly, Fortiter, ſtrenuè, viriliter.
A magnet [load ſtone] Magnes, ètis, m.
Magnetical, or magnetic, Magneticus.
Magnetiſm, Vis magnetica.
The magnificat, Canticum B. Virginis; magnificat; hymnus beatæ Mariæ.
To correct the magnificat, Lumen ſoli mutuaré.
Magnificence, Magnificentia, 1. ſplendor, 3. *He avoided magnificence in his entertainments, in epularum apparatu a magnificentiâ receſſit.*
Magnificent, Magnificus, auguſtus, ſplendidus.
A magnificent entertainment, Coena lauta & magnifica.
Magnificently, Magnificè, ſplendidè, ſumptuoſè, lautè.
To magnify [praiſe] Magnifico, 1. exalto, laudo; extollo, tûli.
To magnify [exaggerate] Exaggero, 1. augeo, xi, 2. exaugeo.
To magnify an object, Amplifico, 1. augeo, xi, 2. *This glaſs magnifieth objects very much, hoc ſpeculum res objectas multum auget.*
Magnified [too much commended] Nimis laudatus, nimis laudibus elatus. ¶ *Unleſs in croſſing the river, they magnified, as uſual, the engagement with a few veſſels put out to hinder them, and vainly claimed to themſelves the honour of a naval victory, niſi in trajectu forte fluminis prohibendo aliquarum navium concurſum in majus, ut fit, celebrantes, navalis victoriæ vanum titulum appetivere, Liv. 4, 34.*
Magnified [made greater, or enlarged] Auſtus, ampliatus, exauſtus.
A magnifier, Qui nimis laudat.
Magnifying, Amplificans, augens. ¶ *Magnifying all things exceſſively*, Omnia in majus extollentes, Juſt. 25, 1.
A magnifying, Amplificatio, 3. || magnificatio.
A magnifying glaſs, Speculum res objectas augens.
Magnitude, Magnitudo, inis, f.
A magpie, Pica, 1.
Magydare [herb] Magudaris; laſerpitium, 2.
Mahometans, || Mahometani, orum, n. pl.
Mahometaniſm, || Mahometaniſmus, 2.
A maid, or maiden, Virgo, ginis, f. puella, 1.
A little maid, Virguncula, 1. puellula.
A cook maid, Coqua, 1.
An old maid, Exoleta, vel vetula virgo.
A maid marrion [in a morrice dance] Puer ludius.
A maid ſervant, Ancilla, 1. famula.
A little maid ſervant, Ancillula, 1.
A chamber maid, Ornatrix, icis, f.
An houſe maid, Ancilla quæ domum expurgare ſolet.
A nurſery maid, Ancilla infantes curans; || gerula, 1.
A maid that layeth up her miſtreſs's clothes, Veſtiplica vel veſtiplica, 1.
A maid ready for a huſband, Virgo nubilis vel viro matura.
A maid without a portion, Virgo indotata vel caſſa dote.
A maid with a great portion, Virgo pulchre dotata.
A ſlender maid, Juncea virgo.
A waiting maid, Pedifſequa, 1. miniſtra.

Maids of honour, Famulæ regiae.
A maid [fiſh] Raia vel Squatina minor.
Of, or belonging to a maid, or maiden, Virgineus, puellaris.
Maiden hair [herb] * Adiantum, 2.
Black maiden hair, Capillus Veneris.
Engliſh black maiden hair, * Trichomanes, is, n.
A maiden head, Virginitas, 3.
To get, or take away one's maidenhead, Devirgino, 1. virginem vitare, pudicitiam virginis delibare, vel zonam ſolvere.
Having loſt her maidenhead, Corrupta, ſtuprata.
Maiden lip [herb] Lappago, ginis, f.
Maiden like, or maidenly, Virgineus, puellaris.
Majeſtic, majeſtical, or full of majeſty, Regius, auguſtus, imperialis, imperioſus.
Majeſty, Majeſtas, 3. regia dignitas.
Majeſtically, or with majeſty, Auguſtè, imperioſè, regaliter, cum dignitate vel majeſtate.
A mail, or budget, Bulga, 1. * aſcopera; faccus, 2. vidulum.
A mail, or bundle of letters, Faſciculus epistolæ.
A coat of mail, Loricæ, 1.
A little coat of mail, Loricula, 1. lorica minor.
To arm with a coat of mail, Lorico, 1.
Armed with a coat of mail, Loricatus.
An arming with a coat of mail, Loricatio, 3.
The mail of an hawk's coat, Accipitris macula.
A maim, or wound, Vulus, èris, n. plaga, 1.
To maim, Vulnere, 1. mutilo, admutilo.
Maimed, Vulneratus, mancus, mutilus, mutilatus.
A maiming, Vulneratio, 3. mutilatio.
Main, Magnus, primus; princeps, ipis, c. ¶ *The main of the army being ſafe*, Summâ exercitus ſalvâ, Caef.
The main point of a thing, Rei caput præcipuum. ¶ *We carried the main point, ſummum rei obtinuimus.*
Main force, Vis, is, f. violentia, 1. vis aperta.
By main force, or ſtrength, Vi, violenter, ſummis viribus.
With might and main, Obnixè, impendiò; ſummâ ope; manibus pedibùſque.
A main [hamper] Corbis vindemiatorius.
The main land, Continens, terra continens vel fiſma.
The main, or main ſea, Oceanus, 2. ¶ altum vel altum mare.
To launch out into the main, In altum provehi.
The main battle, Praelium vel certamen præcipuum.
The main body of an army, Exercitus ſumma.
The main body of horſe, or cavalry, Agmen equitum ſummum.
The main chance, Sors, tis, f. rerum ſumma.
The main guard, Excubitorum ſumma vel corpus præcipuum.
The main maſt of a ſhip, Navis malus præcipuus.
The main yard, Antenna præcipua.
The main, or mane of an horſe, Juba equina.
Mainly, Præcipuè, maxime, valdè.
It mainly concerneth him, Illius maxime intereſt. *It mainly concerneth me*, meâ maxime intereſt.
Mainpernable, Pro quo fidejubere licet.
Mainpernors, Vades, ium, m. pl. fidejuffores, um.
Mainpert, Veſtigal è panibus loco decimarum ſolutum.
Mainprize, Vadimonium, 2. || manucapio, 3.
To mainprize, Vadimonio obſtringere.
To maintain [affirm] Affirmo, 1. aſſevero; aſſero, ui, 3.
To maintain [defend or ſupport] Vindico, 1. præſto, ſtiti; tueor, itus, 2. ſuſtineo; defendo, di, 3. *I will maintain it, you never can beſtow your coſt better, ſed præſtabo ſumptus nuſquam melius poſſe poni. It requireth more to maintain it, eo plus requirit ad ſe tuendum.*
To maintain [keep] Suſtento, 1. alo, ui, 3. paſco, vi; nutrio, 4. *He maintained him by his ſervice when he durſt not come abroad, abditum miniſterio ſuo aluit.*
To maintain a family, Familiam alere vel ſuſtentare.
To maintain one's ground, Locum tuèri vel tenere, in iſdem veſtigiis ſtare, gradu immoto manere.
To maintain a battle, or fight, Praelium ſuſtinere.
To maintain peace, Concordiam alere.
To maintain one's character, Perſonam tuèri. ¶ *And alſo L. Paulus the father of Africanus maintained his character of the chief citizen for fluency of ſpeech, Atque etiam L. Paulus Africani pater perſonam principis civis facile dicendo tuebatur, Cic. de Clar. Or. 20.*
Maintainable, Quod defendi vel vindicari poſteſt.
Maintained, Suppeditatus, ſuſtentatus. ¶ *The ſtate of a city is maintained by the laws, ſtatus civitatis legibus continetur.*
A maintainer, Propugnator, 3. aſſertor; vindex, icis, c.
A maintainer of another man's cauſe, Alterius litigantis adjutor.
A maintaining [affirming] Affirmatio, 3. aſſertio.
A maintaining [defending or ſupporting] Suſtentatio, 3. conſervatio, vindicatio.
A maintaining [keeping] Viſtûs vel ſumptûs ſuppeditatio.
Maintenance [defenſe or ſupport] Defenſio, 3. patrocinium, 2. tutamen, inis, n.
Maintenance [keeping, or allowing neceſſaries for life] Ad viſtum ſumptus.
A ſtatute of maintenance, Statutum ne quis alterius liti præſto ſit, vel in alterius cauſam navet operam.

A major, Practor urbanus. See *Mayor*.

A major of a troop, Legatus, 2.

A major general, Exercitus instructor; legatus imperatorius.

The majority, or *major part*, Pars melior vel major. ¶ He gave sentence on the bench as he thought proper, as if the same was the opinion of the majority, quod ipsi libuisset, perinde atque pluribus idem videretur, pronuntiabat, Suet. Claud. 15.

Maiz [Indian wheat] Frumentum Indicum.

A make, or *form*, Forma, 1. figura.

To make, Facio, feci, 3. compono, fui, conficio, feci.

¶ *What fools he has made of us?* ut ludos fecit? *It maketh me I know not what to do*, me consilii incertum facit. *This maketh for me*, hoc etiam pro me est. *This maketh nothing against me*, hoc non contra me valet. *There is no other way to make them friends*, neque alio pacto potest componi inter eos gratia. *I shall make an example of him*, in eum exempla futura sunt. *I make no question of it*, nullus dubito. *What maketh you here?* quid hic tibi negotii est? *He knoweth how to make his market*, or *the best of a bad market*, scit uti foro. *She maketh him believe the moon is made of green cheese*, mero meridie, si dixerit illa, tenebras esse credet. *I will make her my wife*, hanc uxorem ducam. *What maketh you so merry?* quid illud gaudii est? *I will make her angry with you*, ego illam tibi incensam dabo. *He maketh it his study*, id sibi studio habet, ei rei diligenter incumbit, in eam rem operam navat. *Make no delay on your part*, in te nihil sit morae. *He doth not make that his business*, non id agit. *I will make you know where you are*, faxo sciat non viduae hanc insulam esse. *Make a virtue of necessity*, levius fit patientiā quidquid corrigere est nefas.

To make account, Puto, 1. reputo. *I would he had not made so great account of it*, utinam tanti non putasset. ¶ *I make account*, fert animus. *I make account it is a very great offence*, gravissimum crimen esse iudico.

To make account, or *reckoning*, Aestimo, 1. pendo, di, 3. facio, feci, duco, vi. *I make little account of*, parvi aestimo. ¶ *That is it I make most account of*, hoc mihi maximum est. *He maketh but little reckoning of it*, id parvi ducit. *You make the least account of your own courtesies*, beneficiorum tuorum parcissimus aestimator es.

To make accounts even, Rationes exaequare, componere, facere.

To make up, or *state an account*, Rationes computare vel inter se conferre.

To make acquainted, Certiorem facere. ¶ *Make him acquainted with these things*, fac haec audiat.

To make afraid, Terreo, vi, 2. terrefacio, feci, 3. metum alicui incutere.

To make an alliance, Affinitatem contrahere.

To make, or *run after one*, Aliquem cursu petere.

To make an appointment, Diem & locum constituere ad aliquod agendum.

To make ashamed, ¶ Pudefacio, feci, 3. rubore suffundere.

To make at, or *towards one*, Peto, ii vel ivi, 3. appeto.

¶ *When a lion of a very large size made at the king himself*, cum leo magnitudinis rarac ipsum regem invalurus incurreret. Curt. 8, 1.

To make away, or *go off*, Aufugio, gi, 3.

To make away with one's self, Sibi mortem consciscere.

To make away his estate, Patrimonium abligurire, bona prodigere.

To make a bed, Lectum sternere.

To make believe, Fidem alicui facere.

To make blind, Excacco, 1. caccum reddere.

To make better, ¶ Melioro, 1. in melius provehere, meliorem facere, ad frugem revocare.

To make a boasting, Glorior, 1. jacto, ostento.

To make bold to do, Audeo, ausus, 2.

To make a bond, * Syngrapham conscribere.

To make one's self enemies, Odium contrahere.

To make a campaign, Stipendia facere.

To make clean, Purgo, 1. expurgo.

To make a covenant, Paciscor, pactus, 3.

To make a demure face, Vultus fingere.

To make divisions, Lites vel discordias serere.

To make an end, or *leave off*, Desino, sivi, 3. abisto, stiti.

To make an end [finish] Absolvo, vi, 3. perficio, feci.

To make an end of a law suit between themselves, Lites dirimere.

To make even, Aequo, adaequo, coaequo, exaequo.

To make even, or *live from hand to mouth*, In diem vivere.

To make an estimate, Censum instituere.

To make one's public entrance, Triumphali pompâ per urbem vehi.

To make a feast, Convivium apparare, adornare, instruere.

To make an escape, Aufugio, gi, 3. fugâ se subducere.

To make an excuse for himself, Alicui se excusare vel de culpâ liberare.

To make an excuse for another, Aliquem alteri excusare, a culpâ liberare vel eximere.

To make a great figure, Splendidè se gerere.

To make, or *light a fire*, Ignem accendere, focum extruere.

To make, or *join friendship with one*, Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungere vel connectere.

To make for, or *go to a place*, Ad locum aliquem tendere. ¶ *I obliged him to make for land*, coegi ut litus peteret.

To make an example of one, In aliquem exemplum edere.

¶ *Others hereafter may dare to commit the like offence*, unless I make a severe example of this man to be transmitted to posterity, audeat deinde talia alius, nisi in hunc insignem jam documentum mortalibus dederò, Liv. 1, 28.

To make a fool of one, Aliquem ridere, deridere, irridere, ludere, ludificari, deludificari; alicui vel in aliquem ludere; deridendum aliquem propinare, aliquem ludos facere.

To make for, or *be advantageous to one*, Ad aliquid conducere.

To make one's fortune, Divitias acquirere vel nancisci, rem facere.

To make fortunate, Fortunio, 1. secundo, prospero.

To make free, Libero, 1. manumitto, nisi, 3. libertate vel pileo donare, ad pileum vocare.

To make free of a city, Civitate aliquem donare; alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, impertiri, largiri.

To make free with another's character, De famâ alicujus detrachere.

To make free with another's goods, Bona alterius surripere.

To make, or *reconcile friends*, Concilio, 1. reconcilio; in gratiam redigere. *I will see if I can make them friends*, ego exibo ut conciliem pacem.

To make a funeral sermon, Defunctum pro rostris concione laudare.

To make gain of, Quaestui habere.

To make good [prove] Probo, 1. confirmo.

To make good [restore] Restituo vi, 3. reddo, didi, refundo, fudi; suppleo, vi, 2.

To make good his ground, In iisdem vestigiis stare, gradu immoto manere.

To make haste, Festino, 1. propero. ¶ *He stirreth up, but maketh no haste*, movet, sed nil promovet. Ter. Eun. 5, 3. 4. *Make what haste you can*, remigio veloque quantum poteris festina & fuge.

To make head against, Alicui obistere vel obniti.

To make hot, Calefacio, feci, 3. fervefacio.

To make as if, Simulo, 1. dissimulo. *He maketh as if he were sick*, simulat se aegrotare.

To make an impression on one's mind, In animum descendere.

To make an interest at an election, Prenfare homines, Liv. 3, 35.

To make a judgment of a thing, Facti alicujus iudicium facere.

To make a king, Regem constituere.

To make known, Publico, 1. vulgo; patefacio, feci, 3. in vulgum edere.

To make a law, Legem componere et sancire.

To make a league, Foedus inire, ferire, facere.

To make a leg, or *do obeisance*, Aliquem corpore inclinato salutare.

To make less, Minuo, vi, 3. diminuo, imminuo.

To make a man of one, or *set one up in the world*, Alicui sumptus suppeditare, quibus se sustentet; aliquem opibus juvare.

To make the land, Attingere terram.

To make a merit of a thing, Aliquid sibi laudi ducere.

To make merry, Genio indulgere.

To make one merry by telling him good news, In laetitiam concipere.

To make money of, Vendo, didi, 3. pro pecuniâ commutare.

To make the most of, Quam carissime vendere.

To make a mock of one, Aliquem deridere, irridere, ludificari.

To make a mountain of a mole hill, Arcem ex cloacâ facere.

To make much of, Benignè tractare, indulgenter habere, sinu fovere, lautè excipere.

To make much of himself, Genio indulgere, cutim vel cuticulam curare. *You have made much of yourself*, curasti te molliter.

To make up his mouth, Os sibi distorquere.

To make a nest, Nidificare, nidum construere.

To make a noise, Strepo, vi, 3. obstrepo, perstrepo.

To make nothing of [despise] Contemno, psi, 3. sperno, spre- vi; flocci facere, parvi vel nihili pendere.

To make nothing of [not to succeed] Parum procedere.

To make nothing of, or *get nothing by*, Rem non facere.

To make off, or *run away*, Aufugio, gi, 3. fugâ se subducere vel eripere.

To make one mad, Ad insaniam aliquem adigere.

To make into one, or *unite*, Aduno, 1.

To make one amongst a company, Inter plures numerari, unâ esse.

To make over one's right to another, Jus suum in alium transferre.

To make out [explain] Explico vi vel avi, 1. expono, fui, 3.

To make out by argument, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.

To make out after, or *in search for*, Investigo, 1. quaero, sivi, 3.

To make a pass at one, Aliquem stricto gladio petere, in aliquem ense hudo irruere.

To make a pen, Pennam acuire vel exacuere.

To make a prating, Garrire.

To make a present to one, Donum alicui conferre.

To make a price, Pretium alicui rei facere vel indicere.

To make a proffer, Conditiones offerre.

To make a promise, Promitto, si, 3. polliceor, iuror, 2.

To

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To make large promises, Montes aureos polliceri, magnifice promittere.
To make ready, Paro, i. apparo, praeparo.
To make one's self ready to do a thing, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere.
Make ready [a term in war] Praesto estote.
To make a recantation, Stylum invertere, * palinodiam canere.
To make room, or go out of the way, De via decedere.
To make room, or put out of the way, Summovere, de loco aliquo depellere.
To make sale of, Vendo, didi, 3.
To make a shew of, Speciem exhibere vel praebere.
To make a stand, Se sistere.
To make one to stand, Alicujus gressum reprimere.
To make a shout, Clamorem tollere.
To make a stir, Turbas excitare. ¶ *If you make any stir here*, si quicquam hic turbae coeperis.
To make a story, Fabulam comminisci vel fingere.
To make, or go towards a person, Versus aliquem tendere.
To make verses, Condere, componere, pangere.
To make a vow, Voveo, vi, 2.
To make up a difference, Litem componere.
To make up [finish] Conficio, feci, 3. perficio; ad exitum vel umbilicum ducere. ¶ *How many shall we make up?* quoto ludo confabit victoria? *We will make four up*, quaternio ludum absolvet.
To make up a loss, Damnum compensare, praestare, farcire, refarcire.
To make up a match, or marriage, Nuptias conciliare.
To make a match for fighting, Certamen instituere.
To make up accounts of mutual credit, Rationes inter se conferre.
To make up a letter, Epistolam complicare.
To make up one's want of parts by diligence, Tarditatem ingenii diligentia compensare.
To make use of, Utor, sus, 3. ¶ *Anger maketh use of any thing that cometh in its way*, quaelibet iratis ipse dat arma dolor.
To make war, Bellum gerere.
To make war upon, Bellum inferre.
To make water, Micere, urinam facere vel reddere.
To make, or give way for, De via decedere.
To make way for another, or remove the crowd, Summovere turbam, Liv. 3, 48.
To make way unto, Viam munire.
To make a will, Testamentum condere, componere, facere, consignare.
To make a wonder at, Miror, i. admiror.
To make words about a thing, De aliqua re litigare vel disceptare.
¶ *I will make but one word with you; she cost me fifty minae; if you will give me sixty for her, the lady shall be at your service*, te absolvam brevi; argenti quinquaginta mihi illa empti est minis; si sexaginta mihi denumerantur minae, tuas possidebit mulier faxo ferias, Plaut. Epid. 3, 4, 30.
A make bats, Qui vel quae lites ferit.
A make hawk, Accipiter tutor vel paedagogus.
A maker, Fabricator, 3. formator, effector; artifex, icis, c.
A making, Fabricatio, 3. effectio. ¶ *You are now in the making or marring*, udum & molle lutum es. *That was the making of him*, ex hoc divitias multas contraxit, hoc illum fortunis locupletavit.
A making free, Manumissio, 3. in libertatem vindictio.
A making good, Restitutio, 3. compensatio.
A making much of, Indulgentia, i.
A making ready, Paratus, 4. apparatus.
A malady, Morbus, 2. aegritudo, dinis, f.
The malanders in a horse, Tuber in genu equi.
Malapert, Protervus, Petulans, procax, acis.
A malapert fellow, Homo soluta lingua.
To play the malapert, Insolenter se gerere.
Malapertly, Procaciter, proterve, improbe.
Malapertness, Procacitas, 3. protervitas; protervia, i. petulantia.
A male, or mail [budget] Mantica, i. * pera.
The male, Mas, aris, m.
Of, or belonging to the male kind, Masculinus.
Male administration, or male practice, Mala rei administratio, male obitum negotium.
Malecontent, Male contentus, aegre ferens.
Malediction, Maledictio, 3.
A malefactor, Sors, tis, maleficus, 2. facinorosus, sceleratus, scelestus.
Malefic, or maleficent, Maleficus.
Maleficence, Maleficientia, i.
Malevolence, Malevolentia, i. malignitas, 3.
Malevolent, Malevolens, malignus.
Malice, Malitia, i. invidia; malignitas, 3. simultas; malefica voluntas, odium implacabile.
Malice prepense, Ultionis studium.
To bear malice, Invideo, di, 2. indignor, i. odisse, odio aliquem habere, odium habere in aliquem.
Tainted with malice, Malignitate Exulceratus.
Malicious, Malignus, invidus.
Maliciously, Malignè, invidè.

M A N

Maliciousness, Invidia, i. malignitas, 3. livor.
To malign, De alicujus fama detrahere, convitiis aliquem laesere vel proscindere.
Malignancy, Malitia, malignitas, 3.
Malign, or malignant, Malignus.
A malignant distemper, Morbus acerbis, vel gravis.
A malignant, Malignus vel improbus civis.
Malignantly, Malignè, invidè.
Maligned, Convitiis laceffitus.
A maligner, Qui convitiis aliquem laceffit vel proscindit.
Malignity, Malignitas, 3.
The malignity of a distemper, Morbi acerbitas.
A malken, or maukin, Peniculum || furnarium.
A mall, or mallet, Malleus, 2.
A mall [place where they play at mall] Locus in quo globuli malleis per annulos ferreos trudentur.
To mall, Batuo, 3. tundo, tutudi.
A mallard, Anas palustris mas.
Malleable, Ductilis, malleo ducendus vel attenuandus.
A mallet, Malleus, 2.
A little mallet, Malleolus, 2.
To strike with a mallet, Malleo, i. malleo percutere.
Stricken with a mallet, Malleatus, malleo percussus.
Mallows, Malvae, arum, f. pl.
Marsh mallows, Hibiscum vel hibiscus, 2. * althea, i.
Tree mallows, Malva arborea.
Vervain mallows, * Alcea, i.
Of, or belonging to mallows, Malvaceus.
Malmsey wine, Vinum Arvium, Creticum, vel Chium.
Malt, || Brasium, 2. * byne, es, f.
A maltster, or malt man, || Brasiator, 3.
Malt making, or malting, || Byneficium, 2.
To make malt, Bynen parare, hordeum madefactum curare.
Mam, or mamma, Mamma, i.
Mamets [puppets] Icunculae, arum, f. pl.
Mammocks [fragments] Frustula, orum, n. pl. fragmenta; offae, arum, f. pl. offulae; * analecta.
A mammonist, Quaestuosus, thesauris inhians.
A man [not a brute] Homo, inis, c. mortalis. *Because she was born a man*, quia homo nata est. *That all men may see*, ut omnes mortales videre possint. *I have made a man of him*, hominem inter homines feci. ¶ *Man proposeth, but God disposeth*, humana consilia divinitus gubernantur. *A man may ask what you have to do with her*, roget quis quid tibi cum illa. *He is not yet grown a man*, adhuc praetextatus est, nondum praetextam deposuit. *But should a man do?* verum quid facias? [Prov.] *A man, or a mouse*, aut Caesar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus. *One man's meat is another man's poison*, quot homines, tot sententiae. *They are all slain to a man*, ad unum omnes interficiuntur. *He is the leading man*, familiam ducit; restim ducat.
A man [not a child] Vir, ri, m. ¶ *He is grown a man*, excessit ex ephebis; togam virilem sumpsit. *When I became a man*, postquam factus sum vir.
A man [not a woman] Vir, ri, m. mas, aris. *If we will shew ourselves brave men*, si viri volumus esse. *Men should not scold like women*, dedecet viros muliebriter rixari.
A man [any man] Aliquis, quivis. *Note*, The Romans generally, when they speak of a person indefinitely, use the second person singular, whereas the English chiefly use the third; as, *A man shall be valued according to what he hath*, assem habeas, assem valeas. *A man may have any thing for money*, quidvis nummis praefentibus opta & veniet. *But what can a man do?* sed quid agas?
The good man of the house, Paterfamilias.
A leading, chief, or principal man, Vir primarius vel princeps.
A man, or manservant, Servus, 2. famulus. *This man was made free*, huic servo libertas data est. *Suppose masters may use severity towards their men*, heris sit sanè adhibenda saevitia in famulos. [Prov.] *Like master, like man*, domini similis es. ¶ *Here is a man for your service*, huic mandes, si quid rectè curatum velis.
Every man, Quisque, unusquisque, omnis. *That which every man will be fit for*, ad quam quisque rem aptus sit futurus. *Every man hath his time allotted*, stat sua cuique dies. *Let one and the same be the profit of every man, and of all*, eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque, & universorum. *There every man must do all he can*, that it may not come to handy strokes, hic omnia facere omnis debet, ne armis decernatur. *Every man hath his humour*, suus cuique mos est.
No man, Nequis, nemo, inis, c. nullus, non quisquam. *That no man hurt another*, ne cui quis noceat. *There is no man I would now more fain see*, nemo est quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem. *Although he be praised by no man*, etiamsi a nullo laudetur. *No man almost did bid him to his house*, domum suam istum non ferè quisquam vocabat.
My own man [in my right senses] Mentis compos; apud me. *He is not his own man*, non est animi compos.
My own man [at my own disposal] Mei juris; liber.
Man by man, or from man to man, Viritim. *The report went from man to man*, rumor viritim percrebuit. *The prey that was taken was divided man by man*, praeda, quae capta est, viritim est divisa.

Like

Like a man, Viriliter, humaniter. He behaved like a man, or, hath played the part of a man, se virum praebeuit, se viriliter expedit; strenuè rem gessit. I will shew you what it is to live like a man, teipsum docebo quid sit humaniter vivere. Is this to act like a man? hocceine est humanum factum? Ter. And. 1, 5, 1.

To man, or furnish with men, Hominibus complere, instruere, munire. They man their ships with archers, naves sagittariis complent. They manned the town, oppidum militibus instruebant.

Man the captain, Elevate ergatam.

To act, play, or shew one's self a man, Virum agere, virum se praebeere. ¶ He hath played the man, egit sanè strenuè; virum praestitit. Let us see how much of a man you are, ostende qui vir lies.

To come to man's estate, Ex ephebis excedere, praetextam deponere.

A footman, Pedes, itis, c.

An horse man, Eques, itis, c.

A little man, Homunculus, 2.

An honest and upright man, Integer vitae scelerisque purus, Her.

A man of wit, Vir ingenio pollens.

A man of business, Qui res diligenter tractat.

A man of conversation and sense, Homo lepidus & acutus.

An old man, Senex, is, c.

A poor man, Pauper, eris.

A rich, or wealthy man, Dives, itis.

A wise man, Sapiens.

A young man, Juvenis, 3. adolescens.

A man of no account, Homo nauci, nihili, tressis.

A man of war [ship] Navis praesidiaria vel bellica.

A man at chess, or tables, Latio, 3. calculus, 2. latrunculus.

A man child, Filius, 2. puerulus; pusio, onis, m.

*A man eater, * Anthrophagagus, 2.*

A man slayer, Homicida, ae, m.

Man slaughter, Homicidium, 2.

A man for all purposes, Omnium horarum vel scenarum homo.

Of, or belonging to a man, Humanus. I think nothing belonging to a man foreign to me, humani nihil a me alienum esse puto.

Manacles, Manicae ferreae.

To manacle, Manicis constringere, manicis ferreis vincire.

Manacled, Manicis constrictus.

A manacled, Manicis constrictio.

Manage, or the art of riding on horseback, Equitandi disciplina, equos domandi ac regendi ars.

*A manage, or riding house, Curriculum, 2. * hippodromus.*

To manage, Administro, 1. tracto; gero, gessi, 3. ¶ You know how to manage the tack, scisti uti foro. Let me alone to manage him, sine me illum pro meo modo tractare.

To manage an estate well, Rem familiarem tueri, Cic.

To manage a war, Obire bellum. ¶ Because the two consuls could not manage so many wars at the same time, quia duo consules obire tot simul bella nequirent, Liv. 4. 7.

To manage the different dispositions of the common people, Plebis animos permulcere, tractare, delinire.

To manage youth, Aetati juvenum temperare.

Managed, Administratus, tractatus, gestus.

A manager, Administrator, 3. curator.

A good, or bad manager of affairs, Rerum prudens vel imprudens administrator.

A managing, or management of affairs, Rerum administratio vel gubernatio, negotiorum gestio. ¶ He is well skilled in the management of affairs, habet rerum usum, usu rerum est peritus. The management of all affairs both in peace and war fell into the hands of a few, paucorum arbitrio belli domique respublica agitabatur, Sall. B. J. 45.

Good, or bad management, Prudens vel imprudens rerum administratio.

The management of a family, Rei familiaris administratio.

The management of the public money, Pecuniae publicae dispensatio.

The management of the voice, Vocis moderatio.

Man-boot, Compensatio pro homicidio.

A manch, or old fashioned sleeve [in heraldry] Manica antiquae formae, brachiale, is, n.

A manchet, Panis filigineus.

Mancipation, Mancipatio, 3.

A manciple, Opsonator vel obsonator.

A mandamus, [for a degree, &c.] Diploma regium.

A mandatory [one that obtaineth a benefice by a mandate]

¶ Mandatarius, 2.

Mandatory, Mandans, imperans.

A mandate, Mandatum, 2. jussum, praeceptum.

The mandible [jaw] ¶ Mandibula vel mandibulum, 2.

*A mandilion [loose garment] * Exomis, idis, f.*

*Mandragore, or mandrake, * Mandragoras, ae, m.*

Manducation, or chewing, ¶ Manducatio, 3.

The mane of a horse, Juba equina.

Maned, or having a mane, Jubatus, juba ornatus.

Manful, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, virilis.

Manfully, Animosè, fortiter, viriliter, strenuè.

VOL. I.

Manfulness, Fortitudo, dinis, f. virtus, itis, f. animi altitudo, excellitas, magnitudo.

The mange, Scabies canina, felina, &c.

A manger, Praesepe, is, n.

To live at rack and manger, Profusè prodigere.

*Manginess, Porrigo, ginis, f. * pfora, 1.*

*Mangy, Scabiosus, * pforicus.*

To mangle, Lacerare, 1. lanio, trunco, detrunco, mutilo.

Mangled, Laceratus, truncus, mutilatus, mutilus, truncatus.

A mangle, Mutilator, 3.

A mangling, Laceratio, 3. mutilatio, truncatio.

Mango, Genus fructus conditivi ex India orientali allatum.

Manhood [courage] Fortitudo, dinis, f. virtus, 3. animi magnitudo.

Manhood, or man's estate, Aetas virilis matura, vel firmata.

*Maniac [frantic] Inanus, demens, mente captus, furore percitus, * maniacus.*

Manifest, Manifestus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus, planus, evidens. ¶ It is manifest that you were concerned at that matter, te id molestè tulisse constat. That matter is not very manifest to me, de cà re mihi non liquet.

A manifest, or manifesto, Scriptum apologeticum; facti alicujus defensio vel purgatio edita vel vulgata.

To manifest, or make manifest, Manifesto, 1. indico, vulgo, evulgo; rem occultam in lucem proferre, arcanum in vulgus edere.

To be made manifest, Claresco, 3. innotesco, detegor, elus, retegor, patefieri. The cheat is manifest, fraus detecta est.

It is manifest, Liquet, patet, constat, clarum vel perspicuum est.

Manifested, Patefactus, detectus, reiectus, in lucem prolatus.

A manifesting, or manifestation, Patefactio, 3. ¶ manifestatio, detectio.

Manifestly, Manifestè, manifestò, liquidò, apertè, clarè, perspicuè, evidenter.

Manifestness, Claritas, 3. perspicuitas; evidentia, 1.

Manifest, Multiplex, itis.

How manifold, Quotuplex, itis.

Manifoldly, Multipliciter, plurifariam.

A maniple [handful] Manipulus, 2.

Mankind, Genus humanum. Mankind rusheth through forbidden mischief, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.

Manliness, Virilitas, 3. strenuitas; fortitudo, itis, f.

Manly, or manlike, Virilis, fortis, strenuus.

A manly countenance, Vultus virilis.

Manly [adv.] Viriliter, strenuè, fortiter.

A manly woman, Virago, itis, f.

*Manna, Manna, indecl. mel aëreum, * aëromeli.*

Manned [as a ship, or fleet] Viris instructus.

A manner, Mos, oris, m. modus, 2. According to his manner, pro more suo. After this manner, hoc modo.

A manner [custom] Mos, moris, m. consuetudo, dinis, f. ¶ According to our usual manner, ut solemus. It is my manner, sic soleo. This is his manner, sic ejus est ingenium.

Manner [quality] Qualitas, 3. ¶ We have described what manner of man he was, qualis esset descripsimus. I believe you know what manner of father I have, ego vos novisse credo ut sit pater meus.

In a manner, Quodammodo, quadantenus, penè. My life is in a manner done, mihi quidem aetas acta fermè est.

After this, or that manner, hoc vel illo modo.

After another manner, Alio modo.

All manner, ¶ Omnigenus, ¶ omnimodus.

Of what manner, Cujusmodi.

In what manner soever, Utcunque, quomodocunque.

Of divers manners, Multimodus.

In the like, or same manner, Similiter, pari ratione. ¶ And the rest did in like manner, caeterique idem fecerunt.

In such a manner, that, Ita ut.

Two manner of ways, Bifariam.

Three manner of ways, Trifariam.

Four manner of ways, Quadrifariam.

Manners [conditions] Mores, um, m. pl. ¶ He leaveth not manners in the dish, Lari sacrificat. [Prov.] Evil communications corrupt good manners, mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.

Good manners, or mannerliness, Urbanitas, 3. civilitas, humanitas, comitas, affabilitas. ¶ He treated me with all good manners, omni me officiorum genere prosecutus est. This man is a stranger to good manners, hic durus est atque agrestis.

Ill manners, or unmannerliness, Inurbanitas, 3. rusticitas; rustici mores.

A mannerly person, Urbanus, civilis, humanus; comis, affabilis.

To behave one's self mannerly, Se civilem agere, comiter se gerere.

A mannikin, Homunculus, 2. pumilio, onis, m. pumilus, 2.

Mannish, Virilis, fortis, strenuus.

A manor, or manour [lordship] Dominium, 2. praelium, ¶ manerium.

Manour in gross, Jus curiae Baronis sine possessione praedii.

A manour house, ¶ Domus manerialis.

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The

The lord of a manour, || Dominus manerii.
Of, or belonging to a manour, Praedicatorius.
A man servant, Famulus, 2. servus.
A mansion, or mansion house, Sedes, is, f. domus, i vel us, f. domicilium, 2. habitaculum.
Manfucte [tame] Manfuctus.
Manfuctude, Manfuctudo, inis, f.
A manteau, or gown, Palla vel stola muliebris.
A manteau maker, Stolarum muliebrum opifex, || sartrix, icis.
To mantle [as beer] Spumefco, 3.
To mantle [as an hawk] Plumas dispandere.
A mantle, Penula vel paenula, 1.
An irish mantle, Gausape, is, n.
A frier's, or coarse mantle, Penula villosa.
A summer mantle, Penula rafa.
A mantle tree, Camini tegimen, supercilium, vel superliminare.
A mantlet [to shroud soldiers under] Testudo, inis, f.
A manual, Liber manualis; * enchiridium, 2.
Manual operation, Opus manu factum.
A sign manual, * Chirographum, 2.
Manuduction, Manu ductio.
Manufacture, or manufactory, Opificium, 2.
To manufacture, Opus manu facere.
Manufactured, Opus manu factum.
A manufacturer, Opifex, icis, c.
To manumise, Manumitto, nisi, 3. libertatem dare.
Manumised, or manumitted, Manumissus, libertate donatus.
A manumission, Manumissio, 3.
To manumit, Manumitto, nisi, 3.
Manure for land, Stercus, oris, n. quicquid ad agrum stercoreandum adhibetur.
To manure, or till the ground, Terram colere, repastinare, subigere.
To manure, or fatten with dung, Stercoro, 1. focundo; agrum stercore satiare.
To manure with marle, Terram margâ foecundare.
Manureable, Quod foecundari potest.
Manured, Cultus, foecundatus, stercore satiatus.
A manurer of ground, Colonus, 2. ruricola, ae, c.
A manuring, Cultus, 4.
A manuscript, Liber manu scriptus.
Manworth, Pretium capitis; aestimatio vitae hominis.
Many, Multi, plures. *How many things suffered Ulysses?* quàm multa passus est Ulysses? [Prov.] *Many men, many minds*, quot homines, tot sententiae. *Many a little maketh a mickle*, ex grano fit acervus. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus.
A great many, good many, or very many, Complures, perplures. ¶ *A great many Germans came to him*, Germani frequentes ad eum venerunt.
Many a man, Multi.
How many, Quot. *How many years old do they say she is?* quot annos nata dicitur? *Of I know not how many acres*, nescio quotenorum jugerum. *See how many there be*, numerum referte.
A pretty many, Benè multi; complusculi.
As many as, Quot, tot quot. *As many years as he hath lived*, tot annos, quot habet. ¶ *Twice as many as there be servants*, duplicia quàm numerus servorum. *As many soldiers as you can get together*, quodcunque militum contrahere poteris.
A good many, Aliquamulti. ¶ *A good many of them were slain*, magnus eorum numerus est occisus.
Many times, or many a time, Saepe, || multoties. ¶ *So many things, so many times*, tam multa toties. *I have done it many and many a time*, feci & quidem saepius.
As many times as, Toties quoties.
How many times, Quoties. *How many times must you be told of it?* Quoties dictum vis?
How many times soever, Quotiescunque.
How many soever, Quotcunque, quotquot. *How many soever there shall be*, quotquot erunt.
So many, Tot, indecl.
Just so many, Totidem, indecl.
So many times, Toties.
Too many, Plures quàm sat est.
Many ways, Multifariam, multifariè, plurifariam.
A map, Charta geographica.
A map of a particular country, Charta chorographica vel regionem particularem describens.
A map of the world, Tabula cosmographica, totius orbis terrarum in tabulâ descriptio.
To make maps, Chartas chorographicas depingere. ¶ *I will do the same thing as they who make maps of places*, Faciam quod solent qui terrarum situs pingunt, Flor. Praefat. op.
A maple, or maple tree, Acer, eris, n.
Of, or belonging to a maple tree, Acernus.
To mar, Vitio, 1. See Marr.
Marble, Marmor, oris, n.
Black marble, Marmor nigrum.
Red marble, Marmor Thebanum.
White marble, Marmor Patium.

To marble, or paint like marble, In marmoris modum variare.
To cover with marble, Marmora alicui rei inducere, Ovid. Met. 15, 314.
Of, or like marble, Marmoreus.
A marble statue, Simulacrum è marmore.
One that worketh in marble, Marmorarius, faber marmorarius.
Pleister of marble, or terrace, Marmoratum, 2.
Marbled, or cased with marble, Marmoratus.
March [month] Martius, 2. [Prov.] *As mad as a March hare*, foenum habet in cornu.
A march, Iter, iners, n. profectio, 3. *He tired the army with daily marches*, exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *He commanded notice to be given of a march*, iter pronunciarî iussit. ¶ *They were not above two days march from him*, ab eo non longius bidui viâ aberant.
To march with great silence, Tacito agmine proficisci, Liv. 21, 48.
To march, Incedo, cessi, 3. gradior, gressus, proficiscor, festus. *They march in battle array*, composito agmine incedunt. *He marcheth towards the enemy*, contra hostem proficiscitur. ¶ *He marcheth in the rear*, agmen subsequitur.
To march back, or off, Regredior, gressus 3. recedo, ssi. *They fell upon them as they were marching off*, recedentibus inferunt signa.
To be in full march, Continuum diu noctûque iter properare, Tac. Ann. 15, 12, 6.
To march with the utmost expedition, Quàm maximis itineribus contendere, Caes. B. G. 1.
To march in state, Magnificè incedere, Liv. 2, 6.
To march in, Ingredior, ssum, 3.
To march on, or forward, Progredior, gressus, 3.
To march out, Egredior, gressus, 3.
To march an army to a place, Exercitum ad locum aliquem ducere.
A marchant, Mercator, 3. See Merchant.
The marches of a country, Fines, ium, m. pl. limites, um.
A marching, Profectio, 3. progressus, 4.
A marchioness, || Marchionissa, 1.
A march pane, Panis dulciarius.
A mare, Equa, 1.
A mare colt, Equula, 1.
To cover a mare, Equam inire.
The covering of a mare, Equae initus; admissura, 1.
The night mare, || Incubus, 2. * ephialtes, ae, m.
Margarites [herb] Bellis, is, f.
A margarite [stone] * Margarita, 1.
A margin, Margo, ginis, m. vel f.
That hath a broad margin, Marginatus; latum marginem habens.
A margrave, || Marchio, onis, m. praefectus militum.
Mary's bath, Balneum Mariae.
Mary's seal, Cyclaminus, i, f.
Mariet [a flower] Violae Marianaë.
A marigold, Caltha, 1.
An African marigold, Flos Africanus.
Corn marigold, * Chrysanthemum segetum.
Marsh marigold, Caltha palustris.
To marinate fish [in cookery] Piscem oleâ frixum marino habitu afficere, marino affectu imbuere.
Marine [belonging to the sea] Marinus.
A mariner, Nauta vel navita, ae, m. navigator, 3.
Of, or belonging to a mariner, Nauticus.
The mariner's compass, Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.
Mariners long strops, or trousers, Caligae nauticae.
Marjoram, || Marjorana, 1. * amaracus, 2.
Goats marjoram, * Tragoriganum, 2.
Foreign marjoram, Marum, 2. || marjorana peregrina.
Sweet marjoram, || Marjorana hortensis; amaracus hortensis; * sampsuchus, 2.
Wild, or bastard marjoram, Origanum, 2. || marjorana sylvestris.
Of, or belonging to marjoram, Amaracinus, sampsuchinus.
A marsh, or marsh, Palus, udis, f. humus paludosa.
Marital, Maritalis.
Maritime [of, or belonging to the sea] Maritimus.
A mark [sign or token] Nota, 1. signum, 2. indicium; infigne, is, n.
A mark of money, || Marca, 1.
A mark [brand for slaves or criminals] * Stigma, atis, n. *He will carry this mark to his grave*, quam diu vixerit habebit stigma, nec illud nisi Orcus delebit.
A mark, or instance, Documentum, 2.
A mark for sheep, or other animals, * Character, eris, m.
A mark [print, or footprint] Vestigium, 2.
A mark to shoot at, Meta, 1. scopus, 2. *He is quite beyond the mark*, longè aberrat scopo. ¶ *But those large bodies of men, the bigger they were, the more fair mark they were to be hit by swords and other weapons*, sed illa immania corpora, quo erant majora, eo magis gladiis ferroque patuerunt, Flor. 3, 10.
To be wide of the mark, Totâ viâ errare, Ter.
To aim at a mark, Collineo, 1. scopum praefigere, ad metam dirigere.
To hit the mark, Collineo, 1. metam vel scopum attingere.
A land

M A R

A land mark, or boundary of land, Limes itis, m.
The mark of a stripe, Vibex, itis, f.
The mark of a wound, Cicatrix, itis, f.
A mark set to a writing, Signatura, i.
*Letters of mark, * Diploma, itis, n. clarigatio, 2. literae || re-
 praefaliorum.*
To mark, Signo, i. configno, noto.
To mark about, Circumsigno, i.
To mark before, Praesigno, i.
To mark with chalk, Creta notare, cretaceam notam ponere.
*To mark a deer, Cervi aetatem et magnitudinem habere cog-
 nitam.*
*To mark with a hot iron, Stigmatē notare, ferro candente
 inurere.*
*To mark [observe] Ausculto, i. animadverto, it, 3. I think
 one ought rather to hear than mark, magis audiendum quam auscul-
 tandum cenfeo. ¶ Mark, I pray you, quaeso, animum advertite.
 Do you mark their silence? ecquid animadvertis eorum silentium?
 Mark that, Pamphili, arripe aures, Pamphile.*
To mark out, Designo, i.
To mark, or take notice of to one's self, Subnoto, i.
Marked, Notatus, signatus, consignatus.
Marked black and blue, Lividus,
Marked, or observed, Observatus.
Marked with chalk, Cretatus.
*Marked with a hot iron, * Stigmatias, ae, m. stigmatē notatus.*
Marked, or pointed, Interpunctus.
Fit to be marked, Notabilis; notatu vel observatu dignus.
A marker, Annotator, 3. censor.
A marker [observer] Observator, 3.
A marker of bounds, Metator, 3.
*A market, Mercatus, 4. forum, 2. * emporium. I have made
 a good market to day, hodie res pulchre succedit. [Prov.] You
 have brought your hogs to a fair market, res tibi ad rectum redit.
 Good wares make quick markets, proba merx facile emptorem re-
 perit.*
A market for cattle, Forum boarium,
A market for fish, Forum piscatorium.
A market for fruit, Forum pomarium.
*A market for herbs, Forum olitorium, * lachanopolium.*
A market for hogs, Forum suarium.
A market for meat, and other victual, Macellum, 2.
Market geld, Vectigal, alis, n. locarium, 2.
A market man, || Nundinator, 2.
A market woman, || Nundinaria, i.
Above the market price, Supra pretium totī foro commune.
Below the market price, Infra pretium totī foro commune.
A market place, Forum, 2, forum rerum venalium.
*A market town, * Emporium, 2. oppidum nundinarium. ¶ The
 greatest market town in the whole kingdom, forum rerum venalium
 totius regni maximè celebratum, Sall. B. 7. 51.*
Of, or belonging to a market, Nundinalis, nundinarius.
Marketable, Venalis.
*A clerk of the market, Aedilis, 3. praefectus annonae, Tac.
 * agoranomus.*
A marketing [or buying] Emptio, 3.
A marketing [thing bought at market] Res foro emptā.
A marking. Notatio, 3. signatio.
A marking, or observing, Observatio, 3. animadversio.
*A marking iron, * Cauterium, 2.*
A good marksman, Qui rectè collineat.
Marl, Marga, i.
A marl pit, Fodina unde marga effoditur.
To marl ground, Agrum margā foecundare.
Marled, Marga foecundatus.
Marle the sail [sea term] Affige velum retinaculis.
*Marling, Ligula cannabacea pice illita ad fines funium con-
 stringendos.*
*Marmalade, or marmale of quinces, * Cydonites.*
Marmorean [of, or like marble] Marmoreus.
*A marmoset, or monkey, * Cercopithecus, 2.*
A she marmoset, Simia, i.
A marmotto [beast] Mus Alpinus.
Letters of marque, Clarigatio, 3. || repressaliae, arum, f. pl.
*A marquis, || Marchio, onis, m. * toparcha, ae; limitum
 praefectus.*
A marquise, marquidom, or marquiship, || Marchionatus, 4.
Marquetry [inlaid work] Opus lacunatum vel tessellatum.
*To marr, Corrumpto, rupi, 3. depravo, i. vitio. ¶ I have
 marred all, perturbavi omnia.*
To marr the fashion of a thing, Deformare, deformem reddere.
*Marred, Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus. ¶ The dinner is
 marred, prandium corrumpitur. The story is marred by ill telling,
 malè narrando fabula depravatur.*
A marrer, Corruptor, 3. vitiator.
*A marriage, Nuptiae, arum, f. pl. Here will be a marriage to
 day, hic hodie nuptiae fient.*
Marriage, Conjugium; 2. connubium; nuptiae, arum, f. pl.
A forced marriage, Thalamus coactus.
Of, or belonging to marriage, Conjugalis, nuptialis.
*A marriage song, Thalassio, 3. * epithalamium, 2.*
*To desire, or have a mind to marriage, Uxorem expetere vel
 ambire.*

M A R

*To promise in marriage, Despondeo, di, 2. I have made her
 promise me marriage, illam mihi despondi.*
*To give in marriage, Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare, filiam
 alicui despondere.*
To be averse to marriage, A re uxoriā abhorrere.
Marriageable, Nubilis.
To make marriages, Nuptias conciliare, parare, comparare.
*Married, Coniunctus matrimonio. Is she to be married to-
 day? daturne illa hodie nuptum?*
A married man, Maritus, 2.
A married woman, Uxor, 3.
Twice married, || Bigamus.
A marring, Corruptio, 3. depravatio.
Marrow, Medulla, i. medullula.
The marrow of the back bone, Medulla spinalis.
To the very marrow, Medullitus.
To take out the marrow, Emedullo, i.
Full of marrow, Medullosus.
*These gloves are not marrows, or fellows, haec chirothecae non
 sunt pares.*
My marry, Scilicet, sanè, imo verò.
*Marry [a sort of oath] Per Mariam. ¶ Nay marry, minimè
 verò. Yea marry do I say so, aio enimvero.*
Marry come up, Si diis placet.
To marry [as the priest] Connubio jungere.
To marry [as the man] Uxorem ducere.
To marry [as the woman] Viro nubere.
To marry [give in marriage] Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare.
*¶ He married his daughter to a mean man, filiam mediocri viro
 in matrimonium tradidit. The nobleman was preferred in the
 opinion of the young woman's mother, who desired that her daugh-
 ter should be married into a noble family, nobilis superior iudicio
 matris esse, quae quàm splendidissimis nuptiis jungi puellam
 volebat, Liv. 4, 9.*
To marry again, Nuptias secundas contrahere.
*A marrying, Nuptiae, arum, f. pl. ¶ He careth not for mar-
 rying, abhorret a re uxoriā.*
Mars, Mars, tis, m.
Of, or belonging to Mars, Martius, bellicosus.
A marsh, Palus, udis, f.
A marsh ground, Pratum palustre; solum uliginosum.
A salt marsh, Aestuarium, 2.
Marshy, or belonging to a marsh, Palustris, paludosus.
Marsh parsley, Apium palustre.
A marshal, Designator, 3. || mareschallus, 2.
A lord marshal, Praefectus rerum capitalium.
A provost marshal, Disciplinae militaris exactor.
A knight marshal, Tribunus militum.
To marshal [put in order] Ordino, i. in ordinem digerere.
Marshalled, Ordinatus, in ordinem digestus.
A marshal, Ordinator, 3.
A marshalling, Ordinatio, 3.
A marshalsey, or marshalship, || Mareschallia, i.
Marshy, Palustris, paludosus.
*A mart, Mercatus, 4. * emporium, 2.*
Letters of mart, or mark, Clarigatio, 3.
A marten, or marten [beast] Martes, is, f.
Martial [warlike] Bellicus, bellicosus, martius, militaris.
*Martial law, Lex belli. ¶ Moreover why should he be an ene-
 my to you, by whom when he might have been put to death even by
 martial law, he remembered that both he and his sons were made
 kings, tibi porro inimicus cur esset, a quo cum vel interfici belli
 lege potuisset, regem & se & filium suum constitutos esse me-
 minisset? Cic. pro Deiot. 9.*
A court martial, Curia martialis.
Martial affairs, Res bellicae.
A martin [bird] Hirundo agrestis.
*A martingal for a horse, * Pastomis, idis, f.*
Martlemass, or martinmass, Festum sancti Martini.
Martlemass beef, Bubula salita, infumata, vel fumo durata.
*A martlet, * Cypselus, vel cypsellus, 2. * apus, idis, f.*
Martnets, Funiculi strictae velorum complicationi accommodi.
*A martyr, * Martyr, ris, c.*
*The first martyr, * Protomartyr, ris, c.*
To martyr, Discrucio, i. excarnifico.
*Martyrdom, * Martyrium, 2.*
*Martyred, * Martyrio coronatus.*
*A martyrology, or book of martyrs, * Martyrologium, 2.*
*A marvel, or strange thing, Mirum, 2. res mira. No marvel,
 nec mirum, nil mirum, minimè mirum. ¶ It is a marvel to
 me, prodigio simile videtur, monstri simile narras.*
*To marvel, or marvel at, Miror, i. admiror. I marvelled most
 at this, hoc praecipuè miratus sum. ¶ I marvel what the matter
 is, vereor quid fiet. But I marvel at this, at hoc demiror.*
To make one marvel, Admirationem alicui incutere.
Marvel of Peru [flower] Mirabile Peruvianum.
Marvelled at, Admiratione habitus.
Marvelling, Mirabundus.
A marvelling, Admiratio, 3.
Marvellous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.
A marvellous thing, Mirandum, mirum, monstrum.
*Marvellously, Mirè, mirificè, mirabiliter; mirum in modum;
 miris modis.*

Marvel-

Marvellousness, Mirabilitas, 3.
A masquerade, Mimus, 2. larvatorum ludicra saltatio. See *Masquerade*.
Masle [in heraldry] Macula, 1.
Masculine, Masculinus, masculus.
A mash, or *mish mash* [mixture] Farrago, gñis, f. mixtura, 1.
A mash for beasts, Potio medica equo, bovi, &c. danda.
To mash, Commisceo, 2.
The mash of a net, Macula retis.
A mask for women, Larva, 1.
A mask [dance] Fabula, 1. * mimus, 2.
A mask [pretence or cloak] Praetextus, 4. praetextum, 2.
¶ But when the time of performing their promise cometh, they are obliged to take off the mask, post, ubi jam tempus est promissa perfici, tum coacti necessario se aperiant, Ter. And. 4, 1, 8.
To mask himself, Personam induere, capiti personam injicere.
Masked, Larvatus.
A masking, Personae inductio.
Massin, Seges miscellanea; commissio frumentorum.
Massin bread, Panis miscellaneus.
A mason, Lapidaria, ae, m. * latomus, 2.
A mason's rule, Amussis, 3.
Masonry, or *mason's work*, Opus coementitium.
A masque, Larva, 1.
Masqued, Personatus.
A masquerade, Personatorum hominum saltatio.
A masquerade habit, Habitus personatus.
A person in masquerade, Persona, 1. homo larvatus vel personatus.
A mass [lump] Massa, 1. moles, is, f. cumulus, 2.
The mass, || Missa, 1. * synaxis, is, f.
To say, or *sing mass*, || Missam publice legere.
A mass book, || Missale, is, n.
Mass weeds, or *dress*, Pontificalis habitus.
A massacre, Internecio 3. occisio; caedes, clades, vel strages inermium.
To massacre, Trucido, 1. caedo, cecidi, 3. magnam caedem vel occisionem inermium facere.
Massacred, Trucidatus, caesus.
A massacring, Trucidatio, 3. occisio.
Massive, or *massy*, Spissus, solidus.
Massiveness, or *massiness*, Soliditas, 3.
The mast of a ship, Malus, 2.
The round top of the mast, Corbis, 3. * carchesium, 2.
The scuttle of the mast, Mali corbis.
The foremast, Malus ad proram; malus anticus.
The main mast, Malus praecipuus.
The mizzen mast, Malus puppis.
Mast for swine, Glans, dis, f. balanus, 2.
The mast tree, Esculus, i, f.
Mast of beech, Glans fagea, fagina, vel faginea.
Mast of oak, Glans quercea.
Mast bearing, Glandifer.
Of, or *belonging to mast*, Glandiarius.
A master, Dominus, 2. herus. [Prov.] The master's eye maketh the horse fat, oculus magistri faginat equum. If the master say the crow is white, the servant must not say it is black, indigna digna habenda sunt, quae herus fecit. ¶ Like master, like man, dignum patellâ operculum. ¶ He said, that both at home and abroad he had learnt the Roman laws and customs under a master he need not be ashamed of, even king Ancus himself, dixit domi militiaeque sub haud poenitendo magistro, ipso Anco rege, Romana se jura, Romanos ritus didicisse, Liv. 1, 35.
To be one's own master, Liber vel sui juris esse.
A master of arts, Artium magister.
To commence, or *go out master of arts*, Gradum magistri in artibus capeſſere.
The master of the artillery, or *ordnance*, Machinarum praefectus.
The master of the ceremonies, Magister admissionum.
The masters in chancery, Magistri cancellarii.
Master of the guards, Satellitum princeps.
Master of the jewel house, Gemmarum custos primarius, || magister domus jocalium domini regis.
A master of defence, Lanista, ae, m.
The master of the horse to the king, Comes sacri stabuli.
Master of the king's household, Magister hospitii domini regis.
Master of the musters, || Recensitor militum praecipuus.
Master of the posts, or *postmaster of England*, Magister curforum Angliae.
The master of the rolls, Tabularum vel scriniorum magister; * archivorum custos.
The master of a school, Ludimagister, 2. praeceptor, 3.
Master of the wardrobe, Vestium regiarum custos praecipuus, || magister garderobae domini regis.
Of, or *belonging to a master*, Dominicus, herilis.
A master thief, Furum princeps; Autolycus, 2.
A master piece, Opus praecipuum vel summum.
A master, or *one very well skilled in business*, Alicujus rei peritus.
To make one's self master of a city, Urbe potiri.
To master, Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3. ¶ He can master his own

passim, scit moderari affectibus suis.
To master himself, Seipsum reprimere, continere, domare, subjugare.
To master one's boldness, or *hardiness*, Audaciam frangere.
Masterless, Contumax, pertinax, refractarius, indomitus.
Masterly, or *master like*, Imperiosus.
Masterly [like an artist or master] Affabrè, graphice, peratissime, examuffim.
Mastery, or *mastership*, Magistratus, 4. dominatus.
To get the mastery over, Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3.
Masterwort, Herba imperatoria.
Mastic [a gum] * Mastiche, es, f. marum, 2.
Black mastic, Mastiche Aegyptiaca.
White mastic, Mastiche Chienfis.
Yellow and bitter mastic, Mastiche Cretensis.
The mastic tree, Lentiscus, i, f.
Bearing mastic trees, * Lentiscifer vel lentisciferus.
Of, or *belonging to mastic*, Lentiscinus.
A mastication [chewing] || Manducatio, 3. masticatio.
A mastiff, masty, or *masty dog*, Molossus, 2.
A mat, Matta, 1. See *Matt*.
The match of a candle, or *lamp*, * Myxa, 1. ellychnium, 2.
A match of brimstone, Sulphuratum, 2.
A match maker, or *maker of matches*, Sulphurarius, 2.
The match of a gun, Fomes || igniarius.
Match lighted [as in marching out of a place delivered up] Ardente funali catapultario.
A match [in exercise] Certamen, inis, n.
A match [bargain] Pactum, 2. conventum; stipulatio, 3. ¶ A match, eja, age.
A match [marriage] Nuptiae, arum, f. pl. connubium, 2.
Do you like the match? tibi nuptiae hae sunt cordi?
A match [equal] Par, compar. There is no match for him, parem habet neminem. ¶ You are not so stout, but you have met with your match, Lucretia es, Tarquinium invenisti. He alone was a match for them all, universis solus par fuit. [Prov.] An equal match, or well matched, cum Bitho Bacchius, Thrax ad Thracem compositus.
To match, or *compare*, Comparo, 1. compono, sui, 3. confero, tuli. He used to match the sword players, solebat componere & committere gladiatores.
To match, or *be suitable*, Quadro, 1. accommodari, aptari.
To match, or *be of the same colour*, Ejusdem esse coloris.
To go to match [of a wolf] Catulio, 4.
To match in marriage, Nuptum dare; in matrimonium collocare. I matched her to this young man, nuptum virginem locavi huic adolescenti.
A match maker, or *broker*, Pararius, 2.
A match maker, Connubiorum conciliator.
Matchable, Aequalis, parilis.
Matched, Aequatus, comparatus. ¶ They are well matched, non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius; par bene comparatum.
Matched [married] Matrimonio conjunctus.
A matching, Commissio, 3. adaequatio, comparatio.
Matchless, Incomparabilis.
A mate, Comes, itis, c. socius, 2. sodalis.
A mate at chess, Regis incarcerationio.
Check mate, Rex conclusus.
To mate, or *give a mate*, Regem concludere.
A mate [partner] Collega, ae, m.
Mated [not in his right senses] Non compos mentis.
Material, Corporeus, ex materiâ constans.
Material [important] Magni ponderis vel momenti.
It is not very material, Parum refert.
Materially, || Materialiter.
Materials for work, Res ad aliquid agendum necessariae.
Maternal, Maternus.
Later math, Foenum cordonum vel ferotinum.
Mathematical, * Mathematicus.
Mathematical demonstration, Demonstratio mathematica.
Mathematically, || Mathematicè.
A mathematician, Mathematicus, 2.
The mathematics, * Mathesis, ios, f. || mathematica, orum, n. pl.
Mathes [herb] Chamaemelum sylvestre.
Matins, Preces antelucanae.
The matrice, or *matrix*, Matrix, icis, f. uterus, 2. loci, orum, m. pl.
Of, or *belonging to the matrix*, Uterinus, * hystericus.
A matrice [in which letters are cast] Matrix ad typos fundendos apta.
A matricide, or *mother killer*, Matricida, ae, c.
Matricide [the crime] Matricidium, 2.
A matricular book, Nominum tabula vel index.
To matriculate, Nomen in tabulas referre vel conscribere.
Matriculated, Conscriptus.
Matrimonial, Maritalis, connubialis.
Matrimony, Connubium, 2. matrimonium.
To join in matrimony, Connubio jungere.
An enemy to matrimony, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrens, Ter.
A matron, Matrona, 1.

Matron like, Matronalis.
A matt, Matta, 1. storea; tegēs, ētis, f.
A little matt, Tegeticula, 1.
A matt of rushes, Scirpea, 1.
To matt [cover with matting] Tegetibus vel mattis cooperire.
Matted [as a bed] Storea coopertus.
Matted [as hair] Concretus, implexus.
A matter, or *matt maker*, Storearum textor.
Matter [corruption] Pus, puris, n. sanies, 5. tabum, 2.
Matter cometh out of a sore, when it beginneth to mend, pus exit ex ulcere jam ad sanitatem spectante.
To matter, or *grow to matter*, Suppuro, 1.
Causing matter, Suppuratorius.
Full of matter, or *mattery*, Purulentus, saniosus.
The mattering of a sore, || Suppuratio, 3. purulentia, 1.
Matter [substance] Materia, 1. substantia; res, ei, f. He thinketh the world is made of matter, ex materiâ mundum factum cenfet. ¶ You will find me matter to write of to you, dederis mihi quod ad te scribam. The matter is minded, not words, res spectatur, non verba.
Matter [thing or business] Res, ei, f. opus, ēris, n. negotium, 2. The matter goeth not well, malè se res habet. What is the matter? quid est negotii? Before it could be known what the matter was, priusquam quid rei gereretur cognosci posset. ¶ It is a likely matter, verisimile est. No such matter, minimè verò. It is a matter of money, de pecuniâ agitur. It is no matter to me how it goeth, quid sit nihil laboro. As matters go now, quomodo nunc res sunt. What is the matter? quid sibi vult? There is a great matter in the wind, multam rationem obtinent venti. What matter is it to you? quid tuâ refert? A matter of nothing, minus nihilo est.
It is no matter, or *it mattereth not*, Nihil interest.
It is no great matter, Parum est.
It is a great matter, Res est magni momenti vel pondēris.
A small matter, Parvi momenti. There the Romans got the better, though but in a small matter, ibi, quanquam parvo momento, superior res Romana erat.
It is nothing to the matter in hand, Nihil est ad rem.
It mattereth much, Multum refert; magni momenti est.
To matter [regard] Curo, 1. You will hardly think how little I matter those things, incredible est quàm ego ista non curem. ¶ I matter not your safety, salutem tuam nihil moror. I do not much matter it, non magnopere laboro. The rest made no matter of it, or did not matter it, caeteri neglexerunt.
A matter of [about] Quasi, circiter. A matter of forty pounds, quasi quadraginta minae. ¶ And a matter of fifty more, & praeterpropter alia quinquaginta. In a matter of nine years, annis ferè novem, Eutr. 6, 14.
It is matter of fact, Re factum fuit.
Mattins, or *matins*, Preces matutinae. See *Matins*.
A mattock, Marra, 1.
A little mattock, Sarculum, 2. capreolus.
A double tongued mattock, Bipalium, 2.
A mattress, Culcita lanea.
A coarse mattress, Vilis grabatus.
Mature [ripe] Maturus.
To grow mature, Maturesco, 3. maturor, 1. maturitatem assequi.
Mature deliberation, Consideratio accurata, deliberatio cauta.
To do a thing upon, or *after mature deliberation*, Cautè, consultè, vel adhibito consilio agere.
Maturely, Maturè, cautè, consultè, prudenter, tempestivè.
Maturity, Maturitas, 3.
Maturity of age, Aetas matura vel quâ recta a pravis homines dijudicare possunt.
Maudlin, Appotus, a, um.
Maugre, Invitè, ingratiis. ¶ Maugre his attempts to the contrary, velit, nolit.
A mavis [bird] Turdus, 2.
To maul, or *beat soundly*, Pugnīs vel fuste contundere.
Mauled, Pugnīs vel fuste contusus.
A maulkin [oven mop] Peniculus furnaceus.
A maulkin [scare crow] Larva, 1. terriculamentum, 2.
A great maulkin [wench] Puella infulsa grandior.
A maunch [in heraldry] Manica antiquae formae.
A maund [basket] Alveolus, 2. cophinus; corbis ansatus.
To maunder, Murmuro, 1. obmurmuro, mufso, mufstio.
A maunderer, Qui murmurat, || murmurator, 3.
A maundering, Murmuratio, 3.
A maundy [small present on solemn occasions] Sportella, 1.
* apophoreta, orum, n. pl.
Maunday Thursday, Dies Jovis quâ stipis regia pauperibus distribui solet.
The maw, Ventriculus, 2. stomachus.
Mawkish, Nauseam pariens.
A mawks, Puella infulsa vel inepta.
A mawmet, or *little puppet*, Pupa, 1.
Maxillary [belonging to the jaw bone] Maxillaris.
A maxim, Effatum, 2. praeceptum; * axioma, ātis, n.
A maxim in politicks, Praeceptum politicum.
I may [am able to do] Possum, queo, quivi. ¶ If it may be, si fieri potest. As fast as may be, quantum potest. We do as

well as we may, since we cannot do as we would, sic ut quimus vel possumus, quando ut volumus non licet. You may for me, per me licet. A people that may be numbred, populus numerabilis. Why may you not desire these things? quidni haec cupias? Whilst you may, dum est facultas.
I may [am permitted to do] Mihi licet; mihi copia vel facultas aliquid agendi conceditur vel datur.
As great as may be, Quantuscunque.
As little as may be, Quàm minimus.
I may not [am not able to do] Nequeo, quivi, non possum.
I may not [am not permitted to do] Mihi non licet.
It may be done, Fieri potest.
It may be [perhaps] Forſan, forſitan, fortasse. It may be a pleasure to us to call these things to mind in times to come, forſan & haec olim meminisse juvabit. It may be this gentleman hardly believeth me, forſitan hic mihi parum habeat fidem. But it may be some man may say, sed fortasse dixerit quispian.
May it please you, Tibi placeat.
May I go a walking in the fields? Licetne mihi per agros ſpatiari?
May [the month] Maius, 2.
May day, Maiæ calendae.
May games, Floralia, um, n. pl.
A may bug, Scarabaeus, 2.
A may blossom, Spinae albae flos.
To go a maying, Ad flores ſpinae albae colligendos ſpatiari.
A may lily, * Ephemeron vel ephemerum, 2.
A May game, or *laughing ſtock*, Ludibrium, 2. He is a mere May game to all the world, omnibus est ludibrio & deſpectui; omnium irriſione luditur.
May weed, Cotula, 1.
To mayl hawks, Accipitrum alas molli corrigiâ vincere.
A mayor, or *lord mayor*, Praetor urbanus.
Mayoralty, Munus vel dignitas praetoris urbani.
A mayoreſs, or *lady mayoreſs*, Uxor praetoris urbani.
A maze, * Labyrinthus, 2. maeandrus.
A maze [aſtoniſhment] Conſternatio, 3. perturbatio, admirationis, ſtupor.
To be in a maze, Stupeo, 2. ſtupēſco, factus, obſtupēſco, ui, 3. ¶ He pretended to be in a great maze, attonitum ſe ac percuſum ſimulavit.
To put one in a maze [aſtoniſh] Obſtupēſacio, feci, 3. in ſtuporem vel admirationem conjicere, conſilii inopem reddere.
To put one in a maze [daunt] Perterrefacio, feci, 3. mente conſternare, attonitum reddere.
A mazer, Patera, 1. crater, ēris, m. calix acernus.
Me, Me. ¶ With me, mecum.
Methinks, Ut mihi videtur; meo quidem animo.
A meacock [cowhearted fellow] Imbellis, inaudax, ignavus, timidus, meticuloſus.
A meacock [uxorious man] Uxorius; uxori nimium deditus.
Mead [the drink] Muſum, 2. promulſis, idis, f. * hydro-meli, n.
A mead, or *meadow*, Pratum, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a meadow*, Pratenſis.
Meadow ſweet [herb] Ulmaria, 1.
A meag, or *meak*, Falx ad piſa excindenda.
Meagre, Macer, macilentus, ſtrigoſus, gracilis.
A meagre faced, or *thin jawed perſon*, Homo macilento ore vel macilentis malis.
To become meagre, Macēſco, 3. emaceſco, macreſco, emacreſco.
To make meagre, Emacio, 1.
He looketh very meagerly, Extenuatur uſque ad maciem.
Meagerneſs, Macies, 5. macritas, 3. macritudo, inis, f. || macredo, macror.
Meal [ground corn] Farina, 1.
Of, or *belonging to meal*, Farinarius.
Bean meal, Lomentum, 2. farina fabacea.
Barley meal, Farina hordeacea.
Wheat meal, Farina triticea.
Fine meal, Simila, 1. ſimilago, inis, f. pollen, inis, n.
Of, or *belonging to fine meal*, Similagineus, pollinarius.
Oat meal, Farina avenacea.
Mealy, or *full of meal*, Farraceus, || farinulentus.
Mealy, or *daubed with meal*, Farinâ conſperſus.
Meal fried, Polenta, 1.
A meal man, Farinarius, 2.
A meal ſieve, Cribrum farinarium.
A meal trough, or *meal tub*, Vas farinarium.
Mealy mouthed [baſhful] Verecundus, modeſtus, pudibundus, pudens. ¶ And L. Siſenna, who hath given us his hiſtory with the greateſt accuracy and exactneſs of all that have pretended to write it, appeareth to me however to be ſomewhat mealy mouthed in drawing his character, & L. Siſenna optimè & diligentiffimè omnium, qui eas res dixerunt, perſecutus, parum mihi libero ore locutus videtur, Sall. B. J. 100.
Mealy mouthedneſs, Verecundia, 1. modeſtia; pudor, 3.
A meal worm, Farinaria, 1.
A meal, or *meal meat*, Cibus, 2. cibi reſectio vel ſumptio.
After meal time, Poſt cibum, ſumpto cibo.
At meal time, Super menſam vel epulas.

M E A

To eat a meal, *Cibum capere vel sumere*. ¶ He always eat three meals a day, sometimes four, not contenting himself with breakfast, dinner, and supper, unless he had his collation afterwards, *epulas trifariam semper, interdum quadrifariam disper- tiebat, in jentacula, & prandia, & coenas, comestationesque*, Suet. Vit. 13.

To make a good, or hearty meal, *Largè vel copiosè famem explere*.

A mean, or means, *Opera, 1. modus, 2. ratio, 3.* By thy means I am undone, tuâ operâ ad restim mihi res rediit. They could by no means, nullo modo potuerunt. He neglected the means of pursuing Pompey, Pompeii insequendi rationem omisit. He says he will not do it by any means, negat se ullâ ratione facturum. ¶ You are afraid it should get abroad by our means, vereris ne per nos emanet. By this means it came to pass, his rebus effectum est.

A means [helper] *Adjutor, oris, m. adjutrix, icis, f.*

To be a means, *In causâ esse*.

By what means? *Qui? quomodo? quibus modis?*

By that means, *Sic, eâ viâ, eo modo*.

By fair means, *Blandè, sponte*.

By false means, *Dolo malo, fraude mala*.

By foul means, *Invitè, ingratis, per vim*.

By some means, *Quocunque modo*. ¶ My father will bear of it by some means or other, permanabit hoc aliquâ ad patrem.

By all means, *Quoquo pacto, prorsus, quacunque ratione, quàm maximè*.

By my means, *Per me, operâ meâ, adjuvante me*.

By no means, *Nequaquam, nullo modo, minimè gentium*.

¶ By no means is goodwill more easily gotten, than—nullâ reconciliatur facilius benevolentia, quàm—

Mean, *Mediocris, modicus, tenuis*. No mean orator, non mediocris orator. ¶ A man of mean condition, imi subsellii vir; nullo numero homo; vir humilis.

Mean [low, poor, pitiful] *Humilis, abjectus, fordidus*.

A person of mean birth, or parentage, *Ignobili loco natus, ignobili ex familiâ, humili atque obscuro loco natus, obscuro genere ortus, qui parentibus humilibus natus est*.

A mean orator, *Orator humilis, jejusus, tenuis, vulgaris*.

A mean stile, *Oratio humilis, sermo demissus, humile dicendi genus*.

The mean, *Medium, 2. mediocritas, 3.* He keepeth a mean, medium tenet. In apparel the mean is the best, in vestitu mediocritas est optima.

The mean [in musick] *Tenor, 3. pars media*.

In the mean while, or in the mean time, *Interea, interim, inter haec, interea loci*.

To mean, *Volò, vi, intelligo, lexi, 3.* What meaneth he by that? quid sibi vult? ¶ I wonder what this should mean? miror quid hoc sit. What ever you mean to do, ut ut es factururus. He meaneth to go by break of day, primâ luce parat ire. You know whom I mean, scis quem dicam. What do you mean to answer so? quid tibi in mentem venit ita respondere?

A meander, *Maeander vel meandrus, 2. labyrinthus*.

Means [wealth] *Opes, um, f. pl. facultates; divitiae, arum*.

Abundance of means, *Opulentia, 1. opum affluentia; rerum copia*.

Having great means, *Dives, itis; opulentus*.

Means [cause] *Causa, 1. instrumentum, 2.* And every foregoing victory was the means of obtaining another, proxima quaeque victoria instrumentum sequentis erat, Just. 1, 1.

Meaner, *Inferior*.

The meaner people, *Plebecula, 1. plebs, bis, f.*

The meanest, *Imus, infimus*.

A meaning, *Sensus, 4. sententia, 1.* ¶ What was his meaning to say? quid illi in mentem venit dicere? I had another meaning in it, aliorum dixeram. This is the meaning of the precept, habet hanc vim hoc praeceptum.

A bad meaning, *Malus animus; malitia, 1.*

With a bad meaning, *Malo animo; malitiosè*.

A well meaning person, *Probus, honestus, justus*.

Meanly [indifferently, slenderly] *Mediocriter, tenuiter*.

Meanly [poorly, pitifully] *Abjectè, demissè, humiliter, miserè*.

Meanly clothed, or dressed, *Malè vestitus*.

Meanness [indifference] *Mediocritas, 3.*

Meanness [poverty] *Paupertas, 3. tenuitas*.

Meanness of birth, *Ignobilitas, 3. generis humilitas vel obscuritas*. ¶ They despise the meanness of my descent, I despise their slothfulness, contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, Sall. B. J. 88.

Meanness of spirit [cowardliness] *Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3.*

Meanness of spirit [niggardliness] *Sordes, is, f. tenacitas, 3. avaritia fordida*.

I meant, *Volui, cogitavi*. We are to consider what he meant, quid senserit cogitandum. ¶ I meant quite otherwise, alia longè mihi mens erat; non fuit in proposito meo. He has shewn what he meant, sensum suum ostendit.

Meant [intended] *Propositus*.

Meant [signified] *Significatus*.

It was well, or ill meant, *Bonò vel malo animo dictum fuit*.

A mease of herrings, *Mensura quingentarum halecum*.

M E C

A meash of a net, *Retis macula*.

The measles, *Rubentes pustulae vel pusulae; || rubiolae, arum, f. pl.*

To have the measles, or be sick of them, *Rubentibus pustulis aegrotare vel laborare*.

Measles [in a hog] *Porrigo, inis, f. porcorum lepra*.

A measles hog, *Porcus leprâ laborans*.

The measles [in trees] *Patella, 1.*

Measurable, *Mensurabilis, quod quis metiri potest*.

Measurably, *Modicè, moderatè, temperatè*.

A measure, *Mensura, 1.*

A measure of wine, *Vini modus*.

A measure [mean] *Modus, 2.* They are angry out of measure, illis ira supra modum est.

Beyond Measure [adj.] *Immoderatus, immodicus*.

Beyond measure [adv.] *Immoderatè, immodicè, praeter modum*.

By measure, *Mensurâ praefinitâ, secundum mensuram praescriptam*.

In some measure, *Aliquantenus, aliquâ ex parte*.

Out of measure, *Immodicè; extra, praeter, vel supra modum*.

Within measure, *Intra modum*.

To measure, *Metior, nsus, 4. demetior, dimetior*. ¶ He measureth friendship by interest, amicitias utilitate probat. He measured his favours in proportion to his wealth, largiendi rationem ad facultates accommodavit. [Prov.] To measure another's corn by his own bushel, alios suo modulo metiri; alios sui similes putare. ¶ The oak measured full fifteen ells, mensurâque roboris ulnas quinque ter implebat, Ov. Met. 8, 749.

To measure out, *Admetior, nsus, 4. emetior*.

To measure with the eye, or survey, *Permector, ensus, 4. oculis lustrare*.

To measure over again, *Remetior, mensus, 4.*

To measure [moderate] *Moderor, 1.*

To take measure of [as taylor's do] *Formam corporis metiri*.

Having measured, *Mensus, dimensus, emensus, perensus, metatus*.

A measurer, *Mensor, 3. || mensurator, dimesor*.

A measurer of land, *Metator, 3.*

Measures [purposes or designs] *Consilia, orum, n. pl. proposita; rationes, um, f. pl.* ¶ Neither could Scipio come to any certain resolution, but formed his measures according to the steps taken by the enemy, nec Scipionis stare sententia poterat, nisi uti ex consiliis coepitque hostis & ipse conatus caperet, Liv. 21, 29. Some measures are to be observed even towards those persons from whom you have received injuries, sunt autem quaedam officia etiam adversus eos servanda, a quibus injuriam acceperis, Cic. Off. 1, 11.

To break through, or destroy the measures taken by others, *Aliorum consilia dissolvere, confringere, evertere, frangere*.

To take measures, *Prospicio, exi, 3. consilia capere vel inire*.

To take bad measures, *Malè rationibus suis consulere vel prospicere, inconsultè ac temerè res suscipere*.

To enter into separate measures, *Separatim sibi a reliquis consilium capere, Caes. B. C. 1, 76*.

To take good, or proper measures, *Bene; prudenter, sapienter rationibus suis consulere vel prospicere, cautè res administrare*.

To take new measures, *Consilia mutare, aliâ rem aggredi viâ*.

I have hard measures, or am hardly dealt with, *Acerbè, austerè, rigidè, severè, iniquè, mecum agitur*.

A measuring, *Metatio, 3. dimensio*.

Meat [flesh] *Caro, nis, f.*

Meat [food] *Cibus, 2. esca, 1.* [Prov.] After meat cometh mustard, post bellum auxilium; serò sapiunt Phryges.

Roast meat, *Caro assa*.

Boiled meat, *Caro elixa*.

A dish of meat, *Ferculum, 2.*

A meat pie, * *Artocrea, 1. artocreas, atis, n.*

Meat and drink, *Victus, 4.* ¶ It is meat and drink to me, imprimis me delectat, Meat, drink, and cloth, victus & vestitus.

To find one meat, drink, and lodging, *Tectâ cibumque alicui dare*.

Dainty meats, *Cupediae, arum; f. pl. dapes, um; fercula, orum, n. pl. lautitia, 1.*

Dry meats, * *Xerophagia, orum, n. pl.*

Minced meat, *Minutal, alis, n. || protrimentum, 2.*

Spoon-meats, *Coehlearia, um, n. pl.*

Sweet meat, * *Tragemata, um, n. pl.*

White meats, *Lactantia, um, n. pl. || lacticia, orum*.

To dress meat, *Coquinor, 1. cibum coquere*. ¶ I will dress a fine dish of meat for thy father, ego parabo cupediam patri tuo.

To provide meat, *Obsono, 1.*

To sit down to meat, *Epulis accumbere vel discumbere*.

Meats dressed the day before, *Pridianus cibus*.

Meazles. See Measles.

Mechanic, or mechanical, * *Mechanicus*.

Mechanical arts, or trades, *Artes humiles vulgares, fordidae, mechanicae*.

A mechanic, *Faber, bri, m. opifex, icis, c.*

Mechanicks [the science] *Machinalis scientia*.

Mechanically, *Mechanicè*.

Mechanism, * *Mechanismus, 2.*

M E E

The Indian mebracan vest, Rhamnus Indicus.
A medal, Numisma solenne; sigillum fufille.
Antient medals, Numismata antiqua; signa archetypa.
To meddle in an affair, Se alicui rei admiscere vel immiscere.
To meddle with, Tracto, i. attrecto, curo; attingo, tigi, 3. contingo. *Do not meddle with me*, ne me attingas, *Meddle with your own business*, tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures. ¶ *Have I meddled with any thing of yours?* tetigin' tui quicquam? *Do I meddle with the Romans?* num ego me interpono Romanis? *I neither meddle nor make in that matter*, mihi isthic nec feritur, nec metitur. *Meddle with your match*, impari congressu gaudes. *I did not meddle with him*, nihil cum eâ orationis habui. *We meddle not at all with state affairs*, reipublicam nullâ ex parte attingimus.
To meddle no more, Desisto, stiti, 3. *I advise you to meddle no more with this business*, dehinc ut quiescas porro moneo.
Not to meddle with, Abstineo, 2. ¶ *I will not meddle any more in that matter*, abjicio de eâ re curam.
Meddled with, Tractatus, contrectatus.
A meddler, or *meddlesome person*, Ardelio, onis, m. musca, i. factiosus. *He is a meddlesome fellow*, musca est.
A meddling with, Tractatio, 3. contredatio. [Prov.] *It is ill meddling with edged tools*, ignem gladio ne fodito. *Fools will be meddling*, stultorum est se alienis immiscere periculis.
To mediate a peace, Pacem inter aliquos conciliare.
A mediate cause, Causa remotior vel magis universalis.
Mediately, Ope alterius.
A mediation, Intercessio, 3. ¶ mediatio.
Mediatorial, or *mediatory*, Ad intercessionem pertinens.
A mediator, Conciliator, 3. pacificator; Dei atque hominum sequester, ¶ mediator.
A mediator between man and man, Arbitrator, ri, 2. sequester. conciliator.
A mediator in contract between a man and a woman in marriage, ¶ Paranympus, 2.
Mediatorship, Conciliatoris munus vel dignitas.
A mediatrix, Conciliatrix, tris, f.
Medicable [curable] Medicabilis.
A medicament, Medicamentum, 2. medicamen, inis, n. medicina, i. remedium, 2.
Medicinal, Medicinalis, medicus, medicatus, medicamentosus.
Medicine [the science of physic] Medicina, i. medendi scientia, ars medicinalis.
A medicine, or *physical potion*, Medicamentum, 2. potio, 3. potio medicata.
To administer, or *give a medicine*, Medicamentum aegro dare.
To take a medicine, Medicamentum sumere.
A purging medicine, Medicamentum purgans, * catharticum.
A sweating medicine, Medicamentum sudores eliciens vel * diaphoreticum.
A sovereign medicine, Remedium praesens vel efficax.
A medicine against poison, * Antidotus, i, f.
A binding medicine, Medicamentum restringens vel * stypticum.
A medicine to provoke urine, Medicamentum * diureticum.
Of, or *belonging to medicines*, Medicamentosus.
The mediety [half] ¶ Medietas, 3.
Mediocrity, Mediocritas, 3. modus, 2.
Medisance, Obloquium, 2. maledictio, 3.
To meditate, Meditor, i. secum cogitare, animo versare vel volvere, de aliquâ re attentè cogitare, secum commentari.
To meditate before hand, Praemeditor, i.
Meditated, Meditatus, cogitatus.
A meditating, or *meditation*, Meditatio, 3. commentatio, contemplatio.
A little, or *short meditation*, Brevis meditatio, ¶ meditationicula, i.
Meditative, or *full of meditation*, Meditationi addictus vel deditus.
Mediterranean, Mediterraneus.
A medlar, * Mespilum, 2.
A medlar tree, * Mespilus, i, f.
A medly, Farrago, ginis, f.
A medly colour, Color mixtus.
A meadow, Pratum, 2. pascuum. See *Meadow*.
Medullar, or *medullary*, Ad medullam pertinens, ¶ medullaris.
Meek, Mansuetus, placidus, mitis, lenis.
To grow meek, Mitesco, 3. mansuesco.
To make meek, Lenio, 4. delinio; mulceo, si, 2. placo, i.
Meekly, Mansuetè, placidè, leniter.
Meekness, Mansuetudo, inis, f. lenitudo; clementia, i. lenitas, 3. placabilitas.
The meen [countenance] Oris species vel habitus. See *Mien*.
Meer, Merus. See *Mere*.
A meer [lake] Palus, udir, f.
A meer [limit] Meta, i. terminus, 2. limes, itis, m.
A meer stone, Lapis ¶ terminalis.
Meerly, Merè, tantum.
Meet now, or *just now*, Modo, jam nunc.
Meet, Aptus, conveniens, congruens, commodus, accommodus, opportunus, idoneus, appositus, consentaneus, decens. ¶ *It seemeth meet to be considered*, considerandum videtur. *It is not*

M E L

meet for princes, neque decorum principibus est. *He thought it meet, that—* censuit, aequum putavit, ut—
Not meet, Alienus, ineptus, minimè decens.
Very meet, Peropportunus.
It is meet, Convenit, expedit, decet; par est. *It is not meet*, haud convenit. ¶ *It is meet for my purpose*, proposito meo congruit. *If the situation be meet for the purpose*, si situs ita competat. *As it was meet*, ut par erat, ita ut aequum fuit.
To be meet, Competo, ivi vel ii, 3.
To make meet, or *fit*, Apto, i. accommodo, concinno, attempero.
To think meet, Censeo, 2.
To meet, Obvenio, xi, 4. occurro, ri, 3. offendo, di; adversus vel obviam ire. *Who met me first*, qui mihi primus obvenisset. *He met me at the time*, ad tempus occurrit. *I sent him word to meet me*, scripsi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. *He appointed to meet me to day*, decreverat hodiè dare sese mihi obviam. *If I meet you in this street*, si in plateâ hac te offendero. ¶ *Must I only meet him?* an conveniam modò? *That one shall seldom meet withal*, id profectò rarissimum est. *You meet me very opportunely*, optimè te mihi offers. *But if we chance to meet with a storm*, si verò procella incefferit vel ingruerit. *I never met with that passage*, nunquam occurrit mihi iste locus.
To meet one by chance, In aliquem casu incurrere vel incidere.
To go to meet one, Alicui obviam procedere vel prodire.
To meet [come together] Convenio, xi, 4. coëo; concurro, ri, 3. confluo, xi.
To meet with, or *light upon*, Offendo, di, 3.
To meet often, Occurro, i.
Meeter [rhyme] * Rhythmus, 2.
Bad meeter, Rhythmus vitiosus.
To make meeter, Versifico, i. metrum pangere vel componere.
Meeting, Obvius, congressus.
A meeting together, Congressio, 3. occurfus, 4. concursus.
A meeting [assembly] Conventus, 4. frequentia, i. hominum congregatio.
A great meeting of people, Maxima populi frequentia.
The meeting of two streams, Confluens.
A meeting house, Conventiculum, 2.
Meetly, Aptè, convenienter.
Meetness, Convenientia, i.
The megrim, Vertigo, ginis, f.
Troubled with the megrim, Vertigine laborans.
To meine [mingle] Misceo, 2.
Melancholic, Atra bile percitus.
Melancholinefs, Tristitia, i. moestitia.
Melancholy, Atra bilis; * melancholia, i.
Melancholy [pensive, lonesome, sorrowful] Tristis, moestus. ¶ *A melancholy fountain stagnates under the shade*, fons stat sub umbrâ tristis, Sen. Thy. 666.
Of, or *belonging to melancholy*, * Melancholicus.
To be melancholy, Atra bile laborare, tristitiâ affici. [Prov.] *He is as melancholy as a cat*, sinapi vicissit.
In a melancholy mood, Tristis, moestus.
Subject to melancholy, Tetricus, ingenii parum laeti.
Troubled with a windy melancholy, * Hypochondriacus.
Melilot [herb] * Melilotus, i, f. fertula Campana.
A melilot plaster, Emplastrum ex meliloto confectum.
To meliorate, or *make better*, Meliorem reddere vel facere; ¶ melioro, i.
Meliorated, Melior factus.
To mell [mingle] Misceo, 2. commisceo.
Mellification [making of honey] Mellificatio, 3.
Mellifluent, or *mellifluous*, Mellè fluens, ¶ mellifluens, ¶ mellifluus.
Mellitism, Vinum melle commixtum.
Mellow [ripe] Maturus, mitis.
Mellow with liquor, Madidus, temulentus.
To mellow, or *grow mellow*, Mitesco, 3.
To grow mellow, or *warm with liquor*, Potu calefcere. ¶ *When he is mellow, what pranks doth he tell me!* is, ubi adbibit plus paulo, quae sua narrat facinora!
To grow mellow as wine, Languescere. ¶ *Although the Calabrian bees bear not honey for me, nor doth the wine in a Leftrigonian jar grow mellow for me, nor rich fleeces grow upon sheep fed in the pastures of Gaul*, quaquam nec Calabrae mella ferunt apes, nec Laestrigoniâ Bacchus in amphorâ languescit mihi, nec pinguis Gallicis crescunt vellera pascuis, Hor. Od. 3, 17, 33.
Mellow apples, Mitia poma.
Not mellow, Acidus, crudus, acerbus, immitis.
Very mellow, or *thorough ripe*, Permitis, valde maturus, permaturus.
Mellowness, Maturitas, 3.
A melocoton, Malum cotoneum.
Melodious, Canorus, modulatus, harmonicus, ¶ melodus.
A melodious voice, Vox dulcis, suavis, canora.
Melodiously, Modulatè, suaviter, dulciter.
Melodiousness, Modulationis vel harmoniae suavitas.
Melody, Modulatio, 3. melos, n. harmonia, i.
Without melody, Immodulatus.
A melon [pumpion] Melo, onis, m.
A musk melon, Melo odoratus.

M E N

To melt metals, Metalla liquare vel liquefacere.
To melt, or *be melted*, Liquor, 1. liqueſco, 3. colliqueſco, de-liqueſco; liqueſio, *factus*. [Prov.] *He ſpeaketh as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, manſuetior columbâ videtur.
To melt [as ſnow] Regelor.
To melt into tears, Magnam vim lacrymarum profundere, multas lacrymas effundere, in lacrymas ſolvi.
Melted, Liquatus, liquefactus.
Which may be melted, Fuſilis, || liquabilis.
A melter, Qui conſtat vel fundit; || fuſor, 3.
A melting, Liquefactio, 3.
A melting of metal, Fuſura, 1. metallorum liquefactorum fuſio.
A melting houſe, Ultrina, 1. liquandi officina.
A melting, or pathetic diſcourſe, Sermo ad commovendos vel concitandos animos aptus.
A melwel [fiſh] Afellus, 2.
A member, Membrum, 2. artus, 4.
The private members, Verenda, *orum*, n. pl. || pudenda.
Big membered, or having large limbs, Membroſus, lacertoſus, grandibus validiſque membris præditus.
A member of a ſociety, Socius, 2. ¶ *Ponticus famous for heroic verſe, and Baſſus for iambic, were very agreeable members of our ſociety*, Ponticus heroo, Baſſus quoque clarus iambo dulcia convictûs membra fuere mei, *Ovid. Triſt.* 4, 10, 47.
A member of parliament, Senator, 3.
A member of the univerſity, Academicæ alumnus, || academicus.
By members, Membratim.
A membrane, Membrana, 1. tunica.
Membranaceous, membranous, or full of membranes, Membranaceus.
Membred [in heraldry] Membris ornatus, || membratus.
Memoirs, Commentarium vel commentarius, 2. commentariolum; res vel documenta ſcriptis conſignata.
A writer of memoirs, Commentarii ſcriptor.
Memorable, Memorabilis, commemorabilis; memoriâ dignus.
Memorably, Ita ut dignum fit memoriâ.
A memorandum, Nota in commentarios relata.
A memorandum book, Commentarium, 2. liber vel libellus memorialis.
A memorial, Rerum narratiunculâ ſcripto tradita. ¶ *To him the Romans delivered a memorial by their deputies, that he ſhould not concern himſelf in the war*, huic Romani per legatos denuntiaverunt, ut bello abſtineret, *Eutrop.* 3, 7.
The memory, Memoria, 1. *My memory faileth me*, memoria labat vel me fugit.
A bad memory, Memoria infida.
A good memory, Memoria fida, tenax, firma, tenaciſſima.
A ready memory, Memoria exprompta.
Of bleſſed Memory, Apud poſteros ſacer, & μακαρίτης.
To have in memory, Meminiſſe.
To call to memory, Reminiſcor, 3. recordor, 1.
To bring to another's memory, Commoneſcio, feci, 3. memoriam alicujus reſſicare.
To commit to memory, Memoriae mandare, memoriter ediſcere.
Out of memory, Oblitus, oblivioni traditus.
To blot out of memory, Obliviſcor, itus, 3. oblivioni tradere.
To ſlip out of memory, E memoriâ excidere.
Of, or belonging to the memory, Memorialis.
Men [of man] Homines. ¶ *Men are looked upon according to their eſtates*, Habes? habebis. *Men are but men*, humanum eſt errare. *If you will act like men, I will ſhew you a way how to get rid of all your miſfortunes*, ſi modò viri eſſe vultis, rationem oſtendam, quâ tanta mala iſta effugiatis, *Sall. B. C.* 41.
To menace [threaten] Minor, 1. comminor, minitor, interminor; minas alicui intendere. *He menaced him with death*, mortem illi minatus eſt.
Menaced, Cui minae intenduntur. ¶ *We are menaced with a war*, bellum nobis impendit. *You are menaced with great ſeverities*, magna tibi impendent mala. *The very temples of the immortal deities are menaced by this gang of beggars and desperadoes*, templis deorum immortalium imminet egentium & perditorum ſpes.
A menacer, Minitans, 3. qui minatur; || comminator, 3.
Menacing, Minax, minans; minitans, minitabundus.
A menacing, Minae, *arum*, f. pl. minatio, 3. comminatio.
To mend, or correct, Emendo, 1. caſtigo; corrigo, *exi*, 3. *He ſpoileth what he intended to mend*, depravat quae corrigere vult. ¶ *He mended the faults of the tranſcribers*, librariorum menda tollebat.
To mend, or grow better, Melioreſco, 3. [Prov.] *It mendeth as ſour ale in ſummer*, ab equis ad afinos.
To mend, or repair, Reparo, 1. reſcio, *feci*, 3. ſarcio, 4. reſarcio; reſtauro, 1. reconcinno. ¶ *It was alſo objected, that M. Fonteius got money by mending the highways*, obiectum eſt etiam, quaerſtum M. Fonteium ex viarum munitione feciſſe, *Cic. pro Pont.* 4.
To mend one's life, or manners, or make another perſon better, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigere.
To mend one's own life, or manners, or grow better, Ad bonam frugem ſe recipere, in melius mutari, vitam rectûs inſtituere, mores in melius mutare.
To mend in health, Convaleſco, 3. ſalutem recuperare, ex morbo recreari.

M E R

To mend one's condition, or circumſtances in the world, Fortunam amplificare vel emendare, divitias augere.
To mend one's market, Vilius vel viliori pretio emere.
Mendable, Emendabilis.
Mended, Emendatus, caſtigatus.
Mended, or repaired, Reparatus, reſectus.
Mended in health, Ex morbo recreatus.
Mended in the world, Fortunis amplificatus.
Mended, or new vamped up, Interpolatus.
A mender, Emendator, *oris*, m. emendatrix, *icis*, f. corrector, 3.
A mender, or corrector, Caſtigato, 3. corrector.
A mender, or vamped of old things, Veteramentarius, 2. || interpolator, 3.
Mendicant, Mendicans, mendicus.
A mendicant, or begging frier, Frater ex ordine Mendicantium.
Mendicity, Mendicitas, 3.
A mending, Emendatio, 3. caſtigatio, inſtauratio.
A mending, or vamping up of old things, Interpolatio, 3.
To be on the mending hand, Meliusculè ſe habere, a morbo levâri incipere.
A menial ſervant, Famulus, 2. ſervus domeſticus.
A menow, or pink [fiſh] * Phoxinus, 2.
Menſtrual, or menſtruous, Menſtruus.
Meſurable, || Meſurabilis.
Meſuration, Meſatio, 3.
Mental, Ad animum vel mentem pertinens, internus, || mentalis.
Mental reſervation, Cogitatio mente tantum concepta, non verbis prolata.
Mention, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.
To mention, or make mention, Memoro, 1. commemoro; meminî, mentionem facere.
Not to mention, Silentio tranſire vel prætereire.
Mentioned, Memoratus, commemoratus.
Fit, or worthy to be mentioned, Memorabilis, memoratu dignus.
Not fit to be mentioned, Turpe vel foedum dictu.
To be mentioned, Memoror, 1. commemoror.
Fore-mentioned, Prædictus, ſupra dictus.
A mentioning, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.
Mercantile, Ad commercium pertinens.
Merced [amerced] Mulctatus.
Mercenary, Mercenarius.
To be of a mercenary temper, Omnia venalia habere, lucro inhiare.
A mercenary, or hireling, Mercenarius, ſtipendiarius, mercede conductus.
A mercer, or ſilk man, Sericarum textarum mercator.
A country mercer, Minutarum rerum mercator.
Mercery ware, Merces minutæ vel ex ſerico textæ.
Merchandiſe, or traffick, Mercatura, 1. negotiatio, 3.
Merchandiſe [goods to trade with] Merx, *cis*, f. mercimonium, 2.
To merchandiſe, or practice merchandiſe, Mercor, 1. commercor, negotior; mercaturam facere.
A merchant, or trader, Mercator, 3. negotiator. *Note*, The word Merchant in Engliſh is uſed only to denote a dealer in groſs, or one that exporteth and importeth goods from foreign parts; but Mercator, ſignifieth any trader or dealer.
A merchant, or importer of goods from beyond ſea, Mercator qui mercimonia peregrina advehit vel importat.
A poor merchant, or pedlar, Mercator circumforancus.
Merchantable, Mercabilis, || mercalis.
Merchantly, or merchant like, Mercatorius.
A merchantman, or merchant ſhip, Navis mercatoria vel oneraria; navis portandis mercibus inſerviens.
Merchanlaeg, Lex mercatoria.
Mercie, Miſericordia, 1. clementia. See Mercy.
To be merciful to, or have mercy on, Miſereor, *ertus*, 2. commiſereor; miſereſco, 3.
Merciful, Miſericors, *dis*, f. clemens; propitiuſ, benignus.
Mercifully, Clementer, cum miſericordiâ, || miſericorditer.
Mercifulneſs, Miſericordia, 1. clementia; miſeratio, 3.
Mercileſs, Immiſericors; inclemens, inhumanus.
Mercileſneſs, Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas; || immiſericordia, 1.
Mercurial [brisk, lively] Vegetus, vividus.
A perſon of a mercurial genus, Homo acris, acuto, vel ſolerti ingenio.
Mercury [an herb] Mercurialis, *is*, f.
Mercury [the deity, or planet] Mercurius, 2.
Common, or Engliſh mercury, Bonus Henricus.
Dog mercury, * Cynocrambe, *es*, f.
French mercury [herb] Mercurialis Gallica.
Mercury [briskneſs, ſprightlineſs] Vigor, 3. alacritas; lactitia, 1.
Mercury's finger [herb] * Hermodactylus, 2.
A mercury [news paper] Novorum nuncia charta.
Mercury [quick ſilver] Hydrargyrum, 2.
Mercury women, Libellorum & nunciorum publicorum venditricæ || ſolidariæ.

M E R

Mercy, Misericordia, i. clementia, indulgentia; *miseratio*, 3. commiseratio. ¶ *However it was a great mercy, that in so great a distraction the management of affairs came into the hands of Octavius Augustus Cesar*, gratulandum tamen in tantâ perturbatione est, quod potissimum ad Octavium Caesarem Augustum summa rerum rediit, Flor. 4. 3. *A report was spread through Italy, that Agrippa was preserved through the mercy and favour of the gods*, vulgabatur per Italiam, servatum munere deûm Agrippam, Tac. Ann. 2. 40.

A mercy seat, || Propitiatorium, 2.
I cry your mercy, Erravi, ignosce; peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas vel condones.

To have mercy upon, Alicujus misereri, alicujus fortunam miserari. ¶ *Have mercy on me*, te misereat, miserescat, vel commiserescat mei. *I had mercy on him*, me ejus misertum est. *I beseech you, have mercy on a man in unhappy circumstances*, obsecro, adhibeatis in hominis fortunis misericordiam, Cic. pro Rab. cap. 2.

To deliver one up to the mercy of the enemies. Hostibus iratis aliquem objicere vel tradere. ¶ *Diogenes ordered his body, after his death, to be exposed to the mercy of the fowls and wild beasts*, Diogenes projici se jussit inhumatum volucris & feris. *He committed himself to the mercy of the sea*, mari furenti se objecit.

To be at the mercy of a person, In potestate alicujus esse, alicui obnoxius esse. ¶ *He said that it was a hard case that the people should lie at the mercy of the same magistrates for so many years together*, Dixit grave esse, iisdem per tot annos magnâ parte vitae obnoxios vivere, Liv. 4. 24.

A mere, Palus, udus, f. lacus, i & us, m. stagnum, 2.
Mere [only] Merus, purus. ¶ *These seem to me nothing but mere dreams*, haec nihilo mihi videntur secus quam somnia.

A mere knave, Purus putus sycophanta, homo flagitiosissimus.
Merely, Merè, purè, tantum.

Meretricious [whorish] Meretricius.
The meridian line, or circle, Circulus meridianus; australis.

¶ *This is not calculated to our meridian*, hoc moribus nostris haud convenit, a moribus nostris abhorret.

Meridional, Meridianus, australis, austrinus.

Meridionally, Ad austrum.

Merit, Meritum, 2. promeritum. ¶ *I can never commend you sufficiently according to your merit*, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possum. *Your merit only engageth me to be your friend*, tibi me virtus tua amicum facit. *I do not desire that favour to be placed to my score of merit*, ego haudquaquam postulo id gratiae apponi mihi.

According to each person's merit, Ut quisque meritis vel promeritis est; ut quisque dignus est.

To merit, Mereo, 2. mereor, itus, promereo, promereor. ¶ *He had merited the greatest honours*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *This affair meriteth our consideration*, res est idonea de qua quaeratur. *I have merited this punishment by my own folly*, ego pretium ob stultitiam fero, sic est meritum meum.

A man of merit, Vir rebus praeclare gestis nobilis vel illustris; genere, virtute, factis clarus.

To merit, Commereo, 2. commereor, itus, ¶ *He maketh a merit of this*, hoc sibi laudi ducit, in hac re gloriatur.

Merited, Meritus, commeritus.

Meritorious, Merens, meritis, praemio vel mercede dignus.

Meritoriously, Merito, justè, jure.

Meritoriousness, Meritum, 2. promeritum.

Meritot [a play] Oscillum, 2. oscitatio, 3.

A merlin [hawk] * Æsalon, onis, m. aësalus, 2.

A mermaid, Siren, enis, f.

The mermaid's trumpet [fish] * Nerita, ae, m.

Merrily, Hilarè, hilariter, festivè, laetè, facetè, jocosè.

¶ *you must talk with me more merrily*, porrectiori fronte mecum loquaris oportet.

Merriment, or *merriness*, Hilaritas, 3. festivitas, hilaritudo, dinis, f. laetitia, 1.

Merry, Laetus, alacer, cris, cre, hilaris, festivus. ¶ *A merry beginning, a sad ending*, comicum principium, finis tragicus. *That was a merry life indeed*, illud vivere erat. [Prov.] *Who doth sing so merry a note, as he that is not worth a groat?* cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. *It is good to be merry and wise*, qui sapit, in tacito gaudeat ille sinu.

Somewhat merry, Hilarulus, || hilariculus.

Very merry, Perlaetus, perjucundus; laetitiam gestiens.

To be very merry, Effusè exultare, ridere, gaudere.

To make one merry, Aliquem hilarare, laetificare, exhilarare, oblectare; laetitiam afficere. ¶ *Your company, or presence, maketh me merry*, conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam. *Your arrival had made me very merry*, tuus me maximè levârat adventus.

To make merry, or be merry and cheerful, Laetor, 1. gaudeo, visus, 2. se oblectare, laetitiam gestire. ¶ *He bought some gardens, where he might make merry with his friends*, hortulos emit, ubi se cum amicis oblectare posset.

To be merry with drinking wine, Multo incalescere mero, Curt. 5. 7. 4.

A merry pin, Effusa laetitia.

To be set on a merry pin, In laetitiam effundi.

Made merry, Hilaratus, exhilaratus, laetitiam affectus.

V O L. I.

M E T

A merry greek, or companion, Congerrio, onis, m. conviva lepidus.

Merry conceits, Facetiae, arum, f. pl.

A merry tale, Fabula jucunda, narratiuncula jocosa.

Merry talk, Joci, orum, m. pl. facetiae, arum, f. pl.

The merry thought [in fowls] Claviculae, arum, f. pl. furculae.

A merry countenance, Frons serena, porrecta, laeta, hilaris.

A merry prank, Facinus lepidum vel joculare.

Mersion, || Merfio, 3.

Mervail of Peru [herb] Mirabile Peruvianum.

The mesentery, * Mesenterium, 2.

A mesh fat [for brewing] Cupa, 1. dolium, 2. cadus.

The mesh of a net, Retis macula.

Meslin, Farrago, ginis, f.

Meslin bread, Panis miscellaneus, panis è tritico & secali mixtis confectus.

A mesn lord, Dominus inferior.

Mesnagery, Prudens familiae administratio.

Mesnalty, Dominium inferius.

A mews of meat, Cibus, 2. ferculum.

The chief, or principal mews, Convivii caput.

A mews of pottage, Juris vel jusculi catillus.

A mews, or share of meat, Cibi portio.

A mews [four eating together] Quatuor unâ cibum capientes.

A mews of medly, Farrago, inis, f.

A mews mate, Convictor, 3.

To mews with others, Cibus unâ cum aliis capere.

A messâge, or errand, Nuncius, 2. mandatum, jussum.

To deliver, do, or tell a messâge, Nuncio, 1. annuncio; mandata ferre, perferre, conficere.

To go on a messâge, Jussa capessere vel exequi, mandata perferre.

To go on a sleeveless messâge, Futile mandatum facessere, frustra aliquid agere vel tentare.

To send on a messâge, Lego, 1. ablego; mitto, si, 3.

A messenger, Nuncius, 2. internuncius.

A messenger of one's own, or a special, or proper messenger, Certus homo.

A messenger [ambassador] Legatus, 2.

A messenger [pursuivant] Licitor, 3. stator.

A messenger that carrieth letters, Tabellarius, 2.

A messenger that rideth post, Veredarius, 2. cursor, 3.

The messias, Messias, ae, m. * Christus, 2.

A messuâge, Domus, f. fundus, 2. || messuagium.

Met [of meet] Obviam factus. ¶ *Well met*, Optatè advenis. *Being we are met*, quoniam convenimus.

I met, Obveni. ¶ *I met with many remarkable passages*, multa mihi memoratu digna occurrerunt. *He met with many crosses*, multis aerumnis conflictatus est. *He is not to be met with high nor low*, nusquam gentium apparet. *He is justly met with, or served in his own kind*, habet, ictus est, pretium ob stultitiam ille fert, illi par gratia relata est.

Metal, or mettle, Metallum, 2. See *Mettle*.

To cast metal, Metallum conflare vel fundere.

Metallic, metalline, or belonging to metal, Metallicus.

Metal [in gunnery] Tormenti cauda.

Under metal [in gunnery] Quando os tormenti inferius est caudâ.

To metamorphize, Transformo, x. transfiguro; formam mutare, figuram immutare.

A metamorphosis, or metamorphising, Transfiguratio, 3. * metamorphosis, is, f. || transformatio.

*Metaphrastic, * Metaphrasticus*.

A metaphor, Translatio, 3. * metaphora, 1.

Metaphorical, Translatus, tralatitius vel translatus, * metaphoricus. *Metaphorical expressions*, verba translata.

Metaphorically, Per modum translationis, || metaphoricè.

Metaphysical, || Metaphysicus.

The metaphysicks, || Metaphysica, orum, n. pl.

To mete [measure] Metior, mensus, 4. dimetior; || mensuro, 1.

A mete yard, or wand, Virga vel pertica ad metiendum apta, || metatoria, 1.

Mete gavel, Cibariorum vectigal.

Meted out, Metatus.

*Meteors, * Meteora, um, n. pl.*

*Meteorology, or discourse of meteors, * Meteorologia, 1.*

A meter [measurer] Menfor, 3.

A coal meter, Carbonum mensor.

Metheglin, Mulsus, 2. * melicraton, hydromeli, indecl.

Metbinks so, Ita mihi videtur, ita puto esse. *Metbinks I see*, videor mihi videre, Cic.

A method, Via, 1. ratio, 2. * methodus, i, f. *He knew the method of corrupting the judges*, novit rationes judices corrumpendi. *They make use of the self same method of defence*, haec eadem ab illis defensionis via ratioque tenetur. *In order to preserve method in this discourse*, ut ratione & viâ procedat oratio. ¶ *Let us take some method by which it may be determined, which people shall reign over the other, without any great hazard or loss on either side*, incamus aliquam viam, quâ utri utris imperent, sine magnâ clade, sine multo sanguine utriusque populi, decerni possit, Liv. 1. 23.

E e e e

Methodical,

M I G

Methodical, * *Methodicus*, ordine progrediens, ratione & viâ procedens.
Methodically, Secundum methodum, || *methodicé*.
To methodize, In ordinem redigere vel digerere.
Methodized, In ordinem redactus.
Metonymical, Ad translationem vel metonymiam pertinens.
Metonymically, Per modum translationis.
A metonymy, Denominatio, transnominatio, 3. * *metonymia*, 1.
A metope [in architecture] * *Metopa*, 1. inter geminos triglyphos intervallum.
Metoposcopy, Ex inspectâ fronte divinatio.
Metre, or *rhyme*, * *Rhythmus*, 2.
Metrical, Ad rhythmum vel carmen pertinens.
A metropolis, Urbs primaria vel praecipua, * *metropolis*, 3.
A metropolitian, * *Metropolitanus*, 2. *metropolitae* vel *metropolitae*, ae, m.
Mettle, or *metal*, Metallum, 2. See *Metal*.
Mettle [briskness, sprightliness] *Agilitas*, 3. *alacritas*, vigor; animi ardor.
Mettle [courage, boldness, high spiritedness] *Audentia*, 1. *animus*, 2. *virtus*, *utis*, f. *magnanimitas*, 3. *animi magnitudo*.
To cool one's mettle, *Animum alicujus frangere*, *impetum retardare*. ¶ *He cooled Hannibal's juvenile mettle by his patient temper*, *Hannibalem juveniliter exultantem patientiâ suâ mollebat*,
Mettlefom, or *full of mettle*, *Animosus*, *ardens*, *acer*, *vegetus*, *vehemens*, *vividus*, *violentus*.
A high mettled horse, *Equus ferox*, *indomitus*.
A mew, or *sea mew*, * *Larus*, 2. || *gavia*, 1.
A mew, or *coop in which hawks are kept*, *Accipitrum cors* vel *faginarium*.
To mew [as a cat], || *Miaulizo*, 1.
To mew [as a stag] *Cornua mutare*.
To mew up, *Caveâ includere*.
To mew up one's self from the world, *Ab hominum consortio secedere*.
Mewed up, *Inclusus*, *conclusus*.
Mice [of mouse] *Mures*, *ium*, m. pl.
To miche, *Cunctor*, 1. *cesso*; *deliteo*, 3.
Michaelmas, *Sti. Michaelis festum*.
Mickle [much] *Multus*. [Prov.] *Many a little maketh a mickle*, *ex grano fit acervus*.
The microcosm, * *Microcosmus*, 2.
A microscope, * *Microscopium*, 2.
Mid, or *middle air*, *Media aëris regio*.
Mid day, *Meridies*, 5.
A midding, *Sterquilinum*, 2. *simetum*.
Middle, *Medius*, *intermedius*.
The middle, *Medium*, *pars media*; || *medietas*, 3. *In the middle of the valley*, *mediâ in valle*. ¶ *The middle of the world*, *medius mundi locus*; *In the middle of winter*, *mediâ hieme*. *The middle pillars*, *columinae medianae*.
Middle sized, *Mediocris staturae*.
The middle, or *waist*, *Media pars hominis*.
To take one about the middle, *Medium aliquem complecti*.
The middle finger, *Digitus medius* vel *famosus*.
Middlemost, *In medio positus*.
Middling large, *Grandiusculus*, *modicus*.
Middling in health, *Meliusculè se habens*.
A midge, or *gnat*, *Culex*, *icis*, m.
Midland, *Mediterraneus*.
Midlent, *Medius quadragesimae dies*.
Midnight, *Nox media*, *concupia*, vel *intempestiva*. ¶ *It was now midnight, and sleep had eased the troubles and minds of mortals*, *Noctis erat medium, curâque & pectora somnus solverat*, *Ov. Met. 10. 368*.
At midnight, *Mediâ nocte*, *sub mediam noctem*, & *medio jam noctis abactae curriculo*.
The midriff, *Septum transversum*; * *diaphragma*, *âtis*, n.
Midsummer, *Solstitium aestivum*.
Midsummer day, *S. Johannis Baptistae dies natalis*.
The mist, *Medium*, 2. *pars media*. *In the midst of summer*, *mediâ aestate*. ¶ *In the midst of these preparations and resolutions*, *inter haec parata & decreta*.
A midway, *via media* vel *intermedia*.
A midwife, *Obstetrix*, *icis*, f.
A man midwife, *Medicus parturientibus opem ferens*.
To play the midwife, or *act the part of a midwife*, *Obstetricis vice fungi*.
Midwifery, *Obstetricium*, 2.
The mien [aspect, countenance] *Oris species*.
Might, *Potentia*, 1. *potestas*, 3. *vis*, *is*, f. *Do it with all your might*, *summâ vi vel manibus pedibusque contende*. [Prov.] *Might overcometh right*, *fortiori cedendum est*.
With might and main, *Remisique velique*. ¶ *They fought with might and main*, *summis viribus dimicabatur*.
Want of might, *Impotentia*, 1. *imbecillitas*, 3.
I might [of may] *Possẽm*. ¶ *If it might be*, *si fieri posset*. *As great honour as might be*, *quantus maximus poterat honos*. *Yet so a man might easily perceive*, *sed tamen facillè cerneret*.
Mighty, *Potens*, *valens*, *validus*. ¶ *He was a mighty orator*, *multum potuit dicendo*.
Very mighty, *Prævalidus*, *potentissimus*.

M I L

Mighty [very] *Valdè*, *vehementer*, *magnoperè*.
To be mighty, *Polleo*, 2. *valeo*.
To grow mighty, *Valesco*, 3.
Mightily, *Potenter*, *validè*, *fortiter*.
Very mightily, *Prævalidè*.
Mightiness, *Potentia*, 1. *potestas*, 3.
A migration, *Migratio*, 3. *commigratio*.
A milch cow, *Bos vel vacca lactaria*.
Mild [gentle] *Mitis*, *lenis*, *mansuetus*, *placidus*. ¶ *The winter was very mild*, *hyems humanè egit*, *Sen. Ep. 23*.
Mild [indulgent] *Indulgens*, *blandus*, *obsequiosus*.
To make mild, *Placo*, 1. *mitigo*, *sedo*; *mulceo*, *fi*, 2.
To grow mild, *Mitesco*, 3. *mansuesco*.
Mildernix, *Cannabum nauticum*.
Mildew, *Rubigo*, *inis*, f. *ros melleus*.
Mildewed [blasted] *Sideratus*.
Mildly, *Clementer*, *mansuetè*, *leniter*, *placatè*, *placidè*.
Mildness, *Clementia*, 1. *mansuetudo*, *dinis*, f. *lenitas*, 3.
A mile, *Milliare*, *is*, n. *mille passus*.
A mile mark, *Lapis*, *idis*, m.
Of, or *belonging to a mile*, *Milliarius*.
Milfoil [herb] *Millefolium*, 2.
Knights milfoil, *Millefolium parvum* vel *flore luteo*.
Water milfoil, *Millefolium aquaticum*.
Horned water milfoil, *Millefolium cornutum aquaticum*.
Militant, *Militans*.
Military, *Militaris*, *bellicus*, *bellicosus*. ¶ *Then advancing his army into Aetolia, he raiseth contributions on the cities, and puts those which refused under military execution*, *tunc exercitu in Aetoliam permoto pecunias civitatibus imperat, recusantes dare hostiliter diripit*, *Just. 14. 1*.
Military discipline, *Disciplina militaris*. ¶ *It was observed that the soldiers through luxury and idleness were very remiss in their military discipline*, *notatum fuit luxuriâ & otio solutam disciplinam militarem esse*, *Liv. 40. 1*.
To put under military execution, *Hostiliter diripere*, *hostilem in modum spoliare*.
The militia, or *trained bands*, *Militia*, 1. *copiae militares a singulis urbibus & ditionibus sustentatae*.
Milk, *Lac*, *tis*, n.
Cow's milk, *Lac bubulum*.
Mother's milk, *Lac maternum*.
Butter milk, *Butyri serum*, *lac serofum*.
Milk of an ass, *Lac asinum*.
Sower milk, *Lac acidum*.
Curded milk, *Lac coagulatum*.
New milk, *Lac recens*, *novum*.
Almond milk, *Lac amygdalinum*.
Skimmed milk, *Lac cujus cremor ademptus est*.
Of, or *belonging to milk*, *Lacteus*.
A milk house, *Lactarium*, 2.
A milk maid, or *milk woman*, || *Lactaria*, 1.
A milk man, || *Lactarius*, 2.
Milk meats, *Lacticinia*, *orum*, n. pl.
A milk pail, *Mulctra*, 1. *mulctrum*, 2. *mulctrale*, *is*, n.
Milk pottage, *Jusculum ex lacte confectum*.
A milk sop [one under the government of his wife] *Uxori nuptus*.
A milk sop, or *effeminate person*, *Molliculus*, *delicatus*, *tener*.
A milk sop [cowardly fellow] *Ignavus*, *timidus*, *meticulosus*.
Milk trefoil [herb] * *Cytisus*, 2.
Milk vetch [herb] * *Astragalus*, 2.
Milk weed, * *Sonchos vel sonchus*, 2.
Milk wort, * *Polygala*, 1. *polygalon*, 2.
To milk, *Mulgeo*, *fi*, 2.
To milk in, *Immulgeo*, *fi*, 2.
To milk out, *Emulgeo*, *fi*, 2.
Milked, *Emulsus*.
Milky, or *full of milk*, *Lacteus*, *lacte abundans*.
The milky way, * *Galaxia*, 1.
A milking, *Mulctus*, 4.
A mill, or *mill for grinding corn*, *Pistrinum*, 2. † *moletrina*, 1. [Prov.] *No mill, no meal*, *qui vitat molam, vitat farinam*. *That affair will bring much grist to his mill*, *ista res quaestuosissima erit*.
A little mill, or *hand mill*, *Mola trusatilis*.
A fulling mill, *Mola fullonia vel fullonica*.
An iron mill, *Mola ferro cudendo accommodata*.
A paper mill, *Mola ad chartam conficiendam*.
A powder mill, *Mola ad pulverem nitratum conficiendum*.
An oil mill, *Trapez*, *ētis*, m. *trapezum vel trapezus*, 2.
A water mill, *Mola aquatilis vel aquatica*, *cujus rotae aquarum vi versantur*.
A wind mill, *Mola cujus rotae velis & vento versantur*.
A mill dam, *Cataractae*, *arum*, f. pl. *claustrum*, 2. *stagnum molare*.
A mill clack, or *mill clapper*, *Crepitaculum molare*.
Mill dust, *Pollen*, *inis*, n.
A mill hopper, *Infundibulum molare*.
A mill horse, *Equus molarius*, *jumentum pistrinense*.
A mill leat, *Sulcus aquarius claustro contiguus*.
Mill mountain [herb] || *Chamaelinum*, 2. *linum sylvestre*.
A mill

MIN

A mill stone, Lapis molaris.
The upper mill stone, Catillus, 2.
The nether mill stone, Meta, 1.
Of, or belonging to a mill, Molarius, molaris, || molendinarius.
To mill, or thicken in a mill, Molâ densare.
Milled, Molâ densatus.
A millener, Linteorum minutioris formae venditor.
A miller, Qui moletrinae praeest; || molitor, 3. molendinarius, 2. [Prov.] *Every miller draweth to his own mill*, omnes lucri sunt cupidi.
A miller's thumb [fish] Capito, onis; * cephalus fluvialis.
The miller [fly] || Molendinaria, 1.
Millet [grain] Milium, 2.
Black, or Turkey millet, Milium Turcicum.
A million, || Millio, 3. decies centena millia, millies millena, centenae * myriades.
The milt, Lien, ênis, m. lienis, is.
Milt wort, * Asplenon, 2.
A milt of fishes, Lactes, ium, f. lacteum intestinum.
The milter [male fish] Piscis mas.
Mimical, Mimicus.
Mimically, Mimicé.
A mimic, * Mimus, 2. pantomimus.
To mimic one, Aliquem joculariter imitari.
A mimicing, Imitatio jocularis.
A mimographer, Mimorum scriptor.
To mince, or cut small, Concido, di, 3. comminuo, ui; minutatim confecare.
To mince meat, Carnem minutim vel minutè concidère.
To mince, or palliate a matter, Rem verbis extenuare vel simulationis involucris tegere. ¶ *Don't mince the matter at all*, rem profer palam, Ter. Heaut. 5, 2, 41.
To mince, or pass a thing slightly over, Rem leviter tangere vel perstringere, de re breviter strictimque dicere.
To mince it in walking, Levi vel suspensò pede incedere, lentis vel affectatis passibus ambulare.
Minced meat, Minutal, alis, n. intritum, 2.
A mince, or minced pie, * Artocreas ex intritâ carne confectum.
A mincing gait, Incessus affectatus vel delicatulus.
A mincing, or palliating a matter, Rei verbis extenuatio vel simulata occultatio.
A mincing of meat, Carnis concisura.
Mincingly, or slightly, Leviter, strictim, molli vel levi brachio.
The mind, Animus, 2. mens, tis, f. *My mind misgiveth me*, praefagit animus, nescio quid mali suspicor. *My mind is upon my meat*, animus est in patinis. ¶ *What was in your mind?* quid cogitabas? *What hath altered your mind?* quae te sententia vertit? *They are to your mind*, sunt ita ut tu vis. *It runneth in my mind*, mihi ante oculos obversatur. *It will not out of mind*, insidet in memoriâ. *Is every thing to your mind?* satin' omnia ex sententiâ? *So I may but obtain what my mind desireth*, dum efficiam id quod cupio. [Prov.] *An evil mind, an evil meaning*, mala mens, malus animus. *My mind to me a kingdom is*, conscia mens recti famae mendacia ridet. *It darted into my mind*, menti injectum vel objectum est.
A mind [opinion] Sententia, 1. opinio, 3. *I am of the same mind still*, in sententiâ permaneo. ¶ *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum sentio. *I am clearly of the mind you express in your letters*, prorsus assentior tuis literis. *His mind is changed*, de sententiâ deductus est. *In my mind he is much mistaken*, errat longè meo quidem iudicio. *I would you could bring him to that mind*, opto ut id illi persuadeas. *I have told you my mind*, dixi.
Mind [desire, wish] Desiderium, 2. studium, votum; cupiditas, 3. cupido, inis, f. *He hath done according to my mind*, votum meum implevit. ¶ *Since I find it is your mind*, quando id te video velle. *According to one's mind*, ex sententiâ, Ter. *I have half a mind to*, eò propendet animus.
To mind [look after] Curo, 1. observo. *He mindeth his own business*, suum curat negotium. *He mindeth him carefully*, illum diligenter observat. ¶ *This is all he mindeth*, huic uni studet. *Mind you somewhat else*, aliud cura. *Mind what you are about*, hoc agite. *Mind your books, or lessons*, studiis incumbite. ¶ *Doth he not see that his brother mindeth the main chance*, and liveth frugally and soberly in the country? non fratrem videt rei dare operam, ruri esse parcum ac sobrium? Ter. Adelph. 1, 2, 14. *The whole city minding nothing else but that*, omni civitate in unam eam curam conversâ, Liv. 5, 29. *She answered, I mind not your words*, respondit illa, Verbis non moveor tuis, Phaedr. 3, 6, 4.
To mind [consider, or take notice of] Considero, 1. specto; animadverto, ti, 3. perpendo, di, attendo; consulo, ui; video, di, 2. *We must mind how far our speech is pleasing*, animadvertendum est quatenus sermo delectet. ¶ *I have minded all these things*, meditata mihi sunt haec omnia. *Do but mind, how nicely he hath nicked the opportunity*, illud vide, ut in ipso articulo oppressit! Ter. Adelph. 2, 2, 21.
To mind, or put one in mind of a thing, Aliquem alicujus rei vel de re aliqua monere, admonere, commonere, commonefacere.
Not to mind, Negligo, exi, 3. *He minded not any scholar-like studies*, liberalia studia neglexit.

MIN

To have a mind, Cupio, vi, 3. concupisco, expeto; desidero, 1. opto, exopto. *I have a mind to speak with him*, illum conventum expeto. ¶ *I have a mighty mind to know what he doth*, valde aveo scire quid agat. *If you have a mind to do it*, si tibi est cordi facere. *I never had a mind to this match*, ego semper fugi has nuptias. *He had a great mind*, incessit eum cupido. *And yet I have a great mind to hear*, aveo tamen audire. *I had a mind to walk out abroad hither*, prodeambulare huc libitum est. *He hath a mind to put a trick upon you*, tragulam in te injicere adornat; tondere te apparat. ¶ *Whilst these things were depending before Cesar*, and he had a great mind to compose the controversies of the contending kings as their common friend and arbitrator, de his rebus quum ageretur apud Caesarem, isque maxime vellet pro communi amico atque arbitro controversias regum componere, Caes. B. C. 3, 109.
To have no mind, Nolo, ui. *I have no mind he should see me*, nolo me videat.
To have more mind, Malo, ui.
To bear, or keep in mind, In memoriâ habere vel retinere.
To call to mind, Reminiscor, sci, 3. recordor, 1. recogito; animo vel in animo versare, secum volvere, memoriâ repetere. ¶ *I call it to mind*, commemini.
To come to one's mind, Animo occurrere, in mentem venire. ¶ *The affair of his grandchildren came into his mind*, tetigêrat animum memoria nepotum, Liv. 1, 5.
To cast in one's mind, Cogito, 1. secum reputare vel volvere.
To put in mind, Moneo, 2. admoneo, commoneo; commonefacio, feci; 3. suggero, gessi. *The place putteth me in mind*, locus ipse me admonet.
Put in mind, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus, commonefactus.
A putting in mind, Monitio, 3. admonitio, commonitio.
To put a thing out of mind, Rei curam deponere vel abjicere.
Out of mind, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *Time out of mind*, post hominum memoriâ, post homines natos.
To set one's mind upon, Studeo, 2. *This is all he mindeth*, huic uni studet.
To be troubled in mind, Animi discrucari vel angî.
Of, or belonging to the mind, Ad mentem pertinens, internus.
Of one mind, Unanimis, unanimus.
The being of one mind, Unanimitas, 3.
To do a thing with one mind, Concorditer vel uno consensu aliquid agere.
Of one's own mind, Ultro, suâ sponte.
Minded [regarded] Curatus, observatus, notatus. ¶ *Matter is minded, not words*, res spectatur, non verba.
Minded [inclined] Animatus, affectus. ¶ *He is otherwise minded*, aliter putat. *He is minded to go thither*, illuc proficisci vult. *If you are so fully minded*, si ita animum induxti tuum. *Stedfastly minded*, Animo obfirmatus.
High minded, Elatus, superbus, tumidus.
Ill minded, Malevolus, invidus, ulceratus.
Well minded [having good intentions] Bono consilio motus.
Well minded [you do well to put me in mind] Rectè vel tempestivè me admones.
Fully minded, or resolved, Certus. *I am fully minded*, certum est mihi.
Mindful [that remembreth] Memor.
Mindful [careful, diligent] Attentus, diligens; studiosus. ¶ *I desire you to be mindful of this affair*, tibi rem hanc velim curae habeas. *I pray you to be very mindful of your health*, te rogo ut valetudini tuae diligentissimè servias.
Mindfulness [care, diligence] Cura, 1. diligentia; studium, 2.
Minding, or taking care of, Curans, accurans.
Minding, or following a business diligently, In rem aliquam diligenter incumbens.
Mine, or mine own, Meus.
A mine, Fodina, 1. scaptenfula.
A mine of silver, Argentifodina, 1. argentarium metallum.
A mine of gold, Aurifodina, 1. aurarium metallum.
A mine of copper, Aeris metallum.
A mine of coal, Lithanthracum fodina.
A mine of lead, or tin, Stanni fodina; stannarium, 2.
A mine [used in a siege] Cuniculus, 2. suffossio, 3. fossa subterranea in hostilem arcem acta.
To make a mine, Cuniculum agere.
To make a counter mine, Cuniculo cuniculum excipere, transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere.
To spring a mine, Ignem ad cuniculum admovere.
Full of mines, Cuniculosus.
A miner [digger of metals] Metallicus, 2.
A miner [in a siege] Cuniculorum fossor, murorum per fossor.
Mineral [belonging to mines] Metallicus, fossilis.
Mineral water, Aqua per venas metalli fluens.
A mineralist, Fossilium peritus vel gnarus.
Minerals, Cognata metallis fossilia.
Minever, Pellis albida minuto varia.
A minew, or pink [small fish] * Phoxinus, 2.
To mingle one thing with another, Rem aliquam aliâ vel alii miscere vel admiscere, cum aliâ commiscere. *He mingled water with his wine*, miscuit aquam vino. *He mingled verse with prose*, versus orationi admiscuit. ¶ *He mingled jests with his discourse*, tales

fales orationi suae asperit. *That philosophy mingletb truth with falsehood, ea philosophia confundit vera cum falsis. He mingled great things with small, magna parvis intexuit.*

To mingle, or be mingled with, Misceri, commisceri.

To mingle confusedly, Contamino, 1. confundo, fudi, 3.

A mingle mangle, Farrago, gnis, f. cinnus, 2.

Mingled, Mistus, mixtus, commixtus, intermixtus.

Mingled [confused] Confusus, promiscuus.

Mingled among, Intermixtus, interpositus.

A mingler, Qui vel quac miscet.

A mingling, Mistura, 1. mixtura; admistio, 3. permistio.

Miniature, Pictura minutae formae, vel punctis tenuibus picta.

A work in miniature, Opus minutâ formâ vel tenuibus punctis pictum.

Minims [an order of friers] Minimi, orum, m. pl.

A minion, Deliciae, arum, f. pl. corculum, 2.

To minish, Minuo, ui, 3. See Diminish.

Minished, Diminutus, mutilatus, imminutus.

To minish, or take away, Mutilo, 1.

A minishing, Imminutio, 3. diminutio.

A minister, or preacher, Praedicator, 3. || clericus, 2.

A minister [servant or agent] Minister, ri, m. administer; ministrator, 3.

*A minister of a parish, Ecclesiae pastor; * parochus, 2.*

A minister of state, Rerum publicarum administer.

A minister of justice, Justitiae curator.

To minister, Ministro, 1. administro.

Ministerial, Ad ministrum pertinens.

Ministerially, Ope ministri.

Ministration, Ministerium, 2. rerum administratio.

Ministred, or supplied, Suppeditatus.

A ministring, or supplying, Suppeditatio, 3. || subministratio.

The ministry, or ministers of state, Rerum publicarum curatores.

Ministry, or preaching, Praedicatio Evangelii.

A proud mink, Puella delicatior vel fastidiosa.

A minekin pin, || Spinula minor.

Minning days, Dies anniversarii quibus officium pro defuncto peragi est solitum.

Minnings, or foregoing symptoms of a disease, Signa morbi.

A minnow, Vermis truttae piscis esca.

A minor in age, Qui in tutelâ est, qui per aetatem sui juris non est.

The minor of a syllogism, Enunciatum, 2. assumptio, 3.

A minorite [frier] Frater ex ordine Minorum.

The minor prophets, Prophetæ minores.

Minority in age, Pupillaris aetas; || minoritas, 3. ¶ During his minority, dum adhuc aetate pupillari esset.

Minority [lesser number] Numerus vel pars minor, pauciores.

Minovery, Machinamentum ad feras in saltu intercipiendas damnosum.

*A minster, Templum, 2. * monasterium, 2.*

*A minstrel, Fidicen, inis, m. tibicen; * citharoedus, 2.*

*A woman minstrel, Fidicina, 1. tibicina, * citharistria.*

*A company of minstrels, * Choragium, 2.*

Of, or belonging to minstrels, Citharoedicus.

Mint [herb] Mentha vel menta, 1.

Cat mint, Nepeta, 1.

Coloured mint, Mentha rubra.

*Fish mint, or water mint, Mentha aquatica, * sisymbrium, 2.*

Horse mint, or wild mint, Menthastrum vel mentastrum, 2. mentha sylvestris.

Spear mint, garden mint, or mackrel mint, Mentha Romana.

A mint [for coining of money] Officina ad nummum cudendum. ¶ He promised a mint of money, modò non montes auri pollicitus est. One had need of a mint of money to supply all his extravagancies, magno pecuniae acervo opus est, ut luxui & sumptibus ejus suppetant.

The master of a mint, Cusorum praefectus, monetae procurator.

Mintage, Praemium ob numismatis percussione solutum.

A minter [coiner] Cusor, 3.

Minute, Minutus. ¶ It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumstance, longa est singularum partium enumeratio. He recounted the minute particulars of that affair, casus illos singulatim exposuit.

A minute [sixtieth part of an hour] Sexagesima pars horae.

A minute [moment, or instant] Momentum, 2. punctum temporis. ¶ I came in the critical minute, veni in tempore, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 19.

A minute book, Liber vel libellus memorialis.

To minute a thing down, Capita rei alicujus scripto consignare.

Minuted down, Cujus capita scripto consignantur.

Minutely, Sigillatim, singulatim.

Minuteness, or smallness, Parvitas, 3.

Minutes [first draughts] Exemplaria prima.

Minutes, or short notes of a thing, Capita rei alicujus.

Miquelets, Rustici Hispanici.

A miracle, Miraculum, 2. portentum, prodigium.

To do, or work miracles, Miracula facere vel edere.

Miraculous, Mirus, mirificus, prodigiosus; prodigio similis, naturae vires exuperans, || miraculosus.

Miraculously, Mirè, mirificè, non sine miraculo, || miraculosè.

Miraculousness, Qualitas rei prodigiosae vel naturae vires exuperantis.

Mire, Coenum, 2. lutum.

A quagmire, Lacuna coenosa, gurgis limosus.

To fall into the mire, In coenum vel lutum incidere.

To be deep in the mire, or put to one's shifts, Ad incitas redigi.

To be deep in the mire, or much in debt, Aere alieno premi, opprimi, obrui.

Miry, or full of mire, Coenofus, lutosus.

Mired, miry, or dawbed with mire, Lutulentus, lutatus, luto conspersus.

A mirrour [looking glass] Speculum, 2.

A mirrour [pattern] Exemplum, 2. exemplar, is, n. That mirrour of women, illa virtutis exemplum mulier, illa spectatae virtutis mulier, illud mulierum exemplar. A mirrour of primitive devotion, exemplar antiquae religionis.

*A mirrour of stone, * Selenites, ae, m. lapis specularis.*

Mirth, Laetitia, 1. gaudium, 2. hilaritas, 3.

Full of mirth, Laetus, facetus, hilaris.

To pass a day in mirth, Hilarum diem sumere vel agere.

To make mirth, Laetitiam vel gaudium afferre.

To make one full of mirth, Hilaritate aliquem conspergere.

Of, or belonging to mirth, Ludicer, ludicrus, jocosus.

Misacceptation, Comprehensio rei sinistra vel absurda.

A misadventure, Casus iniquus, infortunium, 2.

Misadventure [in law] Homicidium fortuitum.

Misadvice, Consilium pravam.

To misadvise, Perperam alicui consulere, pravam consilium dare.

Misadvised, Pravo consilio utens.

Misapplication, or misapplying, Applicatio prava.

To misapply, Perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibere. ¶ But they had strength more than sufficient for carrying on the foreign wars, and misapplied it in quarrelling one with another, sed ad bella extrema propè supererant vires, abutebanturque iis inter semet ipsos certando, Liv. 2, 42. When he was accused of misapplying the public money, he produced a wooden vessel, which he had commonly used in sacrificing, and solemnly swore that that was the only thing he had carried to his own house of all the plunder taken from the enemy, cum interverfæ pecuniae argueretur, guttum ligneum, quo uti ad sacrificia consueverat, in medium protulit, juravitque se nihil amplius de præda hostili in domum suam convertisse, A. Viëtor, V. Ill. 33, 8.

Misapplied, Perperam adhibitus.

To misapprehend, Malè vel perperam intelligere.

Misapprehended, Malè intellectus.

Misapprehension, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

It misbecometh, Dedecet, parum convenit, indecorum est.

Misbecoming, Indecorus, parum decens vel congruens.

A misbecoming action, Factum parum decorum.

Misbegotten, Spurius.

To misbehave one's self, Malè vel parum decenter se gerere.

Misbehaviour, Morum vel factorum pravitas.

Misbelief, Fides prava vel pravè adhibita.

To misbelieve, Perperam vel parum credere.

Misbelieving, Incredulus.

To miscall, or call by a wrong, or reproachful name, Falso vel ficto nomine dehonestare.

To miscall, or abuse by ill language, Conviciis aliquem laesere vel insectari.

Miscalled, Fictio vel contumelioso nomine appellatus; conviciis laesissus.

A miscalling [reproachful naming] Contumeliosa appellatio.

Miscalling [abusing in language] Convicium, 2.

To miscarry in, or as, a business, Malè succedere. ¶ I should be loth the letters should miscarry, literas in alienum incidere nolo. They miscarried as they went back, in redeundo offenderunt. ¶ Since all his underhand contrivances had miserably miscarried, quoniam quae occultè tentaverat, aspera foedaque evenerant, Sall. B. C. 27.

A miscarriage, or miscarrying [of females] Abortio, 3. abortus, 4.

A miscarriage in manners, Delictum, 2. peccatum; offensa, 1.

A miscarriage, or miscarrying [unsuccessfulness] Malus rei successus.

Miscarried, Malè gestus.

To miscarry [as a woman] Abortio, 4. abortum facere. You will bear your granddaughter hath miscarried, audies neptem tuam abortum fecisse.

To cause a female to miscarry, Abortum inferre.

Miscellaneous, Miscellaneus, mixtus.

Miscellanies, || Miscellanea, orum, n. pl.

A miscellany, or hotch potch, Farrago, inis, f. res miscellanea vel confusa.

A mischance, Infortunium, 2. casus infelix vel iniquus.

A mischief, Exitium, 2. malum; perniciēs, 5. That mischief is still behind, id restat mihi mali. ¶ What a mischief is this? quid

quid hoc infelicitatis? *A mischief take thee, I in malam rem; malè peras.*

To mischief, or do a mischief, Alicui nocere vel damnum inferre, aliquem lædère, malo vel injuriâ afficere.

A mischief-maker, Scelerum artifex. ¶ O contriver of deceit, O mischief-maker, O machinator fraudis, O scelerum artifex, Sen. Tro. 748.

Mischievous [hurtful] Laedens, nocens, noxius.

Mischievous [spightful] Malignus, improbus.

A mischievous deed, Facinus, oris, n. flagitium, 2. scelus, eris, n.

Mischievously, Malè, perniciosè, improbè, malignè.

Mischievously minded, Malitiosus.

Mischievousness, Malitia, 1. malignitas, 3. improbitas.

To miscite, Falsò vel malâ fide auctorem citare.

To misconceive, Secus capere vel intelligere; malè interpretari; hallucinor, 1. ¶ I am afraid Phaedria misconceiveth of me in this affair, vereor ne Phaedria illud aliorum, atque ego feci, acceperit.

Misconceived, Malè acceptus vel intellectus.

A misconceiving, or misconception, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

Misconceived, Malè acceptus vel intellectus.

A misconceiving, or misconception, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

A misconception, Mala vel falsa conjectura.

To misconjuncture, Conjecturâ falli.

To misconstrue, Perperam exponere, malè explicare vel interpretari, secus intelligere, in deteriorem partem rapere, in diversum interpretari. ¶ The Stoics misconstrue Epicurus, Epicurum Stoici malè accipiunt.

A misconstruction of a word, Verbi depravatio.

Misconstrued, Malè vel perperam intellectus.

A misconstruing, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

To miscounsel, Mala alicui suadere vel consulere, pravam consilium dare.

To miscount, Malè numerare, subducere, vel computare; rationes malè componere.

Miscounted, Malè numeratus vel subductus.

A miscounting, Mala numeratio.

A miscrèant, Infidelis, infidus.

To play the miscrèant, Fidei nuncium remittere.

A misdeed, Culpa, 1. delictum, 2. malefactum, peccatum; facinus pravam.

To misdeem, Malè vel perperam accipere.

To misdemean one's self, Malè se gerere.

A misdemeanour, Culpa, 1. offensa; delictum, 2. mala rei administratio.

To misdo, Delinquo, liqui, 3. pecco, 1.

A misdoer, Noxius, nocens, facinorosus.

Misdoing, Delinquens, peccans.

A misdoing, Culpa, 1. delictum, 2.

To misdoubt, Suspico, 1.

Misdoubted, Suspectus.

A miser, Avarus, 2. deparcus, tenax, acis.

Miserable, Aerumnosus, calamitosus, afflictus.

Miserable [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, pumice aridior.

Miserableness, Aerumna, 1. calamitas, 3. res afflictæ.

Miserableness [niggardliness] Avaritia, 1. pecunie aviditas, argenti fitis, auri fames; sordes, ium, f. pl.

Miserably, Miserè, calamitosè.

Miserably [covetously] Avarè, illiberaliter, perparcè, sordidè.

*Miserere mei [a disease] Tormina, um, n. pl. * ileos vel ileus, 2.*

Misery, Miseria, 1. aerumna; infortunium, 2.

To live in misery, Miserè vivere, miseriâ premi, in miseriâ vitam degere.

Misesteem, or disrespect, Neglectus, 4. contemptus.

To misesteem, Contemno, psi, 3. vili pendere, flocci facere.

To misfashion, Deformo, 1.

Misfashioned, Deformis, informis, deformatus.

Misfortune, Infortunium, 2. infelicitas, 3. infestus casus, fors iniqua. [Prov.] Misfortunes seldom come alone, fortuna nulli obesse contenta est semel; aliud ex alio malum.

A great misfortune, or overthrow, Clades, is, f.

To misgive, Malè ominari vel praefagire.

To misgovern, Malè res administrare.

Misgoverned, Malè administratus.

A misgovernment, Mala administratio.

A mishap, Infortunium, 2. casus iniquus, successus malus.

To mishappen, Malè cadere vel evenire.

To mishear, Perperam audire.

A mishmash, Farrago, inis, f.

To misimploy, Malè collocare.

To misimploy his time, Malè feriari, ineptiis vacare, aliis rebus studere.

Misimployed, Malè collocatus.

A misimplying, or misimployment, Rei alicujus abusus.

To misinform, Malè docere, falsum rumorem alicui deferre.

Misinformed, Malè doctus, falso rumore deceptus.

Misinformation, Malum consilium, falsus rumor.

To misinterpret, Perperam exponere, malè explicare, secus interpretari.

A misinterpretation, or misinterpreting, Mala vel sinistra rei interpretatio.

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A misinterpretation of words, Verborum depravatio.

Misinterpreted, Perperam expositus vel intellectus.

To misjudge, Malè judicare.

A misjing, Sterquilinum, 2. ¶ stercorarium, 2.

To mislay, Extra consuetum locum ponere.

Mislaid, Extra consuetum locum positus.

To mislead, Seduco, xi, 3. fallo, fefelli, decipio, cepi; pravis consiliis corrumpere.

Misled, Seductus, deceptus.

A misleader, Seducor, 3. deceptor.

A misleading, Seducio, 3. deceptio.

To misle, Irroro, 1. stillo.

It misleth, Irrorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.

Misletoe, Viscus vel viscum, 2.

To dislike, or dislike, Improbo, 1. averfor; fastidio, 4. ab re aliquâ abhorre.

To dislike [offend] Displiceo, 2. offendo, di, 3.

A dislike, or disliking, Averfatio, 3. fastidium, 2.

Disliking, Fastidiens.

A misling, or missing rain, Pluvia irrorans.

To mismanage, Malè administrare.

Mismanaged, Malè administratus.

Mismanagement, or mismanaging, Mala administratio.

To mismatch, Malè sociare.

Mismatched, Malè sociatus.

To misname, Falso vel ficto nomine appellare.

Misnamed, Falso vel ficto nomine appellatus.

A misnaming, Falsa vel ficta appellatio.

A misnomer, Transnominatio, 3. prava nominatio.

To mispend, Prodigio, ægi, 3. profundo, fudi; malè collocare.

A mispender, Prodigus, 2. nepos, otis, c.

A mispending, Prodigia, 1. profusio, 3.

Mispent, Profusus, nepotinus, malè collocatus.

Mispersuasion, Error, 3. hallucinatio; opinio erronea.

To misplace, Malè vel perperam locare.

Misplaced, Malè vel perperam collocatus.

A misplacing, or misplacement, Extra locum consuetum vel proprium collocatio.

To mispoint, Malè interpungere.

A misprint, Erratum, 2. menda typographica.

Misprinted, Mendosè impressus.

Misprision, Negligentia; 1. neglectus, 4.

Misprision of treason, Proditionis deferendæ neglectus.

To misproportion, Proportionem errare.

Misproportioned, Abnormis, informis, justâ proportionem carens.

A misquotation, Citatio falsa.

To misquote, Falsò vel malâ fide auctorem citare.

Misquoted, Falsò vel malâ fide citatus.

To misreckon, Rationes falsò subducere, numerare, vel computare.

Misreckoned, Falsò computatus.

A misreckoning, Falsa computatio vel rationum subductio.

To misrepresent, Falso exprimere vel ostendere.

A misrepresentation, or misrepresenting, Imago rei falsò expressa, falsa rei descriptio.

Misrepresented, Falsò expressus vel descriptus.

Misrule, Dominatio iniqua.

A mis, Adolescentula, 1. domina pusilla.

A mis, or mistress, Amica, 1. amasia.

To mis [leave out, or pass over] Omitto, si, 3. intermitto, praetermitto. Do not mis the first opportunity of setting sail, primam navigationem, dummodo idonea tempestas sit, ne omiseris.

He misseth not a day, but he cometh, nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin veniat. I mis no opportunity of extolling you, nulum locum praetermitto laudandi tui. ¶ We hate good men when living, but mis them when dead, virtutem incolunem odimus, sublatam ex oculis quaerimus invidi.

To mis one's mark, A scopo aberrare, scopum non attingere.

¶ They never missed in throwing their darts to do execution, nulum frustra telum mittebant.

To mis of one's aim, or be disappointed in one's expectation, Voto excidere, de spe decidere. My master hath missed of his wife, herus uxore excidit. I have missed of my expectation, not by the bravery of my enemies, but by the treachery of friends, non hostium virtute, sed amicorum perfidiâ, decidi. ¶ I missed of my hope, me spes hæc frustrata est. I have missed of my aim, but do not despair, deceptus sum, at non defatigatus, Ter. Andr.

4, 1, 46.

To mis in one's duty, or do amiss, Pecco, 1. erro; labor, psus, 3. officio suo deesse, de vel ab officio discedere; officium deferere vel praetermittere. You have missed your duty in this point, in hoc tu errasti.

To mis, or know the mis of, Desidero, 1. desiderio alicujus rei vel personae affici vel flagrare.

To mis [not to find] Deprehendere vel reperire non posse.

To mis fire [as a gun] Ignem vel flammam non concipere.

To mis in the performance of one's promises, Promissis non stare vel manere.

To mis one's blow, Inanem ictum vel impetum facere.

To mis, or be out in one's judgment, Error, 1. hallucinor; F f f f fudicio

judicio falli, sententiâ decipi, malè de re aliquâ judicare *vel* sentire, consilio labi, in errore versari, in errorem rapi.
A missal [mass book] || *Missale*, *is*, *n.* missarum liber.
Missed, or *mist*, Desideratus.
The missen mast, Puppis malus.
To misshape, Deformo, *i.* deturpo, mutilo.
Misshaped, or *misshapen*, Deformis, deformatus, foedatus.
Misshapenly, Deformiter, foedè.
Misshapenness, Deformatas, *3.* formae pravitas.
A misshaping, Deformatio, *3.*
To be missing, Desideror, *i.* *It will scarcely be missed*, vix desiderabitur. *There were not so many as three hundred missing*, minus quam trecenti desiderati sunt. ¶ *I will not suffer any thing to be missing*, nihil tibi defieri patiar. *And when after a sudden storm he was missing*, & cum orta subito tempestate non comparuisset, *Eutr.* *1.*, *2.* *It happened that not one ship was missing*, accidit, ut nulla navis desideraretur, *Caes. B. C.* *5.*, *33.* *But missing of his purpose*, quod cum frustra tentasset.
A mission, Missio, *3.*
A missionary, Emissarius, *2.* evangelii praeco.
A missive letter, Epistola, *i.* literae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Missive weapons, Missilia, *um*, *n. pl.*
To misspel, Malè literas connectere.
Misspelled, or *misspelt*, Malè connexus.
A misspelling, Mala literarum connexio.
Mist, or *missed*, Desideratus. ¶ *It will not be missed in his estate*, non sentiet patrimonium illius.
A mist, Nebula, *i.* caligo, *inis*, *f.* fuligo. *That mist is blown over*, discussa est illa caligo.
A little mist, Nubecula, *i.*
To be in a mist, Perturbor, *i.* frangor, fractus, *3.*
To cast a mist before, Praestringo, *xi*, *3.* ¶ *The goddess was pacified thereby*, and cast a mist before the eyes of the company, victa dea est, nubemque oculis objecit, *Ov. Met.* *12.*, *22.*
To cast a mist over, Nebulam inducere *vel* circumfundere.
To go away, or *vanish in a mist*, Nebulâ evanescere.
A blasting mist, Sideratio, *3.*
Misty, Nebulosus, caliginosus. *It is misty weather*, nebulosum est coelum.
To mistake, Erro, *i.* hallucinor; fallor, falsus, *3.* ¶ *If I mistake not*, si satis cerno. *I am mistaken in my hopes*, spe decidi. *If I do not mistake myself*, nisi me fallit animus. *Neither were they mistaken in their conjectures*, nec ea divinatio falsos habuit.
A mistake, Error, *3.* hallucinatio. *In this lieth all the mistake*, omnino in hoc omnis est error.
To mistake one for another, Nebulam pro Junone amplecti.
A mistake in reckoning, Falsa computatio.
Mistaken, Deceptus, falsus, lapsus. ¶ *They are still mistaken in the names*, nominum error manet. *He is much mistaken*, vehementer *vel* longè errat. *You are mistaken in this*, hoc malè judicas. *I believe he is mistaken*, suspicor hunc hallucinari.
A mistaking, Erratio, *3.* hallucinatio.
To mislead, Perperam docere *vel* instruere, pravâ doctrinâ aliquem imbuere.
To mistell, or *misreckon*, In numerando errare.
To misterm, Falso *vel* ficto nomine appellare.
To mistime a thing, Tempore alieno aliquid facere.
Mistimed, Tempore alieno factus.
A mission, or *mixing*, Mixtura, *i.*
I mistook [of mistake] Erravi.
A mistress, Domina, *i.* hera.
A kept mistress, Amasia cui sumptus amator suppeditat.
A mistrust, Diffidentia, *i.* suspicio, *3.*
To mistrust, Diffido, *sus sum*, suspicor, *i.* alicui minimè credere, alicujus fidem suspectam habere.
Mistrusted, Suspectus, parùm creditus.
Mistrustful, Suspica, suspiciosus.
Mistrustfully, Diffidenter, suspiciôsè.
A mistrusting, or *mistrustfulness*, Diffidentia, *i.* suspicio, *3.*
To misunderstand, Malè intelligere, secus accipere.
A misunderstanding, Sinistra rei interpretatio.
A misunderstanding between friends, Discordia, *i.* dissensio, *3.* dissidium, *2.*
Misunderstood, Malè intellectus.
Misusage [wrong use] Abusus, *4.* abusio, *3.*
Misusage [ill treatment] Injuria, *i.* illiberalitas, *3.* inhumanitas.
To misuse [make a wrong use of] Abutor, *sus*, *3.*
To misuse [treat one ill] Aliquem laedere *vel* malè accipere, injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficere.
To misuse one with foul language, Convicior, *i.* dictis *vel* scommatis aliquem lacessere.
Misused, Laesus, violatus, injuriis lacessitus.
A misusing. See *Misusage*.
A mite [insect] || *Acarus*, *2.* * *midas*, *as*, *m.*
A mite, or *weevil*, Curculio, *3.*
A mite [small coin] Nummulus, *2.* tressis, *3.*
A miter [in joinery] Duorum aslerum coadunatio semiquadra.
A miter, or *mitre*, Mitra, *i.* infula.
Mitred, Mitratus, infulatus.
Mitridate, Antidotum Mithridaticum, * Pontici regis medicamen.

To mitigate, Mitigo, *i.* sedo; lenio, *4.* delinio.
Mitigated, Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus.
A mitigating, or *mitigation*, Mitigatio, *3.* lenimen, *inis*, *n.*
Mitre. See *Miter*.
Mittens, * Chirothecae dimidiatae.
To handle one without mittens, Duriter & aspere aliquem tractare.
To mix, Misceo, *2.* admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.
To mix, or *be mixed*, Misceor, *2.* ¶ *They joined and mixed one with another*, conjuncti & sociati inter se fuerunt.
To mix mirth with gravity, Comitatem gravitati aspergere.
To mix one thing with another to embase it, Adulterare, vitiare, corrumpere.
To mix wine with water, Vinum aquâ diluere.
Mixed, or *mixt*, Mistus *vel* mixtus, admistus, commistus, ¶ *The orators from hence took their chief matter in commending the prince*, that in his reign the earth not only produced her usual fruits, and gold mixed with base metals, but laboured with new plenty, oratoribusque praecipua materia in laudem principis assumpta est; non enim tantum solitas fruges, nec metallis confusum aurum gigni, sed novâ ubertate provenire terras, *Tac. Ann.* *16.*, *2.*, *4.*
Mixed, or *thinned with water*, Dilutus.
Mixed with different colours, Versicolor.
A mixen [dunghill] Sterquilinium, *2.* || stercorearium.
A mixing, or *mixture*, Mistura *vel* mixtura, *i.*
Mixtly, Mixtim.
A mixture of divers sorts of grain, Farrago, *inis*, *f.*
Pure without mixture, Merus, ineraceus, purus.
A mix maze, * Labyrinthus, *2.* macander *vel* maeandrus.
To mizzle, Stillo, *i.* See *Misse*.
Mizzling rain, Pluvia tenuis *vel* irrorans.
The mizzen mast, Puppis malus.
The mizzen sail, * Epidromus, *2.*
A mizzy, Vorago, *inis*, *f.* gurgis lutosus.
Moan, Luctus, *4.* See *Mene*.
A moat in the sun, * Atomus, *i.* *f.* *vel* *m.* See *Mote*.
The mob, or *mobile*, Vulgus, *2.* plebecula, *i.* Volscius having said these things with a loud voice, the people were so enraged, that Caeso had like to have been killed by the hands of the mob, haec Volscio clamitante, adeo concitati homines sunt; ut haud multum abfuerit, quin impetu populi Caeso interiret, *Liv.* *3.*, *13.*
A great mob, Magna hominum colluvies *vel* turba in unum locum congregata.
A woman's mob, Caliendum muliebre.
To mob a person, Plebeculam in aliquem concitare. ¶ *The people would have mobbed him as he went out of court*, if the tribunes had not very seasonably ordered him to be tried, in exeuntem è curiâ impetus factus esset, ni peropportune tribuni diem dixissent, *Liv.* *2.*, *35.*
Mobility [fickleness] Mobilitas, *3.* inconstantia, *i.*
Mobby, Potus ex radicibus || battatorum confectus.
A mock, Diçterium, *2.* fannia, *i.* cavilla; * scommata, *atis*, *n.*
A mock poem, Carmen jocularare.
To mock, Ludo, *si*, *3.* deludò, eludo, illudo; ludificor, *i.* deludificor; rideo, *si*, *2.* derideo, irrideo; ludos aliquem facere. *Do you mock me now?* num tu ludis nunc me? *He could not bear to be mocked*, ludos fieri indignè ferebat.
To mock, or *play the wanton*, Delicias facere. *You mock me*, eja, delicias me facis.
To make a mock of, Rifui habere. ¶ *You shall not make a mock of us for nought*, non inultus in nos illuseris.
Mocks, Diçteria, *orum*, *n. pl.* * scommata, *um*.
Mocked, or *mockt* [deceived] Delusus, illusus.
Mocked [scoffed] Irrisus, derisus.
Mock privet, * Phillyrea, *i.*
Mock willow, * Speiraea, *i.* spiraea.
A mocker [scoffer] Irrisor, *3.* derisor; fannio, *onis*, *n.*
A mocker [deceiver] * Planus, *2.*
Mockery, Deridiculum, *2.* irrisio, *3.* irrisus, *4.* derisus. ¶ *He made a mockery of me*, ludos me fecit.
By way of mockery, Per ridiculum *vel* deridiculum.
Full of mockery, Jocosus, jocularis.
Mocking, Deridens, irridens, deludens.
A mocking [deceiving] Ludificatio, *3.*
A mocking [scoffing] Irrisio, *3.* irrisus, *4.* derisus.
A mocking stock, Ludibrium, *2.* *He is a mocking stock to all the world*, omnibus est ludibrio & despectui, omnium irrisione luditur. ¶ *He maketh himself a mocking stock to the company by boasting of his own performances*, cum irrisione audientium falsa de se ipso praedicat. *If you do that*, you will become a mocking stock, id si facies, risui eris; ludibrio habebereis, ludibrio eris.
Full of mocking, or *waggish*, Ridibundus.
Mockingly, Ridiculè, facetè, jocosè, joculariter.
Somewhat mockingly, Subridiculè.
A mode [manner] Modus, *2.* ratio, *3.*
A mode [fashion] Consuetudo, *inis*, *f.* usus, *4.*
Alamode, Secundum usum hodiernum.
A model, Modulus, *2.* forma, *i.* exemplar, *aris*, *n.* exemplum, *2.*
To be a model to one, Alicui exemplo esse *vel* exemplum praebere.

M O L

To model, Delineo, 1. formo.
To new model, Denuò formare.
Modelled, Delincatus, formatus.
New modelled, Denuò formatus, de novo factus.
Moderate [mild] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus. ¶ *But one or other delivered a more moderate opinion*, dixerat aliquis leniorem sententiam, *Caes. B. C.* 1, 2.
Moderate [not exceeding] Modicus, mediocris, modum non superans.
To moderate [govern] Moderor, 1. gubernare, administrare; praefideo, 2.
To moderate [suppress] Tempero, 1. supprimo, *pressi*, 3. coërceo, 2.
To moderate the price of a thing, Pretium minuire vel diminuere.
To moderate between persons contending, Quaestionem vel controversiam decidere vel dirimere.
To moderate one's passions, Animo vel animum moderari, animum frenare, cupiditates coërtere, comprimere, vel reprimere.
Moderated, Moderatus, lenitus, delinitus.
Moderately [temperately] Modicè, temperatè, modestè.
Moderately [mildly] Moderanter, moderatè, leniter. ¶ *By carrying himself thus moderately, he neither escaped the hatred of the common people, nor had any great interest with the patricians*, ita medium se gerendo, nec plebis vitavit odium, nec apud patres gratiam inuit, *Liv.* 2, 27.
Moderateness, Temperantia, 1. modestia, continentia.
Moderation, Moderatio, 3.
Moderation in expense, Parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.
A moderator, Moderator, 3. temperator.
Modern, Hodiernus, recens, ¶ modernus. ¶ *But this reflection on the manners of the former and modern times hath carried me farther than it ought*, sed me veterum novorumque reputatio longius tulit, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 38.
The moderns, or *modern writers*, Scriptores recentiores vel nostrae aetatis.
To modernize, Ad hodiernum usum redigere.
Modest, or *bashful*, Modestus, verecundus.
A modest woman, Mulier pudica vel casta.
By a modest computation, Ex iustâ computatione, ex aequâ supputatione.
Very modest, Permodestus.
Modestly, Modestè, pudicè, verecundè, castè.
Modesty, Modestia, 1. verecundia, pudicitia; castitas, 3.
¶ *In appearance full of modesty, inwardly insatiably ambitious of dominion*, palàm compositus pudor, intus summa apiscendi libido, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 1.
To speak modestly, or within bounds, Ut modicè dicam.
A modicum, Modicum, 2.
To modify, Modum adhibere.
A modification, or modifying, Modificatio, 3.
A modilion, Modiolus, 2.
Modish, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus.
Modishly, Scitè, concinnè.
Modishness, Concinnitas hodierna vel hodierno usui accommodata.
To modulate, Modulor, 1.
A modulation, Modulatio, 3. *symphonia, 1. harmonia.
A modwall [bird] Picus, 2.
Mohair, Pannus ex pilis camelinis confectus.
Moidered [crazed] Curis distractus.
To toil and toil, Impigre laborare, summâ diligentia operi incumbere.
To soil in the dirt, In coeno haerere, luto volutari.
Moiled, Pollutus, inquinatus, luto confusus.
Moist [wet] Humidus, madidus, uvidus.
Moist [juicy] Succidus, succulentus, succi plenus.
Moist with watering, Riguus, irriguus, madidus.
A little moist, or moistish, Humidulus.
To be moist, Madeo, 2. humeo.
To grow moist, Humesco, 3.
To moisten, or make moist, Humeo, 1. madefacio, *feci*, 3.
To be made moist, Madefio, *factus*; humentor, 1.
Made moist, or moistened, Madefactus, humentatus.
A moistener, Qui humentat, ¶ humentator, 3.
A moistening, ¶ Humentatio, 3.
Moistness, or moisture, Humor, 3. humiditas.
Moisture fuming out of the earth, Vapor, 3.
The natural moisture of the earth, Uligo, ginis, f.
Without moisture, Exsuccus.
The moiety [half] Dimidium, 2. pars dimidia.
The mokes of a net, Retis maculae.
Moky weather, Tempestas caliginosa vel nubila.
Moldings [in joinery] ¶ Opus lignarium politius planulâ fabricatum.
A mole, Talpa, 1.
A mole catcher, Talparum captator.
A mole hill, Grumus, 2. grumulus.
A mole in the body, Naevus, 2. macula, 1. nota.
A mole [fence against the sea] Moles, is, f. agger, *ëris*, n.
¶ *There is by the water a mole made by mens hands, which breaketh the first fury of the sea, and weakeneth the violent shock of the waters before they reach the harbour*, adjacet undis facta manu

M O N

moles, quae primas aequoris iras frangit, & incurfus quae praecelassat aquarum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 728.
A molebat [fish] * Orthagoriscus, 2.
To molest, Interpello, 1. inquieto, infesto, vexo; molestiam alicui exhibere, aliquem molestia afficere.
Molested, Interpellatus, infestatus, inquietatus, vexatus.
A molester, Interpellator, 3. vexator.
A molesting, or molestation, Molestia, 1. interpellatio, 3. inquietatio, vexatio.
Mollient, Molliens, delinens.
Mollienable, Emolliendus.
Mollification, Levatio, 3. pacatio, ¶ mollitio.
To mollify, Mollio, 4. emollio, lenio; mitigo, 1. ¶ *By degrees they mollified and appeased the people by soothing and softening their passions*, Paulatim permulcendo tractandoque mansuefecerant plebem, *Liv.* 3, 14.
Mollified, Emollitus, lenitus.
A mollifier, Pacator, 3.
A mollifying, Pacatio, 3. ¶ emollitio.
Mollock, Stercus, *ëris*, n.
Molasses, or molasses, Sacchari spuma vel faeces.
To molt as birds, Plumarum defluvio laborare.
Molten, Fusus, conflatus.
A molten image, Simulacrum fusile, conflatile, conflatum.
Molter, Emolumentum, 2. vectigal ob molituram.
A moment, Momentum, 2. temporis punctum, horae momentum.
A matter of great moment, Res gravis, magni momenti vel ponderis.
A matter of small moment, Res levicula, nihili, parvi momenti vel ponderis.
Momentary, or momentaneous, Unius momenti, momento temporis durans.
A momentous concern, Res gravis, magni momenti vel ponderis.
Molting of birds, Plumarum defluvium.
A monarch, Rex solus imperans, ¶ monarcha, *ae*, m.
Like a monarch, ¶ Imperatoriè.
A monarchy, Unius imperium, dominatus, vel dominatio; * monarchia, 1.
To aim at, or affect universal monarchy, Principatum totius mundi affectare vel cupere. ¶ *But Constantine, a very great man, aiming at universal monarchy*, Constantinus tamen vir ingens—principatum totius orbis affectans, *Eutr.* 10, 5. *But as the Romans coveted Sicily, so did the Carthaginians, and both with equal wishes and strength at the same time aimed at universal monarchy*, affectabat autem ut Romanus, ita Poenus, Siciliam, & eodem tempore, paribus uterque votis ac viribus imperium orbis agitabat, *Flor.* 2, 2.
A monastery, * Monasterium, 2. coenobium.
A chief monastery, * Archieron, 2.
Monastical, or monastic, * Monasticus.
Monday, Dies lunae, feria secunda.
Mone, Luctus, 4. planctus, ejulatus.
To mone, or make mone, Lugeo, *xi*, 2. ploro, 1. deploro; queror, *estus*, 3. conqueror.
To mone one in distress, Alicujus vicem dolere, fortunam miserari, vel infelicitatem deplorare; pro aliquo gemere vel lugere.
To mone together, Condoleo, 2. unâ vel simul dolere.
Moned, Deploratus, defletus, lamentatus.
Not moned, Indeploratus, indefletus.
Moneful, Luctuosus, flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.
Monefully, Luctuosè, flebiliter, lugubrè, lugubriter.
A moning, Fletus, 4. ploratus; lamentatio, 3. ¶ deploratio.
Money, Moneta, 1. pecunia; nummus, 2. numisma, *âtis*, n. ¶ *He is covetous to get money*, aliquantulum ad rem est avidior. *Money bideth all defects*, & genus & formam regina pecunia donat. [Prov.] *Money maketh the mare to go*, pecuniae obediunt omnia. *That is not for every man's money*, id pauci emere possunt. *He valueth nothing but money*, nihil praeter pretium dulce est. *Money will make friends*, res amicos invenit.
Base, or counterfeit money, Nummus adulterinus vel sequioris metalli.
A piece of money, Nummus, 2.
To coin money, Nummum cudere, signare, percutere, ferire.
To clip money, Nummos publicos accidere.
To hire for money, Mercede vel pretio conducere.
Money new coined, Asper nummus, pecunia recens signata.
To lay out money, Pecuniam expendere vel impendere, nummum vel sumptus erogare.
To lend money out upon use, or at interest, Foenero, 1. pecuniam foenore locare.
To return money, Pecuniam permutare. ¶ *But I am considering whether the money he shall have occasion for at Athens should be returned, or paid to him in specie*, I desire your opinion of this whole affair in what manner and at what time you would have it done, sed quaero quod illi opus erit Athenis, permutarine possit, an ipsi ferendum sit; de totaque re, quemadmodum & quando placeat, velim confideres, *Cic. Att.* 12, 24.
Interest money, Foenus, *ëris*, n. usura, 1.
To pay money, Pecuniam numerare, pendere, solvere.

Current

Current, or good money, Nummus probus vel receptus, pecunia quae apud suos in usu est.
Clipped money, Pecunia accisa.
Money due by bond, Pecunia ex chirographo.
Money borrowed, Aes alienum.
Money coined, Nummus signatus, cusus, percussus.
Money to drink, Donativum potorium, donum epulare.
Earnest money, * Arrhabo, *onis*, *m.* arrha, 1.
Press money, Auctoramentum, 2.
Present, or ready money, Pecunia numerata, argentum praesentaneum, pecunia oculata. ¶ *Buy oil on trust, and sell it for ready money*, eme die caecâ olivum, & vendito oculatâ die.
To pay ready money, Pecuniam repraesentare, Graecâ fide agere vel negotiari.
Of, or belonging to money, Nummarius.
A money bag, Saccus vel sacculus nummarius.
A money box, Loculus nummarius.
A board, or table to tell money upon, * Trapeza, 1.
Full of money, Pecuniosus, multam pecuniam habens.
Want of money, Difficultas rei nummariae.
Money laid out, Impensa, 1. sumptus, 4.
Money lent for gain, or interest, Aes circumforaneum, foeneratum.
A moneyed man, Dives, *itis*, *m.* locuples, *ëtis*; bene nummatus.
A moneyer, Qui nummos cudit; monetarius, 2.
Moneyless, Sinè pecuniâ.
Mong corn, Seges miscellanea, grana miscella.
Monger [an old word denoting a merchant,] Mercator, 3.
A cheesemonger, Casei venditor; || calcarius, 2.
A costard monger, Pomarius, 2.
A fell monger, Pellio, *onis*, *m.*
An iron monger, Mercator ferrarius.
A news monger, Rerum novarum percontator.
A whoremonger, * Moechus, 2.
A wood monger, Mercator lignarius.
A mongrel, Bigener vel bigeneris, misti generis animans hybrida, *ae*, *m.*
A mongrel dog, Canis hybrida, vel ibrida.
To monish [admonish] Moneo, 2.
Monished, Monitus.
A monisher, Monitor, 3.
A monishing, or monition, Monitio, 3. monitus, 4.
A monitor, Monitor, 3. admonitor.
Monitory, Ad monitionem pertinens.
A monk, * Monachus, 2.
Monkish, or belonging to a monk, * Monasticus.
A monk's hood, Monachi cucullus.
Monks hood [herb] Consolida regalis.
A monkey, * Cercopithecus, 2. simia caudata.
Monkey tricks, Gesticulationes, *um*, *f.* *pl.*
Monogamy [marrying of one wife] * Monogamia, 1.
Monomachy, * Monomachia, 1.
To monopolize, Monopolium exercere.
A monopolizer, or monopolist, * Monopola, *ae*, *m.*
A monopoly, * Monopolium, 2.
A monosyllable, Vocabulum unius tantum syllabae, vox * monosyllaba.
Monsieur, Domine mi.
A monson, Ventus status Indiae Orientalis.
A monster, Monstrum, 2. portentum, ostentum.
Breeding monsters, Monstrifer.
Monstrous, Monstrosus, prodigiosus, portentosus.
Monstrously, Monstrosè, portentosè, prodigiosè.
Monstrousness, Qualitas rei monstrosae.
Montanous, Montanus.
A monterò, Pileus campestris vel venatorius.
A month, Mensis, *is*, *m.*
A Calendar month, Mensis ex computo calendarii.
A twelve month, Menses bissesti.
Six months, Spatium semestris.
Of, or belonging to a month, Menstruus.
Monthly [every month] Singulis mensibus.
A month and a half, Sesiquimensis.
To have a month's mind to a thing, Avidè aliquid expetere.
Of two months, Bimestris.
Of three months, Trimestris.
Of four months, Quadrimestris.
A monument, Monumentum, 2.
A monument [tomb] Monumentum sepulchrale; Mausoleum, 2. || tumba, 1.
Monumental, Ad monumentum pertinens.
Mood [humour] Mentis vel animi affectus.
In a good, or merry mood, Alacer, laetus, hilaris.
In an ill mood, Malè affectus, moestus, tristis.
Moody, or in a mad mood, Stomachosus, tetricus, indignans.
The mood of a verb, Modus, 2.
The moon, Luna, 1. noctiluca; lunae vel lunare sidus; ☾ Phoebe, *es*, *f.* Cynthia, 1. ¶ *Tell me the moon is made of green cheese*, quid si nunc coelum ruat?
The new moon, Novilunium, 2. luna nova vel nascens.
The half moon, Luna falcata vel semiformis.

An half moon in fortification, Opus cornutum vel lunatum.
The moon in the first quarter, Cornua prima lunae.
The full moon, Plenilunium, 2. luna plena vel pleno orbe. ¶ *The moon is at full*, luna implevit orbem.
The increase of the moon, Luna crescens.
The decrease, or wane of the moon, Luna decrescens, decedens, senescens.
The moon in conjunction, Interlunium, 2. coitus lunae, intermetris vel intermetrua luna.
The eclipse of the moon, Lunae defectio, defectus, deliquium, labores, * eclipsis.
The body, or globe of the moon, Lunae globus vel orbis.
The circle about the moon, Lunae corona; * halo, *onis*, *m.*
The moon shining all night, Pernox luna.
The rising and setting of the moon, Lunae ortus & obitus.
Like the moon, Lunatus.
Of, or belonging to the moon, Lunaris.
By moon light, Per lunam, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 340.
A moon [month] Mensis, *is*, *m.* Once in a moon, semel in mense.
Moon eyed, Lusciosus, luscitiosus.
Moonshine, Lunaris lampas.
A moonshining night, Nox lunâ illustrata.
A moon calf, Mola, 1.
Moon fern, * Hemionitis.
A moon stone, * Selenites, *ae*, *f.*
Moon wort, || Lunaria, 1.
A moor, or blackmoor, Aethiops, *ôpis*, *m.*
A tawny moor, Maurus, 2.
A woman moor, Aethiopissa, 1.
A woman tawny moor, Maura, 1.
A moor [marsh] Palus, *ûdis*, *f.*
Of, or belonging to a moor, or marsh, Palustris, paludosus.
Moorish, or marshy ground, Ager palustris vel uliginosus, humus paludosa.
A moor hen, Fulica, 1. gallina palustris.
The great moor cock, Phasianus, 2.
Moorish, or like a tawny moor, Mauritanicus.
To moor a ship, Navem anchoris à prorâ & puppi retinere, navem anchoris in fundo idoneo statuere.
A moot, or assembly, Conventus, 4.
A moot case, or point, Causa difficilis vel dubia. ¶ *Since it was a moot point, whether the patricians were bound by any decrees of the commons, quum veluti in controverso jure esset, tenerentur patres plebiscitis*, *Liv.* 3, 55.
To moot a case, Causam difficilem vel dubiam agere, disputare, disceptare.
Mooted up by the roots [in heraldry] Radicibus evulsus.
A mooter, Declamator juridicus.
A mooting, Declamatio juridica.
A moot hall, Aula declamatoria.
Of, or belonging to mootings, Declamatorius.
To blow a moot [at the fall of a deer] Cervinum polluctum canere.
A moozle, or muzzle, Capistrum, 2. See *Muzzle*.
A mop, Peniculus vel peniculum, 2. scopa ex pannis aut flocco confecta.
To mop a chamber, Cubiculum peniculo purgare vel lavare.
A mope, or mopes, Stipes, *itis*, *m.* attonitus, stupidus.
Mope eyed, Luscus.
To mope, Obstupesco, 3. obstupeo, 2.
A little mopsy, or moppet, Pusio, *onis*, *m.* puellula, 1.
Moral, Moralis, ad mores pertinens, * ethicus.
Moral philosophy, * Ethica, 1. ethice, *es*, *f.* philosophia moralis.
A good moral man, Probus, homo probis moribus.
The moral, or sense of a fable, Fabulae ad mores fingendos accommodatio; * epimythium, 2.
Morality, Morale documentum, documentum ad rectè formandos mores aptum, idoneum, accommodatum; || moralitas, 3.
To moralize, Ad mores hominum formandos applicare vel accommodare; * mythologizo, 1.
Moralized, Ad mores humanos accommodatus, * mythologizatus.
A moralizer, Fabulator, 3. * mythologus, 2.
A moralizing, * Mythologia, 1.
Morally [in a moral sense] Sensu morali, ex bonorum morum legibus, bonis moribus congruens.
Morally speaking, Ex communi hominum sensu, prout humano sensu res aestimari potest, humanâ rerum aestimatione. ¶ *It is morally impossible*, nequaquam fieri potest.
Morals [manners or conditions] Mores, *um*, *m.* *pl.* instituta, *orum*, *n.* *pl.*
Good morals, Mores boni vel probi.
Ill morals, Mores pravi vel improbi.
A morass, Palus, *ûdis*, *f.* ¶ *All things conspired against the Romans, the depth of the morass, the slipperiness of the ground, the weight of their armour, neither could they throw their javelins by reason of the height of the waters, & cuncta pariter Romanis adversa, locus uligine profunda, idem ad gradum instabilis, procedentibus lubricus, corpora gravia loriceis, neque librare pila inter undas poterant*, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 64.

Morbid,

Morbid, Morbidus, morbosus.

Morbifical, or *morbific*, || Morbificus.

Mordacity, Mordacitas, 3.

More [adj.] Major; plus, uris. *I will take more care*, mihi majori erit curae. *It hath more bitter than sweet*, plus aloës quàm mellis habet. *He hath no more wit than a stone*, non habet plus sententiae quàm lapis. ¶ *We have pampered ourselves more than is fit*, ultra quàm oportebat nobis indulimus. *The field is now worth a great deal more*, multo pluris est nunc ager. *Ten years, and more*, decem anni, & quod excurrit. *He asked more than was fit*, ulterius iusto rogabat. *This is more than I looked for*, praeter spem evenit. [Prov.] *The more he drinketh, the more he may*, Parthi, quo plus bibunt, eo plus sitiunt; quo plus sunt potae, plus sitiuntur aquae. *The more haste, the worse speed*, qui nimium prope- rat, ferius absolvit.

More [adv.] is the sign of the comparative degree, or else is made by Magis, plus, quàm, amplius, &c. *Nothing in the world seemeth more clean, nothing more demure, nothing more neat*, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quicquam, nec magis elegans. *More than forty years old*, annos natus magis quadra- ginta. ¶ *She was so handsome, that nothing could be more*, vultu erat adeò venusto, ut nihil supra. *There is none more for your turn*, magis ex usu tuo nemo est. *I think this cannot be divided into more parts than two*, hoc non plus quàm in duas partes posse distribui puto. *More than an hundred citizens of Rome*, amplius centum cives Romani. *And more than all this*, quinimo, immo etiam, neque hoc solum.

But more especially now, At nunc cum maxime.

Particular phrases. *The more excellently any man speaketh, the more he feareth the difficulty of speaking*, ut quisque optimè dicit, ita maximè dicendi difficultatem pertimescit. *He minded no one of these things more than the rest*, horum ille nihil egregiè praeter caetera studebat. *There were no more but five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *He said there was one, and no more*, unum dicebat, prae- terea neminem. *More than every one will believe*, supra quàm cuique credibile est. *He gave her not a word more*, nec ullo mox sermone dignatus est. *It is more than you know*, clam te est. *More than once or twice*, iterum & saepius. *What is there more to be done?* quid restat? *I desired nothing more*, nihil mihi potius fuit. *Being never like to see him more, he embraceth him*, ultimum illum visurus amplectitur. *More than one house*, non domus una.

More and more, Impensius, magis ac magis, plus plùsque.

A little more, Plùsculum, 2.

More or less, Plus minus, plùsve minùsve. ¶ *But the present business is not, whether we should attempt a reformation of manners, or not, — but whether what we already have, be it more or less, should be our own, or, together with our persons, be delivered up as a prey to the enemies*, nunc verò non id agitur, bonisne an malis moribus vivamus — sed haec, cujuscunque modi videntur, nostra, an nobiscum unà hostium futura sint. Sall. B. C. 54.

More than enough, Plus satis, satis supérque.

To be more than enough, Superesse, redundare.

To make more of [enlarge] Amplio, 1. exaggero.

To make more of [esteem] Pluris aestimare.

To make more of [sell for a higher price] Pluris vendère.

More long than broad, Oblongus.

More than is reasonable, Ulterius iusto, plus aequo.

More than usual, Praeter consuetudinem, ultra solitum.

Moreover, Praeterea, insuper, praeter haec.

No more, Nihil amplius.

Morel [herb] Solanum, 2.

Morel cherries, Uva lupina, uva vulpis.

Mores, Paludes, um, f. pl.

Moreske work, Opus palmatum, pictura figuris sine lege & arte mista.

Morgage. See *Mortgage*.

Morglay, Lethifer ensis.

Morigerous, Morigerus.

A morion [sort of head piece] Cassis, idis, f. galea, 1.

A morisco [dance] Tripudium Mauritanicum.

A morkin, or morking, Animal infortunio aut morbo emor- tuum.

Morling, or mortling, Lana ab ove mortuà avulsa.

The morn, or morning, Aurora, 1. mane, n. tempus matuti- num, horae matutinae.

To sleep all the morning long, Totum mane dormire.

In the morning, Manè.

Early, or betimes in the morning, Diluculo, multo manè. ¶ *He gave audience to all that waited on him, early in the morning*, Si- mul atque luceret, faciebat omnibus sui conveniendi potestatem.

To morrow morning, Cras mane.

Every morning, Quotidie mane, omnibus horis matutinis.

Of, or belonging to the morning, Matutinus.

Till the next morning, Usque ad alteram lucem. ¶ *This report alarmed them and kept them in suspense all that time till the next morning*, omne inde tempus suspensos tenuit animos rumor usque ad lucem alteram, Liv. 5, 39.

To bid, or wish one a good morning, Aliquem mane salutare.

A morning draught, Haustus matutinus, potio matutina.

A morning gown, Vestis matutina.

A morning visit, Matutina salutatio.

It is morning light, Lucet.

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Morning prayers, Preces matutinae.

The morning star, Lucifer, eri, m. * phosphorus, 2.

In the grey of the morning, Albente coelo.

Next morning, Postridie mane, Cic.

Morose, Morosus, austerus, perversus, protervus.

Moroseness, or morosity, Morositas, 1. perversitas, protervitas.

Morosity, Morosè, perversè, protervé.

A morpheu, Vitiligo, ginis, f.

A morrice dance, Ludus Pyrrhicus, chorea Mauritanica, sal- tatio ludicra.

A morrice dancer, Gesticulator, 3. salisubfusus, 2.

To morrow, Cras. *To morrow is a new day*, quod non hodie est, cras erit. ¶ *On the morrow*, insequente die. *Good morrow*, faultam tibi hanc lucem opto, precor tibi felicem diem.

To morrow, or of to morrow, Crastinus.

To morrow morning, Cras manè, crastinà aurorà.

To morrow night, Crastinà nocte.

The next day after to morrow, Perendie.

A morse [beast] * Phoca, 1.

A morsel, Bucca, 1. offa; frustum, 2. pars tenuis.

To be brought to a morsel of bread, Ad summam inopiam redigi.

A little morsel, Buccella, 1. frustulum, 2.

In little morsels, Frustatim, frustulatim, minutim, offatim.

A fine morsel, Pulpamentum, 2.

All a mort, Tristis, moestus.

Mortal [deadly] Capitalis, lethalis, lethifer, mortifer.

A mortal wound, Mortiferum vulnus, plaga mortifera, vulnus lethale.

A mortal disease, Lethifer morbus.

A mortal sin, Peccatum mortiferum, lethale, lethiferum, ne- fas, n.

A mortal enemy, Hostis capitalis, acerbissimus, acerrimus, im- placabilis, vehementer infensus.

Mortal hatred, Odium capitale vel implacabile. *He hath a mortal hatred to us*, odio capitali a nobis diffidet.

Mortal war, Bellum internecinum.

Mortal [subject to death] Mortalis, caducus, morti obnoxius.

Mortality [destruction] Clades, is, f. calamitas horribilis vel lu- ctuosa, labes perniciofa.

Mortality [frailty] Mortalitas, 3.

A mortality [sickness] Lues, is, f. pestis, labes.

Mortally, Mortifere, lethaliter.

To hate one mortally, Aliquem acerbè & penitus odisse, cane- pejus & angue odisse.

Mortals [mortal men] Homines mortales.

A mortar, Mortarium, 2.

A little mortar, || Mortariolum, 2.

A mortar wherein barley is beat, Pisanarium, 2.

A mortar piece, Bombardae genus a mortario dictum.

Morter, Lutum, 2. gypsum, caementum.

Of, or belonging to mortar, Luteus, caementitius, ex gypso confectus.

Daubed with mortar, Gypfatus, gypsa ornatus.

To make mortar, Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare.

A making of mortar, Luti & calcis maceratio.

A mortgage, Fundus [domus, &c.] oppigneratus vel pignori oppositus; * hypotheca, 1.

To mortgage, Pignori opponere. ¶ *Certain it is that he re- turned not at all improved in wealth, so that he was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother*, rediit certe nihilo opulentior, ut qui prope labefacta jam fide omnia praedia fratri obligarit, Suet. Vesp. 4.

Mortgaged, Oppigneratus, pignori oppositus.

A mortgagee, Cui fundus, &c. oppigneratur.

A mortgager, Qui vel quae fundum, &c. oppignerat.

Mortiferous, Mortifer, mortiferus, lethalis.

Mortification [self denial] Cupiditatum coërcitio, animi mo- tuum cohibitio; || mortificatio, 3. *A person of great mortifica- tion*, strenuus animi & corporis domitor, edomandi corporis stu- diosissimus.

Mortification [grief or uneasiness] Dolor alicui iniustus. ¶ *He could have no greater mortification*, nihil illi acerbius accidere po- terat. *This will be a very great mortification to him*, magnum hoc illi & acerbissimum dolorem inuret. *I could not possibly have a greater mortification*, nihil mihi ad dolorem acerbius accidere poterat.

To mortify one's passions, Animo suo moderari, cupiditatibus imperare, animi motus coërcere, cohibere, comprimere, refrenare.

To mortify a person, or make him uneasy, Moerorem alicui in- cutere, tristitiam asserere, dolorem inurere.

To mortify, or be mortified [as a limb] Gangraenà putrescere.

Mortified [subdued] Coërcitus, cohibitus, compressus, refre- natus.

Mortified [vexed] Dolens, moerore vel tristitià affectus.

Mortified [as a limb] Gangraenà affectus.

A mortifying one's affections, Cupiditatum coërcitio. See *Mor- tification*.

Mortifying news, Res calamitosa vel luctuosa.

A mortise, or mortise hole, Cavus, 2. vel cavum.

To mortise, or put into a mortise, Cavo inserere.

Mortling. See *Morling*.

Mortmain, || mortua manus.

A mortuary, Donum ecclesiae ab homine morituro datum, || mortuarium, 2.
Mosaic, or *mosaic*, || Musivus.
Mosaic work, Opus || musivum, musaecum, amussatum, vel tessellatum.
A mosceto, Culicis quoddam genus, sic dict.
A mosque, Ecclesia Turcica.
Moss, Muscus, 2. [Prov.] *A rolling stone seldom gathereth moss*, saxum volubile non obducitur musco.
Covered with moss, Muscosus, musco tectus vel obductus.
To clear from moss, Emusco, 1. musco purgare.
A moss trooper, Praedo septentrionalem Angliae partem infestare solitus.
Mossy, Muscosus, lanuginosus.
Mossy down of quinces, Lanugo, gñis, f.
Most is often the sign of the superlative degree; as, *The most learned*, doctissimus. *The most eloquent*, eloquentissimus.
Most [adj.] Plerique. *In most things the mean is the best*, in plerisque rebus mediocritas est optima. *Which most young men do*, quod plerique omnes faciunt adolescentuli.
Most [adv.] Maximè, plurimum, praecipuè. *The most of any nobleman*, maximè omnium nobilium. *I use him the most of any*, hoc ego utro uno omnium plurimum. *I marvelled most at this*, hoc praecipuè miratus sum. ¶ *So as they may most fitly hang together*, ita ut quàm aptissimè cohaereant. *When most of the night was spent*, ubi plerumque noctis processit. *He always esteemed you most*, ille semper te fecit maximi.
Most of all, Maximè, quàm maxime.
Mostly, or *most an end*, Ferè, plerumquè, plurimùm.
The most part, or *greatest number*, Plerique.
For the most part, or *greatest part*, Magnà ex parte, maximam partem.
For the most part, or *generally*, Plurimùm, ut plurimùm.
Most frequently, Saepissime.
Most commonly, or *most usually*, Ferè, ut plurimum.
To make the most of a thing [use it frugally] Rem aliquam parcè vel frugaliter administrare vel distribuere, parcè uti.
To make the most of a thing [sell to the highest bidder] Rem aliquam carissimo pretio vendere.
A mosaic [in painting] Baculus pictoris.
A mote [exceeding small body] Corpusculum, 2. * atomus, c.
A mote [ditch] Fossà, 1.
To mote in, Fossà cingere, circumcingere, munire.
Moted in, Fossà cinctus vel circumcinctus.
A moth, Tinea, 1. blatta; teredo, dinis, f.
Full of moths, Tineosus, tineis scatens.
Moth eaten, A tineis erosus vel comesus.
Mothmullen [herb] Blattaria, 1.
A mother, Mater, tris, f. genitrix, icis, f. [Prov.] *Like mother, like daughter*, colubra piscem non parit; expectas, ut non sit adultera Larga filia? *Diffidence is the mother of safety*, diffidentia tempestiva parit securitatem.
A little mother, Matercula, 1.
A mother in law, or *step mother*, Noverca, 1.
Mother in law [husband's, or wife's mother] Mariti vel uxoris mater.
A grand mother, Avia, 1.
A great grand mother, Proavia, 1.
A grand mother's brother, Abavunculus, 2.
A godmother, Susceptrix, icis, f.
The mother [a disease] Hysterica passio.
The mother [womb] Matrix, icis, f. uterus, 2.
Mother of grapes, Vinacea, orum, n. pl.
Mother of oil, Amurca, 1.
Mother of pearl, Baccæ conchae, concha Persica.
Mother of wine, or *other liquors*, Faex, cis, f.
One's mother tongue, Lingua vernacula.
Of, or *belonging to a mother*, Maternus, maternalis.
A mother church, Templum primarium vel praecipuum.
A mother city, Urbs primaria vel praecipua, * metropolis, 3.
Motherhood, Materna dignitas, || maternitas, 3.
A mother killer, Matricida, ae, c.
Mother killing, Matricidium, 2.
Mother like, or *motherly*, Maternus, matronalis.
A motherly woman, Matrona prudens.
Motherly affection, Maternus amor.
Motherless, Matre orbatus.
By the mother's side, Maternà prosapia, materno sanguine.
Motherly, or *draggy*, Faeculentus.
A motion, motio, 3. motus, 4. impulsus, impetus.
A motion of the mind, Animi concitatio, affectio, perturbatio.
A motion made for a bill, Rogatio, 3.
A motion made in chancery, &c. Rogatus, 4.
To make a motion in parliament, Referre ad senatum. ¶ *Others moved that deputies should be sent to Cesar to acquaint him with the pleasure of the senate*, dicuntur etiam a nonnullis sententiae, ut legati ad Caesarem mittantur, qui voluntatem senatus ei proponant, Caes. B. C. 1, 3.
At ones own motion, Ultrò, suà sponte, suapte sponte.
At another's motion, Alio instigante. ¶ *This was done at the motion of Clodius*, hoc Clodii impulsu factum est.
A little motion, Motiuncula, 1.
The motions of an army, Exercitus itinera.

To motion, or *make a motion for a bill*, Rogo, 1.
To observe the enemy's motions, Hostis itinera observare vel explorare.
Motioned, Rogatus, propositus.
A motioner, Rogator, 3.
Motionless, Immobiles, fixus.
A motionary, Rogatio, 3.
A motive, Causa, 1. motus, 4. incitamentum, 2. *What was your motive for doing so?* quae te causa impulit ut ita faceres? *You have heard my motive for this enterprize*, audistis motus consilii mei. ¶ *One of the strongest motives exciting men to do good actions is the desire they have to gain esteem*, nihil fortius homines impellit ad bona opera quàm laudis desiderium.
Motive faculty, Facultas movens, motum efficiens, motus effectrix.
A motly colour, Color ex albo & nigro mixtus vel variè distinctus.
A motto, * Symbolum, 2. * emblema, atis, n.
To mouch [eat much] Ingurgito, 1. devoro.
To move, or *stir*, Moveo, vi, 2. agito, 1.
To move [disturb] Moveo, vi, 2. commoveo; turbo, 1. perturbo. *Those things do not at all move me*, illa me nequaquam movent. *Their clamours no way move him*, nihil illum clamore commovent vel perturbant.
To move [persuade] Suadeo, si, 2. hortor, 1. excito, instigo; ad aliquid agendum impellere.
To move [propose] Rogo, 1. propono, sui, 3.
To move, or *remove one's dwelling*, Commigro, 1.
To move one to pity, Ad misericordiam inducere vel adducere.
To move [shake] Concutio, si, 3.
To move and stir up to mischief, Ad malum incitare, concitare, extimulare.
To move to, Admoveo, vi, 2.
To move to anger, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; excandefacio, feci, 3. animum alicui movere, bilem concitare, stomachum facere, irâ aliquem accendere, incensum dare, commotum reddere.
To move to laughter, Risum commovere vel excitare.
To move to sedition, Seditionem facere, concitare, commovere, conflare.
To move one's compassion, Alicujus misericordiam movere, alicui misericordiam concitare vel commovere.
To move, or *affect the minds of an auditory*, Audientium animos movere, motus in animis dicendo excitare.
To move violently, Impello, puli, 3.
To move up and down, Mico, ui, 1. vacillo.
Moveable, Mobilis.
A moveable feast, Mobile festum.
Moveables, or *moveable goods*, Supellex, etilis, f. res mobiles, instrumenta domestica quae moveri possunt. ¶ *Dionysius put on board some ships all Dion's moveables*, and sent them to him, Dionysius omnia, quae moveri poterant, Dionis, in naves imposuit, ad eumque misit, C. Nep. Dion. 4. *Camillus said—that there was one thing which his conscience would not suffer him to conceal, that the tenth part of the moveables only was allotted them out of the plunder*, Camillus concionabatur—enimvero illud se tacere suam conscientiam non pati, quod ex eâ tantum praeda, quae rerum moventium sit, decima delignetur, Liv. 5, 25.
Moveableness, Mobilitas, 3.
To move, or *be moved*, Moveor, tus, 2. commoveor. *I was greatly moved at my first hearing the news*, graviter primo nuncio commotus sum.
To be moved [angred] Succenseo, ui, 2. excandescio, 3. irascor, tus; stomachor, 1. ¶ *The populace was greatly moved against those villains*, inflammabatur populus in istos improbos. *He was not at all moved at that misfortune*, aequo animo calamitatem illam ferebat.
To be moved [induced, or persuaded] Adducor, etus, 3. persuadeor, sus, 2.
To be moved, or *provoked to anger*, Irritari, exacerbari, irâ accendi vel inflammari.
To be moved with compassion, Misericordiâ commoveri.
Moved, Motus, commotus, impulsus, accensus, incensus, tactus. *Moved by no menaces, or terrours*, nullis minis, nullis terculis motus. *Moved by intreaties*, precibus commotus. *Chremes moved by this report, hac famâ impulsus* Chremes. *Being greatly moved, she speaks thus*, sit accensa profatur. *Moved with grief, dolore incensus*. *Moved by suspicion they make the matter public*, incensi suspitione rem in medium vocant. *Being moved with desire of applause*, cupidine laudis tactus.
Moved [angred, or provoked] Irritatus, iratus, irâ incensus, commotus, inflammatus.
Moved forward, Incitatus, propulsus.
Moved inwardly, Instinctus.
Moved up and down, Micans, vacillans.
Moved [shaken] Concussus.
Moved [tossed] Agitatus, exagitatus.
Not moved, Inmotus, fixus, obfirmatus, mutari nescius.
Easily moved, Agitabilis, mobilis.
Not to be moved, Immobiles.
A movement, or *motion*, Motio, 3. motus, 4.
The movement of a watch, Interiores partes horologii portatilis.
A move-

M O U

A movement maker, Internarum horologii portatilis partium faber.

A mover, Motor, 3.

A mover [persuader] Suasor, 3. sollicitator.

A mover [provoker] Stimulator, 3. || instigator.

A mover of sedition, Seditiois stimulator vel concitator.

Moving, Movens, commovens.

Proper for moving the affections, Commovendis vel concitandis animis idoneus.

A moving, Motus, 4. motio, 3.

A moving reason, Causa praecipua quae impulit vel suavit.

A moving [persuading] Sollicitatio, 3. suasio.

A moving [provoking] Instigatio, 3.

A moving [shaking] Concussio, 3.

I might [for might] Poteram.

Mould [earth] Terra, 1. solum, 2.

A mould [form wherein a thing is cast] Forma, 1. matrix, 1. f. * typus, 2.

The mould of the head, Sutura, 1. * bregma, 1. n.

To mould, or *cast in a mould*, Formo, 1. figuro; metallum vel materiam in formam vel typum fundere.

To mould bread, Panem subigere.

To mould, or *grow mouldy*, Mucescere, mucorem contrahere.

Moulded, Formatus, figuratus.

Moulded [as bread] Subactus.

A moulder, Formator, 3. * plastes, 1. m.

To moulder away, In pulverem resolvi, consumi, dissipari.

Mouldered, Ad pulverem redactus, consumptus, dissipatus.

Mouldiness, Mucor, 3.

A moulding of bread, Panis subactio.

A moulding [forming] Formatio, figuratio.

Mouldings in architecture, * Toreumata, 1. n. pl.

Mouldy, Mucidus, rancidus.

The mouldy grubs, Tormina ventris.

To moult [cast the feathers as birds] Plumam exuere vel emittere.

Moulting, Plumam exuens.

A mound, Sepimentum, 2. sepes, 1. f.

To mound, Sepio, 4. sepe munire.

A mount, or *mountain*, Mons, 1. n. m.

A little mount, Tumulus, 2. grumus; collis, 1. n. m.

To mount up, Ascendo, 1. n. 3. conscendo; emico, 1. n. m.

To mount a cannon, Tormentum rotis imponere.

To mount a breach, Dejectam muri partem invadere, aditum per dirutum murum moliri.

To mount the guard, Excubo, 1. n. m. excubias, vigilias, vel stationes agere.

To mount a horse, Equum conscendere, in equum ascendere vel insilire.

To mount the infantry on horseback, Ad equum pedites rescribere, Caes. B. G. 1, 42.

A mountain, Mons, 1. n. m.

To make a mountain of a molehill, Ex cloacâ arcem facere.

Of, or *belonging to a mountain*, Montanus.

Wandering on mountains, * Montivagus.

A mountain falcon, Accipiter audax.

A little mountain, Collis, 1. n. m. tumulus, 2.

A mountaineer, * Monticola, 1. n. m.

Mountainous, or *full of mountains*, Montosus, montuosus.

A mountebank, Circulator, 3. circumforaneus pharmacopola, * agyrta, 1. n. m.

Mounted, Elatus, sublatus.

Mounted upon, Inscensus.

Well mounted, Equo generoso insidens, forti & alacri equo vectus.

A mounting up, Ascensio, 3. ascensus, 4.

To mourn, Lugeo, 1. n. 2. moereo, 1. n. ploro, 1. n. gemo, 1. n. defleo, 1. n. ¶ None mourn for the death of Germanicus with greater show of sorrow than those who are inwardly glad of it, & perisse Germanicum nulli jactantius moerent, quam qui maxime laetantur, Tac. Ann. 2, 77.

To mourn [bemoan] Lamentor, 1. n. deploro; defleo, 1. n. 2.

She mourneth, In moerore est.

To mourn for a dead friend, Mortem amici deplorare vel deffere.

To mourn together, Condoleo, 2.

Mourned for, Defletus, deploratus.

A mourner, Plorator, 3.

A chief mourner, Plorator praecipuus vel primarius.

A mourner in black, Atratus, pullatus.

Mournful, Lugubris, lamentabilis, luctuosus.

Mournfully, Lugubriter, moestè.

A mourning, Luctus, 4. moeror, 3. moestitia, 1.

The mourning of a dove, Columbae gemitus.

The mourning of the chine, Putrefactio spinæ.

Mourning, Tristis, lugubris, queribundus, moestus.

Mourning, or *mourning apparel*, Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla.

In mourning [habit] Atratus, pullatus.

To go into, or *put on mourning*, Vestem mutare, lugubria induere, atratam vestem induere.

To wear mourning, Atratus vel pullatus incedere, lugubri veste amiciri.

M U C

A mourning cloak, Pallium atratum.

A mourning band, Torulus atratus.

A mourning hood, Epomis atrata.

A mourning song, Nenia, 1. carmen lugubre, * threnodia, 1.

A mouse, Mus, 1. n. m. [Prov.] *A mouse that hath but one hole is easily taken*, mus non uni fudit antrum. *As poor as a church mouse*, nudior leberide; ne obolus quidem relictus est. *He speaketh like a mouse in a cheese*, mullat, mullitat, occultè & depresso voce loquitur.

A little, or *young mouse*, Musculus, 2.

A field mouse, Mus agrestis.

A dormouse, Glis, 1. n. m. Note, Mr. Ray affirmeth that the mus avellanarum of Naturalists is our dormouse; but confesseth himself at a loss as to the true signification of glis.

A flitter mouse, or *rear mouse*, Vespertilio, 1. n. m.

The Alpine mouse, Mus Alpinus.

A shrew mouse, Mus araneus.

Of, or *belonging to a mouse*, Murinus.

Mouse colour, Color murinus.

Mouse ear [herb] Auricula muris, || pilosella, 1.

Coddled mouse ear, || Pilosella filiquosa.

Mouse tail [herb] Muris cauda, * myosura, 1.

Mouse dung, Muscerda, 1.

A mouse hole, Muris antrum.

A mouse trap, Muscipula, 1.

To mouse, Mures venari, insectari; muribus insidiari.

A cat that is a good mouser, Felis muricidâ.

Mousing, Mures vorans.

A mouth, Os, 1. n. It is in every body's mouth, in ore est omni populo. ¶ By word of mouth, viva voce. *He hath but from hand to mouth*, in diem vivit. [Prov.] *He that sendeth mouths, sendeth meat*, Deus omnibus quod sat est, suppeditat. ¶ I have heard it out of her own mouth a thousand times, ex ipsâ millies audivi, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 43.

To take the bread out of one's mouth, Ex ore offam evertere.

A little mouth, Osculum, 2. oscillum.

The mouth of a beast, Faux, 1. n. f.

The mouth, or *bill of a bird*, Rostrum, 2.

The mouth of a bottle, Ampullae, os, || lura, 1.

The mouth of a cannon, Tormenti bellici os.

The mouth of a haven, or *river*, Ostium portus vel fluminis.

The mouth of an oven, or *stove*, Praefurnium, 2.

The mouth of the stomach, Os ventriculi, * oesophagus, 2.

A wide mouth, Os laxum.

A wry mouth, Os distortum.

To make mouths, Os sibi distorquere, Ter.

To make mouths at, Ore diducto subfannare, projectis labiis quempiam despiciere.

To come with open mouth, Ore intonare, Virg.

To stop a person's mouth, Os alicui obstruere.

Foul mouthed, Maledicus.

Mealy mouthed, Pudibundus, verecundus.

A hard mouthed-horse, Equus oris contumacis.

To mouth, or *make a mouthing at*, Conviciis aliquem rustico more proferre.

Wide mouthed, Rictum patulum habens.

A mouthful, Bolus, 2.

A mouthing fellow, Clamosus, rixosus.

Mouthless, Sine ore.

To mow [cut down] Meto, 1. n. 3. demeto; tondeo, 1. n. 2. ¶ What you sow, that you must mow, ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.

A barley mow, Hordei cumulus.

A hay mow, Foenile, 1. n. foeni cumulus.

To mow, or *make a mow of barley hay*, &c. Hordeum, foenum, &c. acervare, coacervare, cumulare, accumulare.

The making of a mow, Coacervatio, 3. acervatio.

Mowed, or *cut down*, Messus, demessus, tonsus, falcatus, falce sectus.

Mowed [made, or laid up in a mow] Acervatim conditus.

A mower, Messor, 3. falcarius, 2. || falcator, 3.

A mower of hay, Foenifeca, 1. n. c. foenifex, 1. n. m.

A mowing, Messis, 3. messio.

The time, or *season for mowing hay*, Foenifecium, 2.

Mown, Messus, demessus.

To mowl and toil, Diligenter laborare, laboribus se fatigare.

To moyle [foul] Inquino, 1. n. polluo, 1. n. 3.

Moyled, Inquinatus, pollutus.

A moyle, Inquinatio, 3.

A moyle [toiling] Laboratio, 3.

Much [adj.] Multus, plurimus. It is a matter of much pains, multi sudoris est. Money is every where much esteemed of, plurimum passim fit pecunia. ¶ Much good may it do you, pro sit saluti tuae, bene sit tibi. Much would have more, crescit amor nummi. They make much ado about nothing, rixantur de lanâ caprinâ. Much coin, much care, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.

Much [adv.] Admodum, longè, magnopere, multum, vehementer. It is not much mattered, non admodum curae est. Much otherwise than I would, longè secus quam vellem. I have thought much and long, multum diuque cogitavi. I have much desired your letters, vehementer expectavi tuas literas. I do not much care, non magnopere laboro. ¶ You had much more pleasure, haud paulo plus

plus delectationis habuisti. *Much about the same time*, iisdem ferme temporibus. *Say that I am here much against my will*, dic me hic oppidò esse invitum.

Much ado, or *with much ado*, Vix, aegre, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

To make much ado about nothing, Magno conatu magnas nugas agere.

Much [in value, or concernment] Magni, permagni, &c. ¶ *It is of exceeding much concernment between you*, nimium inter vos & periculum interest. *They think it much concerneth you*, magnâ tui interesse arbitrantur. *It very much concerneth us, that you be at Rome*, permagni nostrâ interest, te esse Romae.

Too much, or *over much* [subst.] Nimietas, 3. *It bindereth too much blood*, sanguinis nimietatem prohibet. [Prov.] *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, ne quid nimis.

Too much, or *over much* [adj.] Nimius.

As much, or *how much*, Quantum.

As much again, Alterum tantum.

As much as may be, Quantum maximum, cum maximis.

¶ *As much as in me lieth*, quantum in me est, quoad potero.

Exceeding much, or *very much*, Affatim, abundè.

Too much, or *over much* [adv.] Nimis, nimium, plus quàm fatis est.

Thus much, or *so much*, Tantum.

Just so much, Tantundem.

A little too much, Paulo nimis.

Too too much, Pernimis.

For how much? Quanti?

For so much, Tanti.

Much like, Assimilis.

Much unlike, Absimilis.

In as much, or *for as much as*, In quantum, quandoquidem.

Insomuch that, Ita ut, aded ut, usque aded ut.

Much less, Multo minus, nedum. *It was not so much as used*, much less was it in any esteem, ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat.

Much the same, Idem ferè.

So much for this time, Atque haec haecenus.

Twice as much, Duplo.

Thrice as much, Triplo.

Four times as much, Quadruplo.

Thus much, Haecenus.

Never so much, or *ever so much*, Vel maximè. *If she be never so much a kinswoman*, si vel maximè cognata est.

To make much of, Magni facere, indulgenter habere.

To run much upon such a thing, Multus esse in re aliquâ; commorari, habitare, haerere in re aliquâ.

To think much of a thing, or *do it unwillingly*, Invitus vel invitiè aliquid agere.

Made much of, Indulgenter habitus.

A making much of, Indulgentia, 1.

Mucid [hoary, or musty] Mucidus.

Mucidness, Mucor, 3. || mucedo.

Mucilage, Mucus, 2.

Mucilaginous glands, Glandulae mucosae.

Muck, Fimus, 2. sterlus, &ris, n.

Muck [moist] Humidus.

To be as wet as muck, Permado, 2.

To be in a muck sweat, Sudore diffuere.

A muck bill, Fimetum, 2. sterquilinum, || stercorearium.

Of, or *belonging to muck*, Stercoreus, stercorearius.

A muck cart, Plaustrum stercorearium.

A muck worm, Vermis stercorearius.

A muck worm, or *miser*, Avarus, parcus; auri, pecuniae, divitiarum cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Full of muck, Stercorosus.

To muck, or *manure with dung*, Stercoro, 1. stercore saginare.

To muck, or *cleanse from dung*, Stercus foras purgare.

To mucker, or *hoard up*, Acervo, 1. coacervo.

A mucketer, or *muckender*, Sudarium, 2. || sudariolum, mucinium.

Mucous, Mucosus.

Mud, Limus, 2. lutum.

To mud, or *dash with mud*, Collutulo; 1. limo polluere.

To mud, or *muddy the water*, Aquam turbare.

To stick in the mud, Vado haerere.

Stuck in the mud, Vado haerens vel fixus.

A mud stone, Saxum limosum.

A mud wall, Maceria limosa.

A mud wall [bird] Apiafter, tri, m.

Abundance of mud, || Limositas, 3.

Without mud, Illimis.

Muddled [troubled] Turbatus.

Muddled, or *troubled with mud*, Limo conspersus, coena conspurcatus vel foedatus.

To muddle water, Aquam turbare.

To muddle, or *intoxicate with drinking*, Inebrio, 1.

Muddled with drinking, Inebriatus, potu madens.

Muddy, or *full of mud*, Coenosus, limosus, lutosus.

A muddy, or *cloudy look*, Vultus tetricus, nubilus, tortuosus.

Muddy wine, Vinum faeculentum.

A muddy place, Gurgis limosus.

To mus up, Include, si, 3. See *Mew*.

A muffle, Manica pellita vel villosa.

To muffle up one's face, Faciem obvolvere.

To muffle himself in his cloak, Pallio se tegere vel cooperire.

Muffled, or *muffled up*, Coopertus, obvolutus.

A muffer, Focale, is, n.

Muffling up, Obvolvens, 3.

The musti [high priest among the Turks] Pontifex maximus apud Turcas vel Turcos.

A mug, Poculum siglinum.

Muggish, Mucorem inducens.

Mug wort, * Artemisia, 1.

A Mulatto, * Hybrida, ae, m. vel ibrida.

A mulberry, Morum, 2.

A mulberry tree, Morus, i, f.

A grove of mulberry trees, Lucus moris confitus.

A mullet, or *fine*, Mulleta, 1.

To mullet, Mulleto, 1. mulctam alicui imponere.

Mulleted, Mulletatus.

A mule, Mulus, 2. mula, 1.

A young mule, Hinnulus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a mule*, Mularis.

A muleteer, a mule driver, or keeper, Mulio, onis, m.

To mull wine, Vinum aromatibus mistum coquere.

Mulled sack, Vinum Hispanicum adustum & saccharo conditum.

Mullein [an herb] Verbascum, 2.

Moth mullein, Blattaria, 1.

Sage mullein, Salvia fruticosa.

A muller, or *mullet* [for grinding of colours] Lapis molaris.

A mullet [in heraldry] Stellula calcaris, quini calcaris stimuli plani.

A mullet [fish] Mugil, ilis, m.

Mulligrubs, Tormina ventris.

Mullock, Lutum, 2. rudus, &ris, n.

Mulse, Mulsus, 2.

Multangular, Multangulus.

Multifarious, || Multifarius.

Multifariouly, Multifariè.

Multifidous, Multifidus.

Multiform, Multiformis.

Multiparous, Plures uno partu edens.

Multiplicable, Multiplicabilis.

Multiplicand [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicandus.

Multiplicator [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicans.

Multiplicity, Magna copia.

To multiply, Multiplico, 1. augeo, xi, 2.

To multiply, or *be multiplied*, Multiplicari, augeri. *The enemy's forces multiply daily*, copiae hostium indies augentur, accessionem hostes quotidie faciunt.

Multiplied, Multiplicatus, auctus.

A multiplier, Qui multiplicat, || multiplicator 3.

Multiplying, Multiplicans, augens.

A multiplying, or *multiplication*, Multiplicatio, 3. auctio; auctus, 4.

A multitude, or *great number*, Multitudo, &nis, f. magnus numerus. ¶ *A multitude of children*, liberorum frequentia, Liv.

The multitude, or *vulgar people*, Vulgus, 2. plebs, is, f.

Mum! St! tace, au! ¶ *Mum chance*, ne gry.

Mum [a sort of drink] Cerevisia Brunsvicensis.

To mumble, Murmuro, 1. musso, mussito; mutio, 4.

To mumble in eating, Labiis clausis manducare.

To mumble, or *beat one soundly*, Pugnis aliquem tundere vel contundere.

Mumbled with the fist, Pugnis contusus.

A mumbler, or *mutterer*, Qui mussitat, || mussitator, 3.

A mumbling, or *muttering*, Murmuratio, 3.

Mumblingly, Titubanter.

Mummy [mineral] * Mumia, 1. bitumen, &nis, n. * pissasphaltus, i, f.

A mummer, Larvatus, 2. personatus.

A company of mummers, Chorus scenicus.

A mummery, Hominum personatorum pompa.

Mummy, Cadaver pissasphalto conditum, || mumia cadaverum.

To beat one to a mummy, Pugnis vel plagis aliquem valde contundere.

To mump, or *go a mumping*, Mendico, 1.

To mump, or *chouse a person*, Aliquem fallere vel decipere.

To mump a dinner, Parasitor, 1. coenam captare, coenis retia tendere, epulis insidiari.

A mumper, or *beggar*, Mendicus, 2.

A mumper of a dinner, * Parasitus, 2. || coenipeta, ae, m.

Mumping, Mendicans.

The mumps [squintancy] Angina, 1. * parafynanche, es, f.

To be in the mumps, Stupco, 2. torpeo; animo angi, in magnâ solitudine esse, aegritudinem vel molestiam ex aliquâ re suscipere, propter aliquid aegritudine, molestiâ, vel solitudine affici.

Mumps [flouts or mows] Sannae, arum, f. pl.

To munch, Manduco, 1.

A muncher, Comedo, onis, m. || manduco.

Mundane [worldly] Mundanus.

Munday, Dies lunae, feria secunda.

M U S

Mundbreach, Claustrorum infractio, pacis violatio.
Mundeburde, Defensionis fidejussio vel stipulatio.
Mundic, Materia lapidea in stanneis fodinis reperta.
To mundify, Purgō, 1. purifico, || mundifico.
Mundificative, or *mundifying*, Purgans, purificans.
Mundified, Purgatus, purificatus.
A mundifying, or *mundification*, Purgatio, 3. purificatio.
A mungrel, *Hybrida, ae, m.
Municipal, Municipalis.
A municipal, or *corporate town*, Municipium, 2.
Munificence, Munificentia, 1. liberalitas, 3.
Munificent, Munificus, liberalis.
A muniment, or *fort*, Praesidium, 2. vallum, munimentum.
A muniment, or *deed*, *Syngrapha, 1. || munimentum, 2.
A muniment house for keeping records, jewels, &c. Conclave ubi cimelia reponuntur.
Munition, Arma, orum, n. pl. apparatus bellicus.
To store with munition, Armis instruere, apparatus bellicum suppeditare.
Munition [defence] Praesidium, 2. tutela, 1. tutamen, inis, n.
Murage, Tributum ad muros reparandos.
Mural, Muralis.
Murder, Trucidatio, 3. homicidium, 2. caedes, is, f. hominis interfectio malitiosa, || murdrum, 2. ¶ *Murder will out*, diu non latent scelera, Flor. 3, 1. *The causes of the war were, that Alexander, on his return from India, had writ letters into Greece, in which the exiles of all the cities, except those condemned for murder, were restored, causae belli erant, quod reversus ab India Alexander epistolas in Graeciam scripserat, quibus omnium civitatum exules, praeter caedis damnati, restituebantur*, Just. 13, 5.
Murder [in opposition to manslaughter] *And that that killing should not be accounted murder, neve ea caedes capitalis noxae haberetur*, Liv. 3, 55.
To murder, or *commit murder*, Trucido, 1. interficio, feci, 3. caedo, cecidi; caedem malitiosam facere, committere, patrare, perpetrare; caede se cruentare, inquinare, vel polluere.
Murder of one's brother, Fraternalis necis scelus, || fratricidium, 2.
Murder of one's father, mother, patron, Paricidium, 2.
Murdered, Caesus, percussus, trucidatus.
A murderer, Interfector, 3. percussor, interemptor; homicida, ae, m. ficarius, 2.
A she murderer, Interfectorix, icis, f.
A murderer of his parents, Paricida, ae, c.
A murderer of his brother, Fratricida, ae, c.
A murderer of his sister, Sororicida, ae, c.
Murdering, or *murderous*, Truculentus, ferus, barbarus.
A murdering, Trucidatio, 3. interfectio.
A murdering piece, Tormentum murale.
Murderously, Atrociter, barbarè, facvè, truculenter.
To mure up a door, or window, Ostium vel fenestram sepire.
Mured up, Septus, clausus.
Murengers, Murorum curatores.
A muring, Muri extractio.
A muring up, Septio, 3.
Murk [husks of fruit] Scapus uvae tortivac.
A murmur [complaint] Questus, 4. querela, 1. conquestio, 3.
A murmur [speaking low] Murmur, ūris, n. murmuratio, 3. fremitus, 4.
To murmur, Murmuro, 1. müsso, müssito; fremo, ui, 3.
To murmur again, Remurmuro, 1.
To murmur against, Obmurmuro, 1. de re aliquâ queri vel conqueri.
To murmur much, Infremo, ui, 3. perfremo, confremo.
To murmur at, Adfremo, ui, 3.
Murmured against, Obmurmuratus.
A murmurer, Murmurator, 3.
A murmuring, Murmuratio, 3. ¶ *That affair occasioned great murmuring through all Macedonia, ingentem ea res fremitum totâ Macedonia fecit*, Liv. 40, 3.
Murmuring applause, Admurmuratio, 3.
A little murmuring noise, Sufurrus, 4.
Murmuringly, Cum murmuratione.
A murnival at cards, Chartarum pictarum tetras vel quaternum par.
The murr, Gravedo, dñis, f. *catarrhus, 2.
Having the murr, Gravedinosus.
The murrain, Lues, is, f.
A murrion [head piece] Galea, 1. cassida; cassis, idis, f.
Armed with a murrion, Galeatus, cassidâ munitus.
A murry colour, Fuscus, subniger.
A murth of corn, Frumenti copia vel abundantia.
Murther, Homicidium, 2. See *Murder*.
Muscadel, or *muscadine wine*, Vinum ex apianis uvis.
The white muscadine grape, Uva apiana.
The muschat pear, Pirum || moschatum.
A muscle, Musculus, 2.
A muscle [fish] Musculus, 2.
A muscle man [one that gathereth muscles, or other shell fish]
 *Conchita, ae, m.
Muscular, Ad musculos pertinens.
A muse, Musa, 1.

M U T

A muse [of a hare] Arctus leporis per sepes transitus, leporis cavea vel lacuna.
The muses, Pierides, um, f. pl. Camoenae.
To muse, or *muse upon*, Meditor, 1. contemplor, cogito; mente perpendere, animo versare.
To muse before hand, Praemeditor, 1.
In a deep muse, Cogitatione defixus.
Mused upon, Meditatus, cogitatus, animo perpenfus.
Having mused, Meditatus.
Mused on before hand, Praemeditatus.
A muser, Contemplator, oris, m. contemplatrix, icis, f.
Musing, Meditans, contemplans.
Deeply musing, Altiùs cogitans vel contemplans.
Musing on mischief, Malo defixus vel intentus.
A musing, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.
A musing before hand, Praemeditatio, 3.
A musbroom, Fungus, 2.
The dainty musbroom, Boletus, 2.
Music vocal and instrumental, Vocum & nervorum cantus.
Musical, Musicus, harmonicus.
Musically, Musicè, modulaté.
Musicalness, Conventus, 4. *harmonia, 1.
A musician, Musicus, 2.
Music, Musice, es, f. musica, orum, n. pl.
A music school, Ludus fidicinius.
A great lover of music, Musicorum perstudiosus.
A professor of music, Mufices professor.
Musk, *Moschus, 2.
To perfume a thing with musk, Rem odoratiorem facere moscho.
Musk [herb] *Geranium moschatum.
Musk scabious, || Scabiosa Americana.
A musk apple, Pomum || moschatum.
A musk ball, Pastillus, 2. *diapasma, ätis, n.
A Musk cat, Mus Indicus.
A musk cherry, Cerasum || moschatum.
A musk melon, Pepo || moschatus.
A musk rose, Rosa odorata vel moschata.
Musky, or *full of musk*, || Moschatus.
A musket, || Scloppetum, 2.
A musket ball, Globulus plumbeus è scloppetis explodendus.
Musket proof, Scloppetum impenetrabilis.
A musket [hawk] Nifus mas.
A musketeer, || Scloppetarius, 2.
Muslin, Nebula lineæ.
A muslin handkerchief, Sudarium ex nebulâ lineâ confectum.
A musrol for a horse, *Camus, 2. capistrum.
Mussac, Potus Sinensis.
A musselman, Fidelis, *orthodoxus ap. Turc.
Must [new wine] Mustum, 2.
To must, or *grow musty*, Muceo, 2. muceſco, 3. || ranceſco.
I must, Debeo, 1. oportet me, &c. ¶ *He must needs be called a wicked man*, impius appelletur necesse est. *Be it as it will, it must be kept secret*, quoquo pacto tacito opus est. *You must not think that you are imposing on Davus*, non te credas Davum ludere. *Good men must be beloved*, diligendi sunt boni viri. *It must be so*, fieri aliter non potest. *I must take heed I do not fall*, mihi cautio est ne cadam. *What must be done?* quid futurum est?
 Note, *Must*, when it relateth to necessity, is best made by *necesse est*; when to need, by *opus est*; when to duty, by *debeo* or *oportet*; and in all these it may be made by a gerund in *dum*; as, *I must write*, scribendum est mihi.
The mustaches, Labri superni barba.
Having a mustacho, Homo barbâ alatâ.
Mustard, Sinapi, indec. sinapis, is, f.
Biting mustard, Scelerata sinapis.
Country mustard [herb] *Thlaspi vel thlaspiion, 2.
Of, or belonging to mustard, Sinapium, 2.
Mustard seed, Sinapis, is, f.
Wild mustard, *Erysimon, 2.
A muster of peacocks, Pavonum grex vel coetus.
A muster, Exercitus vel copiarum lustratio vel recensio.
A muster master, Militum censor.
A muster roll, Militum recensitorum catalogus vel album.
To muster, Exercitum lustrare, censere; numerum militum inire. ¶ *He mustered his forces after the example of Xerxes*, Xerxis exemplo numerum copiarum iniit, Curt. 1, 2.
To pass muster, Approbor, 1. comprobor.
To muster up one's titles, Honoris titulos vel gradus congerere vel accumulare.
To make a muster, Militum numerum inire, Liv. militares copias recensere, inspicere, cognoscere.
To make false musters, Fallum numerum militum referre.
Mustered, Conscriptus, census.
A mustering, Census, 4. lustratio, 3. recensio.
A mustering place, Diribitorium, 2.
Mustily, Mucidè.
Mustiness, Mucor, 3. || mucedo, inis, f.
Musty, Mucidus, rancidus.
To be, or smell musty, Mucco, 2. raucce.
To grow musty, Muceſco, 3.
Mutable, Mutabilis, mobilis, inconstans, varius.

To be mutable, Vario, 1. muto.
Mutableness, or *mutability*, Mutabilitas, 3. mobilitas.
A mutation, Mutatio, 3.
Mute [dumb] Mutus. *They are as mute as fishes*, quasi muti filent.
To be mute, or *silent*, Obmutesco, 3.
To mute [as a hawk] Alvum egerere.
To mutilate [maim] Mutilo, 1.
Mutilated, Mutilatus, mancus.
A mutilating, or *mutilation*, Mutilatio, 3.
A muting, Alvi egestio.
A mutineer, Homo turbulentus vel tumultuosus, seditionis fax.
Mutinous, Turbulentus, tumultuosus.
Mutinously, Seditiosè, turbulenter, turbulentè.
A mutiny, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4. motus. ¶ *This mutiny of the soldiers being quelled, after a few days he leads his army to the enemies camp, sedato militari tumultu, interjectis diebus, ad castra hostium exercitum ducit*, Just. 22, 8.
To mutiny, make, or raise a mutiny, Tumultuor, 1. seditionem excitare, facere, conflare, commovere.
A mutinying, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4.
To mutter, Mutio, 4. mullo, 1. muffito.
Muttered, Muffitatus.
A mutterer, Qui vel quae muffitat.
A muttering, Murmuratio, 3.
Mutteringly, Cum murmuratione.
Mutton, Caro ovina vel vervecina.
Mutton broth, Jusculum ex carne ovina elixa confectum.
Mutual, Mutuus, alternus, reciprocus. ¶ *O brother, let us celebrate this day as a festival with mutual consent, festum diem, germane, consensu pari celebremus*, Sen. Thyest. 971.
Mutually, Mutuè, mutuò, invicem. ¶ *By this benefit you mutually oblige each other, hoc beneficio utrique ab utrisque devincimini. They mutually loved each other, mutuis amoribus se amabant.*
A muzzle, Capistrum, 2. * camus.
To muzzle, Capistro constringere vel colligare.
The muzzle of a gun, Scloppetis os.
The muzzle ring of a cannon, Arculus maximus circa os tormenti.
Muzzled, Capistro constrictus.
A muzzling, Capistri colligatio.
My, or *mine*, Meus.
A myriad [ten thousand] * Myrias, àdis, f.
A myrobalane [plumb] * Myrobalanum, 2.
Myrrhe [the herb, shrub, and gum] Myrrha, 1.
Of, or *belonging to myrrhe*, Myrrheus, myrrhinus.
A myrtle, or *myrtle tree*, Myrtus i, f.
Common myrtle, Myrtus vulgaris nigricans.
Wild myrtle, Myrtus silvestris.
The white myrtle, Myrtus alba.
The myrtle berry, Myrtum, 2.
Of, or *belonging to myrtle*, Myrteus, myrtinus.
Like myrtle, ¶ Myrtuosus.
Mixed with myrtle, Myrtatus.
A myrtle grove, Myrtetum, 2.
Myrtle wine, Myrtites, vinum myrtidanum.
A mystery, Arcanum, 2. * mysterium.
A mystagogue, or *teacher of mysteries*, * Mystagogus, 2.
Mysterious, or *mystical*, Mysticus.
Mystically, ¶ Mysticè.
Mythological, * Mythologicus.
A mythologist, Mythologus, 2.
Mythology, Fabularum narratio vel explicatio; * mythologia, 1.

N A

TO nab a person, Aliquem subito prehendere.
A nacker, or *naker*, Concha margaritifera.
The nadir [in astronomy] Nadir, indecl.
A naff [bird] Mergus cirratus.
A nag, Mannus, 2. equuleus.
A little nag, Mannulus, 2. equus pumilus.
A hunting nag, Veredus, 2.
An ambling nag, Asturco, onis, m.
A nail, Clavus, 2. ¶ *He paid the money down upon the nail, argentum representavit vel adnumeravit illico. He hath bit the nail on the head, rem acu tetigit.*
A great nail, Clavus trabalis.
A tenter hook nail, Uncus, 2. clavus uncinatus.
The nail of one's hand, or foot, Unguis, is, m. ¶ *He laboureth tooth and nail, manibus pedibusque obnixè facit.*
A little nail, Unguiculus, 2.
The paring of the nails, Unguium praefegmina.
A nail in measure, Digiti duo cum quadranti.
To pare the nails, Unguiculos praecidere vel praefecare.
To mark, or *scratch with one's nail*, Scabo, 3. unguiculo notare.
To nail, Clavum figere, suffigere, pangere. ¶ *He nailed them to the ground with a spear, cuspidè ad terram affixit.*
To nail again, Iterum suffigere.

To nail a man down to his bargain, Ut pactis conventisque aliquis stet cogere.
To nail up cannons, Muralia tormenta clavis obstruere.
To nail to the cross, Crucifigo, xi, 3. in crucem agere vel tollere.
To nail down, Defigo, xi, 3.
To nail up, Suffigo, xi, 3.
Nailed, or *fastened with nails*, Clavis firmatus vel fixus.
Nailed to the cross, Manibus pedibusque cruci affixus.
A nailer, or *nail smith*, Faber clavorum.
Naked, Nudus. ¶ *And they have so accustomed themselves, that they have no cloathing but skins in the coldest climates, by reason of the scantiness of which a great part of their body is naked, atque in eam se consuetudinem adduxerunt, ut locis frigidissimis neque vestitus, praeter pelles, habeant quidquam, quarum propter exiguitatem, magna est pars corporis aperta*, Caes. B. G. 1, 1.
Half naked, Seminudus.
Stark naked, Nudior ovo vel leberide.
A naked sword, Gladius strictus vel vagina vacuus; ensis nudus, Virg. Aen. 12, 306.
The naked truth, Veritas non dissimulata.
To be naked [of hair] Glabreo, 2. glabresco, 3.
To strip naked, Nudo, 1. denudo; alicui vestes detrahere.
Made naked, Nudatus, denudatus.
Nakedly [openly, plainly] Apertè, perspicuè.
Nakedness, Nuditatis, 3. nudatum corpus.
To discover, or *uncover one's nakedness*, Pudorem profanare, pudicitiam violare vel temerare.
A name, Nomen, inis, n. ¶ *They speak of that country under the name of Thessaly, de eà regione ut Thessalià commemorant. Their names are all set down, omnes conscribuntur. In my name, meis verbis. He hath made his name immortal, consecravit memoriam nominis sui. They gave new names to new things, nomina nova novis rebus posuerunt.*
To call one by name, Nominatim aliquem appellare.
A first name, Praenomen, inis, n.
A surname, Cognomen, inis, n.
A nick name, Ignominiosa cognominatio vel appellatio.
To get one's self a name, Famam sibi acquirere, colligere, comparare.
To lose one's name, or *reputation*, Famam suam obscurare vel atterere, existimationem laedere.
A name [renown or reputation] Fama, 1. existimatio, 3. ¶ *He had the name of a good orator, magnus orator habebatur. You had no good name there, illic non admodum bene audiebas.*
A good name, Fama honesta. ¶ *A good name is above wealth, bona existimatio divitiis praestat. He had like to have lost his good name, venit in discrimen existimationis suae.*
A bad name, Mala fama vel existimatio.
One that hath a bad, or ill name, Infamis.
An everlasting name, Immortalitas, 3.
What is your name? Qui vocaris? quod tibi est nomen?
A person's name sake, Cognominis.
To name, Nominare, 1. appello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ *Name the child, infanti nomen inde vel impone.*
To name [mention] Alicujus meminisse vel mentionem facere.
To name a person to an office, Aliquem nominare vel designare ad aliquod munus.
To change one's name, Transnominare, 1. nomen mutare.
To leave a good name behind one, Charum se posteris reddere.
To have a good name, Bene audire.
To have a bad name, Malè audire.
To give in one's name [as people are obliged to do in garrison towns] Nomina profiteri.
To give a surname, Cognominare, 1.
To nick name, Nomine ficto vel probroso appellare.
To call one names, Convitiis aliquem lacerare vel proscindere, impropria in aliquem dicere.
Named, Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, vocatus.
By name, Nominatim.
A namer [a servant whose office it was to know persons names] Nomenclator, 3. nomenclator.
A reciting of names, Nomenclatio, 3. nomenclatura, 1. nomenclaturatio.
Nameless, * Anonymus, 2.
Namely [by name] Nominatim.
Namely [to wit] Scilicet, nempe.
A naming, Nominatio, 3. nuncupatio, appellatio.
A nap, Somnus brevis.
To get, or *take a nap*, Dormito, 1. obdormisco, 3. somnum levem capere. *I will either take a nap, or laugh, aut dormitabo, aut ridebo.* ¶ *I had got a little nap, minimum velut gustum hauseram somni.*
To take a nap at noon, Meridio vel meridior, 1.
The nap of cloth, Villus, 2.
The nape of the neck, Ima colli vertebra.
Napery, Linthea, orum, n. pl.
Naphew [herb] Napus, 2.
Naphth [mineral] Naphtha, 1.
A napkin, Mappa, 1. linteolum, 2.
Napless, Tritus, detritus.
Nappiness, ¶ Villositas, 3.

Napping,

N A T

Napping, or sleeping, Dormitans.
To take napping, Dormientem invadere vel deprehendere, im-
paratum offendere. ¶ He had a mind we should be taken napping,
voluit nos interea oscitantes opprimi.
Nappy, Villosus.
Nappy ale, Cerevisia generosa.
Narcissus [a flower] Narcissus, 2.
Narcotic, or narcotical [making senseless] Torpesciendi vim
*habens, * narcoticus.*
Nard [the shrub] Nardum vel nardus, 2.
Nard [the ointment] Nardus, 2.
A narration, Narratio, 3.
A short narration, Narratiuncula, 1.
A narrative, Enarratio, 3.
Anarratour, Narrator, 3. enarrator, explicator.
Narrow, Angustus, arctus. To be pent up in a narrow place,
in exiguum angustumque concludi. This narrow lane is not to
be passed, hoc angustum non est pervium. ¶ In the narrowest
part of it, quâ in arctissimum cogitur, Curt. 8, 9.
A narrow arm of the sea, Exiguum fretum.
A narrow place, Angustiae, arum, f. pl.
A narrow lane, Angiportum, 2. angiportus, i vel us, m.
Narrow, or mean spirited, Exigui angustique animi homo.
Narrow spirited [covetous] Parcus, deparcus, tenax, ari-
duus.
To narrow, or make narrow, Angusto, 1. coangusto, arcto,
coarcto.
Narrowed, or made narrow, Arctatus, angustatus.
A narrowing, Coarctatio, 3.
Narrowly, Anguste, arctè.
To escape narrowly, Aegre evadere. ¶ He narrowly escaped
with his life, in magnum vitae discrimen venit.
Narrowness, Angustia, 1.
Nastily, Sordide, foede, spurcè.
Nastiness, Sordes, ium, f. pl. spurcities, 5.
Nasty, Sordidus, foedus, squalidus, immundus, spurcus,
turpis.
Natal [belonging to one's birth] Natalis.
A nation, Natio, 3. gens, tis, f. ¶ He was the chief man of
the Latin nation, is longè princeps Latini nominis erat.
Of a nation, Gentilis, è gente.
National, Ad nationem pertinens. ¶ They denied it to be a
national act, crimen a conscientia publicâ removerunt.
Native, Nativus, innatus.
A native of a place, Indigena, ae, c.
Nativity, Nativitas, 3. partus, 4.
The nativity of Christ, Natalis Christi.
To calculate one's nativity, Ex horoscopo futura praedicere vel
de futuris conjecturam facere.
*Of, or belonging to a nativity, Natalitius, * genethliacus.*
A feast on the day of one's nativity, Natalitia, orum, n. pl.
*A calculator of nativities, * Genethliacus, 2.*
*The ascendant in a nativity, * Horoscopus, 2.*
Natural, Natalis, natus. ¶ It is natural to all men, ita
comparata est natura omnium hominum. We have a natural de-
sire of knowledge, innata est nobis scientiae cupiditas. It is na-
tural to hate those one is afraid of, hoc naturâ est insitum, ut
quem timueris, hunc oderis. Frugality seemed to be natural to
that family, ingenerata ei familiae frugalitas videbatur. He had
so great command of the Latin tongue, that it seemed in him to be a
fluency quite natural, not acquired, tanta autem erat suavitas
sermonis Latini, ut appareret in eo nativum quendam le-
porem esse, non ascitum, C. Nep. Att. 4. Fortune encourag-
ed this natural rashness in him by giving him great success both in
civil and military affairs, hanc insitam ingenio ejus temerita-
tem fortuna prospero civilibus bellicisque rebus successu aluerat,
Liv. 22, 3. ¶ Who having flourished and made themselves emi-
nent in the state without being envied, and without danger, died a
peaceful and natural death, certainly not a violent one, before the
civil wars broke out, qui cum sine invidia in republicâ florissent
eminuissentque sine periculo, quietâ aut certè non praecipitatâ,
fatali ante initium bellorum civilium morte functi sunt, Patere.
2, 49.
A natural disposition, Indoles, is, f. ingenium, 2.
A natural fool, Stultus, insipiens, homo plumbeus.
Natural fruits, Fruges sponte nascentes.
Natural moisture, Humidum radicale.
*A natural child, * Nothus, 2. filius nothus vel spurius.*
Natural philosophy, Philosophia naturalis.
Natural parts, Dotes nativae.
The natural power, Vis vel virtus nativa.
A naturalist, Rerum naturalium indagator vel investigator.
To naturalize, In jus civitatis ascribere, civitate aliquem
donare.
A naturalizing, or naturalization, Civitatis donatio.
Naturalized, In jus civitatis ascriptus.
Naturally, Naturaliter, naturâ, secundum vel juxta naturam.
Naturally [of his own accord] Ultrò, suâ sponte.
Natural affection, Affectus naturalis, pietas.
Nature, Natura, 1. ¶ The town was better fortified by art
than nature, oppidum magis opere quàm naturâ munitum erat,
Sall. B. J. 61.

N E A

To become as it were second nature, Vim naturae obtinere propter
vetustatem, Cic.
To live according to nature, Ad naturam vivere.
Nature [disposition] Ingenium, 2. indoles, is, f. It is his
nature, ita nati sumus.
Good nature, Ingenium come, affabile, beneficum, liberale.
Ill nature, Ingenium difficile, morosum, tetricum.
Nature [sort] Genus, eris, n. ¶ I use to write orations, or
something of that nature, orationes, aut aliquid id genus soleo
scribere. The affairs I am concerned in are of that nature, that—
negotia quae tracto ejusmodi sunt, ut— The nature of this
war is such, that it ought to excite and animate your courage,
belli genus est hujusmodi, ut vestros animos excitare atque
inflammare debeat.
The law of nature, Lex naturae.
Against, or not according to nature, Praeter naturam.
Against nature, or unwillingly, Invitâ Minervâ.
Beyond nature, Supra naturae vim vel vires.
By nature, Secundum naturam, naturaliter, naturâ.
Good natured, Comis, affabilis, lenis, mitis; miti ingenio.
Ill natured, Morosus, difficilis, tetricus, malitiosus; difficili
ingenio.
Naval, Navalis, nauticus. ¶ He ordered naval stores to be
brought out of Spain, ea quae sunt usui ad armandas naves ex
Hispaniâ apportari jubet, Caes. B. G. 5, 1.
A naval fight, Pugna navalis, certamen vel praelium navale.
The nave of a wheel, Rotae modiolus.
The nave, or body of a church, Ampla interioris templi pars.
The navel, Umbilicus, 2.
Of, or belonging to the navel, Ad umbilicum pertinens.
Like a navel, Umbilicatus.
*Navel burst, Cui procidit vel prominet umbilicus; * exom-*
phalus.
*Navel wort, or lady's navel, Umbilicus Veneris; * cotyledon,*
onis, f.
Sea navel [herb] Umbilicus marinus.
The navel timbers, or futtocks of a ship, Costae navis.
Naveu [herb] Napus, 2.
*Naveu gentle, * Bunias fativa.*
Naught [ill] Malus, malignus, pravus.
Naught [lewd] Nequam, indecl. scelestus, impurus, impudicus.
Stark naught, Pessimus, perditus, flagitiosissimus, scelestissimus.
To set at naught, Vilipendo, di, 3. nihili vel flocci facere.
Naughtiness, Malitia, 1. improbitas, 3. malignitas.
Naughty, Malus, vitiosus, flagitiosus, scelestus, nequam, in-
decl.
A naughty pack, Furcifer, eri, m. ganeo, onis, m.
Naughtily, Malè, impurè, flagitiosè, nequiter.
Navigable, Navigabilis, navigandus.
To navigate, Navigo, 1.
Navigation, Navigatio, 3.
A navigator [sailor] Navigator, 3. nauta, ae, m.
Naulage [freight or fare] Naulum, 2.
To nauseate, Nauseo, 1. fastidio, 4.
Nauseated, Fastiditus.
Nauseating, Nauseans, fastidiens.
Nauseous, Nauseosus, fastidiosus, putidus.
Nauseously, Cum nausèa.
Nauseousness, Nausea, 1. fastidium, 2.
Nautic, or nautical, Nauticus.
A navy, Classis, 3.
A little navy, Classicula, 1.
Of, or belonging to the navy, Classicus, classarius.
The navy office, Curia navalis.
A commissioner of the navy, Rerum navalium curator.
Nay, Minimè, neutiquam, imò.
To say nay, Inficior, 1. inficias ire.
To be said nay, Repulsam accipere vel ferre. [Prov.] He that
will not when he may, when he would be shall have nay, qui non
est hodie, cras minus aptus erit.
Said nay, Negatus, repulsus, repulsam ferens.
A saying nay, Negatio, 3. repulsa, 1.
To Neal glass, or metal, Vitrum vel metallum sensim igni ad-
movere vel sensim ab illo tollere.
Near tides, Aestus maris decrescientes.
Near is expressed divers ways; as by Vicinus: Near lying in,
or near her reckoning, Vicina ad pariendum. Mantua is near
Cremona, Mantua vicina est Cremonae.
Propinquus; as, Near in blood, Consanguinitate propinquus.
Propter; as, Near it there is a cave, Propter est spelunca
quaedam, Cic. Verr. 4, 48.
Prope; as, She is near her time, Partitudo propè adest.
Juxta; as, I am near you, Juxta te sum.
Secundum; as, They march near the sea, Iter secundum mare
faciunt.
Proximè; as, I am near as much concerned as he, Proximè at-
que ille laboro.
Near [almost] Penè, ferè, ferme, tantum non, propè.
Far and near, Longè latèque.
To be, or draw near, Insto, stiti, 1. appropinquo. Old age
is near, senectus instat. Winter drew near, hiems appropinquabat.
A near man, Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.

Near

Near a kin, Proximus.
 Near at hand, In promptu.
 Near now, Modò, jam nunc.
 Not near so, Adeò, ita, tam. ¶ *I am not near so severe as I was*, nimio minus severus sum quàm fui.
 To be near at hand, Asto, stiti, 1. insto; praesto esse.
 To sit near unto, Assideo, sedi, 2. juxtà sedere.
 A drawing near, Appropinquatio, 3.
 Nearer [adj.] Propior. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, fanè hâc multo propius ibi. *He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy*, occupatis compendiis praevenit hostem. [Prov.]
 Near is my shirt, but nearer my skin, tunica pallio propior.
 By a nearer way, Breviore itinere, per compendia. *They were sent a nearer way*, breviorè itinere mittebantur.
 Nearer [adv.] Propius. *So that he came not nearer to the city*, dum ne propius urbem admoveret. ¶ *You will be never the nearer*, nihil promoveris.
 To be nearer to a place, or time, Propius abesse.
 Nearest, Proximus.
 The nearest way, Via proxima.
 Nearly, Propé.
 Nearly [niggardly] Tenaciter, parcè, perparcè.
 To look nearly to, Diligenter vel cautè observare.
 Nearness, Propinquitas, 3. vicinia, 1.
 Nearness of kin by blood, Cognatio, 3.
 Nearness of kin by marriage, Affinitas, 3.
 Nearness [niggardliness] Parsimonia, 1. avaritia.
 Neat, Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, scitus.
 Nothing seemeth more neat, nihil mundius videtur. ¶ *He was mighty neat in his clothes*, fuit in vestitu ad munditiem curiosus.
 Mighty neat, nec quicquam magis elegans.
 A neat fellow, Homo concinnus vel nitidus.
 A neat saying, Lepidum dictum.
 A neat speech, Oratio compta, elegans, polita.
 A neat stile, Dicendi genus accuratum, comptum, elegans.
 A neat suit, Vestis conciinna vel nitida.
 Very neat, Permundus, venustus, elegantissimus.
 Somewhat neat, Mundulus, scitulus.
 To be neat, Nitco, 2.
 To make neat, Concinno, 1. expolio, 4.
 Neat [cattle] Boves, um, pl. genus bovinum.
 Neats feet, Pedes bubuli.
 A neats tongue, Lingua bubula.
 Neats leather, Corium bubulum.
 A neat herd, Bubulcus, 2. pecuarius.
 Neather, Inferior. See Nether.
 Neatly, Eleganter, nitidè, concinnè, politè.
 Very neatly, Pereleganter.
 Neatness, Concinnitas, 3. nitor; elegantia, 1.
 A neb, Cuspis, idis, f. See Nib.
 Nebule [in heraldry] In nubis speciem formatus vel effictus.
 Nebulous, Nebulosus.
 Necessary, Necessaryus. ¶ *It is not necessary to write*, non necesse habeo scribere. *A dispute is not necessary*, res disputatione non eget. *He commandeth necessities to be brought*, quae ad eas res erant usui comportari jubet. *Why should I mention batteries and other necessities for besieging towns?* quid turres & alium oppugnandarum urbium apparatus loquar? Liv. 5, 5.
 Necessaries for life, Quae ad victum sunt necessaria, vitae necessitates.
 Very necessary, Pernecessarius.
 It is necessary, Opus est.
 A necessary house, or privy, Foricae, arum, f. pl.
 Necessarily, Necessaryò, necessariè.
 To necessitate, Adigo, egi, 3. cogo, egi, compello, puli.
 Necessitated, Adactus, coactus, compulsus.
 Necessitous, Indigus, egenus; inops, opis.
 Necessity [constraint] Necessitas, 3. necessitudo, inis, f. [Prov.]
 Necessity hath no law, durum telum necessitas. ¶ *There is a necessity for it*, ita factò est opus, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 32.
 Necessity, or necessitousness, Inopia, 1. paupertas, 3.
 To make a virtue of necessity, Errorem in consilium vertere.
 ¶ *Whether the general did this with a design, or made a virtue of necessity*, is uncertain, but certainly their courage being heightened by this extremity was the occasion of the victory, consultòne id egerit imperator, an errorem in consilium verterit, dubium; certè necessitate aucta virtus causa victoriæ fuit, Flor. 3, 3.
 Caesar thinking it a point of prudence to lay hold of this opportunity administered by their fears, and to make a virtue of necessity, ordered their tents to be searched, utendum inclinatione ea Caesar, & quae casus obtulerat in sapientiam vertenda ratus, circumiri tentoria jussit, Tac. Ann. 1, 28.
 The neck, Collum, 2. cervix, icis, f. *I took him about the neck*, injeci cervicibus manus. ¶ *I will break the neck of this custom*, dedocebo te hunc morem. *One mischief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *On the neck of these mischiefs this also cometh*, ad haec mala hoc mihi accidit etiam.
 To have one war on the neck of another, Conserta bellis bella gerere, Lucan. 2, 442.
 To clasp one about the neck, Alicujus collum amplecti, collo brachia implicare vel circumdare.
 To twist, or wring the neck, Collum torquere. ¶ *The*

consul being supported by this decree, when he had wrung the necks of a few who had appealed to the tribune, the rest through fear took the military oath, and lifted, hoc decreto consul armatus, quum paucis appellantis tribunum collum torfisset, metu cæteri sacramenta dixere, Liv. 4, 53.
 To break the neck of an affair, Rem aliquam impedire quominus fiat.
 To slip one's neck out of the collar, or get free from a troublesome business, Collum jugo eripere, se a re periculosa expedire, periculum evadere.
 A little neck, Cervicula, 1.
 A white neck, Cervix nivea, candida, eburnea.
 A wry neck, Collum distortum.
 A neck of land, * Isthmos vel isthmus, 2.
 Neck or nothing [prov.] Aut Caesar, aut nullus.
 A neck of mutton, Cervix ovina.
 A neckband, or neckcloth, Collare, is, n.
 A neckerchief, or necktie, Amictorium, 2. strophium.
 A necklace, Monile, is, n.
 A diamond necklace, Monile è gemmis, Suet. Cal. 55.
 Neckweed, Cannabis, 3.
 The neck of an instrument, Jugum, 2.
 A necromancer, Veneficus, * necromanticus.
 Necromancy, Umbrarum evocatio; * necromantia, 1.
 Nectar [the drink of the gods] Nectar, aris, n.
 Nectarean, Nectarine, or nectareous, Nectareus.
 A nectarine [sort of peach] Nuciperfica, 1.
 A neece, Fratris vel sororis filia.
 Need [poverty, or want] Egestas, 3. necessitas, paupertas; inedia, 1. indigentia, inopia, penuria; res familiaris exigua, res familiaris angustia, [Prov.] *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, is amicus est, qui in re dubia juvat; is amicus est, qui te juvat, ubi res est opus. *Need maketh the old wife trot*, durum telum necessitas.
 Need [necessity, or occasion] Opus, usus; necessitas, 3.
 He said he had need of many things, dicebat multa sibi opus esse. *You make a bawling, when there is need of silence*; when you ought to speak, you say nothing, cum tacito opus est, clamas; cum loqui convenit, obmutescis. *We will speak of the other studies in another place, if there shall be need*, de caeteris studiis alio loco dicemus, si opus fuerit. ¶ *We need look for no more*, nihil nobis praeterea requirendum est. *I need not tell you*, nihil attinet dicere. *What need have I to speak my mind concerning this matter?* de hoc quod sentiam quid attinet dicere? *If there should be any need of this office in a state*, si aliqua necessitas hujus muneris alicui reipublicae obvenerit. *You need not fear*, non est quod timeas.
 When there is need, Cum usus poscit, ubi res postulat.
 To need, have need, or stand in need, Egeo, 2. indigeo; careo; desidero, 1. ¶ *He saith he will not do it, unless he stand in need*, nisi necessariò facturum negat. *They stand not much in need of admonition*, non magnopere admonitionem desiderant.
 I must needs, Oportet me. ¶ *I must needs speak*, non possum non dicere. *If you must needs do it, why do it then*, si certum est facere, facias. *It must needs be so*, fieri aliter non potest.
 Needful, Opportunus, necessarius, opus, indecl.
 It is needful, Expediit, convenit.
 Very needful, Pernecessarius, peropus, indecl.
 Needfulness, Necessitas, 3.
 Neediness, Egestas, 3. paupertas; inopia, 1. indigentia, penuria.
 A needle, Acus, 4.
 The eye of a needle, Acus ocellus.
 An embroidering needle, Acus Babylonia, Semiramia, Assyria.
 Shepherd's needle [herb] * Geranium, 2.
 A needle fish, Acus, 2. * belone, es, f.
 A mariner's needle, Acus magnetæ tacta.
 Needle work, Opus Phrygium.
 To work needle work, Acupingo, xi, 3.
 Wrought with needle work, Acupictus.
 A garment of needle work, Vestis acupicta.
 Pricked with a needle, Acu punctus.
 A needle case, Acuum theca.
 A needle maker, Acuum faber.
 To sew with a needle, Acu fuere.
 To thread a needle, Linum, fericum, &c. per acum immittere vel trajicere.
 Needleless, Supervacaneus, supervacuum, superfluum, inutilis.
 ¶ *I hope witnesses are needleless*, spero non egere testibus. *It is needleless for me to say any thing*, nihil necesse est mihi dicere.
 Needs, Necesse. *I must needs do it*, mihi hoc necesse est facere. *I must needs write*, necesse habeo scribere. *A mortal body must needs die some time or other*, corpus mortale aliquo tempore interire necesse est.
 Needs, or necessities, Res necessariae.
 To do one's needs, Alvum levare. ¶ *He is gone to do his needs*, ivit ad requisita naturae.
 Needy, Egens, egenus, indigens, indigus, pauper; inops, opis.
 A neep tide, Maris aestus decrefcens.
 Neer, Propinquus. See Near.
 Ne'er [for never] Nunquam. *I ne'er saw any man more glad*, nil quicquam vidi laetius.

N E S

To *neese*, or *sneeze*, Sternuo, *ui*, 3. sternuto, 1. See *Sneeze*.
Nefandous, Nefandus.
Nefarious, Nefarius, impius, scelestus, sceleratus.
A negation, Negatio, 3.
Negative, Negans, negandi vim habens, || negativus.
A negative, or *negatory*, Repulsa, 1.
It passed, or *was carried in the negative*, Repulsam accepit vel tulit.
Negatively, Negando.
Negatory, Negans, || negativus.
Neglect, Negligentia, 1. neglectus, 4. incuria, 1.
To neglect, Negligo, *exi*, 3. omitto, *missi*. You neglect yourself, tui es negligens, te non curas.
Neglected, Neglectus, omissus.
A neglecter, Qui vel quae negligit.
Neglectfully, Negligenter, indiligenter.
A neglecting, Neglectus, 4. neglectio, 3.
Negligence, Neglectus, 4. negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia.
Negligent, or *neglectful*, Negligens, indiligens, oscitans, remissus, incuriosus.
A negligent person, Ignavus, remissus, oscitans.
To be negligent, Negligo, *exi*, 3. indormio, 4. Who was exceeding negligent of the province, qui omnino provinciam neglexit. I have been long negligent in due respect to that man, in isto homine colendo jam indormivi diu. ¶ They have been negligent, cessatum est.
Negligently, Negligenter, oscitanter, remissè, ignavè, nequiter, perfunctoriè.
To dispute negligently, Lentiùs disputare.
To hear negligently, Supinâ aure audire.
To negotiate, or *traffick*, Negotior, 3. mercaturam exercere.
To negotiate an affair, Negotium aliquod administrare, curare, procurare, gerere.
Negotiated, Administratus, curatus, procuratus, gestus, transactus.
A negotiating [trafficking] Negotiatio, 3.
A negotiation, or *negotiating an affair*, Rei administratio, curatio, procuratio.
To finish a negotiation successfully, Ex sententiâ negotia conficere.
To enter into a negotiation, Administrationem rei incipere.
¶ They will shortly enter into negotiations of peace, colloquia de transigendâ pace brevi habenda sunt.
A negotiator, or *manager of an affair*, Rei alicujus administrator, curator, procurator.
A negotiator [trafficker] Negotiator, 3.
A negro, Aethiops, *ôpis*, Maurus, 2.
A neif, or *woman slave*, Serva, 1.
To neigh, Hinnio, 4. hinnitum edere vel tollere.
To neigh after, Adhinnio, 4.
A neighing, Hinnitus, 4.
The neighing bird, * Anthus 2.
A neighbour, Vicinus, 2. accola, *ae*, *c*.
A next neighbour, Proximus. This old man is our next neighbour, de proximo est hic senex.
To be neighbour to, In proximo vel viciniâ habitare.
A neighbouring people, neighbouring town, &c. Vicinus populus, vicinum oppidum.
Neighbourhood, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas, proximitas.
Neighbourly [adj.] Benignus, commodus, familiaris.
Neighbourly [adv.] Benignè, commodè, familiariter.
Neither [adj.] Neuter. The voices go on neither side, neutro inclinantur suffragia. We take neither part, à neutrà parte stamus. ¶ He taketh neither part, utrisque aequus est. They are moved neither way, in neutram partem moventur.
Neither [conj.] Nec, neque. Now a days we can neither endure our faults, nor our remedies, his temporibus nec vitia nostra, nec remedia, pati possumus. I neither bid you, nor forbid you, ego neque te jubeo, neque veto. Neither do I now go about to reckon up all his doings, neither is it needful, nor can it be done, neque ego nunc istius facta omnia enumerare conor, neque opus est, nec fieri ullo modo potest. ¶ What not yet neither? an nondum etiam?
Neither way, Neutrô.
Belonging to neither, Neutralis.
Nenuphar [herb] * Nymphaea, 1. || hemelion, 2. || nenuphar.
A neophyte, or *probationer*, Novitius, 2. tiro, *onis*, *m*. * neophytus.
Neoteric [modern] * Neotericus.
Nep [herb] Nepeta, 1. mentha felina.
A nephew, Fratris vel sororis filius.
Nephritic, Renum dolore vel morbo laborans.
A nerve, Nervus, 2.
A little nerve, Nervulus, 2.
Nerval, or *nervous* [belonging to the nerves] Nervosus.
A nervous discourse, Oratio nervosa.
A nest, Promontorium, 2.
A nest cock, or *nest cock*, Delicatus, mollicellus, * mammothreptus.
A nest, Nidus, 2. avium cubile.
A little nest, Nidulus, 2.
A wasps nest, Vesparum nidulus.

N E V

To build, or *make a nest*, Nidifico, 1. nidulor; nidum construere.
A nest of boxes, or *drawers*, Loculamenta, *orum*, *n*.
A nest of thieves, Furum grex.
A nest egg, Ovum in nido relictum.
To nestle, or *make a nest*, Nidulor, 1. nidum struere.
To nestle about, In omnes partes versari.
A nestler, Inquietus, irrequietus.
A nestling, Inquietudo, *inis*, *f*.
A nestling [bird] Avicula recens è nido sublata.
A net, Rete, *is*, *n*. cassis, *idis*, *f*. plagae, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.
A little net, or *casting net*, Reticulum, 2. rete jaculum.
A cabbage net, Caulium excipulus.
A drag net, or *fishing net*, Verriculum, 2. * fagena, 1.
The mesh of a net, Retis macula.
Made like a net, Reticulatus.
A net maker, Retium fabricator.
To cast a net, Rete jaculari.
To set, or *spread a net*, Reticulum tendere.
To take in a net, Irretio, 4. laqueo capere.
To fall into a net, In plagas incidere, laqueo capi.
Taken in a net, Irretitus.
A net man [who fought with a net against the mirmillo among the Romans] Retiarius, 2.
Net work, Opus reticulatum.
Net wise, In formâ retis, || reticulatim.
A net work caul, Reticulum capillare.
In fashion like a net, Ad formam retis, || retiformis.
The net produce of a thing, Rei alicujus reditus simplex vel purus.
The net weight of a thing, Simplicis rei pondus.
Nether, Inferior.
Nethermost, Infimus.
Netting, Opus reticulatum.
A nettie, Urtica, 1.
Blind nettie, or *dead nettie*, Lamium, 2.
The stinking dead nettie, Urtica foetida.
The small stinging red nettie, Urtica urens.
The sea nettie, Urtica marina.
Full of nettles, Urticosus, urticinus.
To nettle, or *vex*, Stimulo, 1. exstimulo; uro, *ussi*, 3. pungo, *pupugi*. ¶ This nettles him, hoc malè habet virum.
The nettie worm, Eruca urticaria.
The stinging of a nettie, Urticae uredo.
Nettled, or *vexed*, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, ustus.
A netting, Stimulatio, 3.
A netting discourse, Oratio stimulans vel mordax.
Never [no, or none] Nullus, &c. There is never a day almost, but that he cometh, dies ferè nullus est, quin veniat, ¶ Never a ship was lost, ne una quidem navis amissa est. [Prov.]
Never a barrel better herring, similes habent labra laetucas.
Never [at no time] Nunquam, non unquam, ad Graecas calendas. They can seldom or never know, raro unquam possunt scire. Can you never be satisfied? nunquàmne expleri potes? So as it never had been before, quod aliàs nunquam. ¶ Never heard of till now, ante hoc tempus inauditum. Never deny it, ne nega. Would I might never live, ne vivam, ne sum salvus. He had never seen her but once, semel omnino eam viderat. And never more than now, & nunc cum maximè. Now, or never, nullum erit tempus, hoc omisso. Never too old to learn, nulla aetas ad perdiscendum sera est.
Never the, Nihilo. He came never the sooner for that, illâ causâ nihilo citiùs venit. Never the more, nihilo magis. He is never the more within for that, nihilo magis intus est. ¶ You will be never the nearer, or never the better, nihil promoveris.
Nevertheless, Nihilo minus, nihilo fecius. Which things may nevertheless be done, though I should be absent, quae nihilo minus, ut ego absim, confici possunt. Nevertheless he taught many, nihilo fecius plurimos docuit.
Never so may be variously rendered, according to these examples. Though they be never so great, etiam si maximi sint. If he seem never so little to like it, si paulum modò ostendat sibi placere. If you should miss never so little, I should be ruined, si paululum modò quid te fugerit, ego periero. Were my poverty never so great, quanta quanta mea paupertas esset. Be they never so many, quantumcunque numerus adhibeatur. If you bid me never so much, si jubeas maximè. If she be never so much akin, si cognata est maximè. If I would never so fain, si maximè vellem. If any thing, though never so small a matter, be found, si quaelibet vel minima res reperiatur. Never so well, vel optimè. Be it never so little, quantumcunque id est; quamlibet parum sit. Though never such a power of dogs and hunters pursue him, quamlibet magna canum & venantium urgente vi. Be the price never so great, quanti quanti emitur. Though he were never so base a fellow, ut homo turpissimus esset. If you do amiss never so little, si tantillum peccâssis. In never so great company, in quantalibet multitudine. Though they be never so little out of tune, quamvis paululum discreparent.
Never a whit, Nihil quicquam, non prorsus.
Never before, Antehac nunquam, nunquam ante hunc diem; nunc primum.
Never after, Nunquam dehinc.

Never ceasing, Nunquam cessans.
Never failing, Nunquam fallens.
Never so great, Quamlibet magnus. ¶ *I will not tell you, though you ask me never so often*, non dicam, licet usque me rogetis, Mart. 2, 23.

Never so shameful, Foedissimus, turpissimus. ¶ *What, if after the examples we have produced, though never so infamous and shameful, there should be worse behind?* quid, si nunquam adeo foedis, adeoque pudendis utimur exemplis, ut non pejora superint? Jov. 8, 183.

A neut, Stello, onis, m. lacertus, 2.

Neuter, or *neutral*, Medius, partium studio vacans.

To stand neuter, Neutri parti se adjungere. ¶ *When Cn. Pompey debated how to behave towards such as stood neuter, and sided with neither party, he alone advised to treat them as enemies*, consultantem autem Cn. Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem frequentibus, solus censuit hostium numero habendos, Suet. Ner. Claud. 2.

The neuter gender, Genus neutrum.

Neutrality, Neutram in partem propensio, a studio partium immunitas. ¶ *Though they had observed a strict neutrality*, quum se ab omni bellorum contagione removerent, Flor. 2, 18.

New, Novus, integer, recens. ¶ *New tricks, new projects*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. [Prov.] *New lords, new laws*, novus rex, nova lex.

Pretty new, or *somewhat new*, Novellus, nuperus.

A new beginner, Tiro, onis, m.

New things, Nova, orum, n. pl.

New cheese, Caseus recens vel musteus.

A new man, Desacatus moribus homo, moribus immutatus, ad frugem conversus.

The new moon, Novilunium, 2.

New beer, or *wine*, Mustum, 2.

The new year, Annus iniens.

New year's day, Dies iusticus, kalendae Januariæ, festum circumcissionis Dominicæ.

A new year's gift, Strena, 1.

New fangled, Nuper inventus vel in morem inductus.

To be new fangled, Novitatis esse studiosus.

To make new, Novo, 1. innovo.

To make new again, Instauro, 1. redintegro, renovo; reficio, feci, 3.

To grow new, Integraſco, 3.

To new coin, Nummum iterum vel rursus cudere, recudere, signare, percutere, ferire.

New coined words, Verba commentitia, novata, ficta.

To new mould, De novo formare.

To new vamp, Reconcinno, 1. reficio, feci, 3. restituo, ui; refarcio, 4.

Anew, Denuo, de integro, de novo.

A newgate bird, Trium literarum homo.

Newing [balm or yeast] Cerevisiæ spuma vel flos.

Newly, Nuper, nuperrime.

News, Novitas, 3. res novae.

News, Novellae, arum, f. pl. fama, 1. rumor, 3. res novae.

¶ *What news?* quid novi? quid portas? *There was no news yet come*, nulla adhuc fama venerat. *This is news to me*, nunc primum istuc audio. *As soon as the news was known*, quâ renunciata. *No news of the Parthians*, altum de Parthis silentium. ¶ *At the very first news of his arrival*, ipso statim adventu sui nuncio, Flor. 2, 8. *Before the news of Titurius's death was come*, nondum ad eum famâ de Titurii morte perlata, Caes. B. G. 5. 38. *I am the first that hear bad news*, primus sentio mala nostra, Ter. Adelph. 4, 2. 7. *There being scarce any left to carry the news*, vix nunciis caedis relictis, Liv. 4. 10. *Shall I carry this message to my father, who heareth nothing but good news from all the other provinces?* hunc ego nuntium patri, laeta omnia aliis è provinciis audienti, feram? Tac. Ann. 1. 42, 6.

Good news, Nuncius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus.

Bad news, Nuncius acerbus, malus, tristis.

A news monger, Famigerator.

To bring news, Annuncio, 1. renuncio; nuncium afferre.

A news paper, Scriptum res novas continens vel complectens.

A newt, Stello, onis, m. lacerta, 1. vel lacertus, 2.

Next, Proximus, citimus, finitimus, vicinus. *He commanded the houses that were next the wall to be set on fire*, succendi aedificia muro proxima iussit. *One that knoweth not the next town*, vicinac nescius urbis. *The moon is next the earth*, citima terris est luna. ¶ *The next year these were consuls*, insequens annus hos habuit consules. *You shall be next him*, tu eris alter ab illo. *That part of Cappadocia which is next to Cilicia*, Cappadociae pars ea quae Ciliciam attingit. *I was the next man to him*, lateri ejus adhaerebam. *Whom being but one and twenty years old*, Sylla, knowing his industry, had placed at the head of his troops, delivered up to him, so that he was reckoned the next man to Sylla, quem adolescentem Sylla annos unum & viginti natum, cognita ejus industria, traditis exercitibus praefecerat, ut secundus a Sylla haberetur, Eutr. 5, 8.

Next [adv.] Deinde, deinceps. *First they take away concord, next equity*, primum concordiam tollunt, deinceps aequitatem. *We are next to speak of the order of things*, deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est.

Next after, or *next to*, Juxta, secundum. *Next to the gods, it is in your power*, juxta deos in tua manu est. *The most learned man next unto Varro*, homo juxta Varronem doctissimus. *Next to learning it is the hardest art*, secundum literas difficillimum est artificium.

The next day, or *next day after*, Postridie; postero, sequente, vel proximo die. *The next day after Chremes came to me*, venit Chremes postridie ad me. *He had him to supper against the next day*, in posterum vel sequentem diem ad coenam invitavit. *The next day after that*, postridie ejus diei.

Next of kin, Proximus genere.

A nias hawk, Accipiter è nido detractus.

The nib, or *bill of a bird*, Avis rostrum.

The nib of a pen, Pennae cuspis, calami scriptorii crena.

An hard, or *soft nibbed pen*, Penna cuspidè duriusculâ vel molliori.

To nibble, Admordeo, di, 2. carpo, pfi, 3. rodo, fi; || morfico, 1.

To nibble, or *be nibbling at a matter*, Rem leviter carpere vel attingere.

Nibbled, Admorſus, roſus.

Nibbling, Admordens, rodens.

Nice [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, fastidiosus. [Prov.] *Be not more nice than wise*, noli altum sapere.

Nice [exact] Accuratus, exquisitus. ¶ *A man of a nice judgment*, vir acri vel limato judicio praeditus.

Nice [ticklish, dangerous] Periculosus.

Nice [hard to be pleased] Difficilis, morosus.

To be, or *grow nice*, or *effeminate*, Remollesco, 3. effeminor, 1.

To make nice, Mollio, 4. luxu frangere.

Made nice, or *effeminate*, Effeminatus, luxu perditus.

Nicely [delicately] Delicatè, effeminatè, molliter.

Nicely [exactly] Accuratè, exquisitè.

Niceness, Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5.

Niceness [exactness] Accuratio, 3.

Niceties [dainties in eating] Cupediae, arum, f. pl. cibi delicati vel exquisiti.

A table covered with niceties, Mensae conquisitissimis cibis instructae.

Nicety, or *effeminateness*, Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5.

Nicety of work, Operis elegantia, opus exquisitum, elegans artificium.

Nicety of language, or *style*, Orationis concinnitas vel elegantia.

A niche [in a wall] Statuae loculamentum.

A nick, or *notch*, Crena, 1. incisura.

Nicked, || Crenatus.

In the nick of time, Commodè, opportunè, in ipso temporis articulo.

To nick, or *notch*, Incido, di, 3.

To nick a business, Opportunè vel in ipso temporis articulo rem aliquam aggredi. ¶ *He nicked the matter to a nicety*, rem acu tetigit.

A nick name, Nomen contumeliosum, ignominiosum, vel probrum; improprium.

To nick name, Aliquem contumelioso nomine appellare.

A nicking, or *notching*, Incisio, 3.

A nide of pheasants, Phasianorum pullities.

Nidulation, Nidamentum, 2.

A niece, Fratris vel sororis filia.

A niggard, Avarus, parcus, fordidus, illiberalis.

Niggardish, Ad rem attentior.

Niggardliness, Avaritia, 1. parsimonia; sordes, ium, f. pl.

A niggardly person, Parcus, deparcus, fordidus.

Niggardly [adv.] Avarè, nimis parcè, perparcè.

Very niggardly, Perparcus.

Nigh [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus, proximus. See Near.

Nigh [preposit.] Prope, juxta, propter, secundum. *The standing corn was now nigh ripe*, seges prope jam matura erat. ¶ *You write too nigh together*, tu nimis angustè scribis.

To be nigh, Adsum, fui, prope adesse. ¶ *Death bring nigh at hand*, ingruente fato.

To draw nigh to, Appropinquo, 1. insto, ſtuo; prope adesse. *And now winter drew nigh*, or *was near at hand*, jamque hyems appropinquabat. ¶ *He was well nigh cast away*, ille vix tandem è periculo evasit.

Nigher, Propior. ¶ *You shall be never the nigher*, nihil efficies vel promoveris.

Nighest, Proximus.

Nighness, Vicinitas, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas, proximitas.

A night, Nox, Etis, f. *He demanded a night's time to consider of it*, noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. *A little before night*, sub noctem. *Thou art in my sight day and night*, ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. *Night caught him*, nox eum oppressit.

It was late at night when I came, multâ nocte veni. *The night before the day of the murder*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies caedis. *The night draweth on*, nox appetit.

To bid, or *wish one a good night's rest*, Faustam alicui noctem optare; noctem placidam precari.

To sit up late at night, Ad multam noctem vigilare.

A staying up all night, Pervigilium, 2. pervigilatio, 3.

N I P

It groweth towards night, Vesperascit, || noctescit.
To lodge, or stay all night, Pernocto, i. per totam noctem manere.
To make night, or stay till night, Solem condere.
To lie abroad all night, Foris pernoctare; vel abnocto.
To study by night, Elucubro, i.
For a whole night long, Per totam noctem.
At midnight, or in the dead of the night, Nocte silenti vel profundâ; meridiæ noctis; nocte intempestâ vel concubiâ.
By night, Nocte, noctu.
By night and by day, Noctu diûque, noctu & interdiu, nocte & interdiu, nocte ac die. *Their minds are tormented night and day*, noctes diésque exeduntur animi eorum.
The night far spent, Nox adulta.
To night, or this night, Hâc nocte.
Night by night, or night after night, In singulas noctes, quot noctibus.
Of, or belonging to the night, Nocturnus.
The still of the night, Conticinium, 2. noctis silentium.
A dark night, Nox caeca, opaca, caliginosa, tartarea.
A moon light night, Nox lunâ illustris.
A star light night, Nox siderca vel illustris sideribus.
A night walker, Lucifugus, noctivagus.
Continuing all night, Pernox, etis.
The space of two nights, Binoctium, 2.
The space of three nights, Trinoctium, 2.
A night cap, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium.
A night crow, or raven, * Nycticorax, æcis, m.
A night gown, Toga domestica vel cubicularis.
The night jar, Caprimulgus, 2.
The night mare, * Ephialtes, æs, m. || incubus, 2.
Night shade [herb] Solanum hortenſe.
Great, or deadly night shade, Solanum lethale.
Sleeping night shade, Solanum somnificum.
A nightingale, Luscinia, i. philomela.
Nightingale like, Philomelæ acmulans, clarè modulans.
The river nightingale, * Halcyon minor.
A night spell, Contra lemures, vel incubum, precandi formula nocturna.
Nightly, Singulis noctibus.
Nil [the shavings of brass in trying] Aeris & cadmiæ favilla.
To nill, or be unwilling, Nolle.
Nimble, Agilis, pernix, velox, expeditus.
To be too nimble for a person, Aliquem celeritate superare vel vincere.
Nimbleness, Agilitas, 3. pernicitas, velocitas.
Nimbly, Agiliter, perniciter, velociter, expeditè.
Nine, Novem, noveni, æs, a. ¶ *Nine glasses, ter terni cyathi*.
Of, or belonging to nine, Novenarius.
Nine times, Novies.
Nine a clock, Nona hora.
The nine at cards, * Enneas, ædis, f.
The space of nine days, Novendium, 2.
The nine and twentieth, Undetrigesimus.
Nine and thirty, Undequadragesima.
Thirty nine times, Undequadragesies.
Forty nine, Undequinquaginta.
Forty ninth, Undequinquagesimus.
Fifty nine, Undesexaginta.
Fifty ninth, Undesexagesimus.
Eighty nine, Undeoctoginta.
Ninety nine, Undecentum.
Of nine days, Novendialis.
Nine pins, Novem metularum ludus.
Nineteen, Novendecim, undeviginti.
The nineteenth, Undevigesimus, decimus nonus.
Ninety, Nonaginta.
Of ninety, Nonagenarius.
Ninety times, Nonagies.
Ninetieth, Nonagesimus.
Nine hundred, Nongenti vel noningenti, æs, a.
Nine hundred times, Noningenties.
The ninth, Nonus, novenarius.
A nip, Morſiuncula, i. vellicatio, 3. compressio.
To nip, Vello, vulſi, 3. vellico, i. extremis digitis, dentibus, unguibus, &c. fringere.
To nip away, or off, Seco, ui, i. defeco, refeco.
To nip cruelly, Fodico, i.
To nip [as cold] Uro, ſſi, 3. aduro.
To nip with the teeth, Dentibus fringere, || morſico, i.
To nip [taunt] Uro, ſſi, 3. mordeo, memordi, 2.
Nipped, Vellicatus, morſus.
To be nipped in the bud, Germinare uri, Met. spe concepta decidere. ¶ *The conspiracy of Scribonianus against Claudius was nipped in the bud*, Scriboniani contra Claudium incoepta simul audita & coercita, Tac. Hiſt. i, 89.
A pair of nippers, Forceps, ipis, f.
Nippers [in navigation] Funiculi ne anchorale tangat ergatam impediētes.
A nipping, Vellicatio, 3. vellicatus, 4.
A nipping with the teeth, Morſus, 4. morſiuncula, i.

N O I

Nipping, Mordax, æcis.
Nipping cold weather, Coelum prægellidum, perfrigidum, præfrigidum.
A nipping jest, Diſterium, 2. * sarcasmus.
Nippingly, Salsè, || mordaciter.
The nipple, Papilla, i.
A nit, Lens, endis, f.
Niter, or nitre, Nitrum, 2.
Nitrous, or full of nitre, Nitroſus, nitratus.
The place where nitre is found, Nitraria, i.
A nothing, or cowardly fellow, Ignavus, degener, æris, n.
Nitid, or resplendent, Nitidus.
Nitty, or full of nits, Lendibus ſcatens.
A nifty, or fool, Stultus, hebes, etis.
No [adj.] Nullus, non ullus. *I make no queſtion, but* nullus dubito, quin—¶ *We can do the ſtate no good*, nihil poſſumus opitulari reipublicæ. *I think there is no honeſty at all in it*, id verò neutiquam honeſtum eſſe arbitror. *I have no time now*, non eſt mihi otium nunc. *He put them in no ſmall fear*, non minimum terroris incuſſit eis. *Are you no better?* an nihil in melius proficiſ? *No hard matter*, res haud difficilis. *I in-treat you to ſuffer no wrong to be done them*, ne quam patiare injuriam patiare injuriam fieri a te peto. *He wanted no good will*, illi ſtudium non deſuit. *See that no wrong be done me*, efficias nequid mihi fiat injuriæ. [Prov.] *No pains, no gains*, dii laboribus omnia vendunt; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.
No [adv.] Non, minimè. ¶ *No not in the leaſt thing*, ne minimâ quidem re. *No not he himſelf could have perſuaded me*, ne ipſe quidem mihi perſuaſiſſet. *To ſay no worſe*, ut leviſſimè dicam. *No leſs than any of you*, non minus quàm veſtrum quiviſ. *With no leſs eloquence than freedom*, pari eloquentiâ ac libertate. *I will ſay no worſe of him*, nolo in illum gravius dicere. *There is no juſtice in it*, juſtitiâ vacat.
No body, no man, or no one, Nemo, c. nemo omnium, nullus.
No body but I, ego verò ſolus. ¶ *There was no body at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *He ſaid there was one, and no more*, unum aiebat, præterea neminem.
By no means, in no caſe, or in no wiſe, Nequaquam, haudquaquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.
By no manner of means, Minimè gentium, nihil minus.
No more, Nihil ampliùs vel ultra. *To theſe things I returned no more in writing*, but—ad hæc ego reſcripſi nihil ampliùs, quàm—*To ſay no more*, ne quid ultra dicam. ¶ *I ſee no more hope of ſafety left*, ſpem reliquam nullam video ſalutis. *There were no more but five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *I deſire no more*, ſat habeo.
To no purpoſe, Fruſtra.
No where, Nuſquam, nullibi, nuſpiam.
No whither, Nuſquam. *I will ſend you no whither*, te nuſquam mittam.
To nobilitate, Nobilito, i. in nobilium ordinem aſciſcere, aſcribere, cooptare.
Nobility, Nobilitas, 3. claritas.
The nobility, Nobiles, ium, m. pl. proceres, um, patricii, orum.
Noble [illuſtrious, ſplendid] Nobilis, illuſtris, inſignis, clarus, ſplendidus. ¶ *The nobleſt perſons are to be choſen prieſts*, deligendi ad ſacerdotia viri ampliſſimi.
Noble æcts, Geſta præclara, facinora magna & memorabilia.
Noble [generous, free] Liberalis, munificus.
Noble [ſtately] Magnificus.
Noble courage, Animi magnitudo.
Noble hearts, Pectora generoſa.
A nobleman, Vir primarius, vir ampliſſimus.
Noblemen, Optimates, ium, m. pl. proceres, primores.
Like a nobleman, Heroicus.
A noble woman, Femina primatiâ; heroina, i.
Of a noble ſtock, Genere inſignis, illuſtri familiâ ortus, natalibus clarus.
The noble parts of the body, Partes corporis principes vel vitales.
A noble in money, Tertia pars librae.
A roſe noble, Aureus roſâ ſignatus.
To make noble, Nobilito, i. illuſtro, claro.
Nobleneſs, Nobilitas, 3. claritas, ſplendor.
Nobleneſs of ſoul, Magnanimitas, 3.
Nobly, Generoſè, magnificè, auguſtè, præclarè.
Nocent [hurtful] Nocens, laedens.
A noch, Inciſura, i. crena.
To noch, or make a noch, Denticulos incidere. See *Notch*.
Nocturnal, Nocturnus.
A nod, Nutus, 4.
A nod in ſleeping, Somnus brevis vel levis.
To nod, Nuto, i. nuo, ui, 3.
To nod to, Annuo, ui, 3.
To nod, or ſleep, Dormito, i.
Nodding, Nutans.
A nodding, Nutatio, 3. nutus, 4. numen, inis, n.
The noddle, or hinder part of the head, Occipitium, 2.
A noddy, or ſilly fellow, Fatuus, ſtultus.
A node, or hard knob, Nodus, 2. tuber, æris, n.
The nog of a mill, Bacillus molaris.
A nagging, * Cotyla, i. hemina, lagenâ.
A noiſe, Sonus, 2. ſtrepitus, 4. clamor, 3. *At the noiſe they came together*, ad clamorem convenerunt. ¶ *The year turns about without*

without any noise, nullóque sono convertitur annus, Col. 10, 160.
 Let them see without making a noise, tacite spectent.
 Noise [report] Fama, 1. rumor, 3.
 A little, or whispering noise, Sufurrus, 2.
 A shrill noise, Stridor, 3.
 The noise of thunder, Frigor, 3.
 To make a noise, Strepo, ui, 3. obstrepo; strepitum edere.
 They make a noise in the hive, in alveo strepunt.
 To make a great noise, Perstrepo, ui, 3.
 To make a mournful, or dismal noise, Lugubrius sonare.
 The mariners noise, * Celeusma, atis, n.
 Without noise, Silens, tacitus.
 To noise abroad, Praedico, 1. promulgo, clamito.
 Making a noise, Obstreps, fremens, fremebundus.
 Making a noise on high, * Altifonus.
 Making a noise like waves, * Undifonus.
 Noised abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, evulgatus.
 It is noised abroad, Rumor est, rumor incidit, fama percrebuit.
 Noisiness, Clamor, 3.
 Noisom, Nocens, gravis, graveolens, infestus, molestus, noxius, teter.
 Noisomly, Graviter, infestè, noxiè, tetrè.
 Noisomness, Foetor, 3. spurcities, 5.
 Noisy, Clamorus, rixosus.
 A noli me tangere in the nose, * Polypus, 2.
 The nobles, or entrails of a deer, or stag, Extà cervina.
 A nombrel [in heraldry] Umbilicus, 2.
 A nomenclator, or remembrancer, Nomenclator, 3.
 A nomenclature, or vocabulary, Nomenclatura, 1.
 Nominal, Nominalis, ad nomen pertinens.
 A nominal king, Rex nomine tantum.
 Nominally, Nomine, disertè, nominatim.
 To nominate, Nomino, 1. appello, nuncupo, designo.
 To nominate a dictator, Dictatorem dicere, Liv. 3, 26.
 Nominated, Nominatus, appellatus, nuncupatus, designatus.
 A nominating, or nomination, Nominatio, 3. appellatio, nuncupatio, designatio.
 The nominative case, Casus nominandi, nominativus vel rectus.
 Nonability, Impotentia, 1.
 Nonage, Infantia, 1. aetas impubis vel praetextata, anni pupillares, || minorennium, 2.
 Non appearance, Desertum vadimonium.
 For the nonce, De industria, datà vel dedità opera, consultò.
 Noncompliance, Assensus negatus.
 A nonconformist, Qui se ecclesiae lege stabilitae non conformat.
 None, Nullus, non ullus. Without these things man's life could have been none at all, sine his vita hominis omnino nulla esse potuisset. None understandeth me, non intelligor ulli. ¶ I love none but you, te unum diligo. He is none of the best, homo non probatissimus. Such an artist as none is able to come near him, artifex longè citra aemulum. Almost none invited him to his house, domum suam istum non ferè quisquam vocabat. This happeneth to none but a wise man, soli hoc contingit sapienti. There is none but knoweth, nemo est qui nesciat. None but a fool would run into mischief, quod cavere possis stultum est admittère. There are none without faults, vitiis nemo sine nascitur. It is none of my fault, non est culpa mea.
 Nonpareil [in printing] Typorum genus minutissimum.
 Nonperformance, Inopia praestationis.
 Nonpayment, Solutio pecuniae non praestita.
 The nones of a month, Nonae, arum, f. pl.
 A non plus, Incita, 1.
 To non plus, or put a man to a non plus, Ad incitas redigere.
 Non plus, Ad incitas redactus.
 Non residence, Absentia a munere, absentia illicita.
 Non resident, Non residens, a munere nimis diu absens.
 Non resistance, Non repugnantia.
 Nonsense, Absurdè dictum vel factum.
 Nonsensical, Absurdus, absonus, ineptus, insulsius.
 Nonsensically, Absurdè, ridiculè.
 Nonsensicalness, Insulsius, 3. ineptiae, arum, f. pl.
 A nonsuit, Litis desertio.
 To suffer a nonsuit, or be nonsuited, Formulà cadere.
 Non-term, Justitium, 2. feriac, arum, f. pl.
 A nook, Angulus, 2.
 A close nook, Latebra, 1.
 Noon tide, Meridies, 5. tempus meridianum.
 Of, or belonging to noon, Meridianus.
 Before noon, Antemeridianus.
 The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.
 After noon, Pomeridianus.
 The after noon, Tempus pomeridianum.
 To sleep at noon, Meridior, 1. meridio.
 A nooning, or noon rest, Meridiatio, 3.
 A noose, Laqueus currax, Grat. Cyneget. § 89.
 To noose, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4.
 To run one's self into a noose, Se illaqueare vel laqueo implicare.
 Noosed, Illaqueatus, irretitus, laqueo captus vel impeditus.
 A nope [bird] || Rubicilla, 1.
 Nor, Nec, neque.
 The north, Septentrio, onis, m.
 Of, or belonging to the north, Septentrionalis, aquilonalis, aquilonaris, borealis.

The north wind, Aquilo, onis, m. boreas, ae, m.
 The north east wind, Caccias, ae, m.
 North north east, Boreas Scythicus.
 The north west, Caurus, 2.
 The north north west, Thracias, ae, m.
 North westerly, Caurinus.
 The north pole, Polus arcticus, axis boreus.
 The north star, Stella polaris.
 Northberly, or northern, Borealis, septentrionalis, arcticus.
 A nose, Nasus, 2. [Prov.] Every man's nose will not make a shoeing horn, non cuivis homini; contingit adire Corinthum.
 ¶ Your nose is wiped, tibi os est sublitum planè & probè.
 A flat nose, Nasus resimus.
 The tip of the nose, Nasi orbiculus.
 To nose one, Ore aliquem laceßere.
 The nose gristle, Nasi cartilago.
 Nose Bridge, Septum narium.
 A nose of wax, Lesbica regula.
 A dog of a deep nose, Canis sagax vel patulis naribus.
 Follow your nose, Viâ rectâ tendis.
 One that hath a great nose, Nasutus.
 To lead one by the nose, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum vel credendum faciliè inducere.
 To thrust one's nose into other mens affairs, Se rebus aliorum immiscere vel interponere.
 To thrust a person's nose out of joint, Aliquem de jure suo dejicere, summovere, depellere, arcere.
 To pay through the nose for a thing, Rem nimis carè emere.
 To speak through the nose, Naribus velut oclusis loqui.
 To strut before a person's nose, or before his eyes, Incedere per ora magnifice.
 To tell, or count noses, Capita numerare, numerum praesentium recensere.
 To wipe the nose, Nasum emungere.
 To rout with the nose, † Ruspor, 1.
 The nose band of a bridle, Ficeilla capistri.
 Nose bleed [herb] Millefolium, 2.
 A nosegay, Servia, 1. sertum, 2. florum fasciculus.
 To make up into a nosegay, Flores in fasciculum colligare.
 To smell to a nosegay, Sertum ad nares admovere.
 Nose smart, Nasturtium, 2.
 Flat nosed, Simus; fimo, onis, m.
 Hawk nosed, Camurus.
 A nosel, Nasus, 2.
 Noßtock, Viscida materia || gelatinae similis, vulgo stella cadens.
 The nostrils, Nares, ium, f. pl.
 Great, or wide nostrils, Nares patulae.
 Not is generally rendered into Latin by non, or ne, yet sometimes by other words and phrases, according to the following examples.
 Non; as, I do not doubt, but—non dubito, quin—Ought I not to have known it before hand? nonne oportuit praescisse me antea? Did I not say it would fall out so? annon dixi hoc esse futurum?
 Nihil; as, You have not used any circumlocution, nihil circuitione usus es. You regard not my poems, nihil mea carmina curas.
 Ne; as, Do not, I pray you, deny it me, obsecro, ne nega. That I may not do any hurt, ut nequid obfim.
 Haud; as, I know not whether you would say so, haud scio an ita dicas.
 Minus; as, It is not fifteen days ago, minus quindecim dies sunt. Things go not well with them, Illis res sunt minus secundae.
 Nec, neque; as, Not long after, nec ita multo post. For I cannot deny this, neque enim hoc negare possum.
 Ne non; as, You are afraid it should not be of any long continuance, ne non diuturnum sit futurum times.
 Ut; as, I fear I cannot, vereor ut possim.
 Particular phrases. Do not think that I had rather, noli putare me maluisse. Not so often as I used, rarius quàm solebam. If you had not rather, nisi si mavis. Why may you not desire these things? quidni haec cupias? Not as it was before, contra atque antea fuerat.
 Not at all, Nullo modo, nequaquam, ne minimà quidem ex parte. I do not at all agree to that, nullo modo prorsus assentior.
 Not at all his equal, omnino sibi nequaquam par. That is no friendship at all, nequaquam ista amicitia est. Yet they are not at all to be compared to the laws and discipline of Lycurgus, tamen ne minima quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus & disciplinae conferendi sunt. ¶ Believing there was no treachery at all, nihil dolli subesse credens. ¶ Marcellus not at all daunted by so terrible a defeat, Marcellus nihil admodum tantà clade territus, Liv. 27, 2.
 Not yet, Nondum, vixdum. He was not yet gone over the river, nondum flumen transierat. When you had not yet been thirty days in Syria, cum vixdum triginta dies in Syriâ fuisset.
 Not so, Minimè, neutiquam, nequaquam.
 Not any, or not so much as one, Nullus, ne unus quidem.
 Not to matter whether one sink or swim, Sufque deque ferre vel habere, minus vel nihil pensi habere.
 Notable [considerable, remarkable] Illustis, insignis, spectabilis, eximius, egregius. ¶ This notable thing happened to the city,

city, hoc memorandum contigit urbi. Let your notable virtue appear, virtutis tuae lumen eluceat.

Notable [very] Valdè, vehementer. This sense may also be rendered by the superlative degree; as, A notable fine young gentleman, lectissimus adolescens. A notable scholar, doctissimus.

Very notable, Perinignis, perillustis.

A notable liar, Insigniter mendax.

To be notable, Eniteo, 2. eniteſco, 3. clareo, 2.

To make notable, Inſignio, 4. claro, 1. nobilito.

Made notable, Inſignitus, nobilitatus.

Notableness, Claritas, 3. claritudo, inis, f.

Notably, Inſigniter, eximiè, egregiè.

A notary public, Notarius publicus.

Done by a notary public, In publicas tabulas illatus.

Notation, Notatio, 3.

A notch, Incisura, 1. crena.

Notch weed, Atriplex olida, vel olidum.

To notch, Incido, di, 1.

To notch in a tally, Incisurâ factâ subnotare.

To notch the hair, Comam inaequaliter tondere.

Notched, Incisus, || crenatus.

A notching, Incisio, 3.

A note, or mark, Nota, 1. signum, 2.

*A note [bill] * Syngrapha, 1.*

*A bank note, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.*

A note [comment, or observation] Annotatio, 3. observatio.

*A note [in music] * Tonus, 2. modus.*

The note of a fine, Formulae alienatoriae breve antequam in tabulas referatur.

A note book, Commentarii, orum, m. pl.

*A note, or bill of one's hand for payment of money, Cautio *chirographi.*

Note [in falconry] Cum accipiter humorem uropygio extrahit ad alas concinnandas.

Of note, Notabilis, insignis, illustris, egregius, eximius, clarus, praecclarus.

Men of note, Homines clari, praecclari, eximii, egregii, celebres, insignes; magni nominis.

A man of any note, Homo paulo notior.

Of little note, Obscurus, ignotus.

To be of some note, Aliquid vel aliquis esse, in aliquo numero esse.

Men of little, or no note, Ignota capita, homines obscuri.

To note [make a mark] Noto, 1. signo.

To note [observe] Observo, 1. animadverto, ti, 3.

To take in short notes, Notis excipere.

To note a thing down, Scripto mandare, consignare.

A noted man, Vir genere, virtute, literis, &c. clarus, eximius, illustris.

Noted, Notatus, signatus.

Noted, or notorious for vice, Vitiis infamis.

Noted [observed] Notatus, observatus.

A noter, Observator, 3. speculator.

A noting [observing] Notatio, 3. annotatio, observatio.

Nothing, Nihil, indec. You have nothing to do with it, tuâ nihil refert. It is nothing to me, nihil ad me attinet; id meâ minimè refert. ¶ Little or nothing, non multum aut non omnino. He hath nothing, or is worth nothing, omnibus rebus est nudus. If you have nothing, you will be nothing set by, assem habeas, assem valeas.

Hath there been nothing more between you? nunquidnam anipius tibi cum illo fuit? I desired nothing more, mihi nihil potius vel antiquius fuit. They knew nothing by themselves, sibi nullius erant conscii culpa. He is nothing in the earth but skin and bones, ossa atque pellis totus est. I have nothing to accuse your old age of, non habeo quod accusem senectutem tuam. Nothing drieth up sooner than tears, lacrymâ nil citius areſcit. They live upon nothing but honey, melle solo vivunt. I will have nothing to do with you, nihil mihi tecum erit. There is nothing can be said now, which hath not been said before, nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius.

[Prov.] Nothing venture, nothing have, jacta est alea, non fit sine periculo facinus magnum & memorabile. Of nothing cometh nothing, ex nihilo nihil fit.

For nothing, Gratis. He served for nothing, servivit gratis.

¶ It is not for nothing, that — non temere est, quod — That you may not have abused us for nothing, ut ne impunè in nos illuſeris.

Good for nothing, Inutilis.

A man good for nothing, Homo nihili, abjectus, vilis, infimus, telluris inutile pondus.

Nothing worth, Vilis, nullius momenti vel ponderis.

Valued as nothing, Nihili, despicatui, contemptui habitus.

Nothing near so good, fine, courageous, &c. Nequaquam tam bonus, splendidus, fortis, &c.

To come, or be brought to nothing, Ad nihilum recidere, in nihilum occidere, in nihilum interire.

To do a thing for nothing, or without some reason, Temere aliquid facere.

To make nothing of, or do a thing with ease, Aliquid facile, ex edite, promptè, nullo negotio facere.

To make nothing of, or slight, Contemno, psi, 3. sperno, reſpi, despicio, exi.

To make nothing of [not to understand] Parùm vel minimè intelligere.

To make nothing of, or not succeed, Parùm succedere, nihil promovere.

V O L. I.

Notice [knowledge] Cognitio, 3. notitia, 1. scientia.

Notice [advice] Monitio, 3. admonitio, commonitio; monitum, 2. admonitum. ¶ Give notice before that she is coming, praenuncia hanc venturam. Having notice of Caesar's coming, certior factus de Caesaris adventu. Before they could have any notice of what they intended, priusquam quid ageretur sentire possent.

To send, or give notice of, Notum facere, edocere. ¶ I will give you notice, te certiorrem faciam. Dogs are kept in the Capitol, to give notice when thieves come, canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut significant si fures veniant.

To have notice of a thing, De re aliquâ admoneri vel certior fieri, aliquid rescire. ¶ I have the first notice of our misfortunes, primus sentio mala nostra; primus rescilco omnia, Ter. Adelpb. 4, 2, 7.

To take notice of, Noto, 1. observo; animadverto, ti, 3. You will take notice of his perfidiousness towards me, illius in me perfidiam notabis. I took notice of his several motions, omnes illius motus observavi. Your dignity causeth persons to take notice of all your actions, dignitas tua facit, ut animadvertatur quicquid facias. ¶ There is no notice taken of that affair, ejus rei mentio facta non est, Cic. pro S. Rosc. 2. The first notice I had of such a thing was from—, id primum audiavi ab—

To take notice of a person, or salute him, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire.

To take no notice of a person; or not salute him, Aliquem inſalutatum praeterire.

To take no notice, or dissemble one's knowledge of, Rei vel personae alicujus notitiam dissimulare.

To take no notice of, or neglect, Negligo, exi, 3. contemno, psi.

A notification, or notifying, Significatio, 3. declaratio, denunciatio, || notificatio.

Notified, or noticed, Certior factus, notus factus.

To notify, Significo, 1. denuncio, declaro, monstro; certiorrem facere.

Notion [knowledge or understanding] Notio, 3. cognitio; notitia, 1. scientia, peritia. ¶ We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds, naturalis atque insita est in animis nostris Dei notio. I had a slight notion of those things before in my mind, anteceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. ¶ And the neighbourhood have a notion that he was likewise born there, tenetque vicinitatem opinio, tanquam & natus ibi sit, Suet. Aug. 6. If you think so, you have no just notion of the way to glory, quod si ita putas, totam ignoras viam gloriae, Cic.

An obscure, or confused notion, Cognitio obscura.

*A notion [idea of a thing] Forma vel species rei alicujus, prima & inchoata intelligentia; * idea, 1.*

A perfect notion of things, Rerum scientia perfecta vel summa.

A notion [opinion] Opinio, 3. imaginatio; sententia, 1.

An idle notion, or silly conceit, Cerebri figmentum.

Notion [respect] Ratio, 3. respectus, 4.

Notional, Cujus observatur animo quaedam species & informatio.

Notorious, Manifestus, apertus, notus, cognitus, pervulgatus. It is very notorious, res est nota & manifesta omnibus vel apud omnes pervulgata.

Notoriously, Manifestè, manifestò, apertè, perspicuè, palam.

¶ This is notoriously known, hanc rem omnes norunt vel nemo nescit.

Notoriousness, or notoriety, Evidentia, 1. perspicuitas, 3. notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.

To nodd, or shear, Tondeo, tondendi, 2. attondeo, di.

Notwithstanding, Tamen, attamen, nihilominus, etiamſi, quamvis, licet, nihilo secius. Notwithstanding our fear, etiamſi timidi essemus. ¶ Notwithstanding the danger, etiam ut periculum sit. Notwithstanding my endeavours to the contrary, me repugnante. Notwithstanding this, hoc non obstante.

Novel, or new, Novus, recens.

Novel [unusual, or newly introduced] Inusitatus, insolens.

A novel, Historia vel narratio novella.

A writer of novels, Fabularum novellarum scriptor.

Novel assignment [law term] Nova assignatio.

Novelty, Novitas, atis, f. ¶ Lamb is a sort of novelty at this time of the year, caro agnina nova fere res est hoc anni tempore.

A lover of novelties, Novitatis avidus, cupidus, studiosus.

November, November, bris, m.

Nought, Nihil, indecl. You will make nought of it, nihil agis. ¶ I will have nought to do with you, res tuas tibi habeto. You have nought to say against her, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. Nought but his head is above water, extat capite solo ex aquâ. [Prov.] Where nought is to be had, the king must lose his right, inops audacia tuta est; cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.

To come to nought, Ad nihilum redire, recidere, occidere. Good deeds that will come to nought, merita ad nihilum ventura.

To set at nought, Nihilo vel pro nihilo pendere, putare, ducere, habere. ¶ I set them at nought, ingrata ea habui atque irrita.

A nought, or nullo [in arithmetic] || Ciphra, 1.

*A novice, Tiro, onis, m. novitius, 2. * neophytus, He is a mere, or very novice, in arte rudis ac tiro est.*

The state, or time of a novice, Tirocinium, 2. tempus probationis.

NUM

To play the novice, Rerum se rudem exhibere, pro novitio se gerere, rerum se imperitum esse ostendere.

A noun, Nomen, *inis, n.*

A noun without cases, * Aptōton, 2.

A noun of one case, * Monoptōton, 2.

A noun of two cases, * Diptōton, 2.

A noun of three cases, * Triptōton, 2.

To nourish, Nutrio, 4. *alo, ui, 3. foveo, vi, 2. nutrico, 1.*

The mind of man is nourished by learning, mens hominis alitur discendo. ¶ He alone nourisheth the whole family, solus omnem familiam sustentat. You nourish a viper in your breast, tu viperam sub alâ nutricas.

To nourish, or suckle, Ubra alicui praeberē, mammis aliquem nutrire.

To nourish, or bring one up, Aliquem educare vel educere.

Nourishable, Nutriendus, altilis.

Nourished, Altus, alitus, nutritus, enutritus, educatus, eductus.

Nourished together, Coalitus.

The person nourished, Alumnus, 2.

A nourisher, Altor, 3. nutritor, educator.

Nourishing, Nutriens, fovens.

A nourishing up, Educatio, 3.

Very nourishing, Nutrimenti boni vel multi.

Nourishment, or food, Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, cibus, pabulum.

To take some nourishment, Cibus capere.

Of, or belonging to nourishment, Alimentarius, nutritius.

Now, Nunc, jam. How now? quid nunc? Now what is that to the pretor? jam quid ad praetorem? ¶ Never heard of till now, ante hoc tempus inauditum. Now and then to look upon, subinde intueri. We have said enough of justice, now let us speak of liberality, de iustitiâ satis dictum est, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur. Now or never, nunc aut nunquam.

Now a days, Nunc dierum, hodie, hoc aevo, his temporibus, quomodo nunc fit. ¶ Now a days complaisance carrieth it, hoc tempore obsequium amicos parit.

Now then, His ita praemissis.

Now and then, Subinde nonnunquam, identidem. ¶ They stand now on one foot, and then on the other, alternis pedibus insistant. Now and then he let tears fall, as they did, nonnunquam collacrymabat.

Even now, or just now, Modò, jam nunc, jam jam. How long ago? even now, quamdudum? modò.

Well now, Age nunc.

Now at length, Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.

Nowed [in heraldry] Nodatus, nodo constrictus.

The nowl, or top of the head, Capitis vertex.

A jobber nowl, Capito, *onis, m.*

Noxious, Noxius, nocens, nocuus, nocivus.

A nozel, Nafus, 2. ansa, 1.

To nubble, Pugnis caedere vel contundere.

Nubilous, Nubilus, nubibus obductus.

To nuddle along, Festinanter & proclinato capite incedere.

A nude contract [in law] Nudum pactum.

Nudils, Emplastra xylina umbilico applicanda.

The nuel, or spindle of a winding stair case, Scapus vel truncus cochlidum scalarum.

Nugatory, Nugatorius, ineptus.

A nuisance, Nocumentum, 2. offensa, 1. offendiculum, 2.

Null and void, Irritus, cassus, nullam vim habens, nullius auctoritatis vel ponderis.

To null, nullify, or make null, Abrogo, 1. antiquo; infectum vel irritum reddere.

Nullled, Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus factus.

A nulling, Abrogatio, 3.

A nullity, Nihilum, 2. ¶ nullitas, 3.

A nullo [nought, or cypher] ¶ Ciphra, 1.

To numb, Stupefacio, feci, 3.

To be numbed, Torpesco, 3. obstupefco; obtorpeo, 2.

A number, Numerus, 2. I account him in the number of my friends, hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum.

A great number of persons, Multi vel quamplurimi homines, magna hominum multitudo vel frequentia, magnus vel ingens numerus hominum.

To come, or appear in great numbers, Frequentes vel magna multitudine venire. ¶ Because the armed conspirators had not yet appeared in any great numbers, that prevented the execution of their design, quia nondum frequentes armati convenerant, ea res consilium diremit, Sall. B. C. 18.

A small number, Pauci.

To number, Numero, 1. dinumero; numero computare; recensco, 2.

To number again, Renumero, 1.

A surd number, Numerus surdus.

A whole number, Numerus integer.

Broken numbers, or fractions, Numerorum particulae.

A great number, Copia grandis.

In great number, Frequentes, *ium, pl.*

Passing number, or without number, Innumerabilis.

Of what number? Quotus?

More in number, Numerosior.

By number, Numero, ¶ numeratim.

NUT

To fill up the number, Numerum explere.

Of, or belonging to number, Ad numerum pertinens, ¶ numeralis.

Numbered, Numeratus, recens, recensitus.

That may be numbered, Numerabilis, computabilis.

A numberer, Qui numerat, ¶ numerator, 3.

A numbering, Numeratio, 3. enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio.

A numbering of names Nomenclatio, 3. nomenclatura, 1.

A numbering of people, Censui, 4.

Numberless, Innumerabilis, innumeralis, innumerus, innumerosus.

Numbers [the book] Numeri, *orum, m. pl.*

The numbers of a deer, Extaserina vel cervina.

Numbness, Stupor, 3. torpor.

To bring, or cause a numbness to a limb, Alicui membro torporem inducere vel immittere, membrum torpore afficere.

Numerable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Numeration, Numeratio, 3.

Numerical, or numeral, Ad numeros pertinens, ¶ numeralis.

Numerically the same, Idem ad numerum.

The numerator [in arithmetic] ¶ Numerator, 3.

Numerous, Numerosus. ¶ But as so numerous a family of commanders was dangerous to a free state, cum familia tanta imperatorum gravis liberae civitati esset, Just. 19, 2.

Numerously, Numerosè.

Nummed, Torpescens. See Numbed.

A nun, Virgo vel mulier è religioso coetu, ¶ monialis.

Nun [a bird] Parus minor.

Nunciature, or the office of a nuncio, Legati pontificii munus.

A nuncio, Nuncius vel legatus pontificis.

Nuncupative, or nuncupatory, Ad nuncupationem pertinens, ¶ nuncupativus.

A nunnery, or house of nuns, Domus feminis religiosis sacra.

Nuptial, Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugialis, conjugalis.

A nuptial song, Carmen nuptiale, thalassio, 3. * epithalamium, 2.

Nuptials, Nuptiae, *arum, f. pl.* connubium, 2. conjugium.

A nurse, Nutrix, *icis, f.*

A nurse that attendeth women lying in, Mulier puerperis assidere solita, nutrix quae puerperas curare solet.

A little, or silly nurse, Nutricula, 1.

A nurse child, Alumnus, 2.

A nurse keeper, Nutrix mercenaria vel mercede conducta.

A wet nurse, Nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria quae mammas infantem nutrire solet.

A dry nurse, Nutrix mercenaria quae infantem aliter quam lactando solet alere.

To go a nursing, or nurse keeping, Aegrotantes curando victum quaerere.

To put a child to nurse, Infantem nutrici mercenariae locare.

To nurse a sick person, Aegrotum vel aegrotam curare.

A nurse's wages, Merces nutrici soluta, ¶ nutritia, *orum, n. pl.*

To nurse, Nutrio, 4. foveo, *vi, 2. curo, 1.*

Nursed, or nursed, Alitus, altus, nutritus, enutritus.

A nursery [chamber for nursing children] Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur.

A nursery, or nurse child, Alumnus, 2. puerulus mercede nutritus. ¶ O my nurse child, moderate the affections of your fiery mind, and curb your passions, moderare, alumna, mentis effrenae impetus, animos corce, Sen. Hipp. 254.

A nursery for learning, Doctrinae seminarium, * academia, 1. ¶ This company was a sort of nursery for generals and other military officers among the Macedonians, haec cohors velut seminarium ducum praefectorumque apud Macedonas fuit, Curt. 8, 6.

A nursery for plants, or trees, Plantarium, 2. seminarium.

A nursing, Nutritio, 1. nutritio.

A nursing father, Nutritius, 2.

A nursing of a sick person, Nutricium, 2. aegrotantis curatio.

Nurture, Educatio, 3. institutio; disciplina, 1.

To nurture, Educo, 1. instruo, *xi, 3. instituo, ui.*

A nuisance, Nocumentum. See Nuisance.

To nuzzle, Indulgeo, *si, 2. foveo, vi.*

A nut, Nux, *cis, f.* ¶ It was nuts to him, jucundissimum illi fuit. [Prov.] He that will eat the kernel, must break the nut shell, qui è nuce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem.

A nut tree, Nux, *cis, f.*

A little, or small nut, Nucula, 1.

A chestnut, Nux castanea vel Cypria.

A chestnut tree, Castanea, 1.

The Cypress nut, Nux Cypria.

An hulse, or filberd nut, Nux avellana vel abellina.

An halsenut tree, * Corylus, *i, f.*

A grove, or cops of halsenut trees, Coryletum, 2.

A pistach nut, Pistacium, 2.

A wallnut, Juglans, *dis, f.* nux basilica vel regia.

A wallnut tree, Arbor juglans.

An Indian nut, Nux Indica.

The vomitive nut, Nux vomica.

The nut of a screw, Cochleae theca.

Nut tree wood, Materia nucea.

A rot-

A rotten, or worm eaten nut, Nux casta vel vitiosa.
A nut cracker, Nucifrangibulum, 2.
A nut kernel, Nucleus, 2.
A nutmeg, Nux aromatica vel || moschata; caryon, 2. myristicon.*
A nut shell, Nucleus putamen.
*The nut of a musical instrument, * Magas, adis, f.*
*The nut of a cross bow, Arcubalistae * astragalus.*
*The nut hole [of a bow] * Epizygis.*
The nut of a leg of mutton, Coxae ovinae glans.
Nut hatch, nut jobber, or nutpecker [a bird] Picus martius.
Nutrient, Nutrimen, inis, n. nutrimentum, 2.
Nutrition, Nutritio, 3.
Nutritious, or nutritive, Alimentarius, nutrimentum praebens.
To nuzzle in the bed, Lecto indulgere; tepido lecto nasum indere.
To nuzzle in the bosom, In sinum nasum indere.
A nyas hawk, Accipiter mas.
A ny of pheasants, Phasianorum grex.
*A nymph, * Nympha, 1.*

O A

O [Adv.] O; or a vocative case; as, *O lord, Domine.*
O [interj.] O! Oh! *O what a face is there! O qualis facies! O joyful day! O lepidum diem! O the times! O the manners! O tempora! O mores! O wretched man that I am, me miserum! O me miserum vel perditum! O that we were! utinam essemus! O! what is your name? oh! qui vocare?*
Oad [to dye cloth] Glaucum, 2.
An oaf, or fool, Stultus, hebes, etis.
An oak, Quercus, 4. robur, oris, n.
The bitter oak, Cerrus, i.
*Oak of Jerusalem, * Botrys.*
A young oak, Quercus novella vel tenera.
Holm oak, Ilex, icis, f.
*Oak fern, * Dryopteris, 3.*
Oaken, or belonging to oak, Quernus, querneus, querceus, roboreus.
An oaken plant, or stick, Fustis querneus.
An oak apple, Galla, 1.
An oak grove, Quercetum, 2.
*Oaker, * Ochra, 1. See Oker.*
Oale gavel [rent ale] Sextarius vectigalis.
Oar, or ore, Metallum vena, metallum crudum.
An oar, Remus, 2. ¶ He will have an oar in every man's boat, musca est; omnibus se miscet; se alienis negotiis immiscet.
A pair of oars, Scapha biremis.
To row with oars, Remigo, 1. remos ducere.
Oat meal, Avenacea farina.
Oat meal [herb] Panicum, 2.
An oat meal man, Avenarius, 2.
Oat bread, Panis avenaceus vel avenarius.
An oat cake, Placenta avenacea.
Oat gavel, Avenae vectigales.
An oat field, Ager avenis confitus.
Oat thistle, Carduus avenarius.
Oat straw, Stipula avenacea.
Oaten, or belonging to oats, Avenaceus, avenarius.
An oaten pipe, Fistula avenaria.
An oath, Jusjurandum, 2. juramentum. ¶ I will give you my oath, dabitur jusjurandum, Ter. Adelph. 2, 1, 11. The soldiers took a voluntary oath not to return till the city was taken, adactus miles sua sponte jurejurando, ne nisi captâ urbe remearet, Flor. 1, 12. ¶ He will take my word before your oath, injurato plus credet mihi quam jurato tibi. I am under an oath, juravi.
The military oath, Sacramentum.
A great, or solemn oath, Dejurium, 2.
The oath of allegiance, Fidelitatis juramentum, fidei sacramentum.
The obligation of an oath, Religio jurisjurandi. ¶ Who all being brought to him are cruelly put to death in his presence contrary to the obligation he was under by oath, qui omnes ad eum perducti contra religionem jurisjurandi in ejus conspectu crudelissime interficiuntur, Caes. B. G. 3, 28.
To swear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.
To take an oath, Sacramento se obstringere vel obligare. ¶ The consul being supported by this decree, when he had caused some to be seized by the throat who had appealed to the tribune, the rest through fear took the military oath and lifted themselves, hoc decreto consul armatus, quum paucis appellantis tribunum collum torquisset, metu caeteri sacramento dixere, Liv. 4, 53.
To make oath, or take a solemn oath, Conceptis verbis jurare.
To declare a thing upon oath, Juratus dicere, Liv.
To break one's oath, Jusjurandum violare.
To take the oath of allegiance to a king, In regis verba jurare, Liv. 22, 11.
To swear a false oath, Perfidum sacramentum dicere.
To bind by an oath, Jurejurando vel sacramento obstringere.
To put one to his oath, or require an oath, Juramentum ab aliquo exigere, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigere.
The taking of an oath, Jurisjurandi interpositio.

To take an oath to keep the laws, In leges jurare.
To deny with an oath, Abjuro, 1.
Denied by oath, Abjuratus.
Put to his oath, Ad jusjurandum adactus.
A false oath, Perjurium, 2.
To falsify one's oath, Pejuro, 1. perjuro.
One that breaketh, or falsifieth his oath, Perjurus.
With an oath, Jurato, jurejurando.
With a great oath, Perfancie.
Oats, Avena, 1.
Wild oats, Bromus sterilis, vanae avenae. [Prov.] He hath not yet sown his wild oats, nondum illi deferbuit adolescentia.
Oazy ground, Solum uliginosum.
Obambulation, Obambulatio, 3.
Obdurate, Duratus, induratus, pertinax.
To be, or grow obdurate, Duresco, 3. induresco, obduresco.
Obdurately, Pertinaciter.
Obdurateness, Obstinatio, 3. rigor.
Obedience, Obedientia, 1. obsequentia; obsequium, 2. obtemperatio, 3.
To bring, or reduce a province, or town, &c. to one's obedience, Provinciam vel oppidum in potestatem alicujus redigere, sub imperium vel ditionem subigere.
To be under obedience to, Sub alicujus imperio esse, in ditione vel potestate esse.
To receive into obedience, In fidem accipere.
To refuse obedience to, Alicujus imperium recusare vel detrectare, obedientiam abjicere.
Obedient, Obediens, obsequens, moriger, morigerus, dicto audiens.
Obediential, Ad obedientiam pertinens, obsequiosus.
Obediently, or in obedience to, Obedienter, obsequenter. He lived very temperately under the same roof with his grandmother, a gay lady, and yet in dutiful obedience to her, vixit in contubernio aviae delicatae severissime, & tamen obsequentissime.
Obeisance, or salutation, Salutatio, 3.
To do, or make obeisance to, Aliquem capite inclinato vel poplite flexo salutare.
*An obelisk, * Obeliscus, 2.*
Obesity, or fatness, Obesitas, 3.
To obey, or be obedient to a person, Alicui obedire, obsequi, obtemperare, parere, morigerari, morem gerere.
Obeded, auditus. ¶ He ought to have been obeyed, morem ei gestum oportuit.
Obeded [as a command] Custoditus, servatus.
An object, Res objecta vel oblata. ¶ Objects are said to differ from what they appear, aliter se habere, ac sensibus videantur, dicuntur res oblatae. The safety of the state is the object of all my care, omnes meas curas in salute reipublicae defigo. The variety of objects divert the edge of attention, rerum diversitas aciem intentionis abruptit. The search of truth is the object of all those arts, hae omnes artes in veri investigatione versantur.
An object of sense, or sensible object, Quod sentitur, sensu percipitur, sensum movet, vel sub sensum cadit.
An object of sight, Quod oculis percipitur, aspectu sentitur, vel in cernendi sensum cadit.
A beautiful, pleasant, or agreeable object, Res vel persona aspectu venusta, jucunda, grata.
An ugly, unpleasant, or disagreeable object, Res vel persona aspectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata.
An object of love, compassion, hatred, aversion, pity, &c. Dignus amore, misericordia; odio, aversione, miseratione; res vel persona amanda, &c.
An object of one's desires, or wishes, Optabile, quod optatur.
To object, or make objections to, Objicio, jeci, 3. objecto, 1. oppono, sui, 3.
To object [reproach] Objicio, jeci, 3. opprobrio, 1. exprobro; opprobria dicere, crimini dare vel offerre.
Objected, Objectus, oppositus.
Objecting, Culpans, carpens, reprehendens.
An objection, Quod objicitur vel objectum est.
To propose, raise, or start objections, Objicio, eci, 3. objecto, 1. culpo; carpo, si, 3. reprehendo.
To answer objections, Respondere ad ea quae objecta sunt.
Objective [which may be objected] Quod objici potest.
Objective [pertaining to an object] Ad rem objectam spectans.
Objectively, Ita ut sub sensum cadat.
*An obit [funeral obsequies] Feralia, um, n. pl. parentatio, 3. * epicedium, 2.*
To oburgate [chide] Objurgo, 1. reprehendo, di, 3.
An oburgation, Objurgatio, 3. reprehensio.
Oburgatory, Objurgatorius.
An oblation, or offering, Oblatio, 3.
An oblectation, or delighting, Oblectatio, 3. oblectamen, inis, n. oblectamentum, 2.
To obligate, Obligo, 1. devincio, 4.
Obligated, Obligatus, devinctus.
An obligation, Obligatio, 3. meritum, 2. promeritum. ¶ I shall never forget the very great and many obligations I am under to you, nunquam obliviscar maxima ac plurima me tibi debere. I was under great obligations to Pompey, Pompeius erat de me optime meritus. I am under perpetual obligations to this gentleman, huic sum affricus memoria beneficii sempiterna. Nothing shall

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ever make me forget my obligations to you, meam tuorum in me memoriorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio. ¶ *He violated all divine and human obligations, foedera divini humanique juris violavit.*
*An obligation [bond] Obligatio, 3. * syngrapha, i. chirographi cautio.*

An obligation [suretyship] Vadimonium, 2.

To bind by obligation, Obligo, i. obstringo, xi, 3.

Bound by obligation, Obligatus, obstrictus, astrictus, devinctus.

Obligatory, ¶ Obligatorius.

To oblige, compel, or force, Cogo, egi, 3. impello, pūli.

To oblige one by doing a kindness, De aliquo bene mereri, optime promereri; aliquem sibi obligare, obstringere, devincire; ab aliquo gratiam inire. You will very much oblige me, inibis a me solidam & grandem gratiam. I was no way obliged to him, obligatus ei nihil eram. ¶ You cannot oblige me more, dare mihi majus beneficium nullum potes. I am much obliged to you, that—multum amo te, quod—

Obliged, Obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.

Obliged [compelled] Coactus; impulsus.

An obligee, Cui syngrapha traditur.

An obliger, Qui tradit syngrapham.

Obliging [courteous] Comis, affabilis, blandus.

Obliging [kind or liberal] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.

Obligingly, Amanter, amice, benevole, benigne, comiter, humanè, humaniter, officiosè.

Very obligingly, Peramanter, perofficiosè.

Obligingness, Comitas, 3. affabilitas, liberalitas; munificentia, i.

Oblique [crooked] Obliquus.

An oblique case [any but the nominative] Casus obliquus.

Obliquely, Obliquè.

Obliqueness, or obliquity, Obliquitas, 3.

To obliterate [blot out] Oblitero, i. expungo, xi, 3. deleo, vi, 2.

Obliterated, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.

An obliteration, Obliteratio, 3. deletio, abolitio.

Oblivion [forgetfulness] Oblivio, 3. oblivium, 2.

*An act of oblivion, Injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis, * amnestia, i. ¶ He made a law that nobody should be called to an account for things past, nor punished, and they called that an act of oblivion, legem tulit, ne quis ante actarum rerum accusaretur, neve multaretur, eamque illi legem oblivionis appellarunt, C. Nep. Thrasyl. 3.*

Oblivious, or forgetful, Obliviosus.

Oblong, Oblongus.

Obloquy [reproach] Obloquium, 2. maledictio, 3. infamia, i. contumelia.

Obnoxious, Obnoxius, expositus.

Obnoxiousness, Qualitas rei obnoxiae.

To obnubilate [cloud or darken] Nubibus obducere, ¶ obnubilo, i.

Obnubilated, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

An obole [among apothecaries] Duodecim grana.

Obscene, Obscoenus, impudicus, impurus.

Obscenely, Obscoenè, impudenter, impurè.

Obsceneness, or obscenity, Obscoenitas, 3. impudicitia, i.

Obscuration, or making obscure, Obscuratio, 3.

Obscure [dark] Obscurus, tenebrosus, tenebricosus, caliginosus.

Obscure [difficult] Obscurus, arduus, difficilis.

An obscure sentence, Sententia explicatu difficilis.

An obscure person, Inglorius, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

A person of obscure birth, or parentage, Obscuro vel infimo loco natus.

Somewhat obscure, Subobscurus.

Very obscure, Perobscurus.

A little obscure, Subobscurus.

To obscure, or make obscure, Obscuro, i. tenebras vel caliginem alicui rei obducere vel offundere. He neither concealed any thing by subtil evasions, nor made it obscure by his expressions, nihil nec subterfugit reticendo, nec obscuravit dicendo. He was accustomed to make the plainest things obscure by his ill way of expressing them, tenebras rebus clarissimis obducere solebat male narrando. The light of a candle is obscured and darkened by the light of the sun, obscuratur & offunditur luce solis lumen lucernae.

Obscured, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus.

Obscurely, Obscurè, occultè.

To speak obscurely, Parum dilucide vel perspicue, non satis aperte, loqui.

An obscuring, Obscuratio, 3. obscurum dicendi genus.

Obscurity, Obscuritas, 3. ¶ Obscurity ariseth either from the length, or shortness of a discourse, or from ambiguity, or from the turning and changing of words, obscurum dicendi genus fit aut longitudine, aut contractione orationis, aut ambiguitate, aut inflectione, atque immutatione verborum, Cic. Part. 6.

To be, or live in obscurity, Abditus esse, in tenebris latere.

Full of obscurity, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps, ipiis.

An obsecration, Obsecratio, 3.

Obsequies, Exequiae, arum, f. pl. funeris pompa, funerum justa.

Obsequious, Obsequens, morigerus.

To be obsequious to one, Alicui obsequi vel morem gerere.

Obsequiously, Obsequenter.

Obsequiousness, Obsequium, 2. obsequentia, i.

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Observable, Insignis, notabilis, notatione dignus.

Observance [regard or respect] Observantia, i. obsequentia; obsequium, 2.

Observant, or observing, Observans, obediens, obsequens, morigerus, dicto audiens. Who, I hope, will be observant of your commands, quem spero tui fore observantem. He was observant to you in all things, tibi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus.

Most observant, Observantissimus, obsequentissimus.

An observation, Observatio, 3. notatio, animadvertio.

To make observations upon, Animadverto, ti, 3. castigo, i.

An observatory, Specula ex qua sidera observantur.

To observe, Observo, i. noto; animadverto, ti, 3. ¶ A spy was sent to observe the discourses that passed among them, ad has accipiendas voces speculator missus fuit, Liv. 40, 7.

To observe dutifully, Obedio, 4. ausculto, i. colo, ui, 3. cultu dignari.

To observe laws, Legibus parere vel obedire.

Observed, Observatus, notatus, animadversus; cultus.

Worthy to be observed, Notabilis, notatione dignus.

An observer, Observator, 3. speculator.

Observing, Observans, notans.

An obsidional crown, Corona obsidionalis.

Obsolete [out of use] Obsoletus, antiquatus.

To grow obsolete, Obsoleo, 2. obsolesco, 3.

An obstacle, Impedimentum, 2. mora, i. ¶ obstaculum, 2.

¶ But the flourishing state of the imperial family, a son in the flower of his age, grandsons well grown, was a great obstacle to his ambitious designs, caeterum plena Caesarum domus, juvenis filius, nepotes adulti, moram cupitis afferebant, Tac. Ann. 4, 3.

To occasion an obstacle, Moram & impedimentum afferre.

To remove all obstacles, Omnia removere quae obstant & impediunt.

Obstinacy, Pertinacia, i. contumacia, perversacia; obstinatio, 3. animi obstinatio, animus obstinatus.

Obstinate, Pertinax, contumax, perversax, obstinatus.

Obstinate in opinion, Sententiae tenax vel pertinax.

To be obstinate, Obfirmato animo esse, animum obfirmare.

Obstinately, Pertinaciter, praefractè, obstinatè, obstinato animo.

To hold obstinately, Mordicus tenere.

Obstinateness, Pertinacia, i. perversacia. See Obstinacy.

Obstreperous, Obstrepens, ¶ obstreperus.

To be obstreperous, Obstrepo, ui, 3. vociferor, i.

To obstruct [hinder] Prohibeo, 2. impedio, 4. obsto, stiti, i.

To obstruct [stop up] Obstruo, xi, 3.

Obstructed, Impeditus.

An Obstructor, Qui impedit.

Obstructing, or obstruction, Obstructio, 3.

To occasion obstruction, Moras trahere vel necere.

Obstructive, Impediens.

To obtain, Obtineo, 2. potior, itus, 4. adipiscor, adeptus, 3. consequor, quutus.

To obtain by chance, or lot, Sortior, 4.

To obtain by desire, or request, Exoro, i. impetro. Let me obtain this at your hands, sine te hoc exorem.

To obtain [effect] efficio, feci, 3.

To obtain favour, Gratiam inire.

To obtain as a custom, Inveterasco, 3. ¶ This custom obtained amongst our ancestors, hoc erat in more majorum, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more positum est, institutisque majorum inveteravit.

To obtain, or get ground [have the better] Supero, i. vinco, vici, 3. potiores habere.

To obtain by flattery, Eblandior, 4.

Obtainable, Parabilis, impetrabilis.

Obtained, Acquisitus, partus.

Obtained by request, Exoratus, impetratus.

Obtained [effected] Effectus, confectus.

Having obtained, Adeptus, nactus.

Having obtained liberty, Libertatis compos.

Having obtained his wish, Voti compos vel reus.

That hath not obtained his wish, Voti impos.

An obtainer by intreaty, or request, Exorator, 3.

An obtaining [getting] Adeptio, 3.

An obtaining by intreaty, Impetratio, 3.

To obtest, Obtestor, i. obsecro.

An obtesting, or obtestation, Obtestatio, 3. obsecratio.

Obtestation, Obtestatio, 3.

To obtrude, Obtrudo, si, 3.

To obtrude upon one's patience, Patientiam alicujus tentare.

To obtrude new laws upon a people, Populo novas leges imponere.

To obtrude his opinions on the world, Suis opinionibus populum imbuere conari.

To obtrude one's self into company, Sese inter alios intrudere vel inferre, in aliorum consortia irrepere; se coetui aliorum ingerere.

Obtruded, Obtrusus, illatus, ingestus.

An obtruder, Qui sese aliis obtrudit.

Obtuse [dull] Obtusus, hebes, etis.

Obtuse angled, Angulo obtuso.

Obtusely, Obtusè.

Obtuseness, or dulness, ¶ Hebetudo, inis, f.

Oboventions

Obventions [church fees] || *Obventiones*, *um*, *f. pl.*

To obvert, *Obverto*, *ti*, 3.

Obverted, *Obversus*.

To obviate, or *prevent*, *Praeripio*, *ui*, 3. *anteoccupo*, 1. *prae-vertō*, *ti*, 3. *praevenio*, *ni*, 4.

To obviate a danger, *Periculum praevertēre vel antevertere*.

To obviate difficulties, or *objections*, *Ad ea quae objici possunt respondēre*.

Obviated, or *prevented*, *Antē impeditus vel occupatus*.

An obviating, *Anteoccupatio*, 3. *impeditio*.

An obviating of objections, *Ad ea quae objecta sunt responsio*.

Obvious, *Obvius*, ante oculos *vel* pedes positus. ¶ *This is obvious to all the world*, apud *vel* inter omnes constat.

To obumbrate [shadow] *Obumbro*, 1.

Occasion [opportunity] *Occasio*, 3. *opportunitas*; *ansa*, 1. *locus*, 2. *If there shall be occasion*, si *occasio* fuerit; si *usus* venerit. *He laid hold of the occasion that offered*, *occasionem oblata* tenuit. *There is a very good occasion for it*, *bellissima est occasio*. *What is there he will not do on occasion?* quid, *occasione oblata*, non faciet? ¶ *You yourself seem to have given me some occasion of suspecting your friendship towards me*, de tuo in me animo secus existimandi mihi videris nonnihil loci dedisse. *Nature hath provided for all occasions*, *natura est consultrix & provida opportunitatum omnium*. *Not but upon great occasions*, nec nisi *necessariō*. *As occasion serveth*, in loco, pro re *natā*. ¶ *Against any sudden occasions that may offer*, ad *subitas vices*.

A small, or *slight occasion*, *Occasiuncula*, 1.

Occasion [cause, or reason] *Causa*, 1. *materia*, *ansa*. *I gave him occasion to speak*, illi sermonis *causam* dedi. *He gave occasions to be talked of*, sermonibus *ansas* dedit. *The occasion of my coming hither was to procure certain books*, *causa* fuit huc veniendi, ut quosdam libros pararem. *He did not that but upon an urgent occasion*, id non nisi de gravi *causā* fecit. ¶ *I have given him no occasion to be out of humour with me*, a me nullo meo merito alienus est. *He hath an occasion to congratulate you*, est unde tibi gratuletur. *You accuse him without just occasion*, illum accusas *im-merito*.

By, or *upon this occasion*, *Hinc*, *inde*.

Upon that occasion, *Propterea*, eam ob *causam*, ob hanc *causam*.

Occasion [need, or want] *Opus*, *usus*. *He said he had occasion for many things*, aiebat multa sibi *opus* esse. *We have occasion for a guide*, dux nobis *opus* est. *You are clamorous, when there is occasion to be silent; and are silent, when you ought to speak*, cum tacito *opus* est, clamas; cum loqui convenit, obmutescis. *What occasion is there to say this?* quid *opus* est hoc dicere? *I have no occasion to declare my sentiments of that matter*, de eo quid sentiam nihil attinet dicere. *As much as there shall be occasion for*, quantum satis erit. *When there is occasion*, cum *usus* poscit, ubi res postulat.

To occasion, or *make*, *Facio*, *feci*, 3. *efficio*; *creo*, 1.

To occasion, or *procure*, *Paro*, 1. *concito*, *excito*, *incito*; *impello*, *pūli*, 3.

To occasion grief, joy, sorrow, &c. *Alicui causa doloris*, gaudii, tristitiae esse; *alicui dolorem*, gaudium, tristitiam *afferre*; *aliquem dolore*, gaudio, tristitiā *afficere*.

To occasion vomiting, *Vomitum movēre vel ciere*.

To find, or *get an occasion*, *Occasionem nancisci*.

To give occasion, *Facio*, *feci*; 3. *committo*, *missi*; *occasionem dare vel praebere*. ¶ *I will give you no occasion to repent*, non faciam ut te poeniteat. *I will give you no occasion hereafter to complain*, non committam posthac ut queraris. *He himself gave occasion to those crimes*, ipse *occasionem* istis flagitiis praebuit.

To seek an occasion, *Occasionem captare vel quaerere*.

Occasions [business] *Res*, *rerum*, *f. pl.* *negotia*, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To lay hold of, or *take on occasion*, *Occasionem capere*, accipere, amplecti; *ansam arripere*.

To prevent, or *cut off all occasions of doing a thing*, *Omnes causas aliquid agendi praecidere*.

To be the occasion of, *causa esse*.

Occasional, *Occasionem vel ansam praebens*.

Occasionally, *Pro re natā*, prout res poscit *vel* postulat.

Occasioned, *Natus*, *ortus*.

Occasioned through inadvertency, *Incuriā factus vel effectus*.

The occident [west] *Occidens*, 3. *occasus*, 4.

Occidental, *Occidentalis*.

Occult [secret] *Occultus*, *abditus*, *reconditus*.

Occupancy, *Occupatio*, 3. *possessio*.

An occupant, *Occupans*, *possessor*, 3.

Occupation [business] *Occupatio*, 3. *res*, 5. *negotium*, 2.

An occupation [trade] *Ars*, *tis*, *f.* *artificium*, 2.

Occupation [tenure] *Possessio*, 3.

A man of occupation, *Artifex*, *icis*, *c.* *opifex*.

A man without occupation, or *free from business*, *Homo negotiis vacuus*.

An occupative field, *Ager* † *occupatitius*.

Occupied, *Occupatus*, *cultus*, *negotiis distentus vel implicatus*. ¶ *They are occupied in searching out the truth*, in veri investigatione versantur. *For I was before greatly occupied*, nam antē distinebar maximis *occupationibus*. *In which ground a thousand men were occupied*, quō in fundo mille hominum versabantur.

To be greatly occupied, *Satāgo*, *egi*, 3. *negotiis distringi*.

The occupier, *Negotiator*, 3. *occupator*, *cultor*.

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To occupy, *Occupo*, 1. *colo*, *ui*, 3.

To occupy before, *Praeoccupo*, 1.

To occupy, or *employ one's self in a business*, *Se aliquo negotio occupare*, in arte aliqua se exercere.

To occupy the place of another, *Alterius locum occupare vel supplere*, alterius vice fungi.

To occupy [as a husbandman] *Villico*, 1. *villicor*; *agrum colere*.

To occupy one's money in trade, *Mercibus commutandus pecuniam infumere vel elocare*.

An occupying, *Occupatio*, 3. *cultus*, 4.

To occur, *Occurro*, *ri*, 3. *obvenio*, *ni*, 4. in mentem venire.

An occurrence, or *occurent*, *Occasio*, 3. *casus fortuitus*. *As occurrences shall happen*, datā occasione, si casus inciderit, prout obveniunt *occasiones*.

Occurring, *Obvius*.

The ocean, *Oceanus*, 2. *mare oceanum*.

Ockham to calk ships, *Stupa vel stuppa*, 1.

Octangular [having eight angles, or corners] *Octo angulos habens*.

An octave [eight days together after any solemn festival] *Octo dies continui festum solenne sequentes*; * *ogdoas*, *adis*, *f.*

An octave [in music] * *Diapason*, 2.

October, *October*, *bris*, *m.*

October beer, *Cerevisia mense Octobri cocta*.

Ocular, *Ocularius*. ¶ *Will you be convinced by ocular demonstration?* vin' tuis oculis credere?

An oculist, *Ocularius*, 2. *medicus ocularius*.

Oculus Christi [herb] *Horminum sylvestre*.

Odd [not even, or fellows] *Impar*. ¶ *He sold it for ten pounds, and some odd shillings*, decem libris vendidit, & aliquot solidis.

An odd glove, shoe, number, &c. *Chirotheca*, *calceus*, *numerus*, &c. *impar*.

Odd [fantastical] *Inconstans*, *levis*, *ingenio varius*.

Odd [strange, or uncommon] *Inusitatus*, *insolens*.

An odd word, or *expression*, *Vocabulum abjectum, durum, insolens, inusitatum, non aptum, longè petatum*.

An odd accident, *Casus rarè accidens vel eveniens*.

To play at even and odd, *Par impar ludere, digitis micare*.

To play odd pranks, *Ludum insolentem ludere*.

Odds [contention, or quarrelling] *Lites*, *ium*, *f. pl.* *inimicitiae*; *discordia*, 1. *diffensio*, 3.

To be at odds with one, *Inimicitias cum aliquo gerere, inter se diffidere*.

To set at odds, *Discordiam concitare, diffensionem commovere, lites ferere*.

To fight against odds, *Impari numero congregi*.

[Prov.] *Two to one is odds*, ne *Hercules* contra duos.

To have the odds of one at play, *Aliquem ludo superare vel vincere*.

Odds [difference] *Discrimen*, *inis*, *n.* ¶ *See what odds there is between man and man!* hem, vir viro quid praestat! *It is odds, but—probabile vel verisimile videtur, quod—One might then see the great odds between the generals*, scires quid interesset inter duces, *V. Patere*, 2, 80.

An ode, or *song*, *Cantilena*, 1. * *ode*, *es*, *f.* *oda*, 1.

Odious, *Odiosus*, *invisus*, *invidiosus*. ¶ *You will become odious to every body*, odio *vel* in odium venies omnibus. *You will make yourself odious to the people*, incurres odium *offensionemque* populi.

Somewhat odious, *Subodiosus*.

Odiously, *Odiosè*, *invidiosè*.

Odiousness, *Qualitas rei odiosae*.

An odium, *Odium*, 2. ¶ *I swear that I will never abandon her, no, though I were sure to draw upon me thereby the odium of the whole world*, tibi adjuro, nunquam eam me deserturum, non, si capiundos mihi sciam esse inimicos omnes homines, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 11.

Odly, or *strangely*, *Inusitatè*, *insolenter*.

Odness, or *strangeness*, *Insolentia*, 1. *raritas*, 3.

Odoriferous, *Odoratus*, *odorifer*, *odoriferus*, bene *vel* jucundè olens.

To make odoriferous, *Odoro*, 1.

Odorous, *Odorus*.

An odour, *Odor*, 3.

Oeconomics, * *Oeconomica*, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Oeconomic, or *oeconomical*, *Domesticus*, ad rei familiaris administrationem pertinens, * *oeconomicus*.

An oeconomist, *Rei familiaris administrator*, *curator*, *dispensator*; * *oeconomus*, 2.

Oeconomy, *Rei familiaris administratio*, *curatio*, *dispensatio*; * *oeconomia*, 1.

An oecumenical council, *Concilium generale vel* * *oecumenicum*.

O'er, *Super*, *supra*. See *Over*.

Of, after a noun, is commonly the sign of a genitive case; as, *The love of money increaseth*, crescit amor nummi. *I have ever been desirous of praise*, laudis avidissimus semper fui. *Singularly mindful of medicine*, medicinae peculiariter curiosus. *Creatures fearful of the light*, animalia lucis timida. *Unskilful of the ball*, indoctus pilae. *Be not greedy of another man's*, ne sis alieni appetens. *A creature capable of a noble mind*, animal altae capax mentis.

mentis. *I would not have you so careless of other things, nolim cacterarum rerum te ita socordem. I am afraid lest any of you should think so, vercor ne cui vestrum ita videatur. The most elegant of all the philosophers, elegantissimus omnium philosophorum. The elder of you, major vestrum. The eighth of the wise men, sapientum octavus. He condemned him of wickedness, sceleris eum condemnabat. Acquitted of theft, furti absolutus. We mind the grammarians of their duty, grammaticos sui officii commonemus. They accused some matrons to the people of dishonesty, aliquot matronas apud populum probri accusarunt. I am ashamed of my folly, me piget stultitiae meae. We are weary of our lives, taedet nos vitae. They repent of their follies, ineptiarum suarum eos poenitet. I am now full of business, negotii nunc sum plenus. A body void of blood and life, sanguinis atque animae corpus inane. I will make an end of speaking, finem dicendi faciam. I am desirous of returning, cupidus sum redeundi.*

Of, is sometimes the sign of an adjective possessive; as, *Trappings of silver, phalerae argenteae. This planetree of yours, haec tua platanus. This poet of ours, hic noster poeta. That life of yours, as it is called, is a death, vestra verò quae dicitur vita, mors est.*

Of is sometimes made by the prepositions, *A, ab, de, è, ex, in, per, super. I have heard it of many, a multis audivi. He is praised of these, blamèd of them, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. He said he came to enquire of him, dicit se venisse quaesitum ab eo. Of set purpose, de industria. A bed of soft flags, torus de molli-bus ulvis. One buckler all of gold, clypeus unus ex auro totus. We were brought up together of little ones, una è pueris parvuli edu-cati sumus. Madam, I find you must have a care of him, ab isthoc tibi, hera, cavendum intelligo. He followed out of hand, è vesti-gio sequutus est. The elder of two sons, ex duobus filiis major. Of all, or above all things I would have you mind this, super omnia haec velim cures. What she could do, she could do of herself, quic-quid potuit, potuit ipsa per se. But of this matter we have said too much, sed super hanc re nimis. You have a good friend of him, tibi is summus est amicus.*

The preposition is sometimes understood; as, *Of his own accord, sua sponte. Of set purpose, dedita operâ. They made use of many of our examples, plurimis nostris exemplis uti sunt. I will accuse him of certain crimes, eum certis criminibus accusabo. It is dear of a penny, asse carum est. I am of that opinion, ego istâ sum sententiâ. The laws absolve the consul of suspicion, leges consulem suspitione absolvunt. He is glad of the honour, honore laetus est. He is proud of his money, pecuniâ superbus est. Now I am glad of that, jam id gaudeo. Unworthy of the gravity of a wise man, indignum sapientis gravitate. A man worthy of praise, vir laude dignus. A letter void of any useful matter, epistola inanis aliquâ re utili. I will ease you of this burden, ego te hoc fasce levabo. It is cheap of twenty pounds, vile est viginti minis.*

Of is also sometimes rendered by the superlative degree; as, *He is none of the best, Homo non probatissimus. — by Cum; as, He is of my mind, mecum sentit. And a dative case; as, A friend of mine, mihi conjunctus vel familiaris.*

What kind, or what manner of, Qualis. ¶ He asketh what kind of man he was, rogitat qui vir esset.

Of a certainty, Certè, certò.

Of late, Nuper, dudum. Of late, when we thought you were advancing towards us, nuper, cum te jam adventare arbitramur. As of late we heard concerning those families, ut dudum de illis fam-illis audiebamus.

Of old, Olim, priscis temporibus.

Of one's own accord, Ultro, sponte suâ.

Of some body else, Aliunde.

Ask of some body else, Aliunde pete.

Of set purpose, Consultò, cogitatè, dedita operâ.

Off, Hinc, abhinc. ¶ A furlong off, intervallo unius stadii. A little way off, exiguo intervallo. Twelve miles off, ad duodeci-mum lapidem.

Off and on, or so so, Mediocriter, utcunque.

A person that is off and on, Inconstans, levis, mutabilis, parùm sibi constans. ¶ Will you still talk off and on? pergin' mecum perplexè loqui? You were off and on, as I thought, parùm constans mihi visus es. They are so off and on, tantâ mobilitate sese agunt.

Far off, or a great way off, Procul. Who is that I see afar off? quis est illic quem procul video? ¶ They fought every day with slings afar off, quotidie eminus fundis pugnabatur. Places far off one from another, loca disjunctissima.

From off, De. The maid listeth up herself from off the sod, de cespite virgo se levat.

To be off a thing, Muto, 1. prius consilium repudiare.

To come off, Evado, si, 3. ¶ Truly I came fairly off, imò verò pulchre discessi, & probè.

To come well, or ill off, Bene vel malè in re aliquâ succedere.

To break off, Abrumpo, upi, 3.

To call off, Avoco, 1.

To cast off, Abjicio, jeci, 3.

To cut off, Abscindo, idi, 3.

To drive, or keep off, Propello, pûli, 3.

To let off, Exorno, 1. ¶ She had nothing to let her off; nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.

To leave off, Desino, ivi, 3. cesso, 1. Let us in some time leave off speaking, aliquando dicere definamus. He left off work-ing, ab opere cessavit.

To move, or convey off, Amoveo, vi, 2. removeo.

To move off, or withdraw himself, Se submovère vel subducere. To put off [delay] Differo, distuli; procrastino, 1. prorogo. They began to put off and delay the matter, rem differre & pro-craſtinare coeperunt. The soldier's hope is put off till another day, spes prorogatur militis in alium diem.

To put off one's clothes, Vestes exuere.

To put off one's hat, or cap, Caput aprire.

To stand off, Abſisto, ſtiti, 3.

To take off, or away, Demo, psi, 3. adimo, emi.

To throw off, Abjicio, jeci, 3.

To wring, or pull off, Avello, li vel vulsi, 3. divello.

Off hand, Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, extemplo, è vestigio, sinè ullâ morâ.

An off reckoning, De summâ decessio.

Offscouring, Purgamentum, 2.

An offspring, Progenies, 3. proles, is, f. soboles; profapia, 1. propago, inis, f.

Offal, or offals, Purgamentum, 2. retrimentum; reſegmen, inis, n. reliquiae, arum, f. pl.

An offence, or fault, Delictum, 2. peccatum, erratum; cul-pa, 1. noxa, offensa. An offence of omission is less than a sin, delictum minus est quàm peccatum.

An offence [affront or injury] Contumelia, 1. injuria.

An offence [displeasure] Offensa, 1. offensio, 3.

A small offence, Offensivuncula, 1.

A great offence, Insignis contumelia, injuria gravissima.

To be an offence to one, Offensioni alicui esse.

To give offence, Aliquem offendere vel laedere.

To avoid giving offence, Offensionem vitare.

To take offence, Aliquâ re offendi.

To offend [commit a fault] Erro, 1. pecco; delinquo, liqui, 3. I have offended, I confess it, erravi, fateor. If he offendeth in any thing, it is against me, si quid peccat, mihi peccat. ¶ If ever he offend again, noxam si aliam unquam admiserit ullam.

To offend [displease] Offendo, di, 3. displiceo, 2. in offensio-nem alicujus incurere vel cadere. ¶ For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him, etenim vultu offensionem conje-ctaverat, Tac. Ann. 1, 12.

To offend [hurt or injure] Aliquem re aut verbis laedere, la-celsere, appetere, exagitare, contumeliâ vel injuriâ afficere; ali-cui nocere vel damnum inferre.

To offend a little, Suboffendo, di, 3.

To offend the laws, Leges violare.

To offend [scandalize] Alicujus famam laedere, existimationem violare.

To be offended, Offendor, sus, 3. succenseo, 2. graviter vel aegre ferre. Pray, Sir, be not offended, quaeso ne aegrè feras, domine. ¶ You are offended at every thing, ad contumeliam omnia accipis. I pray and beseech you, be not offended at what I shall say, quaeso oroque vos, ut accipiatis sinè offensione quod dixero. He is easily appeased, when offended, mollis est ad de-ponendam offensionem. He is greatly offended at, or with me, ego magnâ sum apud illum offensâ. Are you offended at my return into my native country? an reditus in patriam habet aliquam of-fensionem?

Offended [displeased] Offensus, indignans.

Offended [hurt or injured] Laesus, violatus; contumeliâ, in-juriâ, damno affectus.

Offended at, or with, Infensus, iratus.

An offender, Delinquens, 3.

To punish offenders, Sontes punire, noxios supplicio afficere.

Offending, Noxius, nocens.

Offensive arms, or weapons, Arma laedentia, vulnerantia, pla-gam inferentia, vulnus inferentia.

Offensive [as words] Ingratus, molestus.

Offensive to the stomach, Stomacho ingratus.

Offensively, Injuriosè, molestè.

To act offensively [in war] Hostem telis aggredi, adoriri, in-vadere, bellum ultro inferre.

Offensiveness, or hurtful quality, Qualitas noxia vel noxiosa.

An offer, or attempt, Conatus, 4.

An offer, or thing offered, Res oblata, conditio data vel oblata.

To make an offer of peace, or war, Pacis bellive optionem ali-cui dare vel facere, pacis aut belli optandi conditionem alicui ferre vel deferre.

To accept an offer, Conditionem oblatam accipere vel admit-tere, ad latam conditionem accedere vel descendere.

To reject an offer, Conditionem oblatam respuere, repudiare, rejicere.

To offer, Offero, obtuli; praebeo, 2. ¶ Lay hold of this op-portunity which offereth itself, hanc occasionem oblatam tenete.

To offer one's assistance or service to a person in an affair, Gra-tiam, copias, vel opes ad aliquod negotium conficiendum alicui deferre vel polliceri. ¶ C. Cornelius, a Roman knight, offered his service, C. Cornelius, eques Romanus, operam suam pollicitus est, Sall. B. C. 29.

To offer to consideration, Aliquid deliberandum proponere.

To offer, or bid money for wares, Licitor, 1. mercem pretio liceri, pretium mercis offerre. He offered less for it than it is worth, mercem minoris quàm valeat licitatus est. ¶ I offer you ten thousand pieces for the house, emam de te domum decem millibus nummum.

OFF

To offer [advance or propose] Propono, *sui*, 3.
To offer [dedicate] Dico, *i.* dedico.
To offer, or *attempt to do*, Conor, *i.*
To offer a reward, Praemium proponere *vel* statuere.
To offer up a request, Supplico, *i.* supplicationem facere.
To offer abuse to a maiden, Virginis pudicitiam attentare.
To offer himself of his own accord, Ultro se offerre *vel* praebere.
To offer himself to danger, Pericula ultro adire, periculis se opponere *vel* exponere.
To offer himself to die for another, Cervicem pro capite alicujus praebere.
To offer to lay a wager, Sponfionem provocare.
To offer battle, Pugnandi copiam facere, acie instructa ultro hostes provocare. ¶ *And marching his army some distance from his larger camp he drew up his army, and offered the enemy battle, paulumque a majoribus castris progressus aciem instruxit, hostibusque pugnandi potestatem fecit, Caes. B. G. i, 50. The day after, drawing out all his forces, he offered Pompey battle, & postmodum, eductis omnibus copiis acie instructa, decernendi potestatem Pompeio fecit, Id. B. G. 3, 41.*
To offer one his coach, Currus sui copiam alicui facere.
To offer itself, Occurro, *ri*, 3.
To offer in sacrifice, Immolo, *i.* sacrificio.
To offer violence, or wrong to one, Aliquem laedere, injuriam alicui inferre, injuriā alicui afficere. ¶ *I never offered you wrong, tibi a me nulla orta est injuria.*
Offered, Oblatus, praebitus. ¶ *As soon as an opportunity offered, ut primum occasio data est. ¶ They hid daggers under their garments, in order to defend themselves, if any violence should be offered, ferrum veste abdiderunt, quo se tutari, siqua vis fieret, possent, Liv. 40, 7.*
Offered in sacrifice, Immolatus.
An offering, or oblation, Oblatio, 3.
An offering of sacrifice, Immolatio, 3. sacrificatio.
A burnt offering, * Holocaustum, 2.
An heave offering, Oblatio agitata *vel* elevata.
A peace offering, Placatio, 3.
A sin, or trespass offering, Sacrificium piaculare.
A thank offering, Gratiarum actio.
An offertory, ¶ Offertorium, 2.
An office, or good turn, Officium, 2. beneficium. *He hath done me many good offices, plurima in me contulit beneficia; de me optime meritus est. ¶ Do your office, age quod tuum est.*
An office, or public charge, Magistratus, 4. munus, *eris, n.* ¶ *He passed through the highest offices, adeptus est amplissimos dignitatis gradus. Whilst he was in office, dum magistratum habebat vel gerebat. The same day he entered on his office, eodem die magistratum inivit. He will soon go out of his office, brevi magistratu abibit. Old men ought to lay down their public offices, senes debent abdicare se magistratu vel magistratum ejurare. He discharged the office of consul, munus consulare sustinuit. Methinks I may do it by virtue of my office, pro mea auctoritate videor posse. ¶ But to those to whom, by the recommendation of Pompey, he had given offices in the army, he granted them all leave to go over to him, quibus autem, ex commendatione Pompeii, ordines dederat, potestatem transeundi ad eum omnibus fecit, Suet. Jul. Caes. 75.*
To bear an office, Magistratum gerere.
To enter upon an office, Magistratum occipere; *Liv. 3, 55.*
To manage an office, Praeesse alicui potestati. ¶ *But Cato being made censor with the same Flaccus managed that office very strictly, at Cato censor cum eodem Flacco factus severe praefuit ei potestati, C. Nep. Cat. 2.*
To be in the same office, Iisdem rebus praesse. ¶ *As soon as he (Alcibiades) went out of his ship, though Theramenes and Thrasylbulus were in the same office, and had come along with him into Pyraeus, yet they all followed him alone, hic ut navi egressus est, quamquam Theramenes & Thrasylbulus eisdem rebus praefuerant, simulque venerant in Pyraeum, tamen illum unum omnes prosequabantur, C. Nep. Alcib. 6. Offices civil and military, in short, all public places of trust and power seem to me at this time not at all desirable, magistratus & imperia, postremo, omnis cura rerum publicarum minime hac tempestate cupienda videntur, Sall. B. J. 3.*
To do one's office, Munus obire *vel* sustinere, munere perfungi.
To sue for an office, Magistratum *vel* dignitatem ambire.
To discharge, or put out of his office, Magistratu *vel* munere aliquem exuere *vel* privare.
An office, or place where a person carrieth on his business, Officina, *i.*
An office, or work house, Taberna operaria.
A house of office, Latrina, *i.* forica.
He that standeth for an office, Candidatus, 2.
An officer, or magistrate, Magistratus, 2. homo cum imperio.
An officer [bailliff, or serjeant] Licitor, 3.
An officer of the army, Praefectus, 2. dux, *cis, c.*
A custom house officer, Portitor, 3.
An officer of excise, Publicani minister, tributī exactor.
Chief officers, Magnates, *ium, m. pl.*
The great officers of state, Maximis reipublicae muneribus praepositi.
An official, ¶ Officialis, 3. surrogatus, 2.
To officiate, or do the business of his office, Officium praestare, munus exercere, implere, obire.

OIN

To officiate, or perform divine service, Rem divinam facere.
To officiate for another, Alterius vice fungi.
Official, Ad officinam pertinens.
Officious, Officiosus, obsequiosus.
Not officious, Inofficiosus.
Officiously, Officiose.
Officiousness, Officium, 2. obsequium. ¶ *Left by a too great eagerness to please me, you spoil all, and by your over officiousness occasion a dislike to my poems, ne studio nostri pecces, odiumque libellis sedulus importes operā vehemente minister. Hor. Ep. i, 13, 3.*
Offing [in navigation] Mare apertum.
An offspring, Progenies, 5. proles, 3. propago, *inis, f.* soboles, *is.* ¶ *They had then a numerous offspring, florebat tum egregiā stirpe domus.*
To offuscate [darken] Caliginem alicui rei offundere.
To the offward, In mare versus, in altum.
Often [adj.] Frequens, assiduus.
Of, often, or oftentimes, Saepe, crebro, saepenumero, frequenter. [Prov.] *Oft goeth the pitcher to the well, but at last cometh broken home, quem saepe casus transit, aliquando invenit.*
Very often, Saepissimè, creberrimè.
How often, Quoties.
How often soever, Quotiescunque.
As often as, Toties quoties.
So often, Toties.
Not often, Raro, parum frequenter. ¶ *Not so often as I used, rarius quam solebam.*
Ever so often, Quotiescunque.
Ofteness, Frequentia, *i.* assiduitas, 3. crebritas.
Oftentimes, Saepe, saepenumero, ¶ multoties. *I do use oftentimes to wonder, saepenumero admirari soleo.*
Too often, Saepius, nimis saepe.
Not so often, Rarius.
An ogee, or ogive [in architecture] Projectura, *i.* corona.
An ogle, Oculorum conjectus *vel* contuitus.
To ogle, Oculos distorquere, limis oculis tueri, intueri, aspiciere.
Ogresses [in heraldry] Pila bellica atri coloris.
Oh! Oh! ah! See O.
Obce! Itane verò!
Oil, Oleum, 2. olivum.
Oil of almonds, Oleum amygdalinum.
Oil of amber, Oleum succinum.
Oil of anise, Oleum anisi.
Oil of balm, Oleum balsaminum.
Oil of bays, Oleum laurinum.
Oil of beavers stones, Oleum castoreum.
Oil of ben, Balanus.
Oil of benjamin, Oleum ¶ camphorae.
Oil of cedar, Oleum cedrinum.
Oil of cinnamon, Oleum cinnamomi.
Oil of cloves, Oleum caryophyllorum.
Oil of dill, Oleum anethinum.
Oil of elder, Oleum sambuceum.
Oil of jessamin, Oleum florum ¶ jassamini.
Oil of lilies, Oleum liliaceum.
Linseed oil, Oleum lineum.
Oil of sweet marjoram, Oleum amaracinum.
Oil of nutmegs, Oleum nucis moschatae.
Oil of olives, Olivum, 2.
Oil of unripe olives, Oleum * omphacinum.
Oil of roses, Oleum rosaceum *vel* * rhodinum.
Holy oil, Oleum sacrum; * chrisma, *atis, n.*
Salad, or sweet oil, Oleum cibarium *vel* escarium.
Oil of spike, Oleum nardinum, unguentum spicatum.
Virgins oil, Oleum virginale.
Oil of vitriol, Oleum vitrioli.
Oil of whale, or train oil, Oleum ¶ cetaceum.
Of, or belonging to oil, Olearis, olearius.
An oil bottle, Ampulla olearis.
A small oil bottle, * Lecythus, 2. f.
An oil jar, or vessel, Vas oleari.
An oil man, Olearius, 2.
An oil mill, or press, Mola olearia *vel* olearis; * trapes, *etis, m.* trapetus *vel* trapetum, 2.
An oil shop, Taberna olearis.
An oil stone [for painters] Pigmentariae triturae abacus.
Fine oil, Flos olei.
The scum of oil, Amurca, *i.*
The lees of oil, Fraces, *ium, f. pl.*
To oil, Oleo ungere; inungo, *xi, 3.*
Anointed with oil, Oleo unctus *vel* delibutus.
Mixed with oil, Oleatus, olio immixtus.
An oilet, or oilet hole, Ocellus, 2.
Full of oilet holes, Ocellatus, ocellis pertusus *vel* foratus.
Oiliness, ¶ Oleacitas, 3.
An oiling, Inunctio, 3.
Oily, or full of oil, Oleaceus, oleosus.
Ointment, Unguentum, 2. unguen, *inis, n.*
Of, or belonging to ointment, Unguentarius.
A maker, or seller of ointments, Unguentarius, 2. seplasiarius. *A.*

An oyster, Ostrea, 1. ostreum, 2.
An oyster bed, or pit, Ostrearium, 2.
An oyster shell, Testa ostrearia.
Oyster green [herb] Fucus marinus; * lichen, *œnis*, m.
Abounding with oysters, Ostreosus, ostreis refertus vel scatens.
An oyster man, Ostrearius, 2.
An oyster woman, Ostrearia, 1.
Round leaved oyster weed, Opuntia marina.
An oak, Quercus, 4. robur, *ôris*, n. See Oak.
Oker, * Ochra, 1.
Red oker, Rubrica, 1.
Old, Antiquus, priscus, pristinus; vetus, *ëris*. *These things are over old and out of date*, haec nimis antiqua & obsoleta sunt.
This was an old story, haec decantata erat fabula. *As the old saying is*, vetus verbum hoc quidem est. *He beginneth the old wars again*, renovat pristina bella. *You hold your old wont*, antiquum obtines. *You are still in the old tune*, eandem canis cantilenam.
Old [in age] Senex, is; annosus, aetate provectus. *¶ She is too old to bear children*, parere haec per annos non potest. *If you had been old enough*, si per aetatem potuisses. *Old wine groweth sour*, vinum vetustate coacescit. *He was older than Plautus*, fuit major natu quam Plautus. *He and I have been old cronies*, cum illo mihi vetustum hospitium fuit. *How old is she?* quot annos habet? [Prov.] *One is never too old to learn*, nunquam sena est ad bonos mores via. *Old dogs will learn no tricks*, senex pſittacus negligit ferulam. *Old birds are not caught with chaff*, canis vetulus non affueſcit loro. *When they were grown extremely old*, cum extremam senectutis metam attigissent.
An old man, Senex, is, m. vetulus, *¶ grandaevus*. *Old young, old long*, maturè fias senex, si diu senex esse velis. *We old men dote sometimes*, deliramus interdum senes. *Old men are twice children*, bis pueri senes. *¶ I have often heard old men say*, saepe a maioribus natu audivi.
An old woman, Vetula, 1. anicula. *¶ He talketh like an old woman*, aniliter garrit.
Of, or belonging to an old woman, Anilis.
Old wives tales, Fabulae aniles, veteres, aviae.
Like an old woman, Aniliter.
A very old woman, Admodum anus.
Old age, Senectus, tutis, f. senecta, 1. aetas ingreſcens.
¶ Now in my old age, nunc exacta vel confecta aetate. *He is worn away with old age*, senio confectus est. *You are too old to marry*, praeteriit tua ad ducendum aetas. *Old age is sickness enough of itself*, senectus ipsa est morbus.
Of, or belonging to old age, Senilis.
Old [out of use] Obſoletus, deſuetus, antiquatus.
Old [worn] Exeſus, tritus.
Old clothes, or garments, Trita vestimenta.
An old carl, Silicernium, 2. capularis senex.
An old knave, Veterator, 3.
And old saying, Vetus dictum vel proverbium.
An old soldier, Miles veteranus.
Somewhat old, Grandior, senior.
Very old, Senio confectus, annis obſitus.
Of old, or in old time, Olim, jampridem, apud veteres, apud majores nostros. *He was my tutor of old*, olim mihi paedagogus erat.
After the manner of old time, Priscè, antiquius.
To grow old by long continuance, Inveteraſco, 3.
To grow old [as a man] Senefco, 1.
To grow old [out of use] Exoleſco, 3.
Growing old, Senefcens.
Become or grown old, Aetate provectus, senex factus.
Older, Senior, vetustior. *¶ Older and wiser*, discipulus prioris est posterior dies.
Oldest, Natu maximus.
Oldish, Aetate grandior.
Oldness, Antiquitas, 3. vetustas.
Oldness of age, Senectus, utis, f.
Oleander [a shrub] * Nerium, 2.
Oleaginous [oily] Oleagineus vel oleaginus.
Oligarchy, Paucorum dominatus; * oligarchia, 1.
An olitory, or kitchen garden, Hortus olitorius.
An olive, Oliva, 1. olea; oleae bacca.
An olive stone, Sampsā, 1.
An olive tree, Olea, 1.
A wild olive tree, Oleaster, tri, m.
A little wild olive tree, Oleastellus, 2.
Of, or belonging to olive, Olivaceus, oleaginus.
Olive colour, Olivae colorem habens, olivam colore referens.
An olive grove, Olivetum, 2.
An olive yard, Olivina, 1.
Bearing olives, Olivifer.
A crop, or harvest of olives, Olivitas, 3.
Oil of olives, Olivum, 2.
An olympiad, * Olympias, *adis*, f.
Olympic, or olympian, * Olympicus.
An omelet of eggs, Ovorum intrita in fartagine cocta vel fixorum.
An omen, Omen, inis, n.
To do a thing on the encouragement of omens, Addicentibus avibus aliquid facere, A. Viſt. V. I. 3, 1.

A good omen, Omen bonum, faustum, felix, fortunatum.
A bad omen, Omen malum, infaustum, infelix, funestum.
Ominous, Ominosus, portentosus.
Ominously, Ominose.
Ominousness, Rei ominosae qualitas.
An omission, Omisſio, 3. praetermiſſio.
To omit; Omitto, ſi, 3. intermitto, praetermitto; negligo, *exi*.
Omitted, Omisſus, intermiſſus, praetermiſſus, neglectus.
An omitting, Omisſio, 3. praetermiſſio.
An omitting for a time, Intermiſſio, 3.
Omniparent, or bringing forth all things, *¶* Omniparens.
Omnipotence, or omnipotency, *¶* Omnipotentia, 1.
Omnipotent, Omnipotens.
Omnipresent, Qui omnibus locis adest vel exiſtit.
Omniscient, *¶* Omnituens, *¶* omniscius.
On, is answered by several Latin prepositions, viz.
A, ab; as, *A country on the right hand inaccessible by reason of rocks*, regio a dextrâ scopulis inacceſſa. *It is on the right hand*, est a dextrâ. *We depend on one chance*, casu pendemus ab uno.
Ad; as, *On this hand there is a chapel*, est ad hanc manum sacellum. *What is on the right hand, and what on the left*, quid ad dextram, quid ad sinistram.
Cum; as, *If it were not so, you would be hardly on his side*, ni haec ita eſſent, cum illo haud ſtaret.
De, è, ex; as, *He dependeth on you*, de te pendet. *On what ground, quâ de causâ*. *On a sudden*, de vel ex improviſo, derepente. *On both sides*, ex utràque parte. *He fought on horseback*, ex equo pugnavit.
In; as, *He ought to be well known on whom a benefit is conferred*, mores ejus ſpectandi erunt, in quem beneficium conferetur. *He laid out money in husbandry*, ſumptum fecit in culturam. *He fell on the body of his noble friend*, in egregii corpus amici procidit. *Having spent abundance of money on that work*, conſumptâ in id opus ingenti pecuniâ. *On either side there is great power in fortune*, in utramque partem magna eſt vis in fortunâ. *Lay not the blame on me, ne conferas culpam in me*. *He had a ring on his finger*, in digito habuit annulum. *The soldiers fell on their knees*, procubuerunt in genua milites. *A bird lighted on the next tower*, avis in proximâ turre conſedit.
Secundum; as, *I give judgment on your side*, ſecundum te judico, vel litem do.
Sub; as, *On that condition*, ſub eâ conditione. *On pain of perpetual slavery*, ſub poenâ perpetuae ſervitutis.
Super; as, *The Romans leaped on the very targets*, ſuper ipſa Romani ſcuta ſalierunt.
The preposition is sometimes understood; as, *She kept her eyes fixed on the ground*, ſolo fixos oculos tenebat. *She took up that money on uſe*, id argentum ſoenore ſumpſit. *On these terms you may have her*, iſtis legibus habere licet. *He is ſaid to have played excellently on a fiddle*, ſidibus praeclarè ceciniſſe dicitur. *They are ſain to live all on honey*, melle ſolo coguntur vivere. *One may live very well on a little*, vivitur parvo benè. *On the first opportunity, primo quoque tempore*. *Came you on foot, or on horse back?* veniſti pedibus, an equo? *On my honest word*, bonâ fide. *We have relied and trusted on your promises*, tuis promiſſis freti & innixi ſumus.
On the ground, Humi, humo.
On either side, Utrobique.
On neither side, Neutrô.
On this side, Hinc.
On that side, Illinc. *On this side, and on that side*, hinc atque illinc.
On both sides, Utrunque, utrobique.
On all sides, or on every side, Undique, ex omni parte.
On this side, or on this side of, Cis, citra.
On the other side, or farther side of, Trans, ultra. *I think ſometimes to get me ſome gardens on the other ſide of Tiber*, cogito interdum trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare. *There is nothing on the other ſide of that mountain*, nihil eſt ultra illum montem.
On foot, Pedes, itis.
On horse back, Eques, itis.
On a sudden, Improviſo, repente.
To call on, Invoco, 1.
To come, or go on, Pergo, rexi, 3. procedo, ceſſi, progredior, greſſus.
To draw on, Allicio, *exi*, 3. produco, xi.
To draw on boots, Ocreas inducere.
To draw on, or approach, Inſto, ſtiti, 1. appropinquo.
To fall, or ruſh on, Irruo, ui, 3. aggredior, greſſus.
To look on, Intueor, itus, 2. ſpecto, 1.
To put on, Induo, ui, 3.
To rely on, Innitor, ſus vel xus.
To ruſh on, Irruo, ui, 3.
To ſeize on, Occupo, 1.
To ſet, or lay on, Impono, ſui, 3.
To ſet on, or encourage, Animo, 1. inſtigo.
To ſpur on, Incito, 1. ſtimulo, exſtimulo.
To tread on, Conculco, 1. calco.
On [go on] Eja, age, progredere.
On afore, I prae.

Once, Semel. He had never seen her but once, semel omnino eam viderat. ¶ More than once, plus vice simplici. No man ever went once to that sacrifice, illud sacrificium nemo unquam adiit. Once a knave, and never an honest man, semel malus, semper malus.

Once, or once on a time, Olim, quondam. A panther once by chance fell into a pit, panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit. The state was once so virtuous, fuit ista quondam in republicâ virtus. ¶ If that would but once come to pass, illud si esset aliquando futurum.

Once for all, Semel in perpetuum. ¶ Who thought it not consistent with the honour of the nation that Macedonia should be conquered once for all, qui semel in perpetuum victam esse Macedoniam, non putabat ex gentis dignitate, Flor. 2, 12.

At once, Semel & simul. I could not be here and there at once, ego hic esse & illic simul haud potui. ¶ I could not tell you all at once, non poteram unâ omnia narrare. War and famine at once assailing them, super bellum annonâ premente. [Prov.] One cannot do two things at once, simul forbere & flare haud facile factu est.

To do two things at once, De eadem fideiâ duos parietes dealbare.

One, Unus. One or two may despise these, unus & alter haec spernant. This is all one with that, hoc unum & idem est atque illud. All under one, unâ operâ. ¶ There is hardly one in ten, vix decimus quisque est. There was not so much as one, ne unus quidem fuit. At one a clock, horâ primâ. It is all one to me, meâ nihil refert. It was all one to those that killed him, what he said, non interfuit occidentium quid diceret. They differ one from another, inter se diffident. How shall one deal with such folks? quid cum illis agas? As being one that understood, quippe qui intellexerat. He is made to pay four for one, actio in quadruplum datur. Reckoning it all one, as if he had made use of them, perinde aestimans ac si usus esset. I sent one to pay for the carriage, misi qui pro vecturâ solveret. To live according to one's own nature, secundum naturam suam vivere. She brought her up of a little one, illam aluit parvulam. [Prov.] One good turn deserveth another, manus manum fricat. One thief accuseth another, Clodius accusat moechos. One swallow doth not make a summer, una hirundo non facit ver. One man's meat is another man's poison, non omnes eadem mirantur amanti. One is as good as none, unus vir, nullus vir. If one will not, another will, invenies alium, si te hic fastidit, Alexin. ¶ Where they could pass but one only at a time, quâ singuli transirent, Liv. 42, 15.

To make one among the rest, In numero esse, in numerum procedere.

The last but one, Proximus a postremo.

The one and twentieth, Vicesimus primus.

One another, Alius alium, mutuô. They loved one another, alii alios diligebant. ¶ They assist one another, tradunt operas mutuas. They like one another well, uterque utrique est cordi. They sent ambassadors from one to the other, ultro citroque legati inter eos missi sunt.

One after another, Invicem, alternus, alii ex aliis. They think on one thing after another, aliam rem ex aliâ cogitant. One mischief after another, aliud ex alio malum.

One with another, Promiscuè, temere, prout contigerit, aliud cum alio, nullo delectu.

One or the other, Alteruter.

One thing, Unum. But that one thing is wanting, ni unum desit.

Any one, Aliquis.

Every one, Singulus. ¶ Give to every one according to their desert, cuique pro dignitate tribuatur. Let the profit of all and every one be all one, eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque & universorum. Every one hath more than business enough of his own to employ his mind, satis superque est sibi suarum cuique rerum cura.

All under one, Eadem operâ.

'Tis all one, Perinde est.

As one would have it, Ex sententiâ vel voto.

Such an one, Talis. ¶ I had not thought him to be such a one, non ita eum existimâssem.

One by one, Singulatim, sigillatim. ¶ So that they cannot come one by one, ita ut ne singuli quidem possint accedere.

On the one side, Hinc, ex hac parte.

On the one side and on the other side, Ex utrâque parte.

One while, Modò, nunc.

One berry, Herba Paris, aconitum salutiferum.

Onely, or one only, Unicus, solus.

Onely [adv.] Solum, tantum, duntaxat.

In word onely, Verbo tenus.

Onely begotten, Unigena, æ, c. ¶ unigenitus.

Onerary, Onerarius.

To onerate, Onero, i. onus imponere.

An onion, Cepa, i. cepe, is, n.

A young onion, or scallion, Cepula, i.

The wild onion, Cepe campestre.

The sea onion, Cepe marinum.

An onion bed, Cepina, i. cepetum, 2.

An onion setter, Ceparius, 2.

An onset, Impetus, 4. impressio, 3.

To give, or make an onset, Impetum vel impressionem facere.

Onwards, Porro, prorsum, deinceps.

*An onyx stone, * Onyx, ychis, c.*

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*Of, or belonging to an onyx, * Onychinus.*

Ooze, or oozy ground, Locus palustris vel paludosus.

Opacity [darkness] Opacitas, 3.

Opake, or opacus, Opacus.

An opal stone, Opalus vel opalum, 2.

Open [not shut] Apertus, patulus, patens. My house is open to all gentlemen, honestis omnibus patet domus mea. My ears are open to all complaints, patent aures meae omnium querelis.

To keep open house. See To keep.

Half open, Semiapertus.

Wide open, Patulus, omnibus patens.

Open, or exposed to public view, Ante oculos vel in conspectu omnium positus.

Open, or exposed to the sun, Soli expositus.

Open, or exposed to danger or wounds, Periculo vel vulneribus patens.

Open [clear or evident] Clarus, apertus, evidens, manifestus, perspicuus.

Open [candid, sincere] Simplex, icis, candidus.

Open [public or common] Publicus, communis.

Open [publicly known] Omnibus notus, pervulgatus.

Open [not fortified] Immunitus.

Open and mild weather, Tempestas humida & calida.

Open on both sides, ¶ Bipatens.

*An open arse, or medlar, * Mespilum, 2.*

Open force, Vis aperta. ¶ For he was not a match for them by way of open force, nec enim erat ad vim apertam par, Liv. 1, 5.

To open, Aperio, ui, 4. adaperio; refero, i. recludo, si, 3. patefacio, feci, pando.

To open a letter, Epistolam vel literas aperire, resignare, referare.

¶ But Eumenes having opened the letter, found nothing in it, but what tended to banter him, at Eumenes, solutâ epistolâ, nihil in eâ reperit, nisi quod ad irridendum eum pertineret, C. Nep. Hann. 11.

To open one's mind to a person, Animum vel mentem alicui aperire.

To open the gates of a town, Aperire portas.

To open a discourse, or debate, De aliquâ re sermonem inferre, instituere, incipere, ordiri.

To open, or begin to speak, Silentium rumpere.

To open the campaign, In expeditionem educere.

To open a pair of compasses, Circinum divaricare.

To open a vein, Scalpello venam aperire ad sanguinem detrahendum. ¶ And when Torquatus was about to be condemned to death, he opened the veins of his arms that he might bleed to death, & cum damnatio instaret, brachiorum venas Torquatus intercidit, Tac. Ann. 15, 35, 3.

To open, or undo a bundle, Fasciculum solvere vel dissolvere.

To open [as a flower] Se dispendere.

To open trenches, or break ground [at a siege] Opera oppugnatoria instituere vel inchoare.

To open, or bark [as a dog] Latro, i. latratum edere.

To open, or lay open at the root, Ablaqueo, i.

To open, or lay open [disclose] Detego, xi, 3. retego; patefacio, feci; revelo, i. refero; aperio, ui, 4. He laid the treachery open, insidias detexit. He laid the conspiracy open, conjurationem patefecit. He laid himself intirely open to me, mihi se totum patefecit. ¶ He laid open his villainy, apertum ejus scelus posuit.

To lay open an imposthume, or wound, Abscessum vel vulnus aperire.

To open [explain] Explico, ui vel avi, i. explano, enodo, enucleo, interpretor; expono, sui, 3.

To open [uncover] Nudo, i. patefacio, feci, 3.

To open, or dissect a dead body, Corpus incidere & singulas partes scrutari, cadaver dissecare.

To set open a door, Januam, ostium, vel fores aperire.

To be, or lie open, Pateo, 2. patefco, 3. patefio, 4.

To be, or lie open to danger, Periclitor, i. in periculo versari.

To be open, or chapped, Dehisco, 3.

To open that which was stopped, Relino, levi, 3.

To open the pores of the body, Corporis meatus recludere.

To open that which was sealed, Resigno, i.

To keep open house, Hospitio quosvis excipere.

Open handed, Liberalis, munificus, ¶ largificus.

Open hearted, Simplex, icis, sincerus, candidus.

Open heartedness, or liberality, Largitio, 3. liberalitas; munificentia, i.

Open mouthed, Os apertum habens.

Laid open [exposed to] Obnoxius, opportunus.

Laid open [disclosed or divulged] Patefactus, vulgatus, expositus.

Laid open as a wound, Apertus, diductus.

In the open air, Sub dio.

In the open, or public streets, Vicis vel semitis publicis.

Opened, Apertus, patens, patefactus, referatus, reclusus.

An opener, Qui vel quae patefacit.

Opening, Aperiens, referans.

An opening, Apertio, 3. patefactio.

*An opening, or gap in the earth, Hiatus, 4. * chasma, ætis, n.*

The opening, or beginning of a campaign, Expeditionis militaris æstivæ initium.

The opening of dogs, Canum latratus.

An opening trees at the root Ablaqueatio, 3.

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An opening, or expounding, Explicatio, 3. expositio, illustratio.
Openly, Apertè, palàm.
Openly in sight, Coram.
Openly [plainly] Perspicuè, apertè, manifestè, manifestò, dilucidè.

Openly [sincerely, without disguise] Candidè, apertè, simpliciter, sincerè; aperto animo vel pectore, non dissimulanter, ex animo.

Openness [sincerity] Candor, 3. simplicitas, sinceritas.

Openness of weather, Coeli temperies calida & humida.

An opera [kind of play] Fabula musicis modis decantata.

To operate, Operor, 1. ago, egi, 3.

An operation, Operatio, 3. vis, vis, f.

The operation of a campaign, Belli actiones. ¶ Upon sight of this unexpected accident, all the operations of the campaign were at a stop, quâ novâ re oblatâ, omnis administratio belli consistit, Caes. B. G. 2, 12.

Operative, Operans.

An operator, Operarius, 2. opifex, icis, c.

Operose, Arduus, difficilis.

Ophthalmic, Ad oculos pertinens, * ophthalmicus.

An opiate, ¶ Laudanum, 2. potio soporifera.

To opine, or think, Opinor, 1. auctumo; reor, ratus, 2.

Opinionative, Pertinax, pervicax, opiniosissimus.

An opiniatour, Sententiae suae nimis addictus.

An opinion [belief or sentiment] Opinio, 3. sententia, 1. mens, tis, f. animus, 2. This is my opinion, sic sentio, in eâ sum sententiâ, haec mea est sententia. ¶ I am of your opinion, tecum sentio; tibi assentior. I am fully of his opinion, in illius sententiam manibus pedibusque discessurus sum. We are of the same opinion, convenit inter nos. They were of opinion, sibi persuasum habebant. Every man hath his opinion; but for my part I think frugality a great virtue, ut volet quisque accipit; ego tamen frugalitatem iudico maximam esse virtutem. They are all of one opinion, idem omnes sentiunt. I am clearly of the opinion, ita prorsus existimo. ¶ To which opinion when all the patricians agreed, the other military tribunes thought fit not to oppose it, in quam sententiam quum pedibus iretur, caeteri tribuni militum nihil contradicere, Liv. 5, 9. And in this affair I am a witness for Marcellus; for as our opinions always agreed in peace, so also they did at that time in war, atque hujus quidem rei M. Marcello sum testis; nostri enim sensus, ut in pace semper, sic tum etiam in bello congruebant, Cic. pro Marcel. 6. I will tell you plainly my opinion, dicam ut sentio, Id. They all agreed in their opinions, omnibus idem animus, Virg. Aen. 3, 60. I choose to follow their opinion, me haud poenitet eorum sententiae esse, Liv. 1, 8.

Different opinions in religion, Diversae in religionis controversiis sententiae.

To have, or hold an opinion, Judico, 1. censeo, 2.

To be of another's opinion, Assentio, si, 4. assentior, consentio.

To be of a contrary opinion, Dissentio, si, 4. secus sentire.

To make one alter his opinion, Aliquem de suâ sententiâ deducere.

To change one's opinion, Sententiam mutare, de sententiâ discedere.

To have a good opinion of one, De aliquo benè existimare. ¶ All have a good opinion of him, benè audit apud omnes. I have ever had a very good opinion of you, te semper maximi feci.

To ask one his opinion, Sententiam aliquem rogare.

To deliver one's opinion, Sententiam referre vel dicere.

The delivering of an opinion, Sententiae prolatio.

To broach new opinions, Dogmata nova proferre vel dispergere.

A false opinion, Error, 3. prava sententia.

A deviser of new opinions, Dogmatum novorum faber.

Opinion [esteem] Existimatio, 3.

Opinionated, or opinionative, Pertinax, sententiae suae plus aequo addictus.

Opinionatively, Pertinaciter, pervicaciter, obstinatè.

Opinionativeness, Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia.

Opiparous, Opiparus.

Opium [juice of poppy] * Opium, 2.

The ople tree, Opulus, i, f.

To oppilate [stop] Oppilo, 1. obstruo, xi, 3.

Oppilated, Oppilatus, obstructus.

An oppilation, Oppilatio, 3. obstructio.

Oppleted, or filled, Oppletus.

To oppose, or oppose, Oppono, sui, 3.

An opponent, Opponens, * antagonista, ae, m.

Opportune, Opportunus, tempestivus, commodus.

Opportunely, Opportunè, tempestivè, commodè.

Opportunity, Opportunitas, 3. occasio, tempestivitas. ¶ At the first opportunity, primo quoque tempore. I have a fine opportunity of bilking the old gentlemen, summa eludendi occasio est mihi nunc senes. What will he not do, if he find an opportunity? quid, occasione data, non faciet? [Prov.] Opportunity maketh the thief, occasio facit furem. As soon as an opportunity presented, ubi primum opportunum fuit, Sall. We will set sail the very first opportunity after his arrival, qui cum venerit, quae prima navigandi nobis facultas data erit, eâ utemur, Cic. Fam. 3, 3.

To seek, or wait for an opportunity, Occasionem captare vel quaerere. ¶ The senate answered, if the Ardeates were willing to wait for a proper opportunity, and would come to the senate what

measures should be taken for redressing their complaints, that hereafter they might have occasion to be glad that they had moderated their resentments, ab senatu responsum est, si Ardeates sua tempora expectare velint, arbitriumque senatui levandae injuriae suae permittant, fore, ut postmodum gaudeant se irae moderatos, Liv. 4, 7. He said, that he had designed treachery, and attacked the state at this critical opportunity, dixit, infidiatum eum, & tempore capto adortum rempublicam, Id. 3, 9. When it seemed to him a seasonable opportunity to draw his troops out of their winter quarters, huic quum tempus esset visum copias extrahere ex hybernaculis, C. Nep. Ages. 3.

To find an opportunity, Occasionem nantisci.

To lay hold of an opportunity, Occasionem capere, accipere, amplecti.

Opportunity [leisure] Otium, 2.

A small opportunity, Occasiuncula, 1.

To oppose [offer any thing to the contrary] Oppono, sui, 3. objicio, jeci.

To oppose [resist, or withstand a thing] Repugno, 1. adverfor; resisto, stiti, 3. obisto, obnitor, xus. He opposed and resisted that cruelty, repugnabat & resistebat crudelitati. He opposed every body in disputing, omnibus in disputando adversabatur. I opposed his designs, consiliis illius restiti. ¶ He might be assured, that the Patricians, whom he so opposed, would pursue him with an inexorable war, pro certo habeat, patres, adversus quos tenderet, bello inexpiabili se persecuturos, Liv. 4, 35.

To oppose an enemy, Oppugnare hostem. And if they should attempt to force a passage, he declared he would oppose them, & si vim facere conentur, prohibitorium ostendit, Caes. B. G. 1, 8. And that the adverse party had their full revenge of the patricians, before it appeared that the consuls endeavoured to oppose their licentiousness, & quod ante inimicos satietas poenarum suarum cepisset, quàm obviam ituros licentiae eorum consules appareret, Liv. 3, 59.

To oppose a matter in debate, Adversari, resistere. ¶ When the greatest part came into this opinion, Histiaeus of Miletus opposed the execution of it, ad hoc consilium quum plerique accederent, Histiaeus Milesius ne res conficeretur obstitit, C. Nep. Milt. 3. He opposed the matrons who demanded the ornaments taken from them by the Oppian law to be delivered to them again, Matronis ornamenta erepta Oppiâ lege repetentibus restitit, A. Viè. V. I. 47, 6.

To oppose a law, or order, Legi vel decreto obtricare.

Opposed, Oppositus, oppugnatus, adversis suffragiis agitatus.

An opposer, Oppugnator, 3.

Opposite [contrary to] Oppositus, objectus, adversus. ¶ These things are opposite to each other, haec inter se repugnant, discrepant. ¶ The other generals on the opposite side being killed, caeteris ducibus diversae partis occisis, Just. 15, 1.

Opposite [over against] E regione, ex adverso. This country is opposite to that of the Bactrians, haec regio est ex adverso Bactrianorum. When the moon is opposite to the sun, cum luna est e regione solis. He mounted the opposite bank on horseback, equo adversam ascendit ripam.

An opposing, or opposition, Oppositio, 3. oppositus, 4. intercessio, 3. The opposition of the tribunes of the people either impeded, or utterly disannulled the proceeding of the consuls, and other magistrates, tribunorum plebis intercessio actionem consulum, caeterorumque magistratum, aut morabatur, aut penitus convellebat.

Opposition [obstacle] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

To break through all oppositions, Impedimenta omnia superare.

To make opposition against a person who standeth for a place, or office, Obstare. ¶ The patricians made a very great opposition to C. T. Varro, one of their own order, C. T. Varroni—patres summâ opè obstabant, Liv. 22, 34.

To make an opposition to a bill proposed in parliament, Legis rogationi obistere. ¶ But now especially, when they have made so dreadful an opposition against the bills proposed by us, nunc tamen maxime, quod adeo atroces in has rogationes nostras coorti sunt, Liv. 4, 3.

In opposition to nature, Repugnante naturâ.

To oppress, Premo, pressi, 3. opprimo; obruo, ui; urgeo, si, 2.

To oppress by craft, Circumvenio, ni, 4. dolis aliquem ductare.

Oppressed, Oppressus, obrutus.

Oppressed by craft, Dolo deceptus vel circumventus.

An oppressing, or oppression, Oppressio, 3.

Oppression by men in power, * Tyrannis, idis, f.

Oppressive, Ad oppressionem pertinens.

An oppressour, Oppressor, 3.

A violent oppressour, Expilator, 3. spoliator, director.

Opprobrious, Probrofus, contumeliosus.

Opprobrious speech, Contumelia, 1. opprobrium, 2.

Opprobriously, Contumeliosè.

Opprobriousness, Contumelia, 1. injuria; probrum, 2.

To oppugn [oppose] Oppugno, 1. adverfor; obisto, stiti, 3.

An oppugnation, Oppugnatio, 3.

An oppugner, or oppugnatour, Oppugnator, 3.

Oppugned, Oppugnatus.

The optative mood, Modus optandi vel || optativus.

Optic, or optical, * Opticus.

An optic glass, Vitrum opticum.

The optic nerve, Nervus opticus vel ad videndi sensum pertinens.

Optics, or the science of opticks, * Optice, es, f.

An optician, Optices peritus vel professor.

Option [choice] Optio, 3. *It is in your option*, tua est optio.

At a time of liberty, when we may have our own option, libero tempore, cum soluta nobis est eligendi optio.

Opulency [wealth] Opulentia, i. opes, um, f. pl. divitiae, arum.

Opulent, Opulentus, opulens; dives, itis, locuples, etis; divitiis abundans vel affluens.

Opulently, Opulenter, opiparé.

Or, An, aut, vel, seu, five, ne or ve, joined to another word. *Is that your fault, or ours?* utrū ea vestra, an nostra culpa est? *They hold their own as hard as I or you*, ii suum diligenter tenent, quā ego aut tu. *Whether I hold my peace, or speak*, five ego taceo, seu loquor. *Either he is present, or not*, vel adest, vel non. *I demand, or, if it be fit, I desire thee*, postulo, five aequum est, te oro. *Two or three of the king's friends are very rich*, amici regis duo trēve perdivites sunt. *A rag or two*, unus aut alter pannus. *I shall persuade him by some means or other*, aliquo modo exorabo. *Could she do it whether I would or no?* num illa me invito potuit? *Let them consider whether they will, or no*, deliberent utrū velint, necne.

Or else [answering to either] Aut, vel. *Either let him drink, or else be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat.

Or else [answering to whether] Sive, an.

Or else [otherwise] Aliās, aliter.

Or ever, Cū nondum, antequam. *That the malefactor should be forced to plead or ever, or before, he heard the accuser*, ut reus, antequam verbum accusatoris audiret, causam dicere cogeretur. *Or ever he come near*, priusquam appropinquet.

Or [in heraldry] Color aureus.

Orach, or *orage* [herb] Atriplex, icis, n.

Wild orach, Atriplex sylvestre.

An oracle, Oraculum, 2.

To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulere, petere, vel sciscitari. *To give forth, or pronounce an oracle*, Oraculum dare, edere, fundere.

An oracle of wisdom, law, &c. Sapientiae, jurisprudentiae, &c. antistes.

Oracular, or *oraculous*, Ad oraculum pertinens.

Oral, Verbo traditus, nudi verbi testimonio acceptus.

An orange, Malum aureum vel || aurantium.

A China orange, Malum aureum a Sinarum regno advectum.

A Sevil orange, Malum aureum ab Hispale advectum.

Orange peel, Cortex mali aurei.

An orange tree, Malus aurea.

Orange, or *tawny colour*, Color aureus vel balaustinus.

Orange flower water, Aqua florum mali || aurantiae.

An oration, Oratio, 3. concio.

A little oration, Oratiuncula, i. conciuncula.

To make an oration, Concionor, i. orationem habere, verba facere.

To make an oration of a thing, or blaze it abroad, Sermonibus rem aliquam divulgare.

To end an oration, Peroro, i.

The close of an oration, Peroratio, 3.

An oratour, Orator, 3. *The dictator refrained being present at these popular assemblies, as being no very popular orator*, dictator concionibus se abstinuit, in actione minimē popularis, Liv. 22, 25.

A fine oratour, Orator copiosus, concinnus, disertus, elegans, facundus, suavis.

Oratour like, Oratoriē, facundē, disertē, eloquentē; oratoriis ornamentis adhibitis.

Oratory, * Rhetorica, i. rhetorice, es, f. ars dicendi, ars oratoria.

An oratory [place to pray in] Aedicula, i. sacellum, 2. * adytum.

An orb, Orbis, is, m.

Orbicular, Orbiculatus.

Orbicularly, Orbiculatim.

Orchal, Lapis unde tinctorum caeruleum conficiunt colorem.

Orchanet [herb] * Anchusa, i.

An orchard, Pomarium, 2.

A cherry orchard, Locus cerasis confitus; || cerasetum, 2.

To ordain, Ordino, i. affigno; instituo, ui, 3. *He ordaineth thee to bring back the king*, tibi decernit ut regem reducas. *All are ordained to die*, omnes manet una nox.

To ordain [order, or appoint] Jubeo, fsi, 2. impero, i.

To ordain a law, Legem ferre vel sancire.

To ordain [as a bishop] Quempiam sacris ordinibus initiare vel inaugurare.

Ordained, Institutus, constitutus, designatus.

Ordained before hand, Destinatus, || praedestinatus.

Ordained in another's place, Substitutus, suffectus.

An ordainer, Ordinator, 3. institutor.

An ordaining, Ordinatio, 3. institutio.

An ordaining of laws, Legum latio.

An ordaining in another's room, Suppositio, 3. || substitutio.

Ordeal, Examinis quoddam genus, vel criminis purgandi modus; || ordalium, 2.

Ordeal fire, Ignis sententia; iudicium ferri candentis, ad vomeres ignitos examinatio,

Ordelf, Jus quo quis metallum in suo fundo inventum sibi vendicat.

Order, Ordo, dñis, f. dispositio, 3. *We put our men into order*, legiones instruximus.

An order [custom] Consuetudo, dñis, f. mos, rit, m. ritus, 4.

An order [decree] Mandatum, 2. praeceptum. *He sent two legions under the command of V. Severus and V. Bolanus, to assist Tigranes, with private orders to act deliberately, not rashly*, legiones duas cum Verulano Severo & Vectio Bolano, subsidium Tigrani mittit, occulto praecepto, compositius cuncta quam festinantius agerent, Tac. Ann. 15, 3, 2. *And thus having executed his orders he returneth home*, atque ita functus imperio ad regem revertitur. *Just. 2, 4. Then Valerius and Horatius were sent with discretionary orders to recall the commons and settle affairs, with a special charge to secure the decemvirs from the rage and insults of the multitude*, tum Valerius Horatiusque missi ad plebem conditionibus, quibus videretur, revocandam, componendisque res, decemviris quoque ab ira & impetu multitudinis praecavere jubentur, Liv. 3, 53.

To act according to order, Ad praescriptum agere. *The duties of an inferior officer and general are very different; the former is to act according to order, the latter to provide as he thinketh best for the good of the whole*, aliae enim sunt legati partes atque imperatoris; alter omnia agere ad praescriptum, alter liberē ad summam rerum consulere debet, Caes. B. 3, 51.

An order, or *rank*, Series, 5.

The order of words, Verborum consecutio.

An order of authority, Edictum, 2.

The order of the garter, Equitum auratae periscelidis ordo.

A religious order, Ordo sacer vel religiosus.

The order of knighthood, Equitum ordo, equester vel equestris ordo.

By my order, Me jubente.

In order, Ex ordine, ordinatē.

In order to, Ut.

Out of order, or *without order*, Confusus, incompositus, turbatus. *Something is out of order at home*, nescio quid turbatum est domi. *Thus truly, like greedy artificers, they are cutting out work for themselves, who are always wishing something in the state may be out of order, that themselves may be employed by you to settle them*, sic hercule, tanquam artifices improbi, opus quaerunt; qui & semper aegri aliquid esse in republica volunt, ut sit, ad cuius curationem a vobis adhibeantur, Liv. 5, 3.

To order, or *put into order*, Ordinare, ordinatē disponere, suo quaque loco disponere, res aptis & accommodatis locis componere. *I will see that things be ordered right*, ego isthaec rectē ut fiant videro. *As a man ordereth his son, so he is*, ut quisque suum vult esse, ita est. *He ordered his business well*, negotia sua bene gerit. *His death was concealed, till all things about his successor should be ordered*, mors ejus celata est, donec circa successorem omnia ordinarentur, Suet. Claud. 45.

To order, or *give order*, Impero, i. jubeo, jussi, 2. statuo, ui, 3. constituo; edico, xi, praecipio, cepi. *Though we have given strict orders to the ambassadors, quamvis severa legatis mandata dederimus. I will give order to get the things ready*, ut apparentur dicam. *It was ordered by a full senate that a colony should be sent to Lavicum*, senatus censuit frequens, coloniam Lavicos deducendam, Liv. 4, 47.

To order one's affairs prudently, Rectē vel prudenter suis rationibus prospicere, consulere, providere.

To order [as a judge upon the bench] Pro tribunali decernere, pronunciare, statuere.

To break order, or *put out of order*, Ordinem invertere, miscere, turbare.

To put, or *reduce things into order*, Res ordine disponere vel collocare; aptē, distinctē, ordinatē, disponere.

To reduce into order [curb, or restrain] Reprimo, pressi, 3. comprimo; coërceo, 2. ad bonam frugem redigere.

To set in order, Compono, sui, 3. dispono.

To take order, Curo, i. *Our ancestors have taken good order in this*, bene majores nostri hoc comparaverunt. *I will take order for his mother*, de matre videbo.

To order, or *govern*, Tempero, i. moderor; rego, xi, 3.

To take orders, Sacros ordines inire.

Ordered, put, or *set in order*, Ordinatus, compositus, dispositus, digestus.

Out of order, or *without order*, Incompositē, confusē, permistē, perturbatē; turbato ordine.

Without order, or *command*, Injussu. *That he had done all these things not only without his order and that of the city, but even without their knowledge*, quod ea omnia non modo injussu suo, & civitatis, sed etiam inscientibus ipsis fecisset, Caes. B. G. 1, 19.

Out of order [sick] Aegrotus, malē se habens. *In his ninth consulship being a little out of order while he was in Campania, and presently returning to town*, consulatu suo nono tentatus in Campania motiunculis levibus, ac protinus urbe repetita, Suet. Vesp. 24.

Ordered, or *governed*, Curatus, gubernatus, administratus.

A well ordered family, Familia prudenter curata.

Ordered [bidden] Imperatus, jussus.

An orderer, Ordinator, 3. temperator, moderator, dispositor.

An

An ordering, Ordinatio, 3. dispositio, digestio, compositio, constitutio. ¶ *Let me have the ordering of you for this day*, da te hodiè mihi.

The ordering, or management of a business, Rei curatio vel administratio.

Orderly [put, or set in order] Compositus, digestus, benè dispositus, rectè collocatus.

Orderly [obedient] Morigerus, obediens, obsequens.

Orderly [sober, or keeping good order] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus.

Orderly [adv.] Compositè, dispositè, aptè, idoneè, ex ordine.

Not orderly [adj.] Incompositus, inordinatus.

Not orderly [adv.] Incompositè, inordinatè.

Orders, or holy orders, Sacri ordines.

To confer orders, Aliquem sacris ordinibus initiare, sacerdotem instituere vel ordinare.

The orders of a family, Instituta domestica, Cic.

To keep, or observe the orders of the house of parliament, Servare disciplinam curiae, Sen.

Having given the necessities orders, Necessariis rebus imperatis, Caes. B. G. 2, 21.

To execute one's orders, Iussa vel imperata alicujus exequi, facere, peragere, patrare.

To refuse to obey orders, Alicujus imperium detrectare.

Ordinal, Ad ordinem pertinens, || ordinalis.

An ordinal, or book containing orders, Liber ritualis.

An ordinance [law] Edictum, 2. decretum, scitum.

Ordinarily, Ferè, plerumque, usitatè, ut afolet, ut mos est.

Ordinary [customary] Usitatus, consuetus.

Ordinary [common] Obvius, tritus, vulgaris. *I am quite surprised with these ordinary beauties*, taedet me quotidianarum harum formarum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 6. *And by chance the son of Aeson was more beautiful than ordinary upon that day*, & casu, solito formosior Aesone natus illà luce fuit, Ov. Met. 7, 84. *The chief of the patricians gave their opinions, that they ought not to wait till the ordinary time of elections*, primores patrum censuere, non expectandum justum tempus comitiorum, Liv. 5, 9.

Ordinary [indifferent] Mediocris, non optimus.

Ordinary days, Dies itati.

One's ordinary table, Mensa quotidiana, victus assiduus.

Ordinary discourse, Quotidiani sermones.

Ordinary [not handsome or beautiful] Parùm decorus, haud formosus, inveniustus.

An ordinary, or eating house, Caupona, 1. popina.

A little ordinary, or eating house, Cauponula, 1.

To keep an ordinary, Cauponor, 1.

An ordinary fellow, Homo plebeius; homuncio, onis, m.

The ordinary of a bishop, Episcopi || suffraganeus.

A chaplain in ordinary to the king, Regi a sacris domesticis ordinariis.

An ordination, Ordinatio sacra.

Ordnance, Tormenta majora; || bombardae, arum, f. pl.

To furnish with ordnance, || Bombardis instruere.

Ordure, Fimus, 2. fordes, ium, f. pl. sterus, oris, n.

Ore, Metallum crudum. See Oar.

O'er [for over] Trans.

To oretop, Superemineo, 2.

Orewood, Alga agros Cornubiae mirificè foecundans.

Orgild, Restitutio bonorum seu pecuniae a latrone vi interceptae, si latrocinium diurno tempore commissum fuerit.

Orgal, Vini faex.

An organ, or instrument, Instrumentum, 2. * organum.

An organ, or pair of organs, * Organa pneumatica vel musica.

To play on the organs, Organa pneumatica modulari.

The keys of an organ, * Epitoniorum manubria.

The pipes of an organ, Tubi vel fistulae organa musici.

An organ builder, Organorum musicorum fabricator.

An organ loft, Tabulatum organorum musicorum.

Organic, or organical, Organicus.

The organs of the body, Instrumenta corporis organica.

An organist, * Organicus, 2. organorum musicorum modulator.

Organy, * Origanum, 2.

Wild organy, Origanum sylvestre.

To organize, Aliquid fingere, effingere, formare.

Orgels, or organ ling [fish] Asellus major septentrionalis.

Orient [the east] Oriens.

Orient [bright] Rutilus, nitidus, splendens.

An orient beauty, Forma egregia, luculenta, venusta.

An orient pearl, Gemma orientalis vel nitidissima.

Oriental, Orientalis, exortivus, eous.

An orifice, Os, oris, n. || orificium, 2. ¶ *The wound given hath no large orifice*, non habet latam data plaga frontem, Sen. Hipp. 280.

Oriflamb, Vexillum aureum.

An origin, or original [fountain or source] Origo, inis, f. fons, tis; initium, 2. primordium, principium.

The origin of the world, Mundi ortus, orbis origo, nascentis mundi exordia, conditi orbis primordia.

The origin of plants, Plantarum ortus vel origo; satarum plantarum prima exordia.

The origin, or source of a river, Amnis caput, fluvij fons, fluminis emergentis caput.

An origin [cause] Causa, 1.

An origin [motive, handle, or occasion] Occasio, 3. ansa, 1.

An origin [subject matter] Argumentum, 2. materia, 1.

An original [model to copy after] Exemplar, aris, n. exemplum praeformatum, modulus, 2. forma, 1.

An original [first draught] Primum exemplar, * archetypum, 2. prototypum.

An original written by a person's own hand, * Autographum, 2.

An original letter, Literae autographae.

An original picture, * Archetypa tabella, archetypum pictae tabellae, depictae imaginis * prototypum.

An original will, Archetypum testamentum, archetypae testamenti tabulae, primores vel principes tabulae testamentariae.

A copy of an original will, Testamenti * apographum, ex archetypo exscriptae testamenti tabulae, ex archetypis tabulis expressum testamenti exemplum.

Original [born with one] Avitus, congenitus, ingenitus, ingeneratus, innatus, natus.

Original [derived from one's country, or ancestors] Patrius.

Original sin, Peccatum ingenitum, labes primi parentis ad posteros propagata.

Original [birth, or descent] Genus, oris, n. stirps, pis, f. profapia, 1. *A person of illustrious original*, homo nobili genere natus vel claris natalibus ortus. ¶ *A person of mean original*, terrae filius, homo infimâ natalium humilitate. *They derived their original from Cumae*, Cumis erant oriundi.

Original [etymology] Notatio, 3. vocis origo, * etymologia, 1. etymon, 2.

It is so in the original, Ita se habet textus Hebraicus, Graecus, Latinus, &c.

Originally [at first] Primitus.

Originally [by birth] Ratione ortus, ex ratione natalium, ipso ex ortu.

Origination, || Originatio, 3.

Orisons [prayers] Preces, um, f. pl. orationes.

An ork [fish] Orca, 1. * pristus, 3.

Orle [in heraldry] Fimbria, 1. ora; limbus scuti oram non attingens; aperto ductu limbus.

The orlop, Media navis contabulatio.

An ornament, Ornamentum, 2. exornatio, 3. ornatus, 4. cultus; decus, oris, n. insigne, is.

The ornament of the mind, Animi cultus.

Ornaments for gates, porches, or doors, Antepagmenta, orum, n. pl.

Ornaments for the neck, or other parts of the body, Monilia, um, n. pl.

To be an ornament to, Decorari vel ornamento esse.

Without ornament, Inornatus.

Ornamental, Decorus, formosus, speciosus.

Ornamented, Ornatus, exornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

Ornature, Ornatus, 4. exornatio, 3.

An orphan, Orbus, 2. pupillus; parentibus vel altero parentum orbatus.

A she orphan, Orba, 1. pupilla.

Orphanage, or orphanism, Orbitas, 3.

Orpiment, Auripigmentum, 2.

To colour with orpiment, Auripigmento illinere.

Orpine [herb] * Telephion vel telephium, 2.

Orrage, or orach [herb] Atriplex, icis, n. vel f. Iris Florentina.

Orthodox, De fide Christianâ rectè sentiens, * orthodoxus.

Orthodoxly, * Orthodoxè.

Orthodoxy, Recta fides vel opinio, * orthodoxia, 1.

Orthogonal, Rectos habens angulos, * orthogonus.

Orthographical, * Orthographicè.

Orthography, Rectè scribendi ratio vel scientia, * orthographia, 1.

Orris, or flower de luce, * Iris, idis, f.

Orris [gold or silver lace] Lacinae aureae vel argenteae quoddam genus.

Orts, Frustula, orum, n. pl. fragmenta; offae vel offulae, arum, f. pl. mensae reliquiae, || analecta, orum, n. pl.

Oscillation, Oscillatio, 3.

Oscitancy, or oscitation, Oscitatio, 3. incuria, 1. indiligentia.

An offer, Vimen, inis, n. viburnum, 2.

An offer bed, Virgetum, 2. salictum.

An offer tree, Vitex, icis, f. salix.

Of, or belonging to offers, Vimineus.

An ofspray, or offfrags, Offspragus, 2. offspraga, 1. haliaectus, 2.

An ossuary, or charnel house, Offium conditorium, || ossuarium, 2.

Ostentation, Ostentatio, 3. venditatio. ¶ *But there was more of ostentation than of sincerity in this discourse*, plus in oratione tali dignitatis quàm fidei erat, Tac. Ann. 1, 11.

To make ostentation of, Magnificè se jactare & ostentare, de vel in aliquâ re gloriari.

An ostentatious person, Ostentator, 3.

Osteology, Liber vel dissertatio de ossibus, * osteologia, 1.

An ostler, Equiso, onis, m. stabularius, 2.

An ostlery, Stabulum, 2.

Ostracism, * Ostracismus, 2.

An ostrich, * Struthiocamelus, 2.

Other,

Other, Alius, a, ud. I have many other things, which I will now pass over, habeo alia multa, quae nunc condonabuntur. ¶ I give satisfaction to all others, caeteris satisfacio omnibus. He is praised by some, and blamed by others, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. In other things it is otherwise, in reliquis aliter.

Any other, Alius quispiam.

Some other, Aliquis alius.

The other, Alter, era, um. He hath now need of the other two hundred, nunc alteris etiam ducentis usus est.

Some or other, Nonnulli, orum.

Belonging to others, or another, Alienus.

Sometime or other, Aliquando, nonnunquam, quandoque.

In some fashion or other, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

The other day, Nudiustertius. ¶ And what was he but the other day? & modò quid fuit?

Other where, or in other places, Alibi. When in other places the water was scarce above the knee, cùm aqua alibi vix genua supererat.

Othergets, Multo melior vel praestantior.

Otherwise, or at another time, Aliàs.

Otherwise, or another kind of [adj.] Aliusmodi. ¶ I have found you to be otherwise than I had thought, ego te esse praeter nostram opinionem comperi.

Otherwise [adv.] Aliàs, aliter, caeteroquin, secus. ¶ Otherwise had it not been so, quod ni ita se haberet.

Far otherwise, Aliter multo, longè secus.

A little otherwise, Paulo secus.

Every other, Alternus. You must do it every other day, alternis diebus agendum.

An otter, Lutra, r.

Oval, Ovatus, ovi formâ.

An oval, Figura ovata, ad formam ovi.

Ovation, or the lesser triumph, Ovatio, 3.

An oubat, Eruca pilosa.

An ouch, or collar of gold, Monile aureum.

An ouch, or button of gold set with a precious stone, Globulus aureus gemmâ ornatus, funda.

The ouches a boar maketh, Istus apri dente factus.

*An oven, *Clibanus, 2. furnus.*

A little oven, Fornacula, 1.

A potter's oven, Figulina, 1. figlina.

To bake in an oven, Furno coquere.

The mouth of an oven, Praefurnium, 2.

An oven tender, ¶ Furnarius, 2.

An oven fork, Contus furnarius.

Of, or belonging to an oven, Furnaceus.

A peel to put things into an oven, Infurnibulum, 2.

Over [preposition] Super, supra, per, trans, in. Over the tabernacle, super tabernaculum. A shower hung over my head, supra caput additit imber. He travelled over Caucasus, iter per Caucasum fecit. Let him carry her hence over the sea to sell, trans mare hinc venum asportet. They sing over their wine, ad, per, inter vinum, in vino cantant. The father hath power over his children, pater habet potestatem in filios. You have no power over me, nihil tibi in me est juris. [Prov.] You will bring an old house over your head, irritabis crabrones.

Over [adv.] Nimis, nimium, plus, ex nimio, &c. They rebuke our ambassadors over fiercely, nimis ferociter legatos nostros increpant. There is no man over happy, nemo nimium beatus est.

Over and above, or over and beside, Ad haec, super haec, praeterea, insuper, ex abundanti. Over and above that he had fought, super quàm quod pugnaverat. ¶ I gave three pounds for these two over and above the carriage, tres minas pro istis duobus dedi praeter vecturam.

Over and over again, Iterum ac saepius, crambe bis cocta.

Over much [adj.] Nimius. One that is covetous of over much power, nimius imperii. One that drinketh over much, nimius mero. You are over much delighted, nimias delicias facis. He talked over much, sermonis nimius erat.

Over much [adv.] Nimis, nimio, nimium.

Over against, or opposite to, Ex adverso, exadversum, exadversus. This country is over against that of the Bactrians, haec regio est ex adverso Bactrianorum. There is a certain barber's shop over against that place, exadversum ei loco tonsina quaedam est. There is a smith's shop over against it, exadversus est fabrica ferraria. Over against that place, exadversus eum locum. ¶ Over against us, e regione nobis. When the moon is over against, or opposite to the sun, cùm luna est e regione solis.

Over night, Praeteritâ nocte, praecedente nocte.

To be over [allayed] Deservescere, vi vel bui, 3. mitigari. When his passion is over, cùm adolescentiae cupiditates deservissent. ¶ The battle in Thessaly being over, praelio in Thessaliâ facto, Caes. His anger was over, ira confedit. The fright being over, pavore sedato, Liv. 1, 16. The matter or affair being over, re confecta, Caes. B. C. 2, 13. When he saw that the summer was now over, ubi videt aestatem jam exactam esse, Sall. B. J. 65. The winter was now almost over, hiems jam praecipitaverat, Caes. B. C. 3, 25.

The rain, or shower is over, Pluere desiit. ¶ The shower was over, Desierant imbres, Ov. Met. 5, 285.

All over, Per totum. ¶ The country betwixt them and the Car-

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thaginians was all over sandy, and of one uniform appearance, ager in medio arenosus, unâ specie, Sall. B. J. 81. After he returned into the camp, letters were found scattered all over on the ground, cùm reversus in castra esset, epistolae totis castris abjectae inveniuntur, Just. 14, 1. You are all over wisdom, tu quantus quantus, nil nisi sapientia es, Ter. Adelph. 3, 3, 41.

Clad all over in white, Toto corpore albâ veste amictus.

Over or under, Plus minus, plusve minusve.

All the town over, Per totum oppidum.

All the fields over, Per agros passim.

The business is all over, Transacta res est.

The time, or opportunity is over, Tempus vel opportunitas praeteriit.

To be over, or rule over, Praesum, fui, praesideo, sedi, 2. impero, 1. Pompey was over the army, Pompeius praefuit exercitui. I will be over you, ego tibi praesidebo. What free man shall be rule over, [who is not able to rule over his own lust?] cui tandem libero hic imperabit?

To bring over, Traduco, xi, 3. trajicio, eci.

To carry over, Transfero, stuli; transporto, 1.

To come, or pass over, Transeo, ivi vel ii, 4.

To draw, or fetch over to one's party, In factionem suam pertrahere.

To be over [left, or remain] Superesse, redundare.

To give over, or leave off, Desino sibi vel ii, 3. desisto, stiti.

¶ He was given over by the physicians, medici de ejus salute desperabant.

To give over unto, Dedo, di, 3. concedo, ssi.

To give over [cast off] Abjicio, jeci, 3.

To give over an office, Magistratum deponere, magistratu se abdicare, magistratu abire.

To hang over, Immineo, 2.

To jump over, Transilio, ivi vel ui, 4.

To make a bridge over a river, In flumine pontem efficere.

¶ He had made two bridges over the Sicoris, in Sicore flumine pontes effecerat duos, Caes. B. C. 1, 40.

To mumble over, Mussitando recitare.

To name over, Nomina recitare.

To read over, Perlego, legi, 3.

To write over again, Transcribo, psi, 3.

To over awe, Metu abstertere, coercere, reprimere, comprimere.

Over awed, Metu absterritus.

Over baked, Nimis coctus.

Over balancing, Praeponderans.

To over bid, Pluris licitari, pretium majus offerre.

Over big, Praegrandis, praelargus.

It over bloweth [sea term] Ventus deturbat thoracia.

To cast overboard, E nave dejicere.

Over boiled, Nimis coctus.

Over bold, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

Overborne, Superatus, victus, oppressus.

Over burthened, Praegravatus, nimio onere oppressus.

Overcast, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus. ¶ The sky, or weather is overcast, atrae nubes obducunt coelum.

*Overcast with melancholy, Tristis, moestus, atrâ bile laborans, * melancholicus.*

To overcast [at bowls] Ultra metam jacere.

An overcasting, Obductio, 3.

Overcautious, Nimis cautus.

To overcharge, Plus aequo onerare.

To overcharge the stomach, Stomachum crapulâ vel cibo opprimere.

An overcharge, Onus impar.

Overcharged, Oppressus, plus justo oneratus, onere obrutus.

An overcharging, Onus injustum.

An overcharging the stomach, Ingluvies, 5. crapula, 1.

Overclouded, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

To overcome, Vinco, vici, 3. supero, 1. ¶ The smell overcometh my stomach, odor offendit stomachum. The wine I have drank hath overcome me, vicit vinum, quod bibi, Ter. Eun. 4, 5, 1.

Overcome, Victus, superatus.

Not to be overcome, Inexpugnabilis, invictus, insuperabilis.

An overcomer, Victor, 3. superator, expugnator.

An overcomer [fem.] Victrix, icis, f.

An overcoming, Victoria, 1. superatio, 3.

Over confident, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

Over curious, Nimis curiosus.

Over curiosity, Nimia curiositas.

To overdo one's self, or labour too hard, Nimio labore se fatigare.

To over drink one's self, Se nimio potu ingurgitare.

Over earnest, Nimis vehemens.

To over eat, Plus aequo comedere.

To over fill, Supra modum implere.

Over fine, Nimis elegans.

To overflow [act.] Inundo, 1.

To overflow [neut.] Exundo, 1. redundo. ¶ Whose country the Tiber overflowing its banks had greatly damaged, and destroyed several houses, quorum agros Tiberis super ripas effusus maximè ruinis villarum vastavit, Liv. 4, 49.

N n n n

Overflowed,

Overflowed, or overflowed, Superfusus, inundatus.
An overflowing, Inundatio, 3. alluvies, 5.
To overflow, Praetervolo, 1.
Over fond, Nimis indulgens.
To overglut, Satio, 1. ad nauseam usque aliquid facere.
To overgo, Praetereo, iui vel ii, 4. transeo.
An overgoing, Transitus, 4.
To overgrow, Supercresco, crevi, 3.
Overgrown with weeds, Noxiis herbis obductus vel obsitus.
Overgrown with age, Aetate gravis.
To overhale accounts, Rationes denuo examinare, recensere, retractare.
Over happy, Nimis felix vel fortunatus.
To overhasten, Praecipito, 1.
Over hastened, Praecipitatus.
Over hastiness, Praecipitatio, 3.
Over hasty, Praeproperus; praeceps, ipitis.
Over hasty fruits; Fructus praecoces.
Overhastily, Praeproperé.
To over hear, Subausculto, 1. quasi per nebulam audire.
Over heard, Quasi per nebulam auditus.
An overhearing, Subauscultatio, 3.
To over heat, Excalefacere, nimis calefacere.
Over heavy, Nimis gravis vel ponderosus.
To be overjoyed, Immoderata laetitia efferri, immenso gaudio perfundi.
Over laden, Nimio pondere pressus.
To over lay, Incubando opprimere vel suffocare. ¶ Sows over-lay their pigs, elidunt foetus suos.
Overlaid, Incubando oppressus vel elisus.
An overlaying, Suffocatio ab incubando effecta.
To over live, Supervivo, xi, 3. supersum, fui.
An over liver, Superstes, itis.
To over load, Nimis vel nimium onerare, onus nimis grave alicui imponere.
Overloaded, Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppressus.
Overlong, Praelongus.
To overlook [inspect] Inspicio, exi, 3. intueor, itus, 2.
To overlook [take care of] Curo, 1. accuro, procuro; provideo, di, 2. prospicio, exi, 3. prudenter administrare.
To overlook [neglect, or pass by] Negligo, exi, 3. despicio; omitto, si; praetermitto.
To overlook [pardon] Condoneo, 1. gratiam culpae facere.
To overlook [scorn, or contemn] Temno, psi, 3. contemno; despicio, exi.
To overlook [overtop, or be higher] Superemineo, 2.
An overlooking [inspection] Inspectio, 3. intuitus 4.
An overlooking [taking care of] Curatio, 3. accuratio; prudens administratio.
An overlooking [neglecting, or passing by] Neglectus, 4. negligentia, 1. omisio, 3. praetermissio.
An overlooking [pardoning] Condonatio, 3.
Overmastered, Cuius malus nimis sit largus seu longus.
To over match, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. superare vel vincere.
An over match, Iniquum certamen.
Over matched, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. impar.
Over measure, Accessio, 3. mantissa, 1. additamentum, 2. auctarium.
Overmost, Summus, supremus.
Over much, Nimis, nimium.
Over night, Nocte praeterita.
Over officiously, Perofficiosé.
Over old, Senectute confectus vel gravatus.
To overpass, Transgredior, gressus, 3. praetervchor, vectus.
To over pass [go by, over, or beyond] Praetereo, iui vel ii, 4. praetervcho, xi, 3. trajicio, aci.
To overpass [excel] Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3.
To overpass [let slip] Omitto, si, 3. praetermitto.
An over passing [going by, over, or beyond] Praetervectio, 3. trajectio.
An over passing [out going] Praegressio, 3.
Overpast, Praeteritus, praetervectus, trajectus.
To over pay, Plus quam debetur solvere.
To over persuade, Importuna suasionem impellere.
Over persuaded, Importuna suasionem impulsus.
An overplus, Additamentum, 2. auctarium.
Overplus of weight, Ponderis auctarium, || superpondium.
To be overplus, Resto, stiti, 1. supersum, fui.
To overpoise, Praepondero, 1.
Overpoised, Praeponderatus.
To overpower, Viribus superare vel vincere.
Overpowered, Viribus superatus vel victus.
To over print, Plures libros subjectos prelo typis imprimere quam qui vendi possint.
To over prize, Pluris quam par est aestimare.
An over prizer, Aestimator iniquus.
To over rate, Pluris quam convenit censere.
Over rated, Iniqua aestimatione census.
An over rating, Iniqua rei aestimatio.
To over reach, Circumvenio, ni, 4. dolis ductare, fraude capere. ¶ I have for some time been distrustful of you, Davus, left, after the example of the greater part of servants, you should attempt to overreach me by your artifices, ego dudum non nihil ve-

ritus sum, Dave, abs te, ne faceres idem, quod vulgus servorum solet, dolis ut me deluderet, Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 3.
To over reach in going, Assequor, quutus, 3.
To over reach, or hurt one's self by reaching too far, Se nimis extendendo laedere.
An over reach [of a horse in pacing] Gradus equi tolutaris grandior.
Over reached, Circumventus, dolis ductus, fraude captus.
¶ He is over reached, in foveam decedit; os ei sublitum est probé.
An over reacher, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; planus, 2. homo fraudulentus; veterator, 3. doli fabricator.
An over reaching, Fraudatio, 3. || impostura, 1.
To over reckon, In subducendis rationibus aliquem fallere.
To over ride himself, Equitando se nimis fatigare.
Over rid, or over ridden, Equitando nimis fatigatus.
Over rigid, Nimis rigidus vel severus.
Over ripe, Praematurus.
Over roasted, Nimis assus.
To over rule, Vinco, vici, 3. supero, 1.
To over rule [a plea] Objectionem oblatam repudiare, litem contra objectionem vel exceptionem dare.
Overruled, Superatus, victus.
Overruled [as a plea] Repudiatus.
Overruling providence, Providentia omnia administrans vel gubernans.
To over run, or out run, Cursu praeterire. ¶ But the heart of L. Septimuleius above all others was overrun with covetousness, ceterum avaritia ante omnes L. Septimuleii praecordia possedit, V. Max. 9, 4, 3.
To over run, or cover all over, Cooperio, ui, 4.
To over run, or destroy, Populo, 1. depopulo, vasto. ¶ He overruns almost all the country with his cavalry, pleraque loca hostiliter cum equitatu accedit, Sall. B. J. 23. Saying, that the Cimbrians also from Germany, a vast number of wild and savage people, had like a tempest overrun Italy, Dicens, simul & a Germaniam Cimbros, immensa millia ferorum atque immitium populorum, more procellae, inundasse Italiam, Just. 38, 4.
To be over run with ill humours, Pravis humoribus redundare.
To over run [as printers] Verba, lineas, vel paginas aliter quam antea disponere vel collocare.
Over run, Populatus, depopulatus, populationibus vastatus.
Over scrupulous, Nimis scrupulosus.
Over sea, Transmarinus.
To over see, or inspect, Curo, 1. procuro; inspicio, spexi, recognosco, vi.
To over see [let slip, or pass by] Praetereo, iui vel ii, 4. praetermitto, misi, 3.
Overseen [mistaken] Deceptus, falsus.
Overseen [taken care of] Curatus, procuratus.
Over seen in drink, Ebrius, temulentus, madidus.
To be overseen [mistaken] Erro, 1. hallucinor.
An overseer, Curator, 3. procurator, inspector.
*An overseer of the king's works, * Architectus regius.*
An overseer of the highways, Curator viarum publicarum.
Overseers of the poor, Pauperum procuratores.
To over seeth, Percoquo, xi, 3.
To over sell, Pluris quam par est vendere.
To overset [among seamen] Navem vel scapham evertere vel impingere.
Over set, Eversus.
To overshadow, Obumbro, 1.
Overshadowed, Obumbratus.
An over shadowing, Obumbratio, 3.
To over shoot, Jactu, sagitta, &c. metam transgredi. ¶ Don't overshoot the mark, ita fugias, ne praeter casam, Ter. Phorm. 5, 2, 3.
To over shoot one's self, Consilio labi.
An oversight, Error, 3. erratum, 2. negligentia, 1. incuria.
The oversight [of a business] Curatio, 3. procuratio, inspectio.
To over sleep one's self, Nimis diu dormire.
To overslip, Omitto, misi, 3. praetermitto.
Overskipped, or overslipped, Praetermissus, praeteritus.
An overskipping, or overslipping, Praetermissio, 3.
Oversodden, Percoctus, nimis coctus.
Overfold, Pluris quam par est venditus.
To overspread, Obduco, xi, 3. operio, ui, 4.
Overspread, Obductus, coopertus.
An overspreading, Obductio, 3.
Overstocked, or overstockt, Redundans.
To overstrain, or over stretch, Nimis extendere.
Overstrained, or over stretched, Nimis extensus.
Over talkative, Loquacior impendio, Gell. 1, 3.
Overt [open] Apertus, manifestus.
An overt act, Factum aliquod consilium probans.
Overtly [slightly] Perfunctorie, leviter.
To overtake, Assequor, quutus, 3. consequor; praeverto, xi.
¶ And overtaking the king in the middle of Armenia he ruined him in one single battle, regemque fugientem media nactus Armeniam uno praelio confecit, Flor. 3, 5.
Overtaken, Praeventus, praeceptus, cursu adaequatus.
Overtaken in drink, Ebrius, uvidus, madidus, tumultuosus.
Overtaken in a fault, Peccans, delinquens.
An overtaking, Consecutio, 3.

OUN

To overtax, Iniquo censu onerare.
Overtaxed, Iniquo censu oneratus.
An overthrow, Clades, *is*, *f.* strages.
To overthrow, or *demolish*, Diruo, *ui*, 3. subverto, *ti*; demolior, *itus*, 4.
To overthrow [defeat] Supero, *i*, devinco, *vici*, 3. prosterno, *stravi*.
To overthrow a kingdom, Regnum evertēre.
An overthrower, Everfor, 3. victor.
An overthrowing, Everfio, 3. subversio.
Overthrown, Superatus, devictus, subversus, profligatus, prostratus.
To be overthrown at law, Causā cadere, litem perdere.
Overthwart, Transversus, obliquus.
An overthwart stroke, Ictus obliquus vel transversus.
Laid overthwart, Transversus, oblique positus.
Overthwart one another, Decussatus.
To go overthwart, Transcurro, *ri*, 3.
A going overthwart, Transcursus, 4.
Overthwartly, Decussatim.
Overthwartly [crossly] Oblique, perversē.
To do a thing overthwartly, Praeposterē aliquid agere.
Overthwartness, Perversitas, 3. perversicia, 1.
To overtire, or *overtail himself*, Scipsum laboribus discruciare vel fatigare.
Overtired, or *overtailed*, Laboribus fractus, confectus, fatigatus, defatigatus.
I overtook [of overtake] Affecutus vel confectus sum.
To overtop [be higher, or taller] superemineo.
To overtop [surpass, or excel] Aliquem aliquā re superare, vincere, antecellere, praestare, antecire, antecedere.
An overture, or *proposal*, Conditiones ad aliquid agendum propositae.
An overture of peace, Ad pacem conciliandam conditionum propositio.
To make an overture unto, Conditiones proponere.
To overturn, Evertō, *ti*, 3. subverto. ¶ *Near the Curtian lake Galba was overturned by the fright of the chairmen who carried him, and lay grovelling on the ground, juxta Curtium lacum trepidatione ferentium Galba projectus ē sellā ac provolutus est, Tac. Hist. 1, 41. These accidents, though grievous, are not very common, as to be shipwrecked, overturned in a coach, &c. rari sunt casus, etiam si graves, naufragium facere, vehiculo everti, Sen. Epist. 103.*
Overturned, Everfus, subversus.
An overturner, Everfor, 3. subverfor.
An overturning, Everfio, 3. subversio.
An over value, Pretium nimis carum.
To over value, Pluris justo aestimare vel licitari.
Over valued, Pluris justo aestimatus.
An over valuing, Pluris justo aestimatio.
Over violent, Nimis vehemens.
To over ween, Sibi nimium placere, plus aequo sibi tribuere.
An over weening, Arrogantia, 1. fastus, 4.
Over weeningly, Arroganter, superbē.
To over weigh, Praepondero, 1.
Over weight, Auctarium, 2. additamentum, || superpondium.
To overwhelm, Obruo, *ui*, 3. immergo, *si*; operio, 4.
To overwhelm with earth, Terrae infodere, *Virg. 11, 205.*
To overwhelm with water, Aquae immergere.
Overwhelmed, Obrutus, mersus, demersus.
Overwhelmed with grief, Dolore vel tristitiā oppressus.
Over worn with age, Vietus, annis obfusus vel confectus.
Ought [any thing] Res, *ei*, *f.* quicquam, &c. ¶ *Had you ought else to do with her? numquidnam amplius tibi cum illā fuit? Dost thou perceive ought? ecquid sentis? If ought should befall you, si quid tibi humanitus accideret. Had I been ought but a blockhead, ni essem lapis. For ought I hear, quantum audio.*
Ought, or *good for ought*, Frugi, indecl. ¶ *You will never be good for ought so long as I live, dum ego vivam, nunquam eris frugis bonae.*
I ought [of owe] Debui. *I have paid what I ought, or owed him, dissolvi quae debui.*
I ought [should] Debui, oportuit me, &c. ¶ *But you ought to have kept your word, at tu dictis maneres. We ought to be persuaded of it, nobis persuasum esse debet. Which ought to have been done long since, quod jampridem factum esse oportuit. He thinketh they ought to be put to death, censet eos morte multandos esse.*
Oviparous, Oviparus.
An ounce [beast] * Lynx, *cis*, *f.* vel *m.*
An ounce [weight] Uncia, 1.
A little ounce, Unciola, 1.
Of, or *belonging to an ounce*, Uncialis.
Half an ounce, Semuncia.
Of, or *belonging to half an ounce*, Semuncialis, semunciarus.
An ounce and half, Sescuncia, 1.
Of, or *belonging to an ounce and half*, Sescuncialis.
Two ounces [Troy weight] Sextans.
The weight of two ounces, Sextantarium pondus.
Three ounces, Quadrans.
Four ounces, Triens.
Five ounces, Quincunx, *cis*.
Six ounces, Selibra, 1. fembella; femissis, *m.*

OUT

Seven ounces, Septunx, *cis*.
Eight ounces, Bes, beffis, *m.*
Nine ounces, Dodrans.
Ten ounces, Dextans.
Eleven ounces, Deunx, *cis*.
Twelve ounces, As, assis, vel assis, *is*, *m.* libra, 1.
Sixteen ounces [a pound Averdupois] Libra * zygoftatica.
The fourth part of an ounce, Sicilicum vel ficilicus.
The sixth part of an ounce, Sextula, 1.
The eighth part of an ounce, * Drachma, 1.
The twenty fourth part of an ounce, Scriptulum, 2.
By ounces, or *ounce by ounce*, Unciatim.
Our, or *ours*, Noster. *He is on our side*, a nobis est. *Whose is it, ours or yours?* cujus est, noster an vester?
A friend of ours, Quidam ē nostris amicis.
Of our country, party, or opinion, Nostras, atis.
By our own fault, Nostrapte culpā.
Tanners ouse, Cortex, quo desantur vel macerantur coria.
An ousle, Merula, 1.
Ouster le main, Juris formula, ubi querens illud quod regis nomine invasum est, non ad regem, sed ad seipsum spectare comprobavit.
Out of, according to several significations, is answered by several prepositions in Latin; viz.
A, or ab; as, Get you out of their sight, ab eorum oculis concede. *When he shall see her carried out of his sight*, cum hanc sibi videbit abduci ab oculis.
De; as, She snatched a supper out of the funeral pile, rapuit de rogo coenam.
E, ex; as, I think you would fetch your meat out of the fire, ē flammā petere te cibum posse arbitror. *He went out of the camp, ē castris exibat. Out of hand, ē vestigio. We have thrown Catiline out of the city*, Catilinam ex urbe eiecimus.
Extra; as, Both in and out of the body there are some good things, & in corpore & extra quaedam bona sunt. Out of the reach of a weapon, extra teli jactum. *Out of doubt*, extra dubium.
Prae; as, Out of love she shut him out of doors, prae amore hunc exclusit foras. *They will undergo any drudgery out of a desire of wealth*, recusant nullam conditionem durissimae servitutis prae cupiditate peculii.
Pro; as, Out of my love I sent one to tell it him, misi pro amicitia qui hoc diceret.
Propter; as, Out of your love to me, propter tuum in me amorem.
Supra; as, They are out of measure angry, illis ira est supra modum.
Out of compassion, Per misericordiam.
Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.
Out of countenance, Perturbatus, confusus, rubore suffusus.
Out of doubt, Haud dubiē, procul dubio; sine dubio, dubitatione, vel controversiā.
Out of date, Antiquatus, obsoletus.
Out of doors, Foris. *He is gone out of doors*, exivit foras.
Out at the elbow, or out at heels, Laceratus, tritus.
Out at the elbow, or out at heels [much in debt] Aere alieno pressus.
Out, or *get out of my sight*, Apage, *sing.* & *plur.*
Out of hand [forthwith] Properē, citō, sine morā, confestim, statim, illico, ē vestigio.
Out of fashion, Exoletus, obsoletus, desuetus.
Out of favour, Qui in offensionem alicujus incurrit.
Out of frame, Male dispositus.
To be out of harm's way, In portu navigare, extra teli jactum esse.
Out of heart, Animo fractus.
Out of heart [as ground] Infoecundus, || infertilis.
Out of humour, Offensus, iratus, stomachans.
Out of joint, Luxatus.
Out of kind, Degener.
Out of measure, Supra vel ultra modum.
The fire is out, Ignis extinctus est.
The barrel is out, Dolium exhaustum est.
Out of order, Praeposterē, extra ordinem. See Order.
The time is out, or expired, Tempus praeteriit vel elapsum est.
My dream is out, or fulfilled, Id accidit quod per somnum vidi, somnio meo defunctus sum, *Just. 1, 5.*
Out of patience, Impatiens, aegre vel iniquo animo ferens.
Out of place [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus.
Out of place, or office, Officio vel munere privatus.
Out of pocket, Damnum ex sumptibus in rem aliquā impensis.
Out of sight, Oculis subductus. [Prov.] *Out of sight, out of mind*, absentium citō perit memoria.
Out of sorts, Ad rem aliquā agendam ineptus.
My hand is out, Labori sum inhabilis.
Out of use, Obsoletus, antiquatus, desuetus.
Out of time, Intempestivus. ¶ *These things are out of time*, non sat commodē divisa sunt temporibus tibi haec.
Out upon you, Vah! apage te.
Out of the way, Devius, avius. ¶ *I think it is not out of the way*, non ab re vel alienum puto.
It is gone out of my mind, Excidit vel elapsum est ē memoriā.
Out of one's wits, Infans, demens, mente captus. ¶ *I am almost out of my wits*, vix sum apud me.

OUT

Out of breath, Anhelus, anhelans.
A way, or passage out, Exitus, 4. ¶ *They had but two ways out*, erant omnino duo itinera, quibus exire possent.
To be out of the way, or absent, Absesse.
To be out of the way, or stray from the beaten path, A viâ aberrare, extra viam declinare.
To be out of the way [deceived or mistaken] Hallucinari, decipi, falli, errare.
To be out of one's head, or memory, E memoriâ excidère vel elabi.
To be out of hope, Desperare, de spe decidère.
To be out of humour, Offendi, irasci, stomachari; aegre vel molestè ferre.
To be out of one's wits, Desipere, insanire.
To bring out, Profero, tuli. ¶ *Bring it out, or out with it*, profer; dic clarè vel perspicuè.
To out, or cast out, Ejicio, eci, 3. projicio. ¶ *He is outed of his command*, ei imperium est abrogatum.
To come out of a place, Ex aliquo loco exire, egredi, prodire.
To come out, or be known, Palàm fieri, evulgari.
To drive out, Abigo, egi, 3. expello, pûli; arceo, 2.
To give out, or spread abroad, Rumorem spargere, consilium divulgare.
To give out, or distribute, Distribuo, ui, 3. dispenso, i. dispertio, 4.
To give out, or yield one the better, Cedo, cessi, 3. herbam porrigere.
To give out, or leave off, Desisto, stiti, 3. abisto; desino, vi.
To go out, Exire, egredi, prodire.
To go out [as fire doth] Extingui.
To hear one out with patience, Querelas alicujus aequo animo exaudire.
To heave out, Abigo, egi, 3. expello, pûli.
To keep out of doors, or not come in, Foris se continere.
To leave out, Omitto, si, 3.
To lend out, Commodo, i. mutuo; mutuum dare vel credere.
To let, or hire out, Mercede locare vel elocare.
To make out by arguments, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.
To pluck, or pull out, Extraho, xi, 3. evello, velli vel vulsi, 3.
To put out, or extinguish, Extinguo, xi, 3.
To read out a book, Librum perlegere, totum librum legere.
To rend, or tear out, Dilacero, i.
To speak to one out of a window, Per fenestram alloqui. ¶ *When the noise and outrage of the multitude could scarcely be borne, Tanaquil spake to the people from the upper part of the house out of a window that faced the new way*, quum clamor impetûsque multitudinis vix sustineri posset, ex superiore parte aedium per fenestras in novam viam versas populum Tanaquil alloquitur, Liv. 1, 41.
To stick, or bunch out, Extro, titi, i.
To strike, or dash out, Deleo, vi, 2.
To take, or cull out, Decerpo, psi, 3. excerpo.
To wrench out, Vi vel violenter extrahere.
To out bid, Pluris licitari, licitatione superare vel vincere.
Out bidden, Licitando superatus vel victus.
To out braven one, Audaciâ aliquem superare vel vincere.
To out brave, Territo, i. insulto; terrorem alicui incutere.
Out braved, Terrore vel metu absteritus.
An outbraving, Insultatio, 3.
An outcast, Ejectus, ejectitius.
An out chamber, Cubiculum anterius.
An out cry, Exclamatio, 3. quiritatio.
An out cry [public sale] Auctio, 3.
To sell by out cry, Auctionor, i. sub hastâ vendere.
To out do, Supero, i. vinco, vici, 3.
Outdone, Superatus, victus.
Outed [turned out] Ejectus, deturbatus, expulsus.
Outer, or outward, Exterus vel externus.
To out face, Pertinacissimè adversari.
Outfangthes, Fur in alieno fundo comprehensus, in domini verò sui curiam abductus, ibique judicatus.
To outfast, Alium inedia superare.
To out go, Praecedo, cessi, 3. praevertor, ti; praevenio, ni, 4.
An out going, Praegressio, 3.
Out heft, or out horn, Evocatio subditorum ad militiam per edictum regis vel per sonum cornu.
An out jutting room, Moenianum, 2. tabulatum projectile.
Outlandish, Peregrinus, externus.
An outlandish man, or woman, Alienigena, ae, c.
To outlast, or last longer, Diutius durare.
To outlaw, Proscribo, psi, 3.
An outlaw, or outlawed man, Proscriptus, relegatus; exul, ulis, exlex, gis.
An outlying freeman, Civis peregrinus, Liv. 2, 38.
An outlawing, or outlawry, Proscriptio, 3.
To out learn, Majores progressus in literis facere, discendo alium praevertere.
An out let, Exitus, 4.
An out line, Linea exterior.
To out live, Supervivo, xi, 3. supersum, fui.
Out lived, Vivendo superatus.

OWN

An out liver, Superstes, stitis, c.
The outmost, or outermost, Extremus, extimus.
To out number, Numero superare.
An out parish, * Paroecia suburbana.
Out parters, Fures in confinio Scotiae qui bona furto subrepta aliis furibus ea recipientibus attulerunt.
To out pass, Praeteregreior, gressus, 3. supero, i. anteco, 4.
Outpassed, Praeteritus, superatus.
An out passing, Praegressio, 3.
An outrage, Atrox injuria, insignis contumelia.
Outrageous, Ferox, ocis; immanis, furiosus, efferus, mentis impotens.
To be outrageous, Furo, 3. insanio, 4. debacchor, i.
Outrageously, Atrociter, furiosè, immaniter.
Outrageousness, Furor, 3. feritas, atrocitas, immanitas; rabies, 5.
To out reach, or reach farther, Ultra quàm alius manus extendere.
To out reach [cheat] Circumvenio, ni, 4. fallo, fefelli, 3. dolis ductare.
To out ride, Equitando superare.
Out riders, Apparitores qui homines in curiam ad vicecomitem citant.
Outright, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.
To out run, Cursu praevertere. ¶ *Reproaching the former emperors, that they had outrun the constable or spent the income of their estates before it was due*, cum in insectatione priorum principum, qui gravitate sumptuum justos redditus anteissent, Tac. Ann. 15, 18.
To outshine, Fulgore superare vel vincere.
To outshoot, Sagittâ, &c. metam transgredi. ¶ *Do not outshoot the mark*, ita fugias, ne praeter casam, Ter. Phorm. 5, 2, 3.
The outside, Superficies, 5. ¶ *I can give you no certain description of the inside of the house; for I have only seen the outside thereof, and parts exposed to public view*, de ipsâ villâ nihil possum tibi certi scribere; frontem enim ejus tantum novi, & exposita, Sen. Ep. 55.
The outside, or most in buying and selling, Pretium maximum.
On the outside, Extrinsecus, parte exteriori.
An out standing, Eminentia, i. projectura.
To outstrip, Praeverto, ti, 3. praecurro, ri; anteco, 4. ¶ *Outstripping not only the messengers, but also the very rumour of his coming*, non solum nuncios, sed etiam famam adventus sui praegressus, Liv. 28, 1.
To outvie, Sponsiones faciendo aliquem superare.
To outwalk, Ambulando aliquem praevertere.
Outward, Externus, exterus.
In outward appearance, Extrinsecus.
More outward, Exterior.
An outward shew, or pretence, Praetextus, 4. species externa.
A ship outward bound, Navis ad exterarum nationes destinata.
Outwardly, Exterius.
To outweigh, Praepondere, i. pondere superare vel vincere.
To outwit, or deceive, Circumvenio, ni, 4. dolis ductare, astutiâ vel ingenii acumine aliquem antecedere. ¶ *Here Eumenes outwitted this crafty general, and made him slacken his speed*, hic Eumenes callidum imperatorem vicit consilio, celeritatēque impedit, ejus, C. Nep. Eum. 10.
Outwitted, Astutiâ victus.
Out works, Munimenta exteriora; ¶ antemurale, is, n.
To owe, Debeo, 2. ¶ *If any thing be left when I have paid what I owe*, si quid aeri alieno meo superabit. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. ¶ *Crying out, that to him they owed their lives, their navigation, their liberty and fortunes*, Dicentes, per illum se vivere, per illum navigare, libertate atque fortunis per illum frui, Suet. Aug. 98.
Owed, or owing, Debitus. *He payed the money owing*, debitas solvit pecunias. ¶ *This is owing to their bravery*, hoc illorum virtuti debetur.
An owing, Debitio, 3. nomen, mis, n. debitum, 2.
An owl, Bubo, onis, m. & f.
The horn owl, Noctua aurita; asio, onis, m.
A screech owl, Strix, gis, f.
An owler, or smuggler, Qui merces illicitè invehit vel exportat.
One's own, Proprius, suus. *He set him at liberty with his own hand*, propriâ manu eum liberavit. *He converteth it to his own use*, pro suo utitur. ¶ *I am not so glad for my own sake, as hers*, non tam meapte causâ, quàm illius laetor. *But it is my own fault only*, sed mea propria culpa est. *I loved him as my own*, amavi pro meo. ¶ *It is in our own choice whether we will give, or no*, demus necne in nostrâ potestate est. *I am not my own man*, non sum apud me. *Being at his own house*, cum esset apud se. ¶ *Publicly exposing all the plunder in the Campus Martius*, that the several owners claiming their own goods within three days might carry them away, the rest which were not claimed were sold, expositâ omni in Campo Martio praedâ, ut suum quisque per triduum cognitum abduceret, reliqua vendita, quibus domini non exstiterent, Liv. 3, 10. *Part of the plunder was restored to the Latins and Hernici claiming the things as their own*, praedae pars sua cognoscentibus Latinis atque Hernicis reddita, Id. 4, 29.
One's own estate, Peculium, 2.
One's own self, Propria persona. ¶ *You shall be here your own self*, tute ipse hic aderis. *He did it his own self*, fecit per se. *He that*

that knoweth his own self, will find himself possessed of something divine, qui se ipsum nôrit, aliquid sentiet se habere divinum. It is she her own self, ipsa est.

Of one's own accord, Ultro, suapte sponte. He offered himself of his own accord, se ultro obtulit.

To own [acknowledge] Fateor, fassus, 2. confiteor, fessus; agnosco, vi, 3. He owneth him for his son, illum prolem fatetur suam.

To own [claim] Vendico, i. assero, ui, 3. posco, poposci.

To own [possess] Possideo, edi, 2. teneo; occupo, i. potior, titus, 4.

Owned [claimed] Agnitus, vendicatus, assertus.

Owned [possessed] Possessus, occupatus.

An owner, Dominus, 2. possessor, 3.

The owre [beast] Urus jubatus.

An owzel, Merula, i.

A small owzel, Merula coerulea.

An ox, Bos, vis, m.

Of, or belonging to an ox, Bovillus, bubulus.

A wild ox, Urus, 2.

Ox bane [herb] * Buphonos.

Ox eye [herb] * Bupthalmus, 2.

An ox fly, Tabanus, 2.

An ox gang of land, Terrae viginti jugera.

Ox heal, Hellebori nigri radix.

An ox house, or stall, Bovile, is, n.

Ox lips [flower] || Veris primula.

An ox stall, Bubile, is, n.

Ox tongue [herb] * Buglossa, i.

Oxen, Boves, boum, pl.

Oxymel, * Oxymeli, tis, n.

A commission of oyer and terminer, Commissio ad causas criminosas audiendas & terminandas.

O yes, Audite, aures arrigite.

Oyl, Oleum, 2. Sec Oil.

Oyntment, Unguentum, 2. See Ointment.

An oyster, Ostreum, 2. ostrea, i. See Oister.

Ozey ground, Solum udum vel uliginosum.

An ozier, Salix, icis, f. vimen, inis, n.

An ozier ground, or grove of oziars, Salicetum, 2. falicetum.

P A

A Pace [in going] Passus, 4. gradus, gressus, incessus.

An alderman's, or slow pace, Incessus gravis, testudineus, vel Junonius.

A pace, or herd of asses, Asinorum caterva.

A great, or full pace, Gradus citatus vel plenus.

A slow pace, Lentus passus, gradus testudineus.

To go with a brisk, or full pace, Accelerato vel pleno gradu incedere.

To go with a soft, or slow pace, Lentè incedere; suspenso, lento, vel testudineo gradu ire.

To hasten, mend, or quicken one's pace, Gradum accelerare, vel corripere. Fear made them hasten their pace; eos timor gradum accelerare cogebat; timor pedibus celeritatem addebat.

To hold, or keep pace with, Pari passu comitari, aequare gradus alicujus.

To go a main pace [at sea] Plenissimis velis navigare.

To pace as a horse, Tolutim incedere, gressus glomerare.

A pace, or five feet [in measuring] Passus, 4.

A pacer, or pacing horse, Equus tolutaris.

Pacing, Tolutaris, tolutarius, gradarius.

Pacific, Pacificus, * delenificus.

A pacific treaty, Legatio pacificatoria.

A pacification, Pacificatio, 3. pacis conciliatio.

A pacificator, Pacificator, 3. pacis auctor.

To pacify, Paco, i. placo, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; mulceo, si, 2. lenio, 4. ¶ Pacify yourself, iracundiam reprime; ne saevi tantopere. He will easily pacify his father to his own mind, facillimè patrem in leges consociet suas. ¶ By degrees they pacified the common people by soothing and mollifying their passions, paulatim permulcendo tractandoque mansuefecerant plebem, Liv. 3, 14.

To pacify again, Remulceo, si, 2.

To pacify a tumult, Tumultuantes compescere, tumultum componere vel sopire, cives dissidentes conciliare.

Pacified, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus.

That may be pacified, Placabilis.

Not pacified, Implacatus.

Not to be pacified, Implacabilis.

In such a manner as not to be pacified, Implacabiliter.

A pacifier, Pacificator, 3. pacator, || placator.

Pacificatory, or pacifying, Pacificatorius, pacificus.

A pacifying, Pacificatio, 3. placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.

A pack, or bundle, Fascis, 3.

A little pack, or bundle, Fasciculus, 2.

A pack, or burden, Onus, eris, n. sarcina, i.

A little pack, or burden, Sarcinula, i.

Of, or belonging to a pack, Sarcinarius.

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A pack of cards, Foliorum vel chartarum pictarum fasciculus.

A pack of bounds, Canum venaticorum turba vel grex.

A pack of knaves, Flagitioforum grex.

A pack of troubles, Ilias malorum.

A pack of wool, Lanae fasciculus.

A naughty pack, Homo nequam.

A pack cloth, Segestre cannabinum, involucrum è panno confectum.

A pack fork, Aerumna, i. mulus Marianus.

A pack horse, Equus clitellarius, jumentum farcinarium.

A pack needle, Acus farcinaria.

A pack saddle, Clitellae, arum, f. pl. sella dosuaria.

To saddle with a pack saddle, Clitellas imponere.

Saddled with a pack saddle, Clitellis stratus.

A maker of pack saddles, Sutor clitellarius.

A pack thread, Filum farcinarium.

To pack, or pack up, Confarcino, i. suffarcino; farcinam constringere, fasciculo colligare, in fascem compingere.

To pack, or go away, Fugio, gi, 3. propere discedere. ¶ Pack you hence, and be gone, te hinc amove.

To pack, or drive away, Fugo, i. amoveo, vi, 2. ¶ Must I then be thus packed out of doors? ficcine hoc fit, foras aedibus me ejici? Plaut. Asin. 1, 2, 1.

To pack cards, Folia vel chartas pictas componere.

To pack up one's awls, Vasa vel farcinulas colligere.

Packed, or packed up, Suffarcinatus, fasciculo colligatus.

A packer, Qui merces in fascies compingit.

A packet, Fasciculus, 2.

A packet boat, Navis actuaria ad fascies comportandos.

A packet of letters, Literarum fasciculus. ¶ He ordereth the packets of letters to be brought privately to him, fascies epistolarum tacite ad se deferri jubet, Just. 12, 5.

A packing, Mercium in fascies colligatio.

Be packing, or get you packing, Apage te, facesse hinc, te hinc aufer. ¶ You may be packing, ire licet.

To send packing, Amoveo, vi, 2. abigo, egi, 3. propello, pūli, exigo, egi.

Sent packing, Propulsus, expulsus.

A pact, or paction [agreement] Pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3.

A pad [stuffed cloth] Pannus suffarcinatus.

A pad for an horse, * Ephippium, 2.

A pad of straw, Culcita stramentitia.

A pad way, Callis, 3. semita, i. via trita.

A pad nag, Mannus, 2. asturco, onis, m.

A pad lock, Sera pensilis.

To pad lock, Serà pensili firmare.

To pad, or stuff with cotton, wool, &c. Xylino, lanâ, &c. suffarcinare.

To pad [rob on the highway] Praedor, i. latrocinor.

A pad, or padder, Latro, onis, m. praedo; grassator, 3.

A paddle staff, Baculus lato ferro praepilatus.

To paddle, Agito, i.

To paddle in the water, or dirt, Aquam vel limum agitare.

A paddler in water, or dirt, Qui aquam vel limum frequenter agitat.

A paddling, Agitatio, 3.

A paddock, or great toad, Bufo major.

A paddock stool, Fungus, 2.

A paddock in a park, Septum, 2. circus venatorius.

Paddow pipe [herb] * Polygonum, 2.

Padebyon [herb] Pes leoninus.

A pagan, Falsorum deorum cultor; * ethnicus, 2. || paganus.

Paganism, Inanium deorum cultus, superstitio ethnica; || paganismus, 2.

A page [attendant] Affecla, ae, m. pedisequs, 2.

A soldier's page, Calo, onis, m. cacula, ae, m. lixa.

A page of honour, Ephebus honorarius, affecla praetextatus.

A page of a book, Pagina, i. pagella. About the bottom of the page, quasi in extremâ paginâ.

To page a book, Libri paginas notare.

A pageant, or shew, Ludus, 2. spectaculum; pompa, i.

A pageant born in triumph, Ferculum, 2.

Pageantry, Venditatio, 3. ostentatio; pompa, i.

A paged, Statua dei Indici.

I paid [of pay] Solvi. ¶ I have paid my debts, in aere alieno nullo sum. He paid his shot, symbolum dedit. I am paid for my folly, pretium ob stultitiam fero.

Paid, Solutus, numeratus. See To pay.

A paigle, or cowslip, || Paralysis, is, f. verbascum odoratum.

A pail, Situla, i. urceus, 2.

A milk pail, Mulctra, i. mulctrale, is, n.

Pain [punishment] Poena, i. supplicium, 2. Upon pain of death, sub poenâ mortis.

Pain [uneasiness in any part of the body] Dolor, 3. angor; cruciatus, 4.

Pain [uneasiness of the mind] Cura, i. dolor, 3. angor, anxietas; sollicitudo, inis, f.

To be in pain, or be pained, Doleo, 2. dolore affici. ¶ I am in pain for you, ex te me afficit sollicitudo. I am in greater pain for the safety of the state, than for my own, magis de salute reipublicae, quam de meâ, perturbor. This matter putteth me

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P A I

me to pain, hoc angit & sollicitum me reddit. In the midst of excessive pain, inter acerrimos doloris morsus. The pain is abated, dolor remittit vel se remittit. The pains cease, dolores desinunt. There is no pain, which length of time doth not lessen and assuage, nullus dolor est, quem non longinquitas temporis minuat atque molliat. ¶ But Pompey being in pain for Dyrrachium, continued his march thither day and night, at Pompeius Dyrrachio timens, diurnis eò nocturnisque itineribus contendit, Caes. B. C. 3, 13.

To be in pain for a person in danger, De alicujus columitate dubitare.

To be full of pain, In magno esse dolore, summo dolore affici.

To pain, or put to pain, Crucio, 1. ango, xi, 3.

To occasion, or give one pain, Dolorem alicui inurere. You give me no small pain, inuris mihi quàm acerbissimum dolorem.

To pine away, or be consumed with pain, Dolore tabescere.

Pained, Cruciatum, dolore affectus.

Painful, or giving pain, Dolorem afferens.

Painful [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, molestus, operosus. A painful piece of work, opus arduum, opus multi laboris vel sudoris.

Painful [laborious] Laboriosus, gnavus, industrius, impiger, fedulus, laborem amans.

Painfully [difficultly] Difficulter, aegre, molestè.

Painfully [laboriously] Laboriosè, impigre, fedulò.

Pains [labour] Labor, 3. industria, 1. opera; opus, èris.

¶ You may do it without any great pains, id nullo negotio facere potes. That affair cost him much pains and trouble, id multo sudore ac labore fecit; multum laboris in eà re posuit. We must take the more pains, eo magis est nobis laborandum. He took a great deal of pains in instructing him, illum summo cum labore erudit. What a vast deal of pains have you taken in that affair? quid laboris in eam rem infumpsisti? This is all I have for my pains, hoc pretium ob stultitiam fero. They are moved with less pains, minore conatu moventur. That cannot be accomplished without great pains, id fieri, nisi difficulter, non potest. There is no occasion of any great pains to persuade me to that, haud difficulter id persuasum mihi erit. Habitual vices require great pains to get rid of them, inveterata vitia aegre depelluntur. It requireth great pains to do it, res multi sudoris est. [Prov.] No pains, no profit, nil sine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.

Great pains, Labor gravis vel operosus, opera laboriosa.

Light, or easy pains, Levis operae labor, opera haud multi laboris.

To be at pains and charges about a thing, Laborem & sumptum in aliquid impendere.

To take pains, Laboro, 1. operor; molior, 4. operam dare vel navare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, infumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare. He took as much pains as every one of you, aequè ut unusquisque vestrum laboravit.

To take pains to no purpose, Operam perdere, frustra ludere, consumere; operam & oleum perdere. ¶ It is better to be idle, than take pains to no purpose, praestat otiosum esse, quàm nihil agere. You take much pains to little purpose, frustra te laboribus frangis.

To be sparing of his pains, Suo labori parcere.

A pains taker, or pains taking person, Laboriosus, industrius impiger, fedulus.

With great pains, Aegre, difficulter.

Pains [punishment] Poena, 1. supplicium, 2. He forbid that under severe pains, id poenis severis constitutis interdixit, prohibuit, vetuit.

Paint [colour for painting] Pigmentum, 2.

Paint [for womens faces] Fucus, 2. offucia, 1. cerussa.

¶ Ph. Give me the paint, Sc. What do you want with the paint? Ph. To paint my cheeks. Ph. Cedo cerussam. Sc. Quid cerussa opus nam? Ph. Qui malas oblinam, Plaut. Most. 1, 3, 101.

To paint, Pingo, xi, 3. depingo.

To paint to the life, Perfectam alicujus rei imaginem pingendo exprimere.

To paint with water colours, Coloribus aquâ dilutis pingere.

To paint in oil, or with oil colours, Coloribus ex oleo subactis pingere.

To paint the face, Os vel vultum fucare, faciem fuco illinere, malas cerussâ oblinere.

To paint, or beautify, Orno, 1. exorno.

Painted [coloured or drawn] Pictus, depictus.

Painted [counterfeited or disguised] Fucatus.

Painted [beautified] Ornatus, exornatus.

A painter, Pictor, 3.

An excellent painter, Pictor eximius, clarus, praeclarus.

An herald painter, or arms painter, Insignium gentilitiorum pictor.

Painting, Pingens, depingens.

A painting, or thing painted, Res picta.

A painting [the action of painting] Actio pingendi.

The art of painting, Ars pingendi coloribus.

A pair [couple] Par, paris, m.

A pair of bellows, Follis, 3.

A pair of breeches, Femoralia, um, n. pl.

A pair of gloves, shoes, stockings, &c. Chirothecarum, calceorum, caligarum, &c. par.

P A L

A pair of stairs, Scalae, arum, f. pl.

A beautiful, or loving pair, Conjuges venusti vel mutuo inter se amantes.

To pair [match] Apto, 1. accommo, aequo.

To pair [couple or join together] Copulo, 1. socio; jungo, xi, 3. conjungo.

Paired [matched] Aptatus, accommodatus, aequatus.

Paired [coupled or joined together] Copulatus, sociatus, junctus, conjunctus.

A pairing [matching] Accommodatio, 3. aequatio.

A pairing [coupling or joining together] Copulatio, 3. junctio, conjunctio.

A palace, Palatium, 2. * basilica, 1.

A king's palace, Regia, 1.

Of, or belonging to a palace, Palatinus.

To palat, or relish a thing, Gusto, 1. degusto.

Palatable, Palato gratus, gustu jucundus, grati saporis.

The palate, Palatum, 2.

A count Palatine, ¶ Comes Palatinus.

A palatinate, or county palatine, ¶ Palatinatus, 4.

A pale, or stake, Palus, 2. sudes, is, f.

A pale [in heraldry] Palus, 2. duae rectae lineae à vertice scuti gentilitii ad imum perductae.

To pale, Sudibus obsepere, munire, circumsepere.

A pale, or fence, Septum ex sudibus. ¶ Within the pale of the church, intra septa ecclesiae.

Paled, Sudibus munitus, palis circumsepertus.

A place paled in, or about, Septum, 2. ¶ roborarium.

Pale of colour, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.

Somewhat pale, Pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidus.

Pale colour, Color gilvus. ¶ He was tall in stature, of a very pale complexion, ill-shaped, statura fuit eminenti, pallido colore, corpore enormi, Suet. Calig. 50.

To be, or look pale, Palleo, 2.

To be very pale, Expalleo, 2.

To grow pale, Palleco, 3. impalleco.

Grown pale, Pallens, pallidus.

Palely, Pallenti similis.

Palestrical, * Palaestricus.

Paleness, Pallor, 3.

A palfrey, Caballus, 2. asturco, onis, m. equus ephippiatus.

A palinody [recantation] Retractatio, 3. * palinodia, 1. ¶ recantatio.

A palisadoe, Palorum humo infixorum ordo.

To palisadoe, Palis vel sudibus munire.

Palisadoed, Palis vel sudibus munitus.

Palish, or somewhat pale, Pallidulus, subpallidus.

A pall, or robe, Palla, 1. pallium, 2.

A pall used at funerals, Loculi operimentum.

A velvet pall, Pannus holosericus feretrum mortuorum tegens.

To pall, or die [as liquor] ¶ Vapeco, 3.

To pall upon the stomach, Nauseam creare.

Palle maille, Lusus globulos vel pilas trudendi malleis per annulos ferreos.

To play at palle maille, Pilâ & tudiculâ se exercere.

A pallet bed, Grabatus, 2.

A pallet [in heraldry] Palus minor vel minutus.

A pallet [used by painters] Affula manualis pigmentum ferens.

Palliardize, Stuprum, 2. impudicitia, 1.

To palliate, or disguise a matter, Dissimulo, 1. celo, concelo, occulto; rem verborum involucris vel simulatis verbis tegere.

To palliate, or excuse a fault, Peccatum vel culpam elevare, crimen verbis extenuare.

Palliated [disguised] Dissimulatus, celatus, occultatus; verbis simulatis tectus.

Palliated [excused] Elevatus, verbis extenuatus.

A palliating, palliation, or disguising, Dissimulatio, 3. occultatio.

A palliating, or excusing, Elevatio, 3. extenuatio.

Palliative, Ad dissimulationem vel extenuationem pertinens.

A palliative cure, Curatio imperfecta.

Pallid, or pale, Pallidus, pallens.

Pallidity, Pallor, 3.

The palm of the hand, Palma, 1. vola.

To stroke with the palm of the hand, Palmâ demulcere.

To palm, or handle with the hand, Manu contrectare.

To palm a dye, Aleam volâ subdolè surripere vel subducere.

A palm, or palm tree, Palma, 1.

Dwarf palm, Palma humilis.

Palm fruit, * Dactylus, 2.

Of, or belonging to palm, or the palm tree, Palmeus.

Full of palm trees, Palmosus.

Bearing palm trees, ¶ Palmifer.

A place planted with palms, Palmetum, 2.

A branch of palm, Palmea frons, ramulus vel ramusculus palmae.

Palm Sunday, ¶ Dominica palmarum.

A palm, or hand's breadth, Palmus, 2.

Of, or belonging to a palm, or hand's breadth, Palmaris.

Palma Christi [herb] ¶ Cataputia major.

A palmatory, or palmer [ferula] Ferula, 1.

A palmer, or religious pilgrim, Peregrinator religionis ergo, qui pietatis causâ iter aliquod suscipit.

A palmer,

A palmer, or *crown incircling a deer's head*, Corona caput cervinum cingens.

A palmer worm, Eruca, 1. centipeda; * campe, es, f.

The palmet tree, Palma tenella.

Palmiferous, * Palmifer.

A palmister, Qui divinat ex manuum inspectione, * chiro-mantes, ae, m.

Palmistry, Ars divinandi ex manuum inspectione, * chiro-mantia, 1.

Palpable [that may be felt] Palpandus, tractabilis sub tactum cadens.

Palpable [manifest] Manifestus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus.

Palpableness, Qualitas rei palpandae vel rei perspicuitas.

Palpably [so as to be felt] Ita ut tactu percipi possit.

Palpably [manifestly] Manifestè, manifestò, liquidò, apertè, clarè, perspicuè.

Palpation, or *soothing*, Palpatio, 3.

To palpitate, Palpito, 1.

A palpitation, or *panting*, Palpitatio, 3.

The palsy, Nervorum resolutio, * paralyfis, 3.

Sick of the palsy, * Paralyticus.

The dead palsy, Sideratio paralytica.

A palsygrave, || Comes Palatinus.

A palt, or *polt*, Ictus, 4.

To palt, Impeto, ivi vel ii, 3. icu petere vel ferire.

To palter, or *act unsincerely*, Simulatè vel parum sincerè cum aliquo agere.

To palter, or *squander away one's money or estate*, Pecuniam vel rem familiarem prodigè, patrimonium suum profundere vel effundere.

A palterer, or *person without sincerity*, Simulator, is, m. simulatrix, icis, f.

Paltry [mean, pitiful] Vilis, fordidus, tressis.

A paltry knave, Balatro, onis, m. homo tressis.

A paltry quean, Scortum triobolare.

To pamper, Sagino, 1. indulgeo, si, 2. mollius curare.

To pamper one's self, Cuticulam curare, genio indulgere.

To pamper for sale, Mangonizo, 1.

Pampered, Saginatus, molliter curatus.

A pampering, Saginatio, 3.

A pamphlet, Libellus, 2.

A pamphleteer, Libellio, onis, m.

A pan, Patina, 1. discus, 2. catinus.

The pan of a close stool [for men] Lasanum, 2.

A close stool pan [for women] Scaphium, 2.

The brain pan, Calvaria, 1. * cranium, 2.

A great brass pan, Ahenum, 2.

A dripping pan, Vas ad liquamen carniū affatarum excipiendum aptum.

A fire pan of a gun, || Scloppet conceptaculum.

A frying pan, Sartago, ginis, f.

The knee pan, Genu mola vel patella.

To pan [an old word denoting to close, or join together] Conjungo, xi, 3. confarcio, 4.

A stew pan, * Authepsa, 1.

A warming pan, * Thalpolectrum, 2.

Panacea [herb] * Panacea, 1. * panaces, is, n. * panax, acis, f.

Panado, Jusculum ex pane, aqua, & saccharo confectum.

A pancake, * Laganum, 2.

The panch, Alvus, vi, f. abdomen, mis, n. pantex, icis, m.

Pandects [books of the civil law] Pandectae, arum, f. pl. vel m.

A pander, Leno, onis, m. * proxeneta meretricius.

To play the pander, Lenocinor, 1.

A playing the pander, Lenocinium, 2.

Pandiculation [stretching in yawning] || Pandiculatio, 3.

A pandore, or *pandure*, * Pandura, 1.

A pane, or *panel*, Quadra, 1.

A pane of glass, Quadra vitrea.

A pane of wainscot, Quadra lignea.

A pane of a wall, Parietis pagina vel plaga.

A panegyric, or *panegyric oration*, Laudatio publica, oratio * panegyrica.

A panegyrist, Laudator publicus, * panegyrista, ae, m.

The panel of a jury, Catalogus juratorum, schedula virorum juratorum continens nomina, || panellum, 2.

A pang, Dolor, 3. angor.

The pangs of death, Mortis angores.

Panic fear, Terror Panicus, tericulum, 2.

Panic [a grain resembling millet] Panicum, 2.

Petty panic, * Phalaris, idis, f.

Wild panic, Panicum sylvestre.

A pannade, Equi generosi lascivior & concitator gressus; equi curfus & saltus in orbem.

Pannage [the mast] Arborum sylvestrium fructus & glandes.

Pannage [the liberty of feeding cattle thereon] Privilegium quod cliens habet pascendi sua animalia istiusmodi fructibus.

Pannage [tax on cloth] Tributum in pannum impositum.

A pannel [of a horse] Sella dossuaria, || dorsuale, is, n.

The pannel [of a hawk] Accipitris ventriculus.

A pannel of wainscot, Quadra lignea, operis contabulati area.

A pannier, Corbis, is, f. vel m. canistrum, 2. cista, 1.

A little pannier, Cistula, 1.

A pannier of osiers, Calathus, 2.

A pannier with handles, Corbis ansatus vel ansata.

A pansy, Viola tricolor.

To pant, Palpito, 1. mico, ui; subfilio, ui & ivi, 4. subfulto, 1.

To pant for fear, Trepido, 1. paveo, 2.

To pant for breath, Anhele, 1. anhelitum vel ilia ducere.

To pant after, Magnoperè desiderare, summā cupiditate expetere.

Pantaloons breeches, Femoralia astrictiora usque ad pedes pertinentia.

Pantch, Storea ex funibus quibus vela muniunt, ne atterantur.

The pantefs [in hawks] * Dyspnoca, 1.

A panther, Pardus, 2. panthera, 1.

Of, or *pertaining to a panther*, Pantherinus.

A pantile, Imbrex, icis, m, vel f.

A panting, Palpitatio, 3.

A panting for breath, Anhelatio, 3.

A panting for fear, Trepidatio, 3. tremor.

Panting for breath, Anhelus, suspiriosus, ilia ducens.

Panting for fear, Trepidans, trepidus, trepidulus, pavens.

A paniler, Promus, 2. panis curator, promus condus.

A pantofle, Crepida, 1. solea.

Wearing pantofles, Crepidatus, soleatus.

To stand on his pantofles, Tumeo, 2. turgeo, si; altius se efferre.

A pantomime, or *pantomimic* [buffoon] * Pantomimus, 2.

A pantry, Panarium, 2. cella penuaria.

A yeoman of the king's pantry, Panarii regii curator.

A pap [dug] Uber, eris, n. mamma, 1.

A little pap, Mamilla, 1. mammula.

Having great paps, Mammosus.

To give a child the pap, Uber infanti admovere.

The pap of apples, Pomorum pulpa.

Pap [soft food for young children] Alimentum ex pane, aqua, & saccharo infantibus paratum.

The papacy, || Papatus, 4.

Papal, or *belonging to the pope*, Pontificius.

Papaverous [belonging to poppy] * Papavereus.

Paper, Charta, 1. * papyrus, i, f. papyrum, 2.

Paper royal, Charta regia.

Cap paper, or *brown paper*, Charta emporetica.

Fine paper, Charta augusta.

Blotting paper, Charta bibula.

Very thin paper, Charta pertranslucida vel literas transmittens.

Blank paper, Charta pura.

Writing paper, Charta scriptoria.

A piece, or *scrap of paper*, Chartula, 1.

Made of paper, || Chartaceus.

A sheet of paper, Chartae scheda vel plagula.

A quire of paper, Chartae scapus vel plagulae viginti quatuor.

A ream of paper, Viginti chartae scapi.

Of, or *belonging to paper*, Chartarius.

A paper office, * Chartophylacium, 2.

A paper book, Chartae purae liber.

A paper maker, Chartae artifex.

A paper mill, Mola chartaria.

A paper seller, * Chartopola, ae, m.

Paper, or *slight buildings*, Aedificia infirma.

Paper skulled, Homo inconsideratus vel limati iudicii expers.

A setting pen to paper, Scribendi principium.

A papist, || Papista, ae, m. papicola, ae, c.

Papistry, || Papismus, 2.

To be at, or *upon a par*, Pari vel aequali conditione esse.

A parable, * Parabola, 1.

Parabolic, or *parabolical*, * Parabolicus.

A paraclete [comforter] Advocatus, 2. * paracletus.

Parade [outward pomp, or shew] * Pompa, 1. apparatus, 4. ornatus.

Parade [ostentation] Ostentatio, 3.

Parade [the place where troops draw together] Locus ubi copiae militares lustrantur.

Paradise [a garden of pleasure] Hortus irriguus, * paradysus, i, m.

Paradise [the place of eternal bliss] Coelum, 2. beatorum fedes, aeternum coelitum domicilium.

To bring one into a fool's paradise, Sperantem lactare, spe falsā aliquem producere vel ludere.

The bird of paradise, * Apus Indica.

Parachronism, or *a mistake in chronology*, Error in temporum historia, * parachronismos, 2.

A paradigm [example] Exemplum, 2. exemplar, aris, n.

* paradigma, atis, n.

A paradox [a thing seemingly absurd] Res admirabilis vel contra hominum opinionem, * paradoxon, 2.

Paradoxical, Praeter opinionem accidens, * paradoxicus.

A paragon, Exemplum perfectum vel absolutum; metaph. Incomparabilis, non aequandus.

A paragon of beauty, Adco venustus, ut nihil sit supra.

A para-

A *paragraph*, or *section* [commonly marked thus §, which seemeth to be a contraction of S, S. *signum sectionis*, or thus ¶, in imitation of the *parafcha*, or mark used by the Jews to denote their sections or lessons in reading the old law] Caput, *itis*, n. *sectio*, 3. * *paragraphus*, 2.

The *parallax* [distance between the true and seemingly apparent place of a star] * *Parallaxis*, 3.

Parallel, Aequali intervallo distans, * *parallelus*, 2.

Parallel lines, Linca parallelae vel aequali semper intervallo disjunctae.

A *parallel*, or *comparison*, Comparatio, 3. collatio.

To *parallel*, or *draw a parallel between*, Exaequare, inter se comparare, conferre, componere. He drew a parallel between Alexander and Caesar, Alexandrum cum Caesare comparavit vel contulit.

Parallelled, Comparatus, collatus, exaequatus.

Not to be *parallelled*, Incomparabilis, non exaequandus.

A *parallelogram*, or *long square*, * *Parallelogramma*, *atis*, n.

A *paralogism*, or *fallacious syllogism*, Falsa ratiocinatio, * *paralogismus*, 2.

Paralytic, or *troubled with the palsy*, * *Paralyticus*.

Parament, or *paramon*, Cervi rubri caro intercus.

Paramount, Supremus.

A *paramour*, or *male lover*, Proculus, 2. amasius.

A *paramour*, or *female lover*, Amasia, 1.

A little *paramour*, Amiculus, 2. amacula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a paramour*, Amatorius.

A *parapet*, Lorica, 1. terra ad oram munitionis vel propugnaculi aggesta.

A *paraphrase*, Explicatio pluribus verbis facta, * *paraphrasis*, 3.

To *paraphrase upon*, Paraphrasi illustrare, liberius vel pluribus verbis explanare.

A *paraphrast*, * *Paraphrasta* vel *paraphrastes*, *ae*, m.

Paraphrastic, or *paraphrastical*, * *Paraphrasticus*.

A *paraqueto*, Psittacus minor.

A *parasite*, Parasitus, 2. gnatho, *onis*, m.

To *play the parasite*, Parasitor, 1.

A *parathesis* (words contained in brackets marked thus []) * *Parathesis*, 3.

Paravall, || Beneficiorum infimus.

To *parboil*, Leviter coquere.

Parboiled, Semicoctus, subcrudus.

To *parbreak*, or *vomit*, Vomo, *ui*, 3.

A *parbunkle* [on ship board] Funis duplicatus quo dolia attolluntur.

A *parcel*, or *bundle*, Fasciculus, 2.

A *parcel*, or *little quantity*, Particula, 1. portiuncula.

To *parcel out*, Partior, *itus*, 4. minutim distribuere.

By *parcels*, Particulatim, minutatim.

Parcel makers, Duo ministri in scaccario, qui fasciculos rationum escætoris conficiunt.

Parcelled, or *made into parcels*, Particulatim distractus, minutatim dissectus.

A *parcener*, or *partner*, Particeps, *ipis*.

A *coparcener*, Qui vel quae rem aliquam simul cum alio possidet.

To *parch* [burn, or dry up] Arefacio, *feci*, 3. torreo, 2. aduro, *ussi*, 3. frigo, *xi*.

Parched, Arefactus, tostus, adustus, excoctus, frixus.

Parching, Torridus.

A *parching*, Adustio, 3.

Parchment, Membrana, 1. † pergamena.

A *piece of parchment*, Membranula, 1.

Made of *parchment*, E membranâ confectus, || membranæus.

Of, or *belonging to parchment*, Membranaceus.

A *parchment maker*, Membranarum concinnator.

A *pard*, Pardus, 2.

Pardon, Venia, 1. He confessed himself to have been in fault, and asketh pardon for it, fatetur se peccasse, & ejus delicti veniam petit. ¶ Let your justice grant pardon to my folly, meae stultitiae in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquid praesidii. The greatest encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon, maxima peccandi illecebra est impunitatis spes. They say, one may have reason to hope for pardon from a man of constancy and resolution, aiunt esse apud hominem constantem ignoscendi locum. Besides this the senate voted a reward of his freedom, and a hundred thousand sesterces to any slave, and a pardon with two hundred thousand sesterces to any freeman, who would make a discovery relating to the plot then on foot against the state, ad hoc decrevere: Siquis indicasset de conjuratione, quae contrae rempublicam facta erat, praemium servo libertatem & sestertia centum, libero impunitatem ejus rei, & sestertia CC. Sall. B. C. 31.

A general pardon, Lex oblivionis, * *amnestia*, 1.

Letters of pardon, Tabulae condonati criminis.

To *pardon*, Ignosco, *novi*, 3. condono, 1. veniam dare vel concedere; poenas condonare, vel remittere, culpa gratiam facere. I desire you to pardon this fault, abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. ¶ I think he ought to be pardoned, censeo illi parci oportere. He was also angry with the city in regard to himself, because they refused to pardon at his intercession one Theophilus, who had been condemned for forgery by the Areopagus, offensus urbi propriâ quoque irâ, quia Theophilum quendam Arco judicio falsi damnatum, precibus suis non concederent, Tac. Ann. 2, 55, 2. Saying that Caesar had even approved of that which he had barely

pardoned, diſtitans, id probatum a Caesare, cui ille ignoverat, V. Paterc. 2, 83.

To *ask pardon*, Veniam ab aliquo petere, rogare, postulare, obsecrare. Pardon me, or you will pardon me, if I say, dicendi veniam da, tuâ pace vel veniâ mihi liceat dicere, per te mihi hoc liceat affirmare.

To obtain pardon for another, Pro altero veniam impetrare.

A letter, or instrument of a prince's pardon, Tabulae condonati a principe criminis, diploma noxae a principe remissae.

Pardonable, Condonandus, remittendus, veniâ dignus.

Not pardonable, Veniâ indignus.

Pardoned, Condonatus, remissus.

To be pardoned [as a person] Culpae veniam obtinere.

To be pardoned [as a crime] Ignoscor, condonor.

A pardoning, Criminis condonatio.

To *pare*, Praecido, *di*, 3. recido; praefeco, *ui*, 1. refeco.

To *pare about*, Amputo, 1.

To *pare away*, Abrado, *si*, 3.

To *pare the nails*, Ungues refecare, unguis cultello praecidere.

To *pare*, or *chip off*, Destringo, *xi*, 3.

Pared, Praefectus, refectus, recisus.

Not *pared*, Irrefectus.

A parent, Parens, *tis*, c.

Lack of parents, Parentum orbitas.

The love of parents, Pietas in parentes.

Parentage, Genus, *eris*, n. prosapia, 1. stirps, *is*, f.

Of good parentage, Honesto loco natus.

Of mean parentage, Infimo loco natus.

A parenthesis [clause included between these marks ()] * *Parenthesis*, 3.

Parget, Cacmentum tectorium.

To *parget*, Dealbo, 1. incrusto; gypso illinere.

To *new parget a wall*, Tectorium parieti inducere.

Pargetted, Incrustatus, gypatus.

Parget work, Opus albarium.

A *pargetting*, Dealbatio, 3. incrustatio.

Parietary [herb] * Helxine, *es*, f.

A *paring* [as of nails] Praesegmen, *inis*, n.

A *paring off*, Refectio, 3.

A *paring shovel*, Pala, 1. baculus lato ferro praepilatus.

A *shoemaker's paring knife*, Culter futorius, scalprum futorium.

The parings of the nails, Unguium praesegmina.

Paris [herb] Aconitum salutariferum.

Plaster of *Paris*, Opus figlinum.

A *parish*, || Parochia, 1. * paroecia.

A *parish church*, Templum || parochiale, ecclesia parochialis.

Of, or *belonging to a parish*, || Parochialis.

Parish rates, or *duties*, Census parochiales.

A *parishioner*, Qui in parochiâ habitat.

A *paritor*, or *apparitor*, Apparitor, 3.

Parity, Paritas, 3. aequalitas.

By *parity of reason*, Pari ratione.

A *park*, Vivarium, 2.

Park leaves [herb] * Androsæmon vulgare.

Parked, Septus, obseptus, circumseptus.

A *parker*, or *park keeper*, Vivarii custos.

A *parley*, Colloquium, 3. collocutio, 2.

To *parley*, or *come to a parley with an enemy*, In hostis colloquium venire, conditiones deditiones proponere, cum obsessoribus de urbe dedendâ agere.

To *beat*, or *sound a parley*, Tubae vel tympani signo hostem ad colloquium hortari.

A *parliament*, Senatus, 4. || parliamentum, 2.

To *call*, or *summon a parliament*, Senatum convocare, comitia edicere.

To *hold*, or *keep a parliament*, Senatum habere.

To *prorogue a parliament*, Senatum prorogare.

The *parliament house*, Senaculum, 2. curia comitalis.

A *parliament man*, or *member of parliament*, Senator, 3.

Parliamentary, Ad senatum pertinens, ex usu parlamenti.

A *parlour*, Coenatio, 3. coenaculum, 2. triclinium.

Of a *parlour*, Tricliniarius.

Parma citty, Sperma ceti; medicina ex adipe in capite ceti confecta.

Parmesan cheese, Caseus Parmensis.

A *parnel*, or *lewd young woman*, Puella impudica.

Parochial, || Parochialis.

Parole, Verbum, 2. fides data.

To *give his parole*, Fidem suam astringere vel obstringere.

To *neglect*, or *fail in his parole*, Fidem datam negligere, fallere, frangere, violare; fidem mutare; in fide non stare.

To *keep his parole*, Fidem servare, in fide stare, dictis manere, promissum non fallere.

Upon my *parole of honour*, Meâ fide.

A *will parole*, Testamentum || nuncupativum.

Released upon parole, Dimissus fide datâ.

A *paroxysm*, or *fit of a disease*, Morbi impetus vel * *paroxysmus*.

A *parricide* [killer of his parents or patron] Parricida, *ae*, m.

Parricide [the crime] Parricidium, 2.

To *play the parricide*, Se parricidio inquinare vel polluere.

A *par-*

A parrot, * Plittacus, 2.
Parrot's bill [a surgeon's instrument] Forceps uncinatus.
To parse, Singulas orationis partes examinare, flectere, tractare.
Parsonious, Parcus, frugalis.
Parsoniously, Parcè, frugaliter.
Parsoniousness, or *parsony*, Parsonia, i. frugalitas, 3.
A parsing, Partium orationis examinatio.
To parse a ship, Suturis navium segmentum cannabis obducere & deinde oppicare.
Parshy, Apium, 2.
Bastard parshy, * Caulalis, idis.
Garden parshy, Apium hortense vel sativum.
Hill parshy, * Oreoselinum.
Rock parshy, * Petroselinon, 2.
A parsnip, Pastinaca, 1.
Cow parsnip, * Spondylion, 2.
Water parsnip, * Sium, 2.
Wild parsnip, Pastinaca sylvestris.
Yellow parsnip, Sifer, eris, n.
A parson of a parish, Ecclesiae parochialis pastor, * parochus.
A parsonage, || Beneficium ecclesiasticum, * paroecia, 1.
A part, Pars, tis, f. portio, 3. *He drew a great part of Greece to take his part*, magnam partem Graeciae in societatem perduxit. *A small part of his life*, brevissima vitae portio. ¶ *In the former part of his life*, in superiori vitâ. *In the fore part of the play*, in primâ fabulâ. *For my part*, quod ad me attinet. *According to his part*, pro ratâ portione.
A part [duty] Munus, eris, n. officium, 2. *Note*, This noun is frequently omitted in Latin after the verb *sum*; as, *It is the part of a young man to reverence his elders*, adolescentis est majores natu revereri. *It is the part of a wise man to take no notice of many things*, prudentis est multa dissimulare. *This is a fatherly part*, hoc patrium est officium. *Having done my part*, transactis jam meis partibus. *He can play any part*, omnium scenarum homo est. *It was a silly part*, ineptè factum est. ¶ *They count it a part of religion*, pietatis hoc ducunt.
Those parts of a county, Illae regiones.
The inner parts of England, Anglia interior.
To act his part with all the artifice possible, Fictam, quam sustinet personam, callidissime sustinere.
A little part, Particula, 1. portiuncula.
In part, Partim, ex parte.
On the other part, Ex alterâ parte.
For the most part, Plerumque, ut plurimum, maximâ ex parte.
To part, or *divide into parts*, Divido, si, 3. partior, tus, 4. dispartio, ivi; in partes tribuere vel distribuere. *Do you part those things between you*, vos inter vos isthaec partite. *They parted that work amongst them*, id opus inter se partiebantur.
To part, or *put asunder*, Separo, 1. divido, 3. ¶ *Nothing but death shall part her from me*, hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo.
To part a fray, Litem componere vel dirimere. *The night parted the fray*, praelium diremit nox interventu suo. ¶ *Nor was there an end of the slaughter before night parted them*, nec ante cladi finis fuit, quàm nox dirimeret, Flor. 1. 18.
To part in two, or *in the midst*, Bipartior vel bipertior, tus, 4. in duas partes secare vel dividere.
To part asunder of itself, Dissilio, ui vel ivi, 4.
To part the water as a person in swimming, Corpore aquas dimovere. ¶ *No voice, no sound reached my ears, except that occasioned by your body in parting the water by swimming*, nullâque vox, nostras nullum veniebat ad aures, praeter dimotae corpore murmur aquae, Ov. Epist. 18. 79.
To part [depart] Digredior, gressus, 3. discedo, cessi, decedo; proficiscor, fecus. ¶ *If so be that you and I part*, si erit abs te ut distrahatur. *He forbiddeth us to part hence without his leave*, vetat nos injussu suo hinc demigrare. *They parted even hands*, aequo praelio discessum est.
To part [distribute] Distribuo, ui, 3.
To part with, Dimitto, misi, 3. cedo, cessi. ¶ *I will part with something of my right*, de jure meo concedam paululum. *I will part with my life first*, animam relinquam potius. ¶ *He so firmly fixed in his mind his father's hatred to the Romans*, left him as it were by inheritance, that he parted with his life before that, hic autem velut haereditate relictum, odium paternum erga Romanos sic confirmavit, ut prius animam quàm id deposuerit, C. Nep. Hann. 1.
To take part of, or *with*, Participo, 1. communico.
To take one's part, A parte alicujus stare. ¶ *He took my part*, a me stetit. *I will take Cicero's part in most things*, accedam in plerisque Ciceroni. *He took Caesar's part*, suis opibus Caesarem juvabat. *You would not take his part*, haud stares cum illo.
To part from, or *leave*, Abscedo, si, 3. discedo, decedo; abeo, ivi vel ii, 4.
To take in good part, Aequi bonique consulere vel facere.
To take in ill part, Malè consulere.
Parts, or *natural endowments*, Ingenium, 2. indoles, is, f.
A person of good parts, Homo magni, acris, vel limati judicii; homo sapientissimus, emunctae naris, vel altâ mente praeditus. ¶ *A person conspicuous for strength of body, a comely personage, but much more for his great parts*, homo pollens viribus, decorâ facie, sed multo maxime ingenio validus, Sall. B. 7. 6.

A person of mean parts, Homo ingenii obtusi vel tardi, homo obefae naris.
That is, or *may be divided into parts*, Dividuus.
Divided into two parts, Bipartitus vel bipertitus.
In two parts, Bipartitô.
Divided into three parts, Tripartitus vel tripertitus.
In three parts, Tripartitô.
Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.
On all parts, Circumquaque, undique.
In some parts, Quodam modo, quodammodo; quadantenus, aliquatenus.
In what part soever, Qua, quaquâ.
A partage, or *parting*, Partitio, 3.
To partake of, Participo, 1. particeps rei alicujus esse.
To make to partake of, Participo, 1. socio, confocio.
A partaker, Particeps, ipis, c. confors, tis; socius, 2. ¶ *He was partaker of the villainy*, in partem sceleris venit.
Partaking, Participans.
Parted, Divisus, dissectus, diremptus.
Parted in two, Bipartitus.
Which may be parted, Dividuus.
A parter of difference, Arbitrator, tri, m. sequester.
A parterre, or *flower garden*, Area in horto variis figuris descripta.
Partial [unjust] Iniquus, injustus.
Partial [biased by party zeal] Partium studio abreptus.
Partiality, Iniquitas, 3. studium vel cupiditas partium.
Partially, Iniquè, injustè.
Partible, Dividuus, scetilis.
To participate, Aliquid cum aliquo participare, aliquem alicujus rei participem facere.
Participation, Communicatio, 3. societas; || participatio.
A participant, Particeps, ipis.
Participial, or *having the nature of a participle*, Participialis.
Participially, or *like a participle*, || Participialiter.
A participle [part of speech declined as a noun, but denoting time as a verb] Participium, 2.
A particle, Particula, 1.
Particular, Singularis, peculiaris, specialis, proprius, || particularis. *He is particular in his opinions*, in opinionum ratione singularis est. ¶ *You are exceeding particular in some things*, sunt quaedam omnino in te singularia. *This is their particular sentiment*, haec sententia illorum propria est. *In their discourse they use particular words, and such as are peculiar to themselves*, verbis in dicendo quasi privatis utuntur ac suis. *He had a particular love for him*, illum amore singulari dilexit vel complexus est.
A particular person, Quidam, quaedam.
Particularity, Qualitas rei particularis; || particularitas, 3.
To particularize, Omnia speciatim, singulatim, per singula capita, per singulas partes, persequi, recitare, recensere. *I particularized all those matters in a letter to you*, omnia ad te enucleatè perscripsi.
Particularly, or *in particular*, Particulatim, singulatim, seorsim, speciatim, sigillatim, || particulariter. *I thank you all in general, but particularly you*, Demea, omnibus gratiam habeo, & seorsim tibi, Demea. ¶ *He desired nothing in particular*, nihil sibi praecipuè appetebat. *Every one asked his opinion in particular*, sententiam nominatim quisque rogabatur. *I returned him thanks in particular*, ei gratias egi singularibus verbis. *It is particularly efficacious against the stinging of serpents*, est ad serpentum ictus praecipua.
Parties, Factiones, um, f. pl. See Party.
In parties, Partibus, per partes.
To go out upon parties, Praedandi causâ egredi, Caes.
A parting, Divisio, 4. partitio.
A parting, or *separation between man and wife*, Discessio, 3. ¶ *Why all the inconvenience that possibly can happen amounts to this only, a parting or separation between them, which heaven forbid*, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit, si eveniat, quod di prohibeant, discessio, Ter. And. 3, 3, 35.
A parting from, Digressio, 3. discessio; digressus, 4. discessus.
A parting in the middle, Intersectio, 3. bisectio.
A parting cup, Potatio discessu amicorum solennis.
A partisan [favourer] Adjutor, 3. fautor.
A partisan [weapon like an halberd] Sarissa, 1. hasta spiculo latiore.
A partisan [commander's leading staff] Vitis, is, f. baculus ducis militaris insigne.
Partition, or *distribution*, Partitio, 3. distributio.
A partition, or *inclosure*, Sepimentum, 2.
A partition wall, Paries intergerinus.
From what parts are you come? E quâ regione venis?
A partlet [kind of old neck band] Strophium, 2.
Partly, Partim, quadantenus, aliquatenus.
A partner, Socius, 2. confors, tis, particeps, ipis, c.
The partners in a ship, Stamina ad calcem mali.
Partnership, Societas, 3. confociatio.
To enter into partnership, Confociare cum aliquo, societatem alicujus rei cum aliquo inire vel facere.
To break off partnership, Confociationem dissolvere.

I partook of his bounty, Ejus liberalitatis particeps fui. See Partake.
A partridge, Perdix, icis, f. & m.
To jouk as a partridge, Cacabo, i.
A covey of partridges, Perdicum grex.
Parturient [ready to bring forth as a female] Parturiens.
A party, or person, Quidam, quaedam.
A party, or adversary, Adversarius, 2. adversaria, i.
A party, or faction, Factio, 3. secta, i. partes, ium, f. pl.
The city was divided into parties, in duas factiones civitas discescit. He sided with the court party, optimarum erat partium.
¶ He took part with the country party, plebem amplectebatur. I was engaged with the same party, as yourself, in eâ parte, vel in eadem causâ, fui, quâ tu. For he had got himself a great party by his liberality, and procured a greater interest by serving them in law affairs, multos enim liberalitate devinxerat, plures etiam opera forensi suos reddiderat, C. Nep. Alc. 3. He had his party too in the senate, conferring honours on some, and giving the government of provinces to others of his creatures, neque senatorio ambitu abstinere, clientes suos honoribus aut provinciis ornando, Tac. Ann. 4, 2.
To draw one over to his party, Aliquem sibi adjungere vel in partes suas trahere.
A party, or detachment of soldiers, Militum manus.
To run into parties, In factiones discedere.
Party coloured, Discolor, varicolor, varii coloris.
A party jury, Juratores partim indigenae, partim alienigenae, || medietas linguae.
A party man, Factionis princeps.
Party rage, Partium studia. ¶ But party rage prevailed more in the case of both, than their own good or bad qualities, caeterum in utroque magis studia partium, quam bona aut mala sua, moderata, Sall. B. J. 76.
The head of a party, Factionis princeps.
*A parvis, or porch, * Propylaeum, 2. porticus exterior.*
To parry [put by a thrust in fencing] Ictum gladio avertere vel corporis declinatione vitare.
The paschal lamb, || Agnus paschalis.
To pass, Impingo, pegi, 3. elido, si, contero, trivi.
To pass one with dirt, or mud, Limo aliquem collutulare, maculare, coinquinare, polluere.
Passed, Impactus, elisus.
Passed with dirt, or mud, Limo maculatus vel pollutus.
A pasquil, or pasquinade, Famosum scriptum publicè propositum.
Pass, or condition, Conditio, 3. status, 4. ¶ Things are come to that pass, eò res rediguntur.
A pass, or narrow passage, Angiportum vel angiportus, 2. angustiae, arum, f. pl. fauces, ium.
*A pass, or passport [licence to travel] Commeatus, 4. * diploma commeatus.*
To desire a pass, Commeatum petere, jus liberi commeatus rogare.
A pass in fencing, Ictus, 4.
To make a pass at one, Fuisse vel gladio aliquem petere.
To put by a pass, Ictum deflectere vel depellere.
To pass a river, Fluvium transire. ¶ Having passed over the rivers, after the rains were abated, superatis, ubi primum remiserunt imbres, amnibus, Liv.
To pass a bill, Legem propositam comprobare.
To pass an account, Rationes comprobare, exaequare.
To pass a compliment upon, Adblandior, 4. urbanitatis officiis prosequi.
To pass one's word for, Pro aliquo spondere.
To pass sentence, Sententiam dicere vel pronunciare.
To pass for ready money, Pecuniae praesentis vel numeratae vicem supplere.
To pass, or go by one, Aliquem praeterire, praeteregre, praeterveli.
To pass a month or two in the country, Rure menses aliquot vitam degere.
To pass along, Per viam iter facere vel habere.
To pass along by [as a river] Praeterfluo, xi, 3. praeterlabor, pfus.
To pass away, Abco, ivi vel ii, 4.
To pass upon, or be admitted, Admitti. ¶ He can never make this thing pass upon the people, nunquam efficiet, ut id a populo admittatur.
To pass currently [as a report] Cui vulgò fides habetur.
To pass currently [as money] Pecuniae praesentis vel numeratae vicem supplere.
To pass, or excel, Antecedo, si, 3. anteco, 4. praesto, stiti, i.
To pass, or go across, Trajicio, eci, 3. traduco vel transduco, xi.
To pass away time, Tempus terere vel conterere. ¶ I passed many nights without sleep, multas noctes insomnis peregi.
To pass away, or cease, Desino, vi, 3. cesso, i. This pain will pass away in time, hic dolor aliquando desinet vel cessabit.
To pass for, or personate another person, Alterius vultum inducere, alterius nomen sibi assumere.
To pass a poor person to his own parish, Pauperem ad parocciam suam relegare.
To pass by a fault, Crimen condonare.

To pass, or go over, Transeo, ivi vel ii, 4. trajicio, eci, 3.
To pass over, or omit, Omitto, si, 3. praetermitto.
To pass over slightly, Leviter attingere.
To pass on, or go along, Iter persequi.
To pass under, Subter ire.
To pass under examination, Examinari, interrogari.
To come to pass, Evenio, ni, 4. contingo, tigi, 3.
To let pass, Dimitto, misi, 3.
To be well to pass, Opibus affluere vel abundare.
Passable [indifferent] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, mediocris.
Passable [that one may pass through] Pervius.
A passage, Transitus, 4. trajetctus. ¶ The inhabitants had made a passage through this rock, hanc petram manu perviam incolae fecerant, Curt. 8, 9.
A bad passage, Impedita via, difficilis vel incommodus transitus.
To refuse one passage, Transitu prohibere vel arcere.
To cut off a passage, Alicui commeatum intercludere.
A passage of a book, Sententia, i. locus, 2. loci, orum, m. pl. ¶ He useth to take out whole passages, totas periochas persequi solet.
A passage [thing done] Actum, 2. gestum; res recta.
A passage unto, Accessus, S. aditus, introitus.
A passage boat, Navis vectoria.
Passage money, Naulum, 2.
A passage hole, Spiramentum, 2. spiraculum.
*The passage of the throat, Gula, i. * larynx, gis, f.*
En passant, or by the by, Obiter, in transcurso.
Passed, Praeteritus, anteaactus, exactus, peractus, transactus.
¶ They passed away the night in discourse, noctem sermone trahebant. Whilst these things passed, dum haec gerebantur.
Passed over, or across, Trajectus, traductus.
Passed over without regard, Posthabitus, postpositus, neglectus.
Passed out, Egressus.
I passed, Praeterii. ¶ He hath passed his accounts, rationem retulit. He passed away by bargain, pactione transiit.
A passenger [by land] Viator, 3.
A passenger [by boat] Vector, 3. portitor.
A passenger falcon, Falco peregrinus.
Passability, Patiendi capacitas, || passibilitas, 3.
Passible [capable of suffering] Patiendi capax, || passibilis.
Passing, Transiens, praeteriens. ¶ Many words passing on both sides, multis verbis ultra citroque habitis.
Passing away, Transitorius, caducus, fragilis.
Passing by on horseback, Praeterequians.
Passing the bounds, Limites transgrediens.
Passing lightly over, Leviter attingens vel perstringens, perfunctorie agens.
A passing along, Progressio, 3. progressus, 4.
Passing beyond, Praetervectio, 3.
A passing over, Transitus, 4. trajetctus.
A passing from place to place, Migratio, 3. commigratio, demigratio.
Passing [excellent] Excellens, praestans. A maid of passing beauty, formâ praestanti puella.
Passing [very] Valdè, egregiè, vehementer.
A passing fair face, Vultus fatis venustus.
Passing well, Perbene, egregie, perquam bene.
A passing bell, || Campana funebis.
Passion [anger] Ira, i. iracundia. ¶ When his passion was over, Cum irae impetus deferbuit.
To be in a great passion, Irâ ardere vel aestuare, furenter irasci.
¶ When he is in ever so great a passion, I make him as quiet as a lamb, cum fervet maximè, tam placidum quam ovem reddo. He was in a great passion with me, mihi vehementer iratus est. Be not in such a passion, ne saevi tantopere, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 27.
Liable, or subject to passion, Irritabilis. The minds of the best of men are liable to be overcome by passion, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles sunt.
To vent one's passion against a person, Iram in aliquem evomere vel stomachum erumpere.
To put one into a passion, Stomachum alicui movere vel facere, irâ alicuem afficere vel accendere, iram alicui concitare.
To curb one's passion, Iracundiam cohibere, continere, reprimere, domare, refrenare; irae moderari; animum arctis frenis continere, Vid. Sen. Hippol. 1053. No man was guilty of less folly, none more discreet, or more curbed his passions than this master of mine, hoc nemo fuit minus ineptus, magis severus quisquam, nec magis continens, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 20.
Passion [affection or inclination] Animi affectus, impetus, motus; concitatio, 3. incitatio, perturbatio.
Passion [love] Amor, 3.
An innocent passion, Amor castus, honestus, pudicus.
A criminal passion, Amor parum honestus, castus, vel pudicus.
To have a great passion for one, Amore alicujus ardere, flagrare, incendi; unice, misere, perditè, efflicim aliquem amare vel diligere.
To sooth the passions, Animos mulcere, demulcere, delinire.
Passion [suffering] Malorum, dolorum, aerumnarum perpassio.
Our Saviour's passion, Christi cruciatus vel supplicium.
Passion flower, Clematis || trifolia.

Passion week, Hebdomas quae pascha praecedat.
Passionate [easily put into a passion] Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus; animi impotens, ingenio irritabilis.
Passionate [done in a passion] Irā vel impotentia animi factus.
To grow passionate, Iracundiā accendi, iracundiae parēre.
A passionate lover, Amator ardens vel vehemens.
Passionately [angrily] Iracundē, stomachosē.
To be passionately in love, Ardenter amare. ¶ *Pardon me confessing my fault, I am passionately in love*, da veniam fallae, non patienter amo, Ov. Epist. 19, 4.
Passionately desirous of, Cupiditate rei alicujus ardens, incensus, inflammatus; desiderio aestuans, exardescens, succensus.
The irregular passions of the mind, Indomitae atque effrenatae animi cupiditates, animi motus turbulenti vel rationi non obtemperantes, jactationes animi incitatae & impetu inconsiderato elatae.
Passive, Patiendi significationem habens, || passivus. ¶ *I will be passive in that matter*, isti rei non adversabor, vestris consiliis non repugnabo.
Passively, In patiendi significatione, || passivē.
The passover, Anniversarius Christi reviviscentis dies; * pascha, ātis, n.
A passport, Commeatus, 4. See *Pass*.
Past, Transactus, praeteritus. ¶ *This business is past hope*, occisa est haec res. *It is past help*, actum est, illicet. *A wound past cure*, immedicabile vulnus. *He is past a child*, excessit ex ephebis; praetextam deposuit; nuces reliquit. *She is so old that she is past child bearing*, parēre jamdiu haec per annos non potest. *All is past and done*, facta & transacta omnia. *You are past marrying*, praeterita tua ad ducendum aetas. *It is a matter past dispute*, res est certissima, de hac re nulla est dubitatio vel dubitare non licet.
In times past, Olim, quondam, tempore praeterito.
Half an hour past ten, Dimidium horae post decimam.
Last past, Ultimō praeteritus.
Paste [dough] Farina aquā subacta vel dephtica.
Puff paste, || Crustulata, 1.
Paste [to stick things together with] Gluten, īnis, n. glutinum, 2. gluten ex farinā confectum.
Paste board, Charta densa ex pluribus compacta foliis.
To raise paste, Farinam depdere vel subigere.
The making of paste, Farinae subactio.
To paste, Triticeo succo agglutinare vel conglutinare.
Pasted, Triticeo succo conglutinat.
Pastel [herb] Glastrum, 2. * īfatis, īdis, f.
The pastern of a horse, Equi suffrago.
A pastil, Pastillus, 2.
Pastime, Ludus, 2. delectatio, 3. oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. oblectamentum; facetiae, arum, f. pl. ¶ *This is a youth, who if he once beginneth, you will say the other was mere play and pastime*, hic verō est, qui si occeperit, ludum jocūque dices fuisse illum alterum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 8.
To give one pastime, Ludos praebere.
To take his pastime, Se recreare, animum reficere, relaxare, oblectare.
In pastime, Joco, jocosē, per jocum.
For pastime, Animi vel voluptatis causā.
A pastor [keeper of cattle] Pastor, 3. pecuarius, 2. gregis custos, pecoris custos vel magister.
A pastor [shepherd] Opilio, onis, m.
A pastor [minister of a church or parish] Ecclesiae minister; || parochus, 2.
Pastoral, Pastoralis, pastorius.
A pastoral, Carmen * bucolicum vel pastorale.
Pastoral charge, or *pastoral office*, Cura pastoralis.
A pastry, or *place where paste is made*, Pistrina, 1. pistrinum, 2. officina pistoria.
A pastry cook, Pistor dulciarius.
Pastry work, Pistoris dulciarii opus.
Pasturable, Pascuus, pastoritius.
Pasturage, Pabulatio, 3. pastus, 4.
A pasture, Pascuum, 2.
Of, or belonging to pasture, Pascuus.
Pasture ground, Ager pascuus.
A common pasture, Ager compascuus.
To pasture, Pasco, pavi, 3.
To pasture together, Compesco, ui, 3.
Pastured, Pastus.
A pasturing, Pabulatio, 3. pabulum, 2.
A pasty, Caro, &c. farreā crustā incocta; * artocreas, ātis, n.
Pat [fit] Aptus, idoneus, accommodus.
A pat, or *gentle blow*, Ictus levior.
To pat gently, or *softly*, Leviori ictu ferire vel percutere.
A patache, or *small ship*, Navicula, 1.
A patacon [Spanish coin worth about 4s. 8d.] Nummus Hispanicus valens ferē quatuor solidos Anglicanos & octo denarios.
A patch, or *piece of cloth*, Panniculus, 2. assumentum.
A patch for a pain, or *wound*, Splenium, 2.
A patch for the face, Macula serica.
A patch of ground, Agellus, 2.
A cross patch, Homo morosus, protervus, difficilis, contumax.
To patch, or *set a patch on*, Panum affluere.

To patch the face [as a woman] Maculis sericis vultum ornare.
To patch up, or *mend one's clothes*, Vestes refarcire, reficere, reconcinare.
To patch up a business, Rem aliquam coagmentare, aegre vel crasse refarcire, conficere, restituere.
Patched, or *ragged*, Pannosus, pannis oblitus.
Patched up, or *mended*, Reconcinatus, refectus.
Old patched shoes, or *garments*, Scruta, orum, n. pl.
Patched on the face, Maculis sericis ornatus vel opertus.
A patcher, or *botcher up of old things*, || Interpolator, 3.
A patching, or *botching up of old things*, Interpolatio, 3.
The pate, Caput, ītis, n. *I will break your pate*, diminuam tibi caput. ¶ *He pulleth down mischief on his own pate*, suo sibi jumento malum accersit. *This mischief will light on my pate*, isthaec in me cudetur faba. *They lay their pates together*, consilia sua conferunt. *Who put that whim into your pate?* quis tibi illud suggestit?
Long pated, or *cunning*, Versutus, astutus, veteratorius, vafer.
Shallow pated, Stultus, rudis, imperitus.
Patefaction, Patefactio, 3.
Patent, or *lying open*, Patens, apertus.
A patent, or *grant*, * Diploma, ātis, n.
The king's letters patents, * Diploma regium.
A patentee, Qui regio diplomate donatur.
Paternal, Paternus, patrius.
Paternal love, or *affection*, Animus paternus, amor patrius.
To throw off paternal affection, Animum patris ejicere. *Had he thus thrown off all paternal affection?* itāne omnem ejecit animum patris?
Paternally, or *with paternal affection*, Affectu patrio, patriā curā.
Paternity, || Paternitas, 3.
The Pater noster, Oratio Dominica.
A path, Semita, 1. via; callis, is, m.
A path begun, Iter recenti limite signatum.
A beaten path, Via trita.
An overthwart path, or *cross path*, Trames, ītis, m.
Pathetic, or *pathetical*, Vehemens, commovendis vel concitandis animis idoneus, * patheticus. ¶ *He pronounced that with a pathetic air*, id vehementer pronunciavit.
Pathetically, Vehementer, animo concitato, || patheticē.
Patheticabness, Animi concitatio.
A pathic, or *Sodomite*, * Cinaedus, 2.
A pathologist, Qui de morbis & eorum symptomatibus tractat.
Pathology, * Pathologia, 1.
Pathos [pathetic manner of speaking] Vehementia in dicendo.
Patible, Patibilis.
Patibulated, or *bearing the furca*, Patibulatus.
Patience, Patientia, 1. *He pacified me by his patience*, me suā patientiā mitigavit. ¶ *Have patience for a few days*, paucorum molestiam devora. *Have a little patience*, expecta paulisper. *He ought to have borne that with patience*, illud fuit patienter ferendum. *You have an opportunity of exerting your great patience in bearing hunger, cold, and want of all necessities*, habes, ubi ostentes illam praeclaram tuam patientiam famis, frigoris, inopiae rerum omnium.
Long patience, || Longanimitas, 3.
To bear with patience, Aeque animo, placidē, sedatē, patienter, aliquid ferre.
To bear one out with patience, Alicujus causam cognoscere vel exaudire aeque animo.
Patience [herb] * Hippolapathum, 2.
To be out of patience, Indignor, 1. stomachor; aegre vel iniquo animo ferre.
To exercise, or *tire one's patience*, Alicujus patientiam tentare, alicujus patientiā abuti, patientiam alicujus exhaustire, molestiis aliquem fatigare.
Patient, Patiens, tolerans, placidus, mitis, lenis.
Patient of labour, Patiens laborum.
A patient [under cure] Aeger, aegrotus.
Patiently, Patienter, placidē, sedatē, toleranter, animo aeque.
¶ *We will bear our fortune patiently*, quod fors feret aeque fereamus animo.
The patience of a chalice, Calicis operculum vel patina.
A patin. See *Patten*.
A patriarch, * Patriarcha, ae, m.
Patriarchal, * Patriarchalis.
A patriarchate, or *patriarchship*, || Patriarchatus, 4. dignitas patriarchae.
A patrician [nobleman] Patricius, 2.
The dignity of patricians, Patriciatus, 4.
Like a patrician, Patriciē.
Patrimonial, Ad patrimonium pertinens, || patrimonialis.
A patrimony, Patrimonium, 2. patria bona. ¶ *Who had squandered away his patrimony*, as I had, itidem patria qui abligurierat bona, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 4.
A patriot, Poplicola, ae, m. pater patriae, civis boni publici studiosus.
Patriotism, Amor patriae.
Patroll, or *nightly watch*, Vigiles per urbem nocte ambulantes.
¶ *He ordereth all the cavalry to patroll before that side of the camp where the king was to come*, equitatum omnem in ea parte, quā regis adventus erat, pro castris agitare jubet, Sall. B. J. 63.

To patroll, or be upon the patroll, Excubias agere.
 Patrocination, Patrocinium, 2. || patrociniatio, 3.
 A patron, Patronus, 2. advocatus.
 Patronage, or defence, Patrocinium, 2. || patronatus, 4.
 Patronage [right of presentation to a benefice] || Jus patronatus vel advocacionis.
 Patronal, or belonging to a patron, Ad patronum pertinens.
 A patroness, Patrona, 1.
 To patronize, Patrocinor, 1. tueor, itus, 2. protego, xi, 3. defendo, di; causam alicujus tueri.
 A patronymic [name derived from some ancestor] Nomen * patronymicum.
 Patronymic, or patronymical, * Patronymicus.
 To patt, Leviter percutere vel ferire.
 A patt, Ictus levior.
 A wooden patten, Sculponca, 1. solea lignea ferro munita.
 A patten maker, Sculponearum artifex.
 The patten of a pillar, Columnae basis.
 To patter [beat thick] Liquorem pultare quoad in oleum cogatur. ¶ They come pattering down as fast as hail; tam crebri accidunt ad terram quam pyra.
 A pattern, or model, Exemplar, aris, n. exemplum, 2. modulus; specimen, inis, n.
 A pattern of cloth, Panni specimen vel exemplum.
 The first pattern, Exemplum archetypum.
 To make by a pattern, Aliquid ex modulo vel juxta exemplar formare.
 To be a pattern to one, Alicui exemplo esse vel exemplum praebere.
 Paucity, Paucitas, 3.
 To pave, Pavo, 4. lapidibus sternere vel consternere.
 Paved, Pavitus, lapidibus stratus vel constratus.
 A paved gallery, Porticus pavimentata.
 A paved mouth, Os calidi patientissimum.
 A pavement, Pavimentum, 2.
 To lay, or make a pavement, Pavimentum struere.
 A pavement of stone cut into small figures of different colours, Pavimentum sectile.
 A pavement of brick, Pavimentum lateritium.
 A checkered pavement, Pavimentum tessellatum, * lithostroton, 2.
 A pavement of mosaic work, Pavimentum vermiculato opere.
 A pavement beater, or paving beetle, Pavicula, 1. fistuca.
 A paver, Pavimentorum structor, || pavitor, 3.
 A pavelade [shelter for the rowers] Laterum navigii septa claustra.
 A pavilion, Papilio, onis, m. * conopeum, 2. tabernaculum, tentorium.
 A prince's pavilion, Augustale tabernaculum.
 A pavan, or pavin, Tripudium lentum.
 A paving, Stratura, 1. pavimenti constructio.
 The paulmer [crown of a deer's head] Palmatus apex cervini cornu.
 To paulter, Nugor, 1. nugas agere.
 A paulterer, Nugator, 3. nugax.
 A paultry fellow, Homo treffis, proletarius.
 A paunch, Abdomen, inis, n. pantex, itis, m.
 An ox paunch, * Echinus, 2. bovis ventriculus.
 A paunch belly, or great bellied person, Lurco, onis, m. ventricosus, abdomen insatiabile, gurgus, itis, m.
 To paunch, or take out the paunch, Eviscerare, 1. exentero.
 A pause, or stop, Pausa, 1. intervallum, 2. interjecta vel interposita quies.
 A pause in music, Intermissio cantus.
 To pause, or make a pause, Quiesco, evi, 3. sermonem vel cantum intermittere.
 To pause upon, Meditor, 1. contemplor, confidero; animo versare vel ponderare.
 With many pauses, Sermonem subinde interrupto.
 Pausing, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.
 A pausing, Intermissio, 3. respiratio.
 A pausing on, Contemplatio, consideratio, meditatio.
 A paw, Unguis, 3. ungula, 1.
 A little paw, Unguiculus, 2.
 To paw, or fawn upon, Unguibus blandiri.
 To paw, or snatch with his paws, Unguibus rapere.
 Paw maw [out upon it] Apage.
 Pawed [having paws] Ungulatus.
 Pawed [broad footed] Palmipes, edis, m.
 A paw [sea term] Ferramentum parvum in navium foris, ne retrocedat ergata inhibens.
 A pawn, or pledge, Pignus, oris, n.
 A pawn at chess, Pedes, itis, m. miles gregarius.
 To pawn, Pignero, 1. oppignero; pignori dare vel opponere, pro pignore tradere.
 Pawned, Pignori oppositus.
 A pawnbroker, Pignerator, 3.
 A pawning, || Pigneratio, 3.
 A pause, Pausa, 1. See Pause.
 Pay, Stipendium, 2. ¶ He hath lost his pay, aere dirutus est.
 A soldier's pay, Stipendium militare.
 Soldiers receiving double pay, Dupliciarum milites.
 To have in one's pay, Stipendio alere vel sustinere.

To receive pay, Stipendium accipere.
 To keep soldiers, ships, &c. in pay, Ut stipendia militum, navium, &c. procedant permittere.
 Pay day, Dies pecuniae solutionis.
 To pay, Numero, 1. solvo, vi, 3. alicui laboris vel operae pretium dare vel pendere; mercedem vel pretium persolvere.
 ¶ I pay for my folly, pretium ob stultitiam fero. ¶ Either I or you shall soundly pay for it, me aut te pessum dabit. They pay him a great deal of money every year, ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis. He paid for his folly, vecordiae poenas dedit. My brother, according to his justice and prudence, ordered, that he should pay double, if he refused to abide the sentence of the court, frater meus, pro sua aequitate & prudentia, decrevit, ut, si judicatum negaret, in duplum iret. I will pay interest to Silius for the rest of the money, reliquae pecuniae usuram Silio pendam. I paid for the carriage of the statues, pro vectura signorum solvi. ¶ Sending his Son Quintus to Rome, he sold so much of his estate as had not been ravaged by the enemy, and so paid the public debt with his own private money, inviolatum ab hoste agrum, missio Romam Quinto filio, vendidit, fidemque publicam impendio privato exsolvit, Liv. 22, 23.
 To pay again, Renumero, 1. resolvo, vi, 3.
 To pay all, Exsolvo, vi, 3. persolvo.
 To pay back, Reddo, didi, 3. rependo, di; refero, tuli.
 To pay one down money upon the nail, Praesentem pecuniam alicui numerare vel solvere.
 To pay money before hand, or by way of advance, Pecuniam repraesentare.
 To pay [beat] Caedo, cecidi, 3. percutio, ssi.
 To pay one off, or beat one soundly, Fuste vel pugnibus aliquem contundere. ¶ You shall pay soundly for it, id non impunè feres, ob id poenas dabis vel expendes, à te poenae repetentur.
 To pay at the day, Ad diem solvere.
 To pay, or tell out, Denumero, 1.
 To pay his debts, Nomina dissolvere, aes alienum dissolvere, nomina sua expedire.
 To pay money with one's own hands, A se numerare pecuniam.
 To pay money by the hands of another person, Ab alio pecuniam numerare.
 To pay a tax for water, Pro aqua vectigal ponere.
 To pay his club, or shot, Symbolam dare.
 To borrow money to pay a debt, Versuram facere.
 To pay a debt with borrowed money, Versura aes alienum dissolvere.
 To pay charges, Damna refarcire.
 One who is not able to pay, Qui solvendo non est.
 Payable, Solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.
 Payed, Solutus; numeratus.
 Not payed, Insolutus.
 Paid again, Repensus.
 Paid down, Praesenti pecunia solutus.
 A payer, or paymaster, Qui mercedem vel pecuniam solvit.
 ¶ I shall be reckoned a good paymaster, bonum nomen existimabor.
 A good paymaster, Qui cum creditoribus suis bene agit vel summa fide creditoribus satisfacit.
 A bad, or sorry paymaster, Qui cum creditoribus male agit.
 A paying, or payment, Numeratio, 3. solutio; debiti solutio.
 ¶ I demanded of them the payment of what they owed, debitas pecunias ab illis exegi. He demanded of each of them the payment of their several shares, exegit collectam à singulis.
 To take a thing in full payment, In solutum vel pro soluto accipere.
 A payment of rent, Pensio, 3.
 A payment of wages, Stipendium, 2.
 To give one a payment, or punishment, Punio, 4. castigo, 1.
 A pea, Pisum, 2.
 Peace, Pax, cis, f. quies, etis, f. requies; otium, 2. I have made my peace, facta est pax. I prefer peace before war, pacem bello antefero. They gave a large sum of money to be in peace, ut pace uterentur, vim argenti dederunt. ¶ God's peace be with you, ossa bene quiescant; sit tibi terra levis.
 A safe peace, Pax quae nihil habitura sit insidiarum, Cic.
 An unsafe peace, Pax infida. ¶ He said, that he would rather carry to Rome a victory over the Volsci, than an unsafe peace, Dixit se victoriam potius ex Volscis, quam pacem infidam Romam relaturum, Liv. 4, 10.
 A scandalous, or dishonourable peace, Pax ignobilis, Eutr. 4, 17.
 Peace of mind, Pax vel tranquillitas animi; animus placatus, pacatus, quietus, sedatus, tranquillus.
 In a profound peace, Provincia pacatissima.
 The peace of the church will be in danger, Concutietur ecclesia.
 To make peace with one, Pacem cum aliquo facere, conficere, inire.
 To be, or live in peace, Quiesco, vi, 3. requiesco; pace uti, pacem habere, in pace esse; a bellis vacare.
 To bind to the peace, Vador, 1.
 To make, or procure peace between others, Pacem inter alios conciliare, diffidentes in amicitiam reducere.
 To break the peace, Pacem violare.
 A breaker of the peace, Pacis violator.
 To patch up a peace, Pacem coagmentare.
 To keep the peace, Pacem conservare.

P E A

To swear the peace against a person, or accuse one on oath before a magistrate of breaking the peace, Aliquem de publicâ pace violatâ coram magistratu jurejurando accusare.
A peace maker, Pacis conciliator.
Of, or belonging to making peace, Pacificus, pacificatorius.
A making of peace, Pacificatio, 3. pacis conciliatio.
To hold one's peace, Sileo, ui, 2. taceo. ¶ Cannot you hold your peace? potin' ut desinas?
Peace! be silent! Pax! au! ft! tace; tacete, filete, favete linguis.
To begin to hold one's peace, Sileſco, ui, 3.
A peace officer, Curator publicae pacis.
*A justice of peace, * Irenarcha, ae, m. ¶ justiciarius pacis.*
Holding his peace, Tacitus, silens.
A holding one's peace, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3.
Bringing peace, Pacifer.
Peaceable, or peaceful, Placidus, tranquillus, sedatus.
Peaceable times, Tempora tranquilla.
A peaceable year, Annus inturbidus.
Peaceableness, or peacefulness, Concordia, 1. tranquillitas, 3.
Peaceably, or peacefully, Concorditer, placidè, fedatè, tranquillè.
To peach, Indico, 1. See Impeach.
A peach, Malum Persicum.
An almond peach, Amygdalum Persicum.
A black peach, Nigrum Persicum.
The golden peach, Aureum Persicum.
The nut peach, Nux mollusca.
The red peach, Rubrum Persicum.
The white peach, Album Persicum.
The yellow, or quince peach, Flavum Persicum.
A peach tree, Malus Persica.
A peach colour, Color Persicus, color florem mali Persicae referens, rubrum dilutius.
The peach bell flower, Campanula folii Persici.
A peacock, Pavo, 3. pavius, 2.
A French peacock, ¶ Gallo-pavius.
The spots in a peacock's tail, Oculi in caudâ pavonis.
Of, or belonging to a peacock, or peacock like, Pavoninus.
The peacock fish, Pavo piscis.
To strut proudly like a peacock, Sese gloriosius ostentare, penas extendere, speciei suae admiratione sese studiosius intueri.
A peahen, Pava, 1. pavo femina.
A peak, or high place, Cacumen, inis, n. tumulus, 2. extuberantia, 1.
A peal of bells, Campanarum modulatus concentus.
To peal, Tundo, tutudi, 3. contundo.
Peal the pot, Ollam confutato truâ.
A pear, Pirum, 2.
The alabaster, or bell pear, Pirum cucurbitinum.
A Catharine, or St. James's pear, Pirum crustatinum.
The Mary, or our lady's pear, Pirum Mariae.
A musk pear, Pirum hordearium.
A pound pear, Pirum librale.
A quince pear, Pirum cydonium.
A red, or sand pear, Pirum signinum vel testaceum.
A tankard pear, Pirum ampullaceum.
A water pear, Pirum superbum.
A wild, or choak pear, Pirum sylvestre.
A warden, or winter pear, Volemum, pirum sementivum.
*A pearmain, * Melapium, 2.*
A pear tree, Pirus, i, f.
*A wild pear tree, * Achras, âdis, f.*
To pearce, Penetro, 1. perforo.
A peach, Pertica, 1. sedile aviarium.
To peach, or sit on a peach, Arbori vel in arbore insidère, ramo consistere.
A peach fish, Perca, 1.
A sea peach, Perca marina.
A peach stone, Percarum lapis.
Pearched, Illapsus, insidens.
A pearl, Margarita, 1. bacca.
A pearl necklace, Baccatum monile.
A pearl in the eye, Albugo, inis, f.
A small pearl, Margarita minor.
A fair, large, or oriental pearl, Unio exaluminatus.
*A pearl for the ear, * Stalagmium, 2.*
A ragged pearl, Margarita aluminosa, obscura, tristis.
The pearl fish, or mother of pearl, Bacca conchae.
Pearl colour, Margaritae colorem referens, fulgens, fulgidus, resplendens.
Pearl grass, Phalaris pratenſis.
*Pearl plant, * Lithospermon, 2.*
Pearl powder, or powder of pearl, Margaritae pulvis.
Pearl wort, Saxifraga Anglicana, alſines folia.
Bringing forth pearl, Margaritifer.
A dealer in pearls, ¶ Margaritarius, 2.
Decked with pearls, Baccatus, gemmis ornatus.
Peart, Vegetus, vividus. See Pert.
A pretty peart boy, Puer audaculus.
To make peart, Audaciam vel animos addere.
A peasant, Rusticus, 2. paganus, villicus; ¶ ruricola, ae, c.

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P E E

The peasantry, or country people, Plebs rustica.
A pease, Pisum, 2.
A small pease, Pisum minus.
A round pease, Pisum majus.
*A wood pease, or beath pease, * Astragalus sylvaticus.*
Pease bolt, or pease straw, Pisi stipula vel culmus.
Chick pease, Cicer arietinum.
Gray pease, Pisum coloris cinerei.
Green pease, Pisum viride.
Pease pottage, Jusculum ex cocto piso confectum.
A pease cod, or pease shell, Pisi valvulus vel filiqua.
Pease ervil, Ervilia vel ervilla, 1. ervilium, 2.
Peat [for firing] Fomes quidam ignis ex uliginosis agris effusus, ¶ turba.
A pebble, or pebble stone, Calculus, 2.
A peccadillo, Error levis.
Peccant, Peccans, vitiosus.
A peccant humour, Humor noxius vel malignus.
A peck, Quarta pars modii.
To be in a peck of troubles, Summo dolore affici, animi discrucari.
A peck of troubles, Ilias malorum.
To peck [as a bird] Rostro impetere.
Pecked, Rostro impetitus.
To peck a milstone, Lapidem molarem acuire vel cudendo exasperare, lapide molari sulcos excudere.
A woodpecker, Picus martius.
Pectoral, or belonging to the breast, Pectoralis.
A pectoral, or breast plate, Lorica, 1. pectorale, is, n. thorax, âcis, m.
A pectoral medicine, Medicamentum pectorale.
Peculation, or cheating the public, Peculatus, 4.
Peculiar, Peculiaris, proprius.
A peculiar, or one's own substance, Peculium, 2. res familiaris.
A peculiar friend, Amicus singularis, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.
Peculiarity, Qualitas rei peculiaris.
Peculiarly, Peculiariter, propriè, praecipuè, potissimum, in primis.
Peculiars, Parochiae archiepiscopo Cantuariensi peculiariter obnoxiae.
Pecuniary, Pecuniarius.
*A pedagogue, * Paedagogus, 2.*
Pedal [of a foot measure] Pedalis.
*The pedals [low keys of organs] * Epitonia, orum, n. pl.*
*A pedant, * Grammatista, ac, literarum venditor ineptus.*
Pedantic, or pedantical, Literarum ostentator insulsus.
Pedantically, or like a pedant, Insulsè, ineptè.
Pedantry, or pedantism, Eruditio insulsa; literaturae inepta venditatio.
To pedantize, or play the pedant, Literaturam ostentare vel venditare.
A pedee [drudge] Calo, onis, m. lixa, ae, m.
*A pedestal, Columnae basis; * stylobata, ae, m.*
*The pedicular, or lousy disease, Morbus pedicularis, * phthiriasis, 3.*
*A pedigree, Prosapia, 1. * stemma, âtis, n. majorum enumeratio, consanguinitatis arbor, ducta per stirpem seriem generis descriptio.*
To fetch one's pedigree from, Repetere stemma ab—
Of an illustrious, or noble pedigree, Illustri familiâ ortus.
Of a base, or mean pedigree, Infimo loco natus.
*A writer of pedigrees, * Genealogus, 2.*
A pediment [in architecture] Ornamentum in fastigio januarum, fenestrarum, &c. collocatum.
A pedlar, or pedler, Mercator circumforaneus.
To peddle about a thing, Re leviculâ nimis occupari.
Pedlers french, Barbaries, 5.
To speak pedlers french, Barbarè loqui.
Pedling, Circumforaneus.
A pedling, or small account, Ratiuncula, 1.
*Pedobaptism, Infantium baptismus, * paedobaptismus, 2.*
A peece, Pars, 3. See Piece.
A peek, or point, Apex, icis, m. fastigium, 2.
A peek, or pique [grudge] Simultas, 3. odium, 2.
To peek, Offendo, di, 3. asperioribus verbis aliquem perstringere, alicui dolorem inurere.
To take a peek against a thing, Re aliquâ offendi.
An oven peel, Infurnibulum, 2.
A peel, or paring, Cortex, icis, m. vel f. liber, bri, m.
The peel of an onion, Caepae vel caepis tunica.
To peel off, Decortico, 1. See Pill.
The peep of day, Diluculum, 2. prima lux.
To peep [as birds] Pipio, 4.
To keep in, Introspectio, exi, 3. per rimam speculari. ¶ You shall pay for your peeping, pretium ob curiositatem feres.
A peeper, Speculator, 3.
A peeping into, Inspectio, 3.
A peer [equal] Pars, aris.
A peer [dam] Moles, is, f. agger, êris, m. pila, 1.
A peer of the realm, Patricius, 2. iatrapa, ae, m.
To peer, or look into, Inspicio, exi, 3. scrutor, 1.

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To

P E N

To peer out, Appareo, 2. exorior, tus, 4.
The peers of the realm, Proceres, um, m. pl. optimates, pri-
 mates.
Peerage, or *peerdom*, Procerum gradus, optimatum dignitas.
Peerless, Incomparabilis, singularis.
Peevish, Iracundus, protervus, morosus, asper.
To be peevish, Asperis esse moribus; animo esse intractabili.
Peevishly, Morosè, protervè, acerbè.
Peevishness, Morositas, 3. protervitas.
A peg, Paxillus, 2.
To peg, Paxillo figere.
A peg to fasten, Impages, is, f.
A pegajus, or *flying horse*, Equus alatus, * Pegajus, 2.
Pegged, Paxillis fixus.
Pelf, Lucellum, 2.
A pelican, || Pelicanus, 2.
A pellet, Pilula, 1.
A pellet to cram capons, Turunda, 1.
A pellicle, or *thin skin*, Pellicula, 1.
Pellitory of Spain, Pyrethrum Hispanicum.
Pellitory of the wall, || Parietaria, 1.
Pell mell, Confertim, confusè, promiscuè. ¶ *After these en-
 tered pell mell with the enemies, they mounted the walls*, hi, post-
 quam misti hostibus portam intravère, in muros evadunt, Liv. 4,
 34. *Both the conquerors and conquered rushed in one body pell mell
 into the city*, uno agmine victores cum victis in urbem irrupère,
 Id. 2, 30.
Pellucid, Pellucidus.
A pelt, or *skin*, Pellis, 3. corium, 2. tergus, oris, n.
Pelt [in hawking] Præda accipitris dilacerata.
A shepherd's pelt, Rheno, onis, m.
A peltmonger, Pello, onis, m. coriarius, 2.
A peltmonger's trade, Coriarii ars.
To pelt a person, Aliquem lapidibus, calculis, &c. petere.
 ¶ *Then the common people fled into their houses, got upon the tops of
 them, and pelted with stones and other weapons their own friends as
 they passed along the streets instead of their enemies*, tunc in domos
 atque in tecta refugiebant, vagòsque in viis suos pro hostibus la-
 pidibus telisque incessebant, Liv. 26, 10. *Some pelting him with
 dung and dirt, others calling him incendiary and glutton*, quibudam
 stercore & coeno incessentibus, aliis incendiarium & patinarium
 vociferantibus, Suet. Vit. 17.
A pen to write with, Penna, 1. calamus, 2. stylus.
Of, or *belonging to a pen*, Calamarius.
A penknife, Scalpellus vel scalpulum quo acuuntur calami.
A penman, Scriba, æ, m.
A penner, or *pen case*, Theca calamaria.
To pen, or *write*, Scribo, psi, 3. scripto mandare.
Penned, Scriptus, scripto mandatus.
A pen, or *coop for fowl*, Cors, tis, f.
A pen [of an iron mill] Septum aquae fatis profundum, quo
 rotæ molæ ferrariæ versantur.
A sheep pen, Ovile, is, n. caula ovina.
To pen up, In exiguum arctumque concludere. ¶ *That he
 might pen up Pompey in as small bounds as possible*, ut quàm angus-
 tissime Pompeium contineret, Caes. B. C. 3, 45.
To pen sheep, Oves stabulo includere.
Penal, Poenalis.
Penal laws, Leges penales vel multam certis in causis irro-
 gantes.
A penalty, Poena, 1. multa vel multa.
The imposing of a penalty, Multæ irrogatio.
Penance, Poena, 1. supplicium, 2. culpæ expiatio.
To oblige one to do penance, Poenam reo dicere, indicare, edi-
 cere, imponere, statuere.
To do penance for a fault, Culpam poenâ luere vel eluere, sus-
 ceptâ poenâ noxam vel delictum expiare.
Pence [of penny] Denarii, orum, m. pl.
A pencil, Penicillum, 2. penicillus.
To pencil out, Penicillo describere vel delineare.
Pencilled out, Penicillo descriptus vel delineatus.
A pendant, or *streamer*, Lemniscus, 2.
A pendant [in a ship] Aplustre, is, n. aplustrum, 2.
A pendant for the ear, Inauris, 3. * stalagmium, 2.
Pendent, Pendens.
Pending the suit, Lite pendente.
Pendulous, Pendulus.
A pendulum clock, * Horologium pendulum.
The pendulum of a watch, or *clock*, Penfile horarii libramentum.
Penetrable, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.
Penetrability, Qualitas rei penetrabilis.
Penetrant, Penetrans.
To penetrate, Penetro, 1. *The weapon penetrated him even to
 his liver*, telum ad ipsum jecur penetrabat, pertingebat, subibat.
That troop of horse penetrated even into the midst of the enemies army,
 illâ equitum turma in intimam usque hostium aciem penetravit,
 irrupit, se intulit.
To penetrate into the thoughts of a person, Ad sensum alicujus pe-
 netrare vel mentem perspicere.
Penetrated, Penetratus.
That may be penetrated, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.
A penetrating, or *penetration*, || Penetratio, 3.

P E P

A person of penetration, or *of a penetrating genius*, Perspicax,
 sagax; prudentia perspicax, homo acri vel acuto ingenio præditus.
Penetrative, Penetrans.
The penguin [fowl] Anser Magellanicus.
A peninsula, or *half island*, Peninsula, 1.
Penitence, Poenitentia, 1. dolor ex delicto.
Penitent, Poenitens. *It is the best part of a penitent to change
 his course*, optimus est portus poenitenti mutatio consilii.
To be penitent, Resipisco, ui. 3. poenitentiam agere.
Penitential, Ad poenitentiam pertinens, || poenitentialis.
A penitentiary [the priest] Piacularis sacerdos, piacularium ri-
 tuum præfectus.
A penitentiary [place] Piacularis aedes, expiationum sacrarium.
Penitently, Poenitenti similis, || poenitenter.
The pennant [for hoisting things on shipboard] Rudens quo
 merces graviores in navem tolluntur.
Apennant, or *penon* [streamer in a ship] Aplustre, is, n. aplustrum, 2.
A penon upon a horseman's staff, Vexillum, 2.
Penfile, Penfilis.
A pension, Pensio, merces annua.
A pensioner, Mercenarius, 2.
The king's gentlemen pensioners, Regis satellites honorarii.
Pensive [thoughtful] Meditabundus, meditantis similis, altâ co-
 gitatione defixus, || cogitabundus.
Pensive [sorrowful] Mœstus, tristis.
Making one pensive, ¶ Tristificus.
Somewhat pensive, or *sad*, Tristiculus.
To be pensive [thoughtful] Altâ cogitatione defigi.
To be pensive [sorrowful] Mœreo, mœstus, 2. doleo; mœ-
 rore, molestiâ, vel animi aegritudine affici; aegritudinem ex ali-
 quâ re suscipere.
Pensively [sorrowfully] Mœstè, || tristè.
Pensiveness, Mœstitia, 1. tristitia; anxietas, 3. sollicitudo,
 inis, f. animi aegritudo. ¶ *Whether pensiveness, or a mind fore-
 boding what should happen occasioned that uneasiness*, five illas aegri-
 tudo, five divinatio animi præfagientis arcessit, Curt. 3, 3.
Pent up, Clausus, inclusus. ¶ *It is pent up in a narrow room*,
 in angustum spatium concluditur.
A pent house, Compluvium, 2. appendix, icis, f. subgrunda, 1.
A pentagon, * Pentagonum schema.
Pentagonal, Quinque angulos habens, * pentagonus.
Pentameter [having five feet] * Pentameter.
The pentateuch, * Pentateuchum, 2.
Pentecost, or *Whitsuntide*, * Pentecoste, es, f.
Penurious [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, sordidus.
Penurious [indigent, poor] Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.
Penuriously [niggardly] Avarè, parcè, sordidé.
Penuriousness [niggardliness] Avaritia, 1. parsimonia; sordes,
 ium, f. pl.
Penury [poverty] Egestas, 3. paupertas; inopia, 1. penuria,
 indigentia; rei familiaris angustia.
A penny, Denarius, 2. ¶ *He paid every man to a penny*, soli-
 dum suum cuique solvit. *It is right to a penny*, ad nummum
 convenit. [Prov.] *A penny saved is a penny got*, magnum vecti-
 gal est parsimonia. *Penny wise, and pound foolish*, ad mensuram
 aquam bibit, citra mensuram vinum.
An earnest penny, Arrha, 1. arrhabo, onis, m.
To turn the penny [in trade] Mercibus commutandis occupari.
Penilefs, Omnium rerum egenus.
A halfpenny, * Obolus, 2.
A penny halfpenny, * Triobolum, 2.
A pennyworth, Denarii valor; quantum valet denarius.
A good pennyworth, Vili emptum.
A dear pennyworth, Carè emptum.
Penny grass, Pedicularis lutea.
Penny rot, * Cotyledon palustris.
Pennyroyal, Pulegium, 2.
Wild pennyroyal, * Calamintha, 1.
Penny wort, Umbilicus Veneris.
Peony, Pæonia, 1.
People, Populus, 2.
The common people, Plebs, bis, f. plebecula, 1. vulgus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to the people*, Popularis.
Of, or *belonging to the common people*, Vulgaris, plebeius.
The favour of the people, Popularitas, 3. popularis aura.
Abundance of people, Populi frequentia vel turba.
The raskally sort of people, Popellus, populi faex, vilis plebecula.
A pleaser of the people, Poplicola, æ, m.
Favoured by the people, Popularis.
To people a country, Coloniam in terram deducere.
Full of people, Populo frequens vel abundans.
Peopled, Cultus, habitatus.
Pepper, Piper, eris, n. [Prov.] *Pepper is black, yet it hath a
 good smack*, vaccinia nigra leguntur.
The pepper plant, Piper frutex.
Black pepper, Piper nigrum.
Indian, or *Guinea pepper*, Piper Indicum, || capsicum Indicum.
White pepper, Piper candidum.
Water pepper, * Hydropiper, eris, n.
Wall pepper, Illecebra minor.
Pepper wort, Piperitis, dos, f. * lepidium, 2.
To take pepper in the nose, or *be offended*, Aliquâ re offendi vel
 irasci.

P E R

To pepper, or season with pepper, Pipere condire.
To pepper one off with the foul disease, Lue venereâ inficere.
To pepper one off with ill language, Conviciis aliquem vehementer laceßere.
Peppered, Piperatus, pipere conditus.
A peppering, Piperis conditura.
Peptic [easy of digestion] * Pepticus.
Peracute, or very sharp, Peracutus.
Peradventure, Forſan, forte, forſitan, fortâſſis, fortean, fortaſſe.
Peragation [going about] Peragratio, 3. luſtratio.
To perambulate, Perambulo, 1. oboeo, 4.
Perambulation, || Perambulatio, 3.
Perceivable, Quod percipi poteſt, || perceptibilis. ¶ *His concern for the diſgrace he had met with was very perceivable in his countenance,* præferebat in vultu inſignem memoriam ignominiae acceptae.
Not perceivable, Quod ſenſum animi vel aciem oculorum fugit.
To perceive, Percipio, cepi, 3. ſentio, ſi, 4. intelligo, exi, 3. adverto, ti, animadverto. *He perceiveth it fell out etherwiſe,* aliter evenire intelligit. *He perceived himſelf to be outwitted,* circumveniri ſe intellexit. *If he perceive it, I am undone,* ſi ſenſerit, perii. *When he perceived that, hæc re animadverſa.* ¶ *I eaſily perceived that,* facilè id cernebam. *It moveth ſo ſwiftly, as not to be perceived,* tantâ celeritate ſe movet, ut aciem fugiat.
To perceive well, or thoroughly, Perſentio, ſi, 4.
To begin to perceive, or have ſome feeling of, Perſentiſco, 3.
To perceive before hand, Præſentio, ſi, 4. præſentiſco, 3.
To perceive a little, Subſentio, ſi, 4.
To perceive, or have ſome inkling of, Suboleo, 2. || ſubodoror, 1.
To perceive, or ſee, Video, di, 3. cerno.
Perceived [ſeen] Viſus.
Perceived [underſtood] Intellectus, perceptus.
A perceiving, or perception, Perceptio, 3.
Perceptible, Percipiendus, ſenſilis, || perceptibilis.
Perceptibility, Qualitas rei ſenſilis.
Perceptibly, Ita ut percipi poſſit.
The perceptive faculty, Facultas percipiendi.
A perch, Pertica, 1. See *Pearch*.
Perchance, Forſan, forſitan.
To percolate, or ſtrain through, Perdolo, 1.
Percolation, || Percolatio, 3.
A Percuſſion, Percuſſio, 3.
Perdition, Perditio, 3. pernicies, 5. exitium, 2.
To lie perdue, Inſidior, 1. inſidias ſtruere.
A perdue, or advanced ſentinel, Hoſtilibus caſtris proximus vigil, conclamatae ſalutis excubitor.
Perdurable, Durabilis.
Perdurance, Duratio, 3.
A peregrination, or travelling abroad, Peregrinatio, 3.
Peregrine [foreign] Externus, peregrinus, exterus.
A peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus.
Peremptorily, Diſertis verbis, diſtictè, definitè, diſertè, præciſè. *He ſtood peremptorily to it,* diſertis verbis affirmavit.
Peremptorineſs, Obſtinatio, 3. pertinacia, 1.
Peremptory, Peremptorius, præciſus.
Peremptory in his opinion, Sententiæ tenax vel pertinax.
Perennial, Perennis.
Perennity, Perennitas, 3.
Perfeet [complete] Perfectus, abſolutus, conſummatus, exactus. ¶ *Surely thou haſt perfeet ſkill of their condition,* nae tu illorum mores quàm meditatè tenes.
A perfeet and complete piece of work, Opus perfectum & elaboratum.
Perfeet virtue, Perfecta cumulataque virtus.
Perfeet [ſkilful] Peritus.
Perfeet [intire] Integer, ſincerus.
Perfeet may ſometimes be rendered by putting the adjective in the ſuperlative degree; as, *A perfeet fool,* Stultiſſimus.
To perfeet, or complete, Perficio, feci, 3. abſolvo, vi; ad umbilicum deducere.
To be perfeet in a thing, Alicujus rei eſſe peritiſſimus.
To perfeet a book, Librum imperfectum ſupplere.
To perfeet one in a thing, Aliquem aliquâ re perfectè docere.
To perfeet a work, Operi faſtigium vel ultimam manum imponere.
Perfeeted, Perfectus, abſolutus, conſummatus.
A perfeeting, Conſummatio, 3.
Perfection, Perfectio, 3. ¶ *Very few have all theſe perfections,* omnibus his animi dotibus perpauci exornantur.
To bring to perfection, Abſolvo, vi, 3. conſummo, 1.
In perfection [excellently] Præclare, eximiè, excellenter, optime.
Perfeetive, Ad perfectionem pertinens.
Perfeetly, Perfectè, exactè, peritè.
Perfeetly, or *thoroughly,* Penitùs.
Perfeetly [by heart] Memoriter, ad unguem.
Perfeetneſs, or perfection, Perfectio, 3.
Perfeetneſs, or ſkill, Peritia, 1.
Perfidious, Perfidus, inſidus, perfidioſus.

P E R

Perfidiously, Perfidioſè, perfidé.
Perfidiousneſs, or perfidy, Perfidia, 1.
To perforate, Perforo, 1. perterebro; pertundo, tūdi, 3.
Perforated, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertuſus. ¶ *The earth its ſelf is light and brittle, and ſo perforated with certain caverns and canals, that it is almoſt wholly expoſed to the blowing of the Winds,* eſt autem ipſa terra tenuis ac fragilis, & cavernis quibuſdam fitulifque ita penetrabilis, ut ventorum tota ferme ſtatibus pateat, Juſt. 4, 1.
Perforation, || Perforatio, 3.
Perforce, Violenter, vi & armis, vi & manu.
To perform, Perficio, feci, 3. conficio.
To perform [accompliſh] Perago, egi, 3. abſolvo, vi; ad exitum vel umbilicum perducere.
To perform [bring to paſs] Efficio, eci, 3. effectum dare.
To perform one's duty, Officium præſtare, munus explere, officio fungi, munere perfungi.
To perform one's word, or promiſe, Promiſſum præſtare, promiſſis ſtare, fidem datam liberare.
To perform a journey, Iter conficere.
Performed, Perfectus, expletus.
Having performed, Perfunctus.
A performer, Effector, oris, m. effectrix, icis, f.
A performing, or performance, Præſtatio, 3. perfectio, peractio.
A performance, or work, Opus, èris, n.
Perfume, Odor, 3. ſuffimentum, 2. ſuffitus, 4. odoramentum; fumus, 2. nidor, 3. * thymiana, atis, n.
To perfume, Fumigo, 1. fumifico, ſuffumigo; ſuffio, 4.
To perfume gloves, clothes, &c. Chirothecas, veſtes, &c. odoribus imbuere, inhalare, perfundere, ſuffundere.
To burn perfumes, Incendere odores.
Perfumed, Fumigatus, ſuffitus, odoratus.
Perfumatory, or perfuming, Fumificus, * aromaticus.
A perfumer, Unguentarius, 2. ſeplariarius; factitiorum odorum opifex, odoramentorum artifex; * myropola, ae, m.
A perfuming, Suffitus, 4. ſuffimentum, 2. ſuffitio, 3. || fumigatio.
A perfuming pan, Acerra, 1. thuribulum, 2.
Perfunctorily, Perfunctoriè, negligenter, leviter, oſcitanter.
Perfunctory, Negligens, inconfideratus.
Perhaps, Fors, forſitan, haud ſcio an.
The pericardium [membrane about the heart] * Pericardion, 2.
The pericranium, * Pericranium, 2.
The perigee [of a planet] * Perigaeum, 2.
Peril, Periculum, 2. diſcrimen, inis, n.
To be in peril, Periclitor, 1. periculum adire, in periculum venire vel adduci. ¶ *You are in great peril of loſing your life,* adis ingens capitis vel vitae diſcrimen, in præſenti vitae periculo verſaris. *Be it at your peril, or as you will answer it at your peril,* tuo periculo fiat. *Let him do it at his peril,* iſtam rem ſuo pericula præſtet.
Without peril, Citra periculum vel diſcrimen, extra periculi alcama.
Perilous, Periculofus.
The perilous year, Annus * climactericus.
Perilouſly, Periculofè, fatiſ cum periculo.
Perilouſneſs, Periculofa rei qualitas.
The perinaeum, || * Perinaeum, 2.
A period, * Periodus, i, f.
A period [concluſion] Finis, 3. exitus, 4.
A period [artificial diſpoſition of ſentences] Verborum ambitus, circuitus, comprehenſio, circumſcriptio.
Periodical, * Periodicus.
Periodically, Numerofè, || periodicè.
By periods, Secundum periodos.
Peripatetic [follower of Ariſtotle] * Peripateticus.
To periſh, Pereo, 4. intereo, diſpereō; occido, di, 3.
To periſh [as fruit] Putreſco, 3.
Periſhable, Periturus, caducus, fragilis, putredini obnoxius.
Periſhable goods, Bona caduca.
Periſhed, Perditus.
Periſhed, or withered, Putridus.
A periſhing, Interitus, 4.
Periphrasis, Circumlocutio, 3. orationis dilucidior circuitio; * periphrasis, 3.
The peristaltic motion of the guts, Aſtriſtio relaxatiōque inteſtinorum. ¶ *But how the remains of food are carried off by the peristaltic motion of the guts, is not a very difficult matter to account for,* quemadmodum autem reliquiae cibi depellantur, tum aſtringentibus ſe inteſtinis, tum relaxantibus, haud ſane difficile dictu eſt, Cic. N. D. 2. 55.
The peritoneum, * Peritoneum, vel peritoncum, 2.
To perjure one's ſelf, Perjuro, 1. pejero.
A perjured perſon, or perjurer, Perjurus.
Perjury, Perjurium, 2. pejeratio, 3.
A periwig, Callendrum, 2. capillus aſcitiſ, capillamentum futile; || peruca, 1.
A periwig maker, Capillamentorum futor.
Periwinkle [an herb] * Clematis, idis, f. See *Perriwinkle*.
To perk up, Seſe erigere vel attollere.
Perking up, Seſe erigens vel attollens.
Permanence, or permanency, Duratio, 3.

Permanent,

Permanent, *Permanens*, firmus, fixus, constans, stabilis, immotus.

To permeate, *Permeo*, 1.

A permission, *Permissio*, 3. copia, 1. venia, licentia; facultas, 3. potestas. *By your permission*, tuâ veniâ, bonâ tuâ veniâ.

¶ *By God's permission*, Deo favente vel juvante.

Permissible, Quod permitti potest.

Permissive, Ad permissionem pertinens.

A permit, or *coquet*, *Schedula mercatoria* testans vectigal esse perfolutum.

To permit, *Permitto*, *missi*, 3. concedo, *ssi*, fino, *svi*; facultatem dare, potestatem facere. *Permit me to go*, sine, uti proficiscar; fac abeundi potestatem. ¶ *Permit me to speak my mind freely*, tuâ, quaeſo, veniâ liberè dicam, tuâ veniâ mihi liceat liberè dicere quod sentio.

Permixtion, or *permission*, *Permissio vel permixtio*, 3.

Permitted [lawful] *Licitus*, legitimus, jure concessus. ¶ *If I may be permitted to say so*, si hoc fas est dictu. *If I may be permitted to speak what I have heard*, si mihi fas sit audita loqui.

Permitted [suffered] *Permissus*, concessus. ¶ *He was permitted to do whatever he pleased*, obtinuit licentiam cupiditatum suarum.

A permitting, *Permissio*, 3. potestas; licentia, 1.

A permutation, or *permuting*, *Permutatio*, 3.

To permute, *Permuto*, 1.

Permuted, *Permutatus*.

A permuter, Qui permutat.

Pernicious, *Perniciosus*, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pernicialis, nocens, pestifer, ¶ *perniciabilis*.

Perniciously, *Pernicioſe*.

Perniciousness, *Pernicies*, 5. exitium, 2. pernicioſa rei qualitas.

A peroration, or *conclusion of a speech*, *Peroratio*, 3.

To perpend [weigh, or consider] *Perpendo*, *di*, 3. considero, 1.

A perpend, or *perpend stone*, *Lapis ad latitudinem muri aptatus*.

A perpendicular, or *plumb line*, *Perpendicularum*, 2. ¶ *cathetus*, *f*.

Perpendicular, or *made by a plumb line*, *Ad perpendicularum exactus*, ¶ *perpendicularis*.

To let fall a perpendicular, *Perpendicularum demittere*.

To make perpendicular, *Ad perpendicularum formare*, ad lineam exigere.

Perpendicularly, *Ad perpendicularum*, ex lege perpendiculi.

To perpetrate, *Patro*, 1. perpetro.

Perpetration, or *a perpetrating*, ¶ *Perpetratio*, 3.

Perpetrated, *Patratus*, perpetratus.

Perpetual, *Perpetuus*, perennis, sempiternus.

Perpetually, *Perpetuò*, *perpetim*, assidue, semper, continenter, ¶ *indefinenter*.

To perpetuate, *Perpetuo*, 1. perpetuum efficere, in omne aevum transmittere. ¶ *O Augustus, what care of the patricians, or Roman citizens, by statues full of new honours, can sufficiently perpetuate your virtues by celebrating them in the public annals and public inscriptions?* quae cura patrum, quaeve Quiritium, plenis honorum muneribus, tuas, Auguste, virtutes in aevum per titulos memorèſque fastos aeternet, *Hor. Od. 4, 14, 1*.

Perpetuated, *Perpetuatus*.

A perpetuating, *In perpetuum sanctio*.

Perpetuity, *Perpetuitas*, 3. perennitas, aeternitas.

To perplex [confound or intermix] *Turbo*, 1. perturbo; implico, *avi* vel *ui*; involvo, *vi*, 3. confundo, *fudi*; permisceo, *ui*, 2.

To perplex [make one doubtful what to do] *Aliquem consilii inopem facere, anxium vel incertum reddere*.

To perplex [vex] *Crucio*, 1. discrucio, vexo.

Perplexed [confounded or intermixed] *Turbatus*, perturbatus, implicatus, involutus, confusus, permixtus, perplexus. ¶ *Perplexed with these difficulties*, his difficultatibus circumventus. *Perplexed betwixt anger and fear*, irâ & metu anxius.

Perplexed [as a question] *Perplexus*, dubius, tenebris obvolutus.

Perplexed [doubtful] *Dubitans*, haesitans, dubitatione aestuans, inopiâ consilii laborans.

Perplexed [vexed] *Anxius*, sollicitus, animo cruciatus.

Perplexedly [confusedly] *Turbatè*, perturbatè, confusè, perplexè.

Perplexedly [doubtfully] *Perplexè*, anxie, sollicitè.

To be greatly perplexed in mind, *Intimis sensibus angi, dolore magno cruciari*.

Perplexity, or *perplexedness*, *Rerum angustia, difficultas*; perturbatio, implicatio.

To be reduced to great perplexities, *In summas angustias adduci, inter sacrum saxumque stare*.

Perplexity [of mind] *Anxietas*, 3. sollicitudo, *inis*, *f*. animi dubitatio vel haesitatio. ¶ *He was full of perplexity*, multa cum animo suo volvebat.

A perquisite [profit arising by an office beside the salary] *Additamentum*, 2. lucellum ex munere aliquo praeter annum pensionem proveniens.

A perquisition, or *strict inquiry into*, *Accurata vel diligens inquisitio*.

Perry [drink made of pears] *Potus ex piris confectus*.

To persecute [trouble or torment] *Exagito*, 1. vexo, divexo.

To persecute [importune often] *Sollicitando vel obsecrando alicui molestiam exhibere*,

To persecute on account of religion, *Religionis causâ aliquem insectari, in aliquem Christianae professionis causâ saevire*.

Persecuted, *Afflictus*, exagitatus, vexatus, persecutione oppressus.

A persecuting, or *persecution*, *Persecutio*, 3. vexatio.

Persecution of the Christians, *Populi Christiani persecutio vel vexatio*.

A persecutor, *Vexator*, 3. exagitator, oppugnator.

Perseverance, *Perseverantia*, 1. constantia perpetua.

To persevere, *Persevero*, 1.

To persevere stubbornly, *Persevero*, 1. perſto, *ſiti*; perſisto, *ſiti*, 3. permaneo, *ſi*, 2.

Persevered in, *Constanter vel perpetuò servatus*.

Persevering, or *perseverant*, *Perseverans*, constans.

A persevering, *Perseverantia*, 1. constantia perpetua.

Perseveringly, *Constanter*, pertinaciter.

To persist, *Perſisto*, *ſiti*, 3.

To persist stubbornly in his opinion, *Praefractè sententiam tenere vel defendere, in sententiâ obstinate permanere*.

A persistence, or *persisting*, *Perseverantia*, 1. constantia.

A headstrong persistence, *Contumacia*, 1. pertinacia.

Persisting stiffly, *Obstinatus*, obfirmatus, mordicè tenens.

A person, *Homo*, *inis*, *c*. persona, 1. *Note*, The word person in Latin is generally denoted by putting the adjective in the masculine gender; as, *Many persons think so*, multi id sentiunt, multi ita consent, multi sunt in hac sententiâ, plurimorum haec sententia est. *A great number of persons came*, numero plurimi venerunt. *He retired to a person eminent for virtue*, confugit ad unum aliquem virtute praestantem. But the word *homines* is sometimes expressed; as, *They are persons of great prudence, and excellent learning*, *homines sunt summâ prudentiâ, summâ etiam doctrinâ*. *Do not you know what and how great persons you are finding fault with?* an non intelligis, quos homines & quales arguas?

A certain person [speaking of men] *Quidam* [of women] *quaedam* [of either sex] *nonnemo*, *inis*, *c*.

Any person, *Quivis*, quilibet.

A profuse, or *riotous person*, *Nepos discinctus vel profusus*.

A wicked person, *Flagitiosus*, sceleratus; nequam; indecl.

Person sometimes hath a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diversly rendered; as, *Fighting in their own persons*, *suis vel ipsis corporibus pugnantes*. *I hate not the person, but his vices*, *hominem non odi, sed ejus vitia*. *I have experienced that in my own person*, id in me ipse expertus sum. ¶ *He resolved to decide the matter in person*, statuit ipse decernere, *Curt. 3, 4*. *He managed only two foreign wars in person*, *externa bella duò omnino per se gessit*, *Suet. Aug. 20*.

Personable [of a good mien or presence] *Speciosus*, procerus, venustus. ¶ *He was a personable man, of strength sufficient to bear fatigue, yet not of so large a body, as a handsome shape*, dignitate fuit honestâ, & viribus ad laborem ferendum firmis, neque tam magno corpore, quàm figurâ venustâ, *C. Nep. Eum. 11*.

Personable [capable of maintaining a plea in court] *Habilis ad litem in curiâ persequendam*, ¶ *personabilis*, qui habet personam standi in judicio.

A great, or illustrious personage, * *Heros*, *ois*, *m*. vir clarus vel illustris.

Personal, *Ad personam pertinens*, ¶ *personalis*. ¶ *He resolved to enter into a personal treaty with them in relation to all concerns whatever*, statuit cum eis de omnibus praesens agere, *Sall. B. 7. 31*.

A personal estate, *Bona quae testamento legari possunt*.

Personal reflexions, *Animadversiones in alicujus privatos mores factae*.

A personal action, *Actio* ¶ *condictitia*.

With personal consent of each person, *Cum proprio unius cujusque consensu*.

A verb personal, *Verbum personas habens*, *verbum* ¶ *personale*.

Personality, ¶ *Personalitas*, 3.

Personally, *Per se*, personaliter, in propriâ personâ.

To appear personally before one, *Coram aliquo se praesentem sistere*.

To personate, *Personam alterius induere, se alium esse simulare*. ¶ *He personates Amphitryo to night*, in Amphitryonis vertit sese imaginem, *Plaut. prol. Amph. 121*.

Perspective, or *the art of perspective*, *Ea pars optices, quae res objectas oculis aliter quàm re ipsâ sunt repraesentat*.

Perpicacious, *Perpicax*, sagax.

Perpicacity, ¶ *Perpicacitas*, 3.

Perpicuity, or *perpicuousness*, *Perpicuitas*, 3. claritas.

Perpicuous, *Perpicuus*.

Perpicuously, *Perpicuè*, planè, apertè, manifestè.

Perpiration, ¶ *Perpiratio*, 3.

To perspire, *Perspiro*, 1.

Persuadable, *Persuasibilis*, flexilis, exorabilis.

To persuade, *Suadeo*, *ſi*, 2. persuadeo; hortor, 1. *Do not persuade me*, suadere noli. *I wish you were fully persuaded of this*, hoc velim tibi penitus persuadeas. *I do not cease to persuade to peace*, pacem quidem hortari non desino. ¶ *Let me persuade you*, sine te exorem. *No not he himself could have persuaded me*, ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. *I am fully persuaded of this*, hoc mihi persuasissimum est. *Would you persuade me to that?* idne estis auctores mihi? *He hath persuaded him to be of another*

P E S

ather mind, illum de sententiâ suâ deduxit. I am persuaded that this day and your unanimous agreement will be the beginning of the British liberty, magnus mihi animus est hodiernum diem consensumque vestrum initium libertatis totius Britanniae fore, Tac. Agric. 30. He had but small regard for the gods or religion, being fully persuaded that all things are governed by fate, circa deos ac religiones negligentior, quippe addictus mathematicae, persuasioneque plenus, cuncta fato agi, Suet. 69.

Persuaded, Suasus, persuasus, adductus. He is fully persuaded, that you will never deal sincerely, illi persuasissimum est te rectè facturum nunquam. If you be so persuaded, si ita animum induxti. He could by no means be persuaded to stay, tormento retineri non potuit ferro. I will not be persuaded to believe, non adducar ut credam. He persuaded the veterans to be of his mind, milites veteranos perduxit ad suam sententiam.

A persuader, Suasor, 3. auctor, impulsor, || persuasor.

Persuadible, Persuasibilis, exorabilis.

A persuading, or persuasion [solicitation] Suasio, 3. persuasio, sollicitatio, ¶ I did it upon your persuasion and solicitation, id feci persuasu & inductu tuo.

A persuasion [opinion] Opinio, 3. sententia, 1.

Persuasive, or persuasory, Suasorius, persuasorius, ad persuadendum appositus, accommodatus, efficax.

Pert [brisk or lively] Agilis, alacer, accer, laetus, vegetus, vividus.

Pert [confident, faucy] Audax, confidens, protervus, procax.

Pert [smart] Argutus, astutus, sagax, subtilis.

Pert [talkative] Garrulus, loquax.

To pertain, Pertineo, 2. attineo; specto, 1. respicio, exi, 3.

Pertaining to, Pertinens, attinens, spectans.

Perturbation, || Perturbatio, 3.

Pertinacious, Pertinax, perversax, obstinatus.

Pertinaciously, Obstinate, praefractè, pertinaciter, obstinato animo, cum pertinaciâ.

Pertinacity, or pertinaciousness, Pertinacia, 1. perversacia; obstinatio, 3.

Pertinence, or pertinency, Convenientia, 1. congruentia; aptitudo, inis, f.

Pertinent, Aptus, appositus, idoneus, ad rem conveniens.

Pertinently, Aptè, appositè, convenienter, congruenter.

Pertingent [reaching to] Pertingens.

Pertness [briskness or liveliness] Agilitas, 3. alacritas.

Pertness [confidence] Audacia, 1. confidentia; procacitas, 3.

Pertness [smartness] Astutia, 1. sagacitas, 3. subtilitas.

Pertness [talkativeness] Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.

To perturb, or perturbate [disturb] Perturbo, 1.

Perturbation, Perturbatio, 3.

To pervade, or go through, Pervado, si, 3.

Perverse, Perversus, morosus, protervus.

Perversion, or depravity, Pravitas, 3.

Perversion of words, Verborum prava interpretatio.

Perversity, or perverseness, Perversitas, 3. protervitas, pravitas.

Perversely, Perversè, protervè, procaciter, obstinatè.

To pervert, Pervertio, ti, 3. corrumpto, rupi; depravo, 1.

To pervert one's morals, Mores alicujus corrumpere vel depravare.

To pervert one's meaning, or words, Pravè vel secùs alicujus verba interpretari.

Pervertible, Facilis, & cereus flecti in vitium.

Perverted, Corruptus, depravatus.

A perverter, Corruptor, oris, m. corruptrix, icis, f.

A perverting, Corruptio, 3. depravatio.

Pervicacious, Pervicax, pertinax, obstinatus.

Pervicacity, Pervicacia, 1. pertinacia.

Pervious [passable] Pervius.

To peruse, or read over, Perlego, gi, 3. percurro, ri.

Perused, Perlectus.

A perusal, or perusing, Perlectio, 3.

A peruke, or perriwig, Capillamentum, 2. caliendrum; coma ascita.

A peruke maker, Capillamentorum opifex, comarum ascitarum concinnator.

*A perwinkle [herb] Vinca pervinca; * clematis, idis, f.*

A perwinkle [fish] Cochlea marina.

The pest, Pestis, 3. lues, is, f. pestilentia, 1. ¶ Thus informers, who are the pest of all civil societies, instead of being repressed with severities, were encouraged by recompences and rewards, sic delatores, genus hominum publico exitio repertum, & poenis quidem nunquam satis coercitum, per praemia eliciebantur, Tac. Ann. 4, 30. I own I am a bawd, a corrupter of youth, a perjured villain, and a pest to the public, leno sum fateor, pernicies communis adolescentium, perjurus, pestis, Ter. Adelph. 2, 1, 34.

*A pesthouse, * Nosocomium peste laborantium.*

To pester, Incommodo, 1. infesto, perturbo, sollicito, vexo; molestiâ afficere.

Pestered, Perturbatus, vexatus.

A pesterer, Importunus, 2. odiosus.

A pestering, Importunitas, 3. sollicitatio, vexatio.

Pestiferous, Pestifer vel pestiferus.

The pestilence, Pestilentia, 1. pestis, 3. lues, is, f. Vid. de script. Liv. 25, 26.

Pestilent, or pestilential, Pestilens, contagiosus.

VOL. I.

P H I

A pestilent fellow, Pestis & pernicies publica.

Pestilently, Pestifere, perniciosè.

A pestle, Pistillum, 2.

A pestle of pork, Petafo, onis, m. perna porcina.

A little pestle, Petafunculus, 2.

A pet, Offensio, 3. offensa, 1.

To take pet, or be in a pet, Irascor, tus, 3. indignor, 1. stomachor; succenseo, 2.

*A petard, or petar, Aries, èis, m. tormentum ad fores aperiendas accommodatum, * pyloclastrum.*

To burst open with a petard, Arieto, 1. ariete effringere, perfringere, pertundere, demoliri.

To apply a petard, Arietem vel tormentum moenibus, muris, foribus, &c. admovere.

*St. Peter's wort, * Ascyron, 2.*

Peter pence, Denarius a singulis domibus olim papae solutus.

A peticoat, Indusium muliebre a cingulo ad pedes pertinens.

A peticoat maker, Indusiorum muliebrium opifex.

*Girls peticoats, * Encombomata, um, n. pl.*

Petit, or petty, Parvus, exiguus, levis.

Petit felony, || Latrocinium parvum.

A petit king, Regulus, 2.

The petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.

Petit treason, Proditio parva.

A petition, Petitio, 3. libellus supplicis.

To present a petition, Libellum supplicem offerre.

To petition, Supplico, 1. peto, iui vel ii, 3.

Petitioned, Petitus.

A petitioner, Supplex, icis.

A petitioning, Petitio, 3.

Petitory, Petitorius.

Petrification, In lapidem conversio.

To petrify [act.] In lapidem convertere.

To petrify, or be petrified, Lapidescor, 3. naturam lapidis induere.

Petrol, Bituminis genus.

A petronel, Sclopus equestris.

A petifogger, Leguleius, 2. vitiligator, 3. causarum redemptor.

To act the part of a petifogger, Causas agitare.

Pettish, Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus.

Pettishness, Iracundia, 1. morositas, 3.

To keep, or reserve a thing in petto, Consilium de re aliquâ celare.

Pettitoes, Porcelli pedes.

Petty, or petit, Parvus, exiguus.

*Petty coy [herb] * Gnaphalium minus.*

Petty tally, In nave bona cibarium copia.

Petulancy, Petulantia, 1. procacitas, 3. protervitas.

Petulant, Petulans, procax, protervus.

Petulantly, Petulanter, procaciter, protervè.

A pevet, Fusi extremitas.

A pew, Subfellium circumseptum.

A pewit, or lapwing, || Vannellus, 2. Note, Upupa, which hath been generally taken to be the pewit, is now, saith Mr. Ray, by all acknowledged to be the hoop.

Pewter, Stannum, 2. plumbum album.

Of, or belonging to pewter, Stanneus.

A pewterer, Qui plumbum album vendit, || stannarius, 2.

*The phansy, or phantasia, Vis imaginatrix, * phantasia, 1. See Fancy.*

*A phantasm, or apparition, Spectrum, 2. * phantasma, ètis, n.*

Phantastic, or phantastical, Inconstans, levis.

A phare, or sea light house, Pharos vel pharos, 2. f.

Pharisaical, || Pharisaicus.

*Pharmaceutical, Ad artem medicamentariam pertinens, * pharmaceuticus.*

Pharmacy [the art of preparing medicines] Ars medicamentaria.

*Phasels, or French beans, * Phaseoli, orum, m. pl.*

*The phases, or inlightned appearances of the moon, Partes lunae a sole variè diversis temporibus illustratae, lunae * phases.*

*The phenicopter [bird] * Phaenicopterus, 2.*

*A phenix, * Phoenix, icis, m.*

*A phenomenon, or appearance, * Phenomenon, 2.*

Pheon [in heraldry] Jaculi barbati apex.

A pheasant, Avis phasiana. See Pheasant.

*A phial, or vial [small glass bottle] * Phiala, 1. lagena vitrea.*

Philenot colour [resembling a dead leaf] Color folium emortuum referens.

*A philologer, Humanioris literaturae studiosus, * philologus.*

*Philology, Humanioris literaturae studium, * philologia, 1.*

*A philomel, or nightingale, * Philomela, 1.*

*A philosopher, * Philosophus, 2.*

The philosopher's stone, Ars mutandi quodlibet metallum in aurum.

*Philosophical, * Philosophicus.*

*Philosophically, * Philosophicè, more vel ritu philosophico.*

*To philosophize, * Philosophor, 1.*

*Philosophy, * Philosophia, 1.*

*Moral philosophy, * Philosophia moralis, ethica, orum, n. pl.*

*Natural philosophy, * Philosophia naturalis, physica, orum, n. pl.*

R r r r

Philtres,

P I C

Philires, or *love potions*, * *Philtra*, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A phlebotomist, Qui venam fecat sanguinis detrahendi causâ.
To phlebotomize, Venam pertundo || *phlebotomo*, *1.*
Phlebotomy [blood letting] *Venae sectio*, * *phlebotomia*, *1.*
Phlegm, *Pituita*, *1.*
Phlegmatic, *Pituitosus*, *pituitâ abundans.*
A phlegmon [preternatural tumour] * *Phlegmona*, *1.*
A phleme [for letting horses blood] *Instrumentum ferreum*
ad sanguinem equorum detrahendum.
A phrase, *Locutio*, *3.* forma loquendi, * *phrasis*, *3.* idioma,
âtis, *n.*
A phraseology, or *phrase book*, *Liber formas loquendi docens.*
Phraseology [diction or style] *Loquendi vel scribendi ratio.*
Phrenetic, or *phrenetical*, *Amens*, *demens*, * *phreneticus.*
A phrensy, *Amentia*, *1.* dementia, infania; * *phrenesis*, *3.*
The phthisic, * *Phthisis*, *3.*
Phthisical, *Phthisi laborans.*
A phylactery [a parchment scroll containing select sentences
of the Jewish law, and worn by the Pharisees on their fore-
heads, arms, or hems of their garments] * *Phylacterium*, *2.*
Physic, or *the science of physic*, *Medicina*, *1.* medendi scientia,
ars medicinalis.
Physic, or *medicine*, *Medicamen*, *inis*, *n.* medicamentum, *2.*
A dose of physic, *Potio*, *3.* potio medica vel medicata; me-
dicatus, *4.*
To practise physic, *Medicinam exercere*, *facitare*, *profiteri.*
To take physic, *Medicamentum sumere*, *potionem medica-*
tam haurire. ¶ *And Tiberius had only taken some physic for a*
cough he was constantly troubled with, which grew worse and
worse, & Tiberius propter assiduam & ingravescentem tussim
medicamento usus esset, Suet. Cal. 23.
Physic drink, *Potio*, *3.* medica potio.
To physic, or *administer physic*, *Medicamentum aegro prae-*
scribere.
Physical, or *belonging to physic*, or *medicine*, *Medicus*, *medi-*
cinalis, *medicamentosus.*
Physical, or *belonging to natural philosophy*, * *Physicus.*
A physical cause, or *reason*, *Ratio physica.*
Physically, or *according to natural philosophy*, * *Physicé.*
A physician, *Medicus*, *2.* ¶ *The best physicians are doctor Diet,*
doctor Merriman, and doctor Quiet, si tibi deficient medici, me-
dici tibi fiant; haec tria, mens laeta, requies, moderata diaeta.
A chief physician, *Medicus primarius*, * *archiater vel archia-*
trus, *2.*
Physic, or *natural philosophy*, * *Physica*, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A physiognomer, or *physiognomist*, Qui hominum mores ex
oculis vel vultu pernoſcit, * *physiognomon*, *onis*, *m.*
Physiognomy [the art] * *Physiognomia.*
The physz, or *physiognomy* [features], *Vultus*, *4.* facies, *5.* oris
lineamenta.
Physiology, * *Physiologia*, *1.*
Piacular [having power to atone] *Piacularis.*
The pianet [bird] *Picus varius.*
A piazza, or *piaches*, *Porticus*, *4.*
A pibble, *Calculus*, *2.*
Pica [a sort of printing letter] *Typi mediae formae.*
Picage [money paid in fairs for breaking ground for booths]
|| *Picagium*, *2.*
A pick [in printing] *Macula*, *1.*
A pick, or *pick ax*, *Bipennis*, *3.* ligo, *onis*, *m.*
To pick the sense out, *Sensum elicere.*
To pick [choose] *Lego*, *gi*, *3.* deligo, eligo. ¶ *You pick out*
the best, tu id quod boni est excerpis.
To pick a bone, *Os cultro rimari*, *carnem ex osse cultri apice*
defecare.
To give one a bone to pick, *Scrupulum alicui injicere.*
To pick, or *cleanse*, *Mundo*, *1.* purgo.
To pick, or *gather*, *Colligo*, *egi*, *3.* decerpo, *psi.*
To pick a hole in another's coat, *Aliquem culpae, incusare,*
redarguere, reprehendere; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuere vel
attribuere; aliquid alicui vitio dare vel vertere. [Prov.] *It is*
an easy matter to pick a hole in any man's coat, male facere qui
vult, nusquam non causam inveniet.
To pick a lock, *Seram furtim aperire.*
To pick one's pocket, or *purse*, *Crumenam alicujus furtim fe-*
care, crumenâ furtim nummos abripere, marsupium furto exen-
terare. ¶ *I must take heed that no body pick my purse*, ne quif-
quam pertundat crumenam cautio est.
To pick a quarrel, *Jurgii occasionem captare, rixae causam*
quaerere.
To pick a salad, *Ex acetariis herbas noxiosas excerpere.*
To pick one's teeth, *Dentes scalpro purgare.*
To pick or find out the sense of an author, *Sensum auctoris*
cruere.
To pick out the mark [of linen, &c.] *Signa evellere.*
To pick wool, *Lanam carpere.*
To pick, or *steal*, *Surripio*, *ui*, *3.* furto subducere.
To pick, or *trim*, *Orno*, *1.* adorno, exorno.
To pick, or *gather up*, *Colligo*, *egi*, *3.*
To pick up a livelihood by a business, *Arte aliquâ victum quae-*
re vel vitam sustinere.
To pick up a mistress, *Meretricem ambire.*

P I E

To pick up stragglers, *Palantes excipere.*
To pick up strength, *Convalesco*, *3.* vires recolligere vel re-
cuperare, meliuscule se habere.
To pick out, *Decerpo*, *psi*, *3.* excerpo; deligo, *egi*, feligo.
A pick lock [instrument] *Instrumentum quo sera furtim*
aperitur.
A pick lock [the person] *Qui seram furti causâ aperit.*
A pick pocket, or *pick purse*, *Fur privatus*, || *manticularius*, *2.*
Pick purse [herb] *Bursa pastoris.*
A pick thank, * *Parasitus*, *2.* sycophanta, *ae*, *m.* sufurro, *onis*, *m.*
To play the pick thank, *Sycophantam agere.*
A pickaroon, or *pirate*, * *Pirata*, *ae*, *m.* praedo maritimus.
A pickaroon, or *pirate ship*, *Navis piratica vel praedatoria.*
Picked, or *sharp pointed*, *Acuminatus*, *acutus.*
Picked out, *Decerptus*, *excerptus*, *delectus*, *selectus.*
To pickeer, or *skirmish*, *Velitor*, *1.* praelium incipere.
A pickeering, *Velitatio*, *3.* pugnae praeludium.
A picker out, *Electo*, *3.* selector.
A picker of quarrels, *Vitiligator*, *3.* homo contentiosus vel
rixosus.
An ear picker, *Auriscalpium*, *2.*
A tooth picker, *Dentiscalpium*, *2.*
A pickarel, or *small pike* [fish] *Lucius parvus*, || *luciolus*, *2.*
Picket [at cards], *Quoddam ludendi genus chartis pictis.*
To stand upon the picket [a military punishment] *Palo acu-*
minato nudo pede insistere.
A picking out, *Delectus*, *4.* selectio, *3.* || excerptio.
A picking up, *Collectio*, *3.*
Pickle, or *brine*, *Muria*, *1.* falsura; alex, *ecis*, *f.* falsilago,
inis, *f.* falsugo.
To be in a sad pickle, or *condition*, *Ad incitas redigi.*
To pickle up, *Salire*, *muriâ condire.*
Pickled, *Salitus*, *conditus.*
Pickled meats, *Salgama*, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Pickle [made of fish] *Garum*, *2.*
A pickled rogue, *Veterator*, *3.* scelus, *eris*, *n.* bipedum ne-
quissimus.
A pickled herring, *Halec condita vel muriatica.*
A pickle, or *small piece of ground*, *Agellus*, *2.*
A pickling, *Conditura salsa.*
Pick, or *culled*, *Delectus*, *selectus.* See *Picked.*
A picture, *Pictura*, *1.* imago, *inis*, *f.* effigies, *5.* imago picta
vel coloribus expressa. ¶ *Then he seemeth as it were to place well*
drawn pictures in a good light, tum videtur tanquam tabulas
bene pictas collocare in bono lumine, *Cic. de clar. orat. 75.*
Then Agrippina, as if overwhelmed with grief, and seeking some
means to comfort her, began to embrace Britannicus, and to call him
the very picture of his father, jam primum Agrippina, velut do-
lore victa, & solatia conquirens, tenere amplexu Britannicum,
veram paterni oris effigiem appellare, *Tac. Ann. 12, 68.* Moreover
at the same time I lost my daughter, how dutiful, how modest,
how ingenious? the very picture of my person, my discourse, my
thoughts, quid, quod eodem tempore desidero filiam? quâ pietate,
quâ modestiâ, quo ingenio? effigiem oris, sermonis, animi mei,
Cic. 2. fr. 1, 3.
To picture, or *draw a picture*, *Pingo*, *xi*, *3.* depingo; adum-
bro, *1.* delineo; imaginem alicujus effingere, speciem rei colo-
ribus exprimere.
To sit for one's picture, *Se coram pictore sistere, quod imago sua*
coloribus melius exprimat.
A picture drawer, *Imaginum pictor.*
Pictured, *Delineatus*, *picturatus.*
To piddle [trifle] *Nugor*, *1.* ineptio, *4.* nugas agere.
To piddle [in eating] *Ligurio*, *4.*
To piddle [do a thing slightly] *Levi brachio aliquid agere.*
A pidler, or *trifling fellow*, *Nugator*, *3.* nugax.
A piddling-business, *Nugae*, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae; || *nugamen-*
tum, *2.*
A pie, * *Artocrea*, *1.* artocreas, *âtis*, *n.* crustum pistum.
An apple pie, *Poma crustâ farreâ incocta.*
An eel pie, *Anguillae crustâ incoctae.*
A mince, or *minced pie*, *Artocreas ex intritâ carne con-*
fectum.
A mutton, or *veal pie*, *Caro ovina vel vitulina crusto incocta.*
A pie house, *Pistoris dulciarii officina.*
Pie among printers, *Litterae sine justo ordine collocatae, in-*
digesta typorum strues.
A pie [bird] *Pica*, *1.*
Pie balled, *Maculatus*, *maculis distinctus.*
A piece, or *part*, *Pars*, *tis*, *f.* portio, *3.* particula, *1.* fru-
ctum, *2.*
A piece [part, or duty] *Officium*, *2.* munus, *eris*, *n.* But
note, the Latin is frequently understood; as, *I look upon it as a*
piece of wisdom, mihi videtur esse prudentiae. *It is a piece of*
negligence, negligentiae est. *It is a piece of the highest wisdom*,
summae est prudentiae.
A piece, or *patch*, *Panni portiuncula confuta*, || *assumen-*
tum, *2.*
A piece, or *whole piece of cloth*, *Panni certa quantitas.*
All of a piece, or *all alike*, *Sibi constans.*
All of a piece [of one colour] *Unicolor.*
A piece, or *instrument*, *Instrumentum*, *2.*

P I G

A battering piece, or field piece, Tormentum bellicum.
A chimney piece, Opus fronti camini insculptum vel appensum.
A fowling piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.
Note, The word piece may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the word proposed to be made into Latin; as,
A piece of ground, Agellus, 2.
A piece of money, Nummus, 2.
*A piece of poetry, * Poëmatum, 2.*
Sometimes the word piece is used to express contempt; as,
A piece of a man, Homunculus, 2.
*A piece of a grammarian, * Grammatista, ae, m.*
A piece of a lawyer, Leguleius, 2.
Sometimes the word piece seemeth to be redundant in English, and need not be taken notice of in making Latin; as,
A piece of ground, Ager, gri, m.
A piece of money, Nummus, 2.
A piece of wood, Lignum, 2.
A piece of work, Opus, eris, n.
A bungling piece of work, Opus infabre, crasse, vel rudi Minervâ factum.
A fine piece of work, Opus eximium, clarum, praeclarum, egregium, illustre.
He hath made a sad piece of work of it, Res ei parum successit, capiti proprio malum fuit, in caput suum damnum accessit, ad incitas se redegit.
A piece of antiquity, Monumentum antiquitatis.
To be all of a piece in one's words and actions, Constantiam dictis factisque servare.
A piece [twenty shillings] Mina, 1.
Ten pieces, Decem minae.
A broken piece, Fragmentum, 2. fragmen, inis, n.
To tear in pieces, Lacerare, 1. dilacerare, laniare, dilanare; discerpere, pfi, 3. conscindere.
All to pieces, Penitus vel omnino dilaceratus.
To call one all to pieces, or all to naught, Aliquem maledictis vehementer proscindere.
To crumble to pieces, Frio, 1.
To fall to pieces, or be demolished, Destruere, dirui, everti, deturbari.
To fall to pieces, or fall out, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, cum aliquo inimicitias exercere.
To fall to pieces, or be in labour, Parturio, 4. laborare è dolore.
Piece meal, Frustatum, particulatim, membratim, per partes.
A piece, or by the piece, Singuli, ae, a; as, I bought them for ten pounds apiece, pro singulis denas minas dedi, singuli denis minis constabant.
To piece, or mend, Reparo, 1. restauro, reconcinno; reficio, faci, 3. farcio, 4. refarcio.
To piece, or patch up a matter, Rem aliquam aegre vel crasse conficere vel non nisi difficillimè & crasse ad exitum perducere.
Pied, Versicolor, variatus, maculosus.
A pied horse, Equus maculosus.
A pied cow, Vacea rufa maculis albis distincta.
*Pied coat [a dog's name] * Sticte, es, f.*
To piep as a chick, Pipio, 4. See Peep.
Pie powder court, || Curia pedis pulverizati; iudicium tumultuarium, quo sine formulis legis lites in nundinis contingentes deciduntur.
To pierce, Penetro, 1. terebro.
To pierce thorough, Transadigo, egi, 3. transfigo, xi; perforo, 1. perterebro.
To pierce with a weapon, Telo trajicere vel perfodere.
To pierce [set abroad] Dolium relinere, pice astrictum corticem dimovere.
Pierced, Penetratus, terebratus.
Pierced thorow, Transactus, transfixus, perforatus, perfoßus, perterebratus, trajectus.
Pierced with a weapon, Telo trajectus vel perfoßus.
Which may be pierced, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.
A piercer [he that pierceth through] Qui penetrat, || penetrator, 3.
A piercer [instrument] Terebra, 1. || terebrum, 2. terebellum.
It pierceth me to the heart, or grieveth me heartily, id me magnopere cruciat vel malè habet; || id me ad humum moerore gravi deducit & angit.
The gold pierceth me, Frigus me urit.
Piercing, Penetrans, terebrans, perforans.
Piercing cold weather, Coelum praegelidum, perfrigidum, praefrigidum.
Piercing eyes, Oculi acres vel acuti.
A piercing, || Penetratio, 3.
A piercing with an augur, wimble, &c. Terebratio, 3.
Piercingly [sharply] Acriter, acerbè.
Piety, Pietas, 3. religio.
A pig, Porculus, 2. porcellus. || As fat as a pig, glire pinguior. [Prov.] As cunning as a dead pig, non plus sapit quam sus mactata. Pigs play upon the organs, alinus ad lyram.
To buy a pig in a poke, Spem pretio emere.
To sleep like a pig, Altum dormire.
A young pig taken from the teat, Porcus a lacte depulsus.
A barrow pig, Porcus majalis.

P I L

A sow pig, Scrofula, 1. fucula.
A sucking pig, Porcus lactens vel subrumus.
To pig, Porcellos parere.
To cry, or squeak like pig, Grunnio, 4.
A pig market, Forum suarium.
A pig sty, Hara, 1. suile, is, n.
A pig trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.
A pig of lead, Massa plumbi oblonga.
A pigeon, Columba, 1.
A cock pigeon, Columbus, 2.
A young pigeon, Pullus columbinus.
A wild pigeon, Columba agrestis.
A wood pigeon, Palumbes, is, 3.
A rough footed pigeon, Columba plumipes.
Of, or belonging to a pigeon, Columbinus, columbaris.
A pigeon hole, or locker for pigeons, Loculamentum, 2.
A pigeon house, Columbarium, 2.
*Pigeon foot [an herb] * Geranium, pes columbinus.*
A pigeon house keeper, Columbarius, 2.
A pigeon pie, Columbae crusto incoctae.
A flight of pigeons, Columbarum grex.
To bill like pigeons, Oscula columbarum more conferere vel conjungere; columbor, 1. † collabello.
Pigged, Partus, natus.
A piggin, Hemina viminibus cincta.
A pigstel [a small close] Agellus circumseptus.
Pigment, or paint, Pigmentum, 2.
My dear pigsty, Mi corculum.
A pike, Lanæa, 1. hasta.
A little pike, Hastula, 1.
A pike staff, Baculus cuspidatus.
A pike man, Hastatus, || lanceatus.
A pike [fish] Lucius, 2.
A sea pike [fish] Lupus piscis.
Piked, Acuminatus, acutâ cuspidē.
A pickrel, or small pike [fish] Lucius minor.
*A pilaster [small pillar] Columella, 1. pila, * parastata.*
A pilch for a saddle, Ephippii instratum.
A pilchard, Halecula, 1.
A young child's pilchard, or flannel clout, Fascia ex panno bibulo confecta.
A pile [heap] Cumulus, 2. acervus; moles, is, f.
A pile [post, or stake] Sublica, 1.
A commander, or instrument with which piles are driven, Fistuca, 1.
A driving of piles, Fistucatio, 3.
To pile, or fasten with piles, Sublicis defixis sustentare.
A pile of building, Aedificium, 2. structura, 1.
A pile of wood, Lignorum strues.
To pile up, Acervo, 1. coacervo, accumulo; congero, ffi, 3. in acervum struere.
Pile [in heraldry] Pila, 1. figura pontis pedem cuneatum referens.
Crofs or pile, Caput aut navim.
Pile on coin, Nummus aversus, aversa nummi facies.
Piled up, Acervatus, coacervatus, accumulatus; in acervum exstructus, acervatim structus.
Piled up together, Acervalis, congestus.
A piler up, Accumulator, 3. || extructor.
*The piles [a disease] Ficus, 2. * Haemorrhoids, idis, f.*
*Pilewort, * Chelidonium minus.*
Great pilewort, || Scrofularia, 1.
To pilfer, Surripio, ai, 3. suffuror, 1. compilo, suppilo.
Pilfered, Surreptus, subductus.
Having pilfered, Suffuratus.
A pilferer, Qui suffuratur, || suppilator, 3.
Pilfering, Furax, rapax, compilans, suppilans.
A pilfering, Rapacitas, 3. || surreptio; larcinium, 2.
Pilferingly, Furaciter.
A pilgrim, Peregrinus vel peregrinator religionis causâ.
A pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis causâ.
To go on pilgrimage, Peregrinari religionis ergo.
A piling, or driving piles, Fistucatio, 3.
A piling up, Acervatio, 3. coacervatio, accumulatio, exstructio; || cumulatio.
A pill, Pilula, 1.
Pills, Pharmaca in globulos conformata. || I was fain to swallow that pill, or forced to do it against my will, id invitatus feci.
To take pills, Pilulas medicatas deglutire vel haurire.
A pill, or peel [rind] Cortex, icis, d.
To pill, or peel off the bark, or rind, Decortico, 1. corticem detrahere.
To pill hemp, Linum stringere.
Pillage, or plunder, Spolium, 2. rapina, 1. praeda. || The greatest part, whom the hopes of pillage, or the love of change, had tempted to the war, slip away, plerique, quos ad bellum spes rapinarum aut novarum rerum studium illexerat, dilabuntur, Sall. B. C. 59.
Pillage [the action of pillaging] Direptio, 3. populatio, depopulatio, vastatio.
To pill, or pillage, Compilo, 1. expilo, spolio, vasto; populo, depopulo; diripio, ui, 3. || When I was used to pillage my Father's

father's pantry, and convey it privately into your cell, cum in cellulam ad te patris penum omnem congerebam clanculum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 18.

To pillage a house, or town, Domum vel oppidum diripere.

To pillage a kingdom, &c. Regnum depeculari. Verres pillaged all the temples of the provinces, Verres in provinciis omnia fana depeculatus est.

To be pillaged, Compilari, expilari, spoliari, vastari, diripi. ¶ The city was left to be pillaged, urbs direptioni relicta erat. He abandoned the city to be pillaged, diripiendam urbem dedit vel tradidit.

Pillaged, Compilatus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus, direptus. ¶ It is reported, that so much money was pillaged, that almost exceeded belief, ingens pecuniae captivae modus traditur, propè ut fidem excedat.

A pillager, Expilator, 3. spoliator, director, populator, depopulator, || compiler.

A pillaging, Spoliatio, 3. expilatio, direptio. ¶ They made excursions on the Roman frontiers with a design of pillaging, rather than of making a fair and open war, in fines Romanos excurrerunt populabundi magis, quam iusti more belli.

A pillar, Columna, 1.

A round pillar, Columna rotunda.

A square pillar, Columna quadrata.

A wreathed, or twisted pillar, Columna cymatio ornata.

The body, or shaft of a pillar, Columnae scapus.

The pedestal, or foot of a pillar, * Stylobata vel stylobates, ac, m.

Pillars, or buttresses, * Anterides, um, f. pl. crismac, arum.

Pilled, peeled, or barked, Decorticatus, cortice exutus.

Pilled Garlick [one whose hair is fallen off by a disease] Cui pili omnes morbo defluerunt.

Pilled Garlick [a sneaking, or hen hearted fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticulosus, pavidus.

A pilling, or peeling off the rind, or bark, Decorticatio, 3.

A pilling, or pillaging, Direptio, 3. praeda, 1. rapina. See Pillage.

A pilling, or peeling [rind] Cortex, icis, m. vel f.

A pillion, Sella equestris feminea.

The pillory, Columbar, aris, n. numella, 1. nervus, 2. cippus, || collistrigium, pillorium.

To pillory, or set on the pillory, Columbari aliquem devincire, numellâ collum fontis includere.

A pillow, Pulvinus, 2. pulvinar, aris, n. cervical, alis, n.

To advise, or consult on one's pillow, Lecto decumbens de aliquâ re deliberare, rem animo perpendere, secum vel animo volvere.

A pillowbear, Pulvini vel cervicalis integumentum.

¶ A pilot, Navis rector vel gubernator. Note, Nauclerus seemeth to be of too general a signification to express our idea of the word pilot, as chiefly denoting the master, or owner of a ship.

Pilotage [the duty of a pilot] Rectoris navigii munus vel officium.

Pilotage [a pilot's hire, or wages] Rectoris navigii merces vel praemium.

A pilser, Musca luminibus advolitans.

A pimp, Leno, onis, m.

To pimp, Lenocinor, 1. artem lenoniam exercere.

Pimpernel, * Anagallis, idis, f. || pimperlilla, 1.

Pimping [pitiful, sorry] Contemnendus, despiciendus, spernendus, aspernandus.

Pimping [small] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis.

A pimple, Pustula, 1. papula; tuberculum, 2. vari, orum, m. pl.

A red pimple, Lentigo, ginis, f. lenticula rubra.

Pimpled, or full of pimples, Pustulatus.

A pin, || Acicula, 1. spinula.

An iron pin, Clavus ferreus.

A curling, or crimping pin, Calamistrum, 2. acus crinalis.

A linc pin, * Embolium, 2.

A rolling pin, Cylindrus pistorius.

A wooden pin, or peg, Paxillus, 2. impages lignea.

A pin, or web in the eye, * Cataracta, 1.

The pin of a musical instrument, Verticillum vel verticillus, 2.

To be in a merry pin, Hilaresco, 3. laetitiam exultare.

Not to care a pin for, Flocci, nauci, vel nihili facere, pendere, ducere.

A pin case, or pin cushion, || Spinularium, 2.

Pin dust, Scobs, bis, f. scobina, 1. ramentum, 2.

A pin maker, || Acicularius, 2. spinularius.

A pinfold, Septum, 2.

To pin, or fasten with a pin, || Spinulâ figere.

To pin with wood, Paxillo configere vel firmare.

To pin one down by articles, Chirographi cautione aliquem obligare.

To pin a thing upon one, or oblige one to do it, Injungere. ¶ But Sp. Licinius tribune of the people, thinking the time was come of pinning the Agrarian law upon the patricians, in such a manner as they could not avoid it, took upon him to hinder the preparations for the war, sed Sp. Licinius tribunus plebis, venisse tempus ratus per ultimam necessitatem legis Agrariae patribus injungendae, suscepit rem militarem impediendam, Liv. 2, 43

To pin one's faith on another's man's sleeve, Opinioni alterius obtemperare, alicujus sententiam niti.

To pin one's self, or sponge upon one, Parasitor, 1. ¶ coenis retia tendere vel insidias struere.

To pin a window, Fenestram clavo vel paxillo firmare.

To pin up the basket, or bring to a conclusion, Concludo, si, 3. conficio, feci; finio, 4. ad umbilicum ducere.

To pin up a gown, Vestem muliebrem spinulis colligere.

To pin in a pinfold, Septo claudere vel includere.

A pinace, Navigium, 2. navigiolum. See Pinnace.

A pinnacle, Pinnae, arum, f. pl. See Pinnacle.

A pair of pincers, Forceps, ipis, f.

A surgeon's pincers, Chirurgi vossella.

A pinch with the fingers, Vellicatio, 3. compressio extremis digitis facta.

A pinch with the teeth, Morfus, 4. morsicula, 1.

A pinch of snuff, Quantum sternutamenti pollex & unus digitus comprehendit vel capit.

A pinch [strait, or necessity] Necessitas, 3. extrema, orum, n. pl. summae angustiae. He was reduced to a great, or the last pinch, ad incitas redactus est, in summas angustias est adductus, ad extrema descendit. He will not do it but upon a pinch, non faciet, nisi magnâ necessitate coactus. ¶ He is a real friend who assisteth one at a pinch, is est amicus qui in re dubia te juvat, Plaut. Epid. 1, 2, 10.

Wit at a pinch, Ingenium subitis casibus.

To leave one at a pinch, Aliquem in angustias adductum deferere.

If the matter ever come to the pinch, that—Si unquam eò res redierit, ut—

To bring a matter to a pinch, Ad extremum casum rem perducere.

To pinch, or give one a pinch, Vellico, 1. premo, pressi, 3. opprimo; extremis digitis premere vel comprimere.

To pinch [as cold] Uro, si, 3. aduro. ¶ The use of wool and clothes is unknown to them, though they are pinched with continual cold, lanae iis usus ac vestium ignotus, quanquam continuis frigoribus urantur, Just. 2, 2.

To pinch, or grieve, Contristo, 1. sollicito, molesto, vexo, crucio; molestiam, moerorem, sollicitudinem creare vel afferre. ¶ Your letter pinched me at the heart, valde momorderunt epistolae tuae, literae animum meum dolore fodicarunt.

To pinch in biting, Mordeo, momordi, 2. morsico, 1.

To pinch one's nose or throat with a pair of tongs, nasum vel guttura alicujus forcipe premere.

To pinch one of his meat, wages, &c. Victus vel mercedis parte aliquem defraudare.

To pinch his own belly, Genium defraudare. ¶ When every one pinching his own belly contributed to honour one man with the things they had taken from their own backs, and laid up for necessary use, cum se quisque victu suo fraudans detractum corpori atque usus necessariis ad honorem unius viri conferret, Liv. 5, 47.

To pinch, or hurt, Laedo, si, 3.

To pinch one's finger, Digitum inter duo corpora compressum laedere.

To pinch with jesting, Diſtertiis aliquem proſcindere vel laceſſere.

To pinch off, Forcipe vellere, avellere, evellere.

To pinch for, or upon account of a fault, Ob culpam poenas dare, solvere, luere.

To be pinched for want of money, Inopiâ argentariâ premi.

To be pinched with hunger, Fame stimulari.

To be pinched with extreme poverty, Ad summam paupertatem redigi, inopiâ rerum omnium premi. ¶ The people at that time were pinched by a great scarcity of corn, populum gravis urebat annonâ, Paterc. 2, 77.

Pinched, Vellicatus, pressus, oppressus.

Pinched with hunger, Famelicus, fame cruciatus.

Pinching, Extremis digitis comprimens.

A pinch penny, or pinch fist, Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.

Pinch penny like, Parcè, perparcè.

A pindaric [poem in imitation of Pindar, a Greek poet] Carmen Pindaricum.

A pine tree, Pinus, i & us, f.

A wild pine tree, Pinaster, stri, m.

A pine apple, Nux pinea; * strobilus, 2.

Ground pine [herb] * Chamaepitys, yos, f.

Of, or belonging to pine, Pineus.

A chaplet of pine branches, Corona pinea.

A place planted with pine trees, Pinetum, 2.

To pine, or grieve, Doleo, 2. moereo; acerbè, aegre, molestè aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re aegritudinem vel molestiam suscipere, propter aliquid aegritudine molestiâ vel sollicitudine affici. ¶ Why should I vex and pine myself? cur me crucio? cur me macero?

To pine, or languish away, Languéo, 2. languesco, 3. tabesco, contabesco, marcesco; molestiis tabescere, languore confici, languido affectu marcescere, lento cruciatu torqueri.

To pine to death, Dolorè mori.

Pined, Languore confectus, emaciatus, marcidus.

Pining away, Languens, languidus, tabescens, marcescens, marcens.

P I S

A pining away, Languor, 3. marcor; tabes, *is*, *f*.
A pingle, or *small clofe*, Agellus domui rusticae adjacens, ager confectus.
A pinion, or *wing*, Ala, 1.
A pinion [small wheel of a clock or watch] Rota minor horologii ex solido axe confecta.
Pinions, or *manicles for the hands*, Manicae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Pinions, or *fetters for the feet*, Compedes, *um*, *f. pl.*
To pinion one, Manicis alicujus brachia vel crura vincire vel constringere.
Pinioned, Vincitus, constrictus, ☞ manibus post terga revinctis.
A pink [flower] * Caryophyllum, 2.
A pink [small ship] Navicula, 1. navigiolum, 2.
The pink [fish] Gobius marinus.
Pink eyed, Pactus, parvos oculos habens.
To pink, or *make a hole through*, Perforo, 1. terebro; pertundo, *tudi*, 3.
To pink silk with variety of colours, Sericum variis figuris perforando ornare.
To pink with the eye, Nicto, 1. conniveo, *ivi* vel *ixi*, 3.
Pinked, Perforatus, terebratus, pertusus.
A pinking, Terebratio, 3. || perforatio.
The pinn [noxious humour in a hawk's foot] Humor noxius in pede accipitris.
A pinnace, or *small ship*, * Phaselus, *d.* 2. paro, *onis*, *m.*
A pinnacle, Pinnae, *arum*, *f. pl.* fastigium, 2.
The pinnacle of the temple, Templi fastigium.
The pinnacle, or *height of honour*, Honorum summus gradus.
Pinned with a pin, || Spinulâ fixus.
Pinned with a bar, Paxillo firmatus.
A pinner, or *pin maker*, || Acicularius, 2. spinularius.
A pinner [headcloths for women] Capital muliebre.
A pinnock [bird] Curruca, 1.
A pair of pincers, Forceps, *ipis*, *f.* See *Pincers*.
A pint, Sextarius, 2. octava pars congi; || pinta, 1.
Half a pint, Triental, *alis*, *n.*
A pintel, Mentula, 1. penis, *m.* 3. pudendum virile.
A pintel [in gunnery] Impages ferrea ne tormentum refiliat impediens.
Cuckow pintle [herb] * Aron, 2.
My heart went pantedly pantedly, Cor meum praec metu palpitavit; usque metu micuere sinus.
A pioneer, Cunicularius, 2. fossor castrensis.
Piony [herb] Paeonia, 1.
Pious, Pius, religiosus.
Piously, Piè, religiosè.
The pip [in birds] Pituita, 1. alba pellicula extremam volucrum linguam infestans.
To have the pip, Pituitâ laborare.
A pip [in cards] Macula, 1. nota.
A pipe, Fistula, 1. tibia.
A bag pipe, Tibia utricularis, utriculus * symphoniacus.
A conduit pipe, Canalis, 3. tubus, 2. fistula, 1.
A glyster pipe, Siphon quo clyster adhibetur.
A tobacco pipe, Tubus quo fumus tabaci exhauritur.
An oaten pipe, Fistula avenacea.
The wind pipe, Gurgulio, *onis*, *m.* Aspera arteria.
A pipe of wine, Vini cadus vel dolium.
A pipe, or *flute*, Fistula, 1. tibia; * syrinx, *gis*, *f.*
To pipe, Fistulâ canere, calamos inflare, ☞ musam avenâ meditari.
Pipe [law term] Rotula convoluta in || scaccario.
The pipe office, Rotularum convolutarum in || scaccario repositoryum.
A piper, Tibicen, *inis*, *m.* fistulator, 3.
A piper on a reed, Qui canit cicutâ.
A bag piper, * Ascaules, *is* & *ae*, *m.* utricularius, 2.
A piping, or *playing on a pipe*, Cantio fistularis.
It is piping hot, Jam nunc fauces uritat vel est calidissimus.
A pipkin, Ollula, 1.
A pippin, Malum petisium.
Piquant, Pungens, aculeatus, acer.
A pique, Contentio, 3. simultas; rixa, 1. jurgium, 2.
 ¶ *Afterwards Piso was sent questor but with the authority of pretor into Spain, by the interest of Crassus; because he knew him to have a pique against Cn. Pompey*, postea Piso in citeriorem Hispaniam quaestor pro praetore missus est, annitente Crasso, quod eum infestum Cn. Pompeio cognoverat, Sall. B. C. 19.
To have a pique against one, Alicui irasci vel succensere.
Piracy, Piratica, 1. praedatio, 3.
A pirate, Praedo maritimus; * pirata, *ae*, *m.*
Piratical, or *belonging to a pirate*, Piraticus, praedatorius.
To turn pirate, Piraticam facere.
Piscary, Piscandi privilegium.
Pish, Phy, vah.
A pismire, or *ant*, Formica, 1.
A pismire hill, or *ant hill*, Tumulus formicinus.
Full of pismires, Formicosus.
Of, or *belonging to a pismire*, Formicinus.
Piss, Urina, 1. lotium, 2.
Piss burnt, Lotio inustus.

P I T

To piss, Meio, *inxi*, 3. mingo; urinam reddere vel facere.
To piss blood, Sanguinem cum urinâ emittere.
To piss in a quill, or *act in concert*, Ex compacto agere.
To piss in, or *upon*, Immeio, *inxi*, 3. permingo.
To desire to piss, Micturio, 4.
To piss upon a person [contemn, or despise] Contemno, *piss*, 3. sperno, *revi*; ludibrio vel contemptui habere.
A piss pot, Matula, 1. matella.
Piss a bed [herb] Dens leonis; || taraxacum, 2.
Pissed out, Cum urinâ redditus.
Pissed, or *piss upon* [contemned] Contemptus, spretus.
A pissing, || Mictura, 1.
A pissing place, Oletum, 2.
A pistache nut, Pistacia, 1. pistacium, 2.
A pistol, Scloppus minor, fistula ferrea.
A pair of pistols, Sclopporum minorum par.
A pistole [coin] Nummus Gallicus valens ferè septemdecim solidos Anglicanos.
A pit, Fossa, 1. puteus, 2.
A pitfull, Fovea, 1.
The pit of the stomach, Stomachi ventriculus.
A little pit, Puteolus, 2.
A pit in a theatre, * Orchestra, 1.
Pit coal, Carbo fossilis; * lithanthrax, *cos*.
The arm pit, Ala, 1. axilla.
A bottemless pit, Abyssus, *i*, *f*.
A clay pit, Argilletum, 2.
A coal pit, Fodina carbonaria.
A gravel pit, Sabuletum, 2.
A marl pit, Fodina unde marga effoditur.
A sand pit, Fodina arenaria.
Of, or *belonging to a pit*, Putealis.
A pit [made by the finger in dropical cases] Vestigium digiti.
To go pit a pat, or *pit to pat*, Celeriter palpitare vel subsultare.
 ¶ *I am terrified at the attempt, and my heart goeth pit a pat*, terrore admonitu, corque timore micat, Ov. Fast. 3, 36.
To be at the pit's brink, or *in great danger*, In extremo periculo versari.
Pitch, Pix, *cis*, *f.* Black as pitch, pice nigrior.
Stone pitch, Pix arida vel concreta.
To pitch, or *smear over with pitch*, Pico, 1. impico; pice illinere.
Pitch and brimstone mixt, * Pissasphaltus, *i*, *f*.
A place where pitch is made, Picaria, 1.
A pitch tree, Picea, 1. piceaster, *tri*, *m.*
Pitch wax, * Pissoceros, 2.
A pitch [bigness, or stature] Magnitudo, *inis*, *f.* proceritas, 3. statura, 1. He was much about his pitch, illum proceritate ferè aequabat.
A pitch [measure] Modus, 2. ¶ They fly a very high pitch, admodum excelsè volitant.
The pitch of a hill, Clivus, 2. jugum; cacumen, *inis*, *n.*
Having a great pitch, Clivofus.
To pitch [throw] jacio, *jeci*, 3. conjicio.
To pitch the bar, Sudem projicere, jactu sudem vibrare.
To pitch, or *put down*, Depono, *sui*, 3. dejicio, *eci*.
To pitch, or *fix*, Figo, *xi*, 3. affigo.
To pitch, or *pave*, Pavio, 4. lapidibus construere.
To pitch tents, Castrametor, 1. castra locare.
To pitch a cart, or *pitch sheaves into a cart*, Mergites plauastro imponere.
To pitch upon one's head, or *pitch down headlong*, In caput praiceps ruere. ¶ The master pitches on his head, pronus magister volvitur in caput.
To pitch upon, or *make choice of*, Eligo, *egi*, 3. deligo.
To pitch upon a time, Tempus praefinire vel constituere.
To pitch a net for a hawk, Rete accipitri tendere.
To pitch [alight] Sido, *sedi*, 3. descendo, *di*, delabor, *piss*.
Pitched with pitch, Picatus, piceatus, pice obductus.
Pitched [paved] Pavitus, pavimentatus, lapidibus stratus vel constratus.
Pitched [thrown] Jactus, conjectus, projectus.
A pitched camp, Stativa, *orum*, *n. pl.* stativa castra.
A pitched, or *pitch battle*, Pugna stataria, praelium instructâ acie pugnatum. ¶ He had fought several pitched battles, some on his marches and sallies, pugnatum saepe directâ acie, saepe in agminibus, saepe eruptionibus, Patere. 2, 47.
Pitched upon, Status, constitutus, praefinitus.
Pitched [alighted] Delapsus.
A pitcher, Lagena, 1. * amphora; urceus, 2.
A little pitcher, Urceolus, 2.
A pitcher [water pot] Urceus, 2. * hydria, 1. ¶ [Prov.] The pitcher goeth oft to the well, but is broke at last, quem saepe casus transit, aliquando invenit.
A pitcher, Merga, 1. furca dentibus ferreis praepilata.
Pitchy, or *belonging to pitch*, Piceus.
Of the colour of pitch, Picinus.
Piteous, or *full of pity*, Misericors, *dis*.
Piteous [miserable] Miser, miserandus, miserabilis.
Piteously, Miserabiliter, miserandum in modum.
Piteousness [meanness] Paupertas, 3. tenuitas.

Pith, Medulla, 1.
The pith of plants, or trees, Alburnum, 2.
Pitbily, Nervosé.
Pitblefs [without moisture] Aridus, ficcus.
Pithy [full of marrow or juice] Medullâ vel succo abundans.
Pithy [having strength of argument] Nervosus.
Pithyness, Nervositas, 3. robur, oris, n.
Pitiable, Miseratione dignus.
Deserving to be pitied, Commiseratione dignus.
Pitiful [miserable] Miserabilis, miser, miserandus.
Pitiful [compassionate] Misericors, dis; clemens, benignus.
Pitiful [lamentable] Luctuosus, acerbus.
A pitiful case, Conditio miserabilis.
A pitiful fellow, Homo treffis, femissis, vel triobolaris.
Pitifully [wretchedly] Misere, miserabiliter.
Pitifulness [mercy] Misericordia, 1.
Pitifulness [meaness] Exiguitas, 3. tenuitas.
Pitiless, Immisericors, dis; immitis, ferreus, crudelis, durus, faevus.
Pitilessly, Immisericorditer, crudeliter, duriter, faeviter.
A pitt, Puteus, 2. See *Pit*.
A pittance, Modicum, 2. demensum.
A small pittance, or short commons, Prandiculum, 2.
Pitted with the small pox, Variolarum vestigiis notatus.
Pituitous, Pituitosus.
Pity, Misericordia, 3. commiseratio; misericordia, 1. *He bath no pity in him*, non est misericors, nullâ misericordiâ commoveatur. ¶ *It is a great pity, that* — dolendum est, quod — *That affair moveth one to pity*, ista res concitat vel movet miserationem.
To pity, Misereor, tus, 2. miseresco, 2. misericordiâ commoveri. *I am resolved to pity no body, because no body pitieth me*, neminis misereri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem. *I have pity on him*, miseret me illius. ¶ *No body pitieth a parricide or traitor when he is executed*, nemo parricide aut proditoris supplicio misericordiâ commovetur, Cic. Tus. 4, 8.
To shew pity, Misericordiam adhibere.
To pity one's case, Sortis alicujus miserescere vel vicem dolere.
To take pity upon, Misereor, 2. miseresco, 3.
A pix, or box, * Pyxis, idis, f.
The pizzle of a beast, Pecoris nervus.
A bull's pizzle, Nervus taurinus.
Placable, Placabilis, exorabilis.
Placableness, Placabilitas, 3. clementia, 1.
A placart [edict] Edictum, decretum.
A placart [orders fixed up in publick places] Libellus publicè propositus; * programma, atis, n.
A place, Locus, 2. ¶ *They had no place to go to*, quò se reciperent non habebant. *It is better to hold the second place*, praestat in secundis consistere. *Put yourself in my place, and put case you were the same person as I am*, suscipe meas partes, & eum te esse finge, qui ego sum.
A market place, Forum, 2.
A strong, or fortified place, Castellum, 2. oppidum validum, munitum, robustum.
A place, or office, Magistratus, 4. munus, eris, n. ¶ *The corrupt soliciting for places had now exceeded all bounds, being managed by violence and slaughter*, tum in gladios caedésque civium furente ambitu, cujus neque finis reperiebatur, nec modus, Patet. 2, 47.
To enter upon, or make one's entrance into a place, Munus inire.
To go out, or leave one's place, Magistratu vel munere abire.
To acquit, or discharge one's self well in a place, Benè vel rectè munus administrare.
To nominate, or put one into a place, Aliquem muneri designare.
To sue, or make interest for a place, Munus vel dignitatem ambire.
To discharge, or put one out of his place, Munere aliquem exuere vel dignitate privare.
A place, or passage [in a book] Locus, 2.
A little place, Loculus, 2.
A hall place, Sedes, is, f.
A place of beholding, Spectaculum, 2.
A place of execution, Carnificinae locus.
A place of judgment, Tribunal, alis, n.
A place of refuge, * Asylum, 2. refugium.
A place, or quality, Dignitas, 3. numerus, 2. ordo, inis, f.
A common place book, Adversaria, arum, n. pl.
According to one's place, Secundum ordinem vel dignitatem suam.
In place of, Vice, pro. *I will grind in your place*, ego pro te molam.
In another place, Alibi.
In any place, Alicubi, usquam.
If in any place, Sicubi.
In some place, Alicubi.
In every place, or in all places, Ubique.
In that place, Illic, eo loco, ibi loci.
In the same place, Eodem loco, ibidem.
In this place, Hic.
In no place, nusquam.
In what, or which place? Ubi? ubi gentium?
In what place soever, Ubicunque, ubivis, ubi ubi, in quocunque loco.
By some place, Aliquâ.

By this place, Hâc.
By that place, Illic.
By what place, Quâ.
From this place, Hinc.
From that place, Illinc, inde.
From the same place, Ab eodem loco.
From some place, Alicunde.
From what place? Unde?
From what place soever, Undecunque.
To some place, Aliquò.
To another place, Aliô. *I was sent to another place*, missus sum aliô.
To the same place, Eodem.
To this place, Huc.
To that place, Illuc.
To what place? Quô?
Toward what place? Quorsum?
Toward this place, Hôrsim.
Toward some other place, Aliorsum, † alioversum.
From place to place, Huc illuc, ultro citroque.
To place, or put in its place, Loco, 1. colloco; aliquid loco suo collocare.
To put out of its place, Aliquid loco movere, vel de loco suo demovere.
To place again, In loco reponere, ad locum restituere.
To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.
To give place to another, Alicui cedere vel locum dare.
To make a croud to give place, Turbam submovere.
To place, or put into a certain place, Collocare. ¶ *In one of his public diversions, he brought the Parthian hostages, the first that had appeared at Rome from that nation, through the middle of the theatre, and placed them in the second gallery above him*, quodam autem muneris die, Parthorum obsides tunc primum missos, per arenam mediam ad spectaculum induxit, superque se subsellio secundo collocavit. Suet. Aug. 43.
To put into another's place, Aliquem in alicujus locum sufficere vel substituere.
To act in the place of another, Alienâ vice fungi vel substitutum esse.
To place before, Praepono, sui, 3. antepono. *I place this far before that*, hoc illi longè antepono.
To place behind, Posthabeo, 2. postpono, sui, 3.
To place fitly, Apto, 1. aptè locare.
To place out, Eloco, 1.
A giving place, Cessio, 3.
To be placed in one's view, In oculis esse. ¶ *See now the liberty you have so often wished for, riches also, honour, and glory are all placed in your view*, en illa, illa, quam saepe optastis, libertas, praeterea, divitiae, decus, gloria in oculis sita sunt, Sall. B. C. 21.
To supply the place of, Peragere vices. ¶ *Thus may letters carry to and fro our silent words, and paper supply the place of the tongue and hand*, sic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, & peragant linguae charta manusque vices; Ov. Trist. 5, 13, 30.
To take place as a saying, or maxim, Valere, Cic. pro Mil. 12.
Placed, Locatus, collocatus, positus.
Placed against, Oppositus, objectus.
Placed between, Interjectus.
Placed out, Elocatus.
Placid [calm, gentle] Placidus.
A placing, Locatio, 3. collocatio.
A placing between, Interpositio, 3.
A placket, Sinus muliebris.
A plagiary, Plagiarius, 2.
The plague, Pectis, is, f. pestilentia, 1. *The plague was in the city*, incidit pectis per urbem. *The country was deserted by reason of the plague*, ager propter pestilentiam erat desertus. ¶ *That place is now free from the plague*, de isto loco nunc quidem jam abiit pestilentia, Cic. Fam. 14, 1.
A plague sore, Carbunculus, 2. ulcus pestilens.
A plague, or sore calamity, Lues, is, f. calamitas luctuosa.
To plague, Crucio, 1. vexo; divexo; torqueo, si, 2. alicui molestiam exhibere. ¶ *I will plague you; though I dare not meddle with him*, qui alium non potest, stratum caedit.
To plague, or vex one's self, Se afflictere vel macerare.
Having the plague, Peste contactus, infectus, laborans.
Plagued [troubled] Cruciatu, vexatu, sollicitatu.
Plaguy, or full of the plague, Pestilens, pestifer.
A plaice [fish] Passer maculosus, * pitta, 1.
Plain [even, or smooth] Planus, aequus, laevis.
A plain, or plain country, Planities, 5. aequata agri planities, planus & aequus ager, campi patentes, camporum patentium aequor. ¶ *Dwelling in a plain country*, in camporum patentium aequoribus habitantes. *A plain about a mile in extent*, campus planities patens millia passuum. *A vast large plain*, spatia immensa camporum, vel immensitates camporum.
Plain [manifest] Manifestus, evidens, perspicuus. ¶ *It is a plain case*, res ipsa indicat, apertum est.
Plain [honest, open] Apertus, sincerus, simplex, icis. ¶ *To tell the plain truth*, ut id quod res est dicam. *I will tell you plain*, non obscure tecum agam. *A downright plain dealing man*, vir bonus & simplex; dignus quicum in tenebris mices.
A plain, or open declaration, Enarratio aperta.

To plain, or make plain, Plano, 1. complano.
To be plain with you, Ut tibi planè, apertè, finè ambagibus, vel circuitione dicam.
Plain [without ornament] Inornatus.
He goeth plain, Inornatus foras prodit.
Plain diet, Sinè arte mensa, Mart. 9, 47, 8.
To speak plain, Distinctè loqui, verba distinctè proferre.
Plain truth, Veritas non dissimulata.
To make plain [manifest] Enarro, 1. explano; expono, sui, 3. ¶ *I will make all so plain*, omnia sic aperiam.
To be plain, or manifest, Pateo, 2. ¶ *Is not this plain enough?* latin' hoc disertè?
It is plain, Constat, liquet, patet.
A plain [tool] Runcina, 1. || planula.
A plain, or plain surface, Plana superficies.
Plained, Complanatus, dedolatus.
A plaining, || Dedolatio, 3.
Plainly, or manifestly, Manifestè, evidentè, lucidè, planè, explanatè, perspicuè. ¶ *The thing is plainly proved*, liquidâ fide probatur.
Plainly [simply] Simpliciter, apertè. *I tell you plainly*, tibi apertè dico.
Plainly [openly] Palam, apertè.
Plainness [clearness] Perspicuitas, 3. claritas.
Plainness [simplicity] Simplicitas, 3.
Plainness [smoothness] Laeuitas, 3. planities, 5.
To plain [bemoan] Plango, xi, 3.
Plaining, Flebilis, querulus.
A plaint, Querela, 1. questus, 4.
A plaintiff, Accusator, 3.
A plaster, * Emplastrum, 2.
A plaster to pull off hair, * Dropax, acis, m.
A mollifying plaster, * Malagma, atis, n.
To plaster, or lay on a plaster, * Emplastrum illigare, imponere, adhibere.
A plaster box, * Theca unguentaria.
To spread a plaster, * Emplastrum illinere.
Plaster [for plastering a wall, &c.] * Gypsum, 2. tectorium.
To plaster, or dawb with plaster, * Gypso, 1. gypso oblinere vel obducere.
Plastered, Gypsatus, gypso obductus.
A plasterer, || Caementarius, 2.
A plait, Plica, 1. ruga; sinus, 4.
To plait, Plico, avi vel ui, 1. complico.
Plaited, Plicatus, rugatus.
Which may be plaited, Plicabilis.
A plaiter, Qui plicat, || plicator, 3.
A plaiting, Plicatura, 1.
Full of plaits, Rugosus, sinuosus.
A plan, model, or draught, Exemplar, aris, n. exemplum, 2. modulus.
A plancher, Tabulatum, 2. contignatio, 3.
A plane tree, * Platanus, i, f.
Of, or belonging to a plane tree, Plataninus.
A grove of planes, Sylva platanis confita.
A joiner's plane, Runcina, 1. See *Plain*.
A planet, Stella errans, * planeta, ae, m. ¶ *I see plainly that I was born under the planet of Hercules, against whom, as from the Lernean lake, so many heads of the enemy, after they were cut off, arise out of their own blood*, video me, inquit, plane Herculis fidere procreatum, cui, quasi ab angue Lernaëo, tot caesa hostium capita de sanguine suo renascuntur, Flor. 1, 18.
Planetary, or belonging to the planets, or stars, Sideralis.
Born under an unlucky planet, Diis adversis, genio sinistro, vel quartâ lunâ natus.
Born under a lucky planet, Dextro fidere natus; felicibus auspiciis editus.
The ascension of a planet, Planetæ ascensio.
Planet struck, Sideratus. ¶ *This was most evident, that into whatsoever place of the enemies army he rid, there they were all terrified, as if planet struck*, evidentissimum id fuit, quod quacunque equo invecus esset, ibi haud secus quam pestifero fidere icti pavebant, Liv. 8, 9.
A planing, || Dedolatio, 3.
A planisphere, || Planisphaerium, 2.
A plank, Tabula, 1. assis, 3.
A little plank, Lamina lignea.
A floor of planks, Solum tabulatum.
To plank, or floor with planks, Coassio, 1. contabulo.
A planking, Coassatio, 3. contabulatio.
A plant, Planta, 1. plantare, is, n.
A quick set plank, Viviradix, icis, f.
A young plant, Virgultum, 2.
Willow plants, Taleae salignae.
A place to plant in, or nursery of plants, Plantarium, 2.
To plant, Planto, 1. fero, vi, 3.
To plant again, Resero, vii, 3.
To plant a cannon, Tormentum rectè collocare vel disponere.
To plant a colony, Coloniam constituere vel collocare.
To plant an orchard, Agrum arboribus fructiferis conferere.
To plant a vineyard, Vineam instituere, vinetum conferere.

The plant of the foot, Planta pedis.
To water his plants, Plantas rigare vel irrigare.
To water his plants [to weep] Fleo, vi, 2.
Plantain, Plantago, ginis, f.
Water plantain, Plantago aquatica.
A plantation, or colony, Colonia, 1.
A plantation of trees, Plantarium, 2.
Planted, Plantatus, fatus, confitus.
Planted about, Obsitus.
Planted between, Interfusus.
Planted with divers plants, Confemineus, confeminalis.
Which may be planted, Sativus.
Newly planted, * Neophytus.
A planter, Sator, 3. || plantator.
A planting, or plantation, Plantatio, 3. satio.
A planting of vines, Vitium propagatio.
A planting stick, Pasticum, 2.
Aplash, Lacus, 4. lacuna, 1.
Aplash with water, &c. Aspergo, ginis, f.
To splash trees, Puto, 1. amputo; tondeo, 2.
Splashed, Putatus, amputatus.
A splashing, Aspersio, 3. aspergo, ginis, f.
Splashy, Lacunis plenus, stagnis frequens.
Plastic, Ad formationem pertinens, * plasticus.
A plat of ground, Agellus, 2.
A grass plat, Viridarium, 2.
A platform, Exemplar, aris, n. exemplum, 2. modulus.
A platform [fortification] Agger, iris, m. terrenus agger, agger congestus.
To plat, Plecto, xi, 3. implico, avi vel ui, 1. intexo, ui, 3.
Plate [gold or silver vessels] Aurea vel argentea vasa.
A plate of metal, Lamina, 1. lamella.
Plate unwrought, Argentum vel aurum rude.
A little plate, Lamella, 1. bractea.
A plate [trencher] Orbis, is, m.
Plate chased, or engraved, * Toreuma, atis, n. vasa caelata.
Plate not chased, or engraved, Vasa auri vel argenti puri.
A plate, or trencher, Scutella, 1.
Of, or belonging to plate, gold, or silver, Aureus, argenteus.
To plate, or cover with plate of iron, brass, tin, &c. Laminâ ferreâ, aeneâ, stanneâ, &c. obducere.
The plate fleet, Classis argentaria.
Plate lace, Lacinia argentea vel aurea.
Plated, Bracteatius.
The platen [of a printing press] Torcularis vel preli tabula.
Platonic love, Amor || seraphicus, vel à carne abstractus.
A Platonist, Platonicus, 2. Platonis affecta.
A platoon, Manipulus, 2. armatorum globus.
To fire in platoons, Manipulatum scloppeta discludere.
To platt, Plecto. See *Plat*.
Platted, Plexus, implexus.
A platter, Catinus, 2. discus; * paropsis, idis, f.
An earthen platter, Catinus fictilis.
A little platter, Catillus, 2. patella, 1.
A deep platter, Lanx, cis, f. gabata, 1.
A platter face, Plana & lata facies.
Stewed between two platters, Patinarius.
A platting, Implicatio.
Plausible, Plausibilis. *It is a plausible excuse*, honesta oratio est, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 114.
Plausibility, or plausibleness, Qualitas rei plausibilis.
Plausibly, Modo plausibili.
A play, Ludus, 2. lusus, 4. ¶ *They fear some false play from me, à me insidias metuunt. He hath left boys play*, nuces reliquit. *Every one liketh his own play best*, trahit sua quemque voluptas.
A public play, or shew, Spectaculum, 2.
A stage play, * Comœdia, 1. fabula. ¶ *The world is like a stage play*, humana negotia ludi.
A play house, * Theatrum, 2.
A writer of plays, Fabularum scriptor.
Of, or belonging to play, Luforius.
A play fellow, Collusor, 3.
Play things for children, Crepundia, orum, n. pl.
Full of play, Ludibundus.
Fair play, Ludus ingenuus vel legitimus.
Foul play, Ludus fraudulentus.
Play days for children, Ferae pueriles.
To play, Ludo, si, 3. ludo operam dare. ¶ *What shall we play for?* quod erit victori brabium? quanti certabimus? *What shall we play at?* quodnam lusus genus placet? *You play much better than I*, tu me longè peritior es. *He loseth all that he playeth for*, is semper malâ utitur fortunâ in ludendô.
To play away [as at bowls] Globum mittere.
To play away one's money, Lusu pecuniam perdere, in ludum pecuniam effundere.
To play before, Praeludo, si, 3.
To play at ball, Pili ludere.
To play at bowls, Globis missilibus vel sphaeris ludere.
To play the child, Pueraſco, 3. repueraſco; pueriliter se gerere.
To play the boy, Adolescenturio, 4. adolescentis more ludere.
To play at cards, Chartis pictis ludere.
To play the coward, Ignavè se gerere, tergum dare, metu trepidare.

To play at blind man's buff, Andabatarum more pugnare.
To play at bo-peep, Faciem velare & mox revelare.
To play the drunkard, Debacchor, 1. inebrior.
To play, or work an engine, Machinam exercere.
To play at even and odd, Par impar ludere.
To play fast and loose, Praevaricor, 1. modò affirmare, modò negare.
To play with a thing, or do that with ease which is hard to others, Facile efficere, ludificari. ¶ *Archimedes, a very great astronomer, but more remarkable engineer and contriver of machines and works in war, by which with great ease he baffled all the inventions made by the enemy with great pains*, Archimedes, unicus spectator coeli siderumque, mirabilior tamen inventor ac machinator bellicorum tormentorum, operumque, quibus ea quae hostes ingenti mole agerent, ipse perlevi momento ludificaretur, Liv. 24, 34.
To play as cannon on the enemy, Displodendo emitti. ¶ *As soon as they found the rams begun to play upon the town, postquam murum arietibus feriri vident*, Sall. B. J. 79.
To play upon a town with cannon, In urbem tormentis fulminare, ignem in diversa loca conjicere.
To play at fencing, Digladiator, 1.
To play the fool, Ineptio, 4. stultè facere, nugas agere.
To play a sure game, cautè agere.
To play at small game, Levi pignore certare. [Prov.] *It is better to play at small game than to stand out*, auletes sit, qui citharoedus esse non potest.
To play at great game, Ingenti pignore certare.
To play the glutton, Helluor, 1. cibo se ingurgitare, lari sacrificare. Vid. Erasmi. Adag. p. 86.
To play on the harp, * Citharam pulsare, citharâ personare, fidi-bus canere.
To play at hazard, Aleâ vel aleam ludere. ¶ *We must play for something*, aliquo periculo certandum est.
To play the hypocrite, Pietatem simulare.
To play double, Praevaricari, praevicatorum agere.
To play the knave, Fraudo, 1. defraudo; fallo, sefellî, 3. decipio, cepi; improbè se gerere.
To play often, Lusito, 1.
To play the part of, Officium praestare.
To play his part thoroughly, Gnaviter officio fungi, virum se gerere, pro virili agere, partes suas tueri. ¶ *Let us see how well you can play your part*, videamus qui vir fies.
To play as the pendulum of a clock, Vibrare.
To play the philosopher, Philosophor, 1.
To play the thief, Furari, furtum facere, committere, patrare.
To play his pranks, Nequiter facere, scelera perpetrare.
To play sweetly, Modulor, 1.
To play at tennis, Pillâ palmari ludere.
To play together, Colludo, si, 3.
To play tricks, Dolos versare.
To play the truant, Emaneo, si, 2. cesso, 1. a ludo literario frequenter abesse.
To play the tyrant, Saevio, 4.
To play upon one, Alicui illudere, aliquem ludos facere.
To play upon an instrument, Cano, cecini, 3.
To play the wanton, Lascivio, 4. *To play the wanton is to play the beast*, lascivire belluinum est.
To play the whore, Pudicitiam prostituere.
To play the whoremaster, Moechor, 1. scortor.
Leave to play, Ludendi licentia.
To keep an enemy in play, Hostem morari, Flor. 2, 2.
Plays, * Mimi, orum, m. pl. ludi scenici.
I played, Lusi. ¶ *You have played a slippery trick*, muliebri fecisti fide. *What a prank he played just now!* modò quid designavit! *Thou hast played thy part very finely*, lautè munus administrasti tuum; rem probè curasti. *He hath played the man*, se virum praestitit vel praebuit.
Played on [as an instrument] Pulsus.
A player, Lufor, 3.
A player on a harp, or lute, * Citharista, ae, m. citharoedus, 2.
A player of hocus pocus tricks, Praestigiator, 3. circulator, ventillator.
A stage player, Histrio, onis, m. fabularum actor.
A sword player, Gladiator, 3. lanista, ae, m.
A puppet player, Gesticator, 3.
Of, or belonging to a stage-player, Histricus, histrionalis, || histrionicus.
One that playeth fast and loose, Levifidus, malefidus, praevicator.
Playing, Ludens.
Of, or belonging to playing, Luforius.
A playing place, || Luforium 2.
Playing cards, Chartae luforiae.
A plea, Causae defensio vel dictio, placitum, 2.
A plea, or excuse, Excusatio, 3.
Common pleas, || Placita communia.
To plead, Causas agere, actitare, dicere, disceptare, orare.
He prayeth you to plead his cause for him, te suam rogat ut agas causam. *He pleaded a cause of life and death*, causam capitis oravit.
To plead a cause for a person, Aliquem defendere, causam pro aliquo dicere.
To plead against one, Adversus vel contra aliquem causam dicere.

To plead guilty, or not guilty, Se crimen allatum perpetrâsse fateri vel negare.
To plead an argument, Aliquid argumentis vel rationibus allatis defendere.
To plead ignorance, Ignorantiae se excusatione defendere.
¶ *That you may not plead ignorance*, ne ignarum fuisse te dicas.
To plead by covin, Colludo, si, 3. praevicator, 1.
To plead a man's bond against himself, Tabulis obsignatis cum aliquo agere, Cic. Tusc. 5, 11.
To plead sickness for non appearance, Morbum excusare, fonticam causam dicere.
Pleadable, Quod allegari potest.
Pleaded, Allatus, allegatus.
A pleader, Causidicus, 2. advocatus; orator, 3. caufarum actor.
A pleading, Actio, 3. litigatio; causae dictio vel defensio.
A pleading by covin, Praevicatio, 3.
A pleading place, Forum, 2.
Of, or pertaining to a pleading place, Forensis.
Pleasant, Amoenus, gratus, jucundus, venustus.
Pleasant in discourse, Facetus, festivus, lepidus.
Pleasant, or sweet, Suavis, dulcis, delicatus.
Pleasant, or merry, Festivus, hilaris.
A pleasant fellow, Lepidum caput vel capitulum, homo facetus.
To be pleasant with a person, Aliquem sale conspergere.
To grow pleasant, Hilaresco, 3. frontem exporrigere.
To make pleasant, Exhilaro, 1. lactifico; lactitiâ aliquem perfundere.
Pleasant sayings, Facetiae, arum, f. pl.
Pleasant meats, Deliciae, arum, f. pl. cupediae; dapes, um.
Somewhat pleasant, Lepidulus.
Very pleasant, Amoenissimus, jucundissimus.
Pleasantly, Amoenè, jucundè.
Pleasantly [in speech] Festivè, lepidè.
Speaking pleasantly, || Suaviloquens, suaviloquus.
To live a pleasant life, Vitam musicè agere.
Pleasantness, Amoenitas, 3. hilaritas, jucunditas.
Pleasantness in speech, or pleasantry, Facundia, 1. lepor, 3. festivitas.
Pleasantness of manners, Humanitas, 3. comitas, urbanitas.
Pleasantry, Jocosâ dicacitas.
To please, Placeo, 2. complaceo; arrideo, si. *If you please*, si placet. ¶ *Are you not pleased that I prolong the time?* non sat habes quod tibi dieculam addo? *Any thing pleaseth me*, mihi quidvis sat est. *When you please*, ubi voles. *However you please*, utcumque animo tuo libitum fuerit. *That is as you please yourself*, istuc tibi in manu est. *They take care to please me*, solliciti sunt ut me expleant. *Whilst I seek to please you*, dum studeo tibi obsequi. *A small matter will please him*, quicquid dederis eo contentus est. *If it had pleased you*, si tibi ea res grata fuisset. *Fables please very much*, fabulae delectationis multum habent.
To please, or delight one, Oblecto, 1. delecto.
To please greatly, Perplaceo, 2. pergratum facere.
To please one's self, Sibi gratum facere, genio indulgere, voluptatem capere, voluptatibus frui.
To please, or humour one, Morem alicui gerere, alicui obsecundare vel obsequi.
To please by sacrifice, Placo, 1. paco, propitio.
Pleased, Delectatus, oblectatus. ¶ *Are you not pleased?* non satis habes? *I am not ill pleased with it*, non molestè fero. *Forasmuch as I know that you are pleased with this sort of knowledge*, cum intellexero te hoc scientiae genere gaudere.
To be pleased with one's company, Alicujus consortio oblectari.
To be pleased with a discourse, Orationem secundis auribus accipere, Liv.
Easy to be pleased, Placabilis, || propitiabilis.
Hard to be pleased, Difficilis, asper, morosus.
Not to be pleased, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
It pleaseth, Placet, libet, lubet.
It pleaseth not, Displicet.
Pleasing, Gratus, jucundus, amoenus.
A pleasing, Gratificatio, 3. ¶ *They are for pleasing both parties*, utrosque parietes linunt.
Pleasingness, Amoenitas, 3. jucunditas.
Pleasurable, Gratus, jucundus.
Pleasure, or delight, Voluptas, 3. jucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. oblectamentum. *What pleasure is there in them?* quid enim delectationis habent? *That incident gave him a great deal of pleasure*, ea res voluptate illum perfudit, vel illius animum perfudit suavitatem. ¶ *Your letters gave me a great deal of pleasure*, literae tuae incredibiliter me delectarunt. *I never had greater pleasure in my life, than now*, ego in vitâ meâ nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ sum affectus, quantâ jam afficior. *The pleasure of life is damped by great diseases of body*, corporis gravioribus morbis vitae jucunditas impeditur. *He yielded a great deal of pleasure to his auditors*, voluptatem audientium conciliavit. *These are only boyish pleasures*, ista sunt delectamenta puerorum. *He took great pleasure in beholding it*, id prospicendo oculis laetitiam cepit. [Prov.] *Every man to his pleasure*, trahit sua quemque voluptas.
Pleasure [will] Arbitrium, 2. ¶ *Speak your pleasure*, loquere quid velis. *If that be your pleasure*, si tibi istud videbitur, si id tibi voluptati foret. *He follows his own pleasure*, animo obsequitur

sequitur suo. *Your pleasure is performed, factum est quod iussisti.*
 ¶ *Who should acquaint him with the pleasure of the senate, qui voluntatem senatus ei proponant, Caes. B. C. 1, 3.*

A pleasure [service, or good turn] Gratia, 1. beneficium, 2. meritum, officium.

A man of pleasure, or one much given to pleasure, Voluptarius, 2. homo voluptarius vel voluptatibus deditus.

A house of pleasure, Praedium bellè aedificatum & amoenum.

*A pleasure boat, or vessel, Cubiculata navis, * thalamēgos.*

To pleasure, or do one a pleasure, Alicui gratificari vel gratum facere, aliquem vel de aliquo promereri. ¶ You will do me a pleasure, gratum mihi feceris. You will do me a singular pleasure in that, id mihi pergratum vel perjucundum feceris. I beseech you to pleasure me in that, id a te peto in beneficii gratiaēque loco. I have brought this trouble on myself, in endeavouring to do you a pleasure, in benignitate ego hoc reperi negotium. They think to pleasure Pompey, Pompeio gratificari se putant. You shall have no reason to say you have pleased me for nothing, foeneratum istud beneficium tibi pulchrè dices. You would do me a greater pleasure, if— meo animo aliquanto faceres gratius; si— It may hurt him, whom they desire to pleasure, oblit ei, cui prodesse velint.

To pleasure, or humour one, Alicui vel alicujus voluntati obsequi, morigerari, morem gerere, obsecundare.

To pleasure one with a thing, Aliquid alicui commodare vel accommodare.

To do pleasure for pleasure, Gratiam referre vel reddere.

To take pleasure in a thing, Re aliquā delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici, ex re aliquā laetitiam capere.

Pleased with, Commodatus vel accommodatus.

Doing a pleasure, Commodus, beneficus, benignus, officiosus.

Plebeian, Plebeius.

*A pledge [pawn] Pignus, ōris, n. depositum, 2. * hypotheca, 1.*

A pledge [proof] Argumentum, 2. testimonium.

A pledge [surety] Praes, dis, m. vas, vadis.

To pledge, or lay to pledge, Pignero, 1. oppignero; pignori opponere.

To pledge [in drinking] Propinanti vices reddere. I will pledge you with all my heart, lubens a te accipio; tibi propinanti laeto animo vices reddam.

Pledged, or pawned, Pignori oppositus.

A pledget, Peniculus, 2. panniculus.

A pledging, ¶ Pignratio, 3.

Pleiades [a constellation] Pleiades, um, f. pl. vel Pliades.

Plenary, Plenus, perfectus.

A plenipotentiary, Legatus plenā potestate instructus.

*Plenitude, Plenitudo, inis, f. Plenitude of bodily humours, corpus plenum; * plethora, 1.*

Plenteous, Affluens, abundans, copiosus, scatens.

To be plenteous, Abundo, 1. affluo, xi, 3.

To make plenteous, or fruitful, Foecundo, 1.

Plenteously, Copiosè, abundanter.

Plenteousness, Copia, 1. abundantia, affluentia.

Plentiful, Affluens, copiosus.

A plentiful shower, ¶ Largus imber.

Plentifully, Abundanter, copiosè, ubertim, affluentius.

Plentifulness, or plenty, Abundantia, 1. affluentia, copia; ubertas, 3. ¶ The vineyard produceth plenty of grapes, ¶ largo pubescit vinea foetu. That incident filled the city with plenty of things, ea res rerum omnium copiā complevit urbem. In many places I saw plenty of water purling along, multis locis aquam profluentem, eamque abundantem, vidi. One ought in the first place to be furnished with plenty of things and expressions, primum sylvā rerum ac sententiarum comparanda est. ¶ In this place was plenty of all things for the use of war, omnium rerum, quae ad bellum ufui erant, summa erat in eo oppido facultas, Caes. B. G. 1, 38.

Plenty of corn, Magnus frumenti numerus.

Plenty of honey, Mellis vis maxima.

Plenty of words, Orationis flumen.

Plenty of gold and silver, Magna vis auri & argenti.

Plenty of fine furniture, Multa & magnifica supellex.

A great plenty of leaves, Foliorum luxuria.

To live in great plenty, In omnium rerum abundantia vivere, bonis omnibus affluere.

In very great plenty, In summā copiā.

To have plenty of a thing, Summam rei facultatem vel copiam habere.

*A pleonasm [a figure in rhetoric, when more words are used than need] * Pleonasmus, 2.*

*Plethoric [abounding with humours] Corpus plenam vel humoribus abundans, * plethoricus.*

*A plethory, or plethora, Humorum abundantia; * plethōra, 1.*

Plevin, or replevin, Sponsio, 3. vadimonium, 2. ¶ plevina, 1.

*A pleurisy, Laterum dolor; * pleuritis, idis, f.*

*Pleuritic, or troubled with the pleurisy, Laterum dolore laborans, * pleuriticus.*

Pliable, or pliant, Flexilis, flexibilis, sequax, lentus, cereus.

A pliable temper, Ingenium facile, manuetum, tractabile.

Pliableness of temper, Placabilitas, 3. facilitas.

To be pliant, Obsequor, quutus, 3. cedo, cessi.

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To grow pliant, Lentesco, 3. emollesco.

To make pliant, Emollio, 4.

Pliantness, or pliableness, ¶ Flexibilitas, 3.

A plicature, Plicatura, 1.

To plie, or bend, Flecto, xi, 3. torqueo, si, 2. See Ply.

A plight, or condition, Conditio, 3. status, 4.

The plight of body, Habitudo, dinis, f. habitus, 4.

A bad plight, Mala corporis vel animi habitudo. ¶ My affairs are but in a bad plight, res mihi perplexae sunt.

A good plight, Bonus corporis vel animi status. ¶ You seem to be in better plight of body and more plump, corpulentior videre atque habitior, Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 8.

To plight one's troth, Spondeo, sponendi, 2. fidem dare vel astringere.

*A plinth [square bottom of a pillar] * Plinthis, idis, f. plinthus, 2.*

To plod, Negotio alicui diligenter incumbere, sedulò rei operam navare.

A plodder, or plodding fellow, Sedulus, diligens; qui multa secum attentè cogitat, meditatur, commentatur.

To be plodding at one's study, Libris affigi vel diligenter incumbere.

A plot, or conspiracy, Conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.

A plot, or design, Confilium, 2. ratio, 3. ¶ I know it is a plot among them, scio rem de compacto geri. He is privy to their plots, intimus est eorum consiliis. You have marred all my plots, conturbasti mihi rationes omnes. He hath a plot against me, me petit. They like the plot, ipsis commentum placet. He made him privy to his plot, illum in societatem consilii assumpsit. I understand your plot, scio quid conere. You have not timed your plot cleverly, non sat commodè divisa sunt temporibus tibi haec. The plot taketh, arundo alas verberat. Plot after plot, fallacia alia aliam trudit. ¶ That very government, as mild and moderate as it was, yet because it rested in the power of one man, he had a mind, as some write, to have laid down, had not this plot prevented his noble design of freeing his country from tyranny, id ipsum tam mite, ac tam moderatum imperium, tamen quia unus esset, deponere cum in animo habuisset quidam auctores sunt, nisi scelus intestinum liberandae patriae consilia agitantem intervenisset, Liv. 1, 48.

*The plot of a building, Formae aedificii descriptio vel * ichnographia.*

*A plot, or model of the front, * Orthographia, 1.*

The plot of a play, Confilium praecipuum vel primarium.

A plot, or piece of ground, Agellus, 2.

A square plot, Area quadrata.

A plot more long than broad, Area oblonga.

To plot [consult, or advise] De aliquā re deliberare, consultare, consilia conferre vel commiscere.

To plot [conspire against] Conjuro, 1. conspiro; molior, 4. novis rebus studere, insidias parare vel struere.

A plot, or sea chart, Charta marina vel nautica.

Plotted, Designatus.

A plotter, Conjuratus, 2.

A plotting against, Conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.

A plotting, or designing genius, Ingenium ad res novas excogitandas vel comminiscendas acutum.

To be plotting, or contriving, Machinor, 1. You are plotting mischief, pestem machinaris. ¶ I am plotting to get an estate for them, studeo illis quamplurimum relinquere. Things which they have been long plotting against the state, quae contra rempublicam diu cogitarunt. My wife hath already smelt out what I am plotting, subolet jam uxori quod ego machinor.

A plover, ¶ Pluvialis, is, f.

A plough, or plow, Aratrum, 2.

A plough [joiner's tool] Runcina, 1. planula ad oras asserum striandas.

A ploughman, Arator, 3. agricola, ae, c. cultor agri.

A plough share, Vomis vel vomer, eris, m. dentale, is, n. dens aratri.

The plough tail, or plough handle, Stiva, 1.

Plough geers, Retinacula de helcio dependentia.

Plough oxen, Triones, um, m. pl.

A plough staff, Rulla, 1.

To plough, or till the ground, Aro, 1. fulco, exaro; terram colere vel subigere, agrum proscindere vel moliri.

To plough again, Novo, 1. renovo, ¶ refulco.

Ploughed, Aratus, exaratus, fulcatus, cultus, proscissus.

A ploughed land, Arvum, 2.

That may be ploughed, Arabilis.

A ploughing, Aratio, 3.

A pluck, or calf's pluck, Extā vitulina.

To pluck, or give one a pluck, Vello, vulsi, 3. vellico, 1.

He plucked the door quite off the hinges, fores toto convulsit cardine. See To pull.

To pluck asunder, Divello, vulsi, 3.

To pluck down, Destruo, xi, 3. diruo, ui.

To pluck from, Avello, li vel ulsi, 3. divello; eripio, ui; abstraho, xi; extorqueo, si, 2.

To pluck flowers, Flores carpere vel legere.

To pluck off, Decerpo, psi, 3.

To pluck out a tooth, Dentem eximere, evellere, eruere, excutere.

To pluck out one's eyes, Alicui oculos effodere, eripere, eruere, exculpere.
To pluck up by the roots, Eradico, 1. extirpo; convello, li vel ulsi, 3. radicitus evellere vel extirpare.
To pluck up the coat from dirtying, Togam supra lutum levare vel attollere.
To pluck up one's spirits, Se colligere, animum recipere, animos revocare.
Plucked, or plucked asunder, Divulsus.
Plucked from, Avulsus, ereptus.
Plucked out, Erutus, exsculptus.
Plucked up by the roots, Eradicatus, extirpatus.
A plucking away, or from, Avulsio, 3.
A plucking out, Evulsio, 3.
A plucking up by the root, Extirpatio, 3. || eradatio.
A plug, or wooden peg, Clavus ligneus, cuncolus, 2.
Fire plugs, Machinae ad incendia extinguenda.
A plum, Prunum, 2.
A little plum, Prunum nanum.
A black plum, Prunum nigrum.
A white, or wheaten plum, Prunum cereum vel cerinum.
A Damascene, or damson plum, Prunum Damascenum.
A very large plum, Prunum decumanum.
How many plums for a penny [a play] * Chytrinda, 1.
A plum tree, Prunus, i, f.
Plums, or raisins, Uvae Corinthiacae exsiccatæ.
Plumage, Sertum plumatile.
A plumb line, or rule, Amuffis, is, f. libella, 1. perpendiculum, 2.
To plumb, or work by a plumb rule, Opus ad libellam exigere.
To fall down plumb, Perpendiculi instar ad terram cadere.
Plumbean, or plumbeous, Plumbeus.
A plume of feathers, Apex plumeus, crista ex plumis confecta.
A little plume, Plumula, 1.
To plume, or pluck the feathers, Plumas avellere vel detrahere, || deplumo, 1.
To plume, or shoot forth feathers, Plumas emittere.
A pluming, || Deplumatio, 3.
A plummer, Plumbarius, 2. plumbi fufor.
A mason's plummet, Bulla ad libellam pensilis.
A sounding plummet, * Bolis, idis, f. linea nautica.
Plump [fat] Nitidus, obesus, pinguis, || succulentus.
A plump constitution, Nitida corporis habitudo, cutis bene curata.
To plump, or fall plump into water, In aquam perpendiculi instar cadere.
To plump up, or swell, Tumeo, 2.
To plump up, or cause to swell, Inflo, 1. tumefacio, feci, 3.
Plumped up, Inflatus, tumefactus.
Plumpness, Nitor, 3. venustas.
Plunder, Praeda, 1. spoliū, 2.
To plunder, Praedor, 1. peculor, populor, depopulor, spolio, vasto; diripio, ui, 3. ¶ The soldiers had leave to plunder the town, urbs diripienda militi data est, Liv. 25, 31.
To plunder a country without opposition, Hominum atque pecudum inulti praedas agebant, Liv. 3, 38.
Plundered, Spoliatus, vastatus.
A plunderer, Praedo, onis, m. praedator, 3. peculator, populator, vastator, spoliator, direptor.
A plundering, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, vastatio.
A plunge, or plunging into water, || Immerfio, 3.
A plunge, or trouble, Rerum angustia vel difficultas.
To plunge, Mergo, si, 3. immergo. ¶ He plunged the dagger into his body, sicam in illius corpore defixit. Till it plunged itself into inextricable difficulties, quoad semet ipsa praecipitavit, Sall. B. J. 45. Those of the vanguard, as their guides conducted them, being almost swallowed up by the deep bogs and quagmires made by the river, and frequently plunging into the mud, yet kept up close to their colours, primi, quā modo praeirent duces, per praealtas fluvii ac profundas voragines hausti pene limo immergentēque se, tamen signa sequebantur, Liv. 22, 2.
To be in a great plunge, or put to a plunge, Magnis angustiiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.
To plunge often, Merfo, 1.
To plunge [dive] Urino, 1. urinor.
To plunge himself up to the ears in water, Aurium tenus se aqua mergere, aquae vel in aquam immergere.
To plunge one's self in pleasures, Immergere se in voluptates.
To put one to a plunge, Aliquem ad incitas redigere.
Plunged, Demersus, immerfus, submersus.
A plungeon [bird] Mergus, 2.
A plunger, or diver, Urinator, 3.
By plunges, Nifu intermisso.
Plunging, Mergens, immergens.
A plunging, || Immerfio, 3. submerfio.
A plunket colour, Color Venetus vel caeruleus.
Plural, Pluralis, || plurativus.
The plural number, Numerus pluralis vel multitudinis.
Plurality, Numerus major, || pluralitas, 3.
Plurality of heathenish gods, Deorum turba vel multitudo.
Pluralities [several benefices possessed by one person], Plura sacerdotia ab eodem viro occupata.

Plurally, Plurali numero, numero multitudinis, || pluraliter.
Plush, Pannus quidam villosus ex pilis confectus.
A plusher [fish] * Galeos lacvis.
A pluvial, or priest's cope, Sacra trabca, || vestis pluvialis.
Pluvios, or rainy, Pluviosus.
To ply, or bend, Flecto, xi, 3. torqueo, si, 2.
To ply, or be pliable [give way to] Cedo, si, 3. obsequor, quutus.
To ply, or apply one's self to a business, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere vel parare, operi incumbere, operam navare. ¶ Ply your ears stoutly, validis incumbite remis.
To ply one with liquor, Aliquem ad saepe bibendum urgere.
Plyers [an iron instrument] Forceps minor.
Plying, Flexilis, sequax, cereus.
A plying, or bending, Flexio, 3.
A plying place for porters, watermen, &c. Locus ubi portitores, remiges, &c. quaestus causā stare solent.
Pneumatic, or pneumatical, * Pneumaticus.
Pneumatics, or doctrine of the properties of air, * Pneumatica, orum, n. pl.
To poach an egg, Ovum || coctillare.
To poach, or kill game illegally, Illicitā venatione uti.
A poachard [water fowl] * Boscas, ādis, f.
A poached egg, Ovum forbile.
A poacher, Qui illicitā venatione utitur.
Poaching, Venatio illicita.
A pock, or pimple, Pustula, 1. papula.
The small pocks, || Variolae, arum, f. pl. morbilli, orum, m. pl. See Pox.
Pock holes, Variolarum vestigia.
Pockfretten, or full of pock holes, Cutem variolis sparsam habens.
Pocky, pockified, or full of the pox, Morbo Gallico affectus, purulentus, rubiginosus.
A pocky sore, * Bubo Venercus.
Pock wood, Lignum guaiacum.
A pocket, Loculus, 2. sacculus.
A pocket book, Libellus in loculis portandus.
A pocket dagger, Pugiunculus, 2. sicula minor.
To put into one's own private pocket, Suo privato compendio servire, Caes. B. C. 3, 32.
A pocket of wool, Dimidius faccus.
A pocket handkerchief, Sudarium in loculo portandum.
A pickpocket, || Manticularius, 2.
To pocket up, Aliquid in loculis condere.
To pocket up, or conceal, Celō, 1. concelo.
To pocket up an affront, Contumeliā acceptam dissimulare.
A pod, Valvulus, 2. filiqua, 1.
Podders [poor people who gather pease] Qui pisa praecocia mercede colligunt.
Podge, or bodge podge, Farrago, ginis, f.
A poem, Carmen, inis, n. * poema, ātis, n.
To make, or write a poem, Carmen vel poema componere, condere, facere.
Poesy, or poetry, * Poësis, is, f. poëtica, 1. poëtice, es, f. ars poëtica.
A poet, Poëta, ae, m. vates, is, c. [Prov.] Poets are generally poor, Laetam cum fecit Statius urbem, esurit.
To speak like a poet, Poëticè loqui.
An ignorant, or poultry poet, || Poëtafter, tri, m.
A poetess, Poëtria, 1.
A poultry poetess, Pica poëtria.
Poetic, or poetical, Poëticus.
Poetically, Poëticè, more poëtarum.
To poetize, Versifico, 1. versus facere, componere, condere; carmina pangere; metrum componere; † poëtor, 1.
Poignancy, or poiancy, Mordacitas, 3.
Poignant, or poinant, Pungens, aculeatus.
A poinard, or poniard, Pugio, onis, m. pugiunculus, 2.
A point, Punctum, 2. It is done in a point of time, fit ad punctum temporis. ¶ I am at a point, haereo, incertus sum. The chief point of the victory consisteth in this, victoriae summa in eo constat. In the uttermost point of Spain, in ultimo Hispaniae tractu.
A point [case] Causa, 1. status, 4. caput; itis, n. locus, 2. The second point of caution was, alter erat locus cautionis. The matter is come to this point, in eum locum res rediit. ¶ It is brought to this point, eo deducitur. He is at the point of death, in ultimis est; agit vel effat animam.
A point [chief matter or head in a discourse] Sermonis caput.
A point of law, Casus in lege.
A point of land, or promontory, Promontorium, 2. terrae lingua.
A point, or subject in hand, Argumentum, 2.
To come, or speak to the point in hand, Ad rem venire, de re proposita disceptare.
To dispute the point with, De re aliquā cum alio certare.
To strain, or stretch a point, Urbanitatis officiosae terminos consuetos excedere, rem vel argumentum plus justo torquere.
To gain, or carry one's point, Voto potiri, voti compos fieri. ¶ Moreover, those who were of the opposite party to the senate, chose rather to have the state involved in confusion, than not carry their point, ad hoc, quicunque aliarum atque senati partium erant, contur-

conturbari rempublicam, quàm minus valere ipsi, malebant, Sall. B. C. 38.

To pursue one's point, or design, Consilium persequi.

In point of, Respectu, quod attinet ad. ¶ They are not much unlike in point of matter, non ita dissimili sunt argumento. That in point of bounty, consideration should be had of desert, ut in beneficentiâ delectus esset dignitatis. Cic. Off. 1, 15.

The point of a rock, Scopuli apex, vertex, vel cacumen.

The point of a weapon, Teli cuspis, acies, vel mucro.

The point, or cock of a dial, * Gnomon, ònis, m.

The points of the compass, Ventorum diversi tractus.

It is a material point, Res est magni momenti vel ponderis.

It is a point of the greatest wisdom, Summae est prudentiae.

The point of the matter turneth upon that, In eo cardo rei vertitur.

When he was at the point of embarking, Cùm jam jamque navim conscensurus esset.

Pointwise, Cuspidatim.

Point blank, Praecisè, disertis verbis. ¶ He told me point blank he would not do it, se id facturum prorsus negavit.

Point lace, Lacinae genus acu contextum.

A point to tie with, Strigmentum, 2. corrigia, 1. ligula, lingua.

Armed at all points, Omnibus rebus instructus.

A nice, or scrupulous point, Scrupulus, 2.

A point in tables, Punctum, 2.

The ace point, * Monas, àdis, f.

The deuce point, * Dyas, àdis, f.

The trey point, Ternio, ònis, m.

The cater point, ¶ Quaternio, ònis, m.

The cinque point, * Pentas, àdis, f.

The sixe point, Senio, ònis, m.

To point, or sharpen the point, Acuo, ui, 3. cuspido, 1.

To point at, Digitis designare, monstrare, ostendere. ¶ Those against whom this enquiry was pointed take heart upon it, illis, quos illa quaestio exagitabat, animi augescunt, Sall. B. J. 38.

To point, or distinguish by points, Interpungo, xi, 3.

To tie with points, Ligulis connectere.

To point a cannon, Tormentum in aliquem locum dirigere vel obvertere.

Pointed, Acutus, cuspidatus.

Pointed at, Digito monstratus.

He still pointed his discourse that way, Eò semper orationem direxit.

Pointed [as writing] Interpunctus, punctis distinctus.

A pointer, or setting dog, Canis subsidens.

A pointing, or stopping, Interpunctio, 3. ¶ punctatio.

A pointing at, Indicatio, 3. digito monstratio.

Pointless [blunt] Hebes, ètis; obtusus, retusus.

A pointless sword, Gladius obtusus.

To poise, Pondero, 1. pendo, pependi, 3.

A poise, Pondus, èris, n.

An equal poise, Aequilibras, 3. aequipondium, 2.

Poised, Ponderatus.

Equally poised, Aequo pondere pensus.

A poising, ¶ Ponderatio, 3.

Poison, Venenum, 2. toxicum, virus. [Prov.] One man's meat may be another man's poison, quod cibus est aliis, aliis est acre venenum. ¶ He promised to procure such poison, as neither at the time of giving it, nor afterwards could possibly be discovered by any external appearance, promisit se daturum venenum, quod nec in dando, nec datum, ullo signo deprehendi posset, Liv. 42, 17.

To poison, or kill by poison, Veneno tollere.

To poison [corrupt or deprave] Corrumpto, rupi, 3. depravo, 1. vitio.

To poison with ill opinions, Malis vel pravis opinionibus imbuere.

To poison things without life, Veneno inficere.

Poisoned, Venenatus, veneno infectus.

Poisoned, or killed by poison, Veneno sublatus.

A poisoner, Veneficus, 2. venefica, 1.

A poisoning, Veneficium, 2.

A maker, or seller of poison, Venerarius, 2.

Poisonous, or full of poison, Venenosus, virosus, virulentus.

A poitrel, Pectorale, is, n.

A poitrel [engraving tool] Caelum, 2.

A poke, Saccus, 2. pera, 1.

A little poke, Sacculus, 2. perula, 1.

To poke up, Culeo immittere.

To buy a pig in a poke, Catulum in culeo vel spem pretio emere.

To poke, Digito vel baculo explorare.

A poker [to stir the fire with] Instramentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum.

Polar, Polaris,

Polders [old trees lopped] Arbores caeduae.

A pole, Pertica, 1.

A boat, or waterman's pole, Contus, 2. trudes, is, f.

A hunting pole, Venabulum, 2. hastile venatorium.

A pole ax, Bipennis, 3. securis.

A pole [in the heavens] * Polus, 2. mundi cardo vel vertex.

The Arctic pole, * Polus Arcticus vel septentrionalis.

The Antarctic pole, Polus Antarcticus vel Australis.

The elevation of the pole, Poli vex axis altitudo.

A polecat, ¶ Putorius, 2.

Poledavies [a sort of coarse cloth] Panni crassioris quoddam genus.

Polemic, or polemical, * Polemicus.

Policy [art of governing] * Politia, 1. scientia politica, reipublicae administrandae ratio, disciplina civilis.

Policy [counsel] Consilium, 2.

Policy [craft] Astutia, 1. versutia; calliditas, 3. [Prov.]

Policy goeth beyond strength, astutia vires superat. ¶ The Horatius, who remained alive adding policy to his courage, pretended to run away, that he might draw his enemies one from the other, qui supererat Horatius, addito ad virtutem dolo, ut distraheret hostem, simulat fugam, Flor. 1, 3. ¶ For he was eloquent, active, laborious, skilful in military affairs, and no less in policy, fuit enim disertus, impiger, laboriosus, rei militaris peritus, neque minus civitatis regendae, C. Nep. Tim. 1.

A policy [stratagem] Callidum inventum; * stratagema, àtis, 3.

A policy of assurance, Syngrapha vel tabula quâ cavetur.

A polish, or polishing, Politura, 1. ¶ limatio, 3.

To polish, Polio, 4. expolio; perpolio; limo, 1. elimo; excolo, ui, 3.

To polish anew, Repolio, 4.

Polishable, Quod poliri potest.

Polished, Politus, expolitus; perpolitus; limatus, excultus.

Somewhat polished, Limatulus.

Not polished, Impolitus.

A polisher, Qui polit, ¶ polio, ònis, m.

A polisher's burning stone, Cos Samia.

Polite, Politus, limatus, concinnus, elegans.

A polite man, Artibus excultus vel politus.

A polite discourse, Oratio elegans, compta, accurata, ornata.

A polite person, Homo urbanus, politus, vel urbanitate limatus.

Politeness, Comitas, 3. urbanitas.

Politick [cunning, or skilful] Astutus, callidus, peritus.

Politics, Politica, orum, n. pl. res politicae.

Political, * Politicus.

A politician, Politicae scientiae peritus.

To be out in one's politics, Consiliis falli.

Politickly, Astutè, callidé.

Polity, Politia, 1. scientia politica.

The poll, or head, Caput, itis, n.

A poll of ling, Caput aselli saliti.

A poll ax, Securis Amazonia.

Poll money, or poll tax, Capitatio, 3. tributum in singula capita.

Politish, Politulus.

To poll [clip, or sheer] Tondeo, totondi, 2. refeco, ui, 1.

To poll for choosing magistrates, parliament men, &c. Suffragia viritum dare.

To poll more men [to have more men poll for him] Plura suffragia ferre. ¶ He so baffled two competitors of the greatest power and interest in the city, and much superior to him both in age and dignity, that he polled more men even in their own tribes, than they both had in all together, ita potentissimos duos competitores, multumque & aetate & dignitate antecedentes, superavit, ut plura ipse in eorum tribubus suffragia, quàm uterque in omnibus, tulerit, Suet. Jul. Caes. 13.

A poll, or polling, Electio viritum facta.

The poll, or list of pollers, Suffragantium catalogus vel album

Pollard [mixture of bran and meal] Farrago furfuris & farinae.

A pollard, or tree cropped, Arbor caedua.

A pollard, or chub fish, Capito, ònis, m.

The pollaver, Blandior, 4. adblandior.

A pollavering fellow, Blandiloquus.

Polled, or clipped, Tonsus; detonsus.

A pollenger, Arbor saepius detonsa.

A good, or bad poller, Qui habet vel non habet jus suffragandi.

Polling, or clipping, Tonsura, 1.

A pollock [fish] Asellus niger.

To pollute, Polluo, ui, 3. corrumpto, rupi; foedo, 1. inquinò, depravo, vitio. ¶ And the purchaser of poison polluteth his unhappy family by setting up his own image, which ought to be broken in pieces, emptorque veneni frangendâ miseram funestat imagine gentem, Juu. 8, 17.

Polluted, Contaminatus, corruptus, foedatus, inquinatus, depravatus, vitiatus.

A polluter, Qui polluit.

A polluting, or pollution, Depravatio, 3. inquinatio, pollutio.

To pollt one with stones, &c. Aliquem lapidibus petere vel ferire.

A poltron, Ignavus, timidus.

Poly [herb] Polium, 2.

Polygamy, Uxorum multitudo; * polygamia, 1.

A polygon, Figura plures angulos habens, * polygonia, 1.

Polypody [herb] Filicula, 1. * polypodium, 2.

Poly syllable [having many syllables] Plures syllabas habens;

* polysyllabus.

A polypus [fish] Polypus, i vel òdis, m.

A polypus in the nose, * Polypus, i vel òdis.

A pomander, Pastillus, 2. * diapauma, àtis, n.

Pomatum, Medicamentum melinum.

To pome [among gardeners] Instar pomi crescere.

A pome-

POP

A pome citron, Malum citreum.
A pome citron tree, Citrus, *i*, *f*. malus medica.
A pomegranate, Malum Punicum vel granatum.
A pomegranate tree, Malus Punica.
A pomegranate blossom, * Cytinus, 2.
The flower of a pomegranate tree, * Balustium, 2.
The kernel of a pomegranate, Mali Punici granum, nucleus, vel fermen.
A pomerwater tree, Malus carbonaria.
Pomiferous [bearing fruits] Pomifer.
To pommel, Pugno demulcere, fuste vel gladii capulo pultare.
The pommel of a saddle, sword, &c. Ensis manubrii vel ephippii orbiculus.
Pomp, Pompa, 1. splendor, 3.
Printers pompets, Tudites atramentarii.
A pompion, or pumpkin, Pepo, *onis*, *m*.
A pompire [permain] || Pyrimallum, 2.
Pompous, Magnificus, splendidus, regius, sumptuosus. ¶ *A pompous rather than useful retinue*, speciosus magis quam utilis grex comites fuere. *Just.* 14, 6.
Pompously, Splendide, sumptuose, magnifice.
Pompousness, Magnificentia, 1. pompa, 1. splendor, 3.
A pomeroy, or pomeroyal, Malum || apionium.
A pond, Stagnum, 2. lacus, 4.
A fish pond, Piscina, 1.
A pond for geese, or ducks, || Natatoria, 1.
Of, or belonging to a fish pond, Piscinalis.
The keeper of a fish pond, Piscinarius, 2.
Pond weed, * Potamogeton, *onis*, *m*.
To ponder, Perpendo, *di*, 3. animo versare, contemplari, meditari; secum in animo volvere.
To ponder often, Pensito, 1.
To ponder before hand, Praemeditor, 1.
Pondered, Perpensus, pensitatus.
A ponderer, Pensitator, 3. contemplator.
Pondering, Meditans, contemplans.
A pondering, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.
Ponderous, Ponderosus, gravis.
Ponderously, Graviter, magno pondere.
Ponderousness, or ponderosity, Pondus, *eris*, *n*. gravitas, 3. || ponderositas.
A poniard, Pugio, *onis*, *m*.
To poniard a person, Aliquem pugione fodere.
Pontage, Tributum ad reparandos pontes.
The Pontic rat, Mus Ponticus.
A pontif, Pontifex, *icis*, *m*. antistes, *itis*, *c*. praeful, *ilis*, *m*.
Pontifical, or pontifical, Pontificalis, pontificius.
A pontifical [book of ceremonies] Rituum pontificalium liber, ritualis pontificum codex.
In his Pontificalibus, Vestibus pontificiis vel splendidis amictus.
Pontificate, or popedom, Pontificatus, 4. || papatus.
A ponton [vessel for passing soldiers cross a river] Ponto, *onis*, *m*.
A pony, Equulus Scotticus.
A pool, Palus, *udis*, *f*. stagnum, 2. lacus, 4.
A fish pool, Piscina, 1.
To draw a pool, Paludem exhaurire vel exsiccare.
The poop [of a ship] Puppis, 3.
To poop, Submisit pedere.
Poor, Pauper, *eris*, *n*. inops, *opis*, *egens*, *tenuis*, *humilis*. [Prov.] *Poor folks have few kindred*, infelicitum pauci sunt affines. ¶ *He died so very poor, that he scarce left sufficient to bury him*, in tanta paupertate decessit, ut qui efferretur, vix reliquerit, *C. Nep. Arist.* 3.
Somewhat poor, Pauperculus.
Poor [barren] Jejunus, aridus, frigidus.
Very poor, Perpauper, *eris*, pauperrimus, egentissimus, omnium rerum egenus.
A poor excuse, Excusatio mala, misera, turpis; tergiversatio.
A poor tool, Horno misellus.
Poor [mean] Vilis, fordidus.
A poor woman, Paupercula, 1.
The poor sort of people, Plebecula, 1. proletarii, *orum*, *m*. *pl*.
A poor and far fetched joke, Frigidus & arcerfusus jocus.
Poor [lean] Macer, *cra*, *um*, macilentus, macie confectus.
Poor beggarly fellows, Hominum mendicabula.
Poor cheer, Hecates coena.
Poor as Job, Iro pauperior.
Poor John [fish] * Callarias, *ae*, *m*.
To be, or grow poor, Egere, in egestate esse.
To make poor, Paupero, 1. depaupero.
To be made poor, Ad inopiam redigi.
Poorly, Tenuiter, || pauperé.
Poorly clothed, Male vestitus, vili veste amictus.
To look poorly in health, Malam valetudinem vultu prodere.
Poorness, Paupertas, 3. egestas; inopia, 1. penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustiae.
Poorness of ground, Agri sterilitas vel infocunditas.
A pop with the mouth, * Poppyfina, *eris*, *n*.
To pop with the mouth, Poppyfina edere.
To pop into the mouth, Ori indere.
A pop gun, || Scloppus, 2.
To pop off a gun, || Scloppum displodere.

POR

To pop, or go into a place suddenly, In locum subito ingredi vel introire.
To pop out, Subito egredi.
To pop out a word foolishly, Verbum temere effutire.
The pope, Pontifex Romanus, || papa, *ae*, *m*.
The popedom, || Papatus, 4.
Popery, Superstitio papalis, || papismus, 2.
Popish, || Pontificius, papalis.
Popishly affected, or inclined, Superstitioni papali addictus.
A popin jay [bird] Pstacus Anglicus.
A Poplar tree, Populus, *i*, *f*.
A black poplar, Populus nigra.
The white poplar, Populus alba.
A grove of poplars, Populetum, 2.
Bearing poplars, || Populifer.
Of, or belonging to poplars, Populeus, populiceus.
A poppet, Pupa, 1. See Puppet.
Poppy [herb] Papaver, *eris*, *n*.
Garden poppy, Papaver sativum.
Horned poppy, Papaver corniculatum.
Spatling poppy, Papaver spumeum.
Of, or belonging to poppy, Papavereus.
Poppy coloured, Papaveratus.
The juice of poppies, * Meconium, 2.
The populace, Vulgus, 2. *m*. vel *n*. plebs, *bis*, *f*.
The meaner populace, Plebecula, 1. populi facx, infima multitudo.
Popular [vulgar] Vulgaris, plebeius.
Popular [pleasing, or agreeable to the populace] Popularis, populi studiosus, acceptus popularibus. ¶ *And, than which nothing is more popular, he supported himself in his offices by the same means, by which he had obtained them, & quo nihil popularius est, quibus artibus petierat magistratus, iisdem gerebat*, *Liv.* 7, 33. *And to let slip no occasion of making himself popular, he sometimes let the common people be admitted into his bath, when he made use of it himself, ne quid popularitatis praetermitteret, nonnunquam in thermis suis admisa plebe lavit*, *Suet.* *Tit.* 8.
A popular discourse, Oratio vulgo accommodata.
A popular distemper, Morbus publice grassans.
Popularity, Popularitas, 3.
Popularly, Populariter, apte vel accommodate ad sensum vulgi.
To populate, or fill a city or town with people, Urbem vel oppidum civibus vel incolis frequentare.
Populated, Incolis frequentatus.
Populous, Populo frequens, || populosus. ¶ *He left to his mother, or step mother, the city Lavinium, which even then was populous, flourishing, and rich for those times, abundante Lavinii multitudine, florentem jam (ut tum res erant) atque opulentam urbem, matri, seu novercae reliquit*, *Liv.* 1, 3.
Populousness, Populi frequentia.
Porcelain dishes, Vasa murrhina vel || porcellanea.
Porcelain [the herb] Portulaca, 1.
A porch, Porticus, *us*, *f*. atrium, 2.
A church porch, Templi vestibulum vel atrium.
An open porch to walk in, Porticus, *us*, *f*. subdiale, *is*, *n*.
An outward porch, * Propylaeum, 2.
A porcupine, * Hystrix, *icis*, *f*.
A sea porcupine, Hystrix marina.
A pore of the body, Meatus, 4. * porus, 2.
To pore upon, Propius intueri, attentius considerare.
Poreblind, or purblind, Lusciosus, luscus, * myops, *opis*.
Pork, Caro porcina vel suilla.
A porket, Porcellus, 2. nefrendis, *is*, *m*. nefrens.
Porous, or full of pores, Poris abundans.
Porosity, or porousness, Qualitas rei poris abundantis.
Porphyry [marble] * Porphyrites, *ae*, *m*. marmor porphyreticum.
The porpoise, or porpus [fish] Turfis, *onis*, *m*. * phocaena, 1.
Porrection [a stretching out] Porrectio, 3.
Porridge, or rather pottage, Jus, *juris*, *m*. jusculum, 2.
A porridge pot, Olla, 1. cacabus, 2. * authepsa, 1.
A porridge belly, Multiphagus.
A porringer, or pottinger, Scutella, 1. scutula, gabata.
A port [haven] Portus, 2.
Port wine, Vinum rubrum ex Portu Callensi allatum.
The Port, or Ottoman Port, Aula Turcica.
The warden of the ports, Portuum praefectus, * limenarcha, *ae*, *m*.
Having many ports, Portuosus, portibus frequens vel abundans.
Port [behaviour] Morum gestus; vitae, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.
The port vein, Porta jecoris, vena porta.
Portable, Quod portari potest, portatu facilis, || portabilis.
Portage, or portering, Vectura, 1. merces pro vectura soluta.
A portul, Porticus, *us*, *f*. vestibulum, 2. atrium, atriolum; antepagmenta, *orum*, *n*. *pl*.
A porticulis, or portchuse, Porta clausa, * cataraeta vel catarracta.
To portend, Portendo, *di*, 3. praefagio, 4.
A portent, or omen, Portentum, 2. praefagium; omen, *inis*, *n*.
Portentous, Portentosus, ominosus.
A porter at a gate, Janitor, 3. ostiarius, 2.

The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor vel atrienſis regius.

A porter's lodge, Janitoris caſa vel gurguſtium.

A porter [bearing burdens] Bajulus, 2. gerulus.

Porterage, or porters wages, Bajulorum merces.

A portglove, or ſword bearer, Enſifer, eri, m.

A port grave, or port reeve, Portus praefectus.

Portholes [in a ſhip] Fenestellae ad tormenta accommodatae.

A portico, Porticus, 4.

*A portmanteau, Vidulus, 2. * hypopera, 1.*

A portnote, Conventus vel curia in portu habita.

Portſale, Venditio in portu.

A portion, or ſhare, Pars, tis, f. fors; portio, 3. ¶ And he immediately adopted him, and by will left him a child's portion, ſtatimque eum adoptavit, & teſtamento pariter cum filiis haeredem inſtituit, Sall. B. J. 9.

A ſmall portion, Particula, 1. portiuncula.

A wife's portion, Dos, tis, f.

A portion to live upon, Peculium, 2.

Having a portion, Dotata.

To portion a daughter, Filiam dotare.

Having no portion, Indotata.

To portion, or divide into portions, Partior, titus, 4. diſtribuo, ui, 3.

A portioner, ¶ Portionarius, 2.

Portlineſs, Corporis dignitas.

Portly, Oris dignitate praeditus.

To portray, Imaginem alicujus pingere. See Pourtray.

*The poſe, or rheum in the head, Gravedo, inis, f. narium profluvi-um, * coryza, 1.*

To poſe, or puzzle, Difficili quaestione aliquem torquere. ¶ For he uſed to poſe the grammarians, which ſort of people he chiefly delighted in, as I have ſaid, with ſuch ſort of queſtions as theſe, Who was Hecuba's mother, &c. nam & grammaticos, quod genus hominum praecipue, ut diximus, appetebat, ejuſmodi ſere quaestionibus experiebatur, Quae mater Hecubae, &c. Suet. Tib. 70.

A poſer, Qui alios quaestionibus torquere ſolet.

A poſey, or poſy, Florum fasciculus.

The poſey of a ring, Annuli ſymbolum.

Poſited, Poſitus, collocatus.

A poſition [placing or ſituation] Poſitio, 3. poſitus, 4. ſitus.

A poſition, or theſis of an argument, Argumenti theſis.

Poſitive, Poſitivus, certus. ¶ For who can be poſitive in an affair ſo many years paſt? quis enim rem tam veterem pro certo affirmet? Liv. 1, 3.

A poſitive man, Confidens, ſententiae ſuae tenax.

To be poſitive, Impenſius inſtare vel urgere.

Poſitively, Praeciſe. ¶ Poſitively it is ſo, ita eſt profecto.

Poſitiweness, Obſtinatio, 3. pervicacia, 1.

Poſiture, Situs, 4. poſitus; poſitio, 3.

A poſnet, or ſkillet, Cacabus, 2.

To poſſeſs, Poſſideo, ſedi, 2. teneo; occupo, 1.

To poſſeſs before, Praeoccupo, 1. praeripio; ui, 3.

Poſſeſſed, Poſſeſſus, occupatus.

Poſſeſſed of an eſtate, Haereditatem occupans vel poſſidens, haereditate fruens.

Poſſeſſed with buſineſs, Negotiis occupatus vel diſtrictus.

To be fully poſſeſſed of, or underſtand a thing, Rem penitus intelligere.

*Poſſeſſed with a ſpirit, A daemone obſeſſus, * daemoniacus.*

Poſſeſſion, Poſſeſſio, 3. ¶ poſſeſſus, 4. He came to the poſſeſſion of his eſtate, in bonorum ſuorum poſſeſſionem venit. This day we enter on the poſſeſſion of our liberty, hodie in poſſeſſionem libertatis pedem ponimus.

A poſſeſſion [lands or tenements] Praedium, 2. fundus.

A ſmall poſſeſſion, Poſſeſſiuncula, 1.

Poſſeſſion by preſcription, Uſucaptio vel uſuſcaptio, 3.

Poſſeſſion in truſt, Poſſeſſio fiduciaria.

To take poſſeſſion, Occupo, 1.

To take poſſeſſion of an eſtate, Haereditatem adire vel cernere.

To take poſſeſſion of an office, Inire magiſtratum.

To have large poſſeſſions, Agris vel fundis diteſcere.

A taking poſſeſſion of, Occupatio, 3.

To give poſſeſſion, Poſſeſſionem alicujus rei alicui tradere.

To put out of poſſeſſion, De poſſeſſione aliquem dejicere vel dimovere.

To deliver up poſſeſſion, Mancipo, 1. emancipo.

Of, or belonging to poſſeſſion, or poſſeſſory, ¶ Poſſeſſorius.

In poſſeſſion of, Penes.

In my poſſeſſion, Penes me.

Poſſeſſive, Poſſeſſivus, poſſeſſionem ſignificans.

A pronoun poſſeſſive, Pronomen poſſeſſivum.

A poſſeſſour, Poſſeſſor, 3. dominus, 2.

A poſſet, Lac calidum inſuſo vino, cereviſia, &c. coagulatum.

Poſſibility, Poſſibilitas, 3. ¶ There is no poſſibility, fieri non poteſt.

Poſſible, Poſſibile, quod fieri poteſt.

Is it poſſible? Qui poteſt? qui fieri poteſt?

Poſſibly [perhaps] Forſitan; fortassis, forſtean. ¶ If I can poſſibly, or by any means, ſi mihi ullo modo licuerit.

A poſt, or ſtake, Poſtis, is, m. paxillus, 2.

A poſt [place, or office] Munus, eris, n. ¶ However ſome

elderly noblemen, who had diſcharged ſeveral honourable poſts, are ſent into Africa, legantur tamen in Africam majores natu nobiles, amplis honoribus uſi, Sall. B. J. 27.

To be advanced to the higheſt poſts of honour, Summis reipublicae muneribus praeponi.

An advanced poſt, Accessus propior.

A poſt [term of war] Statio, 3. ſedes ſtativa, ſtativus locus.

To keep, or maintain his poſt, Locum tueri, ſtationem defendere.

To deſert one's poſt, Suſceptum officium deſerere, Caef.

*A poſt, or letter carrier, Tabellarius, 2. curſor, 3. * angarus, 2.*

A poſt horſe, Veredus, 2.

A poſt houſe, or poſt office, Veredorum ſtatio.

The poſt maſter general, Veredariorum vel curſorum publicorum praefectus generalis.

To ride poſt, Veredis publicis equitare.

To poſt, or lodge one's ſelf in any place, Locum aliquem obtinere vel occupare.

To ſend a letter by the poſt, Per tabularium vel veredarium literas mittere, dare literas perferendas.

To make poſt haſte, Accelero, 1. feſtino.

In poſt haſte, Feſtinus.

With poſt haſte, Equis veliſque, praecipiti pennae.

To poſt one for a coward, Timiditatis notam alicui palam inuere, ignaviae macula aliquem aperte afficere.

To poſt a book, De libro in librum tranſcribere.

To poſt up bills in public places, Libellos publice proponere.

Poſted in a place, Locatus.

Poſted on his guard, Statione locatus.

*A poſt date, * Metachroniſmus, 2.*

*A poſt doctör, Medicus circumforaneus, * empiricus, 2.*

To poſtpone, Poſtpono, ſui, 3. poſthabeo, 2.

Poſtponed, Poſtpoſitus, poſthabitus.

Poſterior, Poſterior.

Poſteriority, Poſterioris loci occupatio.

The poſteriors, Partes poſteriores.

Poſterity, Poſteritas, 3.

Our poſterity, Minores, um, m. pl.

*A poſtern gate, Janua poſtica, * pseudothyrum, 2.*

Poſthumous, Poſthumus.

A poſtſcript, Scripti additamentum, literarum appendix.

A poſtil, Breve commentariolum.

A poſtilion, Equorum ¶ praeductor.

A poſtulate, or poſtulatium, Poſtulatium, 2.

Poſtulation, Poſtulation, 3.

Poſtulatory, ¶ Poſtulatorius.

A poſture, Geſtus, 4. corporis poſitio.

A poſture, or frame of mind, Animi ſtatus.

A poſture of affairs, Rerum conditio vel ſtatus. ¶ Whileſt things were in this poſture, dum ita res ſe habebant.

In this poſture of affairs, In hac rerum inclinatione.

*A pot to drink in, * Cantharus, 2. calix, icis; poculum, 2.*

*A little pot, * Cyathus, 2. pocillum.*

A gally pot, Vas fictile Faventinum.

*A chamber pot, or piſs pot, * Laſanum, 2. matula, 1.*

An earthen pot, Fidelia, 1. olla fictilis.

A great pot, Lebes, etis, m.

*A porrige, or pottage pot, Olla, 1. * authepsa.*

*A water pot, Situlus aquarius, * hydria, 1.*

The brim of a pot, Ollae labrum.

Of, or belonging to a pot, Ollaris, ollarius.

To pot pigeons, &c. Columbas coctas butyro condire.

Pot aſhes, Optimaſe notae cineres ad ſaponem conficiendum.

A pot companion, Combibo, onis, m.

A pot gun, Siphunculus, 2.

Pot herbs, Olera, um, n. pl.

Pot hooks, Anſae ollares.

A pot ladle, Rudicula, 1. trua. [Prov.] The ladle cooleth the pot, cum fervet olla, confutat trua.

A pot lid, Ollae operculum.

A pot ſherd, Teſta fracta.

Pot bellyed, Ventrioſus, ventricofus.

Potable, Potui vel ad potandum aptus, ¶ potabilis.

Potatoes, ¶ Battata, orum, n. pl.

Potency, Potentia, 1. poteſtas, 3.

Potent, Potens, valens.

Potent [in heraldry] Patibuli vel ſcipionis claudi capitulum.

A potentate, Princeps, ipis, m. dynaſta vel dynaſtes, ae, m.

Potential, ¶ Potentialis.

Potentiality, Potentia, 1.

Potentially, ¶ Potentialiter.

A pother, Turba, 1.

To make a pother, Turbas ciere.

A potion, Potio, 3. ſorbitio.

*A love potion, Poculum amatorium, * philtum, 2.*

To give a potion, Potionem adhibere vel dare, ¶ potiono, 1.

Having a potion given, ¶ Potionatus.

Pottage, Jus, juris, n. juſculum, 2.

*Barley pottage, * Ptisana, 1.*

Thick pottage, Pulmentarium, 2.

To make pottage, Jus coquere.

Of, or belonging to pottage, Pulmentaris.

U u u u

Sodden

P O U

Sodden in pottage, Jurulentus.
A potter, Figulus, 2.
A potter's shop, or trade, Figulina, 1.
Potters ware, Vasa fictilia.
Potters clay, Argilla, 1.
A potter's wheel, Rota figularis.
Of, or belonging to a potter, Figularis, figulinus.
A pottinger, Gabata, 1. scutella.
A pottle, Quatuor librae liquidorum.
Potulent [fit to drink] Potulentus.
A pouch, *Pera, 1. crumena, bulga; marsupium, 2.
A little pouch, Perula, 1. facculus, 2.
A leather pouch, Scortea, 1.
Pouch mouthed, Labeo, onis, m.
To pouch out the lips, Labia demittere.
Powder, Pulvis, eris, m. vel f.
Fine powder, Pulvisculus, 2.
Gun powder, Pulvis nitratus vel sulphuratus.
Sneezing powder, Sternutamentum, 2. || medicamentum sternutatorium.
Sweet powder, Pulvis odoratus.
To powder, or strew a thing with powder, Pulvere aliquid conspergere.
To make into powder, In pulverem redigere.
To powder with salt, Salio, 4. sale condire.
To powder the hair, Odorato pulvisculo crinem aspergere.
Powdered, or dawbed with powder, Pulvere conspersus.
Powdered, or reduced to powder, Pulvis factus.
Powdered with spots, Maculosus, varius, maculis distinctus.
Powdered with salt, Sale conditus.
Powdered beef, Bubula salita.
Powdering, Pulvere inspergens.
A powdering, or seasoning, Salitura, 1. conditura.
A powdering tub, Cadus balsamentarius.
A powder monkey, Calo, onis, m. cacula, ae, m.
Powerty, Paupertas, 3. egestas; indigentia, 1. inopia; pauperies, 5.
To be in powerty, Egeo, 2. indigeo; inopiâ laborare.
Pouldavis, Pannus ad vela faciendâ idoneus.
To poul, Peto, iui vel ii, 3. impeto.
A poul, or blow, Ictus, 4.
A poulterer, Aviarius, 2. pullarius.
A poultice, or poultis, * Cataplasma, âtis, n.
A poultis, Cataplasma adhibere.
Poultry, Pullities, 5. alites villatici.
A keeper of poultry, Gallinarius, gallinarius curator.
A place where poultry is kept, Gallinarium, 2. cavea, 1. cors, tis, f.
Of, or belonging to poultry, Gallinarius, gallinaceus.
To pounce, or grasp with the pounces, or claws, Unguibus comprehendere vel constringere.
The pounces of a hawk, Accipitris ungues.
Pounce [for writing] Pulveris genus chartam bibulam ad scribendi usum aptam reddens.
A pound weight, Libra, 1. pondo, indec. as, assis, m.
A pound sterling, Viginti solidi Anglicani.
Half a pound weight, Selibra, 1.
A pound and half, Sesquilibra, 1.
Two pounds, Dipondium vel dupondium, 2. || bilibra, 1. *Note*, The common dictionaries cite the authority of Livy to prove this word to be classical; but the only place where I have found it in that author, is lib. 4. c. 15. where the later editions have generally bilibre.
Of two pounds, Bilibris, dipondarius, vel dupondarius.
Of three pounds, Trilibris.
Of four pounds, Quadrilibris.
Of five pounds, Quinquelibris.
Six pounds, Sex librae.
Seven pounds, Septem librae.
Eight pounds, Octo librae.
Nine pounds, Novem librae.
Ten pounds, Decussis, is, m. decem librae.
Twenty pounds, Vicesis, is, m.
Thirty pounds, Tricesis, is, m.
An hundred pounds weight, Centipondium, 2. centenarium pondus.
Two hundred pounds, Ducenarium pondus.
Three hundred pounds, Tricenarium pondus.
Four hundred pounds, Quadringenarium pondus.
Five hundred pounds, Quingenarium pondus.
Six hundred pounds, Sexcenarium pondus.
Seven hundred pounds, Septingenarium pondus.
Eight hundred pounds, Octingenarium pondus.
Nine hundred pounds, Pondus nongentiarum librarum.
A thousand pounds, Milliarium pondus.
A pound in money, Libra, 1. mina; viginti solidi Anglicani.
To pound, or bruise, Pingo, ui, 3. contero, trivi, contundo, iudi.
A pound for cattle, Septum, 2.
To pound cattle, Pecora septo inclusa detinere.
Poundage [money paid for cattle impounded] Vectigal pro redemptione pecorum septo inclusorum solutum.

P O W

Poundage [of money] Vectigal ex singulis minis solutum.
Pounded, or bruised, Pictus, contritus, contusus.
Pounded [as cattle] Septo inclusus.
A pounder [pestle] Pistillum, 2.
A pounding, or bruising, Contusio, 3. || contritio.
A pounding of cattle, Pecoris in septo inclusio.
To pour, Fundo, fudi, 3.
To pour back, Refundo, fudi, 3.
To pour, or let down, Defundo, fudi, 3.
To pour down as rain, Desluo, xi, 3. magnâ vi decidere.
To pour in, Infundo, fudi, 3.
To pour often, Fundito, 1.
To pour out, Effundo, fudi, 3.
To pour out of one vessel into another, Transfundo, fudi, 3. elutrio, 1. decapulo.
To pour upon, Affundo, fudi, 3. infundo, perfundo. [Prov.] You may as well pour water on a drowned mouse, acque est ac si aquas in puteum conjicias.
A pourcelain, or pourcelaine, * Polypus, i vel odis, m.
Poured, Fusus.
Poured back, Refusus.
Poured in, or on, Infusus, offusus.
Poured out, Effusus.
Poured out of one vessel into another, Elutriatus.
Which may be poured, Fusilis.
A pourer, || Fusor, 3.
A picture drawn in pourfil, profil, or sideways, obliqua imago; catagraphum, 2.
A pouring in, Infusio, 3.
A pouring in by drops, Instillatio, 3.
A pouring all over, Perfusio, 3.
A pouring out, Effusio, 3. profusio.
A pouring out of one vessel into another, Transfusio, 3.
To make pourparty, Fundos dividere in cohæredes devolutos, quos antea conjunctim possederunt.
To pourtray, Delineo, 1. depingo, xi, 3.
Pourtrayed, Delineatus, depictus.
The art of pourtraying, * Graphice, es, f.
A pourtrature, or pourtrait, Pictura, 1. imago, inis, f. effigies, 5.
To pout, Stomachor, 1. indignor. See Powt.
A pout [fish] Asellus barbatus.
Powder, Pulvis, eris, d.
Fine powder, Pulvisculus, 2. See Powder.
Power, Potestas, 3. facultas; potentia, 1. virtus, âtis, f.
 ¶ *To the best of my power*, pro viribus, pro virili parte. He knoweth not the power of love, quid amor sit nescit. Neither was it in my power, neque mihi in manu fuit, Sall. So Romulus having gotten the whole power into his hands, ita solus potitus imperio Romulus, Liv. 1, 7.
Power [authority or influence] Auctoritas, 3. imperium, 2.
 ¶ *As if the use of power consisted in the doing of mischief*, proinde quasi injuriam facere, id demum esset imperio uti, Sall. B. C. 12. When this evil was grown to such a height, that it seemed to be out of the power of the inferior magistrates to redress it, ubi potentius jam esse id malum apparuit, quam ut minores per magistratus sedaretur, Liv. 25, 1. After some time C. Marius a person of the meanest extract, and L. Sylla the haughtiest of all the nobility, destroyed our liberty by force of arms, and turned it into arbitrary power, mox è plebe infimâ C. Marius, & nobilium sacvissimus L. Sylla, victam armis libertatem in dominationem verterunt, Tac. Hist. 2, 38.
Power [force] Vis, is, 3. || compulsio.
The powers of the mind, Animi dotes.
The powers of Europe, Europae principes.
A power [great number] Vis, is, f. copia ingens. Such a power of men appeared, tanta vis hominum apparuit. A power of silver and gold, magna vis auri & argenti. A power of people, ingens vis hominum.
In one's power, Penes aliquem. It is in my power, me penes est. It is in your power, in vestra manu situm est. If it be in your power, si modo id facere possis. If it were in my power, si mihi esset integrum. It is not in my power, non est arbitrii mei.
To be in power, or have power, Valeo, 2. polleo; plurimum posse.
To give power [leave] Permitto, misi, 3. sino, sivi; copiam facere, facultatem concedere.
To give power, or authority, Auctoritate munire.
Powerful [having power] Potens, validus. ¶ *The Tuscans, before the rise of the Roman state, were a very powerful nation both by sea and land*, Tuscorum ante Romanum imperium late terrâ marique opes patuere, Liv. 5, 33.
Not powerful, Impotens.
Powerful [efficacious] Efficax.
Not powerful, [ineffectual] Inefficax.
Powerfully, Potenter, valide, vehementer.
Powerfully [effectually] Efficaciter.
Powerfulness, Vis, is, f. potestas, 3. potentia, 1.
A powk, Pustula, 1. papula.
Full of powks, Pustulatus.
To powt, Indignor, 1. stomachor; indignationem vultu prae se ferre, labella prae stomacho exerere.

P R A

To point at one, Libellis exertis aliquem conspiciere.
A pointing fellow, Morosus, stomachosus, indignabundus.
A pointing housewife, Mulier stomachosa.
Pointingly, Libellis promissis, labiis exertis.
The pox, or *French pox*, Lues Venerea, morbus gallicus.
The small pox, || Variolae arum, f. pl. morbilli, arum, m. pl.
The chicken pox, || Variolae pustulis albicantibus.
Poyson, Venenum, 2. See *Poison*.
Practicable, Quod fieri potest. ¶ *If that should not be found practicable*, he should put him to death how he could, sin id parum procedat, quovis modo illum interficiat, Sall. J. B. 1, 39.
Practic, or *practical*, * *Practicus*.
Practice, Exercitatio, 3. usus, 4. experientia, 1. ¶ *But with me*, who have spent all my days in the practice of the most laudable qualities, use is become a second nature, mihi, qui omnem aetatem in optimis artibus egi, bene facere jam ex consuetudine in naturam vertit, Sall. B. J. 87.
The practice, or *custom of a thing*, Consuetudo, inis, f.
A secret practice, Molimen, inis, n. molitio, 3.
To try practices, Periculum rerum facere.
To practise, Exerceo, 2. exercito, 1. colo, ui, 3. ¶ *When he found himself attacked by the same artifices he himself had before practised*, ubi suis se artibus tentari animadvertit, Sall. B. J. 52.
To practise in, Experi, tus, 4.
To practise law, Causas agitare, dicere, perorare; legum nodos solvere.
To practise physic, Medicinam exercere vel excolere.
To practise virtue, Ad vel in studia virtutis incumbere.
To practise upon one, Alicujus sensa tentare, aliquem ad aliquid agendum allicere vel pellicere.
To put in practice, Exequor, quutus, 3.
Practised, Exercitus, exercitatus. ¶ *Labour's practised in this sort of life*, ad hoc vitae studium meditati labores.
Not practised, Inexercitus, inexercitatus.
A practiser, Exercitator, 3.
A practiser in law, * *Pragmaticus*, 2. causarum actor.
A practiser in physic, Medicinae professor.
A practising, Exercitatio, 3.
A practitioner, Exercitator, 3.
Pragmatical, * *Ineptus*, insulsus; ardelio, onis, m.
Pragmatically, Insulse, ineptè, ardelionis instar.
Pragmaticalness, Insulitas, 3. ineptiae, arum, f. pl.
Praise, Laus, dis, f. praeconium, 2.
Praise worthy, Laudabilis, laude dignus.
Not praise worthy, Illaudabilis.
With praise, Laudabiliter, cum magnâ laude.
Not praised, Illaudatus.
To praise [commend] Laudo, 1. extollo, tûli; laudibus efferre.
To praise [prize] Aestimo, 1.
Praised, Laudatus.
Praised [prized] Aestimatus.
A praiser [commender] Laudator, oris, m. laudatrix, icis, f.
A praiser [prizer] Aestimator, 3.
A sworn praiser, or *appraiser of household goods*, Supellectilium aestimator juratus.
A praising [commending] Laudatio, 3.
A praising [praising] Aestimatio, 3.
A praising, or *appraising of goods*, Supellectilium aestimatio.
To prance, Subsultare, solo insultare, * gressus glomerare superbos.
A prancing horse, Equus subsultans.
A prank, Ludus, 2. You shall see what merry pranks we shall have, videbis ludos festivissimos. What pranks would he have play'd me? quos mihi ludos redderet?
A wicked prank, Flagitium, 2. scelus, eris, n. indignè factum.
To play a wicked prank, Flagitium patrare.
To prank, or *prink up*, Concinnio, 1. orno.
To prate, or *prattle*, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero.
To prate foolishly, Ineptio, 4. nugor, 1. nugas agere, ineptè garrire, temere quicquid in buccam venerit effutire. ¶ *In the discourse which is generally used after meals*, he prated much unseasonably and foolishly about the doctrines of philosophy, sermonibus, qui post epulas haberi solent, multa atque immodica de philosophiae doctrinis intempestivè atque insubidè diserebat, A. Gell. 1, 2.
To prate pertly, Argutor, 1. argutè de re aliquâ disserere.
To prate [as a nurse to a child] Lallo, 1.
Prated, or *prattled*, Sermonibus jactatum, quod est in ore populi.
A prater, or *prattler*, Garrulus, 2. loquax; blatero, onis, m.
A prater of trifles, Nugator, 3. gerro, onis, m.
A little, or *young prattle basket*, or *prate apace*, Dicaculus, loquaculus.
Prating, or *prattling*, Dicax, loquax, inutilis.
A prating, or *prattling*, Dicacitas, 3. garrulitas, loquacitas.
Hold, or *leave off your prating*, Tacete, filete, favete linguis.
Foolish prating, * *Stultiloquium*, 2.
A prating housewife, Dicacula || linguacula.
Pratingly, Loquaciter.
Prattic [in the ports of Italy] Commeatus, 4. negotiandi vel commercium exercendi libertas.
Prattle, or *chit chat talk*, Garritus, 4. sermones futiles.

P R E

Pravity, Pravitas, 3. improbitas; nequitia, 1.
A prawn, * *Caris*, 3. idis, f.
To pray, Oro, 1. rogo, precor. ¶ *Why so*, I pray? quid ita, obsecro? *Pray what will you do?* quid facies, cedo? *I pray who are you?* sed vos qui tandem? *Tell me*, I pray thee, dic, sodes, vel quaeso. *I pray God it may be so*, utinam Deus ita faxit. *I pray God have you in his protection*, sospitet te Deus.
To pray to God, Deum precari.
To pray earnestly, or *importunately*, Prece fatigare, enixè petere.
To pray against, Deprecor, 1.
To pray for, or *in behalf of another*, Deprecari pro aliquo.
To pray together, Comprecor, 1.
Prayed, Oratus.
A prayer, Oratio, 3. precatio, deprecatio.
Earnest prayer, Obtestatio, 3. deprecatio.
Prayers, Preces, um, f. pl.
A house of prayers, Domus precum.
Morning prayers, Preces matutinae.
Evening prayers, Preces vespertinae.
Common prayers, Preces communes.
To be, or *attended at prayers*, Publico Dei cultui adesse.
Soothsayers prayers, Effata, orum, n. pl.
By prayer, Precariò, prece.
Gotten by prayer, Precarius, prece impetratus.
To obtain by prayer, Exoro, 1. orando impetrare.
A praying, Supplicatio, 3. rogatio, obsecratio, obtestatio.
To preach, Concionor, 1. praedico.
To preach a sermon, Sacram orationem ad populum habere, de rebus divinis ad populum dicere, Dei nomine populo verba facere.
To preach up a doctrine, or *opinion*, Opinionem concionibus frequenter inculcare.
To preach the gospel, Evangelium praedicare.
To preach over one's cups, Verbis mucida vina facere.
Preached, Concione dicta vel recitata.
A preacher, Concionator, 3. praedicator; verbi divini praeco.
A preaching, or *preachment*, Praedicatio, 3.
A preamble, Praefatio, 3. * prooemium, 2. * prologus.
To make a preamble, * *Prooemior*, 1. praefari, praefationem adhibere.
To make a long preamble, Longis ambagibus vel longâ circuiti-one uti.
A prebend, Annona sacra Praebenda dicta; || praebenda, 1.
A prebendary, Jus sacrae annonae habens; || praebendarius, 2.
Precarious, Precarius.
Precariously, Precariò.
Precariousness, Conditio rei precariae.
A precaution, Cautio, 3. provisio. *If he had used precaution*, si provisum esset.
To take, or *use precaution*, Caveo, vi, 2. praecaveo; providco, di.
To precaution a person, Aliquem praemonere.
To precede [go before] Praecedo, cessi, 3. antecedo; praeco, ivi, 4. anteco; praegredior, gressus, 3.
To precede [excel] Praesto, titi, 1. supero; vinco, vici, 3.
Precedence, or *precedency*, Jus ante alios sedendi vel praecedendi.
To give one the precedence, or *place before others*, Jus ante alios sedendi vel praecedendi alicui tribuere.
To give one the precedence, or *give place to*, Alicujus gratiâ loco cedere.
To contend about precedency, De principatu contendere.
Precedent, or *preceding* [going before] Praecedens, antecedens.
A precedent [example] Exemplum, 2. ¶ *They said it was an ill precedent that generals should be chosen by their soldiers*, rem (dixerunt) mali exempli esse, imperatores legi ab exercitibus, Liv. 26, 2.
To make a precedent, Exemplum statuere.
To act without a precedent, Nullo exemplo facere.
Precedently, Antè, priusquam, || praecedenter.
A precept, Praeceptum, 2. mandatum.
Preceptive, or *belonging to a precept*, Praeceptivus.
A precentor, || Praeceptor, 3.
A precinct, Ditio, 3.
Precious, Pretiosus, carus, magni pretii.
A precious stone, Gemma, 1.
A seller of precious stones, Gemmarum venditor; || gemmarius, 2.
Full of precious stones, Gemmis abundans, || gemmosus.
A small precious stone, || Gemmula, 1.
Preciously, Carè, || pretiosè.
Preciousness, Rei caritas.
A precipice [steep place] Praecipitium, 2. locus praeceps. ¶ *A very narrow road*, having precipices on both sides, iter angustum admodum & utrinque praecipitium.
Precipice [danger] Periculum, 2. discrimen, inis, n.
To be upon the borders of a precipice, In loco praecipiti ac lubrico versari.
Precipitancy [hastiness, rashness] Praecipitatio, 3. temeritas.
Precipitant, Praecipitans, temerarius.
Precipitantly, Praecipitanter, praeproperè, nimium festinanter, praeproperanter.

To precipitate [cast headlong] Praecipito, i. in praecipitum de-
jicere, praecipitem agere vel dare.
To precipitate, or *hurry too much*, Nimium festinare vel pro-
perare, praeproperè agere.
Precipitate, Praeceptus, iis; temerarius, praeproperus; qui cac-
cus & praiceps fertur. ¶ *We ought to be careful, that in making*
dispatch we be not too precipitate, cavendum est, ne in festina-
tionibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates.
A precipitate, or *rash person*, Homo omnibus consiliis praiceps.
Precipitate [red powder of burnt quicksilver] Mercurius praeci-
pitatus ruber.
Precipitated, Praecipitatus, nimis properatus.
Precipitately, Praeproperè, nimis properatò, nimium festi-
nanter.
Precipitation, Praecipitatio, 3. temeritas; praepropera festi-
natio, nimia celeritas.
Precipitation [in chymistry] Liquoris subsidentia per mixturam
alius liquoris.
Precise [certain, determinate] Certus, definitus.
Precise [affected, finical] Affectatus, affectatae vel nimiae ele-
gantiae studiosus.
Precise [in religion] Scrupulosus, nimis religiosus.
A precise rule, Norma exacta.
Precisely [exactly] Precisè, ad amussim, examussim, accuratè.
¶ *The ambassadors returned precisely at the end of February*, le-
gati exacto admodum mense Februario redierunt. *One cannot*
say precisely what is the cause of this, hujus rei causam non facile
est certò dicere. *At such a time precisely*, in ipso articulo vel
puncto temporis.
Precisely [finically] Affectatè, molliter, muliebriter.
Precisely [scrupulously] Scrupulosè, cum nimia religione.
Preciseness, Concinnitas vel elegantia affectata.
To preclude, Praecludo, si, 3.
Precluded, Praeclusus.
To precogitate, or *ponder before hand*, Praecogito, i.
Precogitated, Praecogitatus.
Precognition, ¶ Praecognitio, 3. praescientia, i.
To preconceive, ¶ Praeconcipio, cepi, 3.
Preconceived, Praeconceptus.
A precontract, Pactio antecedens.
A precursor, or *forerunner*, Praecursor, 3.
Predatory, Praedatorius.
A predeceffor, Antecessor, 3. decessor.
Our predeceffors, Majores, um, m. pl. superiores, patres.
To predestinate, Ante destinare, ¶ praedestinare.
Predestinated, Ante destinatus, destinatus, ¶ praedestinatus.
Predestination, ¶ Praedestinatio, 3.
Predetermination, Determinatio antecedens.
To predetermine, Antè terminare.
Predetermined, or *predeterminate*, Ante terminatus vel desig-
natus.
Predial, Praediatricus.
Predicable, Praedicabilis, quod praedicari potest.
The predicables in logic, Decem elementa logicae.
A predicament, ¶ Praedicamentum, 2.
A predicament [state or condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3. *We*
are in the same predicament, in eodem statu sumus.
To predicate, Praedico, i.
The predicate, ¶ Praedicatum, 2.
Predication, Praedicatio, 3.
To predict, Praedico, xi, 3.
Predicted, Praedictus.
A prediction, Praedictio, 3. vaticinium, 2. praedictum.
To predispose, Antè disponere vel componere.
Predisposed, Antè dispositus vel compositus.
Predominant, Praevalens, ¶ praedominans.
To predominate, Praevaleo, 2. ¶ praedominator, i.
Preelected, Antè electus.
Preelection, ¶ Praeelectio, 3.
Premminence, ¶ Praeeminentia, i.
Premminence [excellence] Praestantia, i.
Premminence [rule] Primatus, 4. principatus; praestantia, i.
To yield the premminence, Summam concedere.
Preemption, ¶ Praemptio, 3.
To preengage, Antè obligare.
Preengaged, Antè obligatus.
A preengagement, Obligatio antecedens.
To preexist, Antè existere, ¶ praexistere.
Preexistence, ¶ Praeexistentia, i.
Preexistent, Antè existens.
A preface, Praefatio, 3. * prooemium, 2. * prologus.
A little preface, ¶ Praefatiuncula, i.
Without any preface, Abruptè, ex abrupto.
To preface, Praefari, prooemiari.
Prefatory, Ad praefationem pertinens.
A prefect, Praefectus, 2. praepositus; praefes, iatis, c.
A prefecture, Praefectura, i.
To prefer, Antefero, tuli, praefero; praepono, sui, 3. ante-
pono. *The author preferred this work before that*, hoc illi prae-
tulit auctor opus. ¶ *He preferred my advantage to all other con-*
siderations, omnia sibi posputavit esse prae meo commodo.
The citizens of Rome have always preferred death to slavery, mors

civibus Romanis semper fuit servitute potior. *These preferred*
riches to virtue and honour, his divitiae bono honestoque potiores
vindicare.
To prefer, or *advance one*, Eveho, xi, 3. eigo, exi, effero,
extuli; dignitatem augere, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad
honores promovere, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.
To prefer a law, Legem rogare vel proponere.
To prefer a bill against one, Accusationem contra aliquem ex-
hibere.
Preferable, Antefendus, antependus, praependus, praefendus.
Preferably to all other things, Omnibus aliis rebus post-
habitis.
Preference, Partes priores vel potiores. *He that shall first ad-*
vance the money, shall have the preference, potior erit, qui prior
erit ad dandum. ¶ *Suffer him to have seemingly the preference*
with me for these few days, sine illum priores partes hodie aliquot
dies apud me habere, Ter. Eun. i, 2, 71.
To give preference to, Aliquid alteri praeferre, anteferre, ante-
ponere, praepondere.
Preferment, Honoris vel dignitatis amplificatio.
To come to preferment, Honore vel dignitate augeri.
To come to great preferment, Omnia summa adipisci.
Preferred, Praelatus, praepositus. ¶ *The nobleman was pre-*
ferred by the young woman's mother, who desired that her daughter
should be married into a noble family, nobilis superior judicio ma-
tris esse, quae quam splendidissimis nuptiis jungi puellam volebat,
Liv. 4, 9.
Preferred in dignity, Promotus, evehctus.
Preferred [as a charge] Allatus, exhibitus.
Preferring, Anteferens, anteponens, praeponens.
To prefigure, ¶ Praefiguro, i.
Prefigured, ¶ Praefiguratus.
To prefix, Praefigo, xi, 3. antè statuere vel constituere.
Prefixed, Praefixus, antè statutus vel constitutus.
A prefixing, or *prefixion*, ¶ Praefixio, 3.
Pregnancy, Graviditas, 3. partus appropinquatio.
Pregnancy of wit, Ingenii acumen.
Pregnant, Praegnans, grvida.
A pregnant wit, Ingenium acre, acutum, subtile.
A pregnant token, Auspiciu liquidum, certum argumentum.
Pregnantly spoken, Appositè dictus.
A priest, Sacerdos, dōtis, c. See Priest.
To prejudge, Praejudico, i.
Prejudicate, Praejudicatus.
To prejudicate, or *prejudge*, Praejudico, i.
A prejudication, Praejudicatio, 3. praepudicium, 2.
A prejudice [hurt, or damage] Incommodum, 2. damnum,
detrimentum.
Prejudice [a judging too hastily before hand] Praejudicium, 2.
To soften a person's prejudices, Alicujus animi offensiones
lenire.
To bear a thing without prejudice, Vacuo animo aliquid audire.
Without prejudice to him, Salvo vel integro suo jure.
To prejudice [damage, or hurt] Alicui obesse, incommodare,
detrimentum asserre, damno esse, aliquem injuriā vel damno
afficere. *Let them take care that the state be not prejudiced*, pro-
videant ne quid republica detrimenti accipiat vel capiat.
To be prejudiced against a person, or *thing*, Praejudicio abripi
erga aliquem vel aliquid.
Prejudicial, Incommodus, damnosus, noxius, detrimentosus.
Prelacy, Praefulus vel antistitis dignitas, ¶ praefulatus.
A prelate, Praeful, ulis, m. antistes sacrorum; ¶ praelatus, 2.
Prelatical, Ad praefules pertinens.
Prelature, or *prelateship*, Pontificatus, 4. praefulis dignitas,
¶ praefulatus.
Praelation, Praelectio, 3.
Prelibation, ¶ Praelibatio, 3.
A preliminary, * Prooemium, 2. praefatio, 3.
Preliminary articles, Articuli prooemii loco propositi, pro-
ludium.
A prelude, Praeludio, 3. ¶ praeludium, 2.
Premature, Praematurus; praecox, cōcis.
Prematurely, Praematurè.
Prematurity, ¶ Praematuritas, 3.
To premeditate, Praemedito, i. praecogito.
Premeditated, Praemeditatus.
A premeditated crime, Scelus meditatum ac cogitatum.
A premeditating, or *premeditation*, Praemeditatio, 3.
To premise, Praefari, prooemiari. ¶ *These things being pre-*
mised, hīce rebus praedictis.
The premisses, [things spoken of before] Praemissa, orum,
n. pl.
Premises [lands, houses, or things belonging thereto] Fundi,
orum, m. pl. praedia, orum, n. pl.
A premium, or *reward*, Praemium, 2.
To premonish, Praemoneo, 2.
Premonished, Praemonitus.
A premonishing, or *premonition*, Praemonitus, 4. ¶ praemo-
nitio, 3.
Premonitory, Ad praemonitionem pertinens.
A premonire, Bonorum vel facultatum confiscatio.

P R E

Premunire [danger, difficulties] *Periculum*, 2. *angustiae*, *arum*, f. pl.

To run, or bring one's self into a *premunire*, *Sibi periculum creare vel facessere*.

Premunition, *Praemunitio*, 3.

Prender [law term] *Facultas* aliquid invadendi priusquam *ca-*
daver efferatur.

To *prenominate*, || *Praenomino*, 1.

Prenomination, || *Praenominatio*, 3.

A *prentice*, or *apprentice*, *Tiro*, *onis*, m. *discipulus*, 2.

A *prenticeship*, *Tirocinium*, 2. See *Apprentice*.

Prenunciation, || *Praenunciatio*, 3.

To *preoccupate*, or *preoccupy*, *Praeoccupo*, 1.

Preoccupation, *Praeoccupatio*, 3.

To *preordain*, *Ante designare*, || *praeordinare*.

A *preordination*, *Prior designatio*; || *praeordinatio*, 3.

A *preparation*, *Praeparatio*, 3. || *praeparatus*, 4.

A *preparation for a journey*, *Viaticum*, 2. *apparatus*, 4.

To make great preparations for war both by sea and land, *Bel-*
lum terrâ marique enixè instruere.

With preparation, *Praeparatò*.

A *preparative*, or *preparatory*, *Praeparatio*, 3. *apparatus*, 4.
praeparatorius.

A *preparatory discourse*, *Sermo ad rem aliquam parans*.

To *prepare*, *Paro*, 1. *praeparo*, *apparo*.

To *prepare*, or *be prepared for a thing*, *Ad aliquid agendum*
accingi. ¶ *Therefore prepare yourself, if you please, for this*
danger, proinde in hoc discrimen, si juvat, accingere, *Liv.*
2, 12.

To *prepare a banquet*, *Convivium ornare, parare, apparare,*
comparare; *epulas instruere*.

To *prepare himself for fight*, *Ad pugnam se accingere*.

To *prepare for death*, *De animae salute cogitare*.

To *prepare victuals*, *Opsono*, 1. *opsonor*.

To *prepare a way*, *Viam parare vel munire*.

Prepared, *Paratus, praeparatus, apparatus, instructus*.

Prepared [appointed] *Designatus, destinatus*.

Preparedness, *Alacritas ad aliquid agendum*; || *promptitudo,*
âinis, f.

Prepense, or *malice prepense*, *Malitia praemeditata*.

Prepensed, *Praecogitatus, praemeditatus*.

To *preponderate*, *Praepondero*, 1.

A *preposition*, *Praepositio*, 3.

Prepositive, || *praepositivus*.

To *prepossess*, *Praeoccupo*, 1.

Prepossessed, *Praeoccupatus*.

Prepossession, *Praeoccupatio*, 3.

Preposterous, *Praeposterus, perversus, inconditus, monstrosus*.

Preposterously, *Praeposterò, perversè, inconditè, monstrosè*.

Preposterousness, *Rei praeposteræ qualitas*.

To *place preposterously*, *Confundo, fudi*, 3. *misceo, ui*, 2.

The *prepuce*, *Praeputium*, 2.

A *prerogative*, *Praerogativa*, 1. *privilegium*, 2. ¶ *Judges*
unkind to us, but kind to themselves, think that the greatest prerogative
of government is, that that is lawful to themselves which is not law-
ful to others, nobis maligni iudices, aequi sibi, id esse regni maxi-
imum pignus putant, si quicquid aliis non licet, folis licet, *Sen.*
Agam. 270.

The *prerogative court*, *Curia praerogativa*.

A *presage*, *Praesagium*, 2. *augurium*; *omen, înis, n*.

To *presage*, *Praesagio*, 4. *portendo, di*, 3. *ominor*, 1.

Presaging, or *full of presages*, *Praesagus, sagax, praesentiens*.

A *presbyter*, * *Presbyter, èri, m*.

Presbytery, * *Presbyterium*, 2.

A *presbyterian*, || *Presbyterianus*, 2. *Calvinista, ae, m*.

Prescience, || *Praescientia*, 1. * *prognosis*, 3.

To *prescribe*, *Praescribo, psi*, 3. *praestituo, ui*.

To *prescribe bounds*, or *limits*, *Termino*, 1. *metas ponere vel*
figere.

Prescribed, *Praescriptus*. ¶ *The consul answered, that persons*
conquered should accept of the conditions prescribed to them, and not
propose any of their own, adversus ea consul, victis conditiones
accipiendas esse, non ferendas, *Liv. 4. 10*.

A *prescribing*, *Praescriptio*, 3.

A *prescript*, or *form*, *Formula*, 1. *praescriptum*, 2.

Prescription, *Praescriptio*, 3.

Presence [being present] *Praesentia*, 1.

Presence [air or mien] *Oris vel formae species, corporis di-*
gnitas.

Presence [look] *Aspectus*, 4. *vultus*.

A *man of a comely presence*, *Dignâ vir specie, homo ad aspectum*
praeclarus.

To have *presence of mind*, *Praesenti animo esse*.

The *presence*, or *presence chamber*, *Atrium augustum*.

Presence of mind, *Animi praesentia, animus praesens*. He hath

a good *presence of mind*, *praesentis animi consilio utitur*.

In *presence*, *Coràm, in conspectu*. ¶ *Do you think I had no*

reason to be apprehensive of danger from swords in the night time,

when they beat me almost to death with clubs even in your presence?

credis nihil à gladiis nocte periculum fuisse, quem sudibus, te in-

spectante, propè occiderunt? *Liv. 40, 9*.

Present, *Praesens, praesentaneus, instans*.

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P R E

For the *present*, or at *present*, *Nunc, jam, in praesentiâ, in pre-*
senti, impraesentiarum. ¶ *But for the present nothing more could be*
known, than that the king had been in the house; with so great secrecy
was this affair managed, caeterum in praesentiâ nihil praeterquam
fuisse in curiâ regem scire quisquam potuit; eo silentio clausa curia
erat, *Liv. 42, 14*.

By these presents, *Per has praesentes literas*.

To whom these presents shall come, *Ad quos hae praesentes literae*
pervenerint.

Present [at hand] *Praestò*.

Present money, *Pecunia numerata*.

To be *present*, *Adsum, fui, adsto, stiti*, 1. ¶ *It is here present,*
in medio est res. Thou art present before mine eyes, mihi ante
oculos versaris.

A *present*, *Donum*, 2. *munus, èris, n*.

A *small present*, *Munusculum*, 2.

A *present of wine*, *Honorarium vini*.

To make a *present to one*, or make one a *present of a thing*, *Alicui*
rem aliquam vel aliquem re aliquâ donare. ¶ *The soldier made a*
present of a maiden slave to Thais, miles Thaidi virginem dono
dedit. He made her a present of a necklace, eam torque donavit.
Alexion made me an handsome present, Alexion opipare me mune-
ratus est.

To *present to a living*, or *benefice*, *Beneficium ecclesiasticum alicui*
offerre, donare, largiri.

To *present himself before one*, *Compareo*, 2. *se coram aliquo*
sistere, in alicujus conspectum venire.

To *present one's naked breast*, *Nudum pectus praestare*.

To *present battle*, *Ad praelium provocare, ad certamen irritare*.

To *present a gun*, or *pistol at one*, *Bombardâ aliquem petere,*
bombardam in aliquem discludere, minorem sclopetum in aliquem
intentare.

To *present one to a court for some fault*, *De aliquo apud curiam*
queri.

Presentaneous, *Praesentaneus*.

A *presentation*, || *Praesentatio*, 3.

A *presentment*, *In jus citatio, libellus accusatorius*.

A *presentation by a patron*, *Ad beneficium ecclesiasticum vo-*
catio.

Presented, *Oblatus, collatus, || praesentatus*. ¶ *But when our*
soldiers, on the signal given, made towards the enemy with lances
presented, sed nostri milites dato signo quum infectis pilis procu-
curissent, Caes. B. C. 3, 93.

Presented to a living, *Ad beneficium ecclesiasticum collatus*.

A *presentee*, *Qui ad beneficium ecclesiasticum vocatur*.

A *presenting*, *Collatio*, 3. || *praesentatio*.

Presently, *Nunc, jam, extemplò, confestim, mox, statim,*
illico, actutum.

A *presenter*, *Qui beneficium ecclesiasticum in aliquem con-*
tulit.

Preservation, *Conservatio*, 3.

A *preservative against poison*, * *Antidotus, i, f. * alexiphar-*
macon, 2.

A *preserve*, *Confectio*, 3. *conditura*, 1.

To *preserve*, *Tueor, itus*, 2. *conservo*, 1. *aliquem a malo de-*
fendere, ab aliquo malum propulsare.

To *preserve from*, *Eripio, ui*, 3. *libero*, 1.

To *preserve in health*, *Sospito*, 1.

To *preserve plums, pears, &c.* *Saccharo mala, pyra, &c. con-*
dire.

Preserved, *Conservatus*.

Preserved in health, *Sopes, itis*.

Preserved fruits, *Fructus conditanei vel conditivi, conditi*.

A *preserver*, *Custos, ôdis, c. conservator, protector, defensor*.

¶ *It is a great preserver of health, plurimum ad sanitatem confert*.

A *preserver of fruits*, *Fructuum in conditu versatus*.

A *preserving*, or *preservation*, *Conservatio*, 3. *tutela*, 1. *cus-*
todia.

To *preside*, or *be president over*, *Praesideo, sedi*, 2. *praesum,*
fui.

A *presidency*, *Praefectura*, 1.

A *president*, *Praeses, idis, c. praefectus*, 2.

A *presidial court*, *Curia || praesidialis*.

A *press*, *Torcular, aris, n. torculum*, 2. *prelum*.

A *press for clothes*, *Armarium vel scrinium vestiarium*.

A *press for books*, *Pluteus*, 2. *capla vel cista libraria*.

A *printing press*, *Prelum typographicum*.

The *bank of a printing press*, *Torcularius pluteus, torculus, abacus*.

A *rolling press*, *Prelum volutans*.

To be in the *press*, *Sub prelo esse, prelo subjici*.

To *correct the press*, *Errores typographicos emendare*.

To *work at press*, *Prelo typographico laborare vel exerceri*.

A *press room*, *Torcularium*, 2.

A *press of people*, *Turba densa, conferta multitudo*.

To *press with a press*, *Aliquid prelo, vel torculari premere*.

To *press*, *Premo, pressi*, 3. *elido, si*.

To *press down*, *Deprimo, pressi*, 3.

To *press out*, *Exprimo, pressi*, 3.

To *press*, or *urge*, *Alicui instare, aliquem urgere vel fla-*
gitare.

To *press forward*, *Contendo, di*, 3. *annitor, nisus & nixus*.

To press soldiers, Milites invitos conscribere. ¶ Whom the fear of being pressed for soldiers had driven into such coverts, quos sacramenti metus ad hujusmodi latebras compulisset, Suet. Tib. 8.
To press together, Coarcto, 1. comprimo, pressi, 3.
Press money, Auctoramentum, 2.
To press upon, Insto, iti, 1. ¶ The enemy presseth on before, hostis inquit a fronte.
Pressed, Pressus.
Pressed, or urged to do a thing, Efflagitatus.
Pressed down, Depressus, oppressus.
Pressed out, Expressus.
Pressed together, Coarctatus, compressus.
Pressed upon, Ingestus.
Pressed soldiers, Milites inviti conscripti.
A press man, Vectarius, 2.
A pressing, Pressus, 4. pressura, 1.
A pressing down, Depressio, 3.
A pressing together, Compressio, 3. coarctatio.
A light pressing together, Compressiuncula, 1.
A pressing iron, Ferramentum pressorium.
A pressure, Pressura, 1.
A great pressure, Angor, 3. angustia, 1. aerumna.
Press [ready] Paratus.
Press to be gone, Faceffe ociùs.
To presume, or be presumptuous, Praefido, di, 3. sibi nimis confidere, nimium tribuere vel arrogare.
To presume [hope] Spero, 1.
To presume [suppose] Reor, ratus, suspicor, 1. conjicio, 3.
Presumed, Arrogatus.
Having presumed, Ausus.
Presumption, Arrogantia, 1. audacia.
Presumption [conjecture] Conjectura, 1. suspicio, 3.
A presumptive heir, Cui jus est proximum ad haereditatem; haeres proximus vel || praesumptivus.
Presumptuous, Arrogans, praefidens, audax, insolens.
Presumptuously, Insolenter, arroganter, audacter.
Presumptuousness, Arrogantia, 1. audacia.
To presuppose, Antè statuere, incertum aliquod pro vero admittere, || praesuppono, sui, 3.
A presupposal, or presupposition, || Praesuppositio, 3.
A pretence, Praetextus, 4. praetextum, 2. color, 3. causa, 1. species, 5. ¶ Therefore under the pretence of assisting their allies, but in reality tempted by the hopes of plunder, igitur specie quidem socios juvandi, re autem sollicitante praedâ, Flor. 2, 2. Being invited out on pretence of a conference, Simulato colloquio invitatus, Id.
To pretend, Simulo, 1. praetendo, di, 3. obtendo; prae se ferre. ¶ I will not pretend to reckon up all, non faciam ut enumerem omnes. Who, when they are most intent upon cheating, pretend to be the most honest men, qui, cum maximè fallunt, id agunt ut viri boni videantur. They pretend one thing, and do another, olera spectant, lardum tollunt. What do those miserable creatures pretend to do? quid sibi isti miseri volunt? He pretended to be a son of Tiberius Gracchus, se Tiberii Gracchi filium mentiebatur. ¶ Brutus descended from the sister of Tarquinius Superbus, when he was afraid he should have the same fortune as his brother, who had been put to death by his uncle for his wealth and good understanding, pretended himself a fool, whence he was called Brutus, L. Junius Brutus forore Tarquini Superbi genitus, cum eandem fortunam timeret, in quam frater inciderat, qui ob divitias & prudentiam fuerat ab avunculo occisus, stultitiam finxit, unde Brutus dictus, A. Viè. V. Ill. 10. 1. At last he pretended a plot had been formed against him by the other, ad postremum infidias sibi ab eo paratas confingit, Just. 32, 2. He pretended to have the most knowledge in that war, because he was well informed of the strength of both nations, in eo sibi praecipuam prudentiam assumere, quod utriusque populi vires nosset, Liv. 1, 54.
Pretended, Simulatus.
A pretender [dissembler] Simulator, 3. ¶ He was a mighty pretender to modesty, simulavit & ipse mirè modestiam, Suet. Dom. 2.
A pretender [candidate] Candidatus, 2. competitor, 3.
Pretending, Simulans.
Pretendingly, Sub praetextu.
A pretension [claim] Vendicatio, 3. postulatio.
A pretension [design] Consilium, 2.
A pretension [hope] Spes, 5.
To make good one's pretensions, Promissa praestare.
The preter, or preterperfect tense, Tempus praeteritum.
The preterimperfect tense, Tempus praeteritum imperfectum.
To pretermitt, Praetermitto, nisi, 3. omitto.
A pretermitt, or pretermittion, praetermissio, 3. omissio.
Preternatural, Praeter naturam accidens.
Preternaturally, Contra vel praeter naturam.
The preterpluperfect tense, Tempus praeteritum plusquam perfectum.
A pretext, Praetextus, 4. praetextum, 2. species, 5. color, 3.
Pretious, Pretiosus, magno constans.
A pretor, Praetor, 3.
Pretorian, Praetorianus,

Pretty, Bellus, concinnus, scitus, speciosus. A very pretty girl, puella satis bella. In earnest he is a pretty fellow, extrajocum homo bellus est.
Pretty [somewhat] is commonly expressed by a comparative, or diminutive; as, Venus, being pretty much concerned, speaketh, tristior alloquitur Venus. She was a pretty big girl, when she went away, ferè grandiuscula jam profecta est illinc.
Or aliquanto, with a comparative; as, We are pretty saving, aliquanto ad rem attentiores sumus.
Also by benè; as, Pretty rich; Benè nummatus. Pretty early, benè mané.
Pretty [merry] Lepidus, facetus.
A pretty while, Aliquamdiu. ¶ For a pretty while they agreed well together, dies complusculos benè conveniebat inter eos.
Very pretty, Perelegans.
Somewhat pretty, Scitulus.
Prettily, Benè, scitè, venustè.
Very prettily, Pereleganter.
Prettiness, Elegancia, 1. forma; venustas, 3. concinnitas.
To prevail, Valeo, 2. praevalco, polleo. So far did the error prevail, that—tantum valuit error, ut—¶ The distemper prevailed, morbus crescit vel augetur. ¶ I requested of him to give his daughter in marriage to my son, and prevailed with some difficulty, gnatam ut det oro, vixque id exoro, Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 13.
To prevail by intreaty, Impetro, 1. exoro. Let me prevail with you, sine te exorem.
To prevail over Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3.
Prevailed upon, Evidus.
To be prevailed upon by intreaties, Precibus flecti, Liv. 2, 1.
Prevailed for, Exoratus, impetratus.
Prevailing much, Efficax.
A prevailing opinion, Opinio indies majores vires colligens.
Prevalence, or prevalency, Efficacia, 1. vis, is, f. || praevalentia, 1. ¶ So much prevalency bath poverty against insolent riches, tantum virtutis paupertas adversus insolentes divitias habet, Just. 20, 5.
Prevalent, Valens, praevalens.
To prevaricate, Praevaricor, 1. colludo, f, 3.
A prevaricating, or prevarication, Praevaricatio, 3. collusio.
A prevaricating fellow, Homo vaser, versutus, subdolis, veripellis.
A prevaricating speech, Sermo fictus vel simulatus.
A prevaricator, Praevaricator, 3.
To prevent, Praevenio, ni, 4. praeverto, ti, 3. anteverto. The destinies prevent me, fata praeventunt me. ¶ Prevent the disease while it is coming, venienti occurrere morbo. I shall take care to prevent it, ne accidat providebo. Which to prevent, quod ne fiat. You should have prevented it, at id praecavisse oportuit. Cicero prevented Catiline's designs, Catilinae consiliis occurrit atque obstitit Cicero. ¶ The fathers ordered the new pretor to prevent that from spreading farther, id perfercare novum praetorem, ne serperet iterum, latius, patres jusserunt, Liv. 40, 19. He said that Atherbal had formed a plot against his life, upon the discovery of which he had endeavoured to prevent him, dixit Atherbalem dolis vitae suae insidiatum, quod ubi comperisset, sceleri obvium ille, Sall. B. J. 25.
To prevent the utter ruin of one's country, Internecioni patriae obviam ire.
God prevent my fear, Dii fallant metum, Sen. Med. 396.
Prevented, Interceptus, anticipatus, praecoccupatus.
Hope prevented, Spes incisa.
A preventer, Qui anticipat vel impedit, || anticipator, 3. impeditor.
A preventing, or prevention [seizing or taking before another] Anticipatio, 3. praecoccupatio, praeeptio.
A preventing [hindering] Impeditio, 3. tardatio.
Preventive, Anticipans, praecoccupans.
*A preventive, Medicamen, inis, n. remedium, 2. * antidotus, i, f. * alexipharmacum, 2.*
Previous, Praevius.
Previously, Primùm, per modum anticipationis.
A prey, Praeda, 1. spoliū, 2.
Beasts, or birds of prey, Bestiae vel aves rapaces.
To prey, or prey upon, Praedor, 1. praedam facere.
Of, or belonging to prey, Praedabundus, praedatorius, || praedaceus.
A preyer, Praedor, 3. spoliator; praedo, onis, m.
A preying on, Praedatio, 3.
Priapism, Tentigo, gimis, f. || priapismus, 2.
A price, Pretium, 2. ¶ I will give you your price, quanti est sumito. They gave a mighty price for them, immenso parabant pretio. Corn is at a high price, annona cara est. ¶ By opening the public granaries he brought down the price of corn, levavit apertis horreis pretium frugum, Tac. Ann. 2, 59.
A reasonable price, Optima ratio.
To set a price, Merces indicare vel destinare, mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, facere. ¶ He ordered that a market price should be set for all manner of provisions yearly by the senate, annuam macelli senatus arbitratu quotannis temperandam censuit, Suet. Tib. 34.
To offer a price, Liccor, 2. licitor, 1.

To bring down the price of corn, Annonam levare vel laxare.
To raise the price, Pretium augere, accendere, flagellare, vexare, incendere.

To be of small price, Vileo, 2. vileſco, 3. ¶ Corn beareth no price, non habet pretium annona.

Brought to less price, Villis.

Grown of higher price, Pretio auctus, carior factus.

Of no price, Nihili, nullius pretii.

Of what price? Quanti? At what price doth he set his house? quanti destinat aedes?

Of so great a price, Tanti.

At that price, Tantidem.

At so little a price, Tantulò.

At a great price, Magno, carè.

For a little price, Minimo.

A prick, Punctum, 2. punctus, 4.

A prick, or goad, Aculeus, 2.

A prick to shoot at, Meta, 1. * scopus, 2.

A prick, or pricking, Punctus, 4. punctura, 1.

A prick with a pin, or needle, Punctiuncula, 1.

A prick of conscience, Conscientiae stimulus vel morsus.

To prick, Pungo, xi vel pūpūgi, 3. ¶ The hair pricketh, lepus vestigia terrae imprimit.

To prick a horse [in shoeing] Teneram equinae ungulae partem fodicare.

To prick again, Repungo, xi vel pūpūgi, 3.

To prick [as the king a sheriff] Designo, 1.

To prick often, Pungito, 1.

To prick forward, Incito, 1. concito, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo.

To prick up one's ears, Aures arrigere.

To prick up one's self, Se ostentare vel jactare.

To prick notes in music books, Musicas notas rectè depingere.

To prick a cask of wine, Dolium vini relinere.

Pricked, Punctus.

Pricked on, or forward, Incitatus, concitatus, instigatus, stimulus, exstimulatus.

Pricked wine, Vinum subacidum.

A pricker, Qui pungit.

A pricker forward, Stimulator, oris, m. stimulator, icis, f. instigator, ¶ instigator.

A pricker [among huntſmen] Venator, 3. agitator.

A pricker used by joiners, Subula quadrata.

A pricket, Hinnulus bimus.

Herb pricket, or prick madam, Vermicularis minor.

Pricking, Pungens, stimulan.

A pricking, Punctio, 3.

A pricking forward, Incitatio, 3. concitatio, instigatio.

The pricking of a hare, Leporis vestigium in luto pressum.

A prickle, Sentis, is, m. spina, 1.

Prickly, Aculeatus, spinosus.

Prickwood, * Euonymus, 2.

Pride, Superbia, 1. arrogantia, insolentia; fastus, 4.

To pride one's self, or take pride in a thing, Propter aliquid gloriari vel se jactare.

The pride of her sex, Sexus sui prima gloria.

To prie, Obſervo, 1. exploro, speculor. See Pry.

A priest, Sacerdos, otis, c. sacrificus, 2.

An arch priest, or chief priest, Pontifex maximus.

A little, or sorry priest, Sacrificulus, 2. ¶ sacerdotulus.

To make a priest, Sacerdotem consecrare.

To be made a priest, Sacerdotium inire.

Priesthood, Sacerdotium, 2.

Priestly, or belonging to a priest, Sacerdotalis.

Priest ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis additus.

To be priest ridden, Ad sacrificulorum nutum circumagi.

A prig, Homo nimiae elegantiae studiosus.

To prig [steal] Surripio, ui, 3. furor, 1.

Prigging, Furax.

The prill [fish] * Rhombus, 2.

Prim, Elegantiae nimis studiosus.

A primacy, Primatus, 4.

Primage [sea term] Merces nautica pro onerandâ nave.

Primary, Primarius, primitivus.

A primate, Princeps, ipis, c. ¶ primas, atis, m.

Prime, Primus, primarius, praecipuus, princeps, ipis.

Prime, or chief men, Primores, um, m. pl. proceres.

Prime cost, Primum pretium.

Prime [one of the canonical hours] Prima hora precum.

To be in his prime, Aetate florere, integrâ aetate esse.

To prime a gun, Pulverem pyrium conceptaculo immittere.

The prime of the moon, Prima luna.

In his prime, Juvenis, aetate juvenili vel florente.

Primeprint, or priwet, Ligustrum, 2.

To prime in painting, Primum colorem inducere.

Primely, Praecipue, potissimum.

A primer, Liber primarius vel elementarius.

A priming iron, Terebellum tormentarium, quo charta pulvere pyrio inferta perfoditur.

Pringap [a term of miners] Primus hiatus, prima fossa.

Primier seisin, Prima possessio.

Primitial, Primitivus.

Primitive, Primitivus.

A primitive verb, Verbum primigenium vel primitivum.

Primogenial, or primogenious, Primigenius.

Primogeniture, ¶ Primogenitura, 1.

Primordial, Ad primordium pertinens, ¶ primordialis.

A primrose, Veris ¶ primula, primuli flores.

Primrose peerless, * Narcissus, 2.

A prince, Princeps, ipis, m. * dynasta vel dynastes, ae, m.

Prince like, or belonging to a prince, Principalis, regalis, * ba-filicus.

Princely, Principaliter, regie.

A principedom, Principatus, 4.

Princeliness, Decus principale.

Princes feather [herb] * Amarantus, 2.

A princess, Princeps, ipis, f. ¶ principissa, 1.

Principal, Principalis, praecipuus.

A principal, Praefes, idis, c. praecipuus.

A principal of a college, * Gymnasiarcha, ae, m. gymnasi praefectus.

A principal actor, Auctor, 3. dux, cis, c. caput, itis, n.

The principal [of money borrowed] Sors, tis, f. caput, itis, n. summa, 1.

Principality, Principatus, 4. principalitas, 3.

Principally, Praecipue, maxime, potissimum.

A principle, or original, Principium, 2. origo, inis, f.

The principles of an art, Artis vel scientiae rudimenta vel prima elementa.

To principle one, Animum alicujus doctrinâ imbuere, elementa cujusvis rei aliquem docere.

A principle in philosophy, Effatum, 2. * axioma, atis, n.

Principle [opinion or sentiment] Sententia, 1. sensus, 4. opinio, 3.

Well, or ill principled, Bonis vel malis opinionibus imbutus.

Principles of action, Movendi vel motus principium, motionis incitamentum.

A princock, Salaputium, 2.

To prink, or dress up, Orno, 1. exorno. ¶ They spend the whole day in prinking themselves up, dum moliantur, dum commutur, annus est.

A print, Nota, 1. impressio, 3.

A print [picture] Imago sculpta.

A print of the foot, Vestigium, 2.

Prints [news papers] Nuncii publici.

To print, Imprimo, pressi, 3. excudo, di.

To set a print on a person, or thing, Notam alicui vel alicui rei inurere.

To do a thing in print, Affabre vel graphicè aliquid agere.

To print deep, Infigo, xi, 3. insculpo, pfi.

Printed, Impressus, excusus, signatus.

A printer, * Typographus, 2.

A printer's ball, Typographi tudes.

A printer's case, Typographi pluteus.

Printing, * Typographia, 1. ars typographica.

The chief printer, * Prototypographus, 2.

A printer's press, Prelum typographicum.

A printing, Impressio, 3.

A printing house, * Typographeum, 2.

A prior, or head of a priory, Prior, 3. antistes, itis.

Prior to, Prior, anterior.

A prioress, Antistita, 1.

Priority, Principatus, 4. primatus; partes primae, ¶ prioritas, 3.

To give one priority, Primas alicui dare vel contendere.

A priory, * Coenobium, 2. ¶ prioratus, 4.

Prisage, Praedae portio, ¶ prisa, 1.

To prise, Aestimo, 1. liceor, 2.

Prised, Aestimatus, licitatus.

To be highly prized, Pluris aestimari.

A priser, Aestimator, 3. licitator.

A prising, Aestimatio, 3. licitatio.

A prism [solid body having rectilinear plans] * Prisma, atis, n.

A prison, Carcer, eris, m. custodia, 1. ergastulum, 2.

To be in prison, In carcere teneri vel detineri in custodiâ vel vinculis esse, carcere attineri. ¶ When his father was not able to pay the people the fine set upon him, and for that reason died in the common prison, quum pater ejus litem aestimatam populo solvere non potuisset, ob eamque causam in vinculis publicis decessisset, C. Nep. Cim. 1.

To cast into, or commit to prison, In carcerem vel vincula con-jicere, in custodiam dare, vinculis mandare.

To conduct, or convey one to prison, Aliquem in carcerem ducere vel deducere.

To deliver one out of prison, E vinculis aliquem eximere, liberare, laxare, eripere, emittere, educere.

A prisoner, Vincetus.

A prisoner of war, Captivus bello captus.

The keeper of a prison, Commentariensis, 3.

Pristine, Pristinus, antiquus.

Prittle prattle, Fabulae, arum, f. pl. gerrae; logi, orum, m. pl.

To prittle prattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Privacy, or a place of privacy, Recessus, 4. secessus.

Privacy, or keeping of counsel, Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2.

A pri-

A privado, Amicus intimus, confiliorum socius.
Private, Privatus, secretus, arcanus.
A private person, Homo privatus, * idiota, ac, m.
Privately, or *in private*, Privatum, clam, clanculum, secretó.
A privateer, Navis praedatoria.
A privation, Privatio, 3.
Privative, Privativus.
Privet, Ligustrum, 2.
Ever green privet, Alaternus, i, f.
Mock privet, * Phillyrea, i.
A privilege, Privilegium, 2. immunitas, 3. ¶ *When the judges petitioned to have a sixth decury added to their number, he not only denied them, but also deprived them of the privilege that had been granted them by Claudius for the winter, and the beginning of the year, judicibus sextam decuriam adjici precantibus, non modo negavit, sed etiam concessum a Claudio beneficium, ne hieme initioque anni ad judicandum evocarentur, eripuit, Surt. Galb. 14.*
To privilege, or *grant one a privilege*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re immunem facere, alicui immunitatem dare.
To have privilege, Habere immunitatem.
Privileged, Exemptus, immunis, privilegio donatus vel munitus, || privilegiarius.
A privileged place, Perfugium, 2. refugium, || sanctuarium.
Privily, Occultè, absconditè, clam, clanculum, clandestinò, privatim, secretó.
Privy, or *secret*, Arcanus, clandestinus, occultus, secretus.
Privy, Conscientia, i.
Without my privy, Clam me, me incio vel inciente.
Privy to a thing, Conscius, particeps, ipis, affinis, testis.
The privy seal, Sigillum privatum.
The lord privy seal, Sigilli privati custos.
The privy counsel, Concilium regium privatum.
A privy councillor, Regi a privato concilio.
A privy chamber, Conclave, is, n. penetrale.
The king's privy chamber, Conclave regium.
A privy, or *private place*, Latebra, i. latibulum, 2.
The privy parts, Verenda, orum, n. pl. || pudenda.
A privy, or *house of office*, Cloaca, i. latrina.
A common privy, or *bog house*, Forica, i.
To prize, or *value*, Aestimo, i.
To prize highly, or *very much*, Magni aestimare, plurimi facere.
A prize, Palma, i. victoriae praemium. ¶ *Who made parties to gain the prize, qui ambissent palmam histrionibus, Plaut. prol. Amph. 69.*
Prize, or *plunder*, Praeda, i. spoliū, 2. ¶ *The generals, with a few of their friends, made prize of all they took in war, praedas bellicas imperatores cum paucis diripiebant, Sall. B. J. 45.*
To give one the prize, Primas alicui deferre.
To bear, or *carry away the prize*, Palmam referre.
A prize, or *trial of skill at weapons*, Certamen, inis, n.
To fight, or *play a prize*, In certamen descendere, certamen inire vel conferere.
A prizer, Aestimator, 3.
A prizing, Aestimatio, 3.
Probable, Probabilis, verisimilis.
Probability, Probabilitas, 3. verisimilitudo, inis, f.
Probably, Probabiliter.
Probat of wills, Probatio testamentorum.
A probation, Probatio, 3.
A probation of a learner, Discipuli examinatio.
Probationary, Ad probationem vel examinationem pertinens.
A probationer, Novitius, 2. tiro vel tyro, onis, m.
Probationership, Tirocinium vel tyrocinium, 2.
A probe [chirurgion's instrument] Instrumentum ad vulnera exploranda accommodatum.
To probe a wound, Vulnus explorare vel tentare.
A problem, * Problema, atis, n.
Problematical, * Problematicus.
Problematically, || Problematicè.
A procedure, or *proceeding*, Ordo, inis, m. series, 5. continuatio, 3. connexio.
The proceed of an estate, Rei familiaris proventus, reditus, vectigal.
To proceed, or *go forward*, Pergo, rexi, 3. procedo, ssi, progredior, ssus.
To proceed, or *make a progress in learning*, In doctrinâ proficere vel profectum facere.
To proceed, or *spring from a thing*, Dimano, i. provenio, 4. exorior, ortus, 3. enascor, natus.
To proceed, or *go out doctor*, Doctoris gradum capefere vel suscipere.
To proceed against one at law, In jus aliquem vocare vel lite persequi.
Proceeded, or *sprung from*, Exortus, natus, enatus, prognatus.
A proceeding, Processus, 4. progressus; progressio, 3.
Proceedings, or *transactions*, Res gestae, actionum series.
Proceedings at law, Controversiae judicariae.
A process, Processus, 4.
A process in law, Dica, i. formula; actio, 3. lis, litis, f.
To bring, or *enter a process against one*, Dicam alicui scribere vel impingere, litem alicui intendere vel inferre, aliquem in jus vocare vel lite persequi.

To serve one with a process, or *serve a process upon one* [as an officer] Aliquem comprehendere, manum alicui injicere, manus in aliquem injicere, in jus trahere vel rapere.
To lose one's process, Causam amittere, litem perdere, causâ cadere, in judicio superari.
In process of time, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis.
A procession, Processio, 3.
A procession [among the Roman catholics] Supplicantium agmen instructio ordine procedens.
A solemn procession for a thanksgiving, Agmen solenne instructo ordine gratulantium.
Procession on holy Thursday, or *rogation week*, Ambarvalia, um, n. pl. perambulatio ambarvalis.
To go a processioning, Agros vel limites solenniter lustrare.
To proclaim, or *make proclamation*, Proclamo, i. denuncio, promulgo; edico, xi, 3. edicto notum facere vel promulgare.
¶ *On the arrival of the men of war Curio ordered proclamation to be made, adventu longarum navium Curio pronunciari jubet, Caes. B. C. 2, 25.*
To proclaim war, Bellum indicare vel denunciare. ¶ *The war, though not yet proclaimed, yet being resolved upon, bello etsi non indicto, tamen jam decreto, Liv.*
To proclaim peace, Pacem edicto promulgare vel sancire.
Proclaimed, Indictus, promulgatus, denunciatus.
A proclaimer, Praeco, onis, m. proclamator, 3.
A proclamation, Proclamatio, 3. edictum, 2.
Proclive [disposed, or inclined to] Proclivis, propensus.
Proclivity, Proclivitas, 3.
A proconsul, Proconsul, ūlis, m.
A proconsulship, or *proconsul's office*, Proconsulatus, 4.
Of, or belonging to a proconsul, Proconsularis.
To procrastinate, or *defer*, Procrastino, i. comperendino; differo, stili.
Procrastinated, Procrastinatus, comperendinatus, dilatus.
Procrastination, Procrastinatio, 3. comperendinatio, dilatio.
To procreate, Procreo, i. gigno, genui, 3.
Procreated, Procreatus, genitus, satus.
A procreating, or *procreation*, Procreatio, 3. generatio.
A procreator, Procreator, 3. genitor.
A proctor, Procurator, 3. qui alicujus negotia procurat.
The proctors of the clergy, Conventus ecclesiastici procuratores.
Proctorship, Procuratoris munus vel dignitas.
Procurable, Procurandus.
A procuration, Procuratio, 3.
To procure, or *get*, Procuo, i. paro, comparo, concilio; acquiro, sivi, 3. ¶ *Friends are procured by good offices and fidelity, amici officio & fide pariuntur, Sall. B. J. 10.*
To procure, or *stir up a war*, Bellum conflare, excitare, movere.
Procured, Procuratus, paratus, comparatus, acquisitus.
A procurer, Procurator, 3. conciliator.
A procurer, or *male bawd*, Leno, onis, m. pararius vel pro-xeneta Venerens.
A procuring, or *procurement*, Comparatio, 3. procuratio, conciliatio.
Prodigal, Effusus, profusus, prodigus.
Prodigal in giving, In largitione effusior vel profusior.
A prodigal spender, Nepos, otis, m. ganeo prodigus, perditus, effusus, luxuriosus.
To play the prodigal spendthrift, Luxurior, i. profundo, fudi, 3. rem familiarem prodigere, profundere, effundere.
Prodigally, Prodigè, effusè.
To spend prodigally, Prodigò, egi, 3. effundo, fudi; prodigè vel effusè vivere.
Prodigality, Effusio, 3. prodigentia, i.
Prodigious [monstrous] Prodigiousus, portentosus.
Prodigious [excessive] may be turned into Latin by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, *Prodigious rich*, Dittissimus. *A prodigious scholar*, doctissimus.
Prodigious avarice, Profunda avaritia.
Prodigious great, Ingens.
Prodigiously, Prodigiousè, prodigaliter.
A prodigy, Prodigiū, 2. portentum, ostentum.
Proditiō [treason] Proditio, 3.
To produce [bring forth] Produco, xi, 3. procreo, i. gigno, genui, 3. fructum edere. ¶ *It produceth troublesome dreams, gignit turbulenta insomnia.*
To produce [propose] In medium afferre vel producere.
To produce an author, witnesses, &c. Auctorem, testes, producere.
To produce writings, Tabulas proferre vel exhibere. ¶ *The writings are ready to be produced, tabulae sunt in medio.*
To be produced, Provenio, ni, 4. nascor, tus, 3. orior, tus.
Produced, Natus, genitus, ortus, editus, creatus, procreatus.
A producing, Productio, 3.
Product [fruit] Fructus, 4. commodum, 2. emolumentum.
Product [amount of money] Summa, i.
The product of fancy, or *the brain*, Ingenii opus, foetus, monumentum.
Productions, Productio, 3. ¶ *The noble production of the mind, like*

like the mind itself, are immortal, ingenii egregia facinora sicuti anima immortalia sunt.

Production of animals, Animalium procreatio, generatio, progeneratio.

Production, or springing of plants, Germinatio, 3.

Production of young sprigs, Fruticatio, 3.

A proem, Prooemium, praefatio, 3. * prologus, 2.

To make a proem, Prooemiari, praefari.

Profanation, Rei sacrae violatio.

Profane, Profanus.

To profane, Profano, 1. violo.

Profanity, or profaneness, Impietas, 3.

To profess [acknowledge, or own] Profiteor, *fessus*, 2.

To profess [practise] Exerceo, 2.

To profess [protect] Contestando denunciare.

Professed, Professus, exercitatus.

A professed enemy, Hostis apertus vel declaratus.

Professedly, Ex professio.

Professing, Proficiens, exercens.

A profession, or acknowledgment, Professio, 3.

A profession [trade, or calling] Ars, *tis*, *f.* quaestus, 4.

A profession [way of living] Vitae genus vel institutum.

Profession [protestation] Contestata denunciatio.

A professour, Professior, 3.

Of, or belonging to a professour, Professorius.

A professorship, Professoris munus vel dignitas.

Profest, or professed, Professus, exercitatus.

A proffer, or profer [attempt] Conatus, 4.

A proffer, or thing proposed, Conditio proposita vel oblata.

To proffer, or make a proffer [attempt] Tento, 1. attento, conor; periculum facere.

To proffer, or propound, Propono, *sui*, 3. offero, obtuli.

Proffered, Propositus. [Prov.] *Proffered service stinketh*, ultro delatum obsequium plerumque ingratum est.

Proffering, Proponens, offerens.

Proficiency, Profectus, 4. processus, progressus; progressio, 3.

To make a proficiency in an art, In arte aliquâ proficere, progredi, profectum vel progressionem facere.

A proficient, Progressus faciens, qui multum profecit.

A profile [as in painting, &c.] Totius ex dimidio obliquè posito visus, * catagraphum.

Profit, Commodum, 2. emolumentum, lucrum; quaestus, 4. fructus; utilitas, 3. *He neglected his own profit*, omisit suas utilitates. *He maketh a great profit thereby*, multum utilitatis ex eâ re percipit. ¶ *If it were for our profit*, si ex usu esset nostro. *He made a great profit by your ignorance*, ignoracione tuâ mirum in modum abusus est.

A place of profit, Munus quaestuosum.

Profits of land, Praediorum fructus vel redditus.

The mean profits, Medii temporis fructus.

To profit, Proficio, *feci*, 3. promoveo, *vi*, 2. profum, *fui*.

The profit in learning, Progressus in studiis facere.

To profit, or get advantage by, Lucror, 1. quaestum facere.

To bring in profit, Quaestui vel quaestuosum esse.

To take all the profits of a thing, Perfruo, *itus*, 3.

To spend his profit, Quaestum conterere vel prodigere.

To do all for profit, Quaestui servire.

To account as profit, In lucro deputare vel ponere.

Profitable, Commodus, fructuosus, lucrosus, utilis.

It is profitable, Conducit, expedit, confert.

Very profitable, Perutilis. ¶ *This method of gain is now by much the most profitable*, is quaestus nunc est multo uberrimus, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 22.

Profitableness, Utilitas, 3.

Profitably, Commode, utiliter.

Profited, Progressus, provectus.

Profiting, Proficiens, promovens.

A profiting, Progressus, 4. processus, profectus; progressio, 3.

Profligate, Profligatus, perditus, nequam, indecl.

Profligateness, Scelus, *eris*, *n.* nequitia, 1. improbitas, 3.

Profuence, Profuentia, 1.

Profound, Profundus, altus.

A profound scholar, Doctissimus, omni genere doctrinae excultus vel politus.

Profoundly, Profundè, altè.

Profoundness, or profundity, Profunditas, 3. altitudo, *inis*, *f.*

Profuse, Profusus, effusus, prodigus.

A profuse spender, Nepos, *otis*, *c.* nepos perditus ac profusus.

Profusely, Profusè, effusè.

Profuseness, or profusion, Profusio, 3. effusio; prodigentia, 1.

To prog for provisions, Oponor, 1.

To prog after riches, Ad rem esse attentus.

A progenitor, Major, 3. avus, 2.

A progeny, Progenies, 5. propago, *ginis*, *f.* prosapia, 1. soboles, *is*, *f.* proles; genus, *eris*, *n.* * stemma, *atis*, *n.*

Propping [catering] Oponans.

Propping [scraping together] Corradens, ad rem attentior.

A prognostick, Praefagium, 2.

To prognosticate, Ariolor, 1. aliquid portendere vel praesignificare, ex prognosticis praedicere.

Prognosticated, Praedictus, praesignificatus.

A prognostication, or prognosticating, Praedictio, 3.

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A prognosticator, Ariolus, 2. * astrologus; augur, *uris*, *m.*

A progress, or progression, Progressus, 4. processus; progressio, 3.

A progress, or journey, Iter, *itinëris*, *n.* circuitus, 4.

To make a good progress in learning, Discendo multum proficere.

Progressional, or progressive, Ad progressionem pertinens.

Progressively, Ad modum progressionis.

To prohibit, Prohibeo, 2. interdico, *xi*, 3. veto; *ui*, 1.

Prohibited, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus.

A prohibiter, Morator, 3. || prohibitor, inhibitor.

A prohibition, or prohibiting, Prohibitio, 3. inhibitiio, impeditiio; interdictum, 2.

Prohibitory, || Prohibitorius.

A project, Molimen, *inis*, *n.* molitio, 3. conatus, 4. ¶ *In the mean time he was carrying on several projects at Rome*, interea Romae multa simul moliri, *Sall. B. C.* 28.

To project, Molior, 4. designo, 1. machinor, 1.

A projecture, or jetting out, Projectura, 1.

Projected, Designatus, excogitatus.

A projector, Molitor, 3. designator, machinator.

Projectile force, Vis impellens.

A projecting, or projection, Designatio, 3.

Prolation, or prolonging, Prolatio, 3. dilatio.

To prole after, Venor, 1. aucupor.

Prolepsis [a preventing an objection that may be started] Praeoccupatio, 3. praenotio; * prolepsis, 3.

Proleptic, or proleptical, * Prolepticus.

Prolific, or prolifical, Foecundus.

Prolix, Prolixus, longus.

Prolixly, Prolixè, multis verbis.

Prolixity, or prolixness, Prolixitas, 3. orationis longitudo.

A prolocutor, Prolocutor, 3.

A prologue, Praefatio, 3. * prooemium, 2. * prologus.

To make a prologue, Prooemiari, praefari.

To prolong, Protraho, *xi*, 3. produco, *xi*; extendo, *di*; pro-lato, 1. ¶ *Whose business it is to prolong the war*, quibus operae est trahere bellum. *Whilst some prolong time on the banks*, alii dum cunctantur in ripis. *The affair was prolonged by our adversaries by various cavils*, res ab adversariis nostris extracta est variis calumniis, *Cic.*

To prolong one's life, Vitam producere vel prolatare.

To prolong from day to day, Diem ex die ducere, diem ex die prolatare.

Prolonged, Protractus, productus, prolatus.

A prolonger, Dilator, 3. || protractor.

A prolongation, or prolonging, Prolatio, 3. dilatio, || protractio.

A prominence, Prominentia, 1. projectura.

Prominent, Prominens, extans.

Promiscuous, Promiscuus.

Promiscuously, Promiscuè, indiscriminatim, sine discrimine.

A promise, Promissum, 2. pollicitum; promissio, 2. pollicitatio, ipsonio.

A promise to pay money, Stipulatio nummaria.

To promise, Promitto, *misi*, polliceor, *itus*, 2. fidem dare vel attingere. ¶ *But heark you, I promise you on this condition*, verum heus tu, lege hac tibi meam adstringo fidem, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 22.

To promise in marriage, Despondeo, *di*, 2. desponso, 1.

To promise to sup with one, Coenam alicui condicere.

To promise fair, Benè promittere.

To promise often, Pollicitor, 1.

To promise, or assure one's self, Sibi persuadere. ¶ *I promised myself, or hoped*, sperabam.

To promise openly, Profiteor, *fessus*, 2.

To promise for another, || Expromitto, *misi*, 3.

To promise conditionally, Stipulor, 1.

To promise mutually, Compromitto, *misi*, 3.

To promise again, Repromitto, *misi*, 3.

To break promise, Fidem violare vel fallere.

To keep promise, Fidem servare, praestare; promissis manere, stare, satisfacere.

Promised, Promissus, obligatus.

Having promised, Pollicitus.

Promised in marriage, Sponsatus, desponsatus.

He promised, Pollicitus est. ¶ *The maid promised her dowry to him*, dotem virgo desponderat illi. *He promised them largely*, or dismissed them with large promises, ingentibus oneratos promissis demisit.

A promiser, Promissor, 3. stipulator, || pollicitator.

A promiser in marriage, Sponsor, 3.

A promising, Promissio, 3. pollicitatio.

A promising, or hopeful young man, Adolefcens de quo bene sperare licet.

A promissory note, Chirographi cautio.

A promontory, Promontorium, 2. ¶ *Where as he continued several days and nights about the rocks and promontories*, when he frequently blamed himself as the cause of this calamity, his friends had some difficulty in restraining him from throwing himself into the sea, quem per omnes illos dies noctesque apud scopulos & prominentes oras, cum se tanti exitii reum clamitaret, vix cohibere amici, quò minus eodem mari oppeteret, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 24.

P R O

To promote, Promoveo, vi, 2. proveho, xi, 3. eveho, xi; effero, extuli.
To promote a design, Consilio favere.
To promote one to honour, Dignitatem augere, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovere, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.
To promote learning, Rem literariam juvare.
To promote a person's good, Alicujus commodis servire.
Promoted, Promotus, evectus, provectus, elatus, auctus.
A promoter, Qui promovet.
A promoter of strife, Seditionis fax.
Promotion [honour] Honor, 3. dignitas; amplitudo, dñis, f.
To labour for promotion, Honores ambire, honoribus velificari.
Prompt, Promptus, expeditus, paratus.
Prompt payment, Pecunia numerata.
To prompt, Suggero, gessi, 3. subjicio, jeci; dicto, i.
To prompt one to do a thing, Ad aliquid agendum concitare, excitare, hortari, stimulare, sollicitare.
Prompted, Sollicitatus, excitatus.
A prompter, Suasor, 3. monitor, hortator, sollicitator.
A prompting, Sollicitatio, 3. hortatio; hortatus, 4.
A prompting, Suggestio, 3.
Promptitude, Alacritas, 3. || promptitudo, inis, f.
Promptly, Expeditè, promptè, paratè.
Promptness, Facilitas, 3. alacritas; || promptitudo, inis, f.
Promptness to anger, Iracundia, i.
A promptuary, Penus.
To promulgate, or promulge, Promulgo, i. publico.
Promulgation, Promulgatio, 3. publicatio.
A promulgator, Qui promulgat.
Promulged, Promulgatus, publicatus.
Prone, Pronus, propensus, proclivis.
Proneness, Proclivitas, 3. propensio.
A prong, Bicens, tis, m. furca, i. merga.
A pronoun, Pronomen, inis, n.
To pronounce, Pronuncio, i. enuncio, recito; profero, tuli; effero, extuli.
To pronounce French well, Gallicum sermonem probè proferre.
Pronounceable, || Pronunciabilis.
Pronounced, Pronunciatus, recitatus.
A pronouncing, or pronunciation, Pronunciatio, 3. recitatio.
The pronouncing a public lecture, Literarum recitatio publica.
A proof, Experimentum, 2. documentum; specimen, inis, n. tentamen. *I shall now give good proof to the world*, insigne jam documentum mortalibus dederò. *He had given good proof of his towardliness*, clarum specimen indolis dederat. || *They have had sufficient proof of my fidelity*, meam fidem spectatam jam diu cognitam habent. || *I will soon give you a proof of my skill*, at jam hoc tibi inventum dabo, Ter. Andr. 4, i, 60. *Having given singular proofs, in that progress, of all rare endowments of mind*, praecipuis omnium virtutum experimentis in eo tractu editis. V. Pater. 2, 94. *And that they should endeavour to get as plain proof against them as possible*, dentque operam, ut eos quam maxime manifestos habeant, Sall. B. C. 42.
A proof [argument] Argumentum, 2. probatio, 3. *That is proof enough that there is nothing owing*, satis est argumenti nihil esse debitum.
A proof [evidence] Testimonium, 2.
A clear proof, Grave, clarum, perspicuum, firmum argumentum, probationes firmæ, potentissimæ, inexpugnabiles.
A weak proof, Argumentum frigidum, vanum, jejunum.
A proof [in printing] Eorum quæ typis excuduntur specimen vel exemplum.
Armour that is musket proof, Durata ad ictus scloppeti retundendos lorica vel glandibus scloppeti impenetrabilis.
Virtue that is proof against temptations, Virtus inconcussa vel nullis tentationibus labefactanda.
A prop, Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum, sustentaculum. || *That tree now ready to fall, its root being grown feeble with age, hangeth shelving, being propped up with a post made of some other tree*, illa jam fessa cadens radice, fulta pendet alienâ trabe, Sen. Oed. 536.
A prop for a vine, Vitis adminiculum.
To prop, Fulcio, si, 4. suffulcio.
To propagate, Propago, i.
To propagate a doctrine, Opinionem vel doctrinam propagare.
To propagate to posterity, In perpetuum ævum diffundere.
|| *I should be glad to hear, who hath undertaken to write the great actions of Augustus? or to propagate his wars and treaties of peace to posterity?* hæc quoque curo, quis sibi res gestas Augusti scribere sumit? bella quis & paces longum diffundit in ævum? Hor. Ep. 1, 3, 6.
A propagator, Propagator, 3.
A propagating, or propagation, Propagatio, 3.
Propense, Propensus, pronus, proclivis.
Propensity, propension, or propenseness, Propensio, 3. proclivitas, || propensitas.
Proper [fit] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus. *He seemed to me to be a person proper for that purpose*, idoneus mihi visus est qui id faceret. || *He seemed to be a person more proper to execute some ill design, than to perform any worthy exploit*, ad patrandum scelus, quam ad rectè factum, appositior videbatur. || *Judging it proper to speak to and encourage them all together*, in

P R O

rem fore credens universos appellare & cohortari, Sall. B. C. 20. *He mentioned other things, which he thought proper to compose their minds*, Reliqua, quæ ad eorum sanandas mentes pertinere arbitrabatur, commemorat, Caes. B. C. 1, 35.
Proper [peculiar] Proprius, peculiaris.
Proper [tall] Procerus, longus.
Proper to be done, Opportunus, tempestivus.
A proper judge, Judex competens.
To speak proper, or properly, Verbis idoneis uti.
Properly, Propriè, aptè, accommodè, idoneè, opportunè, tempestivè.
To describe properly, Ad vivum depingere, affabrè vel graphicè describere.
Properness [tallness] Proceritas, 3.
Properness, or propriety, Proprietas, 3.
Property, Proprium, 2. proprietas, 3. *It is the property of a wise man*, sapientis est vel proprium est sapientis.
Property [disposition] Ingenium, 2. natura, i. indoles, is, f.
In property, Peculiariter, propriè.
To invade another's property, Possessiones alterius invadere.
To make a property of one, Ex alterius incommodis sua comparare commoda.
To prophane, Profano, i. See Profane.
A prophecy, Vaticinium, 2. augurium, oraculum.
Prophefied of, Vaticiniò prædictus.
A prophefyer, Vaticinator, 3.
To prophefy, Vaticinor, i. divino.
A prophefying, Vaticinatio, 3.
Prophefying, Praesagus, praesagiens.
A prophet, Vates, is, m. vaticinator, 3. * propheta, æ, m.
A false prophet, * Pseudopropheta, æ, m.
A propheteß, Mulier vaticinans.
Prophetic, or prophetical, Faticicus, praescius, vaticinus.
Propinquity [nearness] Propinquitas, 3.
To propitiate, Propitio, i. placo, reconcilio.
Propitiation, Propitiatio, 3. reconciliatio.
Propitiatory, Ad propitiationem pertinens, || propitiatorius.
A propitiatory, || Propitiatorium, 2.
A propitiator, Reconciliator, 3. || propitiator.
Propitious, Propitius, benignus.
Propitiously, Benigné.
Propitiousness, Benignitas, 3.
Proportion, Proportio, 3. ratio; * analogia, i. || *Every one in proportion to his ability*, quisque pro suis viribus.
Musical proportion, Proportio * harmonica.
A good proportion of the limbs, Aptæ compositio memborum.
A due proportion, Partium congruentia vel consensus, * symmetria, i.
To proportion, or proportionate, Proportionis normâ uti, secundum proportionem distribuere.
To proportion the recompense according to a person's labour, Pro ratione laboris aliquem compensare, pro laboris ratione & modo alicui mercedem tribuere.
Proportionable, or proportional, Secundum proportionem, divisus vel distributus, * analogus.
Proportionably, or proportionally, Secundum proportionem, ratâ parte, || analogicè.
Proportioned, or proportionate, Aequus, accommodatus, aptè respondens vel consentiens.
Ill proportioned, Inconcinnus, informis.
A proportioning, Accommodatio, 3.
A proposal, Propositio, 3. conditio proposita vel oblata.
|| *Would you have me make a handsome proposal to you?* vin' tibi conditionem luculentam ferre me? Plaut. Rud. 5, 3, 51.
To propose, Propono, sui, 3.
To propose [resolve] Statuo, ui, 3. constituo; decerno, crevi.
To propose to himself, Animo destinare, sibi proponere.
Proposed, Propositus.
A proposer, Qui aliquid proponit.
A proposition, Propositio, 3.
To propound, Propono, sui, 3. in medium afferre vel proferre.
Propounded, Propositus, in medium allatus.
A thing propounded, Quæstio, 3. argumentum deliberationis, * problema, âtis, n.
A propounder, Qui proponit, || propositor, 3.
A propounding, Propositio, 3.
Propped, Fultus, suffultus.
Propping, Fulciens, suffulciens.
A proprietary, or proprietor, Dominus legitimus vel proprius.
A propriety, or property, Proprietas, 3. possessio legitima vel propria.
A propriety of speech, Locutio alicui linguae propria, * idiomus, 2.
Propulsion, Propulsio, 3.
To prorogue, Prorogo, i. differo, disŭli.
Prorogued, Prorogatus, dilatus.
A proroguing, or prorogation, Prorogatio, 3. dilatio.
To proscribe, Proscribo, psi, 3. relego, i.
Proscribed, Proscriptus, relegatus.
A proscrip, Exul, ŭlis, c. proscriptus, 2. relegatus.
A proscription, or proscribing, Proscriptio, 3. relegatio.

A prof-

A proscription, or open sale, Venditio sub hasta.
Prose, Prosa, 1. oratio soluta, oratio numeris soluta.
Prosaic, or in prose, Prosaicus, solutâ oratione.
To prosecute, Prosequor, quutus, 3.
To prosecute a criminal, Judicio noxium aliquem persequi.
¶ Never prosecute an innocent person for life, ne quem unquam innocentem judicio capitis arceffas, Cic. Off. 2, 14.
To prosecute a design, In consilio pergere.
To prosecute a matter at large, Pluribus verbis de aliquâ re differere.
Prosecuted, Exagitatus, in jus citatus vel vocatus.
The person prosecuted, Reus, 2.
A prosecuting, or prosecution at law, Lis, tis, f. actio, 3. In the prosecution of these affairs, his rebus peragendis.
A prosecutor, Prosequutor, 3. actor. ¶ No person now can doubt of it, who hath voted a prison to the accused, thanks to the prosecutor, and a reward to the judge, jam hoc nemini dubium est, qui reo custodiam, quaefitori gratulationem, judici praemium decrevit, Cic. ¶ C. Julius a decemvir accused Sestius, and prosecuted him before the commons, C. Julius decemvir diem Sestio dixit, & accusator ad populum extitit, Liv. 3, 33.
To be prosecuted at law, In jus duci.
*A proselyte, * Proselytus, 2.*
To proselyte, or make a proselyte of one, Aliquem ad suas partes pertrahere.
*Profodia, or prosody, Ars metrica, * profodia, 1.*
Prospect [distant view] Prospectus, 4. ¶ They had a prospect of recovering Sardinia, Sardiniae recipiendae spes fuit.
A house yielding a fine prospect, Domus pulcherrimo prospectu, domus prospectum amoenum praebens.
A prospect [design, hope or view] Consilium, 2. spes, 5. ¶ He had a prospect of that long before, hunc sibi finem jamdiu proposuerat. So large a prospect is presented to our view, that one can scarcely discover any bounds it hath, immensa panditur planities, ut subjectos campos terminare oculis haud facile queas, Liv. 32, 4. Our circumstances at present are bad, our prospect much worse, mala res, spes multo asperior, Sall. B. C. 21. The chirping of birds, and the opportunity of a fine prospect delight us much, volucrumque cantus & ipsa late circumspiciendi libertas ad se trahunt, Quint. 10, 4. As if he had some terrible defeat in prospect, velut haud dubiâ imminente clade, Liv. 4, 46.
To give one a good or bad prospect of the success of an affair, spem jucundam vel asperiorẽ alicujus rei praebere.
A prospect, or viewing, Inspectio, 3.
*A prospective glass, * Telescopium, 2.*
To prosper, or be prosperous, Floreo, 2. valeo; fortunâ prosperâ vel secundis rebus uti.
To prosper, or make to prosper, Secundo, 1. prospero; felicem reddere, felices successus dare.
Prosperity, Prosperitas, 3. felicitas; res secundae, exitus felices.
Prosperous, Prosperus, faustus, secundus, felix.
To make prosperous, Prospero, 1. fortuneo, secundo, beo, felicem reddere.
Prosperousness, or prosperity, Prosperitas, 3. felicitas; felix rerum exitus, res secundae vel prosperae.
Prosperously, Prosperè, feliciter, secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, felici exitu.
Not prosperously, Improspere, infelicitè, malè.
A prostitute, Meretrix, icis, f. prostibulum, 2. scortum.
To prostitute, Prostituo, ui, 3.
Prostituted, Prostitutus.
A prostituting, or prostitution, ¶ Prostitutio, 3.
Prostrate, Stratus, prostratus, projectus.
To prostrate, or lay flat, Prostrerno, stravi, 3.
To prostrate one's self, or fall down before, Procido, di, 3. accido; se ad pedes alicujus prosternere; ad alicujus pedem supplicem se abjicere, dejicere; more supplicantis procumbere vel ad pedes provolvi.
A prostrating, or prostration, ¶ Prostratio, 3.
To protect, Tego, xi, 3. protego, defendo, di; tueor, itus, 2. falvos praestare.
Protected, Tectus, protectus, defensus.
Protecting, Protegens, defendens.
A protection, Tutela, 1. tutamen, inis, n. tutamentum, 2. praesidium. ¶ Who said, that they would put themselves, and all they had, under the protection of the people of Rome, qui dicerent, se suâque omnia in fidem atque potestatem populi Romani permittere, Caes. B. G. 2, 3. We beg of you and the senate to take the care of us, your fellow citizens, under consideration, and restore us the protection of the law, which the iniquity of the praetor took from us, te atque senatum obtestamur consulatis miseris civibus, legis praesidium, quod iniquitas praetoris eripuit, restituatis, Sall. B. C. 34.
Of, or belonging to protection, ¶ Tutelaris.
To take into protection, In clientelam recipere.
A protector, Patronus, 2. defensor, 3. tutor.
Protervity, Protervitas, 3.
A protest, Denunciatio contestata.
To protest, Testor, 1. sanctissimè affirmare, contestando denunciare, interpositâ contestatione declarare.
To protest against, Intercedo, si, 3. interpositâ contestatione alicui rei adversari.

A protestant, Religionis reformatae professor, ¶ protestans.
A protestation, Affirmatio solennis, contestando denunciatio facta, contestatò interposita denunciatio.
A protestation against, Intercessio, 3.
To make protestations, Solenniter vel disertis verbis affirmare.
Protested, Disertè affirmatus, contestatione interpositâ declaratus.
A protester, Qui contestando aliquid denunciat.
A protonotary, Primus notarius, scriba primarius.
A protoforester, ¶ Protoforestarius, 2.
*A protomartyr, * Protomartyr, is, m.*
*A prototype, Exemplum primarium, * prototypum, 2.*
To protract, Protraho, xi, 3. produco; differo, stili, profero; procrastino, 1. comperendino.
Protracted, Protractus, productus, dilatus.
A protracting, or protraction, Protractio, 3. dilatio, prolatio, productio, procrastinatio, comperendinatio.
A protractor, Cunctator, 3. dilator.
A protractor [mathematical instrument] Instrumentum mathematicum ad angulos metiendos.
To protrude [thrust forward] Protrudo, si, 3.
Protruded, Protrusus.
A protuberance, Tumor, 3. inflatus, 4.
Protuberant, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus, tumens, ¶ protuberans.
Somewhat protuberant, Turgidulus.
Proud, Superbus, fastosus, gloriosus, insolens, arrogans; superbiâ inflatus, elatus, sublatu, tumens.
Proudest, or somewhat proud, Gloriosior, superbior; superbiâ feroculus. You are somewhat purse proud, superbiorẽ te pecunia facit. ¶ That affair made him pretty proud, ea res attulit ei spiritus vel illius animos extulit.
To be proud, Superbio, 4. tumeo, 2. superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantia intumescere.
To be proud of a thing, Aliquid ostentare vel venditare.
To grow proud, Insolesco, 3. tumesco, intumescere.
To make proud, Superbiâ inflare, animos efferre.
Proud words, Ampullae, arum, f. pl. sesquipedalia vel ampullata verba.
A proud bitch, Canis salax, catuliens vel in venerem pruriens.
Proud flesh, Caro putris, vel emortua; ¶ fungus.
Proudly, Superbè, arroganter, insolenter.
To carry one's self proudly, Insolenter se gerere.
Making one proud, ¶ Superbificus.
Proud speaking, Superbiloquentia, 1.
Proudfness, Superbia, 1. arrogantia, insolentia; fastus, 4.
To prove [make good] Probo, 1. comprobo, confirmo. ¶ I will prove it by good witness, ego testimoniis palam faciam. This proveth the matter, ita se habere vel inde probatur.
To prove by examples, Allatis exemplis probare, exempla ad aliquid probandum afferre.
To prove a thing true, Probo, 1. evinco, vici, 3.
To prove a thing false, Refello, li, 3. coarguo.
To prove [try] Experior, tus, 4. periclitor, 1. experimentum capere, periculum facere.
To prove [happen] Accido, di, 3. evado, si.
To prove [become] Fio. ¶ Did I not say it would prove so? dixi' hoc fore? Thus doth that prove true, that I said at first, ita fit verum istud, quod initio dixi. He proved to be a perfect Epicurean, is perfectus Epicureus evaserat. But we see that it too often proveth otherwise, sed nimis saepe secus videmus evadere. Do we wonder, that dreams sometimes prove true? ¶ The tribunes of the people said, that this advice appeared at first view much better than by experience it would prove to be, tribuni plebis dixere, consilium specie primâ melius fuisse, quàm usu appariturum, Liv. 4, 60.
Proveable, Probabile, quod probari potest.
Not proveable, Improbabilis.
Proved, Probatus, comprobatus, confirmatus.
A proveditor, Rerum procurator.
Provender, Pabulum, 2. This country yieldeth very little provender for horses, haec terra pabuli tenuitatem equis procreat. [Prov.] His provender pricketh him, pabulo laeto exultat, insolefcit, superbit.
The providing of provender, Pabulatio, 3.
Of, or belonging to provender, Pabularis, pabulatorius.
*A proverb, Proverbium, 2. adagium; * paroemia, 1. According to the old proverb, ut vetus est verbum.*
A common proverb, Usu tritum adagium, proverbium omnium ore jactatum, vetus laudatũque proverbium. According to the common proverb, quod communi proverbio dici solet, veteri proverbio. The common proverb is very true, verum illud verbum est, quod vulgò dici solet. This is an ancient proverb, that all things are common amongst friends, vetus verbum hoc quidem est, communia esse amicorum inter se omnia.
To make an old proverb true, Verum proverbium facere, Sen. Apocol.
It is become a proverb, In proverbium cessit vel abiit, vulgò dicitur, tritum est.
Proverbial, Proverbio similis, ¶ proverbialis.
A proverbial expression, Dictum proverbium redolens, sententia adagio similis.

P R O

To provide [get or procure] *Paro*, 1. comparo, praeparo. ¶ *I intreat you to provide him with some being*, peto a te ut ei de habitatione accomodes. *He provided him against all chances*, ad omnes casus subsidia comparabat.

To provide for hereafter, In longitudinem consulere.

To provide before hand, or guard against, Praecaveo, vi, 2.

To provide for, Provideo, di, 2. prospicio, exi, 3. consulo, ui.

I will provide as well as I can, omnia mea curâ, operâ, diligentia providebo. ¶ *You must provide for them*, iis consulendum est.

To provide, or furnish with necessities, Res necessarias parare, comparare, suppeditare. *He provided all things necessary for him*, ei omnia adjumenta subministravit, omnium rerum abundantiam & copiam suppeditavit.

Provided [got ready, or prepared] *Paratus*, comparatus, praeparatus.

Not provided, Imparatus.

Provided for [taken care of] *Provisus*, consultus.

Provided [furnished with] *Instructus*, munitus, subministratus, suppeditatus.

Provided and furnished with all necessities, Omnibus rebus ornatus atque instructus, Cic.

Provided for a siege, Instructus ad obsidionem ferendam.

It is provided, Comparatum est.

Provided [yet] *Tamen*, nihilominus.

Provided that—Eâ conditione, eâ lege, ut —

Providence, Providentia, 1.

The providence of God, or divine providence, Providentia divina.

¶ *The Tiber at that time by divine providence had happened to overflow its banks in a sort of ponds of no great depth, so that nobody could come at the real banks of the river*, forte quadam divinitus super ripas Tiberis effusus lenibus stagnis, non adiri usquam ad justum cursum poterat amnis, Liv. 1, 4.

Provident, Cautus, providus, sagax.

A provident person, Frugalis, frugi, indecl.

Providential, Ad providentiam divinam pertinens.

Providentially, Divinâ providentiâ accidens.

Providently, Cautè, providè, providenter.

A provider, Provisor, 3.

A provider of corn, Frumentarius, 2.

A provider of wood, Lignator, 3.

A provider of victuals, Obsonator, 3. annonae praefectus vel praepositus.

A provider of fodder, or provender, Pabulator, 3.

Providing, Parans, praeparans, procurans.

A providing, Praeparatio, 3. procuratio. ¶ *Who are providing a place of retirement for your old age*, qui sedem senectuti vestrae prospiciunt, Liv. 4, 49.

A providing of fodder, Pabulatio, 3.

A province, Provincia, 1.

Of, or belonging to a province, Provincialis.

A province [office or employment] *Munus*, eris, n. provincia, 1. negotium, 2. ¶ *That is none of my province*, ista res ad me non pertinet.

A province rose, Rosa provincialis.

The United Provinces, Provinciae Foederatae, Belgium Unitum.

Province by province, Provinciatim.

A provincial of a religious order, Provinciae praepositus, ¶ provincialis.

Proving, Probans, comprobans, affirmans.

Proving, or essaying, Periculum faciens.

Proving [setting vine stocks for an increase] *Vitium propagatio*.

Provision [necessaries for life] *Penus*, i vel us, m. penus, oris, n. commeatus, 4. cibus, 2. alimentum; victus, 4. cibaria, brum, n. pl. annona, 1.

Provision [preparation] *Apparatio*, 3. apparatus, 4. comparatio, praeparatio. ¶ *That the besieged had greater plenty of all sorts of provision than the besiegers, by reason of the stores they had laid up before hand*, quum frumentum, copiaëque aliae ex antè convecto largius obfessis quam obsidentibus suppeterent, Liv. 5, 26.

Provision for a day, Diarium, 2.

Provision for a journey, Viaticum, 2.

Provision for war, Armorum & cibariorum in rem bellicam apparatus.

To lay up provision, Penus recondere.

To cut off an army from provisions, Commeatibus exercitum intercludere, Caes. B. G. 3, 23.

To make provision for the belly, Cibaria apparare, comparare, praeparare; commeatum seponere, congerere, coacervare.

A provision, or caution, Cautio, 3. provisio.

To make provision, or provide against, Caveo, vi, 2. prospicio, exi, 3. ¶ *The law hath made provision*, A lege cautum est.

Provisional, Pro statu vel conditione rerum paratus, ad cautelam adhibitus, ¶ cautionalis.

Provisionally, Per modum cautionis.

A proviso, Exceptio, 3. cautio instrumento inserta.

With a proviso, Sub conditione. ¶ *He was recalled with this proviso, that he should never meddle with any affairs of state*, revocatus est sub conditione, ne quam partem curamve reipublicae attingeret, Suet. Tib. 13.

A provisor, or purveyor, Provisor, 3.

To proul [pilfer] *Surripio*, ui, 3. suffuror, 1.

P U B

A provocation, Provocatio, 3. irritamentum, 2. incitamentum.

Provocative, or provocatory, Provocatorius.

Provocatives, Medicamenta ad libidinem stimulantia.

To provoke, Provoco, 1. instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, f, 2. lacefso, iwi, 3. ¶ *Choler provoketh vomiting*, vomitum movet bilis.

To provoke [allure] *Allicio*, exi, 3. illicio, pellicio; allecto, 1. invito. ¶ *These baits provoke a thief*, sollicitant haec toreumata furem.

To provoke appetite, Famem obsonare, stomachum acuerè, appetentiam ciborum praestare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facere vel excitare.

To provoke stool, or urine, Alvum vel urinam ciere, urinam citare, Celf.

To provoke sweat, Sudorem elicere.

Provoked, Provocatus, instigatus, stimulatus, irritatus, lacefctus. ¶ *Cesar being provoked at these proceedings*, his rebus Caesar agitatus, Flor. 4, 2.

Provoked [allured] *Allectus*, illectus, ¶ pellectus.

A provoker, Provocator, 3. stimulator, irritator, ¶ instigator.

Provoking, Provocans, instigans.

A provoking, or provocation, Provocatio, 3. irritatio, instigatio, stimulatio.

A provost, Praepositus, 2. praefectus; quaestor, 3. ¶ latrunculator.

A provost marshal, Rerum capitalium quaestor bellicus, rerum castrensium tribunus capitalis.

Provostal, or belonging to a provost, Animadversioni tribuni capitalis obnoxius.

A provostship, Praefectura, 1. quaestura; tribuni capitalis munus.

Having born a provostship, ¶ Praefectorius.

The prow of a ship, Prora, 1.

The prow mast, Malus ad proram erectus.

Prowess, Virtus, utis, f. fortitudo, divis, f. vis, is, f.

Proximity, Proximitas, 3.

A proxy, Vicarius, 3.

To do a thing by proxy, Per alium vel vicarium aliquid agere.

A prude, Femina modestiam nimis vel falso affectans.

Prudence, Prudentia, 1. sapientia.

Prudent, Prudens, sapiens.

Prudential, Ad prudentiam pertinens.

Prudentially, or prudently, Prudenter, consideratè, recte, sapienter, cum prudentiâ, adhibito prudentiae modo.

A prune, Prunum, 2.

A Damask prune, Prunum Damascenum.

A dried prune, Prunum passum vel rugosum.

To prune, Amputo, 1. falco, refeco, ui; tondeo, tatondi, 2.

To prune a vine, Pampino, 1.

To prune [as birds do] *Plumas concinnare*.

Pruned, Amputatus, refectus.

Prunel [herb] ¶ *Prunella*, 1.

Prunellos, Pruna Brignolensia.

A pruner, Putator, 3. falcator, frondator.

A pruning, Putatio, 3. amputatio, frondatio.

A pruning knife, Falx, cis, f.

Prurient [itching] *Pruriens*.

To pry into, Observo, 1. exploro, scrutor, rimor, speculor, investigo; accuratè inspicere.

To pry into other men's actions, Curiosius aliena perscrutari.

Pryed into, Observatus, exploratus, investigatus.

A pryer into, Speculator, 3. investigator.

A prying into, Intuitus priorior vel penitior.

A psalm, * Psalmus, 2. ode, es, f.

A psalmist, * Psalmista vel psalter, ae, m.

A writer of psalms, * Psalmographus, 2.

To sing psalms, Psalmos canere.

Psalmody, or a singing of psalms, Psalmorum cantio, * psalmodia, 1.

A psalm book, or psalter, * Psalterium, 2.

Ptisane [barley water] * Ptisana, 1.

Puberty, Pubertas, 3.

Public, Publicus, communis, vulgaris. ¶ *Neither was he a great man only in public, and in view of the citizens, but within and at home was an excellent person*, nec vero ille in luce modò, atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus domique praestantior, Cic.

Public [known] *Notus*, cognitus, pervulgatus.

A public house, Popina, 1. caupona.

Public spirited, Publicae salutis studiosus.

Public spiritedness, Publicae salutis studium.

At the public charge, De publico, publicis sumptibus.

For the public good, Ad commune vel publicum bonum.

The public weal, Reipublicae salus.

To appear in public, or come abroad publicly, Publicè, propagam, in publicum prodire. *He dareth not to appear in public*, in publico esse non audet.

To appear in public, or be published, Typis vulgari vel edi.

To speak in public, Ad populum dicere vel verba facere.

A publican, Publicanus, 2. publicana, 1.

A publication, Publicatio, 3. promulgatio.

Publicly,

Publicly, or *in public*, Publicè, palam, apertè.
To publish, or *make public*, Publico, i. vulgo, divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus indicare. ¶ *An edict was published at Amphipolis in the name of Pompey, that all the younger men of that province, Greeks and Romans, should come in and swear*, erat edictum Pompeii nomine Amphipoli propositum, uti omnes ejus provinciae juniores, Graeci civisque Romani, jurandi causâ convenirent, *Caes. B. C. 3, 102.*
To publish a book, Librum vulgare, edere, emittere.
Published, Publicatus, vulgatus, promulgatus.
Published [as a book] Typis editus vel vulgatus.
Not published, Ineditus.
A publisher, Editor, 3. vulgator.
A publishing, Publicatio, 3. promulgatio, editio, divulgatio.
Pucelage, Virginitas, 3.
To pucker, Corrugo, 1.
Puckered, Corrugatus.
A puckering, || Corrugatio, 3.
Puckets, Erucarum nidi.
A puck fist, Fungus pulverulentus.
A pudder, Tumultus, 4. strepitus; turba, 1.
To make a pudder, Tumultum suscitare, pulverem excitare, magno conatu nihil agere.
A puddering up and down, Discursatio, 3.
A pudding, Farcimen, inis, n. fartum, 2. ¶ *You come in pudding time*, per tempus advenis. ¶ *Not a word of the pudding*, verbum unum cave de nuptiis, *Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 66.* Cave dixeris, *Id. Adelp. 3, 4, 12.*
A pudding in the belly of a creature, Saliscus venter, ventriculus fartus.
A black pudding, Botulus, 2.
A plum pudding, Fartum uvis Corinthiacis refertum.
A suet pudding, Fartum sebo refertum.
A pudding in a pig's belly, Porcellus Trojanus.
In pudding time, Ipso temporis articulo, quàm opportunè, commodè, oppidò.
A hasty pudding, Flos farinae coctus.
A livering pudding, Tomaculum, 2.
Pudding grafts, Pulegium, 2.
A pudding maker, Fartor, 3. botularius, 2.
A puddle, Lacuna, 1. fossula.
To puddle in the dirt, Aquâ coenosâ se inquinare.
A puddock, or *purrock*, Septum non ita magnum.
Pudicity, Pudicitia, 1.
Puerile [boyish] Puerilis.
Puerility, Puerilitas, 3.
A puet [bird] Upupa, 1.
A puff [mushroom] Fungus, 2.
A puff of wind, Flabrum, 2. flatus, 4.
Puff paste, || Crustulata, 1.
A puff [for want of breath] Anhelitus, 4.
A puff for sprinkling powder, Instrumentum ad pulverem odoratum capillo aspergendum.
To puff, Flo, 1.
To puff the fire, Ignem sufflare.
To puff and blow, or *buff and puff*, Anhelus, 1. anhelitum vel ilia ducere, aegre spiritum ducere, captare, recipere, reddere.
To puff and blow after running, Ex cursu anhelare, a cursu anhelitum ducere vel vehementer ac incitatè spirare, ex defatigatione cursûs incitatum & gravem halitum ducere.
To puff out, Efflo, 1.
To puff, or blow away, Difflo, 1.
To puff, or make a puff at a thing, Aliquid contemnere, spernere, flocci vel nihili facere.
To puff up, Inflo, 1. tumefacio, feci, 3.
To be puffed up, Tumeo, 2. intumescio, 3.
Puffed up, Inflatus, tumefactus, sufflatus. ¶ *Men, when puffed up with good fortune, forget even their own nature*, homines, cum se permisere fortunae, etiam naturam dediscunt, *Curt. 3, 5.*
Puffed up with pride, Superbiâ elatus vel tumens.
A puffin [bird] Mergus, 2.
A puffin apple, Malum pulmonium.
Puffing, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelitum ducens.
A puffing at, Sufflatio, 3.
A puffing up, Inflatio, 3.
A puffing for want of breath, Anhelitus, 4.
Puffingly, Cum anhelitu.
Puffy, Tumens, inflatus.
A pug, Simia, 1. simius, 2. * cercopithecus.
Pugh [interj.] Vah, apage.
Puissance, Potentia, 1. potestas, 3. vis, is, f. virtus, ūtis, f.
Puissant, Potens, pollens, validus, & armipotens, bellipotens.
Very puissant, Praepotens.
To be puissant, Polleo, 2. valeo.
Puissantly, Potenter, fortiter, validè.
A puke, or *puking*, Vomitus, 4.
A puking one's heart out, Pulmoneus vomitus.
To puke, Vomo, ui, 3. vomito, 1.
She puketh [of an hawk] In alvum digerit.
Pulchritude, Pulchritudo, dinis, f. venustas, 3.
To pule, Renidco, di, 2.

To pule [as young birds] Pipio, 4.
Pulic [herb] * Clinopodium, 2.
Pulio mountain [herb] * Polium montanum.
Pulio royal, Pulegium regale.
A pull, Nisus, 4.
To pull, Vello, li vel vulsi, 3. vellico, 1.
To pull again, Revello, li vel vulsi, 3.
To pull at, Pervello, li vel vulsi, 3.
To pull away, Avello, li vel vulsi, 3. divello.
To pull back, Retraho, xi, 3.
To pull back, or hinder, Impedio, 4.
A pull back, or hindrance, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.
To pull down, Diruo, ui, 3. subruo; demolior, 4.
To pull down one's pride, or spirit, Superbiam alicujus comprimere vel refrenare.
To pull one down a peg lower, De tribu movere, capite diminuire.
To pull by force, Rapio, ui, 3.
To pull away by force, Eripio, ui, 3.
To pull fruit, or flowers, Carpo, psi, 3. decerpo.
To pull in, Retraho, xi, 3. contraho. *He pulled in his neck*, collum contraxit.
To pull in his horns, Retractare, navim in pulvinarium subducere, * palinodiam canere.
To pull in the reins, Habenas premere.
To pull off, Detraho, xi, 3. exuo, ui.
To pull off bark, Decortico, 1. deglubo, bi, 3.
To pull off feathers, Deplumo, 1.
To pull off hair, Glabrum facere, || deglabro, 1.
To pull off one's own shoes, Calceos exuere.
To pull off another person's shoes, Calceos detrahere, soleas demere.
To pull mischief on one's own pate, Malum ultro attrahere, malum suo capiti suere.
To pull out, Extraho, xi, 3. evello, li vel vulsi.
To pull out the eyes, Oculos effodere.
To pull out the entrails, Exentero, 1. eviscero.
To pull out the teeth, Edento, 1. dentes evellere.
To pull out the tongue, Elinguo, 1. linguam evellere.
To pull in pieces, Distraho, xi, 3. discerpo, psi.
To pull to, Attraho, xi, 3.
To pull together, Contraho, xi, 3. convello, li vel vulsi.
To pull up, Evello, li vel vulsi, 3. extraho, xi.
To pull up that which was set, Explanto, 1.
To pull up by the roots, Extirpo, 1. eradico; radicitus extrahere vel evellere.
To pull up weeds, Erunco, 1. averrunco.
To pull up their hearts, or spirits, Animos erigere, excitare, revocare; bono animo esse.
To pull a person by the coat as a dog doth, Vestem alicujus mordicus arripere.
Pullation, or *hatching of chickens*, Pullatio, 3.
Pulled, Vulsus.
Pulled away, Detractus, avulsus.
Pulled back, Retractus, revulsus.
Pulled down, Dirutus, subversus, || demolitus.
Pulled [gathered] Carptus, decerptus.
Pulled from, Direptus, abreptus.
Pulled in, Retractus.
Pulled in sunder, Divulsus.
Pulled off, Detractus.
Pulled out, Evulsus, revulsus, extractus.
Pulled to, Attractus.
Pulled together, Contractus.
Pulled up, Evulsus, revulsus, extirpatus.
Pullen, or *pullain*, Pullities, 5.
A puller away, or up, Avulsor, 3.
A pullet, Pullastra, 1. || gallinula.
A pulley, Trochlea, 1.
The pulley in the top of a ship, Carchesium, 3.
A pulley [piece of armour for the knees] Genuum armatura.
The cord of a pulley, Ductorius funis.
A pulling, Nisus, 4. vellicatio, 3.
A pulling away, Avulsio, 3.
A pulling out, Evulsio, 3.
A pulling together, Convulsio, 3.
A pulling up by the roots, Extirpatio, 3.
By pulling, or twitching, || Vellicatim.
To pullulate, Pullulo, 1. pullulasco, 3.
Pulmonary, or *diseased in the lungs*, Pulmonarius.
Pulmonary, or lung wort, Pulmonaria, 1. || consilago, inis, f.
The pulp, Pulpa, 1.
A pulpit, Pulpitum, 2. rostrum; suggestum.
Pulpous, Pulpa abundans.
Pulsation, Pulsatio, 3.
Pulse, Puls, is, f. legumen, inis, n.
The pulse of the arteries, Arteriarum pulsus.
A slow pulse, Pulsus formicans.
To feel the pulse, Arteriae pulsus rimari, arteria motiones explorare.
To feel one's pulse [to know his mind] Animum vel sententiam alicujus tentare, animi sensa explorare.

To pulverize, In pulverem redigere, || pulverizo, 1.
Pulverized, In pulverem redactus.
A pulverizing, Pulveratio, 3.
A pumice stone, Pumex, *icis*, c. lapis bibulus.
To smooth with a pumice stone, Pumice polire, || pumico, 1.
Smoothed with a pumice stone, Pumice politus.
A smoothing with a pumice stone, Pumice politio.
A pump, * Antlia, 1. organum ad aquam e puteo hauriendum.
The pump of a ship, Sentina, 1.
To work at the pump in a ship, Sentinam exhaurire, *Cic.*
Pumps [a sort of light shoes] Calceorum genus sic dictum.
A pump maker, or maker of water pumps, Antliarum fabricator.
To pump, Exantlo, 1. aquam exantlando haurire, || sentino, 1. ¶ The mariners were not able either to ride at anchor, or to pump out the water which came pouring into them, non adhaerere anchoris, non exhaurire irrumpentes undas poterant, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 23.
To pump a thing out of one, Alicujus animum vel voluntatem solerter perscrutari, consilium callide expiscari. ¶ They pumped out all things, Solers percontando omnia perscrutati sunt. I said it only to pump him, istud solummodo dixi, ut illum experiret el ejus animum explorandi gratia.
A pumpkin, or pumpkin, * Pepo, *onis*, m.
A pun, Lusus verborum, || allusio jocularis.
To pun [quibble] Verborum sono ludere.
Punch, Vinum adustum aqua, saccharo, & liminiis temperatum.
A punch, or punchion, Terebra, 1. || terebrum, 2.
A punch, or thick and short person, Pumilio obesus.
A shoe maker's punch, Terebra cavata.
To punch, Terebro, 1. perforo.
To punch, or thrust away with one's elbow, Cubito propellere vel submovere.
A punchion of wine, Vas vinarium 80 congios continens.
A puntilio, Res nihili, inutilis, vel frivola; nugae, *arum*, f. pl.
To stand upon puntilioes, De rebus levissimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendere.
Punctual, Accuratus, accuratè, & suo quacque tempore exequens.
Punctuality, Accurata temporis vel aliarum rerum observatio.
Punctually, Accuratè.
Punctuation, or punctation, Interpunctio, 3.
A puncture, Punctura, 1.
A pundle [a short and fat woman] Mulier pumila & obesa.
A pungar [fish] * Pagurus, 2.
Pungent, Pungens, aculeatus.
A punice [insect] Cimex, *icis*, m.
To punish, Punio, 4. castigo, 1. poenâ aliquem afficere, poenas ab aliquo sumere. ¶ I would have those punished, who have betrayed the republic to the enemy, cenfeo vindicandum in illos, qui hosti prodidere rempublicam, *Sall. B. J.* 35.
To punish with death, Morte mulctare, ultimo supplicio afficere; capitali poenâ afficere, *Suet. Jul. Caes.* 48. capitali animadversione punire, *Id. Aug.* 24.
To punish a person by martial law, More militari in aliquem animadvertere, *Liv.* 5, 19.
Punishable, Puniendus, plectendus, poenâ dignus.
To be punished, Plecti, poenas dare, luere, persolvere, pendere.
Punished, Punitus, mulctatus, supplicio affectus.
A punisher, Punitor, 3. castigator, ultor; vindex, *icis*, c.
A punishing, Punitio, 3. castigatio.
Punishment, Poena, 1. mulcta; supplicium, 2. ¶ The whole senate being inclined to inflict capital punishment upon the conspirators, senatu universo in socios facinoris ultimam statuente poenam, *Suet. Jul. Caes.* 14.
To suffer punishment, Poenas luere, dare, solvere, pati; supplicio affici.
To suffer capital punishment, Morte poenas dare, *Sall.*
Lack of punishment, Impunitas, 3.
A punishing by the purse, or fining, Mulctatio, 3.
Without punishment, Impune.
Punition, Punitio, 3.
A punk, Laena, 1. vilis meretricula.
Puny [little] Parvus, exiguus.
A puny judge, Judex inferior.
To pup, Catulos edere vel parere.
A pupil, or orphan under ward, Pupillus, 2. pupilla, 1.
Pupillary, or belonging to such a pupil, Pupillaris.
A pupil [scholar] Discipulus, 2. discipula, 1.
The pupil, or apple of the eye, Oculi pupilla.
A puppet, Pupa, 1.
A puppet shew, Puparum vel imaguncularum gesticulantium spectaculum.
A puppy, Catulus, 2. catellus.
A little puppy to play with, Catellus melitaeus.
A puppy, or silly person, Stultus, fatuus, infusus, ineptus.
Purblind, Luscus; * myops, *opis*.
To be purblind, Luscus oculos habere.
To make purblind, Luscum facere; || elusco, 1.
To purchase [buy] Emo, *ui*, 3. coëmo; pecuniâ vel pretio aliquid comparare.

To purchase a thing for a valuable consideration, Pretio satis aequè aliquid comparare.
To purchase [get] Acquiro, *svi*, 3. paro, 1. comparo.
To purchase the good will of the soldiers, Voluntates militum largitione redimere, *Caes. B. C.* 1, 39.
Purchased, Emptus, partus, acquisitus, comparatus.
A purchaser, Emptor, 3.
A purchase, or purchasing, Emptio, 3.
Pure [clean] Purus, mundus.
Pure [clear] Clarus, limpidus.
Pure [chaste] Castus, pudicus.
Pure [fine] Limatus, tersus.
Pure [uncorrupt] Incorruptus, immaculatus, integer.
Pure [unmixed] Merus, meracus, sincerus.
A pure air, Aër purus & tenuis.
Pure good, Optimus.
A pure rascal, Purus putus nebulo.
A pure style, Sermo purus.
Pure wine, Merum, 2.
To make pure, Purifico, 1. lustro.
Made pure, Purificatus, lustratus.
A making pure, Purificatio, 3. lustratio.
Purely, Purè, incorruptè, castè, integrè. ¶ You look purely, optimâ te valitudine frui vultus indicat. I slept purely, altè dormivi. I came off purely, pulchre & probè discessi.
Pureness, Puritas, 3. sinceritas, sanctitas, integritas.
To purfle, Aureo filo intexere.
A purfle, Limbus aureo filo intextus.
Purfled, Aureo limbo intextus.
Purgation, or purging, Purgatio, 3.
Purgative, Purgans, || purgatorius, * catharticus.
Purgatory, Locus expiandis post mortem peccatis destinatus; || purgatorium, 2.
A purge, Medicamentum catharticum.
To give one a purge, Alicui medicamentum catharticum adhibere.
To take a purge, Potionem medicatam haurire, medicamentum catharticum sumere.
To purge, Purgo, 1.
To purge diligently, Repurgo, 1.
To purge out, Expurgo, 1.
To purge by sacrifice, Expio, 1. lustro.
To purge the body, Alvum ciere, purgare.
To purge liquid things, Eliquo, 1.
To purge bad humours, Humores noxios purgatione discutere, expellere, extrahere, evacuare.
To purge one's self of a fault, Crimen diluere, a se depellere vel amovere.
Purged, Purgatus, expurgatus.
That may be purged, or expiated, Piabilis.
A purger, Qui purgat; || purgator, 3.
Purging, or purgative, Purgans, * catharticus.
A purging, Purgatio, 3. expurgatio.
A purging by sacrifice, Expiatio, 3. lustratio.
Belonging to purging by sacrifice, Piacularis.
Purging of the sea, Maris ejectamentum.
Purification, Purificatio, 3. expiatio, lustratio.
Purificative, || Purificativus.
Purified, Purificatus, purgatus, defaecatus.
A purifier, Qui purificat vel purgat; || purificator, 3. purgator.
To purify, Purifico, 1. expio, lustro.
To purify metals, Metalla purgare.
To purify from dregs, Defaeco, 1. purum facere.
Purifying, Purificans, purgans.
A purifying, Purificatio, 3.
A puritan, Qui puriorem religionem profitetur; * catharus, 2.
Purity, Puritas, 3. castitas; munditia, 1.
Purity of language, Pura oratio, purus sermo, emendata locutio.
The purity of the Latin tongue, Incorrupta Latini sermonis integritas.
A purl, Limbus, 2.
Purl [drink] Potus absinthio commistus.
To purl along [as a stream] Leniter fluere vel decurrere.
A purling stream, Amnis leniter fluens, * fluentum lene.
To purloin, Subduco, *xi*, 3. surripio, *ui*; suffuror, 1. clâm expilare vel subtrahere.
Purloined, Subductus, surreptus, clâm expilatus. ¶ He purloined the money, and ran away, is aversâ pecuniâ aufugit.
A purloiner, Expilator vel fur privatus.
A purloining, Compilatio privata.
A purlue, Locus e severis saltuum legibus exemptus.
Purple, Purpura, 1.
Of, or belonging to purple, Purpureus, purpurissatus.
Purple colour, Murex, *icis*, m. ostrum, 2. * conchylium; color purpureus.
Purple violet, Violacea purpura.
Purple royal, Ostrinus, Tyrius.
To make purple, Purpuro, 1.
Cloathed in purple, Purpuratus, purpurâ fulgens.
To grow of a purple colour, Purpurasco, 3.
The purples, Febris purpurea.

Purple wort, *Trifolium purpureum*.
Purple velvet [flower] * *Amarantus*, 2.
Purple grass, || *Quadrifolium fuscum*.
A purport, *Sensus*, 4. significatio, 3. sententia, 1.
A purpose, *Propositum*, 2. consilium, constitutum. ¶ *I had a purpose to meet you*, mi erat in animo te convenire. *Of which you writ before to the same purpose*, de quo tu antea scripseras eodem exemplo. *To spend many words to persuade you is not my purpose*, pluribus te hortari non est sententia. *For these very purposes*, haec ipsa ad munera. *I will speak a word or two of my purpose*, pauca de instituto meo dicam. *It were indeed then to some purpose*, tum isthuc prodesset. *It is to no purpose*, nihil refert. *He thought it would be to good purpose*, magno sibi ufui fore arbitrabatur. *That was his purpose*, id voluit. ¶ *Such things as were fit for his purpose*, Quae conveniēre. *Ter. prol. Andr.*
Foreign to our purpose, *A proposito alienum*.
Not so directly to the purpose, *Minus appositē*.
To speak to the purpose, *Ad rem dicere*.
A full purpose, *Decretum*, 2. statutum.
Beside the purpose, *A proposito alienus*, ab re, praeter propositum.
Of set purpose, *Consultō*, de industria, dedita opera.
Not of set purpose, *Temere*, inconsultō.
To the purpose [adj.] *Appositus*, congruus.
Nothing to the purpose, *Absurdus*, impertinens, nihil ad rem.
To the purpose [adv.] *Appositē*, aptē, commodē.
To good purpose, *Bono consilio*.
A person for his purpose, *Idoneus* qui exequatur sua consilia.
It is much to the purpose, *Multum refert*.
To the same purpose, *In eandem sententiam*, eō, ideō. *When he had spoken many things to the same purpose*, in eam sententiam cū multa dixisset.
To another purpose, *Aliō*, aliorum.
To what purpose? *Quo? quorū? To what purpose is all this?* quorū haec dicis?
To what purpose is it? *Quid valet? quid refert?*
To that purpose, *Eō*, ideō. ¶ *A scout was sent for that purpose*, missus fuit in id speculator.
To no purpose, *Frustra*, incassum, nequicquam. ¶ *It is to no purpose to name them*, hos nihil attinet nominare. *What is it but to take pains to no purpose?* quid aliud est, quā actum agere? *All is to no purpose*, nihil agis. *I tarry here to no purpose*, maneo otiosus hīc. *It is to no purpose to talk to him*, verba fiunt mortuo.
To purpose, *Propono*, *sui*, 3. statuo, *ui*, constituo; destino, 1. in animo habere. ¶ *They purposed to bring it up*, decreverunt tollere. *I purpose to do so*, constitutum est ita facere. *His father purposed to disinherit him*, pater hunc exhaeredare in animo habebat. *I purposed to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. *I have been longer on this head, than I purposed*, haec dixi longius, quā instituta oratio postulabat.
To alter one's purpose, *Sententiam vel consilium mutare*.
To put one beside his purpose, *A sententiā deducere*.
To beat one to purpose, or *to some purpose*, *Graves poenas ab aliquo sumere*.
Purposed, *Statutus*, constitutus.
Purposely, *Cogitatō*, ex industria, eō, ideō.
A purposing, or *designing*, *Designatio*, 3.
A purr [bird] *Alauda marina*.
To purr [as a cat] *Felium adblandientium sonitum edere*.
A purse, *Crumena*, 1. marsupium, 2. locus, fascus. [Prov.] *You cannot make a silken purse of a sow's ear*, ex quolibet ligno Mercurius non fit.
To be much out of purse about a thing, *Multum pecuniae in aliquid impendisse*.
To have never a penny in one's purse, *Argentariā inopiā laborare*.
To empty one's purse, *Marsupium exinanire*.
To put money into his purse, *Nummum in loculos demittere*.
A purse well filled, *Bene nummatum marsupium*.
A purse bearer, *Praebitor argentarius*.
A cut purse, *Qui crumenam pertundit*; || *crumenifeca*, *ae*, *c*.
Purse proud, *Prae divitiis elatus*.
Shepherd's purse [herb] *Pastoris pera vel burfa*.
A net purse, *Funda*, 1. marsupium reticulatum.
A purse net, *Sagena*, 1. tendicula.
A purse string, *Loculorum astrigmentum*.
A purser, || *Bursarius*, 2.
A pursuant, *Apparitor*, 3. lictor, viator; accensus, 2.
Pursuants at arms, *Caduceatoris vel faecialis asclea*.
Pursiness [fatness] *Obesitas*, 3.
Purslan, *Portulaca*, 1.
Garden purslan, *Portulaca fativa*.
Sea purslan, *Portulaca marina*.
Purslan tree, * *Halimus*, 2.
Pursuable, *Quod quis prosequi possit*.
In pursuance of, *Aliquid persequendo*. ¶ *In pursuance of his orders*, ejus mandata exequendo.
Pursuant to, *Congruenter ad*, secundum, juxta tenorem.
To pursue, *Prosequor*, *quutus*, 3.
To pursue diligently, *Insequor*, *quutus*, 3.
To pursue close, or *hard*, *Alicujus vestigia premere*, *vestigii alicujus adhaerere*.
To pursue a design, *In proposito persistere*.

Pursued, *Insectatus*, quod quis persequitur.
A pursuer, *Consecutor*, 3. qui insequitur.
A pursuing, or *pursuit*, *Consecutio*, 3. persecutio. ¶ *Night and the plunder of the camp hindered the enemy from pursuing their victory*, nox atque praeda castrorum hostes, quod minus victoriā uterentur, remorata sunt, *Sall. B. J. 42.* *For in that battle, which they both fought together, one hundred forty thousand were slain either in the fight or pursuit*, nam eo praelio, quod simul ambo gesserunt, cxi. millia aut in pugna, aut in fuga caesa sunt, *Eutr. 5. 2.* *Lucullus overtaketh him in the pursuit*, recedentem Lucullus assequitur, *Flor. 3. 5.*
To be in the pursuit of a thing, *Rem studiosè persequi*, alicujus rei cupiditate ardere vel flagrare.
By pursuit, *Ambitiosè*, ambitu.
Purify [fat] *Obesus*.
To grow, or *become purify*, *Pinguesco*, 3.
Purify [short winded] *Suspiriosus*, anhelans, * *asthmaticus*.
A purtenance, *Appendix*, *icis*, *f*.
To purvey, *Obsonor*, 1. rebus necessariis providere.
To purvey for wood, *Lignor*, 1.
A purveyance, or *purveying*, *Annonae emptio*.
A purveyor, *Annonae curator vel dispensator*; * *oeconomus*, 2.
Purulency, *Puris abundantia*.
Purulent, *Purulentus*; pure plenus.
A push, or *wheel*, *Pustula*, 1. pustula.
A push [thrust] *impulsus*, 4. impetus. ¶ *It is come to the last push*, ad triarios ventum est. *Reserving that resolution to the last push*, hoc reservato ad extremum consilio.
At one push, *Uno ictu vel conatu*.
To push, *Pello*, *pepuli*, 3. impello.
To make one push for all, *Semel in perpetuum decernere*.
To push at, or *attempt to do a thing*, *Aliquid moliri vel tentare*.
¶ *He made several pushes at it* [tried to do it several times] saepe conatus est. *I will have another push for it*, iterum tentabo.
To push as an army doth in the midst of a fight, *Acrius instare*, *Caes. B. C. 3. 45.*
To push back, *Repello*, *puli*, 3.
To push one forward, or *encourage to*, *Impello*, *puli*, 3. instigo, 1. stimulo, exstimulo.
To push forward, or *make haste*, *Festino*, 1. accelero.
To push forward, or *go on with a design*, *Consilio suo progredi*.
Pushed, *Pulsus*, impulsus.
A pusher forward, *Impulsor*, 3. instigator, stimulator, auctor.
A pushing back, *Repulsus*, 4.
A pushing on, *Impulsio*, 3. instigatio, stimulatio.
Pusillanimity, *Timiditas*, 3. ignavia, 1. || *pusillanimitas*, 3.
Pusillanimous, *Timidus*, ignavus, homo pusilli animi.
A puss, *Felis*, *is*, *f*.
A pustule, *Pustula*, 1. pustula.
Pustulous, *Pustulosus*.
A put off, *Mora*, 1. impedimentum, 2.
A forced put, *Aliquid invitè factum*.
To put, *Pono*, *sui*, 3. colloco, 1. statuo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *It putteth me in great hope*, spem mihi summam affert. *Put all this together*, haec omnia perpende. *Being put into that fear he fled*, eo metu injecto fugit.
Put case it be so, *Finge ita esse*.
To put again, *Repono*, *sui*, 3.
To put against, *Oppono*, *sui*, 3.
To put apart, or *aside*, *Sepono*, *sui*, 3.
To put an army in array, *Acie in instruere*.
To put away, *Amoveo*, *vi*, 2.
To put away a son, *Filium abdicare*.
To put away a wife, *Uxorem repudiare*, *dimittere*; *repudium uxori mittere*.
To put, or send away, *Ablego*, 1. demando.
To put a thing away, or *off*, *by selling*, *Divendo*, *di*, 3.
To put back, *Depello*, *uli*, 3.
To put before, *Antepono*, *sui*, 3.
To put between, *Interpono*, *sui*, 3. interjicio, *eci*.
To put by, or *frustrate*, *Frustror*, 1. eludo, *si*, 3. ¶ *I will put thee by all thy shifts*, omnia tibi subterfugia praecludam.
To put, or *lay by*, *Sepono*, *sui*, 3. recondo, *didi*.
To put by a pass, or *thrust*, *Ictum deflectere vel depellere*.
To put a case to one, *Causam alicui exponere*.
To put case, *Suppono*, *sui*, 3. fingo, *xi*; puto, 1. *Put the case be be beaten*, pone vel puta eum esse victum; esto ut vincatur. ¶ *Put case you were in my stead*, tu si hīc sis. *Put the case it be not so*, ne sit, fane. *Put the case my son were deservedly punished*, tulerit sanè filius noster meritō poenas.
To put to death, *Morte aliquem mulctare*, morti dare, capite plectere, supplicio capitis punire.
To put, or *cast down*, *Dejicio*, *eci*, 3.
To put down a licensed person, *Auctoritatem alicui abrogare*.
To put an end to, *Finem dare*, coronidem imponere; ad umbilicum vel exitum perducere. ¶ *Death putteth an end to miseries*, miseriae finis in morte; mors requies aerumnarum.
To put forth, *Exero*, *ui*, 3. emitto, *nisi*, 3.
To put forth one's hand, *Manum porrigere*.
To put forth one's strength, *Vires exercere*, summā ope niti.
To put forth a book, *Librum edere*, vulgare, publici juris facere.
To put forth leaves, *Frondeo*, 2. frondeo, 3.

To put forward [stir up] Concito, i. excito, provoco.
 To put forward [promote] Promoveo, vi, 2. proveho, xi, 3.
 To put to flight, Fugo, i. in fugam vertere.
 To put from one, Propello, pūli, 3. depello; amoveo, vi, 2. submoveo.
 To put it to a hazard, Periculo exponere vel obicere.
 To put in execution, Exequor, quutus, 3.
 To put a horse to his speed, Equum incitare, concitare, admittere.
 To put in, Immitto, misi, 3. indo, didi.
 To put in authority, Praeficio, feci, 3.
 To put a person's orders in execution, Alicujus mandata exequi.
 To put in fear, Metum alicui injicere. ¶ In what a fear he putteth them? quo timore illos afficit?
 To put in for a place, Munus aliquod ambire, pro munere candidatum se declarare vel profiteri.
 To put into the ground, Inhumo, i. humo condere.
 To put one into a fright, Terrorem alicui incutere vel afferre.
 To put into one's head, Suggero, gessi, 3. animo inculcare. It was put into his head, inculcatum est illi, de illâ re admonitus fuit.
 To put in heart, Animum alicui addere, excitare, incendere, confirmare. ¶ You have put me in some heart, addidisti animum.
 To put in order, Componere, recte disponere, suo loco digerere.
 To put in place of another, Suppono, sui, 3. substituo, ui. sufficio, feci.
 To put in surety, Vadem dare.
 To put in mind, Moneo, 2. admoneo; commonesacio, feci, 3.
 ¶ Let us put them in mind of their duty, eos officii sui commoneamus.
 To put in writing, Scriptis mandare vel committere, in tabulas referre.
 To put into, Indo, didi, 3. infero, ui. ¶ He put himself into the habit of a shepherd, pastoralem cultum induit. She put her life into my hands, mihi vitam suam credidit. Put not a sword into a mad man's hand, ne puero gladium commiseris.
 To put money to use, Foenero, i. pecuniam foenore locare vel foenori dare.
 To put off, or delay, Differo, distuli; procrastino, i. prolato; produco, xi, 3. distraho; moras necere. ¶ That I may put off for a little time the evil that threateneth me, ut huic malo aliquam producam moram, Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 9.
 To put off [in law] Comperendino, i.
 To put off a thing cunningly, Astute declinare, callide vitare.
 To put a dispute off with a jest, Joculari modo argumentationem declinare.
 To put off [thrust off] Protelo, i. detrudo, si, 3.
 To put off one's clothes, Vestes exuere.
 To put off one's hat, Caput aperire.
 To put off one's shoes, Soccus detrahere.
 To put on, Induo, ui, 3. ¶ Put on your cloke, humerum onera pallio. Put on your hat, caput tege.
 To put on [walk or ride faster] Gradum accelerare vel corripere.
 To put on a demure countenance, Vultum ad severitatem componere.
 To put on mourning, Vestes mutare, lugubria induere.
 To put one into his bosom, Aliquem in oculis ferre, aliquem sinu amplecti vel complecti.
 To put over, Transfero, tūli, transmittito, misi, 3.
 To put over [as a hawk] Penitus deglutire.
 To put out, Ejicio, jeci, 3. expello, pūli.
 To put, or blot out, Deleo, vi, 2. expungo, xi, 3. induco; oblittero, i. è tabulis eradere.
 To put out, or extinguish, Extinguo, xi, 3. restinguo.
 To put out fire carelessly, Incendium extinguere parum fideliter.
 To put one out of authority, Honoribus aliquem exigere vel exuere, magistratum alicui abrogare.
 To put one out of conceit with, Abalieno.
 To put out an order, Edictum proponere. ¶ An order being put out, that their naval allies should bring into the ships ten days provision of meat ready dressed, edicto proposito, ut focii navales decem dierum cocta cibaria ad naves deferrent, Liv. 21, 49.
 To put out of doors, Foras excludere, ejicere, depellere, expellere.
 To put out of countenance, Pudorem alicui incutere.
 To put out a jest, Ridicula jacere vel mittere.
 To put a person out of humour, Bilem alicui movere, facere ut sibi displiceat.
 To put, or loll out one's tongue, Exerere linguam.
 To put a dog or cat out of a room, Canem vel felem exigere.
 To be put to great shifts, In summas angustias adduci, Cic.
 To put one thing in the room of another, Aliquid alterius loco subdere. ¶ Which (letter) when he had read and approved, whilst it was sealing, he put in its room another of equal size, that it could not be distinguished from it, ready signed, quem (librum) cum legisset, probassetque, dum obsignatur, alterum pari magnitudine, ut discerni non posset, signatum subjecit, C. Nep. Lys. 4.
 To put, or hang up, Figere.
 To put up a bloody flag, or colours, as the signal of a fight, Vexillum tollere.
 To put up for a place, or office, Munus aliquod petere.
 To put up to sale, Venale proponere, hastae subicere.

To put one out to board, Alendum aliquem alicui committere.
 ¶ There was the rich palace of Polymestor, to whom, Polydorus, your father, put you out to board, to keep you out of the way of the Phrygian arms, Polymestoris illic regia dives erat, cui te commisit alendum clam, Polydore, pater, Phrygiisque removit ab armis, Ov. Met. 13, 430.
 To put out the eyes, Excacco, i. occaeco, exoculo; oculis orbare vel privare.
 To put out of hope, Spe orbare, de spe dejicere.
 To put out of joint, Luxo, i. || disloco.
 To put out of fear, Metu aliquem liberare, metum alicui adimere.
 To put one's nose out of joint, Favorem alicui eripere.
 To put out of order, Conturbo, i. perturbo; confundo, fudi, 3.
 To put out of one's mind, Ex animo delere.
 To put out work, Opus locare.
 To put to, Appono, sui, 3. admoveo, vi, 2. ¶ He was put to the torture, in quaestionem abreptus est. Being he putteth me to it, quando huc me provocat.
 To put to sea, In altum vel pelagus solvere. ¶ They put to sea, in altum vela dabant.
 To put one to his shifts, Ad incitas aliquem redigere.
 To put to silence, Os alicui obstruere vel obturare.
 To put one to charge, Sumptibus alicujus vivere.
 To put to shame, Pudorem alicui incutere.
 To put a stop to, Impedio, 4. impedimento esse.
 To put to the sword, Ferro occidere, gladio interficere.
 To put to the venture, Periclitari, i. periculo exponere vel obicere.
 To put to the vote, Singulorum sententias rogare. He said he would not put it to the vote, sententias se rogaturum negavit.
 To put together, Compono, sui, 3. committo, misi; confero, tūli.
 To put under, Suppono, sui, 3. subdo, didi.
 To put under feet, Pedibus subicere.
 To put unto, Adjungo, xi, 3.
 To put, or lift up, Levo, i. elevo, attollo.
 To put up an injury, Injuriam inultam dimittere vel pati, contumeliam acceptam musitare.
 To put up for a place, Munus ambire, candidatum se pro munere aliquo declarare.
 To put up [in hunting] Excito, i.
 To put up a petition, Supplico, i. libellos supplices ferre.
 To put up prayers to God, Deum orare vel precari, numen adorare.
 To put up a sword, Gladium recondere vel vaginae includere.
 To put a cheat, or trick upon one, Aliquem fraude ac perfidia fallere, alicui fucum facere. ¶ I am ashamed to have such a trick put upon me, dispudet mihi sic data esse verba.
 To put one upon, or move one to do a thing, Impello, ūli, 3. suadeo, si, 2. ¶ Necessity put us upon it, necessitas nos ad ea detrusit. Friends put me upon it, mihi auctores sunt amici.
 To put the fault, or blame upon another, Culpam in alium transferre vel rejicere.
 Put, Positus, locatus, collocatus.
 Put against, Oppositus, obiectus.
 Put away, Depositus, amotus, depulsus.
 Put away [abandoned] Abdicatus, repudiatus, rejectus.
 Put back, Repulsus, rejectus.
 Put before, Praepositus.
 Put between, Interpositus, interjectus.
 Put by, Sepositus, reconditus.
 Put from, Amotus dejectus.
 Put forth, Elocatus, editus, emissus.
 Put to flight, Fugatus, in fugam conversus.
 Put hard to it, Ad extrema redactus. ¶ He saw them put hard to it, eos laborantes conspexit.
 Put off, Exutus.
 Put off, or delayed, Dilatus.
 Put off, or delayed [in law] Comperendinatus.
 Put, or blotted out, Deletus, expunctus.
 Put out, or extinguished, Extinctus.
 Put out to use, Foeneratus, foenori oppositus.
 Put out of joint, Luxatus.
 Put out of office, Exauctoratus, munere exutus.
 Put out of order, Perturbatus, confusus.
 Put to, Additus, adjectus, adjunctus, accumulatus.
 Put in mind, Admonitus.
 Putage [law term] Stuprum ex parte mulieris.
 Putative, Existimatus, creditus, habitus.
 A putative father, Pater existimatione vel opinione.
 Putid, Putidus.
 A putter away, Depulsor, 3.
 A putting, Positio, 3. positura, i. positus, 4.
 A putting away, Amotio, 3. amolitio, rejectio, depulsio.
 A putting away one's wife, Repudiatio, 3. divortium, 2.
 A putting apart, Separatio, 3. sejunctio.
 A putting back, Rejectio, 3.
 A putting between, Interpositio, 3. interjectio.
 A putting between of days, Intercalatio, 3.
 A putting in, or into, Immissio, 3.
 A putting off, Dilatio, 3.

Q U A

A putting off [in law] *Comperendinatio*, 3. *procrastinatio*.
A putting on, or forward, *Impulsio*, 3. *impulsus*, 4.
A putting, or blotting out, *Deletio*, 3.
A putting out of fire, *Extinctio*, 3. *re extinctio*.
A putting to, *Appositio*, 3. *adjunctio*, *accumulatio*.
A putting together, *Compositio*, 3.
A putting under, *Subjectio*, 3. *subjectus*, 4.
Putrefaction, *Putredo*, *inis*, *f.* *corruptio*.
Putrefactive, *Putredinem faciens*, * *septicus*.
To putrefy, or make to putrefy, *Putrefacio*, *feci*, 3. *putredinem creare*, *inducere*, *ingenerare*.
To putrefy, or be putrefied, *Putreo*, 2. *putresco*, 3. *exputresco*, *imputresco*.
Putrefied, or putrid, *Putridus*, *putris*, *putrefactus*.
A putrefying, *Putredo*, *inis*, *f.* || *putrefactio*, 3.
Putrefying sores, *Vulnera ulcerosa vel ulcerata*.
A puttock, *Buteo*, *onis*, *m.* *milvus*, 2.
Puttocks, *Funes ab aliis malis ad mali decumani corbitam currentes*.
Putty [a certain composition used by glaziers] *Compositio cretacea oleo commixta*.
A puzzle, or puzzling question, *Quaestio abstrusa, obscura, difficilis*.
A dirty puzzle, *Puella fordida & insulsa*.
To puzzle, or put to a puzzle, *Difficili quaestione confundere, crucem figere*.
Puzzled, *Difficultate rei alicujus confusus, cui aqua haeret*.
A puzzler, *Qui alium rebus difficilibus confundit*.
A puzzling, *In res explicatu difficiles inductio*.
A py, * *Artocrea*, 1. See *Pie*.
A py [bird] *Pica*, 1.
Pybald, *Maculatus*, *maculis distinctus*.
A pygarg [bird] * *Pygargus*, 2.
Pygmean, * *Pygmaeus*.
A pygmy, * *Nanus*, 2. *pumilus*.
A pyramid, * *Pyramis*, *idis*, *f.*
Pyramidal, or pyramidal, *Pyramidatus*, *fastigiatus*.
A pyrate, *Pirata*, *ae*, *m.* See *Pirate*.
Pyretics [medicines for curing fevers] *Medicamenta* * *pyretica*.
Pyrites [first stone] * *Pyrites*, *ae*, *m.*
Pyromancy [divination by fire] * *Pyromantia*, 1.
Pyrrhonism, *Pyrrhonismus*, 2.
Pythagoric, or Pythagorean, *Pythagoraeus*.
A pythones, or prophets, *Pythonissa*, 1.
A pyx, * *Pyxis*, *idis*, *f.*

Q U

A Quab [fish] *Gobio capitatus*.
A quack, or quack-salver, *Circulator*, 3. *medicus circumforaneus*; * *empiricus*, 2.
Quackery, or quacking, * *Empirice*, *es*, *f.* *iatriptice*.
To quack, *Empiricen exercere*.
To quack [as a duck] *Obstrepito*, 1. || *tetrinio*, 4.
Quack-salver's spurge, *Esula major Germanica*.
Quadragesimal, *Quadragesimalis*.
A quadrain, or epigram of four verses, * *Tetrastichon*, 2.
A quadrangle, *Area quadrata*.
Quadrangular, *Quadrangulus*, *quadrangularis*.
A quadrant, *Quadrans*, *quarta pars circuli, instrumentum mathematicum sic dict.*
Quadrant, *Quadratus*.
To quadrant, *Quadro*, 1. *convenio*, 4. *apte congruere*.
Quadratic, || *Quadraticus*.
Quadrature, *Quadratura*, 1.
Quadrilateral, *Quadrilaterus*.
Quadrupartite, *Quadrupartitus*.
Quadrupartitely, *Quadrupartit6*.
A quadruped [having four feet] *Quadrupes*, *edis*.
The quadruple, *Quadruplum*, 2.
Quadruple, *Quadruplex*, *icis*.
In a quadruple proportion, *Quadruplicat6*.
Quadruplication, || *Quadruplicatio*, 3.
To quaff, *Pergraeor*, 1. *perpoto*; *largius bibere*, *potu copiosiore se ingurgitare*.
To quaff all out, *Ebibo*, *bi*, 3. *exforbeo*, *psi*, 2.
A quaffer, *Ebriofus*, 2. || *bibax*, *acis*.
A quaffing, *Compotatio*, 3.
A quaffing about, *Circumpotatio*, 3.
A quaffing cup, *Poculum*, 2.
A quag, or quagmire, *Palus*, *idis*, *f.* *vorago*, *ginis*, *f.* *limus profundus*, *gurgus lutosus*. || *For a marshy plain had made all the ground round about the wall, which was built upon the extremity of a craggy mountain, a perfect quagmire by the winter's rains, nam circum murum situm in praecepti montis extremo planities limosa hiemalibus aquis paludem fecerat*, *Sall. B. J. 41*.
Quaggy, *Paludosus*, *palustris*.
A quail, *Coturnix*, *icis*, *f.*
The captain of the quails, * *Ortygometra*, 1.
To quail, or quell, *Domo*, *ui*, 1. *opprimo*, *pressi*, 2.
To quail [as milk] *Coagulo*, 1.

Q U I

Quaint [elegant, or polite] *Elegans*, *scitus*, *bellus*, *comptus*, *nitidus*.
Quaint [odd, strange] *Rarus*, *rard* *occurrens*.
A quaint fellow, *Homo bellus*, *lepidum caput vel capitulum*.
A quaint girl, *Compta puella*.
Quaintly, *Comptè*, *eleganter*, *nitidé*.
Quaintness, *Elegantia*, 1. *nitor*, 3.
To quake, *Tremo*, *ui*, 3. *I quake all over*, *totus tremo horreoque*.
To make to quake, *Tremefacio*, *feci*, 3.
To quake extremely, *Horreo*, 2. *inhorreo*.
To begin to quake, *Tremisco*, 3. *contremisco*.
A quaker, *Tremulus vel tremebundus fanaticus*.
Quakerism, *Tremulorum fanaticorum religio*.
A quaking, *Horror*, 3. *tremor*.
A quaking pudding, *Massula tremula*.
Quaking grass, * *Phalaris*, *idis*, *f.*
To make a quaking as a duck doth, *Obstrepitare*.
A qualification [endowment] *Dos*, *otis*, *f.* *indoles*, *is*. || *He was abundantly furnished with all the qualifications requisite for obtaining the consulship, except that of a noble descent, ad consulum capiendum, praeter vetustatem familiae, alia omnia abunde erant*, *Sall. B. J. 67*.
Qualification [condition] *Status*, 4. *conditio*, 3.
Qualified [appeased] *Sedatus*, *pacatus*, *placatus*, *mitigatus*.
Qualified [fitted] *Idoneus*.
A person well qualified, *Homo omnibus animi dotibus ad rem aliquam ornatus*. || *Generally deemed to be qualified for the sovereignty, till after he had obtained it, omnium consensu capax imperii visus, nisi imperasset*, *Tac. Hist. 1, 49*.
To qualify [make fit] *Idoneum ad aliquid munus facere*.
To qualify [appease] *Mitigo*, 1. *paco*, *placo*, *sedo*.
To qualify [moderate] *Tempero*, 1. *moderor*.
A qualifying [appeasing] *Sedatio*, 3. *placatio*.
A quality, *Qualitas*, 3. *status*, 4. || *Men of the highest quality, quorum genus eminebat*, *Q. Curt. 6, 4*.
To be naturally qualified for carrying on business, *a natura adjumenta habere rerum gerendarum*, *Cic. Off. 1, 21*.
The quality, or persons of quality, *Nobiles*, *ium*, *m. pl.* *proceres*, *homines primarii*.
An inbred quality, *Dos insita*.
A quality [degree] *Gradus*, 4. *ordo*, *dimis*, *m.*
Quality [nobility] *Nobilitas*, 3. *dignitas*.
A person of quality, *Nobilis*, *illustris*, *homo nobilitate praestans*, *homo ordinis honestioris*.
Qualities, *Mores*, *um*, *m. pl.*
A qualm, *Levis stomachi aegritudo*.
Qualmish, *Crudus*, *stomachi aegritudine laborans*.
A quandary, * *Dilemma*, *atis*, *n.* || *I am in a quandary, animus mihi pendet; inter sacrum saxumque sto; quod me verum nescio; incertum est quid agam. Whilst a man is in a quandary, dum in dubio est animus*.
A quantity, *Modus*, 2. *numerus*; *quantitas*, 3. *magnitudo*, *dimis*, *f.* *There was a great quantity of wine, maximus vini numerus fuit*. || *Therefore young men seem to me to die much after the same manner, as when the violence of fire is extinguished by a great quantity of water, itaque adolescentes mori sic mihi videntur, ut cum aquae multitudine vis flammae opprimitur*, *Cic. de Sen. 19*.
A great quantity, *Magna vis*.
A poor, or small quantity, *Pauxillum*, *modicum*, *tantulum*.
A quarantain, *Mora quadragenaria in statione propter pestem*.
To perform quarantain, *In statione morari per quadraginta dies propter pestem*.
A quarrel, *Jurgium*, 2. *rixa*, 1.
A quarrel of a cross bow, *Spiculum quadratum*.
An unfeathered quarrel, *Spiculum implume*.
To quarrel, *Litigo*, 1. *rixor*, *jurgor*.
To breed, or pick quarrels, *Vitilitigo*, 1. *lites ciere vel serere*.
To make up quarrels, *Lites inter aliquos componere, gratiam reconciliare*.
To undertake one's quarrel, *Se partibus alicujus adjungere*.
A quarreller, *Altercator*, 3. *litigator*.
A quarrelling, *Contentio*, 3. *litigatio*; *lis*, *tis*, *f.*
Quarrelling, or quarrellsome, *Rixosus*, *contentiosus*, *litigiosus*.
Quarrellsome, *Indoles jurgii addicta*.
A quarry, *Lapidum fodina*.
The quarry of an hawk, *Accipitris praeda*.
To quarry upon, *In praedam invehi vel involare*.
A quarry man, *Lapidida*, *ae*, *m.* * *latomus*, 2.
A quart, *Sextarius*, 2. *quarta pars congi*.
A quarian ague, *Febris quartana*.
Having a quarian ague, *Quartana febris laborans*. || *In a quarian ague, morbo quartanae aggravante*.
A quarter, *Quadrans vel quarta pars*.
A quarter [coast] *Regio*, 3. *ditio*. || *What maketh you in these quarters? cur te in his conspicio regionibus? He stayed a few days within their quarters, paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus est. In the same quarters, in locis illis. They prayed him not to bring his army near to their quarters, ne propius se castra moverent, petebant*.

QUA

A quarter of a year, Anni quarta pars, spatium trimestre.
A quarter of an hour, Quarta pars horae. ¶ *Hardly half a quarter of an hour*, vix octavā parte horae.
A quarter of corn, Frumenti octo modii.
Quarters, or lodgings, Hospitium, 2.
Soldiers quarters, Contubernia stativa.
The first quarter of the moon, Luna bisecta.
The last quarter, Luna gibbosa.
Into all quarters, In omnes partes.
From all quarters, Undique.
A quarter of timber, Trabs quadrata.
A double quarter piece, Trabs crassior.
A quarter piece [in heraldry] Foramen quadratum in medio crucis formatum.
A quarter staff, Batulus, 2.
A quarter [tir] Tumultus, 4. ¶ *What a quarter they keep in the market?* quid turbae est apud forum.
Quarter [in fighting] Salus, ūtis, f. ¶ *He gave them quarter*, in fidem eos recepit. *There was no quarter given*, ad internecionem caesi sunt. *While the conqueror was more willing to give quarter, than the conquered to receive it*, cum libentius vitam victor jam daret, quam victi acciperent, *Paterc.* 2, 52. *He desired his soldiers to give no quarter, saying, that they had no need of prisoners, and that there was no way of ending the war but by the entire destruction of the whole nation*, orabātque infisterent caedibus, nil opus captivis, solam internecionem gentis finem bello fore, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 21. *The son had a soul more inclined to and more honourable in giving quarter to his enemies, the other spared not even his allies*, parcendi victis filio animus & promptior & honestior, ille nec sociis abstinebat; *Just.* 9, 8. *Quarter being given to a few, who threw down their arms, and submitted, paucis data venia, qui incrimines in deditionem venerunt*, *Liv.* 2, 30. *And some are killed by the enemies horse in their flight, others call for quarter, & partim fugientes ab equitatu interficiuntur, partim integri procumbunt*, *Caes. B. C.* 2, 42.
To cry quarter, Pro vitā supplicare. ¶ *They call for quarter*, ab eo salutem petunt; armis positis ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.
Winter quarters, Hyberna, orum, n. pl. ¶ *They had their winter quarters in Aquileia*, circa Aquileiam hyemabant.
To send an army into winter quarters, Exercitum in hyberna dimittere.
A ship's quarter, A naucleri tabulato ad clavi transversarium.
Quarter sessions, Trimestria pacis curatorum comitia.
To quarter, or cut into four quarters, In quatuor partes dissecare.
To quarter, or lodge with a person, In alicujus domo vel apud aliquem diversari. ¶ *He quartereth hard by his father's landlord*, in proximo divortitur apud hospitem paternum.
To quarter, or receive into one's house, Hospitio aliquem excipere vel tecto lectoque recipere, hospitium alicui praebere.
To beat up the enemies quarters, Hostilium copiarum partem caedere, vel fundere.
To quarter limb meal, Exartuo, i. deartuo, lanio.
Quarterage, or quarteridge, Pensio trimestris.
Quartered [cut, or torn in pieces] Dissectus, exartuatus.
Quartered [lodged] Hospitio exceptus vel receptus.
A quartering [cutting, or tearing in pieces] Dissectio, 3. exartuatio; laniatus, 4.
A quartering, or lodging, Hospitis receptio.
A quarter master, Castrorum metator vel designator.
Quarterly, Quolibet spatio trimestri.
Quarterly payments, Pensiones trimestres.
A quartern, Sextarii quarta pars.
A quartile aspect, Aspectus ¶ quartilis.
A book in quarto, Liber in quarto compactus.
A quash, or pompion, Pepo, onis, m.
To quash, Quasso, i. opprimo, pressi; 3. obruo; ui. ¶ *An accident quashed this report which gathered ground every day*, Glistentem in dies famam fors discussit, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 9. *He quashed some seditions in the bud*, orientes nonnullas seditiones extinxit, *Just.* 11, 2.
Quashed, Quassatus, oppressus, obrutus.
To be quashed as a bill in parliament, Discuti. ¶ *The attempt made by L. Sextius, tribune of the commons, to pass an act, that colonies might be sent to Volae also, as well as to Lavicum, was quashed by the negative of his colleagues, who declared they would not suffer it to pass without the authority of the senate*, tentatum ab L. Sextio trib. pleb. ut rogationem ferret, qua Volas quoque, sicut Lavicos coloni mitterentur, per intercessionem collegarum, qui nullum plebiscitum nisi ex auctoritate senatus passuros se perferri ostenderunt, discussum est, *Liv.* 4, 49.
A quashing, Quassatio, 3. oppressio.
Quater consins, In gratiam redacti. ¶ *They are not quater consins*, occultam inter se similitudinem habent.
Quaternary, Quaternarius.
A quaternion, or file of four soldiers, ¶ Quaternio, onis, m.
To quaver, Cantillo, i. modulator.
To quaver [as a wren] ¶ Zinzibilo, i.
A quaverer, Modulator, 3. ¶ vibriffator.
Quavering, Modulans, vibrans.
A quavering, Modulatio, 3. vibramen, inis, n.

QUI

A quavier [fish] Araneus, dracaena marina.
A quean, Meretrix, icis, f. scortum, 2. prostibulum.
Queasy, Fastidiosus, delicatulus.
Queasiness, Fastidium, 2.
A queen, Regina, 1.
A queen consort, Regina uxor.
A queen dowager, Regina vidua.
A queen apple, Pomum Claudianum.
Queer, Ineptus, insulsus, nequam, indecl.
Queerly, Ineptè, insulsè.
To quell, Domo, ui, i. debello; vinco, vici, 3. subigo, ēgi.
Quelled, Domitus, subactus, victus, debellatus. ¶ *As soon as the clamour ceased, being quelled by the authority of their governor*, subleuit ut clamor pressus gravitate regentis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 207.
A queller, Domitor, 3. victor.
A quelling, Domitus, 4.
To quench, Extinguo, xi, 3. restinguo.
To quench thirst, Sitim sedare, restinguere, compescere, domare.
Quenchable, Quod extingui potest, ¶ extinguiibilis.
Quenched, Exinctus, restinctus.
Not quenched, Inextinctus.
A quencher, Exinctor, 3.
A quenching, Exinctio, 3. restinctio.
Querimonious, Queribundus.
A querister, * Chorista, ae, m. See Chorister.
A querk, or querks, Cavillatio, 3. verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentæque litigandi ratio.
Full of querks, Vaser, astutus, versutus, subdolos.
A quern, Mola trusatilis.
A pepper quern, Mola piperaria.
To walk in querso, Sine pallio incedere.
A query, or question, Quaestio, 3. dubitatio.
To query, Quaestionem proponere, dubitare.
A query, or equerry, Stabuli praefectus.
Querulous, Querulus, queribundus.
Querulousness, Querela, i.
A quest, or ring dove, Palumbes, 3. palumbus torquatus.
A quest, Examen, inis, n. inquisitio, 3.
A quest man, Quaestor, 3.
To quest [as a spaniel] Latro, i.
To go in quest of a thing, Ad aliquid investigandum ire vel proficisci.
A question, Quaestio, 3. interrogatio, percontatio. ¶ *They never answer us to the question*, nunquam nobis ad rogatum respondent. *I make no question of it*, nullus dubito. *Ask no more questions*, percontari desine. *You are beside the question*, a scopo aberras.
A small, or short question, Quaestiuncula, i. rogatiuncula, interrogatiuncula.
The main question, Tota res & causa, Cic.
To determine the main question, De totā re & causā judicare, Cic.
A question, or doubt, Dubitatio, 3. ¶ *There is no question*, but — non dubium, est quin —
A dark question, Quaestio obscura; * aenigma, atis, n.
A begging of the question, Petitio principii.
Questions and commands [a play] * Basilinda, i.
To question, or call in question, Dubitare, in dubium vocare.
To question with, Percontor, i. interrogo; exquiro, quisvi, 3.
To bring, or call one in question, Ad examen vel in jus vocare.
If any man bring you in question, si te in iudicium quis abducatur. *For that affair they were called in question*, ob eam rem in crimen vocabantur, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3.
To question [examine] Examino, i. perpendo, di, 3. scrutor, i.
To go from the question, A proposito aberrare.
To come in question, In dubium venire.
To put one to the question, or torture, In quaestionem rapere.
Questionable, Dubius, incertus.
Questioned [examined] Examinatus, perpensus.
Questioned [doubted] Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.
A questioner, Percontator, 3. rogator, inquisitor, ¶ interrogator.
A questioning, Dubitatio, 3. inquisitio, disquisitio.
By questioning, Interrogando, ¶ interrogativè.
Questionless, Sinè dubio vel dubitatione, indubitanter, citra controversiam, certissimè, procul dubio.
A questor [treasurer] Quaestor, 3.
A quib, Dictorium, 2. * scomma, atis, n.
A quibble, Cavilla, i. cavillum, 2. * sophisma contortum & aculeatum.
To quibble, Cavillor, i. verborum sono ludere.
A quibbler, Cavillator, 3. captiosus, * sophista, ae, m.
A quibbling, Cavillatio, 3. captio.
A quibbling question, Captio, 3. fallax vel captiosa interrogatio.
Quibblingly, Captiosè.
Quick grass, Gramen caninum.
Quick, or nimble, Agilis, alacer, celer, citus. ¶ *I will be quick about it*, expeditè facturus sum; breviter expediam.
Quick, quick, Move te ocius.
Quick [alive] Vivus. *To the quick*, ad vivum. ¶ *I have taught him to the quick*, commovi hominem.

Quick

QUI

Quick [hasty] Festinans, festinus, properans.
Quick [ready or diligent] Diligens, impiger, sedulus.
To cut to the quick, Ad vivum refecare.
Quick of scent, Sagax.
Quick in spying, Perpicax.
Quick of wit, or *quick witted*, Solers, acutus, cunctæ naris.
¶ *They are naturally quick*, acuti naturâ sunt.
Quick with child, Foetu vivo gravida vel praegnans.
To be quick, or *lively*, Vigeo, 2.
To be quick with child, Foetum vivum utero gestare.
The quick beam, or *quicken tree*, Ornus, i, f. forbus sylvestris.
A quick sand, Syrtis, is, f.
Quick sets, Vivae radices, viviradices, plantaria viva.
A quick set hedge, Sepes viva.
Quick silver, Argentum vivum, Mercurius, 2.
Quick sighted [a dog] * Dorceus, 2.
Quick sighted, Perpicax, oculatus. ¶ *He is said to have been tall, of a fair complexion, clean limbed, pretty full faced, with black and quick or lively eyes*, fuisse traditur excelsâ staturâ, colore candido, teretibus membris, ore paulo pleniore, nigris vegetisque oculis, Suet. Jul. Caes. 45.
Quick, or *quickly*, Citò, impigrè, solerter.
To quicken [vivify] Animo, i. vivifico.
To quicken [hasten] Animo, i. instigo, stimulo.
To quicken [make haste] Depropero, i. maturo, accelero.
To quicken wine, Vinum resuscitare.
To quicken as a woman with child, Foetum vivum in utero sentire.
Quickened, Animatus, instigatus, stimulus.
A quickener, Instigator, 3. Stimulator.
Quickening, Animans, instigans, stimulus.
A quickening, Animatio, 3.
Quickly [soon or presently] Citò, extemplò, actutum, illicò, maturè, statim.
Somewhat quickly, Celeriusculè.
More quickly, Maturius, celerius.
Quickly [subtilly] Acutè, subtiliter.
Quickness [nimbleness] Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas.
Quickness [liveliness] Vivacitas, 3. vigor; vis, is, f.
Quickness of sight, or *understanding*, Perpicuitas, 3. ¶ *perpicacia*, i. perspicacitas, 3.
Quickness of wit, Sagacitas, 3. solertia, i. acumen ingenii.
¶ *He excelled them all in care, vigilance, hardiness, subtilty, and quickness of wit*, vincebat omnes curâ, vigilantia, patientia, caliditate, & celeritate ingenii, C. Nep. Eum. 1.
To return quid for quo, Par pari referre.
Quiddeny, * Cydonium, 2. * cydoniates.
A quiddity, Captiuncula, i. quaestio captiosa.
Quiescence, or *quiescency*, Quiescentia, i.
Quiescent, Quiescens.
¶ *Quiet* [subst.] Quies, etis, f. otium, 2. pax, cis, f. *That the rest of the citizens might live in quiet*, ut reliqui cives quietem agerent.
Quiet [adj.] Quietus, tranquillus, placidus. ¶ *He hath always lived a quiet life*, vitam ille suam semper egit in otio.
Quiet [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus.
Quiet [peaceable] Placidus, mitis, facilis.
To be quiet [silent] Taceo, 2. fileo.
To be quiet [live at ease] Otior, i. vaco; otium agere.
To be quiet, or *be at quiet*, Quiesco, vi, 3. conquiesco, requiesco. ¶ *Cannot you be quiet?* potin' ut desinas? *The nations lived in quiet*, & mollia securae peragebant otia gentes.
To quiet, or *make quiet*, Paco, i. placo, sedo. ¶ *He will quiet all*, seditionem in tranquillum conferet.
Quieted, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus.
Not to be quieted, Implacabilis.
A quieter, Pacator, 3.
A quieting, Placatio, 3. sedatio.
Quietly [at ease] Quietè, pacatè, placidè, tranquillò, securè.
Quietness, Requies, etis, f. securitas, 3. serenitas.
To live in peace and quietness, In otio & pace vitam degere.
A quill, Calamus, 2. penna, i.
The quill of a barrel, Dolii * epistomium vel siphon.
A quill to play on a musical instrument, * Plectrum, 2.
A brother of the quill, Eodem genere quaestus exercitus.
They both piss in a quill, Intimè conjuncti sunt, ex compacto agunt.
A quillet, Recula, i. res frivola.
A quilt for a bed, Culcita vel culcitra bombyce farta.
To quilt, Pannum, sericum, &c. bombyce fartum consuere.
A quince, Malum lanatum, cotoneum, vel cydonium.
A yellow quince, * Chrysomelum, 2.
A quince tree, Malus cotonea vel cydonia.
Quinquennial [belonging to five years] Quinquennis, quinquennalis.
The quinsy, Angina, i. * synanche.
A quintain [post to run a tilt at with poles] Palus quintanus.
To run at quintain, Ad palum equestri cursu decertare.
The running at the quintain, Hastiludium, 2. decursus equestris.
A quintal, Centumpondium, pondus centenarium.
A quintessence, Essentia quinta, met. medulla, i. succus subtilissimus.

QUO

To extract the quintessence, Medullam vel succum subtilissimum extrahere.
A quip, Diſterium, 2. * scomma, atis, n.
To quip, Vellico, i. fugillo; tango, teſigi, 3. perſtringo, xi.
A quire of paper, Papyri ſcapus vel plagulae viginti quatuor.
A quire of fingers, * Chorus, 2.
The quire of a church, Locus ubi chorus canit.
Printed in quires, Ita cuſus ut una ſcheda inter alterius ſchedae folia includatur.
A book in quires, or *unbound*, Liber nondum compactus.
A quirister, ¶ Chorista, ae, m.
A quirk, Cavillatio, 3. captio; * techna, i. ſtrophæ.
Full of quirks and quiddities, Captioſus, vaſer, ſubtilis.
Quit, Abſolutus, impunitus. ¶ *Now then we are quit*, jam ſumus ego pares. *I will now be quit with them*, nunc referam gratiam.
To quit [leave] Relinquo, iqui, 3. deſero, ui. ¶ *He hath quitted the town*, urbe ceſſit. *They quitted their ground*, loco ceſſerunt. *He was forced to quit his office*, abdicare ſe magiſtratu coactus eſt. ¶ *If he would conclude a treaty with him, he would give quarter to the army, but ſhould oblige them to paſs under the yoke, and required that he ſhould quit Numidia in ten days, ſi ſecum foedus faceret, incolumes omnes ſub jugum miſſurum; praeterea, uti diebus decem Numidiâ decederet*, Sall. B. J. 42. *The people, whom they had ordered to quit the town, are recalled into the city*, populus, quem emigrare juſſerant, in urbem revocatur, Juſt. 5, 10.
To go quit, Impunè ferre.
To quit, or *yield*, Cedo, ſſi, 3. loco cedere.
To quit ſcores, Par pari referre, rationes pariare.
To quit [free, or ſet at liberty] Libero, i. relaxo.
To quit, or *behave one's ſelf well*, Virum ſe praefare vel praebere.
To quit one's country, Cedere patriâ.
To quit one's poſt, Provinciam tradere.
To quit claim, Decedere jure ſuo.
Not to quit coſt, Oleum & operam perdere. ¶ *Theſe difficulties, and the conſideration that the taking of the town would not quit coſt for the labour and danger he ſhould undergo therein, made Philip deſiſt from his deſign*, hae difficultates, & quòd haud ſatis dignum tanti laboris periculique pretium erat, ut aſiſteret incepto Philippus, effecerunt, Liv. 32, 4.
Quit rent, Veſtigal annuum clientelare.
Quitch graſs, Gramen caninum.
Quite, Omnino, penitus, planè, prorsus. ¶ *You are quite out, totâ erras viâ; toto coelo erras. I am quite and clean out of love with myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi. *It is quite burnt up*, penitus comburitur. *My mind is quite off from writing*, a ſcribendo prorsus abhorret animus. *I am quite of another mind*, longè mihi alia mens eſt; longè aliter ſentio. *He is not quite at liberty yet*, eſt tamen ſub alapâ. *I would run quite away before—* aufugerem potiùs quàm— *He put his noſe quite out of joint*, totum illi favorem eripuit.
A quittance, Syngrapha pecuniam acceptam eſſe teſtans, ¶ apocha, i. acceptilatio, 3.
Quitted, Abſolutus, liberatus.
Quitted [left] Deſertus, relictus.
A quitter, or *deliverer*, Liberator, 3.
A quitter bone, * Carcinoma ſuper ungulam equi.
Quitter, Stanni * ſcoria.
Quitting their horſes, Dimiſſis equis.
A quitting [leaving] Deſertio, 3. derelictio.
A quitting [freeing] Liberatio, 3.
A quiver, Pharetra, i. *Having opened the quiver*, pharetrâ ſolutâ.
Wearing a quiver, Pharetratus, pharetrâ ſuccinctus.
To quiver, Contremiſco, 3.
To quiver with cold, Prae frigore horrere.
To quiver for fear, Expaveſco, 3.
Quivering, Horridus, tremulus.
A quivering, Horror, 3. tremor.
A ſudden quivering for fear, Terror panicus.
To quob [as the heart] Palpito, i.
A quoil, Tumultus, 4. turba, i.
To keep a quoil, Tumultuor, i. turbo; turbas ciere.
The quoil of a cable, Anchoralis in circulum convolutio.
To quoil a cable, Anchorale in circulum vel ſpiraeum convolvere.
To put himſelf into a quoil as a ſerpent doth, Nodis aggeſſis corpus plicare, Sen. Med. 689.
A quoit, Discus, 2.
To play at quoits, Discis certare vel ludere.
A quota, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipere aut pendere debet. ¶ *Then the quota of troops to be raiſed by each city was ſettled*, auxilia deinde ſingularum civitatum deſcribuntur, Juſt. 9, 5. *P. Valerius the conſul, having received the quota of the Latins and Hernici, being ſent with an army to Veii, immediately fell upon the Sabines camp, which was placed before the walls of the confederates*, P. Valerius conſul, accitis Latinorum Hernicorumque auxiliis, cum exercitu Veios miſſus, caſtra Sabina, quae pro moenibus ſociorum locata erant, conſeſſum aggreſſitur, Liv. 2, 53.
To furniſh his quota, Proportionem ſuam ſuppeditare.
A quotation, Loci alicujus ex ſcriptore quopiam prolatio.

R A C

To quote, Laudo, 1. cito; testem pro se adducere. See *To cite*.
Quoted, Citatus, laudatus.
Quoth he, Inquit ille.
Quoth she, Inquit illa.
Quotidian, Quotidianus, singulis diebus recurrens.
A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.
A quote, or *quotient*, Quotus vel quotum, 2.
Quotient,
A quoting, Citatio, 3. laudatio.
A quoyne, Cuneus, 2. instrumentum erigendis machinis bellicis & aliis usibus idoneum.

R A

T*O* *rabate* [in falconry] Aucupis pugnum redipisci.
A rabbit, Cuniculus, 2.
A female, or *doe rabbit*, Cuniculus femina.
A rabbit [small wooden can] Pocillum ligneum.
A rabbit [sort of plane] Runcina, cavator.
To rabbit [in joinery] Oras asserum cavando conjungere.
A rabbit's stop, Cuniculorum partus, parientis cuniculi cubile.
A rabbin, or *rabbi*, Legis Hebraeorum doctor vel interpres, || rabbinus, 2.
Rabbinical, || Rabbinicus.
Rabid, Rabidus, rabiosus.
A rabinet, Tormenti bellici minoris genus.
A rabble, Turba, 1. imperita plebs, plebeia faex, populi infima faex, homines infimi. ¶ *For they were not strangers, nor a rabble of people picked up here and there, that gave rise to the city, quippe non advenae, neque passim collecta populi colluvies originem urbi dedit, Just. 2, 6.*
Rabblement [heap of impertinent stuff] Ineptiae, arum, f. pl. insulitas, 3.
A race, Cursus, 4. stadium, 2. curriculum. ¶ *From the beginning of the race to the end, a carceribus ad metam. Nor should I desire, my race being run, to live my life over again, nec verò velim, quasi decurso spatio, ad carceres a calce revocari, Cic. de Sen. 23.*
To run a race, Stadium currere, cursu certare, curriculo contendere.
A race [stock] Progenies, 5. stirps, is, f. prosapia, 1. familia; gens, tis, f. genus, eris, n. ¶ *Descended from an illustrious race, natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.*
A race, or *root of ginger*, Zinziberis radix vel porticuncula.
The royal race, Stirps regia.
The race of mankind, Humanum genus.
The race of one's life, Vitae spatium vel curriculum. ¶ *My race is almost run, propè jam decurritur spatium.*
A horse race, Cursus equestris.
A foot race, Cursus pedestris.
A race horse, Equus cursor.
A race of horses for breed, Genus nobile equorum.
A rack for beasts, Falisca, 1. crates pabularis, clathrata compages praesepe imminens.
A rack [for torture] Equuleus, 2. fidiculae, arum, f. pl.
A rack [cob iron] * Crateuterium, 2.
A bacon rack, Crates porcina.
A bottle rack, Crates || utricularis.
A cheese rack, Crates casearia.
A rack for a cross bow, Harpago, gonis, m.
A rack for a spit, * Crateuta, 1.
The racks of a waggon, || Doricae plaustrum.
The rack staff of a mill, Pertica inter catinum & infundibulum suspensa.
A rack of mutton, Cervix vervecina.
Rack rent, Summum fundi pretium, redditus summus.
A rack renter, Nudus conductor.
A rack for hay, Praesepe, is, n. crates, is, f.
At rack and manger, Satur & otiosus; met. securus, remissus, negligens.
To live at rack and manger, Ex Amaltheae cornu haurire; met. otiose vivere, effusè prodigere vel praedari.
Rack, or *arrack*, Potus quidam Indicus ex succo Toddi confectus.
To rack, or *put upon a rack*, Crati imponere vel suspendere, super cratem extendere. ¶ *Being put to the rack he confessed his designed villainy, tormentis expressa confessio est cogitati facinoris, Suet. Tib. 19.*
To rack, or *torture*, Torqueo, si, 2. crucio, 1. excrucio; cruciati afficere. ¶ *Why do you rack me? Cur me enecas? Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 36.*
To rack beer, wine, &c. Cerevisiam, vinum, &c. defaecare, in aliâ vasâ transfundere.
To rack one's self, Se macerare, discruciare, afflictare.
To rack one's invention, Se in aliquid comminiscendo cruciare vel fatigare.
To rack, or *grind the face of the poor*, Pauperes opprimere, obruere, oppressione exhaurire.
To be racked, or *be upon the rack with badily pains*, Corporis doloribus cruciari.
Racked with pains, Doloribus pressus, cruciatus, excruciat.

R A I

Racked as liquor, Defaecatus, in aliâ vasâ transfusus.
A racker, Tortor, 3. extortor.
A racket, Reticulum, 2.
A racket maker, Reticulorum faber.
A racket [stir] Strepitus, 4. tumultus; turba, 1.
To keep a racket, Tumultuor, 1. inturbo; turbas ciere.
A racking, Tortura, 1. cruciatus, 4.
The racking pains of a distemper, Crucimenta morborum.
Racking of liquors, Defaecatio, 3.
A rackoon, Cuniculus Indicus.
Racy wine, Vinum saporis gratissimi.
Radiance, or *radiancy*, Nitor, 3. splendor.
Radiant, Radians, rutilus, splendidus, nitens, fulgens.
Radiant brightness, Fulgor coruscus vel coruscans.
Radiation, Radiatio, 3.
Radical, Ad radicem pertinens, radicis vim habens, radicis instar nutrens, || radicalis.
The radical moisture, Humor vitalis, || humidum radicale vel primigenium.
Radically, Radicitus, a stirpe.
To radicate [take root] Radicor, 1. radicem capere, agere, mittere.
To begin to radicate, Radicesco, 3.
Radicated, Radicatus.
Radicated, or *deeply grounded in a person*, Inveteratus, altissimus radicibus defixus. ¶ *This is radicated in him, hoc ejus in animo insidet vel penitus est insitum. That evil is strongly radicated, malum illud radices habet altiores. The distemper is radicated, morbus inveteravit.*
A radish, * Raphanus, 2.
Garden radish, Raphanus hortensis.
Horse radish, Raphanus rusticanus, || raphanistrum, 2.
Long radish, Raphanus algidensis.
Sweet radish, Syriacus raphanus.
Of, or belonging to radish, Raphaninus.
Radlings, Murorum inflexus vel volumina; virgae craticulatae.
The raers of a cart, Crates plaustrum.
Rafort [herb] * Raphanus, 2.
The raff [refuse] Rejectione, arum, n. pl.
To raffle, or *play at dice*, Alea ludere.
A raffle, or *raffing*, Alea, 1. aleae lusus.
A raft, Ratis, is, f.
A rafter, Tignum, 2. trabs, bis, f. cantherius, 2.
A little rafter, Tigillum, 2. trabecula, 1.
To rafter, Contigno, 1. tignis vel trabibus tegere, firmare, alligare.
Of, or belonging to rafters, Tignarius.
The space between rafters, Intertignium, 2.
A raftering, Contignatio, 3.
A rafty place, Locus sentibus obductus.
A rag, Panniculus, 2. panniculus laceratus. ¶ *He hath not a rag of money, Iro pauperior.*
A linen rag, Linteolum, 2.
Full of rags, or *all in rags*, Pannosus, sordidatus.
To tatter to rags, Lacero, 1. dilacero.
A rag, or *company of colts*, Pullorum equinorum grex.
A ragamuffin, Mendicabulum, 2. homo egentissimus vel pannis oblitus.
Rage, Rabies, 5. furor, 3.
A violent rage, or *passion*, Ira gravis vel acerba.
The rage of the sea, Maris aestus vel fremitus.
In a rage, or *fury* [adj.] Furibundus, furiosus, furore percitus.
In a rage, or *fury* [adv.] Rabidè, rabiosè.
To rage, or *be in a rage*, Furo, 3. insanio, 4. saevio. ¶ *I am in such a rage, ita ardeo iracundiâ. Be not in such a rage, ne saevi tantoperè. He was in a very great rage, furore percitus est, vehementi incensus est ira.*
To rage anew [as a wound, grief, &c.] Recrudescere, 3.
To rage as the sea, Aestuo, 1.
To rage like a drunken man, Bacchor, 1. debacchor.
Raging, Furiosus, rabidus, rabiosus.
A raging, Furor, 3. rabies, 5.
Ragingly, Furiosè, rabidè, rabiosè.
Ragged, Pannosus, sordidatus, pannis oblitus.
A ragged regiment, Ex rusticis mendiculis collectus exercitus.
Ragged, or *jagged*, Dentatus, || laciniatus.
Raggedness, || Pannositas, 3.
A ragout, or *ragoo*, Cupediae, arum, f. pl. gulae irritamentum, ciborum exquisitae deliciae.
A raie, Radius, 2. See *Ray*.
To reign, Impero, 1. regno. See *Reign*.
A rail, Vacera, 1. repagulum, 2. palus.
A rail [bird] * Ortygometra, 1.
Rails on the side of a gallery, Loricæ, arum, f. pl.
A rail, or *bar at the starting place*, Carceres, um, m. pl.
A night rail, Linteum ornamentum mulierem humeros tegens.
To rail, or *set round with rails*, Palis sepire vel circumdare, repagulis munire.
To rail against, at, or on, Maledico, xi, 3. convicior, 1. alicui convicia facere vel ingerere, aliquem conviciis consecrari, insectari,

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insectari, proscindere; contumeliam vel maledicta in aliquem dicere; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare. ¶ *How he railed at him!* quot ei dixit contumelias!

To rail at one behind his back, Absenti malè loqui.

Railed at, Conviciis insectatus vel proscissus.

Railed in with rails, Palis septus.

A place railed in, Septum, 2.

A railer, Insectator, 3. conviciator; maledicus, 2.

Railing, Convicians, conviciis proscindens.

Railingly, Maledicè, 2. contumeliosè.

Raillery, Convicium, 2. jociatio, 3. facetis, 1. lepor, 1. oris, m.

Raiment, Vestis, is, f. vestitus, 4. vestimentum, 2.

Rain, Pluvia, 1. imber, bris, m. ¶ *There fell suddenly such a vast quantity of rain, they tell you, that that alone would have been more than sufficient for the army,* tanta repente coelo missa vis aquae dicitur ut ea modò exercitui satis superque foret, Sall. B. J. 78. *Upon a march he used to go at the head of his troops, sometimes on horseback, but oftener on foot, and bareheaded too, whether rain or shine, in agmine nonnunquam equo, saepius pedibus anteibat, capite detecto, seu sol seu imber esset,* Suet. Jul. 57. *That the lake in the Albanian forest had risen to an unusual height, without being swelled by any rains, or any other apparent cause, which might render it less miraculous, quòd lacus in Albano nemore sine ullis coelestibus aquis causave quâ aliâ, quae rem miraculo eximeret, in altitudinem insolitam crevit,* Liv. 5, 15.

Rain water, Aqua pluvia, coelestis, pluvialis, vel pluviatilis.

In the rain, Per imbrem.

A storm of rain, Nimbus, 2. pluviarum vis & incurfus.

A sudden shower of rain, Imber, bris, m. nimbus, 2.

Of, or belonging to rain, Pluvius, pluviosus, pluvialis, pluvialis.

To rain, Pluo, ui, 3. ¶ *It hath continued to rain, or raining all day, per totum diem pluere non desit.*

It is going to rain, Pluvia impendet.

To rain downright, Depluo, ui, 3.

To rain in, or upon, Impluo, ui, 3.

To rain through, Perpluo, ui, 3.

A rain bow, Arcus coelestis, * iris, idis, f.

Gentle rains, Lentae pluviae.

Rainy, or full of rain, Pluvialis, pluvialis, pluviosus.

A rainy day, Dies pluvialis.

A stormy and rainy season, Coeli status procellosus atque imbrifer.

Wind occasioning rain, Ventus pluvius, pluvialis, imbrifer.

A rain deer, Cervus || rangifer.

The rain, or rein of a bridle, Habena, 1. lorum, 2.

To raise, Levo, 1. elevo; attollo, sustollo, sustuli, erigo, exi, 3. ¶ You raise a doubt where there is none, nodum in scirpo quaeris.

To raise one's self, or sit up, Surgo, rexi, 3. de sellâ, è lecto, &c. surgere.

To raise one's self in the world, Suâ industriâ divitias vel dignitatem augere. ¶ Now I will relate his origin, manners, and by what means he raised himself to such an exorbitant power, nunc originem, mores, & quo facinore dominationem raptum erit expediam, Tac. Ann. 4, 1.

To raise, or prefer one to honours, Aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augere.

To raise anger, Iram movere vel commovere.

To raise a bank, or wall, Aggerem vel murum extruere.

To raise a battery, Tormenta bellica locare, disponere, vel constituere in aliquo loco.

To raise a blister, Vesiculam excitare.

To raise a bell, Campanam erigere vel tollere.

To raise a building, Aedificium excitare.

To raise, or make bread, Fingere panes.

To raise contributions in war, Pecuniam civitatibus militum modo imperare.

To raise the country, or posse comitatus, Omnes regionis alicujus incolas cogere, convocare, colligere.

To raise credit, Revocare fidem, existimationem augere.

To raise one from the dead, Excitare aliquem ab inferis, Cic.

To raise the devil, Infernas umbras carminibus elicere. ¶ Till one Junius, who had been solicited to raise infernal spirits by spells, discovered the matter to Fulcinius Trio, donec Junius quidam tentatus ut infernas umbras carminibus eliceret, ad Fulcinius Trionem indicium detulit, Tac. Ann. 2, 28.

To raise envy, Invidiam alicui creare, contrahere, conflare.

To raise one's expectations, Alicui expectationes commovere; alicui spem facere, injicere, afferre, dare, ostendere, ostentare.

To raise indignation, Indignationem movere, bilem commovere. ¶ This speech of Postumius being brought to the soldiers raised much greater indignation in the camp, perlata haec vox Postumii ad milites multo in castris majorem indignationem movit, Liv. 4, 50.

To raise a kite, In aërem aquilam chartaceam tollere.

To raise a lye, Mendacium conflare, fingere, comminisci.

To raise a mob, Turbas populares excitare, Quint.

To raise large sums of money as the parliament doth, Ingentem pecuniam decernere.

To raise any passion, Affectus movere vel commovere.

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To raise paste, Farinam depfare vel subigere.

To raise phlegm, or to cough it up and spit it out, Pituitam siccare, exsiccare, vel exspuere.

To raise plants, Plantas ferere, plantas satù educere.

To raise the price of a commodity, Augere pretium vel addere pretio rei alicujus.

To raise portions for daughters, Filias dotare, pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conficere.

To raise a quarrel, Rixam ciere, jurgia committere.

To raise one's reputation, Famam alicujus amplificare, gloriam augere. ¶ This person, by his many shining qualities, much raised the reputation of his family, hic a patre acceptam gloriam multis auxit virtutibus, C. Nep. Timoth. 1.

To raise the rents of houses, or lands, Annuas mercedes habitationum vel praediorum augere.

To raise suspicion upon a person, Suspicionem in aliquem commovere.

To raise a scandal, or ill report upon a person, Falsâ invidiâ aliquem gravare, odium immeritò in aliquem concitare, excitare, struere.

To raise up, Excito, 1. suscito.

To raise from sleep, Expergefacio, feci, 3.

To raise the price of commodities, Rerum pretia augere. ¶ They raised the prices of them, eorum pretia extulerunt.

To raise men, Milites conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere. ¶ I can levy an army in a few days, paucis diebus exercitum faciam.

To raise money, Pecuniam cogere, colligere, conficere, exigere. ¶ They said, How could that money be raised, but by laying a tax upon the people? Dicebant, Unde enim eam pecuniam confici posse, nisi tributo populo indicto? Liv. 4, 60.

To raise a tax, Censum imponere, tributum indicare.

To raise, or quit a siege, Obsidionem solvere, ab obsidione urbis vel oppidi absistere.

To raise, or compel another to raise a siege, Obsidione urbem vel oppidum liberare, obsidione eximere. ¶ The Volscian general said, If the Romans were come to raise the siege, he himself would withdraw his men from before the town, Volscus imperator,—Si solvendae obsidionis causâ venerit Romanus, abducturum se inde Volscos ait, Liv. 4, 10. They came to close fight with him, and drove him out of his Campania, and forced him to raise the siege of the city Nola, Cominus venit, scil. Pop. R. & pepulit e Campaniâ suâ, & ab obsidione Nolae urbis excussit, Flor. 2, 6.

To raise the affections, or passions, Animos commovere vel concitare.

To raise a spirit, Manes evocare vel ciere, animas ab inferis elicere.

To raise a dust, Pulverem movere vel excitare.

To raise a report, Rumorem spargere.

To raise his voice, Eloqui, vocem attollere.

To raise war, Bellum movere, parare, gerere, excitare, suscitare.

To raise water, Aquam in altum locum profundere.

To be raised by a person's interest, Augeri, adjuvari. ¶ For being raised and assisted by Demosthenes, he had got that height of honour, which he held, when he suborned him against Chares, namque auctus adjutusque à Demosthene, eum, quem tenebat, ascenderat gradum, quum adversus Charetem eum subornaret, C. Nep. Phoc. 2. In the Macedonian war, which we had with king Perse, the Rhodians, a great and flourishing people, who had been raised by the assistance of the Romans, proved base and treacherous to us, bello Macedonico, quod cum rege Perse gessimus, Rhodiorum civitas, magna atque adversa nobis fuit, quae populi Romani opibus creverat, infida atque adversa nobis fuit, Sall. B. C. 50. In our times also, when Sulla, after his success in the war, commanded Damaspus, and some others like him, who had raised themselves by the misfortunes of their country, to be put to death, who did not commend him for it? nostra memoriâ victor Sulla, cum Damaspum, & alios hujusmodi, qui malo reipublicae creverant, jugulari jussit, quis non factum ejus laudabat? Id. B. C. 51.

Raised, or lifted up, Levatus, allevatus.

Raised, or gathered, Collectus, coactus.

Raised up, Excitatus. ¶ The price of victuals being raised, annonâ flagellatâ vel incensâ.

New raised men, Milites nuper conscripti. ¶ One of these vessels carried two hundred and twenty new raised men, the other somewhat less than two hundred veteran soldiers, harum altera navis ducentos viginti ex legione tironum sustulerat, altera ex veteranâ paulo minus ducentis, Caes. B. C. 3, 28.

A raiser, Concitator, 3. || excitator.

A raisin, Uva passa vel cibaria.

A raising, Concitatio, 3. incitatio, || excitatio.

The raising of a bank, Terrae aggestio.

The raising of money, Pecuniarum exactio, argentaria coactio.

The raising of soldiers, Militum delectus.

The raising of a siege, Ab obsidione discessus.

Raisins of the sun, Uvae sole siccatae.

A rake, Rastrum, 2. sarculum. [Prov.] As lean as a rake, nudior Leberide, nil nisi ossa & pellis.

A little rake, Rastellum, 2.

A coal rake, or own rake, Rutabulum, 2.

Rake [among miners] Fodina, 1.

Rake [among mariners] Tropidis pars carinae superimpensens.

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A rake

A rake to pull up weeds with, Irpex vel urpex, icis, m.
To rake, or scrape, Rado, si, 3. derado, erado.
To rake with a rake, Sarculo, i. farrio, 4.
To rake again, Refarrio, 4.
To rake together, or up, Corrado, si, 3.
To rake up the fire, Ignem cineribus condere, prunis cineres obducere.

To rake up the ashes of the dead, Mortuo convicia facere, mortuum conviciis proscindere.

A rake, rakish fellow, or rake shame, Homo dissolutus, discinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinofus. ¶ I desire not to amass riches, either to hide them in the earth, as covetous Chremes, or squander them away as a young rake, haud paravero, quod aut, avarus ut Chremes, terrâ premam, discinctus aut perdam ut nepos, Hor. Epod. 1, ad fin.

To rake up and down for several days together, Plurimos dies per ludum & lasciviam transigere.

Raked, Rafus.

Raked up, or together, Corrafus.

A raker, Sarritor, 3.

A raking, Sarculatio, 3. farritio; farritura, 1.

A rakish, or infamous person, Homo infamis. ¶ He never married a wife, for which when he was blamed by Pelopidas, who had a rakish son, hic uxorem nunquam duxit, in quo quum reprehenderetur à Pelopidâ, qui filium habebat infamem, C. Nep. Epam. 10.

To rally, Aciem instaurare vel restituere; dispersos & palantes in unum cogere. ¶ They give the enemy no time to rally, neque se colligendi hostibus facultatem relinquunt. They presently rallied, extemplo turbatos restituerunt ordines. ¶ They had begun to rally, revocare in ordines militem coeperant, Liv. 28, 15. Ser. Sulpicius with his horse broke through the main body of the enemy, whence when he might have returned the same way to his own fellow soldiers, before the enemies could rally their disordered troops, yet he thought it better to charge them in the rear, Ser. Sulpicius per mediam hostium aciem cum equitatu perrupit, unde quum eadem reverti posset ad suos, priusquam hostis turbatos ordines resciret, terga impugnare hostium satius visum est, Liv. 3, 70.

To rally, or come together to a certain place after a rout, Ex fugâ convenire.

To rally [jest] Jocor, 1. irrideo, si, 2.

Rallied, In ordines restitutus. ¶ The army rallied, restituta est acies.

A rallying, Pugnae instauratio, inclinatae aciei restitutio.

A ram, Aries, etis, m.

The sea ram, Aries marinus.

Of, or belonging to a ram, Arietinus, arietarius.

To ram, Fistuco, 1. fistucâ adigere.

To ram, or stuff, Infercio, 4.

To ram in gunpowder, Pulverem nitratum virgâ adigere.

To but like a ram, Arieto, 1. cornibus petere.

A ramage hawk, Nisus, 2.

Ramage, or branches of trees, Arborum rami.

To ramage, Grassor, 1. scrutor.

A ramble, or rambling, Vagatio, 3. error. ¶ How many things did Ulysses suffer in that long ramble of his? quàm multa passus est Ulysses in illo errore diuturno? Cic. Offic. 1, 31.

To ramble, Vagor, 1. circumcurso, erro.

To ramble in discourse, A proposito aberrare, ab institutâ oratione declinare, sermone desultorio uti.

A rambling person, Erro, onis, m. erroneus, 2. homo vagus, errabundus, ¶ vagabundus.

A rambling house, Sparsa ac diffona moles vel domus, Staius.

A rambling discourse, Oratio à proposito aberrans.

Ramification, Ramorum divisio.

Rammed, Fistucatus, fistucâ adactus.

A rammer [the instrument] Fistuca, 1. pavicula.

A rammer, or gun stick, Virga, ¶ scloppetaria.

A ramming, Fistucatio, 3.

Rammish, Rancidus, hircosus, olidus.

Somewhat rammish, Subrancidus, randiculus.

Very rammish, ¶ Praerancidus.

Rammishly, Rancidé.

To smell rammishly, Hircum olere.

Rammishness, Rancor, 3. foetor.

A ramp, Virago procax.

To ramp, or play the ramp, Procaciter saltare vel circumcurfare.

Rampant [wanton] Procax, lasciviens.

Rampant [in heraldry] Infiliens.

A lion rampant, Leo erectus.

A rampart, or rampire, Vallum, 2. agger, etis, m. munimentum, 2. propugnaculum.

A ramping up, Exultatio, 3.

Rampion, Rapunculus, 2.

To rampire, Obvallo, 1. circumvallo; vallo vel propugnaculo munire.

Rampired, Vallatus, circumvallatus, propugnaculo munitus.

Ransons [herb] Allium ursinum sylvestre.

I ran [of run] Cucurri. ¶ I ran out of doors, effugi foras. They quickly ran to arms, subito ad arma confugerunt. He ran the woman thorough, mulierem mediam trajecit. They ran up and down, ultro citroque cursitabant. They ran away, terga vertunt. He ran of his own head, cupiditatibus suis impellebatur.

Rancid, or rank, Rancidus.

Rancidity, Rancor, 3.

A rancounter, Occursus, 4. See Rencontre.

Rancour, Invidia, 1. odium acerbum testumque, simultas gravis.

Rancorous, or fraught with rancour, Invidus, malignus.

Rancorously, Invidiosè, malignè.

A rand, Crepido, dinis, f. limbus, 2. ora, 1. margo, ginis, m. vel f.

A rand of beef, Pars clunium bubulorum carnosâ.

At random, Inconsulto, temerè; sine ullo consilio aut scopo.

To throw out words at random, Verba temere jactare. ¶ Which at first were despised as words thrown out at random, but afterwards began to be seriously talked of, quod primo velut temere jactum sperni, agitari deinde sermonibus coeptum est, Liv. 5, 15.

A random shot, Globulus vel calamus sine scopo emissus.

To talk at random, Sine ullâ ratione universa cerebri figmenta evomere.

It rang, Sonuit. See Ring.

A range [sieve] Cribrum, 2. incerniculum.

A range between the coach horses, Temo, onis, m.

A range [order] Series, 5. ordo, dinis, f.

A range, or ramble, Vagatio, 3. discursatio vel discursitatio.

To range [put in order] Ordino, 1. dispono, sui, 3. instruo, xi; in ordinem digerere, ordine disponere vel collocare, suo quaeque loco ponere.

To range [stand in order] Rectâ serie collocari vel disponi.

To run range [among joiners] Directò proferre, quidquid est anguli refugere, obliquatum penitus declinare.

To range up and down, Obambulo, 1. erro, vagor, evagor, circumcurlo.

To range meal, Cribrare, farinam cernere.

Ranged in order, Ordine instructus, dispositus, digestus, collocatus.

A ranger, or setter in order, ¶ Digestor, 3.

A ranger [searcher] Explorator, 3.

A ranger of the forest, Saltus vel viridarii curator vel custos.

A ranging, or setting in order, Digestio, 3.

A ranging, or inspecting, Lustratio, 3.

A ranger, or ranging sieve, Cribrum farinarium; ¶ subcenculum, 2.

Rank [over fruitful] Nimis luxurians, praefertilis.

Rank in smell, Rancidus, olidus, foetidus, hircosus.

Somewhat rank, or rankish, Rancidulus.

A rank rogue, Nebulo profligatissimus, bipedum nequissimus.

Rank poison, Acre venenum.

A rank, Ordo, inis, m. series, 5. ¶ As I was coming along to day I met with one of my own quality and rank, conveni hodie adveniens quendam mei loci hinc atque ordinis, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 3. For when many of the Romans were slain in this close engagement of the foot, yet so as the ranks were not broken, nor the colours displaced, nam quum cominus acie & peditum certamine multi cecidissent Romanorum, starent tamen ordines signaque, Liv. 27, 1.

Rank [quality] Ordo, inis, m. locus, 2. dignitas, 3. ¶ At that time there were a great many of high and low rank, eâ tempestate fuere complures novi atque nobiles, Sall. B. 7, 8.

A person of the first rank, Homo illustris qui primum locum obtinet.

To rank, Ordino, 1. ordine collocare.

To keep his rank, Intra ordinem se continere.

To march in rank and file, Ordine incedere, acie instructâ iter facere.

To be rank, Luxurior, 1. luxurio.

A ranker, Ordinator, 3.

To rank, or be ranked, Digeri, ordine collocari.

To rankle, or fester, Suppuro, 1. exulcero; putreo, 2.

A rankling, Suppuratio, 3.

Rankly [offensively] Rancidé.

Rankly [luxuriantly] Luxuriosè.

Rankness [stinking smell] Rancor, 3. foetor.

Rankness [luxuriantness] Luxuria, 1. luxuries, 5.

To ransack, Diripio, ui, 3. expilo, 1. My house was ransacked from top to bottom, domus mea penitus diripiebatur. ¶ They ransacked kingdoms, cities, and all private houses, regna, civitates, domus omnium depeculati sunt. Sea and land were ransacked to furnish out dainties for their tables, vescendi causâ terrâ marique omnia exquirere, Sall. B. C. 13.

A ransacker, Direptor, 3. spoliator, vastator.

Ransacked, Direptus, spoliatus, vastatus.

A ransacking, Direptio, 3. spoliatio, vastatio.

A ransom, Direptio, 3. redemptionis pretium. ¶ He treated the prisoners with much humanity, and dismissed them without ransom, captivos indulgenter habuit, & sine pretio restituit.

To ransom, Redimo, emi, 3. pretio libertatem obtinere.

To put to the ransom, or give leave to persons to ransom themselves, Captivis redimendi sui copiam facere.

Ransomed, Redemptus, pretio soluto è vinculis liberatus.

A ransomer, Redemptor, 3.

A ransoming, Redemptio, 3. redemptionis pretium.

Rant, or talking at random, Vaniloquentia, 1. garrulitas, inepta.

To rant, or be upon the high ropes, Bacchor, 1. superbè loqui.

A ranter,

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A ranter, or ranting fellow, Nepos ineptus vel infultus.
Rantingly, Gloriosè, ineptè, infultè.
A rap, Alapa, 1. ictus levis.
A rap over the fingers, Talitrum, 2.
To rap, or give one a rap, Ferio, 4. percutio, *ssi*, 3. pulso,
 1. ¶ *They rap not so often at your shut windows*, parcius
 junctas quatiunt fenestras ictibus crebris. *Who rapped so hard at
 the door?* quis tam protervè pulsavit fores?
To get all one can rap and run for, quo jure, quaque injuriâ oc-
 cupare; quaestui soli studere.
To rap [to swop] Commuto, 1.
To rap out an oath, Juramentum temere proferre.
Rapacious, Rapax.
Rapaciously, Avidè.
Rapacity or rapaciousness, Rapacitas, 3. rapina, 1.
A rape, Raptus, 4. per vim stuprum.
To commit a rape, Stupro, 1. stuprum facere, vim mulieri
 afferre.
A rape [of a county] Comitatus portio.
A rape, or wild turnip, Rapum, 2.
A little rape, Rapulum, 2.
Rape seed, Rapi semen.
Rape leaves, Rapicia, *orum*, n. pl.
Rape violet, * Cyclaminus vel cyclaminum.
Rape apples, Rapa * orthomastica.
Rapid, Rapidus, velox.
Rapidity, or rapidity, Rapiditas, 3. velocitas.
Rapidly, Rapidè, velociter.
A rapier, Verutum, 2. ensis longus & angustus.
An old rusty rapier, Verutum rubigine obductum.
Rapine, Rapina, 1.
A rapper, or knocker of a door, Cornix, ictis, f.
A rapping, Pullatio, 3. verberatio.
Rapt, or rapped up with joy, Effusâ laetitiâ exultans.
A rapture, Animi impetus vel aestus.
A rapture of joy, Effusâ vel mirifica laetitia.
Rapturous, Mirabilis, mirificus, admirabilis.
Rare, Rarus, infrequens, non vulgaris. ¶ *What a rare thing
 it is to be wise?* quanti est sapere?
Rare [excellent] Eximius, egregius, praeclarus, praestans.
Rare [thin] Rarus, subtilis, tenuis.
Rarefaction, || Rarefactio, 3.
To rarefy, Rarefacio, feci, 3.
To be rarefied, Rarefcere, tenuari.
Rarefied, Rarefactus, 2. ¶ *The air being rarefied is carried
 up on high, but being thickened is gathered into a cloud*, aer ex-
 tenuatus in sublime fertur, concretus autem in nubem cogitur,
Cic. N. D. 2, 39.
A rarefying, Tenuatio, 3.
Rarely, Rarè, insolenter.
Rareness, or rarity, Raritas, 3. raritudo, inis, f.
A rarity, or choice thing, Res eximia & rarè occurrens.
The keeper of the great duke's rarities, Admirandis magni ducis
 praepositus.
A raspberry, Rubi Idaei fructus.
A raspberry bush, Rubus Idaeus.
A rascal, Balatro, *onis*, m. * mastigia, *ae*, m. flagitiosus.
A vile rascal, Vilis homuncio, homo treffis vel nihili, ho-
 munculus vilis, frucifer.
A crew of rascals, Flagitiosorum grex.
An arrant rascal, Bipedium nequissimus.
The rascality, Populi faex & sentina, fordes & faex urbis.
Rascally, Flagitiosus, scelestus.
A rase, or blot, Litura, 1.
A rase made by a pin, or weapon, Leve vulnus.
To rase, or scratch, Stringo, *xi*, 3.
To rase out, Erado, *si*, 3. expungo, *xi*, induco, *xi*; deleo,
vi, 2.
To rase to the ground, Everto, *ti*, 3. solo aequare. ¶ *He rased
 to the ground the citadel at Syracuse, which Dionysius had built to
 keep the citizens in awe*, arcem Syracusis, quam muniverat Dio-
 nysius ad urbem obsidendam, a fundamentis disjecit, *C. Nep.
 Tim.* 3.
Rased [scratched] Strictus.
Rased [demolished] Everfus, solo aequatus.
Rased [rooted out] Expunctus, deletus.
Rash, Inconsideratus, inconsultus, temerarius, incogitans.
A rash fool, Homo praeceps.
Rash [silk] Sericum rafum vel villi expers.
A rash [distemper] Eruptio, 3.
A rasber of bacon, Lardi offella.
Rashly, Inconsideratè, inconsultè, temere.
Rashness, Inconsiderantia, 1. praecipitatio, 3. temeritas.
Rashness of belief, Credulitas, 3.
A rasing, or rasure, Rasura, 1.
A rasing [demolishing] Demolitio, 3. everfus, subversio.
A rasing, or blotting out, Deletio, 3.
A rasour, Novacula, 1. culter tonsorius.
A rasp, or raspatory, Radula, 1.
To rasp, Rado, *si*, 3. limo, 1.
Rasped, Rasus.
A rasping, Rasura, 1.

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Rough as a rasp, Mordax.
A rasure, Rasura, 1.
A rat, Sorex, ictis, m.
The Alpine, or mountain rat, Mustela Alpina.
The Egyptian rat, Mus Indicus, mus Pharaonis, * Ichneumon.
A water rat, Mus aquaticus.
Of, or belonging to a rat, Soricinus.
Rats bane, * Arsenicum, 2.
To smell a rat [to mistrust] Suboleo, 2. perentisco, 3.
A rat catcher, Muricida, 2.
A rat trap, Soricum decipula vel decipulum.
To hunt rats, Sorices insectari.
Ratably, Pro ratâ portionis regulâ, initâ rei proportionè.
A rate, Pretium, 2. Now that I know your rate, nunc
 quando pretium tuum novi. ¶ *Corn is at a great rate*, annona
 cara est. *If corn be at this rate*, si perseverat haec annona.
They hold them at a huge rate, magni aestimant.
To buy a thing at a high rate, Impenso pretio parare, *Caes.*
A very low rate, Pretium vile.
A rate [proportion] Proportio, 3. rata portio.
A rate [tax] Censur, 4. tributum, 2. vectigal, *is*, n.
A rate [manner] Modus, 2. ¶ *He resolved at any rate to
 accomplish his design*, statuit quovis modo inceptum perficere.
At no rate, Nullo modo.
At this, or that rate, Hoc vel illo modo.
A first rate man of war, Navis bellica primae magnitudinis.
To be at a rate with, Pretio praestituto vendere.
To rate [or tax] Taxo, 1. tributum imponere.
To rate [set a rate on] Aestimo, 1. ¶ *What a rate do you
 set on it?* quanti pendis?
To rate [chide] Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *Should
 I rate at him for this wrong done to me?* cum eo injuriam hanc
 expostulem? ¶ *Tydidès knoweth well that these charges are not
 invented by me, who often chid and rated him by name*, non haec
 mihi crimina fingi scit bene Tydides, qui nomine saepe voca-
 tum corripuit, *Ov. Met.* 13, 67.
To rate one soundly, In aliquem invehi, aliquem acerbis verbis
 increpare, laceßere, proscindere; conviciis minisque aliquem
 accipere.
Rateable, Censualis.
To spend at a high rate, Nepotor, 1. effusè prodigere, pro-
 fusis sumptibus vivere.
Rated, Censur, aestimatus.
Rated [chidden] Objurgatus, increpitus.
A rater, Censor, 3. aestimator.
Rath, or early fruit, Fructus praecox vel praematurus.
Rather, Potius, magis. *Rather than I will have your displea-
 sure*, potius quàm te inimicum habeam.
Nay rather, Imò.
I had rather, Malo, *ui*.
A ratification, or ratifying, Confirmatio, 3. || ratificatio.
Ratifications, Instrumenta sanctionis.
Ratified, Ratus, confirmatus, sancitus.
To ratify, Confirmare, sancire, ratum facere.
A rating, Censur, 4.
A rating [chiding] Objurgatio, 3. reprehensio.
Ratiocination, Ratiocinatio, 3.
Ratiocinative, Ratiocinativus.
Rational, or endowed with reason, Rationalis, rationis compos,
 particeps rationis.
Rational [agreeable to reason] Rationi consentaneus vel con-
 gruens.
Rationally, Erratione, aequè, justè.
A rattle, Crepitaculum, 2. * crotalum, fistrum.
Yellow rattle, Crista galli flore luteo.
A rattle headed fellow, Temerarius, loquax, garrulus ineptus
 vel infultus.
To rattle, or make a noise, Strepitum edere vel facere.
To rattle, or chide, Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, *ui*.
To rattle [talk impertinently] Ineptè garrere, quicquid in
 buccam venerit temere effutire.
To rattle, or make a noise, Crepito, 1. crepitum edere.
To rattle in the throat before death, Buccis morte solutis raucum
 sonare.
To rattle one off, or scold at, Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo,
ui; conviciis vel contumeliis laceßere. ¶ *He rattled his brother
 off in the market place upon this very score*, adortus est jurgio fra-
 trem apud forum hac de re.
Rattled off, Acerbis conviciis laceßitus, graviter increpitus,
 conviciis minisque acceptus.
Childrens rattles, Crepundia, *orum*, n. pl.
The rattles, or waddles of a cock, Galli barba vel palear.
A rattling [shaking] Concussio, 3. quassatio.
A rattling fellow, Garrulus ineptus.
Rattling [chiding] Objurgatio, 3.
Rattlings [in navigation] Sclarum nauticarum gradus.
A rattoon [beast] Vulpes Americana.
Ravage, Direptio, 3. expilatio, populatio, depopulatio, spo-
 liatio, vastatio.
To ravage, Diripio, *ui*, 3. populor, 1. depopulor, spolio,
 vasto; depopulationem vel vastitatem agris, ditioni, &c. in-
 ferre. *He ravageth all the places wherever he cometh*, vastat om-
 nia

nia loca, quae incurrit. ¶ *When I preserved Italy from being ravaged, cum vastationem ab Italiâ depellebam. Since you are found to have ravaged amongst your Mamertini at an horrid rate, cum apud tuos Mamertinos invenire improbiſſimâ ratione eſſe praedatus, Cic. Verr. 4, 1.*

Ravaged, Direptus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus.

A ravager, Expilator, 3. direptor, populator, depopulator, spoliator, vastator.

A ravaging, Direptio, 3. populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio, || depraedatio.

To rave, Deliro, 1. deſipio, ui, 3. infanio, 4.

To rave and tear about, Delirantis modo circumcurſare.

To ravel, Retexo, ui, 3. revolvo, vi.

A ravelin [in fortification] Propugnaculum inter turreſ vel muros aedificatum, portae munimentum, moles portae praefructa, propugnaculum paulum a moenibus abjunctum.

Ravelled, Retextus, revolutus.

A raven, Corvus, 2.

*A night raven, Corvus nocturnus; * nycticorax, acis, m.*

The raven fiſh, Corax, acis, m.

A ſea raven, Corvus marinus.

A young raven, Corvi pullus.

The blackneſs, or colour of a raven, Color coracinus.

To raven, or ravin, Rapio, ui, 3. voro, 1. helluor, praedor.

*Ravener [a dog's name] * Pamphagus, 2.*

A ravener, Raptor, 3. helluo, onis, m. || vorator, 3.

Ravering, or ravenous, Avidus, vorax, rapax.

A ravering, Raptio, 3. rapacitas.

Ravenouſly, Avidé.

Ravenouſneſs, Voracitas, 3.

A raver, Delirus, 2.

A raving, Deliratio, 3. delirium, 2. infania, 1.

To raviſh away, Vi abripere vel auferre.

To raviſh [commit a rape] Stupro, 1. conſtupro, vitio; vim virgini adferre.

To raviſh [charm] Delectare, delinire, voluptate magnâ afficere.

Raviſhed [deſtoured] Stupratus, vitiatuſ.

Raviſhed [greatly delighted with] Permulfuſ, delinituſ.

Raviſhed from, Abreptuſ.

To be raviſhed, or charmed with, Magnam ex aliquâ re voluptatem capere. ¶ He is raviſhed with her beauty, ejus formam miratur. I was raviſhed with his diſcourſe, oratio me illius abripuit. Poſterity will be raviſhed with the report of your conqueſts, obſtupescunt poſteri triumphoſ audientes tuos.

To be raviſhed with love, Amore ardere vel flagrare, totuſ in amore eſſe.

To be raviſhed with delight, Summâ delectatione affici, mirificâ laetitiâ exultare.

A raviſher, Raptor, 3. ſtuprator.

A raviſhing, raviſhment, or committing a rape, Raptuſ, 4. ſtupratio, 3. pudicitiae violatio.

A raviſhing beauty, Eximia pulchritudo, forma egregia.

A raviſhing diſcourſe, Oratio ſuaviſſima, jucundiſſima, admirabilis.

*A raviſhment of mind, Mentis emotio, animi a ſenſibus alienatio; * ecſtaſis, 3.*

Raw, Cruduſ.

Raw [not ſodden] Incoctuſ.

Very raw, Percruduſ.

Somewhat raw, Subcruduſ.

Raw ſilk, Serica nondum texta.

Raw [unſkilful] Rudis, imperituſ, novitiuſ. ¶ They ſaid that all things were now in conſuſion, and that their ſoldiers were raw and undiſciplined, Dicebant trepida omnia, et inconditam turbam tironum eſſe, Liv. 29, 1. You will engage with a raw undiſciplined army this very campaign routed and conquered, pugnatuſ cum exercitu tirono, hæc ipſâ æſtate caeſo, victo, Id. 21, 43.

A raw ſcholar, Novitiuſ, 2. tiro, onis, m.

To grow raw, Crudeſco, 3.

To belch rawly, Crudum eruſtare.

Rawly in ſkill, Imperité.

Raw boned, Strigoſuſ, macilentuſ.

Raw weather, Tempeſtas frigida & nubila.

Raw head and bloody boneſ, Larva, 1. terriculum, 2.

Rawneſs, Cruditaſ, 3.

A ray, Radius, 2.

Ray cloth [not coloured or dyed] Pannuſ nondum coloratuſ vel tinctuſ.

A ray [fiſh] Raia, 1. ſqualuſ, 2.

A rack ray [fiſh] Raia clavata.

The ſharp fronted ray, [fiſh] Paſtinaca, 1.

A ray of gold, Braſtea, 1. braſteola.

Ray [herb] Lolium, 2.

To ray, or caſt forth rayſ, Radio, 1. radioſ emittère.

To ray corn, Cribruſ motando paleam congregare.

To raze, &c. Rado, ſi.

To raze the foundationſ, Evertère fundamenta, Cic. See Raſe.

A razor, Novacula, 1.

The razorſ of a boar, Apri denteſ pugnatores, apri denteſ acie falcatâ.

To reach [come up to] Aſſequor, quutuſ, 3. ¶ They were not able to reach the ſame havenſ, eoſdem portuſ capere non potuerunt.

To reach one's meaning, Intelligo, exi, 3. teneo, 2.

To reach out [ſtretch out] Exporrigo, exi, 3. extendo, di, pertineo, tigi.

To reach [neut.] Extendor, ſuſ, 3. porrigor, rectuſ, pateo, 2. His body reacheth over nine acreſ, corp'uſ porrigitur per novem jugera.

To reach to, or arrive at, Pertineo, tigi, 3. They ſay there is a vein that reacheth from the eye to the brain, venam ab oculis pertinere ad cerebrum tradunt.

To reach in vomiting, Vomendi difficultate laborare.

A reach, Ambituſ, 4. tractuſ. ¶ Within reach of gun ſhot, intra teli jac'tum. This place is out of the reach of cannon, a globiſ tormentiſ emiſſiſ tutuſ eſt hic locuſ.

*A reach [fetch] Doluſ, 2. fallacia, 1. aſtutia, * ſtrophæ, techna.*

Reach [capacity, ability] Captuſ, 4. facultaſ, 3. intelligentia, 1. prudentia.

Reach [power] Potentaſ, 3. potentia, 1.

It is out of my reach, Attingere vel obtinere nequeo.

Reach of thought, or wit, Sagacitaſ, 3.

A perſon of a deep reach, Homo acutuſ, calliduſ, ſubtiliſ, verſutuſ.

A reach at ſea, Duorum promontorioꝝ intervallum.

A reach, or reaching to vomit, Vomendi niſuſ.

Reached [brought or given] Allatuſ, datuſ.

Reached [extended] Porrectuſ, extenuſ.

A reaching [extending] Porrectio, 3.

Reachleſſ, Negligenſ, remiſſuſ, ſupinuſ.

To read, Lego, gi, 3. ¶ I read Greek much, multum literiſ Graeciſ utor. He read hiſ ſpeech out of a written paper, de ſcripto dixit. I read the book carefully over, libruſ ſtudioſè evolvi.

To read over again, Relego, gi, 3.

To read often, Lectitare, volvere, evolvere, pervolutare.

To read over, Perlego, gi, 3. evolvo, vi.

To read out, Publicè recitare.

To read a ſermon, or other diſcourſe inſtead of repeating it by heart, De ſcripto dicere vel recitare.

To read unto [as a tutor to hiſ ſcholarſ] Praelego, gi, 3.

To read [gueſſ] Conſectare, conſicere, conſecturam facere.

Read, Lectuſ. ¶ Preſently after thoſe were your letterſ read, ſub eaſ ſtatim recitatae ſunt literae tuae.

A well read man, Homo doctiſſimuſ, literiſ perpolituſ, vel omni genere doctri-nae excultuſ.

Read openly, Publicè recitatuſ.

Read over, Perlectuſ.

Which may be read, Quod legi poteſt, lectu facile, || legibile.

A reader, Lector, 3.

A great reader, Libroruſ helluo; libriſ affixuſ, intentuſ, devotuſ.

A reader in ſchoolſ, Profeſſor, 3.

A reader to ſcholarſ, Praelector, 3.

A reader, or curate, Sacerdoſ vicariuſ, qui communeſ preceſ publicè recitare ſolet.

A reading, Lectio, 3. || lectura, 1. ¶ He ſpent hiſ time in reading the poetſ, in poetiſ evolvendis tempuſ conſumebat.

A reading openly [as in public lectures] Praelectio, 3.

A reading over, Evolutio, 3.

A reading deſk, Pluteuſ, 2.

To readjourn, Denuo in aliuſ diem differre vel rejicere.

To readmit, Denuo vel iterum admittère.

Ready, Promptuſ, paratuſ, accinctuſ, expedituſ, pronuſ, propenſuſ. It is ready at hand, in promptu eſt. Make all ready, fac parata ſint omnia. Be ready, expedituſ facito ſiſ. A ready way to honour, pronuſ ad honoreſ iter. ¶ He is quite ready, altè praecinctuſ eſt. Being ready to fight hiſ laſt battle, ultimumuſ praeliuſ inituruſ. Miſchieſ are ready to light upon you, impendent tibi mala. I will go and tell them we are ready, ibo, illiſ dicam nullam eſſe in nobiſ moram. I am ready to obſerve all your commandſ, ad omnia, quae volueriſ, praefto ſum. See that all things be ready againſt I return, fac ut omnia ſint parata, cum rediero. He is a man of ready tongue, linguam habet in manu. I am ready to forget all that iſ paſt, nulla in me erit mora, quin praeteriti temporiſ memoria ſepeliatur.

Ready to pleaſe, Affabiliſ, comiſ, mitiſ, urbanuſ, officioſuſ.

Ready [willing] Libenſ, volenſ.

She iſ ready to lie in, Partuſ inſtat vel adefi.

Ready, or already, Jam, jamduduſ.

Ready furniſhed lodgiſ, Hoſpitiuſ ſupelleſtili inſtrucuſ.

Of a ready wit, Sagax, aciſ; perſpicax, naſutuſ. ¶ He iſ a man of a ready wit, ingeniū eſt acutiſ vel acriſ, ingeniū in numeroſ habet.

Ready money, Pecunia numerata vel oculata, argentuſ praefentaneuſ.

To be ready at hand, Adeſſe, praefto eſſe. There iſ one ready at hand to take you up, praefto eſt qui excipiat.

To get, or make ready, Paro, 1. apparo, comparo; expedio, 4. He waſ making ready to depart, abituſ parabat. ¶ They muſt have ſome meat got ready for them, cibuiſ illiſ praeparanduſ eſt. ¶ I return, after having got ready thoſe things which are neceſſary for my daughter's wedding, revertor, poſtquam, quae opuſ fuere ad nuptiaſ gnatae, paravi, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 1.

To make ready hastily, Propero, i. maturo, accelero; expedio, 4.
To make ready for war, Bellum parare vel apparare.
Made ready, Paratus, apparatus, accinctus.
Readily, Promptè, expeditè, paratè. *He speaketh readily*, or *fluently*, paratè dicit.
Readily [without book] Memoriter, ex memoriâ.
Readily [willingly, affably] Libenter, comiter, obsequenter, officiosè.
Readiness, Alacritas, 3. facilitas; || promptitudo, īnis, f.
Readiness to please, Obsequium, 2. obsequentia, i. urbanitas, 3. comitas.
To be in a readiness, In procinctu stare.
In readiness, In promptu, praesto, prae manibus, ad manum.
It is in readiness, Suppetit.
To set in readiness, Expedio, vi vel ii, 4. paro, i. praeparo.
Real, Verum, quod reverà existit.
A real estate, Patrimonium, 2. bona quae haereditate descendunt.
A Spanish real, || Regale Hispanicum valens ferè sex denarios.
Reality, Veritas, 3. || certitudo, dīnis, f. ¶ *Do not doubt; for it is a reality that you see*, ne dubita, nam vera vides, *Virg. Aen.* 3, 316.
It is so in reality, Ita reverà est.
To realize, Rem vividâ imaginatione ad amissum exprimere vel repraesentare.
Really [in earnest] Reverà, reapse, sincerè, sanè.
Really [surely] Profecò, nae, sanè, certè.
A realm, Regnum, 2. regio, 3.
A ream of paper, Papyri scapus major.
To reanimate, Denuò animare.
Reanimated, Denuò animatus.
To reap, Meto, sūi, 3. messim facere, maturam segetem demetere, frumenta decidere.
Reaped, Messus, demessus.
Corn ready to be reaped, Seges matura.
A reaper, Messor, 3. falcarius, 2. || falcator, 3.
Reaping, Messio, 3. demessio. ¶ *The time for reaping was then near at hand*, jam frumenta incipiebant maturescere. *There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there*, mihi isthic nec seritur, nec metitur.
In reaping time, Messibus, per messes.
Of, or belonging to reaping, Messorius.
A reaping hook, Falx, cis, f.
Reaping time, Messis, is, f.
A rear mouse, Vespertilio, onis, m.
The rear of an army, Acies postrema, novissima, ultima; agmen extremum; triarii, orum, m. pl. ¶ *The twentieth legion guarded the rear*, vicesima legio terga firmavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 51, 4.
The rear admiral [ship] Tertium dignitatis locum obtinens navis.
A rear admiral [officer] Qui extremae classi praest.
To bring up the rear, Agmen cogere, extremum agmen ducere.
To cut off the rear, Agmen extremum intercipere.
To attack the rear, Novissimum agmen aggredi. ¶ *He thought it more advisable to attack the enemy in the rear*, terga impugnare hostium satius visum est, *Liv.* 3, 70.
The bringer up of the rear, Aciei ultimae ductor.
To rear, or rear up, Erigo, exi, 3. elevo, i. tollo, sustuli.
To rear up a building, Aedificare, extruere, excitare.
To rear up children, Infantes alere, educare, tollere.
To rear up himself, Se attollere.
To rear a boar, Aprum lustru exturbare.
Reared, or lifted up, Erectus, elevatus.
Reared, or brought up, Educatus.
A rearing, or lifting up, Erectio, 3.
A rearing, or bringing up, Educatio, 3.
To reascend, Denuo vel iterum ascendere.
Reason [the faculty] Ratio, 3.
A person void of reason, Expers rationis.
One endued with reason, Qui rationis est particeps.
A reason [cause, or motive] Ratio, 3. causa, i. argumentum, 2. ¶ *That is the reason why I tarried here*, eâ hic restiti gratiâ.
By reason my son is in love, propterea quod filius amat. *There is no reason why I should be angry*, nihil est quod succenseam. *No reason can be given*, nihil rationis dici potest. *There is some reason for it*, non temere est.
For this, or that reason, Hâc vel illâ de causâ. ¶ *Annibal thought Scipio an excellent man, for this very reason, because he was pitched upon to command the army against him*, Scipionem Annibal eo ipso, quod adversus se dux potissimum lectus esset, praestantem virum credebatur, *Liv.* 21, 39.
Reason [right] Aequum, 2. jus, juris, n. *Beyond all reason*, praeter aequum & bonum. ¶ *As reason was*, ita uti par fuit.
Reason [moderation] Modus, 2. [Prov.] *There is reason in roasting of eggs*, est modus in rebus.
Against, or not agreeable to reason, Absurdus, ineptus.
By reason of, Ob, propter, propterea, prae. *I cannot by reason of the time of the year*, propter anni tempus non possum. ¶ *She could not by reason of her youth*, neque per aetatem poterat.
By reason, Quum, quando, propterea, quod. *By reason you*

have got what not many have, propterea quod adeptus es, quod non multi.
To reason, Discepto, i. disputo, argumentor, ratiocinor; ingenii telis pugnare.
To reason well upon a subject, Opinionem exquisitis argumentis vel rationibus firmare vel stabilire.
To reason eagerly against, Oppono, sui, 3. oppugno, i.
To reason well, or ill, Benè vel malè argumentari, disceptare, disputare.
To reason captiously, Cavillor, i. captiosè disputare vel disceptare.
Reasonable [endued with reason] Rationalis, rationis compos vel particeps, ratione praeditus.
Reasonable [just] Aequus, justus.
Reasonable [in measure] Modicus, mediocris.
Reasonableness, or justness, Aequitas, 3. justitia, i.
Reasonably [justly] Justè, ut aequum vel par est.
Reasonably [moderately] Modicè, mediocriter.
Reasonably well, Sic satis.
Reasoned, Disputatus, disceptatus.
Having reasoned, Ratiocinatus.
Which may be reasoned, Disputabilis.
A reasoner, Ratiocinator, 3.
A reasoning, Ratiocinatio, 3. disputatio, disceptatio; argumentatio.
Of, or belonging to reasoning, Ratiocinativus.
To reassemble, or call together again, Iterum convocare, rursus cogere.
To reassemble, or meet together again, Rursum convenire.
To reassign, Iterum assignare.
A reassignment, Assignatio iterata.
To reassume, Reassumo, psi, 3. denuo sumere.
Reassumed, Denuo sumptus.
To reave, or rive, Diffindo, idi, 3.
To rebate, or check, Reprimo, pressi, 3. comprimo; refreno, i.
To rebate [in accounts] Subduco, xi, 3.
A rebate [in architecture] Strix, gis, f. striatura, i.
To rebate, or make rebate, Strio, i. strias facere.
Rebated [checked] Repressus, compressus, refrenatus.
Rebated [in accounts] Subductus.
Rebated [in heraldry] Diminutus, imminutus.
Rebating [checking] Reprimens, comprimens, refrenans.
A rebating, or rebatement, Repressio, 3. compressio, refrenatio.
Rebatement [in heraldry] Diminutio, 3. imminutio.
A rebeck, Fidicula, i. barbitos parvus vel parva.
A rebel, Rebellis, perduellis.
To rebel, Rebello, i. descisco, sciwi, 3. deficio, feci.
A rebeller, Rebellator, ris, m. rebellatrix, zis, f. rerum novarum molitor.
A rebelling, or rebellion, Rebellio, 3. perduellio, rebellatio; rebellium, 2.
Rebellious, Rebellis, rerum novarum studiosus.
Rebellious [stiff necked] Obstinatus, perversus, contumax.
Rebelliousness, Contumacia, i. pervicacia; rerum novarum studium.
Rebelsk, or Arabesk [in painting] Florum vel frondium lineatio more Arabico.
A rebound, Saltus iteratus; || resultus, 4.
To rebound, Refilio, ui vel ivi vel ii, 4.
Rebounded, or rebounding, Repercussus.
A rebounding, Repercussio, 3.
A rebuff, or repulse, Repulsa, i.
To meet with a rebuff, Repulsam ferre. *He never met with a rebuff in any thing from me*, nullius rei à me repulsam tulit. *He hath met with a hundred rebuffs*, centies repulsam passus est.
To rebuild, Denuo aedificare, || reaedificare.
Rebuilt, or rebuilt, Denuo aedificatus.
A rebuilding, Aedificatio iterata.
A rebuke, Objurgatio, 3. reprehensio, castigatio.
To rebuke, Objurgo, i. increpo, ui, castigo; reprehendo, di, 3. corripio, pui, arguo, ui, redarguo, ui. *Nor had he sufficient reason to rebuke him*, nec satis ad eum objurgandum causae erat. [Prov.] *The devil rebuketh sin*, Clodius accusat moechos.
To rebuke with a sneer, Sugillo, i.
To rebuke sharply, Increpito, i. in aliquem invehi, aliquem maledictis acerbis infectari.
To rebuke despitely, Exprobrare, probro accipere, conviciis lacepsere.
Rebuked, Objurgatus, castigatus, correptus, reprehensus.
Rebuked with a sneer, Sugillatus.
Rebukeful, Objurgatorius.
A rebuker, Objurgator, 3. reprehensor, correptor.
A rebuking, Objurgatio, 3. castigatio, correptio, reprehensio.
A rebus, * Symbolum, 2. imago rerum nomen alicujus denotantium, figura hieroglyphica proprium nomen exprimens.
To recall, or call back, Revoco, i.
To recall one's words, Verba reprehendere. ¶ *I immediately leave off fighting, and recall the words I had uttered, and am forced to swallow down my tears*, continuò gemitus, elapsaque verba re-prendo, & cogor lacrymas combibere ipsa meas, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 53.

Recalled, Revocatus.
A recalling, Revocatio, 3.
To recant, Recanto, 1. dictum aut factum revocare, palinodiam canere, se errasse fateri. ¶ I will not recant what I have said, ego, quod dixi, non mutabo. You shall have no opportunity to recant again, te amplius non revocabis. He is forced publicly to recant his former assertions, cogitur publice ea, quae prius docuisset, detestari.
To recant one's opinion, Sententiam vel opinionem mutare. I am ashamed that I should be so soon obliged to recant my opinion, pudet tam citò de sententiâ esse dejectum.
A recanter, Qui recantat vel palinodiam canit.
*A recanting, or recantation, * Palinodia, || recantatio, 3.*
To recapacitate, Iterum capacem vel idoneum reddere.
To recapitulate, Res jam dictas breviter repetere, res diffusè dictas summatim attingere vel colligere.
Recapitulated, Summatim repetitus.
*A recapitulation, Summarium, 2. rerum dictarum enumeratio, congregatio, repetitio; * anacephalaeosis, is, f.*
A recargason, Sarcina navis rediturae domum.
To recede [go from or retire] Recedo, ssi, 3. retrocedo, discedo, secedo.
A receipt, or receiving, Receptio, 3.
*A receipt, or discharge for payment, Syngrapha pecuniae acceptae; || acceptilatio, 3. * apocha, 1.*
A physician's receipt, Medici praescriptum.
To receive, Accipio, cepi, 3. recipio. ¶ You shall receive no denial, nullam patiere repulsam. We receive letters from him frequently; crebrò illius literae ad nos commeant. ¶ He was received with the utmost respect, erga illum nullum honoris genus praetermissum. The dictator was received with greater applause and honour by persons of all ranks, than was ever shewn to any person before him, adventus quoque dictatoris omnibus ordinibus obviam effusis celebrator, quàm ullius unquam antea fuit, Liv. 5, 23.
To receive visits, Salutantes admittere.
To receive the just reward of their own evil actions, Recipere justam facinorum suorum mercedem.
To receive a wound, Vulnerari, vulnus accipere.
To receive, or drink in, Imbibere, bi, 3.
To receive into company, In societatem admittere vel cooptare.
To receive [entertain, or harbour] Hospitio accipere vel recipere.
To receive, or sustain a loss, Damnum accipere.
To receive stolen goods, Furta recipere, celare, occultare.
Received, Exceptus, receptus.
Received as a custom, Inveteratus.
Received into company, Admissus.
A thing received, Acceptum, 2.
A receiver, Receptor, 3. acceptor.
A receiver of taxes, Publicanus, 2. tributorum exactor.
A receiver of stolen goods, Furtorum receptor, receptator, occultator. ¶ The receiver is as bad as the thief, qui furtum celat, furti est particeps.
A receiver [chymical vessel] Vas succum stillatum recipiens.
Receivers of the king's demesnes, Regis procuratores.
Receivers general, Tribuni aerarii.
A receiving, Receptio, 3. acceptio, admissio.
A receiving before, Anticipatio, 3. praesumptio.
Recent, Recens, nuperus.
Recently, Recens, modò, nuper, || recenter.
Receptable, Capax.
A receptacle, or receptory, Receptaculum, 2.
A reception, Receptio, 3.
A reception [entertainment] Acceptio, 3. exceptio.
To meet with a good, or bad reception, Lautè vel frigidè excipi, commodè vel parùm liberaliter tractari.
To give an enemy a warm reception, Hostem ingruentem telorum imbre obruere.
Receptive, Capax, acis.
A recess, or retiring, Recessus, 4. secessus.
To recharge, or drive back again, Denuo repellere vel depellere.
A reheat, Venatoris palinodia.
Reckless, Securus, negligens, remissus.
Recklessly, Negligenter, remissè.
Recklessness, Negligentia, 1. securitas, 3.
Reciprocal, Reciprocus, alternus, mutuus.
Reciprocally, Mutuò, alternatim.
To reciprocate, Alterno, 1. mutuo.
Reciprocation, Reciprocatio, 3. alternatio.
Recision, or cutting off, Recisio, 3.
A recital, or recitation, Recitatio, 3. enumeratio.
To recite, Recito, 1. enumerò.
Recited, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.
A reciter, Recitator, 3.
A reciting, Recitatio, 3. enumeratio.
To reckon [count, or tell] Numero, 1. dinumero, computo, supputo; rationem inire, ad calculum reducere vel subducere.
To reckon [esteem, or judge] Arbitror, 1. existimo; statuo, ui, 3. duco, xi. ¶ I will reckon all that clear gain, omne id deputabo in lucro. I reckon it worse, miserius duco. I reckon without my host, frustra egomet mecum has rationes deputo. He reckoned it ominous, inter omnia retulit. I reckon it an ha-

nour, id mihi honori duco. He reckoneth himself sure of it, pro certo habet.
To reckon, or design, Statuo, ui, 3. constituo.
To reckon, or depend upon a thing, Alicui rei plurimum confidere, in re aliquâ spem ponere.
To reckon little of, Parvi pendere, facere, vel aestimare.
Not to reckon of, Nullo loco vel numero habere; fusque deque ferre.
To over reckon, Plus justo computare.
To reckon up, Supputo, 1. enumerò; recenseo, 2. calculos subducere.
To reckon with one, Rationes conferre vel componere.
Reckoned, Numeratus, recensitus, supputatus.
That may be reckoned, Computabilis, numerabilis.
That cannot be reckoned, Innumerabilis.
A reckoner, Qui rationes computat; || computator, 3.
A reckoning, Numeratio, 3. computatio, recensio. [Prov.] Even reckoning maketh long friends, amicitiam tuetur qui rectè rationes supputat; aequa lanx aequum facit amicum.
A female's reckoning, Praegnationis tempus. ¶ She went out her reckoning, suo tempore peperit. She is near her reckoning, partus appropinquat vel instat.
*A reckoning [shot] * Symbola, 2. collecta, 1. * eranus, 2.*
A reckoning [account to be given] Ratio, 3. A reckoning time will come, aliquando te rationem reddere oportebit.
To call for a reckoning, Computationem exigere vel exostulare.
To reckon, or come to a reckoning with one, Cum aliquo rationes conferre vel calculum ponere.
To make reckoning of, Pendo, pependi, 3. duco, xi; habeo, 2. ¶ You make small reckoning what becometh of me, quid de me fiat parvi curas. I see what reckoning you make of me, experior quanti me facias. Now no reckoning is made of it, nullo nunc in honore est.
A reckoning book, Tabula accepti & expensi.
To reclaim, Corrigo, rexi, 3. ad bonam frugem reducere vel revocare. ¶ It was indeed a sort of prodigy—that not one out of fifty children was found, whom either the dignity of a father, or the veneration of an old man, or paternal indulgence could reclaim from so great a cruelty, ostenti prorsus genus—ut ex quinquaginta liberis nemo inventus sit, quem aut paterna majestas, aut veneratio senis, aut indulgentia patris a tantâ immanitate revocaret, Just. 10, 2. Continue your endeavours to reclaim my son, corrigere mihi gnatum porro enitere, Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 17.
Reclaimed, Ad frugem perductus.
A reclaiming, Emendatio, 3. correctio.
To recline, Reclinare, in alteram partem vergere vel praclinari.
Reclining, Reclinis.
A recluse, || Monachus inter parietes clausus vel claustro abditus.
A recluse life, Vita a rebus mundanis seclusa.
To recognize, Recognosco, vi, 3. agnosco.
A recognizing, or recognition, Recognitio, 3. agnitio.
A recognizance, or obligation, Obligatio, 3.
To forfeit one's recognizance, Vadimonium deserere.
To recoil, Resilio, ui vel ivi vel ii, 4.
To recoil [give back] Cedo, ssi, 3. recedo, retrocedo.
To make to recoil, Retrofero, tili.
Not to recoil, Subsisto, stiti, 3.
A recoil, or recoiling, Recessus, 4. recessio, 3.
Recoiling, Resiliens.
To recollect, Recolligo, xvi, 3. recolo, ui; in mentem revocare.
A recollecting, or recollection, Recordatio, 3. recognitio.
Recollects [religious order] || Recollecti, orum, m. pl.
To recommence, Instaurare, renovare, integrare, redintegrare, de novo incipere.
Recommenced, Instauratus, integratus.
A recommencing, Instauratio, 3. redintegratio.
To recommend, Commendo, 1. laudo. I greatly recommend him to you, eum tibi de meliori notâ recommendo. ¶ To whom he soon recommended himself by his complaisance and obsequious behaviour, cui se celeriter officii comitate & obsequendi gratiâ insinuavit, Just. 5, 2. Having a mind to recommend himself to the allies, ambitiosus in socios, Liv. 2, 41.
To recommend, or send salutations to one, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem dicere. The whole family desireth to be recommended to you, domus te tota salutat.
Recommendable, Commendabilis, laude dignus.
A recommendation, or recommending, Commendatio, 3. laudatio.
Letters of recommendation, Literae commendatitiae. Treat him in such a manner, that he may know how much I recommend him, eum ita tractes, ut intelligat nostram commendationem non vulgarem fuisse.
Recommendative, or recommendatory, Commendatitius.
Recommended, Commendatus.
A recommender, Commendator, 3.
A recompense, Praemium, 2. merces, edis, f.
A little recompense, Mercedula, 1.

R E C

To recompense, Remunero, i. compenso; rependo, di, 3. alicui laboris vel operae mercedem tribuere, dare, persolvere. It is not in my power to recompense, non opis est nostrae grates persolvere.

To recompense, or requite like for like, Par pari referre vel retribuere.

A recompense, or requital, Retributio, 3. † hostimentum, 2.

To recompense one's diligence, Fructum diligentiae alicui referre.

To recompense joy with sorrow, Moerore laetitiam penfare.

To recompense a loss, Damnum compensare vel refarcire.

Recompensed, Remuneratus, repensus.

A loss that may be recompensed, Damnum revocabile.

Not to be recompensed, Irreparabilis.

A recompenser, Qui pensat vel compensat, || remunerator, 3.

A recompensation, or recompensing, Compensatio, 3. retributio, remuneratio.

Without recompense, Gratis, gratuito.

Recompensing, Compensans, remunerans.

To recompose, Denuò componere.

To recompt, or recount, Recognosco, novi, 3. recenseo, 2.

To reconcile, Concilio, i. reconcilio; in gratiam reducere, restituere, redigere.

Reconciliable, Reconciliationem admittens.

Reconciliableness, Qualitas rei reconciliationem admittentis.

Reconciled, Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam redactus.

Those passages cannot be reconciled, hi loci prorsus inter se discrepant. He sought all means to be reconciled to those of Achaia, cum Achaeorum maximè gente reconciliandae gratiae viam quaerebat.

To be reconciled to a person, Cum aliquo in gratiam redire vel reconciliari.

That cannot be reconciled, or pacified, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

A reconciler, Conciliator, 3. reconciliator, sequester, tri, m.

A reconciliation, or reconciling, Conciliatio, 3. reconciliatio; conciliatura, i. reditus in gratiam. There is an intire reconciliation between them, facta est inter eos gratiae prorsus reconciliatio; in gratiam prorsus reconciliati sunt. He procured a reconciliation between the consul and praetor, animum consulis praetori conciliavit. He effected a reconciliation between the brothers who were at variance, distractos fratres in pristinam concordiam reduxit.

Recondite [hidden, abstruse] Reconditus, occultus, abditus.

To recondut, Reconducere, iterum conducere.

Reconducted, Iterum conductus.

A reconducting, Reductio, 3. deductio iterata.

To reconnoitre a place, Loci naturam, situm, munitiones explorare, indagare, observare, exquirere. Deserters who were but of little value, and best acquainted with the country, were sent out to reconnoitre the enemy, perfugae minimè cari, & regionum scientissimi, hostium iter explorabant, Sall. B. J. 105.

To reassign, Rursus consignare.

A record, Annales, iun, m. pl. testimonium, 2. It is upon record, memoriae proditum est.

Books of record, Tabulae publicae, fastorum commentarii.

A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.

A court of record, Curia actiones suas in tabulas referens.

The records of time, Temporum annales.

To record, In acta, tabulas, vel commentarios referre.

To record [as birds] Certatim modulari, alternis vicibus canere.

To record a law, Legem in tabulas referre.

To record in one's mind, In memoriâ figere, inscribere, insculpere.

To bear record, Testor, i. testimonium ferre. I call God and man to bear record, Deos hominésque confessor.

To call, or take to record, Testor, i. confessor.

*The office of records, Tabularium, 2. * archivum.*

Recorded, In tabulas vel commentarios relatus.

A recorder of a city, Propraetor urbanus.

A recorder [stageolet] Tibia vel fistula minor.

A recording, In fastos relatio.

The recording of birds, Avium modulatio alterna.

To recover [get again] Recupero, i. recolligo, egi, 3. recipio, cepi. He recovered the people's favour, animos populi sibi reconciliavit. After having recovered his liberty, post libertatem receptam. The money was recovered several years after, pecunia recuperata est multis post annis.

To recover his debts, Nomina recolligere vel recuperare. Yet truly, I think, I shall be able to recover that same lost money, retraham hercle, opinor, ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, Ter. Heaut. 4, 2, 11.

To recover a thing that was lost, Rem aliquam amissam invenire, reperire, nancisci, recipere, recuperare.

To recover from a fright, or surprise, Se recipere, ad se redire, animum vel mentem colligere. For at his arrival the enemies stopped, and our men recovered from their fright, namque ejus adventu hostes constiterunt, nostri ex timore se receperunt, Caes. B. G. 4, 34.

To recover one's health, Convaleo, 2. convalesco, ui, 3. revalesco.

To recover from a dangerous fit of sickness, Ex ancipiti morbo convalescere.

To recover, or restore to health, Ad sanitatem redigere.

To recover one's wits, Resipisco, ui, 3. ad se redire.

R E D

To recover from death to life, Revivisco, revixi, 3.

To recover a hare, Cubatus leporis vestigia turbare.

To recover a hawk, Accipitrem ex macilento habitioem facere,

Recoverable, Recuperandus, || recuperabilis.

Recovered, Recuperatus, receptus.

Well recovered in health, Sanus, validus.

A recoverer, Recuperator, 3.

A recovering, or recovery, Recuperatio, 3.

A recovery [in law] || Evictio, 3.

A recovery of an estate [in law] Recuperatorium judicium.

A recovery [remedy] Medicina, i. remedium, 2. It is past recovery, prorsus perit.

Without hope of recovery, Desperatus, perditus, conclamatus.

To recount, Enumero, i. supputo, memoro. Wherefore he briefly recounteth the original of the Roman empire, breviter igitur initia Romani imperii perstringit, Just. 43, 1.

Recounted, Enumeratus, supputatus, memoratus.

A recounting, Enumeratio, 3: supputatio.

A recourse, Refugium, 2. perfugium.

To have recourse to, Recurro, ri, 3. refugio, gi. He had recourse to us for assistance, a nobis praesidium petit. They had recourse to that as the last remedy, ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur. And having discharged their javelins they had recourse to their swords, pilisque missis ad gladios redierunt, Caes. B. G. 3, 93. At length they had recourse to that method which seemed most practicable, tandem eo quod levissimum videbatur; decursum est, Liv. 5, 23. If any play is more difficult than ordinary, they have recourse to me, si quae laboriosa est, ad me curritur, Ter. Heaut. prol. 44.

To recreate, Recreo, i. oblecto; reficio, feci, 3. se oblectare; jucunditati se dare, animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare vel remittere.

It recreateth, Juvat, delectat.

Recreated, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.

Recreation, Animi relaxatio, remissio, oblectatio. For his recreation, he would sometimes angle, sometimes play at draughts, chess, or nuts with little boys, animi laxandi causâ, modò piscabatur hamo, modò talis, aut ocellatis, nucibusque ludebat cum pueris minutis, Suet. Aug. 83.

Recreation of children, Lusus, 4.

For recreation, Animi causâ.

Recreative, Amoenus, jucundus, gratus.

Recrement, or refuse, Recrementum, 2.

To recriminate, Crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem rejicere vel transferre.

A recrimination, Criminis in accusatorem rejectio vel translatio.

A recruit, Supplementum, 2. accessio, 3.

A recruit of soldiers, Militum supplementum.

To recruit, Suppleo, 2. All people agreed that I should recruit my legions, censabant omnes ut supplementum meis legionibus scriberetur. That very army was recruited with difficulty by reason of the pestilence, which for three years past had wasted the city of Rome and Italy, is ipse exercitus aegre explebatur propter pestilentiam, quae jam tertium annum urbem Romanam atque Italiam vastabat, Liv. 40, 36. And how great was the dispatch of those who were left, in recruiting the army? quae autem eorum, qui superfuerunt, in reparando exercitu festinatio? Flor. 1, 18.

To recruit one's self, Se reficere.

To recruit, or recover health, A morbo vires colligere; recreari, refici.

To raise recruits, Militum supplementum scribere. He sent Bibulus to raise recruits, Bibulum ad disquisitionem novorum militum mittebat.

Recruited, Suppletus. The legions were exceedingly well recruited, legiones fuerunt egregie suppletæ.

A recruiting one's self, Refectio, 3.

A rectangle, Figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.

Rectangular, Rectos angulos habens.

To rectify, Corrigo, egi, 3. elimo, i. emendo; ad regulam exigere.

To rectify [in chemistry] Liquoris partes puriores extrahere; ab aqueis separare vel secernere.

Rectified, Correctus, emendatus, limatus.

A rectification, or rectifying, Correctio, 3. emendatio, || rectificatio.

Rectilineal, or rectilinear, Rectas lineas habens.

Rectitude, Rectum, 2.

A rector, Rector, 3.

A rectorship, or rectory, Regimen, iun, n. rectoris munus.

Recumbency, or reliance upon, Fides, 5. fiducia, 1.

Recumbent [leaning upon] Recumbens.

Recuperation, Recuperatio, 3.

Recuperative, or recuperatory, Recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.

To recur, or have recourse to, Recurro, ri, 3.

A recusant, Qui ritibus sacris lege stabilitis adesse recusat, || recusans.

Red, Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus, rubidus.

Red colour, Rubeus color.

To be red, Rubeo, 2.

To be red hot, Candeo, 2.

To grow red, Rubesco, 3.

To make red, Rubefacio, feci, 3.
 Made red, Rubefactus.
 To mark with red, Rubricā notare.
 Marked red, Rubricatus.
 A dark red colour, Color puniceus vel rubeus.
 A bright, or fiery red colour, Color rutilus.
 Very red, or blood red, Sanguineus.
 A light red, * Amethystinus, ianthinus.
 Sea red [red with an eye of yellow] Rufus, ruffus.
 A red herring, Alex salita & fumo durata.
 Red hot, Candens.
 Red lead, Rubrica, 1. minium, 2.
 Red ink, Atramentum miniatum.
 Red gum [a disease] || Strophulus, 2.
 A red rose, Rosa Milefia.
 A red deer, Cervus, 2.
 A robin red breast, || Rubecula, 1.
 A red shank [bird] * Haematopus, ōdis, m.
 A red start, || Rutililla, 1.
 A red tail, * Phoenicurus, 2.
 Red haired, or red headed, Rufus, rufis capillis.
 Red wing [a bird] Turdus Iliacus.
 Reddish, or somewhat red, Rubidus, rubellus, rubicundulus, subrubicundus.
 To redder, or make red, Rubefacio, feci, 3. rubro colore inficere.
 To make to redder, Rubore aliquem suffundere vel in ruborem dare.
 To redder, or grow red, Erubescō, ui, 3. rubeo, 2. rubore suffundi.
 To redder herrings, Aleces fumo indurare.
 A reddening, or making red, || Rubefactio, 3.
 Reddition, Redditio, 3.
 Redditive [answering a question] || Redditivus.
 To redeem, Redimo, emi, 3.
 To redeem a pawn, || Repignero, 1.
 Redeemable, Redimendus.
 Redeemed, Redemptus.
 A redeemer, Redemptor, 3. liberator.
 A redeeming, or redemption, Redemptio, 3. ¶ There is no redemption from death, ab inferis nullus reditus.
 To redeliver [or set at liberty] Denuo liberare.
 To redeliver, or give back again, Denuo reddere.
 To redemand, Repeto, ivi vel ii, 3. repesco, pōposci.
 Redemanded, Repetitus.
 A redemanding, Repetitio, 3. postulatio iterata.
 Redemption, Redemptio, 3.
 To redintegrate, or renew, Redintegro, 1. renovo.
 Redintegrated, Redintegratus, renovatus.
 Redintegration, Redintegratio, 3. renovatio.
 Redness, Rubor, 3.
 Redness of the eyes, Lippitudo, inis, f.
 Redolent, Redolens, fragrans.
 Redolency, Fragrantia, 1.
 To be redolent, Redoleo, 2.
 To redouble, Gemino, 1. ingemino, conduplico.
 Redoubled, Geminatus, ingeminatus, iteratus, conduplicatus.
 A redoubling, Duplicatio, 3. conduplicatio.
 A redoubt, Munimentum vel propugnaculum minus.
 To redound, Redundo, 1. confero, tuli. ¶ That will redound to his honour, gloria ejus rei ad illum redundabit.
 To redress, or reform, Corrigo, exi, 3. emendo, 1. reformo; restituo, ui, 3. refarcio, 4.
 A redress, Emendatio, 3. restitutio.
 To redress grievances, Corruptelas corrigere, purgare, repurgare. ¶ Whereby you are enabled to redress with ease the injuries of your allies, quod facilius sociorum injurias curare licet, Sall. B. J. 17. Unless you think, because it missed the first time, this misfortune is not capable of being redressed, nisi id putas, quia primò processit parum, non posse jam ad salutem converti hoc malum, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 48. If they would leave it to the senate what measures should be taken for redressing their grievances, si arbitrium senatui levandae injuriae suae permittant, Liv. 4, 7. Neither did it seem to be consistent with the honour of the patricians to redress the grievances of their fellow citizens rather through fear than choice, neque patribus fatis decorum, per metum potius, quam postmodum voluntate afflictis civium suorum fortunis consuluisse, Id. 2, 24.
 To redress one's self, Jus suum vindicare.
 To redress a stag, Cervum venatione petatum ab aliis fecerere.
 Redressed, Correctus, emendatus.
 Not to be redressed, Insanabilis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.
 A redresser, Corrector, 3. emendator.
 A redresser of manners, Censor, 3.
 A redressing, Correctio, 3. emendatio.
 To red fear [among smiths] Crepare, dirumpi prae nimio ardore.
 To reduce, Reduco, xi, 3. redigo, egi. He reduced the most warlike nations to obedience, bellicosissimas gentes in ditionem suam redegit; bellicosissimos populos sibi subjecit. ¶ That man ought to be reduced to obedience, hominem illum oportet ad officium

revocari. They were reduced to such misery, that — eo miseriae reducti sunt, ut — Things were reduced to extremity, res ad extremum erant perductae; res ad triarios rediit. The city was reduced to the utmost extremities of famine, in fame nihil non experta est urbs. ¶ He reduceth several cities, some by force, others by persuasion, under his subjection, urbes partim vi, alias voluntate, imperio suo adjungit, Sall. B. J. 13. Do you see to how great perplexity I am reduced by your wretched advice? viden' me confiliis tuis miserum impeditum esse? Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 11.
 To reduce to nothing, Consumo, psi, 3. ad nihilum redigere. ¶ All these things were reduced to nothing, haec omnia ad nihilum reciderunt.
 To reduce to dust, In pulverem cogere, redigere, vertere.
 To reduce into a narrow compass, In compendium redigere.
 To reduce one's expenses, Sumptus contrahere.
 To reduce a fort, town, &c. Castellum, oppidum, &c. sub ditionem redigere.
 Reduced, Reductus, redactus.
 Reduced to want, or poverty, Ad inopiam redactus. He reduced him even to want a piece of bread, ad egestatis ac inopiae terminos eum redegit.
 A reduced officer, Militum praefectus cujus stipendium diminutum est.
 Reducible, Quod reduci vel redigi potest.
 A reducing, or reduction, Reductio, 3.
 The reduction of a town, Oppidi sub ditionem alicujus reductio.
 Reductive, Ad reductionem pertinens.
 A redundancy, Redundatio, 3. redundantia, 1. superfluitas, 3.
 Redundant, Redundans, abundans, superfluens, superfluus.
 Redundantly, Redundanter, || superflue.
 To reduplicate, Duplico, 1. conduplico, gemino, ingemino, || reduplico.
 Reduplicated, Duplicatus, conduplicatus, geminatus, ingeminatus.
 Reduplication, Duplicatio, 3. || reduplicatio.
 Reduplicative, Ad duplicationem pertinens.
 A reed, Arundo, dinis, f. canna, 1. calamus, 2.
 Of, or belonging to a reed, Arundineus, canneus.
 A reed bed, bank, or plot, Arundinetum, 2. cannetum.
 Hollowed like a reed, Fistulae modo cavatus.
 Ready, or full of reeds, Arundinosus.
 Like a reed, Arundinaceus.
 Reed bearing, * Arundifer.
 Reed grass, or bur reed, * Sparganium, 2.
 Reed mace [herb] * Typha, 1.
 The reed sparrow, Passer arundinaceus.
 The sweet reed, Calamus aromaticus.
 To reedify, Denuo aedificare vel extruere; || reaedifico, 1.
 Reedified, Denuo aedificatus vel extructus.
 Reedifying, Aedificatio iterata.
 A reek [fume] Fumus, 2. exhalatio, 3. vapor.
 A reek [pile] Strues, is, f. meta, 1. See Rick.
 To reek, or fume, Fumo, 1. exhalo, vapore; vaporem emittere.
 A reek stavel, Fabrica lignea cui imponitur strues.
 Reeking, or reeking hot, Fumosus, fumus, fumidus.
 A reeking, Vapor, 3. exhalatio.
 A reel, * Rhombus, 2. || gyrgillus.
 To reel, or stagger, Vacillo, 1. titubo.
 To reel thread, or yarn, Filum glomerare vel evolvere.
 Reeled as thread, or yarn, Glomeratus.
 A reeler of thread, or yarn, Qui vel quae filum glomerat.
 A reeling [of thread or yarn] Glomeratio, 3.
 A reeling [staggering] Vacillatio, 3. titubatio.
 To reem, or lament, Ploro, 1. ejulo.
 The reem on trees, Pruina, 1.
 Covered with reem, Pruinosus.
 To reenter, Rursus vel denuo intrare, iterum ingredi.
 A reentry, Introitus vel ingressus iteratus.
 A reer mouse, Vespertilio, onis, m.
 To reestablish, Restituo, ui, 3. instauro, 1. renovo, redintegro.
 Reestablished, Restitutus, instauratus, renovatus, redintegratus.
 A reestablisher, Restitutor, 3.
 A reestablishing, or reestablishment, Restitutio, 3. instauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.
 A reeve, or bailiff, Villicus, 2. rerum procurator vel administrator.
 To reeve a rope, Foramini funem immittere, per foramen trahere.
 To reexamine, Ad examen iterum revocare, in aliquid denuo inquirere.
 To reexamine a copy by the original, * Antigaphum cum autographo conferre vel comparare.
 Reexamined, Iterum ad examen revocatus.
 A reexamination, Ad examen denuo revocatio.
 A refection, or refreshment, Refectio, 3. recreatio.
 Refective, Reficiens, recreans.
 A refectory, or place to dine in, Coenaculum, 2. coenatio, 3.
 To refel, Refello, li, 3. refuto, 1. confuto; coarguo, 3.
 Refelled, Confutatus, refutatus.
 A refelling, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.

To refer, Refero, tuli, remitto, si, 3. relego, i. causam ad arbitrum aliquem remittere. ¶ *They referred the whole affair to the senate at Rome*, causam integram Romam ad senatum rejecere. *Wherefore we refer those who desire to know more of Cato to that volume*, quare studiosos Catonis ad illud volumen relegamus, C. Nep. Cat. 3.

To refer to an author, Auctorem citare vel laudare.

To refer to arbitration, Compromissum de re aliquâ facere, rem arbitratorum iudicio permittere, rem arbitris disceptandam committere, controversiam arbitris iudicandam tradere.

A referee, Arbitrator, tri, m. sequester.

A reference, or referring, Permissio, 3. remissio.

A reference, or arbitration, Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4. compromissum, 2.

Reference, or regard, Ratio, 3. respectus, 4.

To have reference to, Alicujus rationem ducere vel habere, aliquem vel aliquid respicere vel spectare.

In reference to, Quantum attinet vel pertinet ad. ¶ *In reference to those times*, ut temporibus illis.

A reference in a book, Nota vel signum ad annotationem referens.

Having reference, ¶ Relativus.

A referendary, Judex delegatus.

Referrible, Ad quod referri potest.

To refine, Purifico, i. purgo, elimo.

To refine upon, or handle nicely, Accuratiùs aliquid tractare, de aliquâ re accuratiùs differere.

To refine wines, Vina defaecare vel elutriare.

Refined, Purificatus, purgatus.

A refiner, Purgator, 3. ¶ purificator.

A refining, Purgatio, 3.

To refit, Reficio, feci, 3. instauro, i. reconcinno.

Refitted, Refectus, instauratus, reconcinnatus.

A refitting, Refectio, 3. purificatio.

To reflect, Repercutio, cussi, 3. reverbero, i.

To reflect light, or shine upon, Irradio, i.

To reflect upon [in the mind] Considerare, secum cogitare, reputare, revolvère. ¶ *I often reflect on this*, saepe recurat hoc animo. *I am certain that he never reflected upon these things*, hunc horum nihil unquam reputavisse certò scio.

To reflect upon a person, or thing, or make reflexions upon, Aliquem vel aliquid carptim perstringere vel fugillare. ¶ *Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes on the whole body*, singulos modò, modò universos laedere, Sall. B. J. 86. *Nor did he in the mean time, what wicked ambition usually prompteth men to, attempt to reflect upon the character of the consul, or any other worthy man*, neque interim, quod ambitio prava solet, consulis aut cujusquam boni famam laedere, Id. B. J. 101.

Reflected, Reflexus.

Reflected upon in the mind, Consideratus.

Reflected upon [blamed] Reprehensus, castigatus.

Reflecting [beating back] Reflectens, repercutiens.

Reflecting as light, Irradians.

Reflecting on [in the mind] Considerans, secum reputans.

Reflecting [blaming] Reprehendens, castigans, fugillans.

Reflexibility, Qualitas rei quae flecti potest.

A reflecting, or reflexion [beating back] Repercussio, 3. repercutissus, 4.

A reflexion of mind, Consideratio, 3. ¶ *I did that without reflexion*, id feci imprudens vel incogitans. *This reflexion came into my mind on this occasion*, hoc adeo ex hac re venit in mentem mihi, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 2.

Reflexion [blaming] Reprehensio, 3. castigatio. ¶ *Neither is this any reflexion upon their honour, as being the fashion among them*, neque id flagitium militiae ducitur, ita se mores habent, Sall. B. J. 58.

A person without reflexion, or thought, Homo inconsideratus vel incogitans.

Reflexive [capable of reflecting, or considering] Considerationis capax.

To reflow, Refluo, xi, 3.

Refluent, Refluens, refluus.

A reflux, ¶ Refluxus, 4.

To reform, Reformo, i. instauro, emendo; corrigo, exi, 3. ¶ *In military affairs, he reformed some abuses, and in others made new orders*, in re militari & commutavit multa, & instituit, Suet. Aug. 24.

To reform a person in his manners, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigere.

To reform abuses in the courts of justice, Mores & flagitia eorum castigare, qui iudicium exercent.

To reform one's own manners, or be reformed, Ad frugem redire, ad bonam frugem se recipere, mores in melius mutare.

To reform troops, Militum partem exauctorare, dimittere, vel missos facere.

To reform as a hawk, Plumas concinnare.

A reformado, Evocatus, 2. accensus.

A reformation, or reforming, Correctio, 3. emendatio, ¶ reformatio. ¶ *Our present business is not, whether we should attempt a reformation of manners, but—*nunc verò non id agitur, bonis an malis moribus vivamus, sed—Sall. B. C. 54.

To want reformation, Medicinae indigere.

Reformed, Correctus, emendatus.

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2

The reformed [protestants] Reformatae religionis professores.

A reformer, Reformator, 3. corrector, emendator.

A reformer of decayed learning, Literarum senescentium reductor & reformator.

To refract as light, Irradio, i.

Refractory, Refractorius, contumax, perversus, pertinax.

¶ *He dismissed the whole tenth legion with disgrace, when they grew refractory*, decimam legionem contumacius parentem cum ignominia totam dimisit, Suet. Aug. 24.

Refractarily, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, perversè.

Refractariness, Pervicacia, i. pertinacia; perversitas, 3.

To be refracted, Refringi.

Refraction, Radiationis a recto cursu declinatio: ¶ refractionis, 3.

Refractive, Ad ¶ refractionem pertinens.

To refrain [forbear] Abstineo, 2. sibi temperare. ¶ *I cannot refrain, but—*animo imperare nequeo, quin—

To refrain, or curb, Refreno, i. compesco, ui, 3. cohibeo, 2. contineo; comprimo, pressi, 3. reprimo.

To refrain laughing, Risum compescere vel cohibere.

To refrain immoderate joy, Exultantem lacticam comprimere.

Refrained, Temperatus, refrenatus, cohibitus.

A refraining, Temperatio, 3. temperantia, i.

A refrain [proverb] Adagium, i. proverbium.

Refrangible, Quod refringi potest.

Refrangibility, Qualitas rei quae refringi potest.

To refresh Recreo, i. relaxo, refrigero.

To refresh [vamp up] Interpolo, i. reconcinno; refarcio, 4.

To refresh one's self, Animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare.

¶ *And the day being now far spent, he ordered the soldiers to refresh themselves*, praecipitque jam die curare corpora milites jubet, Liv. 4, 9.

To refresh one's body with rest, Membra quiete fovere.

To refresh the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei renovare.

Refreshed, Refectus, renovatus.

A refreshing, or refreshment, Recreatio, 3. refectio. ¶ *Having therefore rested there only one day for the refreshment of his attendants*, itaque unum tantum moratus diem, quietis eorum causâ, quos habuerat secum.

To take some refreshment, or food, Edo, di, 3. comedo; cibum capere vel sumere.

Refreshing [cooling] Refrigerans, refrigeratorius.

Cool refreshments of the air, Aurae opacae.

A refret [burden of a song] Clausulae iteratio, versus intercalaris.

To refrigerate, Refrigero, i.

A refrigeration, Refrigeratio, 3.

Refrigerative medicines, Medicamenta refrigeratoria vel vim refrigerandi habentia.

A refuge, or place of refuge, Refugium, 2. perfugium, asylum.

To take refuge, Ad asylum confugere, se ad aram recipere.

To stop up all refuge from one, Omnem terrarum orbem alicui praecludere.

A refugee, Qui religionis causâ patriam deseruit.

Refulgence, or Refulgency, Nitor, 3. splendor,

Refulgent, Refulgens, nitens, splendens, rutilus.

Refulgently, Nitide, splendidè.

To refund, Refundo, fudi, 3. rependo, di. ¶ *The next care was for money, and to those who weighed things rightly it seemed but just to adjudge those to refund, who had caused the present poverty of the state*, proxima pecuniae cura, & cuncta scrutantibus justissimum visum est, inde repeti, ubi inopiae causa erat, Tac. Hist. 1, 20.

A refusal, Repulsa, i.

To have the refusal of a thing, Optionem habere.

The refuse of things, Purgamentum, 2. recrementum, recrementum; quisquillae, arum, f. pl.

The refuse of sifted corn, Excretum, 2.

The refuse of meal tried, * Scoria, i.

The refuse of wax, Cerae purgamentum.

To refuse, Recuso, i. detrecto, nego, denego, aspernor, averfor; respuo, ui, 3. renuo. *They refused to obey their commanders*, imperium detrectabant. *He refused the proposal*, oblatam conditionem respuebat. *She refused to be comforted*, respuit consolationem. *He never refused an invitation to a feast*, nullum convivium renuebat. ¶ *He refused to live longer*, abnuit vitam producere. *I will not refuse*, in me nulla erit mora. *I will refuse you at nothing*, veniam quocunque vocaris. *I will not refuse praise*, non ego laudari metuum. *I would refuse no pains*, non est labor ullus quem detrectem.

To refuse absolutely, Pernego, i.

To refuse by nodding, Abnuo, ui, 3. renuo.

To be refused, or denied, Repulsam ferre vel pati.

Refused, Recusatus, repudiatus, rejectus.

A refusing, Recusatio, 3. detrectatio.

To refute, Refuto, i. confuto; refello, li, 3.

Refuted, Refutatus, ¶ confutatus.

A refuting, or refutation, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.

To regain, Redipiscor, eptus, 3. recupero, i.

Regained, Recuperatus.

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A re-

A regaining, Recuperatio, 3.
Regal, Regalis, regius. ¶ About the same time the regal government ceased at Athens, eodem ferè tempore Athenae sub regibus esse desierunt, Paterc. 1, 2.
To regale one, Munificis donis aut convivio excipere.
A regale, or regalia, Epulae, arum, f. pl. lautum convivium, daptes opiparae, coena dubia.
Regaled, Lauto convivio exceptus.
Regalia, Regum insignia; honorum decora & insignia, Flor. 1, 26.
A regaling, Epulatio opipara.
Regality, Regia vel regalis dignitas.
Regally, Regaliter, regie.
Regard, Respectus, 4. cura, 1. ratio, 3.
To regard, or have regard of, Aliquem vel aliquid respicere, alicujus rationem habere. ¶ No regard is had of progenitors, gratia nulla umbrarum. I think we ought to have regard to those that are absent, existimo oportere rationem haberi absentium. I have no regard to these things, nihil me haec movent. If you have any regard to prayers, precibus si flecteris ullis. Regard should be had of worthiness, delectus esset dignitatis. Virtue is little regarded by all, virtus parvo pretio licet omnibus. Have regard at least to the interests of the republic, saltem commoda reipublicae respicite. Without regard to any particular person, nullâ cujusquam habitâ ratione. ¶ Many things would discourage me from applying to you, did not a regard for the good of the public prevail with me above all other considerations, multa me dehortantur a vobis, ni studium reipublicae omnia superet, Sall. B. J. 33. He said that the Lacedaemonians acted unjustly, who more regarded that which tended to promote their own power, than what was for the interest of all Greece, Dixit, Lacedaemonios malè & injustè facere, qui id potius intuerentur, quod ipsorum dominationi, quàm quod universae Graciae utile esset, C. Nep. Them. 7. Having no regard to their own liberties, suae libertatis immemores, Liv. 2, 10. If you, citizens, have no regard for your city, or yourselves, yet at least shew your reverence for the gods of your country, which are taken captives by the enemy, si vos urbis, Quirites, si vestri nulla cura tangit, at vos vere mini deos patrios ab hostibus captos, Liv. 3, 17.
To regard, or value, Acstimus, 1. curo.
To have a great regard for one, Aliquem magni facere.
To regard [mark] Observo, 1. intueor, itus, 2.
Not to regard, Sperno, spreui, 3. negligo, exi; posthabeo, 2. fusque deque habere. ¶ When I saw the art I professed was not regarded, cum illi arti, cui studueram, nihil esse loci viderem.
In regard to, Quod attinet ad. In regard to those times, ut temporibus illis. In regard to his substance in the world, pro suis facultatibus.
A great regard to truth, Cura aequi & iusti. ¶ O Caesar, you have as great regard to justice and equity, as Numa had, tanta tibi est recti reverentia, Caesar, & aequi, quanta Numae fuerat, Mart. 11, 6. We must have a great regard to both, utriusque ratio habenda est, Cic.
In which regard, Quo nomine.
Regardable, Consideratione dignus, alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus.
Regardant [in heraldry] Respiciens, retrospectus.
Regarded, Observatus, curatus.
Not regarded, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.
To be not regarded, Sordeo, 2. fordesco, 3. obsoleo, factus.
A regarder, Observator, 3.
A regarder [chief officer in a forest] Saltus inspector praecipuus.
A regarding, Respectus, 4. contuitus, intuitus.
Regarding, or having relation to, Ad aliquid attinens vel pertinens.
Regardless, Negligens, remissus, improvidus, incuriosus.
Regardlessly, Negligenter, remissè, improvidè, incuriosè.
Regardlessness, Negligentia, 1. incuria.
Regency [government] Regimen, inis, n.
The regency of a kingdom, Regni procuratio vel administratio.
¶ The king having settled the regency went abroad, Rex, relictis qui summae rei praeeffent, peregre ivit.
To regenerate, Regenero, 1. regigno, genui, 3. denuò formare.
Regenerate, or regenerated, Denuò formatus, ¶ regeneratus.
Regeneration, Generatio nova; ¶ regeneratio, 3.
A regent, Moderator, 3. gubernator, rector; praefectus, 2.
A regent [viceroy] Prorex, gis, m.
A regent of the realm, Regni procurator.
A queen regent, Regni procuratrix.
To regeminate, or spring out anew, Regermino, 1.
A regicide, Regis interfector.
Regimen [government] Regimen, inis, n. moderamen; rerum administratio.
*A regimen in diet, * Diaeta, 1. praescriptum victus regimen.*
A regiment of soldiers, Cohors.
A regiment of guards, Cohors praetoria vel praetoriana.
A standing regiment, Perpetui stipendii cohors.
Regimental, Legionarius.
A region, Regio, 3. plaga, 1. tractus, 4.
A region of the air, Aëris tractus.
Of, or belonging to a region, ¶ Regionarius.
*A register, or book of records, Acta, orum, n. pl. actorum codex, commentarii publici; * archivum, 2.*

A register of names, Nomenclatura, 1.
A register [officer] Commentariensis, 3. actorum custos; ¶ registrarius, 2.
To register, or enter into a register, In tabulas referre, in actis scribere. ¶ He registered the several transactions of each day, diurna acta conscribat.
To register a thing in one's memory, Memoria figere.
Registered, In acta vel tabularia relatus.
Registered lands, Fundi publicis commentariis consignati.
Fit to be registered, Fastis vel annalibus dignus.
A registering, In tabulas relatio.
A registry, or register's office, Locus ubi acta publica conservantur.
To regerge, Vomo, ui, 3. revomo.
To regrant, Iterum donare.
To regrate, Mangonizo, 1. praemercor.
A regreter, Mango, onis, m. propola, ae, m.
A regress, or regression, Regressus, 4.
Regret, Indignatio; 3. animi dolor vel acerbitas.
To regret, Aegre, gravatè, molestè, aliquid ferre; animi dolore affici.
To regret the absence of a person, Alicujus desiderio teneri vel affici.
To regret the death of a person, Alicujus mortem lugere, deslere.
Regretted, Aegre vel molestè latus. ¶ He was greatly regretted by all, magnum sui apud omnes desiderium reliquit.
To die much regretted by one's friends, Magno amicorum cum dolore mori.
Regular [according to art] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus.
A regular proceeding at law, Actio ex usitatis formulis lata.
A regular, or moderate person, Homo moderatus, temperatus, vel temperans.
A regular [priest] Religiosae vitae regulâ astrictus.
Regularity, Gravis vel constans legum observatio, ¶ regularitas, 3.
Regularly, Certò, constanter, ex artis legibus vel praeceptis, ex ordine. ¶ He liveth regularly, vitam suam ad normam dirigit.
To regulate, Ordino, 1. moderor, tempero; dispono, sui, 3.
¶ He regulated the state by excellent laws, rempublicam optimis legibus temperabat. He regulated all their military discipline and art of war, hic omnem militarem disciplinam artemque bellandi condidit, Flor. 1, 3. He regulated the expenses of household furniture, adhibendum suppellectili modum censuit, Suet. Tib. 34. For which reason also he took from the aediles the power they had of regulating the victuallers, quâ de causâ etiam coercitionem popinarum aedilibus ademuit, Suet. Tib. Claud. 38.
To regulate one's actions well, Actiones suas ad rationis normam dirigere vel exigere, ex virtutis legibus actiones componere. ¶ Temperance regulateth all the passions, temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. We ought to regulate our measures according to the public transactions, ad haec, quae palam geruntur, consilia accomodemus oportet.
To regulate one's expenses, Sumptus moderari, sumptibus modum ponere vel statuere.
To regulate, or prescribe rules for another's conduct, Alicui agendi rationem praefinire, alicui quae sunt gerenda praescribere.
To regulate one's self by another's example, Alicujus exemplum sequi vel imitari.
Regulated, Ordinatus, temperatus.
A regulating, or regulation, Ordinatio, 3. temperatio, moderatio. ¶ In military affairs he made many regulations, introducing some things quite new, in re militari & commutavit multa, & instituit, Suet. Aug. 24.
A regulator, Ordinator, 3. moderator.
To rehear, Denuo audire.
A rehearing, Auditio vel cognitio iterata.
To rehearse, Recito, 1. memoro, commemoro; repeto, ivi vel ii, 3. ¶ He rehearsed in order every thing that happened, edisseravit ordine omne uti quidque actum est, Plaut. Amph. 2, 1, 53.
A rehearsal, Recitatio, 3. commemoratio.
Rehearsed, Recitatus, commemoratus, repetitus.
A brief rehearsing, Rerum enumeratio brevis, repetitio & congregatio rerum jam dictarum.
To reject, Rejicio, jeci, 3. repudio, 1. ab dico; respuo, ui, 3.
¶ I reject all that wherein I find more evil than good, ubi plus mali quàm boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio. He rejected the most reasonable conditions, conditiones acquirissimas repudiabat.
Rejected, Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.
To be rejected, Aspernandus, contemnendus, respuendus.
A rejecting, or rejection, Rejectio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.
A reign, Regnum, 2. ¶ Because the last reign, though in other respects a very good one, yet in one point had not been very prosperous, quia proximum regnum, caetera egregium, ab unâ parte haud satis prosperum fuerat, Liv. 1, 32. The reign of Tiberius was very unactive, Tiberius ingenti foecordia imperium gessit, Eutr. 7, 11.
To reign, Regno, 1. regno vel rerum potiri.
To reign, or prevail [as a distemper] Ingravescio, 3. vigeo, 2.

To reign, or be in vogue, Floreo, 2. valeo, vigeo, obtineo.
Reigning, Regnans.
A reigning distemper, Morbus ingravescens.
To reimbark, Navim rursus conscendere.
A reimbarking, reimbarkment, or reimbarkation, In navem vel naves iterata conscensio.
To reimbark [as a deer] Lustrum repetere, in latibulum redire.
To reimburse, Pecunias expensas rependere vel restituere, aes creditum dinumerare.
Reimbursed, Repensus.
A reimbursor, Qui pecuniam impensam rependit.
A reimbursement, Pecuniae expensae solutio vel restitutio.
 ¶ *He made me a reimbursement of a thousand pieces*, mille nummos mihi dissolvit.
The rein of a bridle, Habena, 1. retinaculum, 2.
To curb, or hold in the reins, Habenas adducere, premere, inhibere. ¶ *Hippolytus alone free from fear holdeth his horses in with strait reins*, solus immunis metu Hippolytus arctis continet frenis equos, Sen. Hippol. 1052.
To let loose the reins, Equo habenas remittere vel permittere.
 ¶ *Or as a person may hold in a mettlesome horse with a curb bridle, and let the reins hang loose on the neck of a jade*, aut quis equum celeremque arcto compescere freno possit & effusas tardo permittere habenas, Tib. 4, 1, 91.
To let loose the reins to one's passions, In omni libidine se effundere.
To hold the reins of government, Rerum vel imperio potiri.
The reins, or kidneys, Renes, num, m. pl.
Pain in the reins, Dolor renum, * nephritis, idis, f.
Pained in the reins, Dolore renum laborans, * nephriticus.
The running of the reins, Seminis genitalis profluvium, * gonorrhoea, 1.
To reinfest, Denuo inficere.
Reinfested, Denuo infectus.
To reinforce, Instauro, 1. reparo; vires addere.
To reinforce an army, Exercitum supplere; legiones restituere.
 ¶ *But they were reinforced in their march by volunteers, the old soldiers, who had already served out their time, voluntarily joining them*, caeterum in ipso itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, offerentibus sese ultro & veteribus militibus perfunctis jam militiâ, Liv. 27, 48.
To reinforce an argument, Adurgeo, si, 2.
A reinforcement [of troops] Supplementum, 2.
To reingage [as armies] Iterum conflagere.
To reingage one's self in a business, Se iterum negotio implicare.
To reingratiate, In gratiam alicujus se rursus insinuare.
To reinstate, In pristinum locum restituere.
Reinstated, Restitutus, repositus.
A reinstating, In pristinum locum restitutio.
To reinvest, or invest one again with, Possessionem alicui rursus dare.
To reinvest in an office, Aliquem muneri restituere.
To reinvest, or besiege a town again, Oppidum obsidione iterum cingere vel premere.
Reinvested in an office, Muneri restitutus.
Reinvested [as a town] Obsidione iterum cinctus vel circumfessus.
A reinvesting, reinvestment, or reinvestiture [of an office] Muneri restitutio; [of a town] Obsideo iterata.
To rejoice [be glad] Gaudeo, visus, 2. laetor, 1. *He rejoiceth within himself*, in sinu gaudet. *He rejoiced at the misfortunes of his brother*, squalore fratris laetabatur.
To rejoice [make glad] Laetifico, 1. hilaro, exilaro; gaudio aliquem perfundere, laetitiâ afficere vel oblectare.
To rejoice with another, or wish one joy, Gratulor, 1. congratulor.
Rejoiced, or made glad, Exhilaratus, laetificatus.
Having rejoiced, Gavissus, laetatus.
A rejoicing, Laetitia, 1. gaudium, 2. exultatio, 3.
A rejoicing day, or day of rejoicing, Dies exultationis.
A rejoicing with others, Gratulatio, 3. congratulatio.
To rejoin, Res disjunctas denuo jungere.
To rejoin [reply] Iterum respondere vel reponere.
A rejoinder, Responsio iterata.
A reister, or German trooper, Eques Teutonicus.
To reiterate, Itero, 1. repeto, 1vi vel ii, 3.
Reiterated, Iteratus, repetitus.
A reiteration, Iteratio, 3. repetitio.
To reland, In terram denuo exponere.
A relapse, or committing the same fault again, Iteratus vel novus lapsus, iterum admissa culpa.
A relapse, or return of a disease, Morbus recidivus, iteratus in morbum lapsus, altera ejusdem morbi tentatio. ¶ *After which he went to Seleucia, waiting the issue of the relapse which Germanicus fell into; tum Seleuciam digreditur, opperiens aegritudinem quae rursus Germanico acciderat*, Tac. Ann. 2, 69.
A relapse [person who hath fallen again from his Christian profession] Qui iterum a Christianâ professione defecit.
To relapse, Relabor, psus, 3. recido, di.
To relapse into the same fault, Eandem culpam iterum admittere, eadem re rursus peccare.
Relapsed, In eundem errorem relapsus.
To relate, or tell, Narr 1. enarro, memoro, commemoro;

refero, tûli, expono, sui, 3. ¶ *He related the matter handsomely, and in proper language*, rem ornatè & idoneis verbis depinxit.
To relate, or belong to, Ad aliquem vel aliquid attinere vel pertinere.
Related [rehearsed or told] Narratus, enarratus, memoratus, commemoratus, expositus.
Related [akin to by blood] Consanguineus.
Related [akin to by marriage] Affinis. ¶ *These were nearly related both by blood and marriage*, hi & genere inter se conjuncti fuerunt, & affinitate, Eut. 8, 10. *Galba, who was no way related to the family of the Cæsars, succeeded Nero*, Neroni Galba successit, nullo gradu contingens Caesarum domum, Suet. Gall. 2.
A relater, Narrator, 3. & memorator.
A meer relater, Tantummodo narrator, Cic.
Relates, or relatives, Quae sub eandem relationem cadunt.
A relation, or relating, Relatio, 3. narratio, commemoratio.
 ¶ *Concerning Mago's death there is a twofold relation*, de Magonis interitu duplex memoria prodita est, C. Nep. Hann. 8.
It is so by relation, Ita aiunt vel dicunt, id vulgo dicitur.
In relation to that affair, Quod ad eam rem attinet vel pertinet.
A relation [kinsman by blood] Consanguineus, 2. cognatus.
A relation [kinsman by marriage] Affinis, 3.
Relation [kindred] Consanguinitas, 3. affinitas.
Relative, ¶ Relativus.
A relative, Relativum, 2.
Relatively, Pro ratione.
To relax, or let loose, Relaxo, 1. remitto, si, 3.
A relaxation, or relaxing, Relaxatio, 3. remissio.
Relaxed, Relaxatus, remissus.
A relay of dogs, Canum subsidiariorum statio.
A relay of horses, Equorum recentium & integrorum statio.
To relay dogs, Canes in procinctu collocare quâ cervus transiurus est.
To release, or set at liberty, Dimitto, si, 3.
To release a prisoner, A vinculis liberare, vinculum solvere.
To release from a contract, Stipulationi non insistere.
To release, or exempt from an office, Ab administratione alicujus rei liberare vel eximere.
A release, Absolutio, 3. liberatio, missio.
Released, Laxatus, relaxatus, solutus.
A releasing, or releasement, Relaxatio, 3. remissio, solutio.
Relegation [sending away or banishing] Relegatio, 3.
To relent [grow soft or gentle] Mollesco, 3. remollesco, mitesco, deservesco; se remittere.
To relent, or be moved with compassion, Misericordiâ moveri vel commoveri.
To relent, or be troubled for, Ex aliquâ re aegritudinem vel molestiam suscipere; propter aliquid aegritudine, molestiâ, vel sollicitudine affici.
To relent [yield] Cedo, cessi, 3. manus dare, herbam porrigere.
A relenting, or grieving, Aegritudo vel molestia propter aliquid a se factum.
Relentless, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
A relief [widow] Vidua, 1.
Relief [comfort, consolation] Consolatio, 3. solatium, 2. solamen, insis, n. *This is my only relief*, haec me una consolatio sustentat. ¶ *You will give her some relief*, illi animum relevabis.
Relief [help, succour] Suppetiae, arum, f. pl. subsidium, 2.
 ¶ *When they received no relief from him, they surrendered to the king upon the day appointed*, postquam nihil inde praesidii mittebatur, ad praestitutam diem permiserunt se regi, 2. Curt. 3, 1.
The relief [of a hare] Pustus vespertinus.
Relief [in law] ¶ Relevium, 2. tributum domino feudi variis de causis oblatum.
To relieve [comfort] Aliquem consolari, alicujus dolorem consolando levare, alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium de re aliquâ praebere, afferre.
To relieve [help] Levo, 1. relevo, sublevo; succurro, vi, 3. subvenio, ni, 4. suppetias, subsidium, opem alicui ferre.
To relieve a town, Auxiliares copias oppido submittere, oppidanis subsidium vel suppetias ferre.
To relieve a party fighting by sending fresh men, Integros defatigatis submittere, Caes. B. C. 3, 40. ¶ *He sent word, that he could rely on the fortifications of the town, if he was relieved in a short time*, nuntios mittit, se confidere munitionibus oppidi, si celeriter succurratur, Caes. B. C. 3, 80.
To relieve a sentinel, or guard, Stationum vices permutare.
Relieved [comforted] Consolatione levatus.
Relieved [helped] Levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.
A reliever [comforter] Qui vel quae aliquem consolatur.
A reliever [helper] Qui opem fert, ¶ opitulator, 3.
A relieving [comforting] Consolatio, 3.
A relieving [helping] Auxilium, 2. subsidium; suppetiae, arum, f. pl. ¶ opitulatio, 3.
Relievo [in masonry] Opus crustatum prominens vel extans.
Religion, Religio, 3. ¶ *He hath but little religion in him*, parvus deorum cultor & infrequens, Hor. Od. 1, 34, 1.
Religious, or devout, Religiosus, pius; religioni vel pietati deditus, Deum summâ religione colens.
One religious in shew only, Pietatis simulator, * hypocrita, ae, m.

Religious [exact or punctual] Qui religiosè, accuratè, vel fideliter manet promissis.

Religiously, Religiosè, piè, ex religiosi instituti legibus, ut virum religiosum decet.

To observe a league religiously, Sanctum habère foedus, Liv.

Religiousness, Pietas, 3. Dei cultus purus.

To relinquish, Relinquo, liqui, 3. derelinquo, defero, ui, destituo. ¶ He said, that he would desire M. Claudius to relinquish his pretensions, and permit the young woman to be defended the day following, Dixit, a M. Claudio petiturum, ut decederet jure suo, vindicarique puellam in posterum diem pateretur, Liv. 3, 46.

To relinquish a charge, or office, Magistratu vel munere se abdicare.

To relinquish a claim, or pretension, De jure suo abire.

Relinquished, Relictus, derelictus, abdicatus.

A relinquishing, Derelictio, 3. destitutio, abdicatio.

Reliques, Reliquiae, arum, f. pl.

A relish, Gustus, 4. gustator; sapor, 3.

Of a good relish, Gustui gratus, grati saporis.

Of a disagreeable, or unpleasant relish, Gustui acerbus, ingratus, injucundus. Unripe grapes are of a disagreeable relish, uvae sunt primo peracerbae gustui.

Of no relish, Fatus, insipidus, insulsus.

To relish, or taste, Gusto, i. degusto.

To relish, or have the taste of, Sapiò, ui, 3. It hath a very pleasant relish, jucundissimè sapit.

To relish, or be pleased with a thing, Re aliquà delectari, capi, movère.

That design relisheth very well with him, Illud consilium illi multum placet vel ab illo magnoperè probatur.

He is a person agreeable to my relish, Hic homo sapit multum ad genium meum.

High relished food, Acres acutique cibi.

Relishable, or having a good relish, Grati saporis, gustui jucundus.

To relish himself for a soldier, Nomen inter milites iterum dare.

Reluctance, or reluctancy, Renixus, 4. averfatio, 3. fastidium, 2.

To have a reluctance to a thing, Ab aliquà re faciendà abhorrere, invitè ad aliquid adduci.

With reluctancy, Animo invito, repugnanter, invitè, gravatè, aegre, molestè. ¶ Not without great reluctancy, non sinè magno angore animi, Suet. Tib. 11.

Reluctant, Averfans, abhorrens.

To rely, Acquiesco, ui, 3. requiesco, confido, di. We have nothing else to rely upon, habemus aliud nihil, in quo acquiescamus. I rely upon your fidelity, in tuâ fide requiesco. ¶ I rely wholly on your generosity, in humanitate tuâ totam causam repono. Caesar, relying upon the affections of the townsmen, confusus municipiorum voluntatibus Caesar, Caes. B. G. 1, 12. Thermus, not being willing to rely on the affections of the townsmen, marches his forces out of the town, and flies, diffusus municipii voluntati Thermus cohortes ex urbe educit, & profugit, Caes. B. G. 1, 12.

Not being able, or willing to rely, Diffusus.

Relyed upon, Cui quis confidit.

Relying upon, Fretus. Relying upon the ingenuity of his friends, and not upon his own genius, fretus amicorum ingenio, haud naturâ suâ.

To remain [continue or tarry] Maneo, si, 2. remaneo, permaneo. ¶ Philotas, the son of Parmenion, remained only with Alexander, unus Philotas Parmenionis filius subliterat cum Alexandro, Curt. 6, 20.

To remain, or be behind, Resto, stiti, i. ¶ It is evident, that no sensation remaineth in the body, after the soul is separated from it, perspicuum est, in corpore, animo elapso, nullum residere sensum. If there remain any hope, si qua spes reliqua est. A few days remained to put an end to my annual office, paucos dies habebam reliquos annui muneris.

To remain, or be over and above, Supersum, fui, supero, i. Not a single person of our enemies remain, nulli de inimicis nostris supersunt.

To remain as he was, Antiquum obtinere.

It remaineth, Reliquum est, superest, restat.

A remainder, Reliquiae, arum, f. pl. reliquium, 2. residuum.

¶ He pursued the remainder of the enemies forces, reliquias hostium persequèbatur. He paid the remainder of the money, pecuniam reliquam solvit.

Remaining, Reliquus, residuus.

Remains, Reliquiae, arum, f. pl. There are some remains of his kindred left, hujus generis reliquiae restant. ¶ I gather together all the remains of antiquity, omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo.

To remand, or send for one back, Aliquem alicunde revocare.

To remand, or send back, Aliquem remittere vel dimittere.

¶ Caesar hearing of these things, ordereth both foot and horse to be remanded, and to stop their march, his rebus cognitis, Caesar legiones equitatumque revocari atque itinere delistère jubet, Caes. B. G. 11.

Remanded [sent for back] Revocatus.

Remanded [sent back] Remissus, dimissus.

A remanding [recalling] Revocatio, 3.

A remanding [dismissal] Dimissio, 3.

A remark, Observatio, 3. notatio, animadversio.

To remark, Noto, i. observo; animadverto, ti, 3.

Remarkable, Insignis, notabilis, notatu vel notatione dignus.

¶ This punishment was so much the more remarkable, because the father by virtue of his office was bound to see execution done on his own children, supplicium conspectius eò, quod poenae capiendae ministerium patri de liberis consulatus imposuit, Liv. 2, 5. Remarkable for the largeness of the branches and shadiness of boughs, amplitudine ramorum & opacitate frondium spectanda, Cic.

A remarking, Notatio, 3. observatio.

A remedy [medicine] Remedium, 2. medicamentum; medicina, i. medicamen, inis, n. medela, i. Hippocrates forbiddeth any remedy to be given to those that are past all hopes, desperatis vetat Hippocrates adhiberi medicinam. ¶ He is past remedy, de illo actum vel conclamatum est.

A present remedy, Praesens remedium, praesens medicina.

A sovereign remedy against all distempers, * Panacea, i. pancrestum medicamentum.

A remedy against poison, * Alexipharmacum, 2.

A remedy [help or relief] Remedium, 2. medicina, i. He hath found out a remedy against all misfortunes, omnibus malis remedium invenit. No remedy can surely be found out for so great a number of evils, nulla certè medicina tot incommodis reperietur. ¶ Patience is the best remedy against misfortunes, animus aequus optimum est aerumnæ condimentum, Plaut. Rud. 2, 3, 71.

To remedy, Medico, i. medeor, 2. remedium afferre vel adhibere.

To seek out for a remedy, Malo salutem quaerere.

Remedied, Cui remedium est adhibitum vel allatum.

Remediless, not to be remedied, or past remedy, Immedicabilis, insanabilis, irreparabilis, deploratus.

A remedying, Curatio, 3. fanatio.

To remember, Reminisco, 3. meminì, commemini; recordor, i. in memoriâ habère, in memoriâ revocare. ¶ I shall always remember those I have been obliged to, semper in bene meritos memorem animum praestabo. I now remember, nunc mihi in mentem venit. I do not remember it, me fugit. I remember that, venit in mentem illa res, illius rei, de illâ re. As far as I remember, ut mea memoria est. He will remember your advice, recordabitur tua consilia. They will remember us no more, discedet nostri memoria. I shall for ever remember the obligations I am under to you, meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriâ nulla unquam delebit oblivio. So long as they shall remember your kindness, dum benevolentiae tuae memoria illorum erit infixa mentibus. Remember ye the fright you were formerly in, vestram memoriâ ad praeteriti timoris cogitationem excitate. I shall always remember your kindness, beneficium tuum in memoriâ semper habebo. Remember your promises, promissa tua memoriâ tene. When I remember that sorrowful night, cum subit illius tristissima noctis imago. Remember me to Tyro, Tyronem saluta nostris verbis. My son Cicero desireth to be remembered to you, salvebis a Cicerone filio meo. The whole family desireth to be remembered to you, domus te tota salutat. ¶ Remember me heartily to them both, utriusque me commendes non vulgariter. Remember me in your prosperity, me in tuis secundis respice, Ter. Andr. 5, 6, 11.

To remember [put in mind] Moneo, 2. commoneo; suggero, si, 3. commonefacere, in memoriâ alicui revocare, alicujus memoriâ refricare. You do well to remember me of that matter, rectè facis, qui me istâ de re admoneas.

Remembered, Memoratus, commemoratus. ¶ Well remembered! tempestivè me mones!

Worthy to be remembered, Memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.

A remembrer, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

A remembrance, Recordatio, 3. memoria, i. ¶ reminiscencia.

¶ To the best of my remembrance, ut nunc maximè meminì,

A book of remembrance, Commentarii, orum, m. pl. liber vel libellus memorialis.

To bear in remembrance, In memoriâ habère vel retinere.

To bring, or call to remembrance, Reminisco, 3. recordor, i. recogito; recolo, ui, 3. memoriâ repetere, in memoriâ revocare vel redigere, in animo vel secum volvere. ¶ That bringeth to my mind, that I was educated in the house of Caesar, redigit in memoriâ nostram me domi Caesaris esse educatum.

To come to remembrance, Animo occurrere; in mentem venire, in memoriâ redire. ¶ You often came to my remembrance, when absent, saepe complexus sum cogitatione te absentem.

To put in remembrance, Moneo, 2. commoneo; commonefacio, feci, 3. ¶ I will put you in remembrance of the Mithridatic war, revocabo animos vestros ad Mithridatici belli memoriâ. That putteth me in remembrance of our disputes, id disputationum nostrarum memoriâ mihi commovet. I will put him in remembrance of my good services, memoriâ officiorum meorum illi ingeram.

To put out of remembrance, Ex memoriâ delere. ¶ Nothing hereafter shall be able to put that victory out of remembrance, nulla ejus victoriae memoriâ apud posteros inobscurabit oblivio.

A putting in remembrance, Monitio, 3. admonitio, communitio; munitus, 4. admonitus.

A remembrancer, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

REM

To remind one of a thing, Aliquem de re aliquâ monere vel admonere.

Reminded, Monitus, admonitus.
A reminding, Monitio, 3. admonitio.
Reminiscency, Recordatio, 3. || reminiscencia, 1.
Remiss [slack] Remissus, negligens, incuriosus.
Remiss [slothful] Piger, oscitans, socors, dis.
To grow remiss, Pigritiae se addicere.
To make remiss, Pigritiam alicui incurrere.
Remissly, Negligenter, oscitanter, supinè.
Remissness, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia; dilatio, 3. procrastinatio, supinitas.
Remission [pardon] Venia, 1. || remissio, 3.
A remission [relaxation] Relaxatio, 3.
To remit [send back] Remitto, misi, 3.
To remit [be abated, or grow less] Minui, diminui, imminui.

To remit [refer to another] Refero, tûli.
To remit [forgive] Remitto, si, 3. absolvo, vi; condono, 1. gratiam alicui facere, veniam dare, tribuere, concedere.

To remit money, Pecuniam pro alio loco praefinito numerare.
Remittable, or remissible [pardonable] Condonandus, veniâ dignus.

A remittance, or remittance, Remissio, 3.
Remittance of money, Pecuniae pro alio praefinita numeratio.
Remitted [sent back] Remissus.
Remitted [abated] Diminutus, imminutus.
Remitted [forgiven] Condonatus.
A remitting, [sending back] Remissio, 3.
A remnant, Reliquum, 2. residuum.
A remonstrance, Declaratio contestando facta.
Remonstrants [sect in religion] || Remonstrantes; Arminii doctrinae addicti.

To remonstrate, Contestando declarare vel ostendere.
A remora [fish] Remora, 1.
A remora [obstacle] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. || obstaculum, 2.

Remorse, Dolor vel angor ex recordatione culpae ortus.
Remorse of conscience, Conscientiae angor, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; conscientiae sollicitudo, animi conscii cruciatus.

To be touched with remorse of conscience, Mentis malè sibi conscientiae angoribus confici. The wicked are troubled with the remorse of their own consciences, angor & sollicitudo conscientiae vexat improbos. What remorse of conscience, think you, troubled his mind? quas tu conscientiae labe in animo censere habuisti? He was exceedingly tormented with remorse of conscience for his crimes, scelerum suorum conscientia cruciatus vel oppressus fuit.

Remorseless, Immisericors, immitis, nullâ scelerum suorum conscientiae commotus.

Remote, Remotus, longinquus, longè distans.
Remotely, Remotè, longè.
Remoteness, Longinquitas, 3. distantia, 1.
Removeable, Mobile, quod removeri potest.
Not removeable, Immobiles.

Removal of quarters, or lodgings, Migratio, 3. commigratio.
Removal of household furniture, Supellectilis exportatio.

To remove, Moveo, vi, 2. amoveo, demoveo, removeo, submoveo. || Caesar, for certain reasons having changed his mind, removed his camp a little beyond that place, Post, mutato consilio quibusdam de causis, Caesar paulo ultra eum locum castra transfudit, Caes. B. C. 3, 66. He removed all his money and all his valuable effects out of the temple of Hercules into the town of Cadis, pecuniam omnem omniâque ornamenta ex fano Herculis in opidum Gades contulit, Id. B. C. 2, 18.

To remove, or be removed, Removeri, amoveri.
A remove, or removing, Amotio, 3. remotio.

A remove, or one remove, Gradus, 4. || He is but one remove from a fool, insulsus est, parum a stulto distat.

To give one a remove, or push out of his place, Aliquem gradu movere, ex aliquo loco detrudere, extrudere, dejicere, depellere, expellere.

Remove, sir, if you please, Apageis, aufer te hinc.
To remove household stuff, Supellectilem aliò exportare.

To remove with difficulty, Amolior, 4.

To remove from place to place, Transmoveo, vi, 2. sedes mutare.

To remove one's dwelling, Migro, 1. commigro.
To remove, or dispatch out of the way, Amando, 1.

To remove [dispatch, or kill] Interimo, emi, 3. occido, di, interficio, feci.

Removed, Amotus, submotus, loco motus.

To be removed from one place to another as a sick person for the benefit of the air, Transferri. || For when sick persons are removed from a pestilential to an healthful place, and waters from wholesome fountains shall be used, they will recover much sooner, cum enim ex pestilenti in salubrem locum corpora aegra translata fuerint, & è fontibus salubribus aquarum usus subministrabuntur, celerius convalescent, Vitruv. 1, 2.

Not removed, Immotus, fixus.
A removing, Amotio, 3. remotio.

A removing one's dwelling, Migratio, 3. commigratio.
To remount, Rursus ascendere vel conscendere.

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REN

To remount the cavalry, Equis imponere.

To remount an horse, Equum vel in equum iterum conscendere.

To remunerate, Remunero, 1. compenso.

Remuneration, Remuneratio, 3. compensatio.

To rencounter, Occurro, ri, 3. alicui vel in aliquem incurrere.

A rencounter, Occursus, 4. || If you can bear the first encounter, si impetum primum sustinueris. || Nor do I believe there is any man, whose lucky rencounters turn out all so unhappy for him, neque ego quenkum hominem esse arbitror, cui magis bonae felicitates omnes adversae fient, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 32.

To rend, or tear, Lacero, 1. dilacero; discerpo, psi, 3. scindo, idi.

To render [return, or restore] Reddo, didi, 3. restituo, ui. One ought to render what one hath received in the same, or better measure, eadem mensurâ reddere quae acceperis, aut etiam cumulatione, debes. He did not restore to me that which I lent to his son, is mihi non reddidit ea, quae dedi ejus filio mutua.

To render, or translate, Interpretor, 1. verito, ti, 3. Latine, Graecè, &c. reddere. I rendered it even almost in the same number of words, totidem ferè verbis interpretatus sum.

To render [yield up] Trado, didi, 3. dedo, didi.

To render, or do a service, Operam alicui tribuere.

To render like for like, Par pari referte.

To render a reason, Rationem reddere vel subicere.

To render thanks, Gratias agere, gratiam habere.

Rendered, Redditus.

Rendered [yielded up] Deditus.

A rendering, Redditio, 3.

A rendering [translating] Interpretatio, 3.

A rendering up, Deditio, 3.

A rendezvous, Conventus, 4. comitia militaria.

A place of rendezvous, Locus copias ad conveniendum edictus, praescriptus, praestitutus, praefinitus.

To rendezvous, In locum praefinitum convenire. All the forces rendezvous there, omnes copiae in illum locum conveniunt. It was also agreed upon, that the pretor should order the soldiers of the fourth legion to rendezvous at Pisae, simul decretum, ut praetor militibus legionis quartae Pisas ut convenirent ediceret.

|| And appointeth time and place for their rendezvous, diem locumque, ubi praesto forent, praedicat, Sall. B. J. 78. Therefore within a few days thirty thousand foot, and about four thousand horse assembled in the country of the Sedetani, the place appointed for their rendezvous, itaque intra paucos dies triginta millia pedum, quatuor ferme equitum in Sedetanum agrum, quò edictum erat, convenerunt, Liv. 29, 1.

*A renegade, Christianae religionis defector; * apostata, ae, m.*

To renew, Renovo, 1. innovo, redintegro. || Wherefore the war at sea is renewed, reparatur igitur navale bellum, Just. 4, 5.

To renew a battle, or fight, Praelium redintegrare, Caes. B. G. 2, 23. pugnam iterare, Liv. 1, 12. restituere, Id.

To renew a league, Foedus cum aliquo renovare, mutuòque jurejurando firmare.

To renew a person's grief, Dolorem alicujus refricare, Cic. Fam. 5, 17. Renovare dolorem, Virg. Aen. 2, 3.

To renew an old custom, Morem vetustum revocare.

To renew an old grief, Dolorem sopitum commovere vel refricare.

To renew a lease, Formulam locationis integrare.

A renewal, Renovatio, 3. integratio.

Renewed, Renovatus, integratus, redintegratus.

To be renewed, Integrasco, 3. This evil is renewed, hoc malum integrascit, || The wounds are renewed, vulnera recrudescunt.

A renewer, Novator, 3. || renovator.

A renewing, Renovatio, 3. integratio, redintegratio.

Renitency, Nitor, 3. splendor.

Renitent [bright, or shining] Renitens.

Rennet, Coagulum, 2.

A rennet, or renneting apple, Pomum Scandianum.

To renovate, Renovo, 1. innovo, redintegro, reparo.

A renovation, Renovatio, 3. integratio, redintegratio, reparatio.

A renovator, Novator, 3. || renovator.

To renounce, Renuncio, 1. abnuncio, ab dico, repudio.

To renounce the Christian faith, Fidem Christianam abjicere vel ejurare, a Christianâ fide desciscere.

To renounce a covenant, Foedus ejurare.

Renounced, Renunciatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A renouncing, Renunciatio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.

Renown, Fama, 1. gloria; splendor, 3. celebritas, claritas.

Of renown, or of great renown, Insignis, celebris, clarus, illustis, inclytus. || Of great renown in all mens fight, in luce atque oculis civium magnus.

Of no renown, or without renown, Obscurus, inglorius, inhonoratus, inhonorus.

Renowned, Nobilis, insignis, clarus, inclytus.

To be renowned, Eniteo, 2. in ore omnium versari. He was more renowned than all the rest, enituit longè ante omnes. || You are highly renowned, excelso & illustri loco sita est laus tua.

Renownedly, Praeclare, clarissimè.

E e e e

Renf.

R E P

Rent, or *torn*, Laceratus, dilaceratus, discerptus.
A rent, or *tear*, Scissura, i. fissura.
Rent, or *income*, Reditus, 4. pensio, 3. vectigal, alis, n. proventus, 4. ¶ *I have luckily brought with me some money, the rent which my wife's estate at Lemnos bringeth in, opportunè adeò nunc mecum argentum attuli, fructum quem Lemni uxoris reddunt praedia, Ter. Phorm. 4, 3, 74.*
Rent charge, Vectigal annuum ex terrâ alienatâ reservatum.
A yearly rent, Annuum vectigal.
Yielding rent, Vectigalis.
To live upon one's rent, Praediorum suorum fructibus ali.
To pay rent, Alicui vectigal pendere.
To rent [as the landlord] Loco, i. eloco, locito; annuâ mercede aedes vel praedia locare.
To rent [as a tenant] Conduco, xi, 3.
Sitting at yearly rent, Pensione annuâ aedes conducens.
Well rented, Benè elocatus. ¶ *The ground was yearly rented at eighty pounds, fundus sestertia dena meritavit, Cic. Verr. 5, 50.*
To rent, or *rend*, Lacerare, i. dilacerare, dilanio; discerpo, pfi, 3.
To rent a garment, Vestes infringere. *
A rental, Redituum catalogus.
A renter [tearer] Lacerator, 3. laniator.
A renter [hirer] Conductor, 3.
To renter, or *fine draw cloth*, Ita filo consuere, ut oculos fallat.
A renting [tearing] Laceratio, 3. dilaceratio; scissura, i.
A renting [hiring] Conductio, 3.
A renunciation, Renunciatio, 3.
To reobtain, Iterum obtinere.
Repaid, Iterum solutus.
To repair, Reparo, i. instauro; reficio, feci, 3. ¶ *The loss of this laboured work is repaired in a short time by the industry and bravery of the soldiers, diurni laboris detrimentum solertia & virtute militum brevi reconcinnatur, Caes. B. C. 2, 15.*
To repair clothes, Refarcio, 4.
To repair unto, Frequento, i. se aliquò conferre.
A place of repair, Conciliabulum, 2. conventiculum.
To keep a house in repair, Aedificii facta tecta conservare.
Houses in good repair, Aedes incolumes, integrae, non ruinosae.
Houses out of repair, Aedes malè materiatae & ruinosae, Cic.
Repairable, Reparabilis.
Irrepairable, Irreparabilis.
Repaired, Reparatus, instauratus, renovatus.
A repairer, Reparator, 3. instaurator.
Money spent in repairs, Pecunia ad aliquid reficiendum insumpta.
A reparation, or *repairing*, Reparatio, 3. restitutio, redintegratio.
To make reparation, Damna facere vel compensare.
A repartee, Argutiae, arum, f. pl. repentina & acuta responsio.
Good at a repartee, Concinnus in brevitate respondendi, C. Nepos Epam. 5.
To make a repartee, Argutè respondere.
To repass, Iterum transire.
Repassable, Quod denuo pertransire vel iteratò trajicere liceat.
A repast, Refectus, 4. refectio, 3. cibi sumptio.
To take a repast, Cibus capere vel sumere.
To repay, Reddo, didi, 3. iterum solvere.
A repaying, or *repayment*, Solutio iterata.
To repeal, Abrogo, i. antiquo; rescindo, idi, 3.
A repeal, or *repealing*, Abrogatio, 3. antiquatio.
Repealable, Quod abrogari potest.
Repealed, Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.
To repeat, Repeto, iui vel ii, 3. itero, i.
Repeated, Repetitus, iteratus.
A repeater, Repetitor, 3. ¶ iterator.
A repeating, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.
A repeating clock, or *watch*, Horologium tempus sonitu iterato declarans.
To repel, Repello, pûli, 3. depello.
Repelled, Repulsus.
To be repelled, or *suffer a repulse*, Repulsam ferre.
A repeller, Depulsor, 3.
A repelling, Depulsio, 3. ¶ repulsio.
To repent, Resipiscere, poenitere, poenitentiam agere. *I began to repent of what I had said, poenitentiam agere sermonis mei coepi. ¶ I do not repent of what I have done, haud muto factum. I believe I shall never have cause to repent of this firmness of resolution, hujus mei constantiae puto fore ut nunquam poeniteat. They repent of their follies, ineptiarum suarum eos poenitet. It is the part of a wise man to do nothing, whereof he may afterwards repent, sapientis est nihil quod poenitere possit, facere, Cic. Tusc. 3, 18. He ought to repent of his fault, debet illum poenitere culpae. ¶ Afterwards, if they should be permitted to go on, these cities would proceed so far, that it would then be too late to repent, mox, si permetteretur, eò processuras, unde receptum ad poenitendum non haberent, Liv. 42, 13.*
To repent when it is too late, Poenitentiam inutilem sequi.
¶ The king afterwards repented when it was too late, sera deinde poenitentia subiit regem, Curt. 3, 2.

R E P

Repentance, Poenitentia, i. ¶ resipiscencia. ¶ *He shew'd no signs of repentance, nullum dedit mutati animi indicium.*
An action which must needs occasion repentance, Facinus quod poenitere necesse est.
Repentant, or *repenting*, Poenitens, poenitentia ductus. *Not long after repenting for what he had done, non multò post poenitens facti.*
Repented of, De quo poenitet, Vid. Suet. Claud. 43.
It repenteth, Poenitet, piget, dolet. *It repented his father that he had given his oath, poenituit jurasse patrem. He saith that he doth not at all repent of it, negat se id pigere. Do you repent of what you have done? num te facti piget? I heartily repent that I ever was guilty of that fault, me hoc delictum admisisse in me, id mihi serio dolet.*
Repentingly, In morem poenitentis.
To repeople, Regionem vel urbem civibus denuo frequentare, iterum frequentem reddere, vel populum inducere.
Repeopled, Iterum populo frequentatus.
A repeopleing, Iterata coloniae inductio.
A repercussion, Repercussio, 3. repercussus, 4.
Repercussion, Repercussio, 3. repercussus, 4.
A repertory, ¶ Repertorium, 2.
To repete, Repeto, iui vel ii, 3. itero, i. See Repeat.
A repetition, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.
To repine, Indignor, i. murmuro; doleo, 2. queror, stus, 3. aegre, indigne, molestè, aliquid ferre.
A repiner, Querens, aegre vel molestè ferens.
A repining, or *murmuring*, Murmuratio, 3. querela, i. questus, 4. conquestio, 3.
A repining, or *envying*, Invidentia, i.
A factious repining, Seditio, 3. tumultuatio.
Repining [murmuring] Murmurans; aegre, indigne, molestè ferens.
To replace, Suppleo, vi, 2. substituo, ui, 3.
Replaced, Suppletus, substitutus.
A replacing, Supplementum, 2.
To replant, Refero, vi, 3.
Replanted, Denuo satus.
A replanting, Satio iterata.
To plead, Causam iterum dicere, ¶ replacito, i.
To replenish, Repleo, vi, 2. impleo, compleo, expleo. *God hath replenished the world with all good things, Deus mundum explevit omnibus bonis. ¶ The city is well replenished with soldiers, urbs redundat militibus.*
To replenish a body decayed by sickness, Impleo, vi, 3. *Moderate exercise, and much rest, will replenish a body whose flesh is fallen away, corpus implebit modica exercitatio, & frequentior quies.*
Replenished, Repletus, expletus, redundans.
A replenishing, or *repleting*, Expletio, 3. ¶ repletio.
Replete, Repletus, expletus.
Replete with blood, Sanguine abundans, * plethoricus.
A repletion of blood, Sanguinis abundantia, * plethora, i.
A repletion of humours, Humorum copia.
A replevy, or *replevin*, Bonorum interpositâ cautione redemptio, ¶ replegiamentum, 2.
To replevy, Libertatem mediantibus fidejussoribus dare.
To replevy a distress, Rem cautione legitimâ interpositâ redimere, ¶ replegio, i.
Replevyed, Interpositâ cautione redemptus, ¶ replegiatus.
That cannot be replevyed, ¶ Irreplegiabilis.
A replevying, ¶ Replegiatio, 3.
A replication, or *reply*, Responsio, 3. responsum, 2. ¶ replicatio, 3. ¶ *He was also eloquent, so that no Theban was equal to him therein, neither was he less dextrous in the shortness of his replies, than florid in a continued harangue, fuit & disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset eloquentiâ, neque minùs concinnus in brevitate respondendi, quàm in perpetuâ oratione ornatus, C. Nep. Epam. 5.*
To reply, or *make a reply*, Respondeo, di, 2. refero, tuli; repono, fui, 3. replico, ui vel avi, i.
Replied, Relatus.
A replying, or *replication*, Responsum, 2. responsio, 3. ¶ replicatio.
A report, Fama, i. rumor, 3. *They go by reports, incertis rumoribus serviunt. There is a report that you are in love, fama est te amare. There was a report that you came off exceeding well, rem te valde bene gessisse rumor erat.*
A little report, Rumusculus, 2.
An uncertain report, Rumor finè auctore vel capite.
To make, or *spread a report*, Famam dissipare, rumorem ferere vel spargere.
To stop a report, Famam, rumorem, vel sermones restringere.
To give in one's report as a secretary of state, &c. Ad concilium referre.
A report [in law] Narratio, 3. onarratio, relatio.
The report of a gun, Scloppetii dispositi crepitus vel sonitus.
A good report, Praeconium, 2. ¶ eulogium.
An ill report, Infamia, i.
To report, Nuncio, i. renuncio, narro, memoro; praedico; perhibeo, 2. prodo, didi, 3. trado. ¶ *Pliny reporteth, auctor est Plinius. They reported you said so, ex te auditum aiebant.*

R E P

His death was reported among us, allatum est nobis de ejus morte. Curio reported it to his father, and he to Pompey, Curio ad patrem defulit, ille ad Pompeium. ¶ As the enemy reported, hostis auctor fuit, Flor. 1, 16.

To have a good report, or be well reported of, Bene audire.

To have an evil report, or be ill reported of, Malè audire.

To have a great report, Inclareo, 2.

To report ill of, Obtrecto, 1. infamo, diffamo, calumnior.

By report, Fando, ut fama est.

Reported, Renunciatus, relatus, proditus.

Worthy to be reported, Memorabilis, memoriâ dignus.

It is reported, Fertur, memoriae proditum vel traditum est, fama est. ¶ It is reported my son is in love, meum gnatum rumor est amare.

Ill reported of, Infamis, inglorius, illaudatus.

A reporter, Nuncius, 2. auctor, 3. ¶ nunciator.

A reporter, or accuser, Criminator, 3. accusator.

A reporter of lies, Falsiloquus.

A reporting, Rumoris dissipatio.

Repose, Quies, ætis, f. requies; cessatio, 3. Nothing is better than repose, nihil cessatione est melius. ¶ All things are in repose, placata & tranquilla sunt omnia. His spirit is easy and in repose, illi placatus & quietus est animus. By reason of these cares, I have no repose night or day, hac curae mihi nullam partem neque nocturnae neque diurnae quietis impertunt. He lived at his repose, vitam otiosam traduxit.

Repose [sleep] Somnus, 2.

A place full of repose, Locus quietis & tranquillitatis plenissimus.

To repose one's self, or be at ease, Quiesco, vi, 3. requiesco; otior, ferior. ¶ Repose yourself, animum tuum tranquilla. When he had reposed himself a little, cum paululum interquievisset.

To repose [trust] Confido, di, 3. fidem habere, fiduciam in aliquem collocare. ¶ I repose my whole trust in your goodness, in humanitate tuâ totam causam repono. He reposes his confidence in him, illi plurimum confidit.

Reposed [rested] Quietus, requietus.

Reposed [placed] Collocatus, positus, repositus.

Reposed [trusted] Concreditus.

A reposing, or resting, Quies, ætis, f. requies.

A repository, Repositorium, 2. armarium.

A repository for records, Tabularium, 2.

*A repository for medicines, * Nârthecium, 2.*

To repossess, Iterum possidere.

Repossessed of, Iteratâ possessione donatus.

To reprehend, Reprehendo, di, 3. arguo, ui, redarguo, corripio; culpo, 1. objurgo. They reprehended that in others, of which they themselves are guilty, in eodem genere, in quo ipsi offenderunt, alios reprehendunt. He reprehended me for being so intimate with you, de tuâ familiaritate me objurgat.

Reprehended, Reprehensus, culpatus, objurgatus.

A reprehender, Reprehensor, 3. objurgator, correptor.

A reprehending, or reprehension, Reprehensio, 3. objurgatio, correptio.

Reprehensible, Reprehendus, reprehensione dignus.

Reprehensive, Objurgatorius, elencticus.

To represent, Repraesento, 1. exhibeo, 2. effingo, xi, 3. ¶ The orator's words represent his manners, oratoris mores effingit oratio.

To represent [shew or declare] Declaro, 1. narro, demonstro; expono, fui, 3. ostendo, di.

To represent, or act the part of another, Alicujus personam vel partes gerere, sustinere, agere.

To represent the form of a thing, Assimilo, 1. adumbro, imitor; formam exprimere vel effingere.

To represent to the life, Veram alicujus similitudinem exprimere vel delineare, similitudinem ex vero effingere.

To represent to one's self, Aliquid animo cernere, intueri, effingere, alicujus rei imaginem animo conformare.

A representation, or remonstrance, Declaratio, 3. demonstratio.

To make a representation to parliament, Libello scripto ordinibus demonstrare. ¶ It hath been represented to us, demonstratum est nobis.

A representation, or likeness, Similitudo, inis, f.

A representative, Vicem cujuspiam gerens, personam alicujus sustinens.

Represented, Exhibitus, assimilatus, adumbratus, delineatus.

A representing, representation, or representment, Repraesentatio, 3. assimilatio, adumbratio.

To repress, Refraeno, 1. reprimo, pressi, 3. comprimo; cohibeo, 2. coërceo; frango, fregi, 3. domo, ui, 1. compesco, ui, 3.

To repress fury, Furori fraena injicere, iram coërtere.

To repress a person's insolence, Alicujus audaciam frangere.

To repress one's covetous temper, Avidum domare spiritum, Her. Od. 2, 2, 9.

To repress wickedness, Improbis retingere.

Repressed, Repressus, compressus, refrenatus, cohibitus, coërcitus.

A repressor, Fraenator, 3. domitor.

A reprieve, Supplicii prorogatio, vitae damnati ampliatio.

To reprieve, Supplicium prorogare, vivendi tempus capitis damnato ampliare.

Reprieved, Cujus supplicium prorogatur.

R E P

A reprimand, Objurgatio, 3. castigatio, reprehensio.

To reprimand, Objurgo, 1. castigo; reprehendo, di, 3. increpo, ui, 1. ¶ Having severely reprimanded the tribunes he turned them out of their office, tribunos graviter increpitos potestate privavit, Suet. Jul. Caes. 79.

Reprimanded, Objurgatus, castigatus, reprehensus.

To reprint, Denuo imprimere vel excudere.

Reprinted, Denuo impressus.

Reprisals, Clarigatio, 3. literae navarchis concessae ad res repetendas.

To make reprisals, Clarigatione uti, res suas clarigatione repetere, par pari referre.

A reprise, or repetition in a song, Versus intercalaris.

Reprises, Pecunia ex annuis redditibus subducenda, ¶ reprisae, arum, f. pl.

To reproach, Exprobro, 1. convicior, obsecro; contumeliis afficere. ¶ You are reproached by your own conscience, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. He reproached him with the meanness of his extraction, ignobilitatem ei objecit. They reproached good men with false crimes, falsa crimina bonis viris obsecabant. ¶ Shall I go to find him out, and reproach him with his injurious treatment? adeamne ad eum, & cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem? Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 15.

A reproach, Probrum, 2. opprobrium, convicium; contumelia, 1. exprobratio, 3. vituperatio; dedecus, oris, n. ¶ He is always stinging some reproach at me, aliquid mihi semper exprobrat. He defended me from your reproaches, me a vestra vituperatione defendit. His death was agreeable to his life, which had been spent without reproach, ejus mors consentanea vitae fuit sanctissime honestissimeque actae. ¶ You will easily defend me and yourselves from the reproach of cruelty, facile me atque vos a crudelitatis vituperatione defendetis, Cic. Cat. 4. Appius storming and reproaching the ambition of his colleague, furente Appio, & insectante ambitionem collegae, Liv. 2, 27.

A person without reproach, Vir integer & innocens.

A life without reproach, Vita integerrima vel sceleris purissima.

*A mark of reproach, * Stigma, ætis, n.*

Reproachable, Convicio dignus, ¶ exprobrabilis.

Reproached, Exprobratus, contumeliâ affectus.

Reproachful, Contumeliosus, ¶ ignominiosus, probrosus.

Reproachful terms, or words, Convicia, orum, n. pl. verba contumeliosa vel probrosa.

Reproachfully, Contumeliosè, ¶ ignominiosè.

A reproaching, Exprobratio, 3.

A reprobate, Improbis, perditus, ¶ reprobis.

To reprobate, Reprobo, 1. damno; rejicio, eci, 3.

Reprobate, or reprobated, Reprobatus.

Reprobation [disliking] Improbatio, 3. ¶ reprobatio.

A reproof, Reprehensio, 3. objurgatio, castigatio.

To reprove, Reprehendo, di, 3. redarguo, ui; objurgo, 1. castigo, culpo.

To reprove one sharply, Acriter aliquem objurgare, conviciis proscindere.

Reproveable, Culpandus, reprehensione vel animadversione dignus.

Reproved, Reprehensus, objurgatus, castigatus, culpatus.

A reprover, Reprehensor, 3. objurgator, castigator, ¶ culpator.

A reproving, Reprehensio, 3. objurgatio, castigatio.

A reptile, Animal repens.

A republic, Respublica, 1.

*A republican, Popularis imperii amator; * democraticus; met. factiosus, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.*

Repudiable, Repudiandus, ¶ repudiabilis.

*To repudiate, Repudio, 1. dimitto, misi, 3. rejicio, eci.**

To repudiate, or divorce his wife, Uxorem repudiare, uxori repudium mittere.

Repudiated, Repudiatus, rejectus, spretus.

Repudiation, Repudiatio, 3. rejectio.

To repugn, Repugno, 1. oppugno, averfor; resisto, stiti; abhorre ab.

With repugnance, Repugnanter, invitè.

Repugnancy, Repugnantia, 1. discrepantia.

Repugnant, Repugnans, averfus, abhorrens ab.

To be repugnant, Repugno, 1. discordo.

Repugnantly, Repugnanter, invitè vel invitò.

To repululate, or sprout forth anew, Repullulo, 1. regermino.

A repulse, Repulsa, 1.

To repulse, Repello, pûli, 3. propello. ¶ Where danger overtook any one, there he made a stand, and endeavoured to repulse his enemy, ubi quemque periculum cepérat, ibi resistere ac propulsare, Sall. B. J. 55. And he struck such a terror, that whilst the dispersed troops run some one way and some another to repulse the enemy, that gate was taken, to which he first directed his march, tantamque trepidationem iniecit, ut, dum dispersi alii alia manipulatim discurrunt ad arcendam hostium vim, ea porta, cui signa primum intulerat, caperetur, Liv. 2, 53.

To meet with, or suffer a repulse, Repulsam ferre.

Repulsed, Repulsus.

Reputation, or repute, Existimatio, 3. nomen, inis, n. fama bona. ¶ He was accounted an orator of good repute, magnus orator habebatur. You had not then the best reputation, tunc non admo-

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admodum bene audiebas. *He had like to have lost his reputation, venit in discrimen existimationis suae. And we also at that time were in some honour and reputation, & nos aliquod nomen de cuiusque gessimus. We had some reputation in Syria, erat in Syria nomen nostrum in gratia. ¶ He had no great reputation for clemency, non magnam clementiae gloriam habuit, Eutr. 8, 7. Those cities account it the greatest reputation to have very large uncultivated places without buildings or inhabitants round about them, civitatibus maxima laus est, quam latissimas circum se vastatis finibus solitudines habere, Caes. B. G. 6, 22.*

Reputable, or of good repute, Honestus, bonae famae vel existimationis.

Irreputable, or of bad repute, Infamis, malae, projectae, imminutae famae vel existimationis.

A man of great reputation, Vir clarus vel magnae existimationis.

A person of no repute, Homo obscurus, homo sine existimatione vel honore.

To be in good reputation, Auctoritate valere, plurimum pollere.

¶ Amongst whom hunting and riding is in great reputation, to obtain this art they spare no pains, apud quos autem venandi & equitandi laus viget, qui hanc petessunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, Cic. Tusc. 2, 26.

To consult his own reputation, Famae suae consulere.

To be of no reputation, Vilescere, 3. fordeo, 2. in nullo honore esse.

To gain, or get himself reputation, Sibi famam conficere, acquirere, comparare, colligere. He gained reputation by diligence and industry, existimationem vigiliis & sudoribus collegit. ¶ By which moderation of mind, as he saved the reputation of his colleague, so he got very great honour to himself, quâ moderatione animi quum collegae levavit infamiam, tum sibi gloriam ingentem peperit, Liv. 6, 25.

To lose one's reputation, Famam atterere, extinguere, obliterare, obruere, obscurare. ¶ Though he was attacked by many, he not only suffered no loss of reputation, but his fame for excellent qualities increased as long as he lived, a multis tentatus non modò nullum detrimentum existimationis fecit, sed, quoad vixit, virtutum laude crevit, C. Nep. Cat. 2.

Reputableness, Claritas, 3. qualitas rei quae est bonae famae.

Reputably, Cum honore, illaesa fama, ita ut bona fama non laedatur.

To repute, Reputo, 1. existimo; habeo, 2. ¶ She was reputed my sister, Soror est dicta, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 77.

Reputed, Existimatus, habitus.

A request, Petitio, 3. rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatam, 2. ¶ I make this request to you, hoc a te peto.

A request, or petition in writing, Libellus supplex.

To request, or make a request, Peto, iui vel ii, 3. rogo, 1. supplico.

To present a request, or petition, Libellum supplicem alicui offerre.

To answer one's request, Alicujus postulationi concedere.

To request earnestly, Obsecro, 1. obtestor.

To request, or demand importunately, Effragito, flagito, 1. postulo; posco, pöposci, 3.

To obtain by request, Exoro, 1. orando impetrare.

To be in request, Magno vel summo honore esse, magnâ laude vel gloriâ florere. ¶ Oratory even then was in request, jam tunc erat honos eloquentiae. It hath not been very long in request, non adeo antiquitus placuit. We also were in some request, but now our reputation is lost, & nos quoque florimus, sed flos fuit ille caducus. He is in great request at the bar, in foro floret.

At my request, Meo rogatu.

At your request, Tuo rogatu, Cic.

By request, Prece, precario.

A master of requests, A supplicibus libellis, supplicum libello- rum magister.

Requested, Postulatus, rogatus, requisitus.

A requester, Rogator, 3. flagitator, postulator.

Requesting, Rogans, supplicans.

A requesting, Rogatio, 3. petitio, supplicatio.

Requirable, Exigendus.

To sing a requiem for the dead, Pro mortuis rem divinam facere.

To require, Exigo, egi, 3. postulo, 1. flagito. ¶ If need so require, si usus fuerit. As the occasion requireth, pro re natâ, prout usus postulat. I resolve as time and business shall require, ex re & tempore constituo.

To require satisfaction, Res repetere, jus reposcere.

Required, Postulatus, flagitatus.

A requiring, Postulatio, 3. postulatus, 4.

Requisite, Necessarius. ¶ Take what is requisite for you, accipe quae tibi in usum erunt.

Requisites for sustaining life, Quae ad victum sunt necessaria.

A requital, Compensatio, 3. remuneratio, retributio.

To requite, Retribuo, ui, 3. compenso, 1. remunero; in gratiam referre vel rependere, grates dignas persolvere. I have not conferred but requited a kindness, non contuli hoc beneficium, sed retuli. I shall not be able to requite your kindness, tua erga me merita non assequar.

Requited, Retributus, compensatus.

Having requited, Remuneratus.

A requiting, Compensatio, 3.

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Rere boiled, Semicoctus.

A reremuse, Vespertilio, onis, m.

The rereward of an army, Acies ultima; triarii, orum, m. pl.

A resalutation, Resalutatio, 3.

To resalute, Resaluto, 1.

Resaluted, Resalutatus.

To rescind, or disannul, Rescindo, scidi, 3. abrogo, 1. aboleo, 2.

Rescinded, Rescissus, abrogatus.

A rescission, or disannulling, Abolitio, 3. ¶ rescissio.

*A rescript, Rescriptum, 2. * programma, ätis, n.*

A rescue, Recuperatio, 3. ¶ rescussus, 2.

To rescue, Recupero, 1. libero; aliquem ex custodia licitoris vi eripere.

To rescue a family from ruine or destruction, Familiam ab interitu vindicare.

To be rescued by the soldiers, Concursum militum eripi, Caes. B. C. 3, 110.

Rescued, Recuperatus, ex custodia vi abreptus.

To research, Iterum scrutari, denuo inquirere.

A research, Inquisitio, 3. disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio iterata.

Resemblance, Similitudo, inis, f. Which vice however had some resemblance of virtue, quod tamen vitium propius virtuti erat, Sall. B. C. 11.

To resemble, Refero, tuli; ad aliquem similitudine accedere, alicujus rei similitudinem habere. ¶ He resembleth his father, imaginem patris reddit. He resembleth an honest man, speciem boni prae se fert. They resemble one another very much, habent maximam similitudinem inter se. This picture resembleth you pretty well, haec a te non multum abludit imago.

To resemble, or compare one thing to another, Aliquid alicui vel cum aliquo comparare, conferre, componere.

Resembling, Similis, consimilis, assimilis. ¶ Resembling a maid in looks and apparel, virginis os habitumque gerens.

A resembling, Assimilatio, 3.

To resent a thing, Aliquid aegre, indignè, vel molestè ferre; dolore ob aliquid affici. ¶ He said that the better he had behaved, the more he resented any injury offered him, Dixit quo plura bene atque strenuè fecisset, eo animum suum injuriam minus tolerare, Sall. B. 7, 25.

To resent mightily, or carry one's resentment high, Pro indignissimo habere. ¶ Though they always before mightily resented it, that they were driven out of their father's kingdom by the treachery of their guardian, etsi antea semper pro indignissimo habuerant, se patrio regno tutoris fraude pullos, Liv. 1, 40.

Resented, Dolore ob aliquid affectus.

Resenting, Indignans, molestè ferens.

A resentment, Indignatio, 3. animi dolor. ¶ Yet the king stifled his resentment, Dolorem tamen rex pressit, Curt. 8, 5. So dextrous was he in concealing his resentment, adeo iram condiderat, Tac. Ann. 2, 28. But he shall not escape without feeling the weight of my resentment, sed inultum id nunquam a me auferet, Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 4. I shall at least give him some uneasiness, and gratify my own resentment, molestus certè ei fuero, atque animo mo- rem gessero, Id. Andr. 4, 1, 17.

A reservation, Conservatio, 3. ¶ reservatio.

A mental reservation, Exceptio in animo concepta.

With reservation, Dissimulanter.

To reserve, Refervo, 1. recondo, didi, 3. repono, sui; se- pono. ¶ Forasmuch as he was purposely reserved to speak last of all the Senators above the chair, quum ex consularibus ad ultimum dicendi locum consultò servatus esset, Liv. 3, 40. I will re- serve it to our next meeting, in congressum nostrum proximum re- servabo.

A reserve of soldiers, or body of reserve, Subsidium, 2. co- piae subsidariae.

A reserve [exception] Exceptio, 3. interposita conditio.

Without reserve, Sinè exceptione, nullâ exceptione factâ.

Reserved [kept or laid up] Reservatus, repositus, reconditus, sepositus.

Reserved in speech, Taciturnus.

Reservedly, Parcè.

Reservedness in speech, Taciturnitas, 3. abdita & reclusa vo- luntas, Cic. Pet. Conf. 11.

Reservoir,

To resettle, Denuo stabilire.

Resettled, Denuo stabilitus.

To reside, Habito, 1. commoror.

A residence, Habitatio, 3. commoratio. ¶ Who have no fixed place of residence, qui sedem nullam stabilem & fixam habent.

A place of residence, Habitatulum, 2. habitatio, 3.

Resident, Residens, assidue manens.

A resident [foreign minister] Legatus inferior.

A residentiary, Qui in beneficio suo assidue commoratur; ¶ residentiarius, 2.

The residue, Residuum, 2. reliquum.

To resign [quit] Resigno, 1. se munere abdicare, jus posses- sionemque muneris alteri dare. ¶ He twice had thoughts of re- signing the government, de reddendâ republicâ bis cogitavit, Suet. Aug. 28. And they resigned their office before the day appointed, seque eam ante diem magistratu abdicavere, Liv. 5, 9.

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To resign [give up or quit] Cedo, *ſſi*, 3. trado, *didi*; resigno.

To resign himself wholly to another's will, Se totum ad alterius voluntatem vel nutum accommodare, convertere, fingere; in alterius voluntate omnino acquiescere; potestati alterius se totum permittere.

Resignation, Cessio, 3. cessio voluntaria; resignatio.

Resignation to the will of God, Voluntatis humanae cum divinâ consensio.

Resignation of a benefice, Beneficii ecclesiastici abdicatio.

Resigned, Traditus.

A resigner, Qui cedit vel resignat.

A resigning, or *resignment*, Muneris alicujus abdicatio vel transcriptio; resignatio.

Resiliency, or *resilition*, Resiliendi vis vel facultas.

Resilient [rebounding] Resiliens, resultans.

Resinous, or *resinaceous* [rosiny] Resinaceus, resinosus.

Bearing resin, || Resinifer.

Resipiscence [repentance] Morum in melius mutatio, ad meliorem frugem reditus; || resipiscencia, 1.

To resist, Resisto, *ſſiti*, 3. obſiſto; obnitor, *xus*; renitor; repugno, 1. *I resisted him for the sake of the republic*, illi reipublicae causâ reſſiti. ¶ *They resist the clearest evidence*, contra clarissimam veritatem repugnant. *These things resist one another*, haec inter se repugnant.

Resistance, Repugnantia, 1. renixus, 4. conatus adversus, cantarius, repugnans. ¶ *He made a stout resistance*, multum illi obſtitit. *The outward sentinels made but small resistance, and engage in the dark*, vix primi praelia tentant portarum vigiles, & caeco Marte resistunt, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 334.

Without resistance, Non repugnanter.

Resisted, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A resister, Oppugnator, 3.

Resistible, Qualitas vel vis resistendi, cui resistere licet.

Resisting, Obſiſtens, oppugnans, repugnans, repugnax. ¶ *No body resisting*, nullo vel nemine repugnante.

Resolvable, Quod resolvi potest.

A resolve, Decretum, 2. consilium fixum.

To resolve [purpose] Statuo, *ui*, 3. constituo; decerno, *crevi*. ¶ *I resolve to write*, mihi est in animo scribere. *You must resolve before night*, statuendum vobis ante noctem est. *I resolved to send Tyro to you*, Tyronem statui ad te esse mittendum. *He is in doubt what to resolve upon*, haeret, quid consilii capiat nescit. *He cannot resolve to quit the city*, abhorret ab urbe relinquendâ. *He is resolved not to be present at these assemblies*, statuit, deliberavit, constitutum ipsi est, ac deliberatum, his conventibus non adesse. *If you, being frightened at my words, have resolved to go into banishment*, si, mea voce perterritus, in exilium ire animum induxeris. ¶ *After he had resolved to go forward*, postquam ipsi sententia stetit pergere iter, *Liv.* 21, 30.

To resolve doubts, Enodo, 1. explano; explico, *ui* vel *avi*; nodum solvere vel expedire, scrupulos alicui eximere. ¶ *Resolve me this doubt*, exime mihi hunc scrupulum. *I prithee resolve me quickly*, quaeso exsolvo me extemplo.

To resolve into powder, In pulverem resolvère, redigère, reducere.

To resolve, or *be resolved into powder*, In pulverem resolvi, redigi, reduci.

To resolve, or *discuss*, Discutio, *ſſi*, 3.

A person able to resolve difficulties, Qui res obscuras & difficiles facile vel dilucide explicare potest, nodis quibusque difficillimis expediendis vel solvendis eximius, difficiles ad expediendum locos acutè & subtiliter enodans.

Resolved, or *agreed upon*, Decretus, statutus. ¶ *Having resolved on these courses*, his initis consiliis.

Resolved, or *resolute*, Certus, fixus, propositi tenax. *I am resolved to attack them*, illos aggredi certum est. *He is resolved on going*, eundi certus est. ¶ *If you are fully resolved*, si sedet hoc animo. *I am resolved on it*, ita animum induxi meum. *Are you resolved on it?* tibi isthuc in corde certum est? *I am resolved to pity none*, neminis misereri certum est. *From this day forward*, *I am resolved to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.

Resolvedly, or *resolutely* [boldly] Audacter, confidenter, obfirmatè, fidenti animo.

Resolvedly [firmly] Constantè, firmè, firmiter, firmo atque constanti animo.

Resolvedness, or *resoluteness*, Constantia, 1. pertinacia; obstinatio, 3.

Resolvent medicines, Medicamenta discutientia.

A resolving, or *dissolving*, Resolutio, 3.

A resolving a question, Quaestionis explicatio vel enodatio.

Resolute [bold, hardy] Audax, confidens, praefidens.

Resolute [firm in his resolution] Constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re a proposito deterri potest.

Resolutely, Obfirmatè, obstinatè, audaciter; animo certo & confirmato.

A resolution, or *design*, Consilium, 2. propositum.

Resolution [courage] Audacia, 1. animus, 2. fortitudo, *inis*, *f*.

With resolution, Audacter, fortiter, magno animo.

Resolution of mind, Constantia, 1. certum consilium. ¶ *Nothing can make him alter his resolutions*, nullâ re a proposito deter-

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ri potest. *I am come to see what resolution they are taking*, re-viſo quid agant, aut quid captent consilii. *He continued always firm and unshaken in his resolution*, semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permanſit. *He took up a resolution to go and join the army*, erat illi in animo proficisci ad exercitum. *They took up a resolution to abolish the very memory of kingly government*, decreverunt memoriam regni esse tollendam. *He commended us for having so firmly kept to our resolution*, collaudabat nos, quod certâ in sententiâ constitissemus.

To take the same resolution, Uti eodem consilio. *Caes. B. G.* 1, 4.

This is my resolution, Mihi certum vel statutum est. ¶ *Is this your resolution?* sicine est sententia? *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 114.

The resolution of an assembly, Decretum, 2. plebiscitum. ¶ *Upon debate of the house they came to this resolution*, Voluntatis inter se rationibus placitum est, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 36, 4.

The resolution of a question, Quaestionis solutio, explicatio, enodatio.

A man of resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

Resolution of a difficult passage, Loci difficilis dilucida explicatio vel explanatio.

Resolution of the nerves, Nervorum resolutio; * paralyſis, 3.

To change one's resolution, A proposito declinare, de susceptâ propositâque sententiâ depelli.

Resolutive, Resolvens, discutiens; discussorius.

A resolutive medicine, Medicamentum discussoriam vim habens vel cui discutiendi vis est.

Resonant, Resonans, reſonus.

Resort, Frequentia, 1. congressus, 4. concursus, coetus.

¶ *There never was before so great a resort of people of all ranks in this city*, nunquam antehac haec civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *Our ancestors thought an oath to be the last resort for obliging men to speak the truth*, nullum vinculum ad stringendam fidem jurejurando majores arctius esse voluerunt.

A continual resort of friends, Quotidiana amicorum assiduitas.

Great resort of men and women, Virorum ac mulierum celebritas.

A place of great resort, Locus hominum conventibus celebratus.

Resort [refuge] Refugium, 2. perfugium, profugium. *This is our last and only resort*, hoc unum perfugium, haec una spes reliqua est.

Resort [in law] Jurisdictio, 3. conventus, 4. ditio juridica.

To resort unto, Frequento, 1. ventito. ¶ *They resort into one place*, in unum locum confluunt.

To resort together, Convenio, *ni*, 4. confluo, *xi*, 3.

Resorted unto, Frequentatus, celebratus.

A resorter, Qui vel quae locum frequentat.

A resorting, Congressus, 4. conventus; frequentia, 1.

A resorting unto, Frequentatio, 3.

To resound, Refono, *ui*, 1. aſſono; reboo. ¶ *The air resoundeth with the noise of the men*, boat coelum fremitu virum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 77. *In the mean time the death of Pompey being noised abroad*, the very heavens resounded again with lamentations, interea totis, audito funere Magni, littoribus sonuit percussus planctibus aether, *Lucan.* 9, 167.

To resound one's praise, Aliquem laudibus efferre. ¶ *Caesar's praise is resounded in every place*, Caesaris fama omnium sermone celebratur.

Resounding, Resonans, reſonus.

A resounding, Resonantia, 1.

Resoundingly, Sono repercussio.

A resource, Fons, *tis*, *f*. origo, *inis*; scaturigo.

Respect [regard] Respectus, 4. ratio, 3. ¶ *In all other respects a considerable man*, vir caetera egregius. *In which respect*, quo nomine.

Respect [reverence, or value for] Reverentia, 1. observantia; veneratio, 3. *I never was wanting in shewing respect to you*, mea tibi observantia nunquam defuit. *Men are to be used with due respect*, adhibenda est quaedam reverentia adversus homines. ¶ *There is a respect to be had of kindnesses*, beneficiorum sunt delectus habendi. *Who had no respect shewn him*, cui nullus honos habitus est. *I now come hither out of respect to you*, nunc huc honoris vestri venio gratiâ. *He taketh this as a singular respect paid to him*, hoc in honore ponit.

To pay respect to a person, Aliquem cultu prosequi, alicui honorem tribuere, dare, habere. ¶ *It is not indeed any way disagreeable to me to pay what respect you please to the king*, mihi verò non est grave quemvis honorem habere regi, *C. Nep. Canon.* 3.

To pay one all manner of respect, Nullum honoris genus erga aliquem praetermittere. ¶ *That you may see what a profound respect I have for you*, ut quanti sit apud me tui nominis splendor videre possis.

In respect of, Prae, propter.

With respect, or *reverence to*, Reverenter, honorificè. ¶ *With due respect be it spoken*, pace tuâ dixerim.

Worthy of respect, Venerandus, venerabilis, veneratione vel reverentiâ dignus.

To respect [consider, regard] Respicio, *exi*, 3. alicujus vel ad aliquid respectum habere.

To respect, or *relate to*, Ad aliquid vel aliquem attinere, pertinere, spectare.

To respect [esteem, or honour] Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare, observantiâ colere; alicui honorem habere

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vel praestare. ¶ *He respecteth and loveth me*, me observat & diligit. *I greatly respect that order*, vehementer illum ordinem observo. *I respect you more than all them put together*, ego te unum pluris quam omnes illos puto.

To send respect unto, Saluto, i. salutem alicui dicere vel impertire. ¶ *He desired me to pay his respects to him*, rogavit me ut suis eum verbis salutarem.

To have a respect, or kindness for one, Aliquem amare, diligere, magni aestimare, plurimi facere, sibi charum habere.

Respected, Observatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus.

A respecter, Qui vel quae respicit vel colit. ¶ *God is no respecter of persons*, Deus omnes nullo discrimine judicat.

Respectful, In aliquem officiosus.

Respectfully, Officiosè, reverenter.

Respectfulness, Observantia, i. reverentia.

Respective, Reciprocus, mutuus.

Respectively [severally] Sigillatim, singulatim, pro se quisque.

Respectively [mutually] Mutuò, mutuè, pariter.

Respectively [comparatively] Comparatè, ratione alicujus rei vel personae habità.

Respiration, Respiratio, 3. halitus, 4. ¶ *Animals live by respiration*, animantes aspiratione aeris sustinentur.

To have good respiration, Commodè spiritum trahere.

Difficult respiration, Animae interclusio, spiritus angustiae, spirandi difficultas. *He laboureth with difficult respiration*, vix spiritum trahit, interclusus spiritus arctè meat, spirandi difficultate laborat.

To respire, Spiro, i. respiro; spiritum ducere, aërem spiritu ducere.

Respite, Mora, i. requies, ètis, f. cessatio, 3. relaxatio, remissio, intermissio; intercapedo, mis, f. intervallum, 2. ¶ *I have not one moment's respite from business*, nullum tranquillum & otiosum spiritum duco. *In their life there is no respite from trouble*, in eorum vità nulla est intercapedo molestiae. *His distemper giveth him now and then some respite and ease*, dolor dat ei intervalla & relaxat.

The respite, or relaxation of a disease, Morbi remissio.

After some respite, Ex intervallo, paulò post.

Without any respite, Sine ullà intermissione.

Respite of homage, Fidelitatis a vassalis domino personaliter praestandae dilatio.

To respite, Prorogo, i. procrastino; differo, suli; moras necere.

To respite an affair till the evening, Rem in noctem sustinere, proferre, trahere.

To respite a debt, Solutionem nominis sustinere.

To respite an execution, Supplicium in aliud tempus differre.

To take some respite, Respiro, i. interquiesco, vi, 3.

Respited, Prorogatus, procrastinatus, dilatus.

A respiting, Prorogatio, 3. procrastinatio, dilatio.

Resplendency, Fulgor, 3. splendor, nitor, claritas.

Resplendent, Splendens, resplendens, fulgens, coruscus, rutilus.

Resplendently, Clarè, nitidè, splendidè.

A responsal, or response, Responsum, 2.

Responsible [able to pay] Qui solvendo est, bonum nomen.

Responsible for damages, Damnis refarciendis obnoxius.

A responsible man, Par solvendo, homo boni nominis vel re lautà.

To resuscitate, or raise up again, Resuscito, i. iterum suscitare.

To resuscitate, or raise from the dead, Mortuum ad vitam revocare, aliquem a mortuis excitare.

Rest, Quies, ètis, f. requies, ei vel ètis, f. cessatio, 3. otium, 2.

Rest [peace, tranquillity] Pax, cis, f. tranquillitas, 3. ¶ *All things are at rest and quiet*, placata & tranquilla sunt omnia. *His mind is at rest and quiet*, illi placatus & quietus est animus. ¶ *Well, you may set your mind at rest, all is over*, ilicet, desine, jam conclamatum est, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 55.

The rest, Reliquus, residuus. *We will do the rest by ourselves*, reliqua per nos agemus.

The rest [the others] Caeteri, ae, a. reliqui.

The rest [subst.] Reliquiae, arum, f. pl. residuum, 2.

A rest [in music] Pausa, i.

A rest, or prop, Fulcrum, 2. * erisma, ae, i.

The rest of a lance, Hastae retinaculum.

Rest barrow, or cammock [herb] * Anonis, 3. ¶ *resta bovis*.

To rest, or take rest, Quiesco, evi; 3. interquiesco; quietem capere, ab opere cessare.

To rest, or compose one's self to sleep, Requiesco, vi, 3. somno se dare. ¶ *I rested three hours to avoid the heat of the day*, vitandi caloris causà tres horas quievi.

To rest, or lean upon, Recumbo, cubui, 3. innitor, sus vel xus. ¶ *The management of all those affairs intirely rested upon him*, ad hunc summa imperii respiciebat, Caes. B. C. 3, 5.

To rest, or make to rest upon, Aliquid alicubi ponere.

To rest, or tarry in a place, Maneo, si, 2. commoror, i.

To rest [remain] Supersum, fui. ¶ *I rest your humble servant*, tibi sum devinctissimus.

To rest between whiles, Interquiesco, vi, 3.

To rest one's self in a journey, Supercedere labore itineris.

¶ *The first well conditioned and free city I shall arrive at, there I will take my rest*, quam primum tetigero bene moratam & liberam civitatem, in eà conquiescam, Cic. pro Mil. 34. Pro primum leg. primam.

To rest, or light upon, Confido, edi, 3. *A swarm of bees rested upon the horse's main*, in equi jubà examen apium confedit.

To rest one's head upon a thing, Caput in aliquid reponere vel reclinare.

To rest, or rely upon one, Alicui confidere, in alicujus fide, humanitate, &c. requiescere; alicui spem suam, existimationem, &c. committere.

To rest satisfied, Acquiesco, vi, 3. satis habere.

To rest together, Conquiesco, evi, 3.

To go to rest as a man is said to do when he dieth, Acquiescere.

¶ *Thus this most valiant man, after he had endured many and various toils, went to rest in his seventieth year*, sic vir fortissimus, multis variisque perfunctus laboribus, anno acquievit septuagesimo, C. Nep. Hann. 13.

To be at rest in one's mind, Animo esse otioso, perturbatione animi vacare. *Set your heart at rest*, animo esto otioso; in utramvis aurem dormias; animum tuum tranquilla. ¶ *God rest his soul*, sit illi terra levis; illi ossa benè requiescant.

Restagnant, Restagnans.

Restagnation, Restagnatio, 3.

Restoration, Instauratio, 3. restitutio, ¶ restauratio.

Rested [lying along] Reclinatus, reclinis.

Rested [lighting] upon, Confidens.

Rested [laid] upon, Repositus.

Rested [refreshed] Recreatus, relaxatus.

Having rested, or tarried, Moratus, commoratus.

Taking no rest, Irrequietus, inquietus.

Restful [enjoying rest] Otiosus, quietus.

Restfully, Otiosè, quietè.

Restiff, or resty, Contumax, perversus, obstinatus, refractorius.

A restiff horse, Equus restitans vel duri oris.

To be resty, Obnitor, xus; reluctor, i. restito; fraenum detrectare.

To be resty in duty, Officium detrectare.

Grown, or made resty by idleness, Otio corruptus.

Restily, Invicè, cunctanter, animo reluctante.

Restinction [quenching, or putting out] Restinctio, 3.

A resting, Cessatio, 3. relaxatio.

A resting place, Sedes, is, f. sedile, is, n. locus quietis.

Restless [having no rest] Inquietus, irrequietus.

Restless [turbulent] Turbulentus, seditiosus.

Restless [impatient] Impatiens, animi impos.

Restlessly, Inquietè, turbulenter, turbulentè.

Restlessness [impatience] Impatientia, i. inquietudo, mis, f.

A restitution, or restoring, Restitutio, 3.

To make restitution, Rem ablatam restituere.

Restoration, Instauratio, 3. restitutio, ¶ restauratio.

At the restoration of learning, Renascentibus literis.

A restorative, Medicamentum corpus vel vires refovens, refocillans, vel restituens; * analepticum, 2.

To restore, or give back again, Reddo, didi, 3. restituo, ui, repono, sui, retribuo, ui.

To restore, or reestablish, Instauro, i. restauro; reficio, feci.

To restore to liberty, In libertatem vindicare vel asserere.

To restore, or put a thing in its place again, Aliquid suo loco reponere vel in locum suum restituere.

To restore an exiled prince, or replace him on his throne, Exulem regem in regna reponere, Virg. Aen. 1, 257.

To restore liberty, Libertatem reducere.

To restore to life, Ad vitam revocare vel reducere; fata prope-rata retexere, è mortuis excitare.

To restore a decayed province, Provinciam perditam erigere vel in antiquum statum restituere.

To restore to health, Ad sanitatem redigere, reducere, revocare.

To restore to vigour, Vires revocare, instaurare, reficere.

To restore to favour, Aliquem in gratiam reducere vel restituere, aliquem alteri reconciliare.

Restored, Instauratus, restitutus, ¶ restauratus.

Restored back again, Redditus.

Restored to life, Ad vitam revocatus, è mortuis excitatus.

Restored to its place, In locum suum restitutus.

Restored to favour, In gratiam reductus vel restitutus, qui alterius gratiam reconciliavit.

Not to be restored, Irreparabilis, insanabilis, immedicabilis.

A restorer, Restitutor, 3. reparator; vindex, icis, c. *Thou wast a restorer of our liberty*, tu extitisti vindex libertatis nostrae.

A restoring, Restitutio, 3. instauratio, ¶ restauratio.

To restrain [curb] Fraeno, i. refræno; coërcéo, 2. cohibeo, inhibeo; reprimo, essi, 3. comprimo; compesco, ui, restringo, xi. ¶ *Whom fear rather than inclination restrained*, quos metus magis quam voluntas contineret, Suet. Aug. 15.

To restrain one's passions, Cupiditatibus vel animo imperare, sibi moderari vel temperare, cupiditates cohibere, spiritum domare.

To restrain [limit, or stint] Termino, i. limito; limitibus vel terminis circumscribere.

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Restrained [curbed] Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, repressus, compressus, restrictus.

Restrainedly, Parcè, restrictè.

A restrainer, Fraenator, 3. || inhibitor.

A restraining, or restraint [curbing] Cohibitio, 3. coërcitio, moderatio.

A restraining, or restraint [limiting, stinting] Limitatio, 3. certis terminis circumscriptio facta.

To be under restraint [curbed] Cohibēri, coërcēri.

To be under restraint, or limited to certain bounds, Terminari, limitari, certis limitibus vel terminis circumscribi.

To be under restraint, or in prison, In carcēre tenēri vel detinēri, in custodiā vel vinculis esse, carcēre attinēri.

A restriction, or limitation, Limitatio, 3. circumscriptio.

To restringe, Restringo, xi, 3.

Restrictive, or restraining, Astringens, constringens, restringens; astringentiam vim habens, alvo sistendae utilis, * stypticus.

Resty, Contumax. See *Restiff*.

A resvery, or silly idea floating in the mind, Deliratio, 3. deliramentum, 2. delirantium somnia.

A result [effect] Exitus, 4. effectus. ¶ *The result is the same, eodem revolvitur vel redit. Fine poems are the result of a mind free from cares*, * carmina proveniunt animo deducta sereno.

A result [upshot, or conclusion] Consultationis vel deliberationis summa, quod demum constitutum vel decretum est.

The result of fancy, Ingenii opus, foetus, monumentum.

To result, or spring from, Ex aliquā re oriri vel nasci.

To resume, or take up again, Resumo, p̄si, 3. ¶ *Then the laws resumed their force, the judicature its authority, and the senate its majesty*, restituta vis legibus, judiciis auctoritas, senatui majestas, V. Patere, 2, 89.

To resume a piece of work, or take it in hand again, Opus aliquod rursus aggredi, moliri, in se suscipere.

To resume one's studies, Ad studia se referre, studia intermissa revocare, ad studia intermissa redire.

To resume a former discourse, Ad propositum redire.

To resume a former grant, Aliquid dono alienatum resumere, donationem priorem rescindere vel irritam facere.

Resumed, Resumptus, iterum susceptus.

A resuming, or resumption, Iterata susceptio, || resumptio, 3.

Resurrection, Mortui ad vitam reditus, || resurrectio, 3.

Retail [selling by parcels] Mercium singulatim venditio.

To retail, or sell wares by retail, Merces minutatim, particulatim, vel singulatim vendere, dividere, distrahere, venundare.

Retailed, Minutatim vel particulatim venditus.

A retailer, * Propola, as, m. qui vel quae merces particulatim vendit.

A retailing, Mercium particulatim vel singulatim venditio.

To retain, Retineo, 2. detineo. *I will not retain you any longer with my discourse*, te non tenebo pluribus.

To retain the rights of a citizen, Jura civium tenere, Cic. Cat. 1, 11.

To retain, or hire one, Mercede aliquem conducere.

To retain, or keep, Custodio, 4. servo, 1. conservo.

To retain a lawyer, Honorarium advocato dare, pensionem praebendo jurisconsultum retinere, vel sibi devinctum habere.

A retainer, or attendant, Afficla, c. comes, itis, c. cliens.

A retaining fee, Honorarium, 2.

To retake, Resumere, iterum capere. ¶ *Anxur a town of the Volsci in a short time after was retaken, through the negligence of the town guards on a festival day*, Anxur in Volscis brevi receptum est, neglectis die festo custodiis urbis, Liv. 5, 13.

To retake a prey, Praeda hostes exuere, Liv.

Retaken, Resumptus, iterum captus.

To retaliate, Compensare, par pari referre.

To retaliate an injury, Injuriam pari modo ulcisci.

To retaliate a kindness, Pari modo beneficium remunerare, mutuam gratiam reponere, gratiam cumulatè referre.

Retaliation of an injury, Vindicatio, 3. ultio; vindicta, 1.

Retaliation of a kindness, Remuneratio, 3. ¶ *I have nothing left to make a retaliation for your favours, but a good will*, mihi ad remunerandum nihil superest praeter voluntatem.

The law of retaliation, Lex talionis.

To retard, Tardo, 1. retardo, moror, cunctor; impedio, 4. moras necere.

Retarded, Tardatus, retardatus, dilatus, prolatus, procrastinatus.

A retarding, Retardatio, 3. cunctatio, prolatio; mora, 1.

Toretch [stretch] Extendo, di, 3. distendo.

Toretch, or stretch himself as after sleep, || Pandiculus, 1.

Toretch to vomit, Nauseo, 1. nausea molestiam suscipere.

Toretch in spitting, Squeo, 1.

Aretching, or stretching, Distentio, 3. || extensio.

Aretching one's self, || Pandiculatio, 3.

Aretching to vomit, Nausea, 1.

Retchlessy, Pigre, socorditer, segniter, indiligenter.

Retchlesses [laziness] Pigritia, 1. socordia, inertia, segnitia; segnitia, 5. negligentia, 1. indiligentia, desidia.

Retchless [lazy, or careless] Piger, socors, dis, iners, tis, segnis, indiligens.

A retchless fellow, Cessator infamis.

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To become retchless, Languori desidiaque se dedere.

Retention, Retentio, 3. || detentio.

Retentive, Ad retentionem pertinens, || retentivus.

The retentive faculty, Facultas retinendi vel || retentiva.

Reticence, or keeping silence, Reticentia, 1.

A retinue, or great man's attendants, Famulitium, 2. comitatus, 4. turba clientum.

A great retinue, Comitatus numerosus, affecularum vel affectatorum turba, agmina longa clientum.

To retire, Recedo, p̄si, 3. abscedo, discedo, secedo, retrocedo; regredior, p̄sus; se recipere. ¶ *He retired immediately into the house*, se intus repente proripuit.

To retire in disorder, Effusè se recipere. ¶ *The Sabines retired to the mountains in disorder, but few got safe there*, montes effuso cursu Sabini petebant, & pauci tenere, Liv. 1, 37.

To retire in good order [as soldiers] Turmatim abire. ¶ *And first they retired in good order, their rank being no way disordered through fear or haste, & primùm turmatim abibant, nihil propter pavorem festinationemve confusis ordinibus*, Liv. 28, 13. *Hannibal, after he had taken Saguntum, had retired to New Carthage for winter quarters*, Hannibal, Sagunto capto, Carthaginem Novam in hiberna concesserat, Liv. 21, 21.

To retire to one's own house, Domum se recipere vel conferre. ¶ *Retire ye hence, for you are an hindrance to me*, vos hinc amolimini, mihi enim impedimento estis.

To retire from company, Circulo se subducere, a coetu vel conventu recedere vel dilabi.

To retire from a blow, Ab ictu declinare vel se retrahere.

To retire from business, A negotiis secedere vel se submovere, a negotiis se retrahere.

To retire into the country, In agrum dilabi, in rus secedere.

To retire from danger, Discrimini sese subducere, è periculo se eripere, ad locum tutum se recipere, post principia latere.

Retired, or removed out of the way, Subductus, submotus.

Retired [solitary] Solitarius, in secessu vitam degens ab oculis vel convictu hominum remotus.

Retiredly, Secretò, seorsum.

Retiredness, Secessus, 4.

Retiring, Recedens, secedens, retrocedens, regrediens.

A retiring, or retirement, Recessus, 4. regressus; recessio, 3. secessio.

A place of retirement, Secessus, 4. secretum, 2. locus ab arbitris remotus vel ab interventoribus vacuus.

A lover of retirement, Solitarius, 2. solitudinis amans; multitudinem, turbam, vel frequentiam fugiens.

Retiringly, or by way of retreat, Recessim.

A retort [chymical vessel] Vas chemicum collo retorto ad succum eliciendum, subjecto igne, aptum.

To retort, or bend back, Retorqueo, si, 2.

To retort an adversary's argument upon him, Adversarii argumentum in ipsum regerere.

To retort a crime upon one, Crimen alicui regerere, crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem transferre.

Retorted [bent back] Retortus, retro tortus.

Retorted as an argument, Regessus.

A retorter, Qui vel quae argumentum, culpam, &c. alicui regerit.

A retort, or retorting, Argumenti vel criminis translatio.

To retract, or draw back, Retraho, xi, 3.

To retract what one hath said, or written, Dictum aut scriptum retractare vel revocare, palinodiam canere.

Retracted, Retractus, recantatus.

A retraction, Retractatio, 3. * palinodia, 1.

A retreat, Receptus, 4. regressus, recursus. ¶ *They fall upon them in the retreat, recedentibus signa inferunt. Jugurtha being left alone made good his retreat by cautiously keeping on his defence against the weapons of the enemy*, Jugurtha solus inter tela hostium vitabundus erumpit, Sall. B. J. 107..

To cover the retreat of an army, Commodiorem ac tutiorem exercitui receptum dare, Caes. B. C. 1, 46.

A quiet retreat from the city, Pacata profectio ab urbe, Liv. 2, 14.

They feigned a retreat, Fugam vel se fugere simulabant.

To sound, or give the signal of a retreat, Receptui canere, receptus signum dare.

An orderly retreat, Inconfusus recursus.

A shameful retreat Fuga, 1. ¶ *At first they make a stand, then they retreat*, primò resistunt, deinde pedem referunt.

To retreat, Recedo, p̄si, 3. se recipere vel retrahere, pedem referre.

To make an honourable retreat, Cedere salvis signis & salvâ dignitate militari.

To retreat from danger, E periculo se eripere, eximere, subducere.

To make to retreat, Fugare, profligare; in fugam dare, conjicere, vel vertere.

A place of retreat, Receptus, 4. receptaculum, 2.

A place of retreat for birds, Avium secessus.

A place of retreat for wild beasts, Ferarum latebrae vel latibula.

To retrench [cut off] Amputo, 1. defeco; ui, exfeco, reseco; circumcido, di, 3. recido. *He retrenched the corrupted parts of the state*, vitiosas reipublicae partes exsecabat. *He retrenched the* Superfluous

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superfluous ornaments, ambitiosa ornamenta recidit. ¶ *The luxury of a discourse is to be retrenched, luxuries orationis stylo depascenda est.*
To retrench one's expenses, Sumptus circumcidere, minuire, imminuire. ¶ *He retrenched the extravagant expenses of plays and public fights, ludorum ac munerum impensas corripuit, Suet. Tib. 34.*
To make retrenchments, Fossas transversas viis praeducere, Caes. B. C. 1, 27.
To retrench, or fortify a camp, Castra communire, munitionibus sepire, vallo & fossa circumdare.
Retrenched [cut off] Amputatus, defectus, resectus, recisus.
Retrenched [fortified] Munitus, communitus, circumvallatus, munitionibus septus.
A retrenchment [lessening] Imminutio, 3. diminutio.
A retrenchment [fortification] Munimentum, 2. praesidium; agger, eris, m. munitiones, um, f. pl.
To retribute, or make retribution, Retribuo, 3. compenso, 1.
Retributed, Retributus, compensatus.
A retributer, Qui retribuit, || retributor, 3.
Retribution, Compensatio, 3. || retributio.
To retrieve, or recover, Recupero, 1. instauro; de integro restituere. ¶ *They find for Nautius the consul, who not being thought equal to that important office, and resolving that a dictator should be appointed, who might retrieve their late loss, L. Q. Cincinnatus with unanimous consent is pitched upon, Nautium consulem arcerunt, in quo quum parum praesidii videretur, dictatoremque dici placeret, qui rem percussam restitueret, L. Q. Cincinnatus consensu omnium dicitur, Liv. 3, 26.*
To retrieve a loss, or damage, Damnum refarcire vel pensare.
To retrieve one's honour, Honorem amissum recuperare.
To retrieve the affairs of a state, Rempublicam ad pristinum statum restituere.
Retrieved, Recuperatus, instauratus, restitutus.
A retrieving, Recuperatio, 3. instauratio, restitutio.
Retroaded [driven back] Retroactus, retropulsus.
Retrograde [going backward] Retrogradus.
Retropect [looking back] Respectus, 4. aspectus, retrorsus, || retrospectus.
A return, Reditus, 4. regressus; reversio, 3. Without waiting for the return of the ambassadors, non expectato legatorum regressu. I reserved that to my return, id ad reditum meum reservavi. There is no return from the grave, ab inferis nullus est reditus.
To make a return for favours, Vices rependere, mutuam benevolentiam reddere.
After my return, Postquam rediero, post reditum meum.
A grateful return, or acknowledgment of a kindness, Grati animi significatio, gratiae referendae voluntas. ¶ *For all benefits are pleasing, whilst the receiver is in a condition to make a suitable return, nam beneficia eo usque laeta sunt, dum videntur exsolvi posse, Tac. Ann. 4, 18.*
An ungrateful return, Ingrati animi crimen vel vitium. ¶ *It is an hard case for a person to meet with an ungrateful return for favours he hath bestowed, acerbum est, pro beneficiis cum mali messem metas, Plaut. Epid. 5, 2, 53.*
A return of love for love, Amor mutuus.
A return of money, Pecuniae syngraphis nummularii solutio.
A quick return [in traffick] Facilis mercium venditio, merces emptores facile invenientes.
Days of return [in law] Dies legitimi.
To return, or restore, Reddo, idi, 3. restituo, ui.
To return, come, or go back [neut.] Redeo, iui vel ii, 4. revenio, ni; revento, 3. remeo, 1. ¶ *As soon as he returned to Rome, statim ut Romam rediit. He returned without success, re inexorata revertit.* ¶ *Mars returning from abroad saluteth his wife Neriene, Mars peregre adveniens salutatur Nerienem uxorem suam, Plaut. Truc. 2, 6, 34.*
To return the same way, Viam relegere, per eandem viam reverti.
To return empty handed, Vacua manu redire.
To return the same way one came, Iter revolvare, Virg. Aen. 9, 391.
To return thanks, Grates vel gratias agere vel habere.
To return a kindness, Mutuam gratiam referre, reddere, respondere; gratas vices reddere.
To return a thing borrowed, Rem mutuo acceptam reddere vel restituere.
To return answer, Respondeo, di, 2. subicio, eci, 3. repono, sui; replico, ui vel avi, 1. responsum dare. ¶ *The senate returned answer, that an order of the commons could not be reversed by the senate, ab senatu responsum est, iudicium populi rescindi ab senatu non posse, Liv. 4, 7.*
To return money by bills of exchange, Collybo pecuniam mittere, nummum tesseris argentariis remittere.
To return in writing, Rescribo, pfi, 3.
To return to one's subject, Ad propositum reverti.
To return to one's old wont, Ad se vel mores suos redire, in ingenium suum immigrare.
Returnable, Quod reddi vel restitui potest.
Returned [restored] Redditus, restitutus.
Returned [come, or gone back] Reversus.

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Returned in writing, Rescriptus.
Returned from travel, or exile, Redux, uis.
Returned to life again, Redivivus.
A returning [restoring] Restitutio, 3.
A returning [coming back] Reditus, 4. regressus.
A returning of a thing to him that sold it, Redhibitio, 3.
A reve, or reeve, Praefectus, 2.
To reveal, Revelo, 1. significo; retego, xi, 3. patefacio, feci, ostendo, di; aperio, ui, 4. aliquem aliquid docere vel edocere. ¶ *The divine being hath revealed many things to men, multa, divino numine aspirante, homines didicerunt, cognoverunt, intellexerunt.*
To reveal, or discover a secret to one, Arcanum alicui patefacere, prodere, retere, referare.
To reveal, or publish abroad, Evulgare, palam enunciare.
Revealed, Revelatus, reiectus, patefactus, ostensus.
Revealed from heaven, or above, Divinitus ostensus vel patefactus.
To be revealed, Patefieri, reteri.
A revealer, Qui vel quae patefacit vel reterit.
A revealing, or revelation of a crime, secret, &c. Criminis, arcani, &c. patefactio, || revelatio, 3.
Divine revelation, Arcanum divinitus homini vel hominibus patefactum, res divini numinis afflatu referata vel ostensa.
*The book of the revelation, * Apocalypsis, 3.*
To revel, Comissor vel comesor, 1. in multam lucem bibere vel epulari.
A reveller, Comissator, 3.
A revelling, Comissatio, 3.
Revel routs, Concurfus hominum illiciti.
The master of the revels, Ludorum magister vel praefectus.
Revenge, Vindicta, 1. vindicatio, 3. ultio. He sacrificed him to revenge, illum maciavit ultioni.
To revenge, Vindico, 1. ulciscor, ultus, 3. ¶ *He severely revenged his death, mortem ejus crudeliter ultus est. He revenged the affront with his sword, offensam ense vindicabat.*
Revenged, Vindicatus. ¶ *How I may be revenged on that rogue, qui referam illi sacrilego gratiam.*
Having revenged, Ultus.
Not revenged, Inultus.
Revengeful, Vindicta gaudens, ultionis avidus vel cupidus.
Revengefully, Modo ultionis.
Revengefulness, Ultionis aviditas vel cupiditas.
A revenger [male] Vindex, uis; ultor, 3. [female] Vindex, ultrix, uis.
A revenging, Vindicatio, 3. ultio.
A revenue, or income, Reditus, 4. fructus; vectigal, is, n. See Income.
To reverberate [beat back] Reverbero, 1. repercutio, pfi, 3.
To reverberate [in chymistry] Igne vehementi in cinerem redigere.
Reverberated, Reverberatus, repercutus.
Reverberating, Reverberans, repercutiens, || repercutivus.
A reverberating, or reverberation, Repercussio, 3. repercutus, 4. || reverberatio, 3.
A chymical reverberation, Igne vehementi in cineres reductio.
*A reverberatory [chymical furnace] Fornax * chemica, || reverberatorium, 2.*
To revere, Revereor, itus, 2. veneror, 1. alicui reverentiam tribuere.
Reverie, Deliratio, 3. deliramentum, 2. delirium.
Reverence, Reverentia, 1. observantia; veneratio, 3. cultus, 4. ¶ *Saving your reverence, honor auribus sit habitus. You have no regard or reverence for any thing, nihil cari, nihil sancti est, Liv. 40, 8.*
To reverence, or pay reverence to, Revereor, itus, 2. veneror, 1. observo; colo, ui, 3. aliquem observantia colere, alicui honorem habere, praestare, tribuere. I reverence him as my father, observo illum sicut alterum parentem. ¶ *When once persons forget the reverence due to—ubi reverentia excessit animis debita—He payeth due reverence to his parents, reveretur & colit parentes.*
To reverence greatly, Percolo, ui, 3. magno cultu & honore aliquem dignari, magna veneratione aliquem prosequi.
Want of reverence, Irreverentia, 1.
A irreverence, Merda, 1.
Full of reverence, Venerabundus, veneratione plenus.
Reverenced, Veneratus, cultus, observatus, reverenter habitus.
Worthy to be revered, Venerabilis, venerabundus.
Having revered, Reveritus, veneratus.
A reverencer, Venerator, 3. cultor.
A reverencing, Veneratio, 3. observatio; reverentia, 1. cultus, 4.
Reverend, Reverendus, venerabilis, venerandus.
Right reverend, Reverendus admodum.
Most reverend, Reverendissimus.
Reverent, Reverens.
Reverential, Verendus, venerandus.
Reverently, Reverenter, honorifice, cum veneratione.
The reverse of any thing, Postica vel averfa pars, aversum latus.
The reverse of a medal, Numismatis averfa facies.

REV

The reverse [contrary] Contrarius, adversarius. *The Epicureans are the reverse of the Stoics*, contrarii sunt Stoicis Epicurei, Stoicorum adversarii sunt Epicurei.

To reverse, Inverto, *ti*, 3. evertō, perverto, subverto.

To reverse laws, Leges abrogare, rescindere, reficere. ¶ *But Germanicus on his return from Egypt found all the orders he had established among the legions or cities laid aside or reversed*, at Germanicus Aegypto remeans cuncta quae apud legiones aut urbes jussierat, abolita, vel in contrarium versa cognoscit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 69.

Reversed [abrogated] Abrogatus, rescissus.

Reversed arms, Insignia gentilitia in scuto inversa.

Reversible, Quod abrogari vel rescindi potest.

A reversion, Jus successionis, jus succedendi in possessionem vel munus aliquod post mortem occupantis.

To revert, Revertō, *ti*, 3. revertor.

To revert to the crown, In fscum redire vel venire.

Reverted, Reversus, restitutus.

To revest, or *reinvest*, Possessionem alicui rursus dare.

Revested, Possessione alicujus rei iterum donatus.

A review, Recognitio, 3. recensio.

A review of troops, Copiarum vel militum recensio.

To review, Recenseo, *ui*, 2. recognosco, *vi*, 3. lustrō, 1. numerum copiarum inire. ¶ *He reviewed*, or *commanded all the forces to pass in review before him*, universas copias in conspectu suo incedere jussit. *He ordered the forces to be ready armed against the next day, as designing to review them, both to take an account of the number of the men, and see their skill in exercising*, in posterum diem paratum esse armatum exercitum jubet, recogniturus & numerum militum & in armis industriam singulorum, *Just.* 3, 1. *When he afterwards reviewed the legions, he draughted out such as had served in the greatest number of campaigns*, legiones inde quum inspiceret, plurimorum stipendiorum ex iis milites delegit, *Liv.* 29, 1. *He frequently reviewed the troops of horse, reviving the ancient custom of transvection*, after it had been long laid aside, equitum turmas frequenter recognovit, post longam intercapedinem reducto more transvectionis, *Suet. Jul. Caes.* 38.

To review a book in order to republish it, Retractare librum, *Sen.*

Reviewed, Recognitus, recensitus.

A reviewer, Qui recognoscit vel recenset.

A reviewing, Recognitio, 3. recensio.

To revile, Convicior, 1. calumnior; aliquem convitiis proscindere vel maledictis infectari.

Reviled, Conviciis laceffitus vel proscissus.

Having reviled, Conviciatus.

A reviler, Conviciator, 3. calumniator.

Reviling, Maledicus, maledictis infectans.

A reviling, Exprobratio, 3. acerba reprehensio, aspera infectio.

A revival, Recognitio, 3. recensio, ¶ *Upon revival, or second consideration*, re iterum perpensa.

To revise, Relego, *gi*, 3. recenseo, *ui*, 2. retracto, 1. iterum castigare.

A revise, or *revising*, Recensio, 3. cognitio, iterata castigatio.

A revise [in printing] Eorum quae typis excuduntur specimen vel exemplum iteratum.

To revise a book, Librum recognoscere vel iterum castigare.

Revised, Recensitus, cognitus, retractatus, iterum castigatus.

A reviser, Qui recenset vel iterum castigat.

To revisit, Reviso, *si*, 3. revisito, 1.

A revisit [second visit] Iterata salutatio, aditus ad aliquem officiosus repetitus.

A revisit [second inspection or inquiry] Recognitio, 3. inspectio vel inquisitio iterata.

A revival, or *renewing*, Renovatio, 3.

To revive, or *renew*, Renovo, 1. integro vel redintegro; restituo, *ui*, 3.

To revive [bring to life again] Mortuum in vitam reducere vel revocare; a mortuis excitare. ¶ *And he revived some old customs which had been laid aside*, atque etiam ad antiquum morem nonnulla revocavit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

To revive [quicken or encourage] Animo, 1. instigo, stimulo, extimulo; alicui animos addere, aliquem vel alicujus animum excitare, inflammare, accendere, incendere. ¶ *This revived my inclination to write*, hoc mihi scribendi addidit alacritatem. *That somewhat revived my courage*, illud mihi aliquantulum animi attulit.

To revive [affect with pleasure] Hilario, 1. exhalario; aliquem oblectare vel laetitia afficere. ¶ *Your arrival mightily revived my spirits*, tuus me maxime laevarat adventus. *The sight of you refresheth and reviveth my soul*, conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam.

To revive [be raised to life again] Revivisco, *revixi*, 3. ad vitam redire.

To be revived [encouraged] Animari, instigari, stimulari, excitari, accendi, incendi.

To be revived [renewed] Renovari, restitui.

To revive [flourish again] Iterum florere vel vigere.

Revived [brought to life again] Redivivus, in vitam reductus vel revocatus.

Revived [encouraged] Animatus, instigatus, stimulator, excitatus, accensus, incensus.

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Revived [renewed] Renovatus, restitutus.

Revived [affected with pleasure] Hilaratus, exhilaratus, oblectatus; laetitia affectus vel perfusus.

Revived [flourishing again] Iterum florens vel vicens.

A reviver, In vitam reductor; qui animat, renovat, &c. See the verb.

A reviving, In vitam reductio; animatio, 3. renovatio, &c.

A reunion [joining together again] Iterata coagmentatio vel conjunctio.

A reunion [reconciliation] Reconciliatio, 3. concordiae vel gratiae reconciliatio.

To reunite [join together again] Iterum coagmentare vel jungere.

To reunite [reconcile] Reconciliare, in pristinam concordiam reducere, gratiam inter dissidentes iterum componere.

Reunited [joined together again] Iterum coagmentatus vel conjunctus.

Reunited [reconciled] Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam reductus.

A reuniting, Iterata conjunctio, reconciliatio, 3. See *Reunion*.

Revocable, Revocabile, quod rescindi & abrogari potest.

Not revocable, Irrevocabilis.

A revocation, Revocatio, 3. abolitio, abrogatio.

To revoke, or *call back*, Revoco, 1.

To revoke what one hath said, Dictum revocare vel retractare.

¶ *And a word once uttered cannot be revoked*, & semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 71.

To revoke, or *repeal a law*, Legem abrogare; tollere, rescindere, reficere.

To revoke [make of none effect] Rescindo, *idi*, 3. abrogo.

To revoke a will, Testamentum rumpere, mutare, irritum facere.

To revoke an error, Errorem abicere, deponere, rejicere, repudiare.

To revoke a gift, Donum infectum facere.

Revoked, Revocatus, rescissus, irritus factus.

A revoking, Revocatio, 3. retractatio.

To revolt, Deficio, *feci*, 3. descisco, *ivi*.

To revolt from a prince, Rebellare, a principe desciscere vel deficere.

To revolt from one's religion, Fidei naufragium facere, religiosum institutum deserere.

One that hath revolted, Qui a fide defecit, qui ab aliquo principe ad alterum descivit.

A revolter, Defector, 3. rebellator; transfuga, *ae*, *c*. rebellis.

A revolter from religion, or *apostate*, Christianae fidei vel religionis defector, * apostata, *ae*, *m*.

Revolt, or *refusing to be obedient*, Imperium detractans.

A revolt, or *revolting*, Defectio, 3. detractio.

A revolting from a prince, Rebellio, 3. rebellium, 2. rebellatio, 3.

A province revolting from its sovereign, Provincia rebellatrix.

A revolting, or *apostasy* [in religion] Ab instituto religioso defectio, * apostasia, 1.

To revolve, Recogito, 1. reputo, meditor; animo aliquid agitare, cogitatione repetere, in animo habere, versare, secum volvere vel retractare.

Revolved, Cogitatus, cogitatione repetitus vel retractatus.

A revolving in one's mind, Cogitatio, 3. reputatio, consideratio vel meditatio repetita.

A revolution, Mutatio, 3. conversio; vicissitudo, *init*, *f*. ¶ *revolutio*. *The revolution of different events is a remedy against impatience*, taedium aufert vicissitudo.

The revolution of the planets, Planetarum cursus. ¶ *The planets perform their several revolutions with wonderful swiftness*, circulos suos orbisque conficiunt celeritate mirabili, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3.

Revolution of publick affairs, Publicarum rerum vicissitudo, publicae rei conversio vel mutatio.

In the revolution of ten years, Decem annis exactis vel expletis, decem annorum circuitu.

To revulse [pull, or draw away] Revello, *li* vel *ulsi*, 3.

To revulse humours of the body, Humores vel corporis succos divertere, in aliam partem deflectere, contorquere, derivare.

A revulsion, Revulsio, 3.

Revulsion [in physic] Materiae morbificae depulsio vel alio derivatio.

To revy [surpass, or outdo in gaming] Supero, 1. vinco, *ici*, 3.

A rew, or *row*, Ordo, *inis*, *m*. series, 5.

A reward, Praemium, 2. merces, *edis*, *f*.

A little reward, Mercedula, 1. ¶ praemiolum, 2.

The reward [of the dogs, hawks, &c. after the game] Pars praedae canibus a venatore vel accipitri ab aucupe porrecta.

To reward, Muneror, 1. remunero, remuneror, compenso, repenso; laboris vel operae mercedem alicui tribuere, dare, persolvere; aliquem praemio afficere, donare, decorare. ¶ *He nobly rewarded his soldiers*, adorea affecit suos. *I will reward your diligence*, tibi diligentiae fructum referam.

About to reward, Remuneraturus.

To reward plentifully, Abundanter retribuere vel compensare, praemiis amplis aliquem afficere vel donare.

To be rewarded, Praemio affici, donari, ornari, decorari.

G g g g

Rewarded,

R I C

Reward, *Compenfatus*, praemio donatus *vel* decoratus.
Reward according to his merits, *Ornatus* ex virtutibus.
A rewarder, Qui remunerat *vel* aliquem praemio donat.
A rewarding, Remuneratio, 3. compenfatio, || retributio.
Rewarding, Remunerans, compenfans.
A rowet, or *rowet* [of an harquebus] *Rotula*, 1.
A rhapsody, * *Rhapfodia*, 1.
Rhein berries, *Spina cervina*.
Rhenish, *Rhenanus*.
Rhenish wine, *Vinum Rhenense*.
Rhetoric, * *Rhetorica*, 1. ars rhetorica *vel* ornatè dicendi, orationis ornatus.
Books of rhetoric, *Rhetorica*, *orum*, n. pl.
A teacher of rhetoric, *Dicendi vel* eloquentiae praeceptor.
A professor of rhetoric, *Eloquentiae professor*.
A student of rhetoric, *Eloquentiae discipulus*.
Rhetorical, *Rhetoricus*, oratorius.
Rhetorical flourishes, *Oratoria ornamenta*, orationis lumina, pigmenta, ornatus.
Rhetorically, *Rhetoricè*, facundè, difertè, ornatè, venuftè; more rhetorico.
A rhetorician, * *Rhetor*, 3. orator, * *sophiftes*, *ae*, m. doctor rhetoricus, dicendi praeceptor.
Like a rhetorician, *Rhetoricè*.
To play the rhetorician, *Rhetoricor*, 1. difertè, facundè, ornatè, dicere *vel* perorare.
A rheum, *Diffillatio*, 3. fluxio *vel* fluxus humorum, * *rheuma*, *acis*, n.
Rheumatic, or *having the rheumatism*, * *Rheumaticus*.
A rheumatism, * *Rheumatismus*, 2.
A rhinoceros, * *Rhinoceros*, *otis*, m.
A rhomb [figure in geometry of four equal but not right angled fides] * *Rhombus*, 2.
Rhubard, *Rha vel* *rhacoma*, 1. radix Pontica, || *rhabarbarum*, 2. *rheum barbarum*.
Rhythm, or *rhyme*, * *Rhythmus*, 2.
Rhythmical, or *rhyming*, * *Rhythmicus*, 2.
A rial, *Numus Hispanicus*. See *Real*.
A rib, *Costa*, 1.
The short ribs, *Costae nothae*.
The ribs of a ship, *Costae vel* *statumina* navis.
Having ribs, *Costatus*.
To rib *roft*, *Fustigo*, 1. verberibus caedere, fuste dolare.
Ribaldry, *Obscoenitas*, 3. spurcities, 5. turpitudò, *inis*, f.
Ribaldrous, *Obscoenus*, turpis, spurcus, impurus, impudicus.
A riband, or *ribbon*, *Vitta*, 1. taenia.
Riband [in heraldry] *Oftava pars* taeniae.
To tye, or *trim with ribbons*, *Vittis ligare*, ornare, *vel* decorare.
A ribbon weaver, *Vittarum textor*.
Ribble *rabble* *discourse*, *Confufa &* *nugax garrulitas*, *futillis loquacitas*.
Ribwort, *Plantago*, *inis*, f.
Rice, * *Oryza*, 1. *olyra*.
A rice for yarn, || *Alabrum*, 2.
Rich, *Dives*, *itis*, *locuples*, *etis*, *opulentus*. *As rich as you are*, *quamlibet dives*. ¶ *If I made rich*, *cujus opes auxere meae*. *You will never be rich*, *nunquam rem facies*. *If I can compass this*, *I shall think myself as rich as Crassus*, *hoc si assequar*, *Crassum superabo divitiis*, *Croesus the richest monarch of Asia*, *Croesus Asiae rex opulentissimus*. ¶ *I think myself very rich by your bounty*, *fatis superque me benignitas tua ditavit*, *Hor. Epid.* 1. 31.
Rich in money, *Pecuniosus*, *benè nummatus*, *dives argento &* *auro*.
Rich in cattle, *Dives pecoris vel* *pecore*, *cui res pecuaria est ampla*.
To be married into a rich family, *Nubere in divitias maximas*.
To become rich, *Ditescere*, *ditari*, *locupletari*, *rem facere*.
Very rich, *Praedives*, *itis*, *perdives*; *ditissimus*, *opulentissimus*.
A rich chuff, *Turgens opibus*.
Rich [abounding in] *Abundans*, *affluens*, *copiosus*.
Rich [magnificent] *Magnificus*, *splendidus*.
Rich [precious] *Pretiosus*, *magno constans*.
A rich banquet, *Convivium opiparum*, *lautum*; *coena dubia*.
A rich booty, *Opima praeda*.
A rich supper, *Coena Saliaris vel* *dubia*.
Rich wine, *Vinum generosum*.
To be rich, *Ditescere*, *ditari*, *locupletari*.
To grow rich, *Ditescere*, *ditari*, *locupletari*, *divitiis augeri*.
To grow rich by a profession, or *trade*, *Ex aliquà professione vel* *arte divitias contrahere*.
To make rich, *Dito*, 1. *locupletare*; *aliquem divitiis augere vel* *fortunis locupletare*. *This law hath made them rich*, *haec lex eos fortunis locupletavit*.
To be very rich, *Divitiis affluere vel* *abundare*, *amplas &* *copiosas possessiones habere*.
Made rich, *Ditatus*, *locupletatus*, *divitiis auctus*.
Riches, *Divitiae*, *arum*, f. pl. *opes*, *um*, *facultates*, *um*, *fortuna*, *arum*; *opulentia*, 1. ¶ *Growing riches are attended with cares*, *crefcentem sequitur cura pecuniam*, *Hor. Od.* 3. 16, 17. *He is but poor amidst all his riches*, *magnas inter opes inops*, *Id. Od.* 3. 16 28.

R I D

To abound in riches, *Abundare vel* *affluere divitiis*.
To amass, or *heap up riches*, *Divitias cogere*, *cumulare*, *accumulare*, *congerere*.
Richly [abundantly, plentifully] *Copiosè*, *abunde*, *abundanter*, *largè*.
Richly [magnificently] *Magnificè*, *splendidè*, *lautè*, *opiparè*, *luculenter*, *sumptuosè*.
Richly to deserve a favour, *Quàm optimè de aliquo mereri*.
Richly worth one's money, *Pretio vilissimo emptus*.
A rick, or *reck*, *Strues*, *is*, f. *cumulus*, 2. *acervus*; *congeries*, 5.
To make up in a rick, or *ricks*, *Acervo*, 1. *coacervo*.
Rickus, *Auricula urfi*.
The rickets, || *Rachitis*, *idis*, f.
Rickety, || *Rachitide laborans*.
To rid [free or disengage] *Libero*, 1. *expedio*, 4. *redimo*, *emi*, 3. ¶ *From whence a man cannot rid himself*, *unde emergi non potest*. *He got rid of his creditors by giving personal security*, *interventu sponforum creditores removit*. *He riddeth no ground*, *ingreditur gradu testudineo*. *Your innocence will rid you from these troubles*, *innocentia tua te vindicabit ab his molestiis*.
To rid from rubbish, *Rudera exportare*; || *erudero*, 1.
To rid one of his money, *Argento aliquem emungere*.
To rid from moss, *Emusco*, 1.
To rid from stones, *Elapido*, 1.
To get rid of a thing, *Se ab aliquà re expedire*, *extricare*, *liberare*.
To make a riddance of, *Opus properare*, *operi instare*.
To rid ground in going, *Gradum promovere vel* *accelerare*.
Rid from, *Extrictus*, *expeditus*, *liberatus*, *solutus*.
I rid [of ride] *Equitabam*.
A riddance, *Amotio*, 3. *amolitio*, *liberatio*.
That may be ridden, *Equitabilis*.
Not to be ridden, *Inequitabilis*.
Priest ridden, *Sacerdotibus nimis addictus*.
A riding, *Equitatio*, 3.
Tired with riding, *Equitatione vel* *equitando fatigatus*.
Ridding, *Liberans*, *extricans*, *expediens*.
A ridding, *Expeditio*, 3. *liberatio*.
A riddle, * *Aenigma*, *atis*, n.
A teller of riddles, * *Aenigmatista*, *ae*, m.
A riddle [sieve] *Cribrum*, 2. *excerniculum*.
To riddle, *Excerno*, *crevi*, 3.
To ride, *Equito*, 1. *equo vehi*, *iter equo facere*. [Prov.]
To ride a free horse to death, *equum currentem incitare*.
To ride in a cart, or *coach*, *Rhedà vel* *curru vehi vel* *deferri*.
To ride in triumph in a chariot of gold, *Aureo curru triumphare*.
To ride a person, or *have too great an influence upon him*, *Plus quàm sat est apud aliquem posse vel* *valere*.
To ride about, or *up and down*, *Obequito*, 1. *circumequito*.
He rid about the several posts of the enemies, *stationibus hostium obequitabat*. ¶ *They ride up and down every way*, *per omnes partes perequitant*. *He rid through the enemies battalions*, *per hostium agmen perequitabat*.
To ride at anchor, *Anchoris niti*, *in anchoris vel* *ad anchoras stare*. *The ships rid at anchor*, *dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves*.
To ride upon the main, *Naviculator*, 1. *mare navigare*, * *altum carinis fulcare*, *per oceanum equitare*, *spumas falis aere ruere*.
To ride away, *Abequito*, 1. *equo consensu discedere*.
To ride back, *In equo redire*, *equo vectus regredi*.
To ride by, *Praeterequito*, 1. *in equo praetervehi*.
To ride on a hobby horse, *Equitare in arundine longà*.
To ride a horse off his metal, *Equum defatigare vel* *curfu domare*.
To ride hard, *Equum admittere*, *equo concitato gradu ferri*.
To ride over a river, *Per flumen equitare*, *fluvium equo transmittere vel* *trajicere*.
To ride post, *Veredis publicis equitare*, *dispositis vel* *commutatis equis cursitare*.
To ride thorough, *Perequito*, 1.
To ride together, *Coequito*, 1. *equis simul vehi*.
To ride unto, *Adequito*, 1.
A rider, *Eques*, *itis*, c.
A rider roll, *Rotula ad finem addita vel* *adjecta*.
A ridge, *Fastigium*, 2. *culmen*, *inis*, n. *vertex*, *icis*, m.
The ridge of an house, *Domus fastigium*.
The ridge, or *top of an hill*, *Montis culmen vel* *cacumen*.
The ridge, or *steepness of an hill*, *Collis dorsum vel* *jugum*.
A ridge of land, *Porca*, 1. *lira*.
A ridge of mountains reaching to the sea, *Montes quorum perpetuum dorsum in mare excurrit*.
A ridge tile, *Imbrex*, *icis*, m. *vel* f.
The ridge band of a draught horse, *Helcii ea pars*, *quae per dorsum equi trajicitur*.
The ridge bone of the back, *Spina dorfi*.
Ridges in wrought stones, *Striae*, *arum*, f. pl.
To make ridges in land, *Liro*, 1. *imporco*.
Ridged [full of ridges] *Jugosus*.
Ridged [chamfered or fluked] *Striatus*.
Ridge by ridge, or *ridge ways*, *Liratim*.

A ridgeling, Ovis rejicula vel altero testiculo manca.
Ridicule, Derisus, 4. irrisus; ridicula vel jocularis cavillatio.
By way of ridicule, Ridiculè, per ridiculum, ludibrium, vel deridiculum.
To ridicule, Aliquem ridere, ludere, ludificari, deludificari, alicui illudere, ludos alicquem facere.
To be ridiculed, Deludi, derideri, irrideri; ludibrio haberi vel esse. *He is ridiculed by every body*, omnium irrisione luditur; omnibus est ludibrio & despectui.
A ridiculer, Derisor, 3. irrisor.
Ridiculous, Ridiculus, risu dignus.
Ridiculously, Ridiculè.
Ridiculousness, Qualitas rei dignae risu.
A riding on horseback, Equitatio, 3.
A riding [in a coach, chariot, &c.] Vectio, 3.
A riding, or *cavalcade*, Solennis & ad pompam instituta equitatio.
A riding cap, Equifonis galericulum.
A riding habit, Vestitus ad equitandum aptus.
A riding hood, Pallium femineum ad equitandum aptum.
A riding rod, or *switch*, Virga ad equum concitandum.
A riding of a shire, Divisio comitatûs.
Rie, Secale, is, n. See *Rye*.
Rife, Frequens, grassans. ¶ *The discourse growing rife*, increbrescente rumore, Suet. Tib. 11.
Riffraff, Recrementum, 2. quisquilliae, arum, f. pl.
To rifle, Spolio, 1. despolio; diripio, expilo, compilo; furripio, ui, 3.
Rifled, Spoliatus, direptus, expilatus, compilatus, surreptus.
A rifier, Spoliator, 3. direptor, expilator, praedator.
A rifling, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, expilatio, compilatio, praedatio.
A rift, or *chink*, Fissura, 1. rima.
To rift, or *cleave asunder*, Findo, fidi, 3. diffindo; scindo, idi, discindo.
A rig, Equus altero testiculo mancus.
A rig, or *wanton girl*, Puella petulans.
To rig a ship, Navem funibus armare, instruere, aptare, ornare.
Rigals [a musical instrument] Organum quoddam musicum fidibus ac fistulis instructum.
Rigged as a ship, Funibus instructus vel ornatus.
A rigger of ships, Navium instructor vel ornator.
A rigging of a ship, Navis instructio.
The rigging of ships, Apparatus velorum & funium.
To unrig, Apparatu spoliare vel denudare.
To riggle, Vacillo, 1.
To riggle, or *insinuate one's self into a person's favour*, or *company*, In amicitiam vel familiaritatem alicujus se insinuare.
Rigging, Vacillans.
Right, Jus, juris, n. aequum, 2. aequitas, 3. fas, indecl. ¶ *All is not right with them*, aliquid monstri alunt. *Right or wrong he will do it*, quo jure quaque injuriâ, faciet. *The name is not right*, nomen non convenit. *He did forego something of his right*, paulum de jure suo decessit. *I am not right in my senses*, non sum apud me. *The right of the cause is selfevident*, aequitas ipsa lucet per se. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, summum jus, summa injuria.
Right [adv.] Rectè, aequè, planè. *You are in the right*, rectè mones; rem tenes, rem ipsam putasti.
Right [proper or convenient] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus.
Right [sound in health] Sanus, bonâ valetudine utens. ¶ *I am not right*, minus valeo, non satis rectè me habeo.
Right [straight] Rectus, directus.
Right [true] Genuinus, legitimus, germanus. *A right Stoic*, Stoicus germanissimus.
Not right [spurious] Adulterinus, spurius, fucatus.
You are in the right of it, Rem tenes, sic res se habet.
He goeth the right way to work, Rem rectè vel rectâ viâ aggreditur.
Against all right, Injuriosissimè, contra jus fasque.
Right against, E regione, ex adverbo.
Right cornered, Rectangulus, habens angulos rectos.
Falling right down, Rectâ lineâ descendens.
Right forth, Rectâ.
The right hand, Dextra. [Prov.] *He knoweth not his right hand from his left*, nescit quid distent aera lupinis.
Right honest, Sanctissimus, integerrimus. ¶ *A down right honest man*, homo sine fuco & fallaciis; dignus quicum in tenebris mices.
You say right, Rectè dicis.
Right well, Perbellè, perbenè, quàm optimè.
To right one, or *do one justice*, Jus alicujus tueri vel defendere.
To right one's self, Jus suum vindicare. *He righted himself by the point of his sword*, offensas suas vindicabit ense.
To make right, Corrigo, exi, 3. emendo, 1. castigo.
To bring to rights [a ship] Vela iterum dispendere vel replicare.
Right or wrong, Quo jure, quâve injuriâ.
The right side, Dextrum latus.
The right wing of an army, Dextrum vel dexterius cornu.
Towards the right hand, or *right side*, Dextrorsus, dextrorsum, dextroversum.

The right of nations, Jus gentium.
Righteous, Aequus, justus, rectus.
Righteously, Aequè, justè, rectè.
Righteousness, Jus, juris, n. justitia, 1. acquitas, 3.
Rightful, Aequus, legitimus, justus.
Rightfully, Aequè, legitime, justè.
Rightly, Rectè, aptè, commodè.
Not rightly, Injustè, iniquè, praeter jus & acquum.
Rigid, Rigidus, austerus. See *Rigorous*.
A riglet [among printers] Assula lignea inter lineas posita.
Rigor, Rigor, 3. asperitas, acerbitas, severitas.
To treat one with the utmost rigor, Cum aliquo summo jure agere, severitatem in aliquem adhibere, inclementius aliquem tractare.
The rigor of the law, Summum jus.
The rigor of winter, Vis hyemis.
Rigorous, or *rigid*, Rigidus, austerus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.
Very rigorous, Perseverus, valde austerus.
Rigorously, Rigidè, asperè, acerbè, severè, duriter.
Very rigorously, Acerrimè, acerbissimè, asperimè.
Rigorousness, Asperitas, 3. acerbitas, severitas, rigiditas.
A rill, Rivus, 2. rivulus.
A rim, Margo, inis, m. vel f. labrum, 2. ora, 1.
The inner rim of the belly, * Peritonaeum, 2.
A rime [mist] Pruina, 1. nebula, nebecula.
Rime [meter] * Rhythmus, 2.
Sorry rime, Versus illepidi, & infaceti.
To rime, Numeros pangere eodem rhythmo vel sono desinentes.
To rime unlearnedly, Versifico, 1. ineptè rhythmos fundere.
Rimed, or *in rime*, * Rhythmicus.
A rimer, Versificator, 3. ¶ poetaster.
Riming verses, Carmina simili syllabarum sono terminata.
Rimy [foggy or misty] Nebulosus, caliginosus, humidus.
To rince, Lavo, 1. See *Rinse*.
A rind, Cortex, icis, m. vel f. liber, bri.
A thin rind, Tunica, 1.
Full of thin rinds, Tunicatus.
The inner rind of bark, * Philyra, 1.
The prickly rind of a chestnut, Calix echinatus.
A ring, Annulus vel anulus, 2. *I took a ring off from my finger*, de digito anulum detraxi.
A little ring, Anellus vel anellus, 2.
A hoop ring, Annulus purus.
A mourning ring, Annulus funebris.
A diamond ring, Annulus adamante distinctus.
A seal ring, Annulus signatorius.
To seal with a ring, Annulo sigilla imprimere.
A wedding ring, Annulus pronubus.
The ring finger, Digitus annularis.
To put a ring on the finger, Digito anulum induere.
To take, or *pull a ring off one's finger*, Anulum digito detraxere.
The bezel, or *collet of a ring*, Annuli pala vel funda.
Of, or *belonging to a ring*, Annularis, annularius.
A maker of rings, Annularius, 2. annulorum opifex.
An ear ring, Inauris, is, f. ¶ *They strut about with their fine ear rings*, incedunt annulatis auribus.
The ring of a door, Cornix, icis, f.
A ring of people, Corona, 1. orbis is, m. circulus, 2.
To cast themselves in a ring, Coronâ factâ circumstare.
A ring for dancing, Orbis saltatorius.
To dance in a ring, Orbem saltatorium versare.
A ring thimble, Digitale annularium; † ungulum, 2.
A ring for boxing, wrestling, &c. Locus luctationis; * palaestra, 1.
A ring of bells, Plures campanae modulatè sonantes, vel campani aeris omne instrumentum.
In a ring, or *circle*, In orbem vel circulum. ¶ *The hair is curled in many rings*, * multiplex sinuatur crinis in orbem.
The ring bone in a horse's foot, * Paronychia equina.
The devil's gold ring [an herb] Convolvulus, 2.
A ring leader, Antesignanus, 2. dux partium. ¶ *He is the ringleader thereof*, huic est rei caput.
A ring dove, Palumbus, 2. palumbes torquatus.
A ring tail, Buteo albus; * pygargus, 2.
Ringwood [a dog's name] Latrator, 3. * hylactor.
A ring worm, Impetigo, inis, f. * lichen, enis, m.
To ring, or *sound* [as a bell] Tinnio, 4. sono, ui, 1. *My ears ring with noise*, aures tinniunt sonitu.
To ring, or *sound again*, Resono, ui, 1. *You cause the woods to ring again with the name of Amaryllis*, * resonare doces Amaryllida sylvas. ¶ *The noise ringeth again far and near*, * sonitus plusquam vicina fatigat. *So that in a short time all Sicily rung with his name*, ut brevi tempore totam Siciliam famâ impleret nominis sui, Vid. Liv. 1, 2. *The sky ringeth again with the shouts of men*, boat caelum fremitu virum, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 77. See *Resound*.
To ring bells, Campanas modulatè pulsare vel numerosè agitare, campanas ad numerum commovere. ¶ *Give the bell a ring*, tinnibulum agita.
To ring out a bell, Campanam utrinque pulsare.
To ring all in, Pulsare extremum.

R I S

To ring about, Circumsono, 1. *These words ring continually about my ears*, aures meae circumsonant his vocibus, Cic. Off. 3, 2.

To ring all over, or *ring a peal in one's ears*, Persono, ui vel avi, 1. *All the house rung again with voices and cymbals*, domus cantu & cymbalis personabat. *It is not improper to make both his ears ring again with such sort of speeches*, personare aures ejus hujusmodi vocibus non est inutile.

To run at the ring [in horse races] Cursus equestres ducere, equestri cursu certare.

To get the ring, Equestri decursione superare, vincere, palmam consequi.

To ring an hog, Rostro suis ferratum annulum inferere.

To ring, or *wring*, Comprimo, pressi, 3. See *Wring*.

Ringed, or *wearing a ring*, Annulatus.

A ringer of bells, Campanarum pulsator.

Ringings, or *sounding*, Tinnulus, sonans, canorus.

Ringings, or *sounding harmoniously*, Canorus, modulatus, modulatus sonans.

Ringings of bells, Campanas pulsans.

An harmonious ringing of bells, Campanarum modulata pulsatio.

To rinse, Lavo, vi, 1. abluo, ui, 3. eluo, proluo.

To rinse very clean, Perluo, ui, 3.

Rinsed, Lotus, ablutus, elutus.

Rinsed very clean, Perlutus.

A rinser, Qui vel quae perluit; || lotrix, icis, f.

A rinsing, Lavatio, 3. lotio, ablutio; lotura, 1.

Riot or lavishness, Luxuria, 1. luxus, 4. luxuries, 5. molities.

A riot or tumult, Turba, 1. rixa; tumultus, 4.

To riot, Luxurio, 1. luxurior, nepotor; luxuriâ diffuere.

A riot [in law] Coetus, 4. illicitus plurium hominum concursus.

To make, or *commit a riot*, or *tumult*, Tumultuor, 1. tumultum facere.

To appease a riot, Tumultum comprimere, compescere, coercere.

A rioter, Helluo vel heluo, onis, m. nepos profusus vel distinctus. ¶ *He is a great rioter*, luxu diffuit, liberius justo vivit.

Riotous, Luxuriosus, mollis, intemperans, libidinosus, profusus, in luxum effusus.

Riotously, Luxuriosè, profusè, effusè.

To eat riotously, Comissor, 1. comissionibus indulgere.

To live riotously, Luxurior, 1. helluor; comotationibus vel perpotationibus indulgere.

Riotousness, Luxuria, 1. luxuries, 5. molities, intemperantia, 1.

To rip, Diffuo, ui, 3. resuo.

To rip up, or *cleave*, Findo, idi, 3. diffindo.

To rip up an old sore, Memoriam malorum refricare.

Ripe, Maturus, coctus, mitis. [Prov.] *Soon ripe*, soon rotten, quae citò maturefcunt, citò pereunt; festinata maturitas occidit celerius.

Ripe before the time, Praecox, acis, praematurus.

Ripe of age, Pubes, eris, annis vel aevi maturus.

Not of ripe age, Impubes, eris.

A maid ripe for marriage, Virgo grandis, nubilis, matura vel tempestiva viro.

A person of ripe judgment, Animo maturus.

Not ripe, Immaturus, crudus.

Ripely, Maturè.

To ripen, or *make ripe*, Maturo, 1. maturitatem asferre.

To ripen, or *grow ripe*, Maturefco, 3. maturitatem assequi.

Ripened, Maturatus, ad maturitatem perductus.

Ripeness, Maturitas, 3.

Ripeness of age, Pubertas, 3.

Ripening, or *growing ripe*, Maturefcens.

A ripening, Maturatio, 3.

Rippers, Qui marinos pisces venales aliquò vehunt.

Ripped, Diffutus, resutus.

Easy to be ripped, Facile diffuendus, || diffutilis.

A ripper, Qui vel quae diffuit.

To ripple, Lini pericarpia detergere vel abstergere.

A rise [source or spring of any thing] Origo, inis, f. scaturigo, fons, tis. ¶ *This was the rise*, or *source of all my misfortunes*, hinc mihi prima mali lates.

To rehearse a matter from its first rise, Rem a fonte repetere vel a capite deducere.

The rise, or *spring of water*, Scatebra, 1. scaturigo, inis, f. fons, tis.

The rise of the sun, Solis ortus.

The rise [of stocks, or the price of any thing] Ingravescent pretium.

Rise [preferment] Dignitatis promotio.

To rise, Orior, ortus, 4. surgo, rexi, 3. ¶ *The wind began to rise*, saevire ventus coepit. *Hence many mischiefs rise*, hinc multa mala proficiuntur. *If you would rise in the world*, si vis esse aliquis. *By the rise of the sun*, primo solis ortu; simul ac exortus sol fuerit.

To rise again, Resurgo, rexi, 3.

To rise out, or *from*, Exorior, tus, 4. enascor, atus. *All these things had their rise from you*, or *you were the occasion of them*, haec omnia a te exorta sunt. ¶ *The sprigs rise out of the ground*, enascuntur humo virgulta,

R I V

To rise from bed, E lecto surgere. ¶ *What made you rise so early?* quid te tam manè è lecto expulit? *He made me rise before day*, ante lucem me excitavit.

To rise from one's seat, De sella surgere.

To rise from table, A mensâ confurgere.

To rise to a person by way of respect, Alicui honorificè assurgere vel confurgere.

To rise [mount up] Ascendo, di, 3. conscendo.

To rise [mount up as a bird] In aërem evolare; in altos nubium tractus tendere.

To rise in price, Ingravesco, 3. *Provision riseth in price*, ingravescit annona. ¶ *Landrises*, plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit.

To rise [in singing] Vocem sensim intendere.

To rise up, Surgo, rexi, 3. assurgo, confurgo.

To rise up again, Insurgo, rexi, 3.

To rise, or *grow up*, Increfco, vi, 3. innascor, atus.

To rise, or *swell*, Tumeo, 2. turgeo. *My heart riseth with passion*, difficili bile tumet jecur.

To rise out of water, troubles, &c. Emergo, fi, 3. *They rise up*, or *appear out of the ground*, extra vel supra terram emergunt. *As soon as he rose from*, or *got clear of those misfortunes*, quibus ex malis ut se emerfit, Nep. in Attic. 11.

To rise in the world, Ad honores vel divitias surgere vel promoveri, honoribus vel divitiis augeri.

Risen, Ortus.

Risen, or *sprung from*, Ortus, exortus, enatus, satus, editus, prognatus.

Risen out of, or *from* [appearing] Emerfus.

Risen [swollen] Tumens, tumidus, turgidus.

A rising, Ortus, 4. exortus.

A rising, or *coming forth*, or *out*, Emerfus, 4.

A rising to life again, Reditus ad vitam, || resurrectio, 3.

The rising of a bill, Acclivitas, 3.

Rising ground, Tumulus, 2. locus editus. *There was a large plain*, and therein some rising ground of a pretty large extent, planities erat magna, & in ea tumulus terreus satis grandis. ¶ *Having possessed himself of the rising*, or *higher ground*, he poured in his forces with ease upon the enemy below, captis superioribus jugis, in subiectos suo jure detonuit, Flor. 1, 17.

A rising [swelling] Tuber, eris, m. tumor, 3.

A rising [tumult] Insurrectio, 3. seditio; motus, 4. tumultus.

A rising of water, Scatebra, 1. scaturigo, inis, f.

A risk, Periculum, 2. discrimen, inis, n.

To risk, or *run a risk*, Periclitor, 1. in discrimen mittere, discrimen vel periculum adire. ¶ *He said he would not risk the lives of both his sons together in so hazardous an enterprise*, Dixit se duos simul filios non commissurum in aleam ejus qui proponeret casus.

To risk, or *run the risk of a battle*, Belli fortunam experiri, praelii aleam subire.

To risk, or *make an attempt*, Rei alicujus periculum facere.

A rite, Ritus, 4. caeremonia, 1.

Funeral rites, Exequiae; arum, f. pl. iusta, orum, n. pl.

Ritual, Ritualis, ad ritus vel caeremonias pertinens.

A ritual, Codex ritualis, liber sacrorum cituum.

A rival, Rivalis, 3. aemulus, 2.

Rivalry, Rivalitas, 3.

To rive, or *cleave*, Findo, fidi, 3. diffindo; scindo, idi, discindo.

To rive, or *be cleft*, Fatisco, 3. dehisco.

A rivel, Ruga, 1.

To rivel, or *be ravelled*, Corrugo, 1. in rugas contrahere vel contrahi.

Ravelled, Rugosus, corrugatus.

A rivelling, || Corrugatio, 3.

Riven, or *cleft*, Discerptus, fissus, diffusus.

A river, Fluvius, 2. rivus; amnis, 3. flumen, inis, n.

A small river, Rivulus, 2.

The channel of a river, Fluvii alveus.

The side, or *bank of a river*, Fluvii ripa, margo, vel ora.

A river overflowing its banks, Fluvius extra ripas diffuens.

Of, or *belonging to a river*, Fluvialis, fluviatilis, fluviaticus, amnicus, flumeneus.

A river fish, Piscis fluviatilis vel fluvialis.

River fowl, Aves fluviaticae vel fluviales.

The river horse, * Hippopotamus, 2.

The river shrimp [insect] Squilla fluviatilis, gryllus aquaticus.

River water, Aqua fluvialis.

Animals living in rivers, Animalia fluviatica.

River weed, Ulva fluminea vel fluviatilis.

Dwelling near a river, Amnicola, ae, m.

A rivet, Clavus, 2. clavus retusus vel firmatus.

To rivet, or *clinch*, Inflecto, xi, 3. repango, pegi, depango; clavi cuspidem vel mucronem retundere, clavum cuspidem retusâ firmare.

To rivet a thing in one's mind, Aliquid animo, in animo, in animum imprimere vel infigere.

Riveted, Depactus, infixus, cuspidem clavus retusâ firmatus.

A riveting, Colligatio clavo retuso facta.

A riving, Fissura, 1. rima.

A rivulet, Rivulus, 2.

A rixdollar, Thalerus imperialis valens ferè 4 s. 6 d.
A roach, || Rutilus fluviatilis. [Prov.] *As found as a roach*, cucurbitâ vel pisce sanior.
A road, Iter, itinêris, n. *What road do you intend to take?* quam infites viam? ¶ *But the roughness of the roads, and the narrow passes surrounded with thick woods, much hindered him*, impediabant autem & asperitates viarum, & angustiae faltibus crebris inclusae, Liv. 28, 1.
A dusty road, Via pulverulenta.
A high, or great Road, Via publica, trita, frequens, celebris.
A bad, or troublesome road, Via interrupta. ¶ *The roads were almost impassable by reason of the continual rains, inexplicabiles ferè erant viae continuis imbris*, Liv. 40, 33.
A good, or open road, Via aperta vel expedita, iter patens.
A direct road, Via recta.
A cross road, Via transversa.
A nearer road, Via brevior vel compendiaria, viae compendium.
To repair a road, Viam munire vel reficere.
To lead one out of the straight road, Aliquem de rectâ viâ deducere.
A road for ships, Sinus, 4. navium statio.
A roader, Navis in anchoris manens.
To roam, Vagor, 1. erro, circumcurso.
Having roamed, Vagatus.
A roamer, Erro, onis, m. erroneus, 2. homo vagus vel errabundus, || vagabundus.
Roaming up and down, Vagans, circumcurfans.
A roaming, Vagatio, 3. erratio.
A roan horse, Equus fulvus, subalbidus, mustelinus, ravenus.
Roan tree, Sorbus sylvestris Alpina.
To roar, Rugio, 4. mugio; clamo, 1. vocifero, vociferor.
To roar [as the sea] Fremo, ui, 3.
To roar again, Remugio, 4. reboo, 1.
To roar, or bellow for grief, Ejulo, 1. ploro.
A roarer, Clamator, 3.
Roaring, Clamosus, clamans, vociferans, fremebundus.
The roaring of a lion, Rugitus, 4.
A roaring, Clamatio, 3. fremitus, 4. rugitus.
To rob, Praedor, 1. deprador, spolio, furor, latrocinor; latrocinia agitare, furtum facere. ¶ *It robbed him almost of all pleasure, privat illum omnibus ferè voluptatibus. That fellow hath robbed the house, illic homo aedes compilavit. He robbed another person of his money, in pecunias alterius invasit. He robbed churches, templa spoliavit vel compilavit. None shall rob me of her but death, hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo.* [Prov.] *They rob Peter to pay Paul, eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiantur.* ¶ *For some years past, though you said nothing, you were full of indignation to see the treasury robbed, and kings and free nations pay taxes to a few of the nobility, superioribus annis taciti indignabimini aerarium expilari, reges & populos liberos paucis nobilibus vectigal pendere*, Sall. B. J. 34.
To rob, or drain the public treasury, Aerarium publicum exaurire, peculari, depeculari.
To rob privily, Suffuror, 1. furrupio, ui, 3.
Robbed, Raptus, spoliatus, expilatus.
A robber, Latro, onis, m. praedo; fur, uris, c. raptor, 3.
A church robbed, Sacrilegus, 2. sacrorum expilator, templo-
 rum praedo.
A sea robber, Praedo maritimus, * pirata, ae, m.
A robber of the treasury, Peculator, 3. depeculator, expilator.
A robber by night, or burglar, Domum vel tectorum praedo nocturnus, parietum perforator, || burglarius, 2.
A party of robbers, Praedatoria manus.
Robbery, Latrocinium, 2. furtum; rapina, 1. *They lived by robbery, de vel ex rapto vivebant; egestatem latrocinii sustentabant.* ¶ *Above all things he was desirous to secure the public peace from plunderings and robberies, and seditions, in primis tuendae pacis a grassatoribus ac latrocinii seditionumque licentiâ curam habuit*, Suet. Tib. 37.
A robbing, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, expilatio.
A robbing of churches, Sacrilegium, 2.
A robbing of the treasury, Peculatio, depeculatio, expilatio.
The crime of robbing, or cheating the public, Peculatus, 4.
Of, or belonging to robbing, Praedatorius.
A robe, Palla, 1. vestis, 3.
A robe of state, Vestis regia. ¶ *They mention Codrus, who voluntarily rushed into the midst of the enemies, in an ordinary habit, that he might not be known, as he would, had he been dressed in his robes of state, Codrum, qui se in medios immisit hostes, veste famulari, ne posset agnosci, si esset ornatu regio*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 48. *And immediately every one returning to his own house, they seated themselves on their ivory chairs, as they were in their robes and finest dress, that when the enemy came, they might die in their dignity, statimque in suas quisque aedes regressi, sicut in trabeis erant, & amplissimo cultu, in curulibus sellis sese posuerunt, ut quum venisset hostis, in sua dignitate morerentur*, Flor. 1, 13.
A woman's robe of honour, * Stola, 1.
A long robe, Vestis talaris vel longa.
A purple robe, Purpura, 1. vestis purpurea.
A slight loose robe, Lacerna, 1. pallium, 2.
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A master of the robes, Vestiarus, 2.
Robert [herb] * Geranium Ruperti.
Robins, Funiculi vela antennis colligantes.
Robin hood's pennyworths, Aurea pro aereis.
A robin red breast, || Rubecula, 1.
Wake rokin [herb] Arum, 2.
Robust, Robustus, valens, validus.
Robustness, Robur, ôris, n.
A roc [at chess] Cyclops, opis, m. turricula latrunculorum.
Rock alum, Alumen rupium.
A rochet, * Exomis, îdis, f. amiculum linteum episcopale, || rochetum, 2.
A rochet [fish] Rubellio, onis, m.
A rock, Rupes, is, f. cautes; scopulus, 2. petra, 1.
A rock [distaff] Colus, i, f.
Rock [herb] Ulva, 1.
Of, or belonging to a rock, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, praeruptus.
Rock oil, || Petroleum, 2.
Rock parsley, * Petroselinon, 2.
A rock pigeon, Columba saxatilis.
To rock, or reel to and fro, Titubo, 1. vacillo.
To rock a cradle, Cunas agitare.
Rockambol, * Ophioscorodon, 2.
A rocker, Quae cunas agitat.
Rocket [herb] Eruca, 1.
Rock gentle, or garden rocket, Eruca major sativa.
Wall rocket, or wild rocket, Eruca sylvestris.
A rocket of wild fire, Ignea missilia.
Rockiness, Cautibus vel saxis abundans.
A rocking, Cunarum agitatio.
Rocky, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, praeruptus.
A rocky place, Saxetum, 2.
A rod, Virga, 1. ¶ *Then there are rods in piss for you, thence you shall go into prison, and afterwards to the cross directly, tunc tibi chorda tenditur, inde in ferriterium, postea in crucem rectâ*, Plaut. Most. 3, 2, 55.
A little rod, Virgula, 1.
A curtain rod, Virga ferrea unde pendent vela ductilia lecti.
A rod, or twig, Vimen, inis, n.
A rod, or whip, Flagrum, 2. flagellum. *Beaten with rods, flagris vel virgis caesus.*
A rod to measure with, Pertica, 1.
A rod in measure, Sedecim pedes cum dimidio.
Made of rods, Virgeus, virgatus, vimineus.
To whip one with rods, Virgis aliquem caedere.
A place where rods grow, Virgetum, 2.
To make a rod for his own breech, Malum suo capiti arcescere; ut forex suo indicio perire.
Wattled with rods, Virgatus, cratibus contextus.
A rode, or roddle horse [filler] Equus carro proximè subjectus.
I rode [of ride] Equitabam. ¶ *He rode at anchor, in anchoris stetit.*
A rodomontade, Gloriatio inepta & Thrafonica; mendacium gloriosum.
To rodomontade, Multa de se factisque suis gloriosè mentiri.
A roe, Caprea, 1.
A roe buck, Capreolus, 2.
The roe of a fish, Piscis ova.
The soft roe, Lactes, ium, f.
Rogation week, Ambarvalia, um, n. pl.
A rogue, or wicked person, Scelestus, 2. perditus, * fligmatiscus; verbero, onis, m.
A rogue in grain, Ab ingenio improbus. ¶ *But he that is a rogue in grain, whether drunk or sober, is still a rogue, verum, qui improbus est, sive subbibito, sive adeo caret temeto, tamen ab ingenio improbus*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 3, 58.
A little pretty rogue, Lepidum capitulum.
A rogue that strolleth about, Erro, onis, m. erroneus, 2.
To rogue about, Oberro, 1. divagor.
To play the rogue, or wanton, Lascivio, 4. ¶ *Though swearing by Osiris he say, Believe me, I do not play the rogue, O cruel people, lift up the lame, Seek a stranger, re-echoeth the neighbourhood, we all know you too well, per sanctum juratus Osirim, Credite, non ludo, crudeles tollite claudum, Quare peregrinum, vicinia rauca reclamât*, Horat. Ep. 1, 17, 60.
Roguery [knavery] Scelus, êris, n. improbitas, 3. flagitium, 2. nequitia, 1. fraus, dis, f.
Roguery [banter] Cavillatio, 3. jocatio, fugillatio.
Roguing about, Vagans, errabundus.
Roguish [knaveish] Scelestus, improbus, nequam, indecl.
Roguish [wanton] Lasciviens.
Roguishly [knaveishly] Scelestè, flagitiosè.
Roguishness [knaveishness] Nequitia, 1. improbitas, 3.
Roguishness [wantonness] Lascivia, 1.
To roist, or swagger, Gloriarî, jactare, ostentare, se venditare.
A roister, Thrafo, onis, m. miles gloriosus.
Roister like [adj.] Thrafonticus.
Roister like [adv.] Thrafonticè.
A roisting, Jactatio Thrafontica.
A roll [catalogue] Album, 2. * catalogus.

A roll of any thing, Volumen, *inis*, *n*.
A roll of cloth, Pannus in se convolutus.
A court roll, Volumen curiale.
A roll of bread, Crustulum panis oblongum.
A roll, or little wheel, Rotula, *i*.
The roll at the top of a pillar, Voluta, *i*. * helix, *icis*, *m*.
A roll, or list of names, Nominum index vel catalogus.
A roll [record], Scrinium, *2*. || rotulus.
The rolls [place where the records in chancery are kept], Tabularium, *2*. scrinium sacrorum repositorium, * archivum, *2*.
The master of the rolls, Magister scriniorum sacrorum vel || rotulorum curiae cancellariae domini regis.
To roll, Volvo, *vi*, *3*. voluto, *i*. plico; circumvincio, *4*.
To roll, or wind about, Circumvolvo, *vi*, *3*. circumroto, *1*.
To roll again, or back, Revolve, *vi*, *3*.
To roll along, Pervolve, *vi*, *3*. *I will roll you likewise all along in the dirt*, tēque ibidem pervolvam in luto, *Ter. Andr. 4*, *5*, *38*.
To roll down, Devolve, *vi*, *3*.
To roll, or be rolled down, Devolvi.
To roll the eyes up and down, Oculos volvere vel in orbem torquere.
To roll in money, In divitiis volutare, pecuniā abundare vel affluere. ¶ *Money rolleth in upon him*, accumulatur ei pecunia, & sponte advenit.
To roll to, or towards, Advolve, *vi*, *3*.
To roll from, or out, Evolve, *vi*, *3*.
To roll land, Deocco, *i*.
To roll under, Subvolvo, *vi*, *3*.
To roll up, Convolvo, *vi*, *3*. involvo.
To roll a walk, or bowling green, Ambulacrum vel sphaeristerium cylindro complanare.
Rolled, Volutus, volutatus.
Rolled back, Revolutus.
Rolled up, Convolutus, involutus.
That may be rolled, Volubilis.
A roller [to move heavy bodies], Palanga, *i*. * cylindrus, *2*.
A roller for a wound, * Hapsus, *2*.
Rolling, Volubilis. [Prov.] *A rolling stone gathereth no moss*, saxum volubile non obducitur musco.
A rolling sea, Mare turbidum, procellosum, tumidum.
Aptness to roll, Volubilitas, *3*.
Rolling eyes, Oculi arguti, volubiles, emissitii.
A rolling, Volutatio, *3*.
A rolling pin, * Cylindrus, *2*. magis, *idis*, *f*.
A rolling stone, Cylindrus lapideus.
A rolling press, Praelum versatile.
Rollingly, Volubiliter, volutatum.
Roman letters, Literae Romanae.
A romance, Narratio ficta, fabulosa heroicorum facinorum historia.
A romance, or falsity, Mendacium, *2*.
To romance, Fabulas fingere, splendide mentiri.
A romancer, Gloriosus, magniloquus, vaniloquus; rerum fabulosarum narrator.
A romanist, Pontificius, *2*. ecclesiae Romanae affecla; || papicola, *ae*, *m*. papista.
Romantic, Fabulosus, fictus, fictitius, commentitius.
A romantic story, Res miraculo similis.
A romer [jug], Scyphus amplior.
A rood to measure land, Pertica, *i*. radius geometricus.
A rood of land, Jugeris quarta pars.
A rood, or cross, Crux, *ucis*, *f*.
The holy rood, Sancta crux.
A rood loft, || Statuarium, *2*.
A roof, Tectum, *2*. fastigium; culmen, *inis*, *n*.
An arched roof, Camera, *i*. tectum concameratum vel fornicatum.
A flat roof, Solarium, *2*. || doma, *atis*, *n*.
A vaulted, or fretted roof, Laquear, *aris*, *n*.
A roof tile, Imbrex, *icis*, *m*. vel *f*.
A roof of tiles, Tectum imbricatum.
The roof of the mouth, Palatum, *2*. palatus.
A rook [bird], Cornix frugilega.
A rook at Chess, Elephantus, *2*. dux, *cis*, *c*.
A rook [cheat], Fraudator, *3*. deceptor; * planus, *2*. fraudis artifex, homo fallax vel fraudulentus.
To rook one, Aliquem fallere, fraudare, vel defraudare.
Rooked, or cheated, Fraudatus, defraudatus.
A rooking, Fraudatio, *3*.
Room, Locus, *2*. spatium.
Room [stead] Vice. ¶ *I will grind in your room*, ego pro te molam. *You shall go in my room*, tu vices meas obibis.
A fine house for room, Domus laxitate conspicua, *Suet. Aug. 72*.
Room to turn one's self in, Libera versatio. ¶ *For so there will be full room enough for the workmen*, nam sic erit ad plenum opus facientibus libera versatio & expedita, *Vitruv. 6*, *9*. *He lived in a small house of Hortensius's*, remarkable neither for room nor furniture, habitavit—aedibus modicis Hortensianis; & neque laxitate neque cultu conspicuis, *Suet. Aug. 72*.
A room, or private chamber, Conclave, *is*, *n*.
A dining room, Triclinium, *2*. * coenaculum.
A withdrawing room, Penetrals, *is*, *n*.

To make room, Submoveo, *vi*, *2*. ¶ *Make room*, de via decedite.
To appoint in another's room, Substituto, *ui*, *3*. sufficio, *eci*; subrogo, *i*.
With room more than enough, Laxe.
Roomy, Amplus, spatiosus.
Roomscot, or romescot, Vectigal olim curiae Romanae solutum.
A roost, or hen roost, Gallinarium, *2*.
To roost, Quiesco, *vi*, *3*. dormio, *4*. perticae avium modo infidere.
A root, Radix, *icis*, *f*. stirps, *is*.
A small root, Radicula, *i*.
Holy ghost root, * Spondylion, *2*.
To root, or take root, Radico, *i*. radices agere vel capere.
To begin to take root, Radicesco, *3*.
To root as a hog, Ruspore, *i*. rostro versare.
To root up, or pluck up by the roots, Eradico, *i*. extirpo.
Up by the root, or from the very root, Radicitus, stirpitis.
Of, or belonging to the root, Ad radicem pertinens, || radicalis.
To be deeply rooted, Altis radicibus niti. ¶ *That mischief is strongly, or deeply rooted*, malum illud radices habet altiores.
Rooted, Radicatus, defixus radicibus.
Rooted out, Evulsus, extirpatus, eradicatus.
Not to be rooted out, Inextirpabilis.
To be rooted out, Extirpandus.
A rooting, or taking root, || Radicatio, *3*.
A rooting out, or rooting up, Eradicatio, *3*. extirpatio.
Full of roots, Radicosus, multis radicibus implexus.
The threads of roots, Radicum fibrae.
A rope, Funis, *is*, *m*. restis, *f*.
A little rope, Funiculus, *2*. resticula, *i*.
A strait, or strained rope, Funis intensus.
To walk upon a strait rope, Ire per intensos funes.
A hempen rope, Funis cannabinus.
A cable rope, Rudens, *tis*; funis nauticus.
A rope for an anchor, Funis anchorarius.
A rope, or hawser [wherewith ships are fastened to the shore] * Prymnesius palus.
A rope of onions, Ceparum colligatarum series.
To give one rope enough, Alicui habenas remittere, omnia permittere, omnem licentiam dare. ¶ *Give him rope enough, and he will hang himself*, qui vult perire, percat.
To be upon the high ropes, Elatinis se gerere.
To rope, or be ropy, Viscor, *i*.
To make ropes, Funes torquere.
To pack up with ropes, Funibus ligare vel colligare.
A roper, Restio, *onis*, *m*.
A ropemaker, Restiarus, *2*.
A rope dancer, or dancer on the ropes, Funambulus, *2*. schoenobates, *ae*, *m*.
To walk, or dance on the rope, Per extentum funem ire vel saltare.
Rope yarns [among seamen] Funis retexti fila.
Ropy, Viscosus, viscidus, glutinosus, visco similis.
Ropy wines, Vinum viscidum ad tertias coctum.
Rosa solis [herb] Ros solis.
A rosary, || Rosarium, *2*.
A rosary [garden of roses] Rosetum, *2*. rosarium.
I rose [of rise] Surrexi. ¶ *They are of opinion that this rose from you*, hoc putant ex te esse ortum. *He rose to the greatest honour*, ad summam dignitatem evehctus est. See *Rise*.
A rose [flower] Rosa, *i*. ¶ *Under the rose*, silentii fide stipulata. *Be it spoke under the rose*, quod licet inter nos dicere, [Prov.] *No rose without its prickles*, extrema gaudii luctus occupat; gaudia principium sunt doloris.
A Damask rose, Rosa Damascena.
A very forward rose, Rosa hyberna.
A hedge rose, or wild rose, Rosa sylvestris.
A Jerusalem rose, or our Lady's rose, Rosa Hierosolymitana.
The musk rose, Rosa moschata vel odorata.
The Province rose, Rosa Provincialis.
The red rose, Rosa rubra vel Milefia.
The velvet rose, Rosa holoserica.
The York and Lancaster rose, Rosa striata.
Rosy, or belonging to a rose, Roseus, rosaceus.
A crown of roses, Corona rosacea.
Rose water, Rosea aqua.
Rosy lips, Labella rosea.
The rose-bay, or rose-laurel, Laurus rosea.
A rose bud, * Alabastrus, *2*.
A rose cake, Rosarum caput mortuum.
Rose colour, Color roseus.
Rose elder, Rosa Gueldriac.
Rose garlands, Serta rosea, corollae roseae.
Rose leaf, || Caprifolium, *2*. * periclymenon, *2*.
A rose noble, Aureus nummus rosā signatus.
A rose-tree, Rosa frutex.
Oil of roses, Oleum rosaceum.
Rosy, or rose like, Roseus, rosaceus.
Rosemary, Rosmarinus vel rosmarinum, *2*. ros marinus.
A rosemary tree, Rosmaris, *is*, *f*.
Rosemary seed, * Cachrys, *yos*, *f*.

Rose wood, Lignum Rhodium.
Rose wort, Radix Rhodia.
A rosicrucian, Chemista frater de cruce rosacea.
Rosin, Refina, 1.
Of, or *belonging to rosin*, Resinaceus.
Full of rosin, Resinosus.
Rosined, Refinatus.
The rosin tree, Arbor || resinifera.
To roast, Affo, 1. subjecto igni torrere.
To roast eggs, Ova ad prunas coquere.
To rule the roast, Impero, 1. dominor; rerum potiri, summae rerum praeesse.
Roast, or *rosted*, Affus, affatus, tostus.
Roast meat, Caro assa, carnes assatae. [Prov.] *You cannot fare well, but you must cry roast meat*, tuo indicio miser, veluti forex, periisti. *To give one roast meat, and beat one with the spit*, capra Scyria.
To roast, or *deride a person*. Albis dentibus aliquem deridere, in aliquem illudere, in aliquem dicta jocosa jactare, acerbum alicui convitium facere.
A roasting, Aduatio, 3.
The rot, Lues, is, f. morbus mortiferus longè latèque grassans.
To rot, or *make to putrefy*, Putrefacio, feci, 3.
To rot, or *putrefy*, Putrefio, factus.
To rot in a gaol, In carcere mori, in vinculis miserè perire.
To rot inwardly, Tabesco, 3. contabesco.
To rot, or *be crumbled into earth*, In terram resolvi.
A rotation, or *wheeling about*, Rotatio, 3.
A rotation of government, Vicissitudo imperitandi. ¶ *Who had taken away their customary methods of elections, their yearly magistrates, and the rotation of offices, the only support of their liberties, qui comitia, qui annuos magistratus, qui vicissitudinem imperitandi, quod unum exaequandae sit libertatis, sustulerint*, Liv. 3. 39.
By rote, Memoriter. ¶ *He, by long practice, hath got the whole affair by rote*, magnâ exercitatione, vel assiduo, diuturno, plurimo usu, ejus rei est peritissimus.
Rotten, Putris, putridus, corruptus.
Rotten as a fore, Purulentus.
A rotten fore, Ulcus, eris, n.
Soon rotten, Facile putrescens.
Rotten ripe, Fracidus.
To be rotten, Putrefio, factus.
To grow rotten, Putresco, 3.
To make rotten, Putrefacio, feci, 3.
Made rotten, Putrefactus.
Rotten wood, Lignum cariosum.
That maketh rotten, Tabificus.
Rottenness, Putredo, inis, f. putror, 3. corruptio, || putrefactio.
A rottenness in wood, bones, &c. Caries, 5.
Rotting inwardly, Tabidus.
Subject to rotting, Facile putrescens.
Rotundity, Rotunditas, 3. forma rotunda.
To rove, or *wander about*, Vagor, 1. erro.
To rove at sea, Piraticam facere.
To rove in one's mind, Animo vagari, negligentius attendere, alias res agere. ¶ *Your mind is always roving*, peregre est semper tuus animus; semper praesens absens es.
A sea rover, Praedator vel praedo maritimus; * pirata, ae, m.
At rovers, Passim, temerè, promiscuè, nullo delectu.
To shoot arrows at rovers, Temere sagittas arcu emittere.
Rouge [red] Ruber, rubens, rubicundus.
Rouge cross, Fecialis a rubrà cruce sic dictus.
Rouge dragon, Fecialis a rubro dracone sic appellatus.
Rough, Asper, horridus, scaber.
Rough [hairy] Hirsutus, hispidus, hirtus.
Rough [grim] Austerus, tetricus, torvus.
Rough [homely] Impolitus, rudis, rusticus, agrestis.
Rough [prickly] Sentus, spinosus.
Rough in temper, Morosus, difficilis. ¶ *A man rough in his speech and behaviour*, homo asper & durus oratione & moribus.
Rough [proud] Insolens, fastuosus, superbus.
Rough [in taste] Gustu austerior.
A rough, or rugged place, Salebrae, arum, f. pl.
A rough place, or full of bushes, Aspretum, 2.
Rough places lying untilled, Telqua, orum, n. pl.
A rough mason, || Caementarius, 2.
A rough sea, Mare hybernum vel turgidum. *The sea is rough*, hybernat mare. ¶ *And now the sea is so very rough, that we have no hope left, atque ut nunc valide fluctuat mare, nulla nobis spes est*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 1, 14.
A rough way, Via salebrofa, confragosa, aspera, interrupta, impedita, ardua.
A rough winter, Hyems dura, aspera, severa, procellosa.
Rough footed, Plumipes, edis.
To be rough, Horreo, 2. ¶ *The sea is rough, aestu fervet pelagus; maria alta tumescunt*.
To grow rough, Inhorreo, 2.
To grow rough, or nasty, Squaleo, 2.
A growing rough, or nasty, Squalor, 3.
To make rough, Aspero, 1. exaspero.

Made rough, Asperatus, exasperatus.
A rough style, Oratio acris, aspera, incompta, inculta, contorta, horridula, agrestis.
To rough cast, Incrusto, 1. tectorium inducere; parietem trullissare, vel arenato inducere.
Rough cast, Crustatus, arenatus, arenatum parieti inductum, || incrustatus.
A rough casting, Trullissatio, 3. incrustatio.
To rough hew, Exascio, 1. rudi modo formare.
Rough hewn [not cut into its due shape] Exasciatus, rudis; rudi modo formatus.
Rough hewn [clownish] Rudis, agris, rusticus, impolitus.
Roughly, Asperè, acerbè, rigidè, duriter, torvè.
Roughness, Asperitas, 3. acerbitas, duritas, severitas; scabrities, 5. aspreudo, dinis, f. aspretudo vel aspritudo.
Roughness of hair, Hirsutia, 1.
Roughness of the sea, Maris fremitus.
Roving [rambling] Vagans, errabundus.
Roving [pillaging] Praedabundus, praedatorius.
A roving [rambling] Vagatio, 3. erratio.
A roving [pillaging] Praedatio, 3. latrocinium, 2.
The rounce, or handle of a printing press, Manubrium preli typographici.
Rounceval pease, Grandius & suavius pisorum genus.
Round, Rotundus, globosus, orbiculatus. ¶ *A body as round as a ball*, conglobatum corpus in pilae modum.
Round and long [as a pillar, cylinder, &c.] Teres, etis.
Round as a circle, In circulum flexus, || circularis.
Round about, Circa, circumquaque, usquequaque, undique. *He took the towns round about Capua*, urbes circa Capuam occupavit. *All places round about have revolted*, circa omnia defecerunt. *A place fenced round about*, locus undique, circumquaque, vel usquequaque septus.
A round, or circle, Circulus, 2. orbis, is, m.
To make a round circle, Circulum describere.
Made like a round circle, Orbiculatus, in orbem vel circulum flexus, || circularis.
A little round, Orbiculus, 2.
An half round, Simicirculus, 2. || semitotundus.
A round, or whole sum, Summa integra vel solida.
A round, or large sum, Ingens pecuniae summa.
Round, or in a round, In orbem. *The command went round to every person*, imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. ¶ *He runneth round*, flectitur in gyrum. *They drink round*, a summo bibunt. *After ten healths had gone round*, quincunces post decem peractos. *Let us begin with seven glasses round*, a summo septenis cyathis hos ludos committamus, Vid. Plaut. Perf. 5, 1, 19.
To have a round delivery, Expeditè loqui, faciliè mentem suam explicare.
The round of a ladder, * Climacter, eris, m.
A round in dancing, Chorus circularis.
To make round like a top, In modum turbini formare.
To round, or make round, Rotundo, 1. conglobo.
To round by clipping, Attondeo, di, 2.
To round in the year, In aurem vel pressè dicere.
To look round, Circumspicio, spexi, 3. oculos circumferre.
To turn about, Circumvolvo, vi, 3. circumroto, 1. circum-pago, egi, 3. In gyrum flectere.
A turning round, Vertigo, ginis, f.
To run round in a mill, Idem faxum volvere.
To take a round, or turn, Spatior, 1.
All the year round, Per totum annum.
Made round, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.
Round like a top, Turbineus, turbinatus.
A round house, Carcer, eris, m. ergastulum, 2.
Gathered round, Conglobatus.
The round head of an onion, garlick, &c. Bulbus, 2.
Rounded, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus; || orbiculatis.
A roundelay, Nenia, 1. cantilena vel musa sylvestris.
To wind round [as thread on a bottom] Glomero, 1.
A winding round, Glomeratio, 3.
Winding round, Glomerans.
Of, or belonging to round windings, Glomerarius.
Wound up in a round form, Glomeratus.
Roundly [in form] Orbiculatim, rotundè.
Roundly [in pace] Cursim, totutim, admissò passu, citato gradu.
Roundly [in speaking] Volubiliter, numerosè, rotundè; ore rotundo.
Roundly [freely] Audacter, liberè.
Roundly [honestly, sincerely] Ingenue, sincerè, integrè.
Roundly [sharply, smartly] Graviter, acriter. *He took up the ambassadors roundly*, legatos graviter increpuit.
Roundly told, Simpliciter vel aperte narratus.
To go roundly to work, Rectà viâ vel diligenter aliquid inchoare.
Roundness, Rotunditas, 3.
The rounds [guards or watch] Vigiliarum lustratio.
To go the rounds, Excubias circumire vel ordine obire.
A roundle, Orbis, is, m. circulus, 2.
To rouse, Excito, 1. incito, stimulo, extimulo, instigo, animo.
To rouse a deer, Excutere feram cubili, Plin. Pan. 81.

She rouses [of an hawk] *Coruscet.*
Rouse in the cable [sea term] *Quantum rudentis laxum est trahere in navem.*
Roused, Excitatus, stimulat, exstimulatus, instigatus, animatus.
A rousing up, Incitatio, 3. stimulat, instigatio, animatio, || excitatio.
A rousing lye, Mendacium impudens & magnificum.
A roust, Pertica gallinaria.
A rout [multitude of people] *Turba, 1. caterva; coetus, 4. populi frequentia.*
A rout [overthrow] *Clades, is, f. strages.*
To rout an enemy, or put them to the rout, Hostium copias vincere, devincere, superare, frangere, fugare, in fugam agere vel vertere; hostilem exercitum profligare, dissipare, fundere. ¶ *The horse were first routed,* primum equitatus est pulsus. *Pompey's forces being routed,* Pompeianis victoriâ refragante.
A rout [unlawful assembly] *Plurium hominum concursus illicitus.*
A rout [noise or squabble] *Turba, 1. rixa. What a rout is there in the market place? quid turbæ est apud forum? Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 6.*
To make a rout, Turbo, 1. deturbo, perturbo; turbas excitare.
To rout one out of his hole, Aliquem è latibulo depellere.
To rout [fart] *Crepito, 1. pedo, pēpēdi, 3. crepitum ventris edere.*
To rout [grunt] *Grunnio, 4. grunitum edere.*
To rout [snore] *Sterto, ui, 3. * rhoncisio, 1. rhonchos edere vel emittere.*
To rout [as a swine] *Ruspor, 1.*
To rout in the ground, Suffodere rostro humum, rostro terram eruere.
Routed, or beat, Pulsus, fusus, victus, devictus, dissipatus, profligatus, superatus, fractus.
A routing, or beating, Dissipatio, 3.
A row, Ordo, inis, m. series, 5.
A row of trees, Versus arborum.
Rows of trees planted in form of an exchequer, or chequer wise, Arborum ordines in quincuncem directi.
To place, or set things in a row, Res ex ordine collocare, ordine ponere, in ordinem dirigere.
To march, or walk in a row, Ordine incedere.
The Christ cross row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata; || alphabetum, 2.
A row barge, Ponto, ōnis, m.
To row, Remigo, 1. remis navem agere, impellere, vel propellere. ¶ They row with three banks of oars, & ordine terno confurgunt remi. [Prov.] He roweth one way, and looketh another, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostendit alterâ.
To row as fast as one can, Concitare navim remis, *Liv.*
To row with the stream, Flumine secundo remigare vel vehi.
To row against the stream, Adverso flumine remigare vel lembum remigiis subigere.
To row one's own course, or do as one pleaseth, Suo remigio rem gerere.
To row cloth, Pannum phalangâ tereti complanare.
Rowed, Remigatus, remigio actus, remis incitatus.
A rowel of a spur, Calcaris stimulus.
A rowel, or seton, Fons, tis, m. serica per vulnus trajecta ad noxios humores emittendos.
To rowel [a horse] *Noxios humores vulnere stupâ lini trajecto extrahere.*
A rower, Remex, igis, m.
The chief, or master rower, Pausarius, 2.
A rowing, Remigium, 2. remigatio, 3.
A rowl, Rotula, 1. See Roll.
To rouse one from sleep, Aliquem è somno excitare, expergefacere, fuscitare.
To rouse one up, or excite to do a thing, Instigo, 1. stimulo, exstimulo. See Rouse.
Royal, Regius, regalis.
Royal authority, Imperium regium, regia potestas.
The royal exchange, || Excambium regale.
The royal of a stag, Ramus secundus in cornu cervino.
A royal banquet, Regius apparatus, coena laeta vel opipara.
A royalist, Regiarum partium assertor vel defensor.
Royally, Regic, regificè, regaliter.
Royalty, Regia dignitas, regalis potestas, regius principatus.
The ensigns of royalty, Regia insignia.
The Roystoncrow, Corvus || semicinereus.
A rub [obstacle] *Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.*
A rub [banter] *Jocularè cavillum, cavillatio jocularis.*
To rub, or chase, Frico, ui vel avi, 1. affrico.
To rub against, or upon, Attero, trivi, 3.
To rub with a clout, Distringo, xi, 3.
To rub gently, Demulceo, si, 2. delinjo, 4.
To rub [at bowls] *Impingo, pegi, 3.*
To rub off, Defrico, ui vel avi, 1.
To rub hard, or all over, Perfrico, ui, 1.
To rub the dirt off, Abstergo, si, 3. detergo; detergeo, 2.

To rub in pieces, Pertero, trivi, 3.
To rub a person smartly, Acerbum alicui convicium facere, Phædr. 3, 16, 3.
To rub, or banter a person, Tangere. ¶ What, O Gnathe, did I never tell you how I rubbed the gentleman of Rhodes at an entertainment? quid? illud, Gnathe, quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio, nunquam tibi dixi? Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 29.
To rub, or furbish up old arms grown rusty for want of use, Arma, quæ vetustate & vitio temporum obtusa & aerugine corrupta habemus ad pristinum nitorem bonitatemque revocare. ¶ Part of them rub over their smooth shields and glittering weapons with suet, and sharpen their swords with a whetstone, pars laeves clypeos & spicula lucida tergunt arvinâ pingui, subiguntque in cote securis, Virg. Aen. 7, 626.
To give one dry rubs, In aliquem ridicula jacere vel mittere, aliquem per jocos irridere, in aliquem jocosa dicta jacere.
To rub on, Vitam trahere, vix vel aegre vitam sustinere.
To rub together, Contero, trivi, 3. collido, si.
To rub up, or refresh the memory of a thing, Refrico, 1. renovo. Left I should seem to rub up the old sore of the republic, ne refricare obductam jam reipublicæ cicatricem viderer. ¶ I am afraid lest I should rub up, or renew your grief by my letters, vercor ne refricem meis literis desiderium ac dolorem tuum. When he rubbeth up the memory of that glorious action, cum illam pulcherrimi facti refricat memoriam. I rubbed up their memory as to these things, lest they should forget them, hæc, ne obsolescerent, renovabam legendo.
Rubarb, || Rhabarbarum, 2. See Rhubarb.
Rubbed, Frictus, defrictus, fricatus, attritus.
A rubber, Qui vel quæ fricat.
A rubber, or whet stone, Cos, tis, f.
Rubbers at play, Gemina in ludo victoria.
A rubbing, Frictio, 3. frictio; frictura, 1.
A rubbing brush, Peniculus setis asper.
A flesh brush, or rubbing brush for the body, Strigil vel strigilis, is, f.
Rubbish, Rudus, eris, n.
Paved, or strewn with rubbish, Ruderatus, rudere munitus.
A paving, or strewing with rubbish, Ruderatio, 3.
Rubbish [sorry, or useless stuff] *Rejectiona, orum, n. pl. quiliæ, arum, f. pl.*
Rubicund, or red, Rubeus, rubicundus.
A ruby [precious stone] ** Pyropus, 2. || rubinus.*
Ruby red, Rubini colorem cum splendore æmulans.
A ruby, or carbuncle [botch] *Carbunculus, 2.*
Rubble, Rudus, eris, n.
To lay on, or strew with rubble, Rudero, 1. rudere munire.
To carry, or throw out rubble, Rudere purgare; || erudero, 1.
A rubric, Præcepta literis miniatis scripta vel impressa.
Ructation [a belching] *Ructatio, 3.*
The rudder, Clavus, 2. gubernaculum. The pilot sitteth at his ease in the poop of the ship, guiding the rudder, gubernator clavum tenens sedet in puppi quietus.
To hold the rudder of government, Clavum imperii tenere.
The rudder bands, Gubernaculi cardines.
Ruddle, Rubrica, 1.
Marked with ruddle, Rubricatus, rubricâ notatus.
Full of ruddle, Rubricosus.
Ruddy, Rufus, ruber, rubens, rubidus, rubeus, rubicundus.
A ruddy colour, Rubeus color.
A ruddy complexion, Rubeus oris color, facies rubicunda.
Somewhat ruddy, Rubellus, rubicundulus.
Very ruddy, Valde rubicundus.
To be ruddy, or of a ruddy complexion, Ore rubere.
To grow ruddy, Rubesco, 3. erubesco, rutileco.
Ruddiness, Rubor, 3. || rubedo, inis, f.
*A ruddock, * Erithacus, 2. || rubecula, 1.*
Rude [clownish] *Rudis, inurbanus, inhumanus, agrestis, rusticus, inconcinus.*
Somewhat rude, Subagrestis, subrusticus.
A rude fellow, Homo impudens, inverecundus, procax, protervus.
A rude baggage, Femina vel mulier impudica vel proterva.
The rude multitude, Vulgus, 2. plebs, is, f. populi faex.
Rude [unhandsome] *Impolitus, incultus, invenustus, inconditus.*
Rude [unskilful] *Imperitus, rudis, inexpertus, ignarus.*
Rudely [unskilfully] *Rudi vel pingui Minervâ.*
Rudely [clownishly] *Inurbanè, rusticè, inconcinne.*
Rudeness, Rusticitas, 3. inurbanitas, inconcinntas.
A rudiment, Rudimentum, 2. elementum, principium.
Rue, Ruta, 1.
Garden rue, Ruta hortensis.
Goats rue, Ruta capraria; || galega, 1.
Rue on the wall, Ruta muraria, salvia vitæ.
Wild rue, Ruta sylvestris.
Of, or belonging to rue, Rutaceus.
Made of rue, Rutatus. New wine wherein rue hath been steeped, mustum rutatum.
To rue, Doleo, 2. lugeo, xi; alicujus rei poenitentiam agere.
I rue, Dolet mihi, me poenitet, me poenitentia subit.
Rueful,

R U L

Rueful, Luctuosus, tristis.
To look ruefully, Aspectu pertristis, truculento, vel terribili effe.
The ruel bone, Patella, 1.
A ruff, or *ruff band*, Linteus colli amictus corrugatus.
The ruff of a garment, Vestis sinus vel plica.
A ruff fish, Porculus vel porcellus marinus.
The ruff at cards, Charta dominatrix.
Ruff footed, Plumipes, edis, See *Rough*.
A ruffian, or *assassin*, Sicarius, 2. percussor, 3.
To ruffle, Corrugare, 1. in plicas formare.
To ruffle [disorder] Turbo, 1. disturbo, perturbo, inquieto.
To ruffle [wrinkle] Ruga, 1. corrugo; in rugas trahere.
Ruffled [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus.
Ruffled [wrinkled] Rugatus, corrugatus.
A ruffling [disordering] Turbatio, 3. perturbatio, inquietatio.
A ruffling [wrinkling] || Corrugatio, 3.
A rug, Gaulape, is, n. stragulum hispidum.
Rugged, Asper, inaequalis. ¶ *The roads were rugged and woody, and full of hills*, confragosa loca & obsita virgultis tenebant colles, Liv. 28, 2.
Rugged in conditions, Rigidus, moribus durus vel difficilis.
Ruggedly, Asperè, duriter.
Ruggedness, Asperitas, 3. inaequalitas.
Ruine, Ruina, 1. interitus, 4. exitium, 2. ¶ *He told him his money would be his ruine*, Dixit suammet ipsum pecuniâ praecipitem casurum, Sall. B. 7. *I could be content you should pardon those profligate wretches, because they are your fellow citizens, if your compassion to them would not end in your own ruine*, vos hominibus sceleratissimis ignoscere, quoniam cives sunt, aequo animo paterer; ni misericordia in perniciem casura esset, Id. B. 7. 1, 35. *Jugurtha was on the brink of ruine*, Jugurthae exitium adfuit, Id.
A house ready to fall to ruine, Aedes ruinosa.
Ruine [slaughter] Clades, is, f. strages.
The ruine of a state, Interitus rerum publicarum.
The ruines of a building, Vestigia aedificii in ruinas lapsi.
He was killed by the ruines of a chamber, ruina camerae eum oppressit.
The ruines of a good face, Pulchri oris reliquiae vel vestigia.
To ruine a town, house, building, &c. Oppidum, domum, aedificium, &c. demoliri, deturbare, disturbare, dejicere, diruere, delere.
To ruine one's self, or squander away one's fortune, Fortunas suas dissipare, patrimonium prodigere, possessiones a majoribus relictas disperdere, se agro paterno exuere.
To ruine another person utterly in his fortunes, Aliquem fortunis omnibus deturbare, exuere, evertere; possessiones ejus dissipare vel disperdere.
To ruine a castle, walls, &c. by cannon or batteries, Vi tormentorum, turrim, moenia, &c. quatere, dejicere, evertere, labefactare, collabefactare.
To ruine a person's good name, or reputation, Alicujus bonam famam laedere vel extinguere.
To ruine one in his morals, Mores alicujus corrumpere vel inquinare, aliquem vitare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuere, ad nequitiam abducere.
To ruine, or destroy, Perdo, didi, 3. pessundo, edi, 1. *Your forwardness hath almost ruined me, or been the ruine of me*, penè tua me protervitas perdidit. *Where is that villain, who hath ruined me?* ubi illic scelus est, qui me perdidit? *She hath ruined and undone your only son*, illa tuum perdidit; pessundedit tibi unicum gnatum. ¶ *Discord hath ruined our affairs*, res discordia dissipavit.
To contrive a person's ruine, Exitium vel nefariam pestem alicui machinari. *He was contriving to ruine the city*, de urbis exitio cogitabat. *Had you the confidence to contrive how to ruine me?* tune ausus es conficiare consilia pestis meae?
To be ruined [as a building] Deturbari, dejici, everti. ¶ *The authority of the senate was ruined*, concidit senatus auctoritas.
To be ruined in one's goods, or fortunes, Bonis exui, fortunis everti. *There is no house so well established, but may be ruined by quarrels and discords*, nulla domus tam stabilis est, quae non odiis ac discordiis possit everti.
To build, make, or raise one's fortunes on the ruines of others, Ex afflictâ aliorum fortunâ suam fortunam excitare, amplificare, augere.
Ruined [as a building] Collapsus, dirutus, everfus, dejectus.
Ruined [destroyed] Perditus, pessundatus.
Ruined in one's fortunes, Bonis exutus, fortunis everfus. ¶ *Unless they have a mind to be ruined*, si salvi esse velint, Cic.
Ruined in one's morals, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus, ad nequitiam abductus.
A state ready to be ruined, Periclitans respublica.
A ruiner, or demolisher, Demolitor, 3. || dirutor.
A ruining, Demolitio, 3. excisio.
Ruinous [falling to decay] Ruinosus, caducus, ruiturus.
Ruinous [dangerous, slippery] Periculosus, lubricus.
To be ruinous, Collabefo, factus.
Rule, or ruling [government] Dominatio, 3. gubernatio; dominatus, 4. imperium, 2. dominium; rerum administratio.

VOL. I.

R U M

¶ *Commit the rule to him*, potestatem illi permitte. *He had the rule, or ruling of the family*, ille rem familiarem administrabat. *His wife hath the ruling of him*, ille imperio uxoris paret. *He had the ruling of the ship*, ille navim gubernabat vel navis clavum tenebat. *If I have the ruling of you*, si tu in meâ potestate fueris.
Rule [old word for disorder or stir] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.
The rule of a kingdom, Regni imperium, summa rerum administratio.
A rule, or precept to govern one's actions by, Regula, 1. norma; praescriptio, 3. praescriptum, 2. praefinita ratio.
To regulate one's actions by the rule of reason, Ad rationis regulam actiones suas dirigere, exigere, componere, metiri; vitam suam ad certam rationis normam vel ex virtutis legibus dirigere.
To vary from the rule, Aberrare a regulâ.
A rule, or ruler to draw straight lines by, Regula, 1.
A carpenter's, or mason's rule, Amussis, is, f.
A rule of court, Curiae praescriptum.
Rule [custom] Consuetudo, inis, f. mos, moris, m.
A rule [example or model] Exemplar, aris, n. exemplum, 2. modulus; forma, 1.
A rule [order or constitution] Constitutio, 3. lex, egis, f. institutum, 2.
Rules to be observed in poetry, Leges in poemate observandae.
There is a certain and fixed rule for verse, carminibus certa quaedam & definita lex est.
A rule [law] Praeceptum, 2. praescriptum; praescriptio, 3. formula, 1. ¶ *This is a general rule*, hoc stat inter omnes.
A rule to live by, Vivendi disciplina, norma, lex. *Temperance is the rule for all our passions*, temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. *He giveth rules to live by*, praecepta vivendi tradit.
To rule, Rego, exi, 3. impero, 1. gubernare, moderor, administro. *They rule as they list*, ex suâ libidine moderantur. *They rule unjustly*, injustè imperant. ¶ *He is concerned in ruling the state*, ad reipublicae gubernacula sedet, Cic.
To rule one's self by another's example, Alicujus exemplum sequi vel imitari. *I told you, that you had a pattern at home to rule yourself by*, domesticum te habere dixi exemplum ad imitandum vel exemplum domi tibi propositum.
To rule a line, Lineam ducere, in chartâ, membranâ, &c. lineas ad regulam ducere.
To rule a kingdom, or state, Regnum vel imperium gubernare, rerum potiri, summam rerum administrare.
To rule a family, Rem familiarem administrare.
To rule a ship, Navim gubernare, navis clavum regere vel tenere.
To do a thing by rule, Ad amussim aliquid facere.
Not to be able to rule his passions, Impotenti esse animo.
According to rule, Regulariter, certo ordine.
Under rule, Regularis.
Out of rule, Enormis, abnormis || irregularis.
To be ruled by another, Alicujus consiliis regi vel gubernari, alicui moderandi & regendi sui potestatem quasi quasdam habenas tradere. ¶ *Will you be ruled by a fool?* vin' tu homini stulto auscultare? *Be ruled by your purse*, melle tenus propriâ vive. *I must be ruled by Thais*, mos gerendus est Thaidi. *I will be ruled by reason*, rationem, quo ea me cunque ducet, sequar. *He is ruled by his wife*, imperio uxoris paret, ad nutum & voluntatem uxoris vivit, est uxori suae morigerus, uxor illum versat & regit.
Ruled, Imperatus.
A well ruled city, Civitas bene morata vel constituta.
Ruled with a lead pencil, Plumbo directus.
Ruled parchment, Directa plumbo membrana.
A ruled case, Res comperta vel probata.
A ruler, Imperator, 3. gubernator, moderator; dominus, 2.
The ruler of a province, Provinciae rector vel praefectus.
The ruler of the winds, Ventorum moderator & gubernator.
Rulers, Primates, um, m. pl. procures.
Ruling, Dominans, imperans. See *Rule*.
To take upon him the ruling of the state, Rempublicam capeßere,prehendere gubernacula, accedere ad gubernacula reipublicae.
Rum, Potus quidam Indicus e saccharo confectus.
Rumb [in navigation] Curfus navis.
To rumble, Tumultuor, 1. crepo, ui, crepito.
A rumbler, Fragorem ciens.
Rumbling, Fragosus, fremebundus.
A rumbling, Fremitus, 4. strepitus.
A great rumbling, Fragor, 3.
The rumbling of the guts, Verminatio, 3. ventris tormina.
To ruminate, Rumino, 1.
To ruminate, or think upon a thing, De re aliquâ meditari, secum reputare, cogitare; perpendere, animo versare; attentè recogitare, secum agitare.
A ruminating, Ruminatio, 3.
To rummage goods, Bona rimari, scrutari, perscrutari, investigare.
To rummage one's chests, Arcas alicujus perscrutari.
A rummaging, Investigatio, 3.
A rummer [large drinking glass] Calix vitreus amplior.
A runmer, or brimmer [vessel filled to the brim] Calix amplior ad marginem usque impletus.

I i i i i

A ru-

R U N

A rumour, Rumor, 3. fama, 1. It is the constant rumour, that this was the real case, hoc ita esse, constanti fama atque omnium sermone celebratur. You have obtained a great reputation by the very rumour spread of your design, ipsâ famâ quae de tuâ voluntate percerebuit, magnam es laudem consecutus.

An uncertain, or doubtful rumour, Rumor sine actore vel capite. A little rumour, Rumusculus, 2.

To rumour about, Rumorem serere, famam dissipare vel spargere. It is rumoured about, rumor vel fama est, fama manat, rumor spargitur. ¶ It is rumoured about that you are in love, fama est te amare. It is commonly rumoured about in the city, versatur in pervagato sermone civitatis. His death was rumoured about through the whole kingdom, fama ejus interitus totum regnum pervasit. Very agreeable news is rumoured about concerning you, sermones de te accepti & grati perferuntur.

To stop a rumour, Sermones restringere, famam diluere.

A rumour bearer, ¶ Rumigerulus, 2.

*The rump, * Uropygium, 2.*

The rump evil, Mala uropygii affectio.

To rumple, Rugo, 1. corrugo; in rugas trahere.

A rumple, Ruga, 1. plica.

Rumpled, Corrugatus.

A rumpling, ¶ Corrugatio, 3.

The run, or course of a ship, Navis cursus.

A good, or ill run [at games] Secunda vel adversa fortuna.

A run in traffick, Facilis mercium venditio.

To run, Curro, cucurri, 3. ¶ His race is almost run, propè jam decursum est spatium.

To run a race, Stadium currere, cursu certare, curriculo contendere.

To run [make haste] Festino, 1. propero, appropero; gradum accelerare. ¶ Run as fast as your legs can carry you, vola.

To run [drop] Stillo, 1. distillo.

To run [flow] Mano, 1. fluo, xi, 3.

To put one to the run, Aliquem fugare, in fugam agere vel vertere.

At long run, Tandem, denique, demum.

To run as the eyes, Lippio, 4.

To laugh till one's eyes run, Prae risu vel gaudio lacrymare.

To run as the nose, Mucro stillare vel distillare.

To run as a sore, Suppuro, 1. pus emittere.

To run one's native country, Patriam deserere vel fugere, è patriâ fugere, solum vertere, ¶ terras alio sole calentes visere.

To run the gantlop, Plagas cursim a commilitonibus accipere; Met. ab uno ad alterum datatim mitti.

To run perpetually [as the tongue] Perpetuè deblaterare, sine intermissione garrere. ¶ Your tongue is used to run before your wit, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè soles effutire.

The sense of it runneth thus, Sensus ejus sententiae ita se habet, haec est sententia illius loci.

To run, or wander about, Palor, 1. vago.

To run about [as water] Diffuo, xi, 3.

To run abroad into foreign countries, Peregre proficisci.

To run abroad, or up and down, Hac atque illuc cursare, huc & illuc cursitare.

To run abroad [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgò ferri. ¶ A report run abroad, fama percerebuit, dissipata vel dispersa fuit.

To run, or get a head, Vires vel copias colligere.

To suffer a child to run a head, Habenas puero laxare.

To run a head, or get before, Praecurro, ri vel cucurri, 3.

To run of one's own head to do a thing, Ad aliquid agendum suâ cupiditate vel sponte impelli.

To run after, or behind one, Ponè aliquem sequi vel subire.

To run after, or pursue, Inseco, 1. cursu aliquem insequi vel persequi. ¶ The wolf runneth after the sheep, vertitur in pecudes lupo. The helve ran after the hatchet, post omnia perdidit naulum.

To run after a hare, Leporem sectari vel venari.

To run after one like a lacquey, Aliquem pedissequi instar sequi.

To run against a person, or contend with him in a race, Cum aliquo cursu certare vel curriculo contendere.

To run, or dash against, Occurro, ri vel cucurri, 3. allido, si, elido, illido; affligo, xi, impingo, pegi; incurso, 1. ¶ The ship run against the rocks, puppis offendit in scopulos. A storm overtook the Rhodian ships, so that every one, to the number of sixteen, being overpowered, run against the rocks, and utterly perished by a wreck, tempestas naves Rhodias afflixit, ita ut ad unam confutatae omnes numero 16 eliderentur, & naufragio interirent. They run their heads one against another, adversis concurrunt frontibus. She run her head with a mighty force against the wall, adverso parieti caput ingenti impetu impigit. He ran his head against a pillar, caput allisit in columnam.

To run aground [as a ship] In terram vel vadum impingere, ad scopulos allidi, elidi, illidi.

To run a ship aground, Navim ad terram ducere, adducere, appellere.

To run one's self aground, Eò se redigere, ut ulteriùs nequeat procedere.

To run along, Percurro, ri vel cucurri, 3. ¶ Daring to run along the salt ocean in their swift vessels, ¶ ausi vada falsa citâ decurrere puppi.

R U N

To run along the high way, Viâ publicâ currere, per viam publicam cursum dirigere.

To run along with one, Concurro, ri, 3. cum alio simul currere, alium cursu comitari.

To run along [as a river] Labor, psus, 3. fluo, xi, 3. mano, 1.

To run, or glide along [from one place to another] Perlabor, psus, 3. Whilst the moon runneth along, or through the rigid shades of the conic earth, luna dum rigidas coni perlabitur umbras. The meat, being now macerated and digested, runneth along the vena cava to the heart, cibus per venam cavam ad cor confectus jam coactûsque perlabitur.

To run all about, or hither and thither, Circumcurso, 1. huc atque illuc cursare, huc & illuc cursitare.

To run all about [as water] Circumfluo, xi, 3.

To run at one with a sword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio vel fuste petere.

To run at tilt, Lanceis concurrere.

To run away, Fugio, gi, 3. aufugio; se in pedes conicere, pedibus vel cursu salutem quaerere. I would rather have ran away, aufugerim potius. He was going to run away, ornabat fugam. ¶ They all immediately turned their backs, and ran away, terga extemplo data, atque in fugam sese omnes effuderunt, Liv.

The time runneth away, Tempus teritur, praeterit, transit.

¶ Ten months are run away, decem menses abierunt.

To run away with one's money, Pecuniam alicujus tollere vel consumere.

To run away with a virgin, Virginem rapere, abripere, abducere, asportare.

To run away with the praise of a thing, Laudem vel gloriam alicujus rei sibi vindicare, sumere, obtinere, adipisci.

To run away with a conceit, or opinion, Opinione aliquâ rapi vel abduci.

To run away from the subject in hand, Digredior, ssus, 3. ab instituto sermone descedere vel excurrere.

To run back, or back again, Recurro, ri, 3. retrosum currere.

To run often back again, Recurso, 1.

To run back as water, Refluo, xi, 3. relabor, psus.

To run before, Praecurro, ri vel cucurri, 3. ¶ His tongue runneth before his wit, non cogitat quid dicat; quidquid in buccam venerit, temerè effutit.

To run behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam tendere vel redigi, aere alieno opprimi.

To run beside, Praeteregrador, ssus, 3. ad latus alicujus currere.

To run beside [as water] Praeterfluo, xi, 3. praeterlabor, psus.

To run, or go between, Intercurro, ri, 3. ¶ intercurso, 1.

To run, or flow between [as water] Interfluo, xi, 3. interluo, ui.

To run, or pass by, Cursim vel cursu praeterire.

To run by [as water] Perlabor, psus, 3. alluo, ui. ¶ It runneth by the very walls, praeter ipsa moenia fluit.

To run counter to, Repugno, 1. discrepo; dissideo, ædi, 2. These two laws seem to run counter to each other; haec duae leges inter se discrepare & repugnare videntur. These things run counter to each other; haec inter se pugnant vel inter se dissident. ¶ By eternally running counter to the opinions approved of by others, semper diversa iis, quae aliis placebant, dicendo, Paterc. 2, 80.

To run to decay, Collabor, psus, 3. delabor, corruo, ui; ruinâ collabi. The power of the Lacedemonians ran to decay, Lacedaemoniorum opes corruerunt.

To run in debt, Aes alienum conflare vel contrahere. ¶ He runneth daily further in debt, illi quotidie crescit aes alienum.

To run distracted, Ad insaniam adigi vel redigi, furorc corripit vel percelli.

To run division [in singing] Celeriter cantare, brevibus modulationibus canere.

To run down, Decurro, ri, 3. delabor, psus. He run down from the top of the tower, summâ decurrit ab arce. The water runneth down from each side of the roof, ex utraq; tecti parte aqua delabitur.

To run down, or despise, Vitupero, 1. aliquid vel aliquem temnere, contemnere, despicere, spernere, vituperare.

To run down one's opinion, Alicujus opinionem vel sententiam damnare vel vituperare.

To run one down with arguments, Argumentis aliquem superare vel vincere.

To run one down with ill language, Alicui vel in aliquem opprobriis insultare, aliquem conviciis lacerare, lacerare, proscindere.

To run down with sweat, Sudore diffuere, sudorem guttatim mittere.

To run down, or drop with wet, Pluviâ vel imbris madere.

To run down [as water] Defluo, xi, 3. delabor, psus.

To run down, or overcome in running, Cursu superare vel vincere.

To run down in talk, Coarguo, ui, 3. redarguo; refuto, 1.

To run for a prize, Pro palmâ cursu contendere.

To run for it, or scamper away, In pedes se conicere, cursu salutem quaerere, fugâ se conservare.

To run forth, or run forward, Procurro, ri, 3.

To run forth often, Procurso, 1.

To run, or flee from, Fugio, gi, 3. aufugio.

R U N

To run, or spring from, Provenio, *ni*, 4.
To run from one thing to another [in discourse] Ab instituto sermone deflectere vel digredi.
To run, or drop from the house eves, De suggrundis defluere vel distillare.
To run hastily, Festinare, properare; gradum corripere, cito cursu aufugere.
To run a hazard, Periclitari, 1. periculo se committere, discrimen vel periculum adire.
To run the hazard of a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, praelii aleam subire.
To run head long, Ruere, *ui*, 3. praecipiti cursu deferri.
To run headlong to ruine, Se perdere, in exitum ruere.
To run high, or be increased, Augeri, adaugeri, increbrescere.
¶ Matters ran so high, that they came almost to a sedition, tanta discordia fuit, ut propè ad seditionem venerit. *The quarrel ran so high, that it ended in blows,* tantà commoti fuerunt iracundià, ut tandem praelio rem decernerent.
To run in, or into, Incurro, *ri*, 3. ingredior, *ssus*; intro, 1. introeo, *ivi*, 4. *¶ That distemper runneth in the blood,* morbus iste est ferè gentilitius.
To run into sin, In peccatum ruere vel irruere. *¶ Mankind runneth into forbidden evils,* gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor. Od. 1, 3, 26.*
To run into a house, city, &c. Aedes, urbem, &c. celeriter intrare, introire, ingredi; in aedes vel urbem ex fugâ se recipere.
To run into danger, Periculum vel discrimen adire.
To run in one's mind, Animo recurfare.
To run into one [as a thorn, sword, needle, &c.] Intro, 1. perfodio, *di*, 3. *The hunting spears run into, or pierce the bears,* venabula intrant urfos. *¶ He run the arrow through his tongue,* trajecit arundine linguam. *The spear run them both through,* transiit hasta duos.
To run into [as water] Influo, *xi*, 3. illabor, *psus*. *The sea runneth into the rivers,* in amnes mare influit. *That river runneth into the sea,* iste amnis mari illabitur.
To run low [as the pocket, liquors, &c.] Penè exhauriri vel exinaniri.
To run mad, Desipio, *ui*, 3. insanio, 4. ad insaniam redigi, furore corripì. *You will make me run mad,* tu me ad insaniam adiges. *¶ If he were not quite run mad,* si non acerrimè fureret.
To run off from his intended discourse, Ab instituto sermone deflectere.
To run one off his legs, Aliquem cursu penitus fatigare.
To run often, Curso, 1. cursito.
To run, or go on, Progredior, *ssus*, 3. procedo, *ssi*. *The time runneth on,* tempus progreditur.
To run on, or continue in a thing, In re aliquâ perseverare. *If you run on in these courses, you will soon be a beggar,* si hoc modo te in flagitiis ingurgitaveris, citò ad mendicitatem redigeris.
To run, or pass over, Percurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3. transcurro, *ri*; transeo, *ivi*, 4.
To run over a thing slightly, Perfunctoriè aliquid facere, molli vel levi brachio percurrere, leviter rem aliquam perstringere.
To run over [as water] Superfluo, *vi*, 3. redundo, 1. inundo. *Africa run over, or down with their blood,* Africa eorum sanguine redundavit. *The water runneth over the land,* terram inundat aqua.
To run over in numbering, Numero, 1. dinumero, numerum recensere. *¶ And withal run over the particulars of the troubles you have undergone in this expedient,* inceptum unà decurre laborem.
To run, or boil over, Exaestuare, 1. prae nimio fervore superfluere.
To run over [tumble down] Praecipito, 1. cursu deturbare, dejicere, evertere.
To run over a person with a coach, Curru aliquem obterere. *¶ Moreover in a village on the Appian way his coach on full speed run over a poor boy, though he might have prevented it,* sed & in viae Appiae vico repente puerum citatis jumentis haud ignarus obtrivit, *Suet. Neron. 5.*
To run out, Excurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3.
To run out [as water] Effluo, *xi*, 3. emano, 1.
To run out [as a vessel] Perfluo, *xi*, 3.
To run out of doors hastily, Se foras celeriter proripere.
To run out [spend] Consumo, *psi*, 3. prodigo, *egi*; patrimonium profundere vel effundere. *¶ He had run out his father's estate,* patria abligurierat bona, *Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 4.*
To run out into unnecessary expences, Pecuniam in vel ad aliquid effusè impendere.
To run quickly, or pass away, Volare, gradum corripere, equis velisque festinare.
To run a parallel between, Inter se comparare, conferre, componere.
To run parallel with, Aequali intervallo distare.
To run over, or across a place, Transcurro, *ri*, 3. trajicio, *eci*.
To run smooth, or well [as a sentence, or verse] Leniter vel suaviter fluere.
To run through [a place] Percurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*; *¶ That fault runneth through all his writings,* id vitium per omnia ejus cripta diffunditur.

R U P

To run through [as water] Perfluo, *xi*, 3.
To run through [with a sword] Transfigo, *xi*, 3. transadigo, *egi*, perfodio, *di*; confodio, transfodio, per corpus ferrum adigere. *He run the prince through with a sword,* principem gladio per pectus transfixit. *He ran his sword through his body,* enssem per pectus adegit. *He ordered them to run him through,* eum confodi iussit.
To run through thick and thin to serve a friend, Quacvis pericula adire ut opem amico ferat.
To run through the middle of the town [as a river] Mediam urbem secare,
To run through a whole army as a report, or apprehension, Totum exercitum pervadere.
To run to, Accurro, *ri*, 3. *¶ They run to me,* ad me curritur. *They run to arms,* Ad arma concurrunt.
To run to charges, Impensas vel sumptus, augere.
To run to one's prayers, Ad preces decurrere; & votis pacisci, *Hor. Od. 3, 29, 58.*
To run together, Concurro, *ri*, 3. confluo, *uxi*; congregior, *effus*.
To run to seed as plants, In semen abire vel exire.
To run under, Subterfluo, *xi*, 3. subterlabor, *psus*.
To run up, or raise a wall, house, &c. Murum, domum, &c. extruere vel aedificare.
A house that is run up on a sudden, or built in haste, Domus subitanea. *¶ And he hastily run up some houses for the reception of poor people, & subitaria aedificia extruxit,* quae multitudinem inopem acciperent, *Tac. Ann. 15, 39, 2.*
To run up a score, Aes alienum contrahere vel conflare, nomina facere.
To run upon one, In aliquem irruere vel incurere.
To run up and down, Sursum deorsum cursitare. *They never left running up and down,* cursare ultro citroque non destiterunt.
The discourse run upon that topic, De isto argumento sermo fiebat; de istâ re sermones caedebant.
To run, or spring up, Allurgo, *rexi*, 3. enascor, *tus*, exorior, *ritus*.
To run with tears, water, &c. Exstillo, 1. distillo.
Run out, Effusus.
Run, or smeared about, Perfusus, oblitus.
A runagate, or runaway, Errò, *onis*, *m*. errabundus; transfuga, *ae*, *m*. desertor, 3. fugitivus.
A rundle, Circulus, 2. orbis, *is*, *m*.
A small rundle, Orbiculus, 2.
A rundlet, Quadrantal, *is*, *n*. orcula, 1. doliolum, 2. cadus minor.
He rung a bell, Pulsavit campanam. *¶ At which time the house rung again with singing and music,* cum domus cantu & cymbalis personaret, *Cic. in Pison. 10.* *The valleys and smooth rocks rung again with the sound of his pipe,* fistulâ valles, & levia personuere saxa, *Hor. Od. 1, 17, 12.* *The sky rung again with the shouts,* resonat clamoribus aether, *Virg. Aen. 3, 226.* See Ring.
The rungs [in a ship] Tigna quae fundum navis constitunt.
Runnel, Sylva caedua, arbores caeduae.
A runner, Cursor, 3.
A runner, or swift vessel, * Dromo, *onis*, *m*.
A runner forth, Excursor, 3.
A runner [among seamen] Funis ductarius major.
A forerunner, Praecursor, 3. antecursor.
A forerunning, Praecursio, 3. praecursus, 4.
A runner [upper millstone] Catillus, 2.
The runner [bird] * Erythropus, 2. ¶ ralla aquatica.
Runnet, Coagulum, 2.
Running, Currens. *¶ Ye have been running a long time,* jam pridem estis in cursu.
Running at random, Erraticus, vagus.
Running water, Aqua viva, fontana vel profluens. *¶ He ordered the children to be cast into running water,* pueros in profluentem aquam mitti jubet, *Liv. 1, 4.*
A running, Cursus, 4.
A running against, Occursus, 4.
A running away, Fuga, 1.
A running back, Recursus, 4.
A running banquet, Prandium statarium.
A running forth, Procursor, 3.
A running out, Excursio, 3. excursus, 4.
A running over, or passing by, Transcurfus, 4.
A running over; or superfluity, Redundantia, 1. superfluitas, 3.
A running place, Stadium, 2. curriculum.
A running of the reins, Seminis profluvium; * gonorrhoea, 1.
A running of the nose, Profluvium narium.
A running sore, Uleus, *eris*, *n*.
Running before, Praecursorius.
A running together, Concurfus, 4. concursio, 3. concursatio.
A running of several streams into one, Conrivatio, 3.
The running title of a book, Titulus singulis paginis appositus.
Pertaining to running, Ad cursum pertinens, ¶ curforius.
Runningly, Cursum.
A runt, Juvenicus pumilus.
An old runt, Vetula, 1. anus, 4.
A rupture, or falling out, Diffidium, 2. dissensio, 3. inimicitia, 1. discordia; simultas, 3.
A rupture [breach of peace or covenant] Pacis vel foederis violatio.
A ru-

A rupture in the cods, Hernia, 1. ramex, icis, m, vel f.
Having a rupture, Ramicosus.
Rupture wart, || Herniaria, 1.
Rural, Rurals, rusticus, agrestis.
A rush, or bulrush, Juncus, 2. scirpus. ¶ *It signifieth not a rush, pluma haud interest*, Plaut. Most. 2, 1, 60. *I will not value it a rush*, hujus non faciam. *All the kindness you can do them is not worth a rush*, siquid benefacias, levior pluma est gratia. *He will not be worth a rush*, is nauci non erit.
A little rush, Scirpiculus, 2.
The sea rush, Mariscus, 2.
A rushlight, or candle, Candela facta ex junco sebo circumfuso.
The sweet rush, Juncus odoratus, * schoenanthum, 2.
A rush bed, Juncetum, 2. || scirpetum.
Slender as a rush, Juncidus, junceus, juncinus. ¶ *By their over nicety they make them as slender as a rush*, Reddunt curaturâ junceas, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 24.
Rushy, or full of rushes, Juncosus.
Of, or belonging to rushes, Juncinus, junceus, scirpeus.
To rush, Ruo, i, 3. *He rusheth through wickedness*, per nefas ruit.
To rush forward, Propello, pûli, 3. impello.
To rush in, or upon, Irruo, ui, 3. irrumo, upi; impetum in aliquem vel aliquid facere. ¶ *Images rush into the mind from external objects*, irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, Cic. Acad. 2, 4, 40.
To rush out, Proruo, ui, 3.
To rush through, Perrumpo, upi, 3.
A rushing in, Irruptio, 3.
Russet, Ravus, subrufus.
A russeting apple, Malum subrufum.
Rust, Rubigo, ginis, f. scabrities, 5. situs, 4. squalor, 3.
Rust of copper, Aerugo, inis, f.
Rust of iron, Ferrugo, inis, f.
To get, or fetch out rust, Rubiginem alicui rei inhaerentem abstergere.
To rust, or grow rusty, Rubiginem contrahere, rubigine obduci.
Rust colour, Ferrugineus.
Rustical, Rusticus, agrestis, inurbanus, inconditus, inconcinnus.
Somewhat rustical, Subagrestis, subrusticus.
Rustically, Rustice, inurbanè.
Rusticity, Rusticitas, 3.
Rustiness, or mustiness, Rancor, 3.
To rustle, Crepo, ui, 1. strepo, 3. crepitum vel strepitum edere.
A rustling, Crepitus, 4. strepitus.
The rustling of armour, Clangor, 3. armorum crepitus vel fremitus.
Rustling with armour, Armisönus.
The rustling of leaves, Frondium susurrus.
Rusty, or full of rust, Rubiginosus, rubigine obductus.
Rusty as iron, Ferrugineus.
To grow rusty, Rubiginem trahere, aeruginem contrahere.
¶ *The arms are grown rusty*, arma squalent situ.
Rusty bacon, Laridum rancidum.
Somewhat rusty, Rancidulus.
Rusty clothes, Vestes squalidae, tritae, squaloris plenae, squalore oblitae.
The rut [of deer], Coitus desiderium.
The rut [of a cart wheel], Rotae vestigium vel orbita.
Full of ruts, Orbitis plurimis sectus vel abundans.
To go to rut, Ad venerem prurire.
Ruthful [compassionate], Misericors, dis.
Ruthfulness, Misericordia, 1.
Rye, Secale, is, n.
Of, or belonging to rye, Secalicus.
The rye in hawks, Accipitrum gravedo.

S A

A Sabbatarian, or seventh day man, || Sabbatarius, 2.
The sabbath, Sabbatum, 2. dies Dominica.
A sabbath breaker, Sabbati violator.
Of, or belonging to the sabbath, Sabbaticus.
To keep the sabbath, Sabbatum celebrare vel observare.
Sabbatism, Sabbati celebratio, || sabbatismus, 2.
Sable, Ater, niger, pullus.
A sable [beast], Mus Ponticus, martes Scythica.
Sable skins, Pelles murium Ponticorum.
Furred with sables, Scythicae martis pellibus ornatus.
Sacerdotal, or belonging to a priest, or priesthood, Sacerdotalis.
A sachel, Sacculus, 2. pera, 1.
Sack, Vinum Hispanicum.
A sack, Saccus, 2.
A little sack, Sacculus, 2.
A leather sack, Culeus, 2.
A sack of wool, Lanae saccus continens 364 libras.
A sack bearer, || Saccarius, 2.
A sackbut, Sambuca, 1.
Sackcloth, Cilicium, 2.
Of, or belonging to sackcloth, Cilicinus.
To sack, or pillage, Diripio, ui, 3. vasto, 1. devasto, spolio, expilo, populor.

To sack up, or put into a sack, Sacco inferere vel condere.
Sacked, or pillaged, Direptus, vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, expilatus.
A sacker, Direptor, 3. vastator, spoliator, expilator, praedator.
A sacking, Direptio, 3. vastatio, spoliatio, expilatio.
A sacrament, Sacramentum, 2.
The sacrament, Coena Dominica, * eucharistia, 1.
Sacramental, Ad sacramentum spectans, || sacramentalis.
Sacred, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus, consecratus.
To make sacred, Sacro, i. confesco, dico; devoveo, vi, 2.
Sacredly, Sacre, sanctè.
A sacrifice, Sacrificium, 2. sacrum.
A sacrifice for sin, Piaculum, 2.
A sacrifice for victory, Hostia, 1. victima.
A sacrifice to the infernal gods, Inferiae, arum, f. pl.
Sacrificatory, of or belonging to a sacrifice, Sacrificialis.
To sacrifice, or offer up a sacrifice, Sacrifico, 1. immolo, libo, maeto; sacrificium, sacra, vel rem divinam facere, perpetrare.
To sacrifice persons by exposing them to unavoidable destruction, Morti vel certo exitio aliquem destinare, obicere, exponere.
To appease by sacrifice, Lito, 1. propitio, piaculare sacrum facere.
To purge by sacrifice, Expio, 1.
To sacrifice [devote], Consecro, 1. devoveo, vi, 2. ¶ *When I sacrificed myself and my fortune for your safety, ease, and concord*, cum me fortunaeque meas pro vestra incolumitate, otio, concordiaque devovi, Cic. ad Quir. post. Red. 1. *If I cannot boast, that I have sacrificed my grief and private resentments to the publick good*, si mihi non licet gloriari, me dolorem atque inimicitias meas reipublicae concessisse, Id. Prov. Conf. 18. *I ought to sacrifice my life for your good*, debeo — capitis periculum adire, dum prosum tibi, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 54. *He sacrificed his private interest to the publick good*, reipublicae salutem praetulit suis commodis, Cic. pro Leg. Manil. 24.
To sacrifice [kill], Occido, di, 3. interficio, feci, interimo, emi; trucidio, 1. maeto; aliquam morte afficere vel de medio tollere.
To sacrifice [quit or abandon], Relinquo, iqui, 3. desero, ui.
Sacrificed, Immolatus, libatus, maetatus.
A sacrificer, Immolator, 3. sacrificus, 2. sacricola, ae, m.
A sacrificing, Immolatio, 3. sacrificatio.
Sacrilege, Sacrilegium, 2.
To commit sacrilege, Sacrilegium admittere, committere, facere.
Sacrilegious, Sacrilegus.
Sacrilegiously, More sacrilegii.
A sacrist, Aedituus, 2. aeditimus; sacraii curator, sacrorum custos.
Sad [sorrowful], Tristis, moestus, lugubris. *What maketh you so sad? quid tristis es?*
Somewhat sad, Tristiculus, subtristis.
Very sad, Pertristis.
Sad [grievous], Acerbus, molestus, gravis. *It is a sad thing to be imposed upon by any person, but especially by a relation*, acerbum est ab aliquo circumveniri, acerbius a propinquo. ¶ *She bewaileth it as a most sad thing*, illa sicut acerbissimam rem moeret. *I have a sad story to tell you of your precious youth*, fero alia flagitia ad te ingentia boni illius adolescentis, Ter. Adolph. 4, 7, 3.
Sad [fowl, nasty, horrible], Foedus, immundus, fordidus, spurcus. *A most sad tempest*, foedissima vel spurcissima tempestas.
Sad [shameful], Turpis, indignus, inhonestus, infamis.
Sad [evil, wicked], Malus, improbus, pravus, facinorosus, sceleratus, sceleratus, perditus.
A sad fellow, Homo perditus, impurus, nequissimus, multis flagitiis contaminatus.
A sad orator, Orator ineptus, jejunos, inanis, infacundus, ineptus.
Sad of look, Tetricus, moestus, torvus, tristis, gravis.
To be sad, Moereo, stus, 2. contristo, 1. tristitia affici. *My brother is very sad*, jacet in moerore frater meus.
Sad of colour, Fuscus, pullus.
To sadden, or make sad, Contristo, 1. moerore vel tristitia aliquem afficere.
Made sad, Tristis, contristatus, moestus.
Making sad, Tristificus.
A saddle, * Ephippium, 2. sella equestris.
A saddle bow, Anterior ephippii pars, sellae equestris arcus.
A saddle horse, Equus vectarius vel ephippiatus.
A saddle tree, Lignea sellae equestris forma.
Saddle backed, Pandus.
A saddle cloth, Instratum equestre, dorsuale, is, n.
A pack saddle, Clitellae, arum, f. pl.
Of, or belonging to a pack saddle, Clitellarius.
To saddle, Equum sternere vel infernere, equum ephippio instruere, ephippium equo imponere.
Saddled, Ephippiatus, ephippio instructus vel ornatus.
A saddler, or saddle maker, Ephippiorum opifex.
The Sadducees, || Sadducaei, arum, m. pl.
To sate, Satio, 1.
Sated, Satiatus.
A being sated, Satietas, 3.
Sadly [sorrowfully], Moeste, lugubriter, || tristè.

S A I

Sadly [grievously, pitifully] Acerbè, molestè, graviter.
Sadness [sorrowfulness] Tristitia, i. moestitia.
Sadness [seriousness] Gravitas, 3. sobrietas.
Safe, Tutus, salvus, sospes, itis, incolumis. ¶ *Now all is safe and well*, omnis res est jam in vado. *I am entirely safe*, ego in portu navigo. *He is safe and sound*, vivit & valet. ¶ *There was nothing but hurry and fright every where, no one thought any place or any company quite safe*, festinare, trepidare, neque loco neque homini cuiquam satis credere, Sall. B. C. 32.
A safe, Cella penaria.
Letters of safe conduct, Deductio cum praesidio, diplomata com meatu.
A safe keeping, Conservatio, 3.
A safe guard, Praesidium, 2. custodia, i. tutela.
To be under safe guard, In clientelâ alicujus esse.
A woman's safeguard, Praeceptorium muliebre.
Safe and sound, Integer, solidus.
To keep safe and sound, Sartum & tectum conservare, a periculis defendere vel protegere.
To return home safe and sound, Incolumem se domum recipere.
Safely, Tutò, securè, integre.
Safety, Incolumitas, 3. salus, itis, f.
A place of safety, Perfugium, 2. refugium, * asylum.
Saffron, Crocus, 2. crocum.
Barbard saffron, or *wild saffron*, ¶ Carthamus, 2.
Meadow saffron, ¶ Colchicum, 2.
Of, or belonging to saffron, or of a saffron colour, Croceus, crocinus.
Coloured with saffron, Crocatus.
Sagacious, Sagax, subtilis, emunctae naris.
Sagacity, Sagacitas, 3. solertia, i.
To sag, or hang on one side, Propendeo, di, 2.
Sage, Salvia, i.
Broad sage, or great sage, Salvia major vel latifolia.
Sage of virtue, Salvia minor vel angustifolia.
Wild sage, or wood sage, Salvia sylvestris.
Sage of Jerusalem, Pulmonaria, i.
Sage [wise] Prudens, sapiens.
To be sage, Sapio, ui, 3. ¶ *He is a very sage person*, sapientiâ plurimum pollet.
Very sage, Persapiens, sapientissimus, prudentissimus, gravissimus.
Sagely, Prudenter, sapienter.
Very sagely, Persapienter, perscienter.
Sageness, Sapientia, i. prudentia; gravitas, 3.
Sagittary [one of the twelve signs] Sagittarius, 2.
Said, Dictus. *As soon done as said*, dictum factum. ¶ *As soon as he had said it, he—dixit, &—* So it was said, fama fuit. *It is never said to have been but once*, semel unquam proditur. Plin. 2, 35. *He was by when it was said*, ei sermoni interfuit. [Prov.] *Little said is soon amended*, nulli tacuisse nocet; tutum silentii praemium. *That's well said*, rectè mones.
I said, Dixi. ¶ *It is as I said*, sum verus. *You said you would not endure that*, negabas posse te id pati.
To be said nay, Repulsam ferre vel accipere.
A sail, or sail cloth, Velum, 2. carbasus, * linteum.
The main sail, * Artemon vel artemo, onis, m.
The top sail, * Thoracium, 2.
The sprit sail, Dolon vel dolo, onis, m.
The mizen sail, Velum posticum vel ad puppim, * epidromus, 2.
A sail of ships, Plures naves simul navigantes. ¶ *Above eight hundred sail appeared at the same time*, naves amplius octingentae uno erant visae tempore.
Vessels going with sails, Navigia velis cuncta, * velivola, velifera, velivolantia.
To sail, Navigo, i. velificor; vela facere, pandere, solvere, ventis dare. ¶ *I can sail with every wind*, utcumque est ventus in velum vertitur. *I sail as the wind driveth me*, ad id unde flatus ostenditur, vela do. ¶ *As he was sailing hither in the winter season, he was taken by pirates near the island of Pharmacuse*, huc dum hibernis jam mensibus trajicit, circa Pharmacusam insulam a praedonibus captus est, Suet. Jul. 4.
To sail with a full gale, Velis passis pervchi, plenis velis navigare.
To sail about, Circumnavigare, circum nave vehi.
To sail backwards, Renavigo, i. vela retrorsum dare.
To sail before, Praenavigo, i.
To sail forward, Nave vel navi trajicere.
To sail out of, Enavigo, i.
To sail through, Pernavigo, i.
To sail unto, Adnavigo, i.
To sail with wind and tide, Vento secundo vehi vel ferri.
To hoise sail, Vela pandere, solvere, facere.
To strike sail, Vela deducere vel demittere.
The sail yard, Antenna, i.
Of, or belonging to a sail, Velaris.
Sailed, Navigatus.
Sailed back, Retrò navigatus.
Sailed through, Pernavigatus.
That may be sailed on, Navigabilis.
Not to be sailed, Innabilis, innavigabilis.

S A L

A sailer, or seaman, * Nauta, ae, m. navita; nauticus, 2. navigator, 3.
A ship that is a good sailer, Navis quae velis celerrimè vel ocissimè fertur.
The sailer [fish] * Nautilus, 2.
A sailing, Navigatio, 3.
A sailing by, Praeternavigatio, 3.
Sailing by, Praeternavigans, praeter vehens.
Sainfoin [herb] Medica, i. trifolium Hispanicum.
A saint, or holy person, Sanctus.
A she saint, Mulier sancta.
The saints in heaven, Coelites, um, m. pl. cives coelestes, sancti coeli cives.
Saint like, Sanctum referens.
To saint, or canonize, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem adscribere, vel numero coelitus inserere.
Sainted, In divos relatus vel adscriptus.
Sainthood, Sancti hominis dignitas vel qualitas.
A saint's bell, ¶ Nola vel campanula sacra.
Sake, Causa, i.
For my sake, Meâ causâ, meo nomine.
For his sake, Illius gratiâ, illius ergò.
For your sake, Tui ergò, tui gratiâ, tuâ causâ.
For God's sake, Per Deum oro.
For brevity's sake, Breviter, brevitatis causâ.
To do mischief for mischief's sake, Gratuitò malum facere, Sall.
A saker [hawk] Accipiter vel falco facer.
A saker [gun] Tormentum murale minus.
Salable, Ventalis. See Saleable.
Salacious [lecherous] Salax, libidinosus.
Salacity, Salacitas, 3. libido, itis, f.
A salad, Acetaria, orum, n. pl.
A salamander, Salamandra, i.
A land salamander, Salamander terrestris.
A water salamander, Salamandra aquatica.
A salamander stone, * Amiantus, 2.
A salary, or stipend, Salarium, stipendium; merces, edis, f.
Salary [herb] Salarium, 2.
A sale, Venditio, 3.
Open sale, or port sale, Auctionio, 3. venditio publica.
Sale by inch of candle, Venditio per praefinitam mensuram candellae facta.
Set to sale, Venalis, venalis proflans.
Goods set to sale, Bona venalia.
To set to sale, Venalem habere, proponere; auctionem facere.
To set his tongue to sale, Nummis verba vendere.
To set a person's goods to sale, Alicujus bona proscribere.
To publish a sale, Auctionem proscribere.
To be set to sale, Venalis proflare, hastae subijci. ¶ *The commonwealth hath been set to sale both at home and abroad*, domi militiaeque respublica venalis fuit, Sall. B. 7. 36.
Of, or belonging to a public sale, Auctionarius.
Bills of sale, Auctionariae tabulae.
Places where open sales are made, Auctionaria atria.
Saleable, Venalis, vendibilis.
Saleably, Venaliter.
Saleableness, Qualitas rei emptores facile reperientis.
A salesman [seller of cattle] Pecorum venditor.
A salesman [seller of old clothes, or clothes ready made] Vestiarius, 2. vectum interpolator vel venditor.
Salient, or leaping, Saliens.
A salient angle, Angulus extra propugnaculum eminens, excurrent, prominens, extans.
Saligots, Tribulus aquaticus.
Saline [saltish] Salsus, ¶ falsusculus.
The Salique law, Lex salica.
To salivate, Salivo, i. salivam proritando noxios humores expellere.
Salivation, Salivae proritatio, ¶ salivatio, 3.
A sallet, Acetaria, orum, n. pl. olus, itis, f.
A sallet dish, Patina acetaria continens.
Sallet oil, Olcum cibarium.
Salleting, or sallad herbs, Herbae ex quibus acetaria conficiuntur.
Sallies, Eruptiones, um, f. pl. See Sally.
Sallow, Pallidus, luridus.
A fallow colour, Pallor, 3.
To grow fallow, Palesco, 3.
A fallow tree, Salix, icis, f.
A grove of fallows, Salictum, 2.
A sally, Eruptio, 3. impetus, 4. obsessorum vehemens in hostem impressio.
A sally, or transport of the mind, Ingenii actus vel impetus.
To sally, or make a sally upon the enemy, In hostes erumpere, vel eruptionem facere. ¶ *They sallied forth all on a sudden*, sese subito proripuerunt. *They sallied out, and fell on them in the retreat*, egressi portâ recedentibus intulerunt signa. ¶ *Afterwards the besieged were not contented to discharge their weapons only from the walls and tower, but had courage sufficient to sally forth upon the quarters and works of the besieged*, deinde jam non pro moenibus modò atque turri tela micare, sed ad erumpendum etiam in stationes operaque hostium animus erat, Liv. 21, 7.

To *sally* a bell, Campanam in summo penè sistentem retrahere.

A *salmon*, Salmo, *onis*, *m*.

A *female salmon*, Salmo foemina.

A *salmon peel*, or *salmon trout*, Salar, *aris*, *m*.

Salomon's *seal*, Sigillum Salomonis.

Salt, Sal, *is*, *m*. vel *n*.

Natural Salt, Sal nativus.

Artificial salt, Sal factitius.

Mineral salt, Sal fossilis.

Bay salt, Sal niger.

Sea salt, Sal marinus.

White salt, Salis flos, sal candidus.

Salt fish, Salsamenta, *orum*, *n*. pl. pisces sale conditi.

A fishmonger dealing in salt fish, Salsamentarius, 2.

Salt petre, * Nitrum, 2. * aphronitrum, sal nitrum.

A place where salt petre is found, Nitraria, 1.

Mixed with salt petre, Nitratus.

Full of salt petre, Nitrosus.

A salt, or saltfeller, Salinum, 2.

A salt box, Cista salem continens.

A grain of salt, Mica vel grumus salis.

A salter, or seller of salt, Salarius, 2.

Of, or belonging to salt, Salarius.

To salt, corn, or season with salt, Salio, 4. sale aspergere vel condire.

Salied, Salitus, sale conditus.

To be salt [as a bitch] Catulio, 4. in venerem prurire vel ruere.

Salt meats, Salsamenta, *orum*, *n*. pl. falgama.

A seller of salt meats, or pickles, Salsamarius, 2.

Salt marshes, Aestuarium, *orum*, *n*. pl.

A salt pit, Salina, 1.

Salt, or seasoned with salt, Salsus, salitus, sale conditus.

Very salt, Perfalsus.

Saltish, or somewhat salt, Subfalsus, || falsiusculus.

A salting, or seasoning with salt, Salitura, 1.

A salting tub, Vas salsamentarium.

A saltire [in heraldry] Decussis, *is*, *m*. crux sancti Andreae.

Saltless, Infusus.

Saltly, Salsé.

Saltiness, Salsitudo, *inis*, *f*. falsugo, *inis*, *f*. falsilago.

Salvation, Salus, *utis*, *f*. conservatio, 3. || salvatio.

Salvation of souls, Animarum salus.

Bringing salvation, Salutifer.

Salubrious, or wholesome, Saluber.

A salve, Unguentum, 2. medicamentum.

A salve for all sores, Medicamentum * panchrestum. ¶ They wanted tents for the wearied soldiers, and salves to dress those that were wounded, non fuerunt tentoria manipulis, non fomenta faucis, Tac. Ann. 1, 65.

Eye salve, * Collyrium, 2.

To salve, Ungo, *xi*, 3. medicor, 1.

To have one salve for every sore, Eodem collyrio mederi omnibus.

To salve, or secure, Servo, 1. conservo; securum praestare.

To salve over a fault, Culpam extenuare, peccatum elevare.

Salved, or drenched with salve, Unctus, medicatus.

Salved over, Extenuatus, elevatus.

A salver, Vas argenteum ad calices manu sustinendum.

A salving, Unctio, 3. medicatio.

A salving of things of a seeming contrary nature, Rerum quae inter se dissidere videntur reconciliatio.

A salving over of a matter, Culpae extenuatio vel elevatio.

A salve, Exceptio, 3. cautio; cautela, 1.

Salutary, Salutaris, salubris.

To salute a person, or give one a salute, Aliquem salutare, aliquem salute vel alicui salutem impertire.

To salute one another, Inter se consalutare. ¶ Pray salute him in my name, dic a me illi salutem. The whole family saluteth you, domus te tota salutatur. My son Cicero saluteth you, salvebis a Cicerone. He saluted me on your behalf, salutem mihi verbis tuis nunciavit. I will wait here to give the gentleman a salute, opperiar hic hominem ad salutem. What person will think fit hereafter even to give you the common salute? quis deinceps te communi salutatione dignum putet?

To salute, or kiss, Osculor, 1. deosculor, basio, suavior, diffusior; osculum alicui libare.

To salute at parting, Valedico, *xi*, 3. salvere vel valere dicere.

To salute again, Refaluto, 1.

Saluted, Salutatus, salute impertitus.

Saluted again, Refalutatus.

A saluter, Saluator, *oris*, *m*. salutatrix, *icis*, *f*.

Of, or belonging to saluting, Salutatorius.

A saluting, or salutation, Salutatio, 3.

A saluting again, Refalutatio, 3.

The same, Ipse, idem. The very same day that the law was given, illo ipso die, quo lex est data. They were the same as the Academics, iidem erant qui Academici. ¶ It cometh to the same thing, eodem redit. Do you think me not the same that I was formerly? alium esse censes atque olim? You are the same man

still, antiquum obtines. I am of the same mind, haud aliter sentio.

The very same, Ipsissimus.

Sameness, || Identitas, 3.

At the same time, Eodem tempore, simul & semel.

Samphire, * Crethmum, crethmus, crithmos, 2. vel foeniculum marinum.

Gold flowered samphire, * Crysanthemum, 2.

A sample, or sampler [to follow] Exemplar, *aris*, *n*. exemplum, 2. modulus.

A sample, or pattern of a piece of work, or commodity, Specimen, *inis*, *n*.

To sample, Comparo, 1. aequiparo; simile vel secundum producere.

To set a sample in writing, Literas vel elementa praeformare.

Sanative, Ad sanationem pertinens.

Sance [without] Sinè. Sance ceremonie, familiariter, sinè ullâ comitatis affectatione.

Sanctification, or setting apart for holy uses, Consecratio, 3. dedicatio, || sanctificatio.

Sanctification [making holy] Sanctimoniae collatio, sanctitatis infusio.

To sanctify, or set apart for holy uses, Sacro, 1. consecro, dedico; a profanis separare.

To sanctify, or make holy, Sanctum facere, reddere; alicui sanctitatem affundere vel conferre, aliquem sanctitate afficere vel imbuere.

To sanctify, or celebrate a festival, Diem festum colere, celebrare, observare.

Sanctified, Consecratus, dedicatus, || sanctificatus.

A sanctifier, Qui alicui sanctitatem confert vel sanctè colit, || sanctificator, 3.

A sanctifying, Sanctimoniae collatio, || sanctificatio, 3.

A sanctifying of the sabbath, Diei Dominicae celebratio vel cultus.

Sanctimony, Sanctimonia, 1. sanctitas, 3.

A sanction, or ratification, Sanctio, 3. confirmatio, || ratificatio.

A sanction, or decree, Decretum, 2. scitum.

Sanctity, Sanctitas, 3. sanctimonia, 1.

To take sanctuary, In vel ad aram confugere, ad asylum se recipere.

A sanctuary, or holy place, Locus sanctus vel rebus sanctis separatus, || sanctuarium, 2.

A sanctuary, or place of refuge, * Asylum, 2. perfugium, refugium.

Sand, Arena, 1.

Large sand, or gravel, Sabulum, 2. sabulo, *onis*, *m*. sabulo masculus, glareas, 1.

Fine, or small sand, Arenula, 1.

Sand dug out of pits, Arena fossitia.

Sand by a river's side, Arena fluviatrica.

Sand by the sea shoar, Arena marina.

Sand mixed with earth, Arena terrosa, terra arenacea vel arenosa.

Sand beds, or pits, Arenariae, *arum*, *f*. pl. ¶ There the same Phaon advising him to hide himself a while in a sand pit, he said he would not go under ground alive, ibi hortante eodem Phaonte ut interim in specum egestae arenae concederet, negavit se vivum sub terram iturum, Suet. Neroi. 48.

A sand stone, Lapis arenaceus.

Of, or belonging to small sand, Arenaceus, arenosus.

Of, or belonging to great sand, Sabulosus.

A sand box, * Theca arenaria.

A sand bank in the sea, Pulvinus arenosus.

To load with sand, Saburro, 1.

Ballasted with sand, Saburratus.

The sands, Arenae litoris.

Quick sands, * Syrtes, *ium*, *f*. pl.

Shelves of sand, Brevia, *um*, *n*. pl.

Sand blind, or purblind, Luscus, * myops, *opis*.

A sandal, Sandalum, 2. solea, 1.

Sandarac, or gum sandarac, * Sandaraca, 1.

Mixed with sandarack, Sandaracatus.

Sanders, || Santalum, 2.

Red sanders, || Santalum rubrum.

Yellow sanders, || Santalum cytrium.

Sandever, * Scoria seu fel vitri.

Sandy, or like sand, Arenaceus.

Sandy, or mixed with sand, Arenatus.

Sandy, or full of small sand, Arenosus.

Sandy, or full of large sand, Sabulosus.

I sang, Cecini. See Sing.

Sanguant, Sanguine rorans vel diffuens.

Sanguification, In sanguinem conversio, || sanguificatio, 3.

Sanguinary [bloody, cruel] Sanguinans, sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens.

Sanguinary [herb] Cinnabaris Indica.

Sanguine [bloody] Sanguineus, sanguinolentus.

Sanguine [abounding with blood] In quo sanguis praevallet vel praepollet caeteris humoribus.

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Sanguine [cheerful] Alacer, hilaris, facetus.
The sanhedrim, or chief council among the Jews, * Synedrium vel um, 2.
Sanicle [herb] || Sanicula, 1.
Great sanicle, || Pes leonis.
Spotted sanicle, || Sanicula guttata.
Sanity, Sanitas, 3. bona valetudo.
I sank down, Subsedi. See Sink.
Sap, Succus, 2.
The sap of a tree, Alburnum, 2. germinantis arboris succus.
Without sap, or *sapless*, Exsuccus.
To sap a wall, Murum suffodere, ima muri fundamenta convellere, subruere, offodere, fossione diruere.
The saphena [vein] || Saphena, 1.
Sapience, or *wisdom*, Sapientia, 1.
Sapphic verse, Sapphicus versus.
Sapphics, Carmina Sapphica.
A sapphire [sort of precious stone] * Sapphirus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a sapphire*, Sapphirinus.
The sapping of a wall, Muri vel parietis suffossio.
Sappiness, Humiditas, 3.
Sappy, or *full of sap*, Succosus, || succulentus.
A sappy, or rather *sapless fellow*, Stultus, stolidus, fatuus, hebes, etis.
A saraband, Tripudium Hispanicum.
The Saracens, Saraceni, orum, m. pl.
A sarcasm, or *biting jest*, * Sarcasmus, 2.
Sarcastical, Amarus, satyricus, * sarcasticus.
Sarcastically, Satyricè.
The sarcel of a hawk, Accipitris ala vel pinnula.
Sarcenet, Sericum tenuissimum & subtilissimum.
To sarcle, or *weed*, Sarcule, 1.
A sarcling, or *weeding*, Sarculatio, 3.
Sarcocol [a sort of balsam] * Sarcocolla, 1.
A sardel, or *sardine*, Sardina vel sardinia, 1. * trichias, ae, m.
A sardius, or *sardonyx* [precious stone] * Sardonyx, ychis, f. gemma coloris rubri & subcandicantis.
A sarplier, or *packing cloth*, Segestre, is, n. integumentum vel involucrum cannabinum.
Sarsa, or *sarsaparilla*, || Sarsaparilla, 1. smilax aspera Peruviana.
A sarse, or *sieve*, Cribrum, 2. incerniculum.
To sarse, Cribro, 1. excerno, crevi, 3.
To sarve a rope, Rudentem lino vel cannabe munire.
A sash, Cingulum, 2.
A sash window, Fenestra, ex lignea compage confecta, || cataractaria.
A sashoon, Corium inter minorem cruris partem & ocream suffarcinatum.
Sassafras, Lignum Pavamanum.
A sasse, or *floodgate*, Emissarium, 2. cataracta, 1.
I sat, or *sate*, Sedi. ¶ *He sat by me*, propter me accubuit. *He sate down before the town*, ad oppidum constituit. *You sate judges upon him*, vos in illum iudices sedistis. See *To sit*.
Satan, || Satanas, ae, m.
Satanical, || Satanicus, diabolicus.
A satchel, Pera, 1. facculus, 2. || faccellus.
To sate, or *satiare*, Satio, 1. saturo; expleo, vi, 2.
Sated, or *satiated*, Satur, satiatus, saturatus.
A sating, or *satiating*, || Saturatio, 3.
Satiety, Satias, 3. satietas, saturitas.
Satin, Pannus sericus densior ac nitens.
Satisfaction, Satisfactio, 3. compensatio, restitutio. ¶ *I will make him public satisfaction*, ei publicè satisfaciām. *He will make him satisfaction for the injuries he hath done him*, de maledictis faciet illi satis.
Satisfaction [contentment of mind] Animi oblectatio vel oblectamentum. ¶ *That affair gave me great satisfaction*, ista res me voluptate perfudit.
With good satisfaction, Animo placido.
A making satisfaction, Satisfactio, 3. compensatio, restitutio.
To make satisfaction, Satisfacio, feci, 3. compenso, 1. restituo, vi, 3. ¶ *What acknowledgment can make satisfaction for so many and great favours?* quae memoria tot tantisque beneficiis respondere poterit?
To make, or *give satisfaction for a wrong done*, Damnum sarcire vel refarcire.
To give satisfaction, or *please one*, Aliquem voluptate perfundere. *He giveth abundant satisfaction to every body*, cumulātè ab illo satisfit omnibus.
Satisfactorily, Ita ut alicui vel aliquibus satisfiat.
Satisfactoriness, Qualitas rei satisfactionem praebentis.
Satisfactory, Satisfaciens, gratus, jucundus, acceptus. ¶ *Their discovery being declared satisfactory*, comprobato eorum indicio, Sall. B. C. 49.
Satisfied [contented] Contentus. ¶ *No body is entirely satisfied with his own condition*, nemo forte suā contentus vivit. *They are entirely satisfied*, satis superque illorum studiis est factum.
Satisfied [assured, certainly informed] Certior factus.
Satisfied [filled] Satiatus, saturatus.
Satisfied [pleased] Voluptate perfusus.

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That cannot be satisfied, Infatiabilis, inexplebilis.
To satisfy [content, or please] Alicui satisfacere, animum alicujus explere vel voluptate perfundere. ¶ *I shall at least satisfy my fancy*, animo certè meo morem gessero. *It is the greatest and most certain riches, to be satisfied with one's present enjoyments*, contentum suis rebus esse, maximae sunt certissimaque divitiae. ¶ *Whose cruelty cannot be satisfied with our blood*, quorum crudelitas nostro sanguine non potest expleri, Cic.
To satisfy one's humour, or *fancy*, Animo morem gerere.
To satisfy one's ambition, Ambitionem explere.
To satisfy for injuries, Alicui de injuriis satisfacere.
To satisfy one's request, Petenti amico satisfacere, amici precibus facere satis.
To satisfy, or *pay one's creditors*, Creditoribus satisfacere, nomina expedire, aes alienum dissolvere.
To be ill satisfied with a thing, Iniquo animo aliquid pati vel ferre.
Satisfying, Satisfaciens, animum explens.
A satisfying, Satisfactio, 3.
To saturate, Satio, 1. saturo; expleo, vi, 2.
Saturated, Satiatus, saturatus, expletus.
Saturday, Dies Saturni, feria septima.
Saturity, Saturitas, 3. satietas.
Saturn, Saturnus, 2.
The feasts of Saturn, Saturnalia, um, n. pl.
Saturnine, or *belonging to Saturn*, Saturninus.
A satyre [a fabulous deity] * Satyrus 2.
A satyre [invective] Satyra vel satira, 1. carmen mordax.
Satyrical, Satyricus.
Satyricaly, Satyricè vel satiricè, asperè, falsè.
A satyrist, Satyrum scriptor, poeta satyricus.
Satyrion [herb] * Satyrion vel satyrium, 2.
Savage [cruel] Ferus, immanis, crudelis, immitis.
Savage [uncultivated] Incultus, agrestis, horridus.
A savage beast, Fera, 1.
To make savage, Effero, 1.
Savagely, Barbarè, crudeliter, ferino more.
Savageness, Feritas, 3. immanitas, crudelitas; barbaries, 5.
Sauce, Condimentum, 2. intinctus, 4. * embamma, atis, n.
¶ *This was the sauce among the Lacedaemonians*, his Lacedaemoniorum epulae condiebantur. [Prov.] *Hunger is the best sauce*, fames cibi condimentum est optimum.
Gravy sauce, Eliquamen, inis, n.
To serve up eatables with sauce, Cibos condire, condimentum cibis parare.
To dip one's food in sauce, Cibum in embamma intingere.
To serve one the same sauce, Par pari alicui referre.
A saucer, or *saucepan*, Acetabulum, 2. vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum.
A sauce box, or *person of great assurance*, Homo impudens vel inverecundus.
A saucidge, Lucanica, 1. See *Sausage*.
Saucy, Petulans, insolens, ferox, protervus. ¶ *Hold your saucy tongue*, scelestam linguam comprime. *Promotion hath made you saucy*, te honores insolentem reddiderunt. *Victory is naturally apt to make a person saucy and proud*, victoria est naturā suā insolens & superba. *He was grown so very insolent and saucy, that he was no longer to be borne with*, tantos spiritus, tantam arrogantiam fumpserat, ut ferendus non videretur.
A saucy fellow, Effrons, impudens, inverecundus.
To grow saucy, Insolesco, 3.
Saucily, Petulanter, insolenter, ferociter, protervé.
To talk saucily, Alicui oblatrare, linguā aliquem petulantissimā confectari.
Sauciness, Petulantia, 1. insolentia; ferocitas, 3. protervitas.
Save [except] Praeter, nisi, extra, praeterquam. *Now there is no body here save ourselves, tell me the truth seriously*, nunc quidem praeter nos nemo est, verum dic mihi seriò. *The wife is not permitted to appear at any feasts, save those of near relations*, uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum. *Save the captain and a few others*, extra ducem paucosque praeterea. *Take care to say not one word, save only to answer the questions I shall ask you*, verbum unum praeterquam quod te rogo, faxis, cave. ¶ *The last save one*, proximus a postremo. *Condemned by all, save by one voice*, omnibus sententiis praeter unam dampatus. *Save him*, illo excepto, si illum excipias, praeter illum. *Save only to you*, praeterquam ad te.
To save [deliver from danger] Aliquem periculo liberare; eripere, eximere.
To save [preserve] Servo, 1. conservo; salvum praestare. ¶ *I will not lend a doit to save your life*, si capitis res fiet, nummum non credam plumbeum. *You have saved me this day*, liberatus sum hodiè tuā operā. *I will save one*, ego ero post principia. *I will save you harmless in this suit*, periculum judicii praestabo. *There is but one way to save them*, una est spes salutis. [Prov.] *Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat*, perit quod facis ingrato. ¶ *Nor did any thing else save me from death, than that I suffered myself and friends to be beat*, nec me aliud a morte vindicavit, quam quod me ac meos vinci passus sum, Liv. 40, 9. *Most of them were saved by the swiftness of their heels, and the enemy's want of sufficient knowledge of the country*, plerisque

plerisque velocitas & regio hostibus ignara tutata sunt, Sall. B. 7. 56.

To save barnacles, Indemnem praestare, incolumem servare.

To save a hanging, Impune ferre, tergum praestare illacsum.

To save one's longings, Voti compos fieri.

To save till another time, In aliud tempus reservare, reponere, seponere.

To save till winter, In hyemem reponere vel differre.

To save [spare] Parco, p̄perci, 3. [Prov.] It is too late to save when all is spent, sera in fundo parsimonia.

To save one a labour, Laborem alicui demere vel diminuere.

To save one's ground, or keep one's standing, lisdem vestigiis haerere.

To save ground, or go a shorter way, Per viam compendiosam iter facere, viae compendium facere.

To save [gain] Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, feci, 3. quaestum vel lucrum facere. So I can but save by it, modò damnum non fit, modò nihil damni faciam.

God save you [at meeting] Salve, ave, salvare te jubeo; [at parting] Salve & vale.

Saved [preserved] Servatus, conservatus, reservatus.

Saved from danger, E periculo liberatus vel creptus.

Saved [reserved, laid by] Repositus, sepositus.

Time saved from one's ordinary business, Horae subservatae, opera lucrativa, Quintil. 10, 7. ut leg. vet. edit.

A save all, Instrumentum cupidatum ad reliquum candelac sustinendum.

Savin, Sabina, 1.

Saving, or frugal, Parcus, frugalis. ¶ Be saving, parcimoniam adhibete. He is of a saving temper, and a good husband in every thing, omnia parce & restrictè facit.

To be saving in one's expenses, Impensis vel sumptibus parcere.

A saving of one's time, or labour, Compendium temporis vel laboris.

Very saving, Praeparcus, parcissimus. ¶ He is very saving in his expenses, nimium parce sumptum facit.

A saving, or preserving, Conservatio, 3. ¶ Glad of the saving of his ship, servatam ob navem laetus.

A saving [exception] Exceptio, 3.

Saving [prep.] Praeter, praeterquam, extra.

Saving that, Nisi quòd.

Savingly, Parce, frugaliter.

To live savingly, Parce vivere, parce ac duriter vitam agere, parcimoniam ac duritià victitare, genium vel se victu fraudare.

Savingness, Parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3. Savingness is as good as an estate, magnum vestigial est parsimonia.

A saviour, Servator, oris, m. servatrix, tris, f. conservator, oris, m. conservatrix, tris, f. ¶ salvator, 3.

The saviour of mankind, Humanae salutis auctor vel restaurator, qui humano generi salutem restituit.

A sault bitch, Canis catuliens, canis in venerem pruriens vel ruens.

To saunter about [as one sans terre having no home] Erro, 1. vagor.

A savonet, or wash ball, * Smegma, atis, n. smecticus tonsorum globulus.

A savour, Sapor, 3. gustus, 4.

An ill savour, Graveolentia, 1. foetor, 3.

To savour, or smell of, Oleo, ui, 2.

To savour, or taste of, Sapio, ui, 3. It savoureth very pleasantly, or hath a very pleasant savour, jucundissimè sapit. Ointments which savour of the earth, unguenta quae terram sapiunt.

A savouring, or tasting, Gustatio, 3.

Savourly, Gustui jucundè, ¶ sapidè.

Savoury, Gustui jucundus, ¶ sapidus.

Savoury [herb] Statureia, 1. cunila, thymbra.

Summer savoury, Satureia aestiva.

Winter savoury, Satureia hyemalis.

Savoys [a sort of cabbage] Brassica Sabaudica.

Sause, Condimentum, 2. See Sauce.

A sausage, Lucanica, 1. iscium, 2. tucetum.

A little sausage, Botulus vel botellus, 2.

A sausage maker, Botularius, 2.

I saw [of see] Vidi. ¶ I saw you through the chink of the door, ego per rimulam ostii observabam te.

A saw, Serra, 1.

A little saw, or hand saw, Serrula, 1.

Made in the form of a saw, Serratus.

A whip saw, Runcina, 1.

Saw dust, Scobs, bis, f. scobs ferrà facta.

An old saw, or say, Adagium, 2. proverbium.

To saw, Seco, ui, 1. ferrà secare.

Sawed, Serratus, ferrà sectus.

A sawer, or sawyer, ¶ Serrarius, 2.

A sawing, Serratura, 1.

The saw fish, * Pristis, is, f.

Saxifrage, Saxifraga, 1. fedum foliis subrotundis.

To say, Dico, xi, 3. aio. ¶ Say that I will not be angry with him, nega me ei iratum fore. Do not say so, melius loquere, bona verba quaeſo. Say I may do it, fac me posse. Say it be not so, ne sit sanè. Say you so? itane est? Yes indeed, I do say so, aio enim vero. Have you any thing to say to me, nunquid me

vis? You shall hear what he will say to it, ejus audies verba. People say my son is in love, rumor est meum gnatum amare. Say in a word, uno verbo dic vel expedi. I have no more to say, dixi. What will people say? quis erit populi rumor? That was done, as you say, very unjustly, id factum est, ut perhibetis, summa cum injuria. No body saith one word, verbum nemo facit. He hath said whatever he pleased, effudit quae voluit omnia. As I may say, ut ita vel sic dicam. He durst not say a word concerning Caesar, ne verbum quidem facere ausus est de Caesare. I shall say what occurreth to my mind at present, ea dicam, quae mihi sunt in promptu. To say the truth, ut verè dicam. To say no more, ut caetera omittam. To say that I kept company with murderers, doth not prove me to be a murderer, non continuò, si me in gregem sicariorum contuli, sum ficarius. ¶ This man hath something to say to you, hic habet, tibi quod dicat.

They say, or men say, Aiunt, ferunt, praedicant, fertur. ¶ They say that Homer lived in the time of Lycurgus, Homerus Lycurgi temporibus vixisse traditur.

So it was said, Ita fama fuit.

To say again, Repeto, ivi vel ii, 3. iterum dicere vel affirmare.

To say against, Contradico, xi, 3.

To say before hand, Praedico, xi, 3. verbis praeire.

To say nay, or no, Nego, 1. denego. ¶ In spite of all who say nay, invitis omnibus.

To say ay, Aio, desect. affirmo, 1.

To say by heart, Memoriter recitare vel pronunciare. He used to say many verses by heart, multos versus memoriter pronunciare solebat.

To say nothing, Taceo, ui, 2. fileo.

To say nothing more, Ut nihil aliud addam, ne multus sim.

To say ill of one, Maledico, xi, 3.

To say well of one, Benedico, xi, 3.

To say one's prayers, Deum precari, preces recitare.

That is to say, Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum, hoc est, id est.

Say on, Agè, perge.

To say und unsay, Stylum invertère, verbis parum sibi constare, dicta retractare. ¶ He one while saith so, and then denyeth it again, modò ait, modò negat.

Say [a sort of stuff] Panni rasi genus viridis coloris.

A say, or sample, Specimen, inis, n. tentamen.

To take a little say of a thing, Aliquid leviter conari, tentare, vel experiri; alicujus rei experimentum capere vel periculum facere.

A saying, Dictum, 2. dictio, 3. ¶ As well as we can, as the old saying is, when we cannot do as well as we would, sic ut quimus, aiunt, quando, ut volumus, non licet. As the saying is, quod dici solet.

A saying again, Repetitio, 3.

A scab, Scabies, 5.

A dry scab, Impetigo, inis, f. * lichen, enis, m.

The scab of sheep, hogs, &c. Porrigo, iginis, f.

The wild scab, * Piora, 1.

Scabwort, * Helenium, 2.

A scabbard, Vagina, 1.

A scabbard maker, Vaginarum futor.

A scabbard, or scale board [among printers] Assula lignea inter lineas interferenda.

Scabbed, or scabby, Scabiosus, ¶ scabidus. [Prov.] One scabbed sheep infects the whole flock, grex totus in agris unius scabie cadit.

A scabbed sheep, Morbida pecus.

To be scabby, Scabie laborare.

Scabbiness, Scabies, 5.

Scabious [herb] ¶ Scabiosa, 1.

Scabrous [rough, uneven] Scaber, asper.

A scaffold, Tabulatum, 2. compages lignea recipiendis hominibus idonea, ad muros extruendos praesertim, & spectacula vifenda.

A scaffold on which men are beheaded, Locus supplicii editor.

To build, make, or raise a scaffold, Tabulatum struere, extruere, construere, consternere.

Scaffolding, Tabulati vel tabulatorum constructio.

A scalado, Ascensus in murum, urbis oppugnatio per scalas, scalis admotis in muros irruptio. ¶ And the town being encompassed round with forces, was taken by scalado, and plundered, oppidumque coronà circumdatum scalis captum ac direptum est, Liv. 4, 47.

To take a town by scalado, Scalas admotis oppidum capere vel expugnare.

To scald a thing, Aliquid calidà vel fervente liquore perfundere, macerare, intingere. ¶ Scald not your lips with other folks broth, tuà quod nihil refert ne cures.

To scald a pig, Porcellum calidà perfundere ut faciliùs glabretur.

To scald, or scorch [as the fire] Uro, ssi, 3. suburo.

Scalded with hot liquor, Fervente liquore perfusus vel intinctus.

Scalded, or scorched, Ustus, fumiustus.

Scald pated, Homo scabioso capite.

Scalding hot, Fervens, fervidus, aestuosus.

A scalding with hot liquor, Fervente liquore perfusio.

A scale [of a fish] Squama, 1.

In form of scales, or like scales, Squamatum, Plin. 16, 19.

Having

Having scales, or covered with scales, Squameus, squamosus, squamiger.

The scale of a balance, Lanx, cis, f.

Scales in the head, Furfures capitis.

Scales of iron, or steel, Stricturae ferri vel chalybis.

A scale of miles, || Scala milliarium.

A scale of music, || Scala musica.

A pair of scales, Libra, i. trutina.

The scale of a fore, Vulneris crusta.

To scale a fish, or take off the scales, Desquamare, i. purgo.

To scale, or peel off the rind, or bark, Decortico, i. corticem detrahère, delibro.

To scale a bone, Ossis scabritiem deradère.

To scale the walls of a town, Oppidi muros per scalas ascendère, oppidum scalis admotis oppugnare. ¶ They one while undermined, another while scaled the wall, murum modò suffodère, modò scalis aggredi, Sall. B. 7. 61.

Scaled as a fish, Desquamatus, squamis purgatus.

Scaled, or pilled, Decorticatus, desquamatus.

A scaling [as of fishes] Desquamatio, 3.

A scaling, or pilling off the rind, Decortico, 3.

A scaling of walls, Sclorum ad muros admotarum consensio.

A scaling ladder, Scalae, arum, f. pl.

A scall, Impetigo, inis, f. * lichen, enis.

A scallion, Ascalonia, i. || cepula.

A scallop [fish] Pecten, inis, m. pectunculus, 2.

A scallop shell, Testa pectunculi.

The hairy scalp, * Pericranium, 2.

To scalp, or deface one by cutting, or gashing, Plagis luculentis aliquem deformare.

A scalping iron, Scalprum chirurgicum.

Scaly, or full of scales, Squameus, squamosus.

A scramble, or scrambling [lavishing away] Profusio, 3. effusio, dissipatio.

A scramble, or scramble, Raptio promiscua.

To scramble, or wander up and down, Vagor, i. erro.

To scramble, or lavish away, Prodigio, egi, 3. dissipio, i.

To scramble, or scramble for a thing, Certatim arripere, confuse & tumultuose captare, diripio.

A scrambling town, Oppidum in quo aedificia longis intervallis inter se distant vel disjuncta sunt.

Scramblingly, Raptim, promiscue.

Scammony [herb] * Scammonia vel scammonia, i.

To scamper away, Fugere, aufugere, fugae vel in fugam se dare, in fugam se conferre vel conicere, fugam capere vel capessere. ¶ They scampered away as fast as they could through fear, perterriti quam citissime fugiebant. They all scampered away at the same time, omnes eodem tempore se in fugam conferunt.

To scan, or examine into, Examino, i. perpendo, di, 3. accurate explorare, ad examen vocare, in aliquid diligenter inquire, rem aliquam vestigare vel investigare.

To scan a verse, Versum metiri vel supputatis pedibus expendere.

A scandal, or offence, Offensa, i. offensio, 3. offendiculum, 2. malum exemplum; * scandalum, 2.

Scandal, or disgrace, Dedecus, oris, n. ignominia, i. probum, 2. turpitudine, inis, f. dehonestamentum, 2. ¶ He was a scandal to his friends, maculae & dedecori suis fuit. That punishment was no scandal to him, in illo poena illa turpitudinem non habuit. Can you undergo this scandal? hanc turpitudinis labem poteris sustinere? He suffereth this scandal in order to save his life, hanc turpitudinem suscipit vitae cupiditate. You must repair the scandal you suffered in that war, delenda est vobis illa macula illo bello suscepta. What a scandal will that be to the state? quanta erit illa reipublicae turpitudine? ¶ You delight in lyric compositions, another is fond of iambics, a third is most pleased with casting scandal, carmine tu gaudes, hic delectatur iambis, ille Bionis fermonibus, & sale nigro, Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 59. With which victories being much elated, he entertained a design of attacking Rome itself, to our no small scandal, quibus elatus victoriis, de invadenda urbe Romana (quod satis est turpitudini nostrae) deliberravit, Flor. 3, 20.

To be a scandal to one, Aliquem dedecorare, alicui esse dedecori, alicui labem aspergere vel infamiam asferre.

To avoid scandal, or giving offence, Offensionem vitare.

To scandalize, or give offence by bad example, Aliquem malo exemplo offendere, alicui offensionem esse.

To scandalize, or disgrace one, Calumnior, i. convitior.

Scandalous, Flagitiosus, infamis, probrosus, dedecorus; homo vel res mali, pravi, perniciosi, pessimi exempli.

A scandalous flight, Turpissima fuga.

To be scandalous to, Aliquem vel aliquid pernicioso exemplo prodere, alicui esse offensionem, malo exemplo aliquem offendere.

A scandalous person, or thing, Homo vel res pessimi exempli. You make him scandalous, vitiis illum nobilitas.

A very scandalous action, Flagitium, 2. facinus offensionem habens non vulgare. ¶ It is no very scandalous action, O father, if on a festival day I drank a little too freely amongst my equals, non est res, qua erubescam, pater, si die festo inter aequales largiore vino usus sum, Liv. 40, 14.

A scandalous libel, Libellus famosus.

VOL. I.

Scandalously, Cum multorum offensione; malo, pravo, pernicioso vel pessimo exemplo.

Scandalousness, Dedecus, oris, n. ignominia, i.

Scanned [examined or sifted] Examinatus, exploratus, perpenus.

Scanned [as a verse] Pedibus supputatis expensus.

A scanning, or examining, Examinatio, 3. investigatio, inquisitio.

Scant, Exiguus, minor justo.

Scantiness, Materiae defectus vel brevitates.

Scantly, Parce, vix, aegre.

A scantling [proportion] Modulus, 2. forma, i. mensura; proportio, 2.

A scantling [little piece] Frustulum, 2. fragmentum; portunculula, i.

Scanty, Contractior, brevior, minor quam debet esse. ¶ Corn then began to grow scanty, annona arctior inciderat, Suet. Tib. 8.

A scape, Effugium, 2.

To scape, or escape, Fugio, gi, 3. aufugio; evado, si, elabor, psus; evito, i. If I scape this mischief, si hoc malum evito.

¶ I have narrowly scaped a scouring, in malum insciens penè incidi. He shall not scape unpunished, inultum id nunquam a me auferet.

To scape, or get out of, Enavigo, i. emergo, si, 3. My discourse hath now escaped out of the craggy precipices, e scopulis cotibus enavigavit oratio. The troublesome distemper, out of which I had then escaped, incommoda valetudo, qua jam emerferam.

A scar, Cicatrix, icis, f.

A little scar, Cicatricula, i.

To scar, or heal up with a scar, Cicatro, i. cicatricem ducere, cicatricem inducere.

Full of scars, Cicatricosus.

To scar, or frighten, Territo, i. See Scare.

A scaramouch, * Mimic, 2. pantomimus.

Scarce, or scarcely, Vix, aegre, difficulter. I am scarcely my own man, vix sum apud me. ¶ Scarce any one, haud ferè quicumquam. There is scarce a day, but I write, dies ferè nullus est, quin scribam. Which he scarce thought of, quod ille minimè putabat.

Scarce [rare] Rarus, carus. ¶ Such citizens are very scarce amongst us, hujusmodi civium magna nobis penuria est. Corn groweth scarce, annona fit arctior.

To be scarce of, Egeo, 2. ¶ I am scarce of money, deficit me pecunia.

To grow scarce, Rarefco, 3.

Scarcely [scantly] Parce, tenuiter, exigue.

Scarcity, or scarceness, Caritas, 3. difficultas; inopia, i. ¶ Several different wars in the year following succeeded this pestilence, scarcity of provisions, and the fame of both these calamities, which had been spread abroad every where, pestilentiam, inopiam frugum, & vulgatam utriusque mali famam, anno insequente multiplex bellum excepit, Liv. 6, 21. The people were much pressed with scarcity of provisions, plebs acri annonà fatigabatur, Tac. Ann. 4, 6.

Scarcity of money, Nummorum caritas.

To scare, or frighten one, Aliquem terrere, conterrere, perterrere; territare, perterrefacere; metum alicui asferre, terrorem incutere, inferre, injicere. You did so scare me, ita me territabas. To scare out of his wits, Exterreo, ui, 2. perterrefacio, feci, 3. aliquem prae metu ad insaniam ferè adigere.

A scare crow, Terriculum, 2. || terriculamentum.

Scared, Territus, conterritus, perterritus, perterrefactus, terrore commotus, concitatus, horrescens.

A scarf, Mitella, i. fascia; amiculum humeros tegens.

The scarf skin, Cuticula exterior; * epidermis, idis, f.

Scarification, or a scarifying, Scarificatio, 3.

A scarifier [person] Qui vel quae scarificat.

A scarifier [instrument] Scalprum chirurgicum ad sacrificandum aptum.

To scarify, Sacrifico, i. cuticulam leviter perstringere, distringere, radere.

Scaring, Territans, perterrefaciens.

Scarlet [the grain] Coccum, 2.

Scarlet colour, Ostrum, 2. color coccineus.

Scarlet cloth, * Coccus, 2. coccinum; pannus coccineus vel coccinus.

Of, or belonging to scarlet, Coccineus, coccinus.

Arrayed, or clothed in scarlet, Coccinatus.

Scarlet in grain, * Dibaphus, cocco intinctus vel infectus.

The scarlet oak, Ilex, icis, f.

A scarp [in fortification] Ima muri declivitas.

A scarp [in heraldry] Fascia minor.

Scarred, Cicatrice vel cicatricibus obductus.

Scatches, or stilts, || Grallae, arum, f. pl.

A goer on scatches, Grallator, 3.

A scate fish, Squatina, i. raia laevis.

Scates [iron instruments with which they slide on the ice] Ferrea instrumenta calceis alligata ad cursum per glaciem apta.

Scathe [an old word denoting hurt or damage] Malum, 2. damnum.

To do scathe unto, Aliquem malo vel damno afficere.

Scatheful, [hurtful] Damnosus, noxiosus.

To scatter, Spargo, *ſi*, 3. diſpergo; diſſipo, 1. *Medea ſcattered about the fields her brother's limbs, which ſhe had before cut into joints, fratris ſui articulatim diviſi membra per agros Medea paſſim diſperſit.* ¶ They were ſcattered all over the country, totis agris palabantur. *Raiſe a ſtorm, and ſink their ſhips, or ſcatter their fleet, and let their dead bodies float on the main, incute vim ventis, ſubmerſaque obrue puppes, aut age diverſas, & diſſice corpora ponto, Virg. Aen. 1, 73.*

To ſcatter his favours among the people, Beneficia ſua vel largitiones ſuas inter populum diſpertiri.

Scattered, Sparſus, diſperſus, diſſipatus, diſſuſus, effuſus.

Which may be ſcattered, Diſſipabilis.

A ſcattering, Sparſio, 3. diſperſio, diſſipatio, diſſuſio, effuſio.

A ſcattering town, Vicus diſperſus ac diſſipatus, *Cic.*

Scatteringly, Sparſim, paſſim, diſſuſè, effuſe, latè.

Scavage [money anciently paid for offering, or ſhewing goods for ſale] Vectigal pro mercibus venalibus tributum; ¶ ſcavagium, 2.

A ſcavenger, Qui vicos urbis purgare ſolet, vicorum ¶ purgator.

A ſkeleton, * Sceletos, *i*, *m*. See *Skeleton*.

A ſcene [in a play, or playhouſe] * Scena, 1.

Of, or belonging to the ſcenes, Scenicus, ¶ ſcenalis.

The ſpace before the ſcenes, * Proſcœnium, 2.

The ſpace behind the ſcenes, Poſtſcœnium, 2. vel poſcœnium.

A ſcene of affairs, Rerum ſeries, ordo, vel ſtatus.

To open a new ſcene for jealousy and animosity, Ut latior adhuc pateat area in ſuſpiciones & diſſidia. ¶ I know not what to fear, yet I am fooliſhly afraid of every thing, and a large ſcene is opened to my apprehenſions, quid timeam ignoro, timeo tamen omnia demens, & patet in curas area lata meas, *Ov. Ep. 1, 71.*

A ſcent, Odor, 3.

Scented, Odoratus.

Ill ſcented, Malè odoratus, foetidus, mali vel foedi odoris.

Sweet ſcented, Odoratus, odoriferus vel odorifer, bene odoratus, jucundi vel ſuavis odoris, * aromaticus.

To ſcent, ſmell out, or have a ſcent of a thing, Odoror, 1. olfacio, ſeci, 3. I deſire, before I get to Rome, to ſcent out what they are upon there, antequam Romam veniam, cupio odorari quid futurum ſit. Should not I have ſcented that matter out full ſix months before he began to put his deſign in execution? annon ſex totis menſibus prius olfecifſem, quàm ille quidquam coeperit? Is there now, think you, any money ſo ſecretly laid up, that theſe people cannot ſcent it out? nunc quiſnam tam abſtruſus uſquam nummus videtur, quem hi non olfecerint? ¶ My wife hath got a ſcent of my deſigns, ſubolet uxori quod ego machinor. Hath my father ſcented out this affair? nunquid patri ſubolet?

A ſcepter, Sceptrum, 2.

To ſway the ſcepter, Sceptrum geſtare, ¶ ſceptra loci rerumque capere moderamen.

Bearing a ſcepter, ¶ Sceptriſer, ſceptriger; * ſceptuchus vel ſeptuchus.

A ſceptic, Scepticus, 2. Pyrrhonius.

A ſceptic [in religion] Qui de rebus divinis dubitat vel hæſitat.

Sceptical, Scepticus, dubitans, hæſitans.

Scepticiſm, * Sceptica, 1. Pyrrhoniſmus, 2.

A ſchedule, or ſcroll, Scheda, 1.

A ſcheme, Figura, 1. forma; ratio, 3. * methodus, *i*, *f*. ſchema, *âtis*, *n*. vel *ae f*. No man ever laid ſo exact a ſcheme to manage himſelf by, nunquam ita quiſquam bene ſubductâ ratione ad vitam ſuit. ¶ Then he ſhewed them the ſcheme of his intended government, tum formam futuri principatûs præſcripſit, *Tac. Ann. 13, 4.*

To concert ſchemes, Rationes inire, exquirere, expendere.

To ſcheme, Conſilia capere ad aliquod efficiendum.

A ſchiff, or ſmall boat, * Scapha, 1.

Schiſm, Pertinax ab obedientiâ eccleſiæ debitâ diſceſſio; * ſchiſma, *âtis*, *n*.

A ſchiſmatic, Qui ab eccleſiæ inſtitutis pertinaciter recedit; * ſchiſmaticus, 2.

Schiſmatic, or ſchiſmatical, Schiſmaticus.

Schiſmatically, ¶ Schiſmaticè.

A ſcholar [learner] Diſcipulus, 2. * ſcholasticus; qui diſcendi cauſâ ludum vel gymnaſium frequentat. ¶ He hath a great many ſcholars, frequentiſſimam habet ſcholam. I have been Cratiſſippus's ſcholar a whole year, annum jam audio Cratiſſippum.

A ſcholar [man of learning] Homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis perpolitus vel doctrinâ atque optimarum artium ſtudiis eruditus. ¶ You are a ſcholar, verſatus es in ſtudiis literarum. No ſcholar of any account but knoweth him, nemini eſt paulum modò humaniori ignotus, *Gell. 13, 16.*

A mean, or ſuperſicial ſcholar, ſomething of a ſcholar, Sciolus, ſemidoctus, ſubdoctus, literis leviter eruditus vel imbutus.

Scholar like, Doctè, eruditè.

Scholarſhip, Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3. literæ, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.

A ſcholarſhip, or exhibition, Exhibitiô in ſcholasticum alendum.

Scholastic, or ſcholastic, Scholasticus.

Scholastically, ¶ Scholasticè.

A ſcholiaſt, * Scholiaſtes, *ae*, *m*. enarrator, 3.

A ſcholion [ſhort commentary] * Scholium, 2.

A ſchool, Schola, 1. ludus literarius vel literarum.

A ſchool boy, Diſcipulus, 2. è ſcholâ diſcipulus.

A ſchool fellow, Condiſcipulus, 2.

A ſchoolmaſter, Ludimagiſter; præceptor, 3.

A head ſchoolmaſter, Ludimagiſter primarius; * gymnafiarcha, *ae*, *m*. archididaſcalus, 2.

An under ſchoolmaſter, * Hypodidaſcalus, 2.

A ſchoolmiſtreſs, Ludimagiſtra, 1.

A ſchoolman, * Scholaſticus, 2.

To keep ſchool, Scholam aperire vel docere.

A boarding ſchool, Ludus literarius ubi pueri vel puellæ paſſo pretio in convicium admittuntur.

A dancing ſchool, Ludus ſaltatorius.

A fencing ſchool, Schola gladiatoria.

A grammar ſchool, Schola grammatica.

To ſchool, or chide, Increpo, *ui*, 1. acri voce aliquem objurgare, verbis contra aliquem intonare. ¶ The maſter ſchooleth and threatneth the ſervant, ¶ vox domini fremit infantis virgâmq; tenentis.

To go to ſchool, Literas apud aliquem diſcere, ſub auſpiciis aliqujus inſtitui, aliquo præceptore uti.

Schooling, or money paid at entrance into a ſchool, Minerval vel minervale, *is*, *n*.

A ſchreight, Turdus ¶ viſcivorus.

The ſciatica, or hip gout, ¶ Sciatica, 1. * iſchias, *âdis*, *f*. iſchadicus dolor.

Science, Scientia, 1. doctrina; eruditio, 3.

Scientific, or ſcientific, Scientiam ferens vel afferens, ¶ ſcientificus.

A ſcimitar, Acinaces, *is*, *m*. falcatus enſis.

Close ſciney, Viola matronalis flore duplici.

A ſcink, or caſt calf, Vitulus abortivus.

Scintillation, or a ſparkling, Scintillatio, 3.

A ſcioliſt, Sciolus, 2. ſemidoctus, ſubdoctus.

A ſcyon, Surculus, 2. inſitum; taleola, 1.

Sciſſers, Forſex, *icis*, *f*.

A ſcoff, Diſterium, 2. * ſcomma, *âtis*, *n*.

By way of ſcoff, Per ridiculum vel deridiculum.

A nipping ſcoff, * Sarcaſmus, 2. ſcomma acerbum.

To ſcoff, or ſcoff at, Rideo, *ſi*, 2. derideo, irrideo; aliquem ludere, ludificari, deludificari; ludos aliquem facere.

To be ſcoffed at, Deridere, irrideri, deludi, ludibrio haberi, irriſui eſſe.

A ſcoffer, Deriſor, 3. irriſor; ſcurra, *ae*, *m*. fannio, *onis*, *n*.

To play the ſcoffer, Scurror, 1.

Scoffing, Scurrans.

A ſcoffing, Irriſio, 3. irriſus, 4. ¶ deriſio, 3.

Of, or belonging to ſcoffing, Scurrilis.

Scoffing, or ſcurrility, Scurrilitas, 3.

Scoffingly, Scurriliter.

A ſcold, or ſhrew, Mulier rixofa vel contentioſa.

To ſcold, Jurgo, 1. objurgo, rixor; increpo, *ui*.

To ſcold at, Inclamo, 1. convicior, increpo; aliquem aſperioribus verbis caſtigare vel reprehendere.

Scolded at, Jurgiis laceſſitus, conviciis proſciſſus vel laceſſitus.

Given, or inclined to ſcolding, Rixofus, jurgiſus.

A ſcolding, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. convicium.

Scoldingly, Inſtar jurgantis.

A ſcollop [ſh] Pecten, *inis*, *m*. pectunculus, 2.

A ſcollop ſhell, Pectunculi teſta.

Scollopped, or notched, Denticulatus.

A ſcolopendra [ſort of venomous inſect] * Scolopendra, 1.

Scolopendra [herb] * Aſplenon, 2. ſcolopendrium, 2.

A ſconſe, or fort, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum.

A ſconſe for a candle, * Lychnuchus, 2.

A ſconſe [mulct, or fine] Mulcta pecuniaria.

To ſconſe, Mulcto vel multo, 1. alicui mulctam imponere vel irrogare.

Sconced, Multatus.

A ſconſing, Multatio, 3.

Of, or belonging to ſconſing, Multatitius.

A ſcoop for water, Hauſtrum, 2.

To ſcoop, or make hollow, Excavo, 1.

A ſcope, or deſign, Conſilium, 2. * ſcopus.

Free ſcope, Copia vel licentia aliquid agendi.

Scope, or room, Spatium, 2.

Scorbutic [belonging to the ſcurvy] ¶ Scorbuticus.

To ſcorch, Torreo, *ui*, 2. aduro, *ſi*, 3.

Scorched, Uſtulatus, torridus, aduſtus, ſemiſtuſtus vel ſemuſtuſtus.

Scorched in the ſun, Excoctus, ſole aduſtus.

Scorching, Torrens, torridus. ¶ Which even now is burnt up with the ſcorching beat of the ſun, qui etiam nunc torrenti calore ſolis exaeſtuat, *Juſt. 2, 1.*

A ſcorching, Aduſtio, 3.

The ſcorching beat of the ſun, Solis aeſtus.

Scordium [herb] * Scordion, 2. triſago paluſtris.

A ſcore, or account, Ratio, 3. ¶ On the ſcore of friendſhip, amicitiae nomine. I will drink on no other ſcore, non aliâ mercede bibam.

A little ſcore, Ratiuncula, 1.

A ſcore in number, Numerus vicanarius.

Two ſcore, Quadraginta.

Three ſcore, Sexaginta.

S C O

Three score and ten, Septuaginta.
 Four score, Octoginta.
 Four score and ten, Nonaginta.
 To quit scores, Par pari referre.
 A song in score, Verba cantilenae cum musicis notis annexis.
 To score, or score up, Noto, 1. signo.
 To score upon, or put upon one's score, Imputo, 1. Put it up-
 on my score, mihi imputato.
 To clear an old score, Pecuniam jam diu debitam solvere.
 To engage one to him upon the score of kindness, Beneficio ali-
 quem sibi adjungere vel devincire.
 To require a thing upon the score of friendship, Amicitiae no-
 mine aliquid petere.
 To go upon score, or run up a score, Nomen vel nomina facere,
 aes alienum conflare vel contrahere.
 To pay one's scores, Nomen vel nomina liberare, debita solvere
 vel dissolvere.
 To score, or under score a writing, Lineas sub verba quaedam,
 pennâ vel penicillo ducere.
 Scored, or marked, Notatus, signatus.
 A scoring, Notatio, 3. signatio.
 Scorn, Contemptus, 4. despectus; fastidium, 2.
 To scorn, Contemno, *psi*, 3. sperno, *revi*; aspernor, 1.
 ¶ Sedition scorneth to intreat for that, which it can extort by force,
 feditio, quod cogere se putat posse, rogare non sustinet, *V. Pa-*
terc. 2, 81.
 To think scorn, Dedignor, 1.
 Thinking scorn of, Dedignatus.
 Scorned, Contemptus, irrisus; contemptui, despectui, vel
 irrisui habitus.
 A scorner, Derisor, 3. irrisor.
 Scornful, Fastidiosus, fastosus.
 A scornful dame, Mulier fastosa.
 Scornfully, Contemptim, fastidiosè, fastosè.
 A scorning, Dedignatio, 3. despectio, contemptio.
 A scorpion, Scorpio, *onis*, *m.* * scorpius, 2. nepa, 1.
 A sea scorpion, or scorpion fish, Scorpius marinus.
 A winged scorpion, * Prester alatus.
 Of, or belonging to a scorpion, Scorpionius.
 Scorpion grass, or scorpion wort, * Scorpiuron vel scorpiurus, 2.
 Scorpious tail, * Heliotropium, 2.
 A scot, or share in a reckoning, * Symbola, 1. rata proportio.
 Scot and lot, Tributum, 2. census, 4. vectigal, *is*, *n.*
 To pay scot and lot, Omnes census parochiales dissolvere.
 Scot free, Immunis, impunis, inultus.
 Scot free [adv.] Impunè.
 Scotomy, or dizziness in the head, Vertigo, *ginis*, *f.* * scotoma,
atis, *n.*
 A scovel, or maulkin for cleaning ovens, Peniculus furnaceus.
 To scowl, or look sourly, Frontem capere vel corrugare.
 Scouling, Torvus, vultuosus.
 Scoulingly, Torvè, || vultuosè.
 A scoundrel, Nequam, trifurcifer, bipedum nequissimus. ¶ *As*
in the common calamity he preferred a scandalous life before his ho-
nour, he must, I think, pass for a scoundrel, quia illi, in tanto
malo, turpis vita integrâ famâ potior fuit, improbus instabilis-
que videtur, Sall. B. J. 71.
 To scour, Purgo, 1. mundo; detergo, *si*, 3. ¶ *Did not I or-*
der that the brass knobs of the door should be scoured? jussim' in splen-
dorem dari bullas has foribus nostris? Plaut. Afin. 2, 4, 20. *Nor*
will he ever scour his fetters bright by wearing them, nec suâ operâ
rediget unquam in splendorem compedes, Plaut. Aul. 4, 1, 16.
 Scoured, Deterfus, purgatus, mundatus.
 A scourer, Purgator, 3.
 A scouring, Purgatio, 3. expurgatio.
 To scape a scouring, Malum vitare, è periculo evadere. ¶ *Who*
had been consul with M. Livius, and, when his colleague and he
were called to an account, narrowly scaped a scouring, qui cum M.
Livio consul fuerat, & damnatione collegae & suâ propè, am-
bustus evaserat, Liv. 22, 35.
 The scouring stick of a gun, Virga scloppetii mundatrix.
 He scoureth, or bath a looseness, Alvus ei fluit vel solvitur.
 To scourge, Verbero, 1. flagello, castigo; verberibus caedere,
 poenas ab aliquo petere vel sumere. ¶ *The furies scourge those*
children who have used their parents ill, furiae parentum poenas a
sceleratis filiis repetunt.
 To be scourged, Plecti; poenas dare, lucre, persolvere. *She*
was scourged for her pride, poenas superbiae dedit. I have been
scourged for my rashness, dedi poenas temeritatis meae. They, be-
ing wracked with the consciousness of their crimes committed against
the Roman people, will be sufficiently scourged, suorum scelerum
conscientiâ cruciati populo Romano sat graves poenas dabunt.
 A scourge, Flagellum, 2. flagrum. ¶ *A man who had been a*
scourge to his enemies in war, and to his fellow citizens in peace, vir
in bello hostibus, in otio civibus infestissimus, Paterc. 2, 23.
He that will diligently do these things will scape the scourge, qui ea
curabit, abstinebit censione bubulâ, Plaut. Aul. 4, 1, 15.
 A scourge made with leather thongs, Scutica, 1.
 Scourged, Verberatus, flagellatus, castigatus, verberibus caesus.
 A person who hath been often scourged, Verbero, *onis*, *m.*
 Worth to be scourged, Castigabilis; poenâ, animadversione,
 vel castigatione dignus.

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A scourger, Castigator, 3. || verberator, flagellator.
 A scourging, Verberatio, 3. animadversio, castigatio.
 To scourse, or swap one thing for another, Aliquid aliquâ re
 commutare vel permutare.
 A horsecourser [commonly, but falsely, written horsecourser]
 Equorum mango.
 A scout, Explorator, 3. speculator. ¶ *When the scouts had given*
intelligence of it, re per exploratores cognitâ. Our scouts immedi-
ately presented themselves to our view, by which we knew the enemy
was advancing near us, speculatores citò sese ostenderunt, quâ re
hostis adesse intelligitur. ¶ Scouts being sent about the walls and
other inlets, to see what measures the enemies were taking in their di-
stressed condition, exploratoribus missis circa moenia aliâque por-
tas, quænam hostibus in perdita re consilia essent, Liv. 5, 39.
 Scout watches, Primæ excubiae; excubitores, *um*, *m.* *pl.* spe-
 culatores.
 To scout, or lurk about, Latito, 1.
 To scout up and down, Exploro, 1. vias obsidere. ¶ *The troops scout*
about all night, circumfunditur noctu equitatus, Caes. B. C. 1, 67.
 To scout a hare, Leporis macandros speculari, explorare, ob-
 servare.
 To scow, Purgo, 1. expurgo; detergo, *si*, 3.
 To scow vessels, Vasa purgare vel eluere.
 To scow a ditch, Fossam tergere vel detergere. ¶ *He employed*
his soldiers in scouring all the ditches, into which the Nile on its rise
discharge itself, which in a long course of years were almost choked
up with mud, fossas omnes, in quas Nilus exaequat, oblimatas
longâ vetustate, militari opere deterfit, Suet. Aug. 18.
 To scow, or scamper away, Fugere, aufugere, fugae vel in
 fugam se dare vel conjicere, fugam capere vel capeſcere. ¶ *They*
began to cast stones, and the besieged immediately scowered away from
off the wall, lapides jaci coepti sunt, murusque defensoribus nu-
datus est.
 To scow, or drive away, Abigo, *egi*, 3. fugo, 1. in fugam
 vertere vel conjicere.
 To scow about, Circumcurſito, 1.
 Scoured, Purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus, deterfus. See
 Scour.
 A scower of clothes, Vestium purgator.
 To scabble, or scratch with the nails, Unguibus aliquem vel
 aliquid lacerare vel perstringere.
 To scabble, or scribble, Malè vel imperitè scribere; † scri-
 billo, 1.
 A scrag, or lean body, Corpus strigosum vel macilentum.
 A scrag, or scrag end of a neck of mutton, Cervicis ovinae pars
 sanguinea.
 Scraggily, Parum lautè, macilenti specie.
 Scragginess, Macies, 5. macritudo, *inis*, *f.* macritas, 3. † ma-
 cror; || macredo, *dinis*, *f.*
 Scraggy, Macer, macilentus, gracilis, strigosus. ¶ *I am so*
scraggy, that I am nothing but skin and bones, ossâ atque pellis
sum miser macritudine.
 A very scraggy person, Homo grandi macie torridus.
 To scrall, or crawl, Serpo, *psi*, 3. repa.
 To scrall, or write poorly, Malè vel imperitè scribere; † scri-
 billo, 1.
 Scralled, Malè scriptus.
 A scraller, Scriba malus vel imperitus.
 A scralling, Scriptio mala vel imperita.
 To scrabble, Diripere, certatim arripere, raptim colligere.
 A scramble, or scrambling for apples, nuts, &c. Licentia po-
 morum, nucum, &c. diripiendi. *Augustus admitted young gen-*
tlemen to dine in his presence, and gave them leave, or rather obliged
them, to sport and toy, and scramble for apples, and other eatables,
thrown amongst them, Augustus ephebis epulum in conspectu suo
praebuit, permisâ, immò exactâ, jocandi licentiâ, diripiendique
pomorum & obsoniorum, rerumque missilium, Suet. Aug. 98.
 To scramble up, In locum altum adrepere, manibus pedibusque
 ascendere.
 A scrambler up, Qui in locum altum adrepat vel conscendit.
 A scrambling up, Conscensio, 3.
 To scranch, or bite hard, Mordeo, *mōmordi*, 2. admordeo;
 morſu vel dentibus durum corpus atterere.
 Scranched, Morſu vel dentibus attritus vel comminutus.
 A scranching, Attritus morſu vel dentibus factus.
 A scrap, or remnant, Fragmentum, 2. reliquum, residuum.
 A scrape, or troublesome business, Rerum angustia vel difficultas.
 To be in a scrape, Magnis angustiiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.
 To bring one into a scrape, Aliquem in plagas impedire, *Plaut.*
M. L. 4, 9, 11. vel ad incitas redigere.
 To bring one out of a scrape, Aliquem impeditum expedire vel
 extricare, è periculo liberare, ex angustiiis eximere. ¶ *I am*
quite out of that scrape, or question, mihi isthic nec feritur, nec
metitur.
 To scrape, Rado, *si*, 3. scalpo, *psi*, scabo.
 To scrape up the ground with one's nails, Terram unguibus scal-
 pere vel scalpturire.
 To scrape away, Abrado, *si*, 3.
 To scrape before, Praerado, *si*, 3.
 To scrape off, Derado, *si*, 3.
 To scrape off dirt, Detergeo, *si*, 2. detergo, 2.
 To scrape up the earth as a dog or pig doth, † Ruspor, 1.

To scrape out, Erado, *ſi*, 3. expungo, *xi*, induco, *xi*; deleo, *vi*, 2.
To scrape round about, Circumrado, *ſi*, 3.
To scrape together, Corrado, *ſi*, 3.
To scrape up money, or riches, Pecuniam vel divitias congerere, accumulare, corradere.
To scrape, or make an awkward bow, Poplitem ineptè vel inconcinnè inflectere.
To scrape acquaintance, Se in alicujus familiaritatem infinuare.
Scraped, Rafus.
Scraped off, Abrasus.
Scraped out, Erasus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.
Scraped together, Corrasus, collectus, congestus, coacervatus, accumulatus.
A scrape penny, Avarus, parvus, deparcus, fordidus.
A scraper [person] Qui radit; || rator, 3.
A scraper [instrument] Radula, 1.
A cat gut scraper, Fidicen, *imis*, *m*.
A scraping fiddle, Fides parum modulatè sonans.
A scraping, Rasura, 1.
Scraping off, or out, Deletio, 3. obliteratio, inductio.
A scraping together, Collectio, 3. accumulatio, coacervatio, || congestio.
A scraping iron, Scalprum, 2.
Scraps, Fragmenta, *orum*, *n*. pl. reliquiae, *arum*, *f*. pl. * analecta.
A scrat, or scratch, Levis incisura, leve vulnus.
A scratch with a pin, Linea aciculâ ducta.
To scratch, Scabo, 3. scalpo, *psi*; cutem vel aliquid aliud leviter unguibus, clavis, &c. perfringere.
To scratch out, Excalpo, *psi*, 3. expungo, *xi*.
To scratch out one's eyes, Effodere alicujus oculos, unguibus in oculos involare. ¶ *How willingly could I scratch that villain's eyes out?* ut ego unguibus faciliè illi in oculos involem venefico? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 6.
To desire to scratch, Scalpturio, 4.
To scratch one's face, Alicujus faciem unguibus lacerare, vultum alicujus levibus vulneribus deformare. ¶ *I can hardly forbear scratching that fellow's hair off his head, vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum*, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 20.
Scatched, Scalptus.
Scatched out, Effossus, exsculptus, expunctus, deletus.
A scratcher, Scalptor, 3.
The scratches in a horse, Cruris equini scabies.
A scratching, Scalptura, 1.
To scrawl, Malè vel imperitè scribere, † scribillo, 1.
Scraults, Literae ductibus inelegantes.
A scray [bird] Hirundo marina.
To squeak, Strideo, 2. strido, 3.
Screaking, Stridens.
A squeaking, Stridor, 3.
To scream, Exclamo, 1. vociferor.
A screaming, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.
To screech [as an owl] Ululo, 1.
A screech owl, Strix, *igis*, *f*.
A screen, Umbraculum, 2. objectaculum.
A screw, Cochlea, 1.
The screw box, Cochleae folliculus.
A cork screw, Cochlea ad subera extrahenda.
To screw, Torquendo penetrare vel perforare.
To screw, or fasten by screwing, Torquendo cochleam firmare.
To screw, or oppress one, Aliquem pretium minuendo opprimere.
To screw one's self into one's favour, Se in alicujus familiaritatem paulatim infinuare.
To screw up one's face, Vultus contorquere.
To screw, or pump a thing out of one, Alicujus animum vel voluntatem solenter perscrutari, consilium callidè expiscari.
Scribble, Scribendi cacoëthes, ineptiae, *arum*, *f*. pl. nugac.
To scribble, Scriptito, 1. malè vel imperitè scribere.
A scribbler, Qui scriptitat vel malè scribit.
A scribbling, Mala vel imperita scriptio.
A scribe, Scriba, *ae*, *m*.
A scribe [publick notary] Amanuensis, 3. notarius publicus.
A scrip, Pera, 1. culeolus, 2.
A shepherd's scrip, Pastoris pera.
The scripture, Sacrosancta scriptura, literae sacrae, * biblia, *orum*, *n*. pl.
To prove the truth of the scriptures, Atribuere scripturae veritatem.
A scrivener, Scriba, *ae*, *m*. * trapezita.
A petty scrivener, Librariolus, 2.
A scrivener's shop, * Trapeza, 1.
A scroll, Scheda, 1. libellus, 2.
A scrub [broom worn out] Scopa detrita.
A scrub [mean person] Homo vilis, misellus, proletarius, infimae fortis.
A scrub [sorry horse] Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum.
A scrub poet, || Poetafter, *tri*, *m*.
To scrub, Frico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. defrico; scalpo, *psi*, 3. stringo, *xi*.

To scrub one's self against a thing, Alicui rei sese affricare.
Scrubbed [naughty, pitiful] Squalidus, fordidus, misellus.
Scrubbing, Fricans, defricans, scalpens, stringens.
A scrubbing, Fricatio vehementior.
A scrubbing brush, Scopula ex firmioribus fetis confecta.
A scrue, Cochlea, 1.
To scrue, Cochleam torquere. See *Screw*.
Scruff [what the water casteth up to land] Ejectamentum, 2.
A scruple [doubt] Scrupulus, 2. dubitatio, 3. haesitatio. ¶ *He had a new scruple upon that occasion*, illà occasione nova in illum religio incescit. *They made a scruple about consuming the fruits of the earth*, campi fructum religiosum erat consumere.
Without any scruple, Indubitanter, sine ullà dubitatione.
A scruple of conscience, Animi vel conscientiae scrupulus, religio, stimulus, morus.
A scruple [in weight] Scriptulum, 2. scripulum, scrupulum.
To scruple, or make a scruple of, Dubito, 1. haesito, cunctor.
¶ *He made no scruple to do it*, id sine ullà dubitatione vel haesitatione fecit. *Many persons make no scruple in saying what is false*, plurimis nulla mendacii subit religio; apud plerosque mendacium religioni non habetur. *How tame you to make a scruple of that?* undenam te ista incescit religio? *He scrupled the doing of it*, illi religio est, quo minus id faciat. *The Carthaginians scrupled to do that*, in religionem ea res apud Poenos versa est. *No body ought to make a scruple of defending the guilty sometimes*, non habendum est religioni nocentem aliquando defendere.
¶ *What great folly, think you, are you guilty of, who scruple not to trust your lives to one, whom no body will trust their feet to for a pair of shoes?* quanta putatis esse vos dementiae, qui capita vestra non dubitatis credere, cui calceandos nemo commisit pedes, *Phaedr.* 1, 14, 14. *Some also scrupled to proceed any further on that day*, quosdam etiam religio ceperat, ulterius quicquam eo die conandi, *Liv.* 28, 15.
To make one to scruple the doing of a thing, Alicujus rei religionem alicui incutere vel injicere.
To free one from scruple, Aliquem à scrupulo vel religione exsolvere, eximere, eripere, liberare; ex animo alicujus scrupulum alicquem evellere.
Scrupulous, Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, haesitans.
To be scrupulous, Rei cujuscpiam religione tentari vel premi.
¶ *But tell me, why you are become so very scrupulous all of a sudden?* nova nunc religio in te isthaec incescit, cedo, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 9.
Over scrupulous, Nimis scrupulosus vel dubitans.
To be over scrupulous, Nodum in scirpo quaerere.
Scrupulously, Scrupulosè, religiosè, dubitanter, cum religione.
A scrutineer, Scrutator, 3.
A scrutiny, Scrutinium, 2. scrutatio, 3. suffragiorum collectorum examen.
To scrutiny, or scrutinize, Scrutor, 1. exploro; accuratiùs in aliquid inquirere, collecta suffragia denuò examinare.
To make a thorough scrutiny into an affair, Rem penitus investigare.
A scud of rain, Imber subitus.
To scud, or scuddle away, Aufugio, *gi*, 3. subirò in pedes se conjicere, subitâ fugâ se subducere. ¶ *In another part the deer scud over the large plains, and in their flight raise the dust, herding together, and leaving the mountains*, aliâ de parte patentes transmittunt cursu campos, atque agmina cervi pulverulenta fugâ glomerant, montesque relinquunt, *Virg. Aen.* 4, 153.
To scuddle along, Festino, 1. propero; gradum accelerare.
A scuffle, Jurgium, 2. pugna tumultuaria, certamen cum jurgio vel rixâ commissum.
To scuffle for a thing, De re aliquâ concertare vel decertare inter se.
To scuffle with, Concerto, 1. confictor; configo, *xi*, 3.
A scuffling for, Decertatio, 3.
A scuffling with, Concertatio, 3. confictio; congressus, 4. confictus.
A skulk of foxes, Vulpium agmen vel grex.
To skulk, lie skulking, or hide one's self, Lateo, 2. deliteo; latito, 1. deliteco, 3. sese abdere vel latebris occultare, se in occultum abdere vel in latebras conjicere. *He skulked behind the ladders*, se in scalarum tenebris abdidit. ¶ *He lay skulking behind a jar*, se post cratera tegebat. *He lay skulking about the fens*, corpus suum paludibus occultavit demersum. *You skulked about*, te in latebras conjecisti.
To skulk about, or play least in sight, Alicujus conspectum fugere, ex conspectu alicujus se abdere.
Skulking, Latens, latitans.
A skulking hole, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2.
To creep out of one's skulking hole, E latebris erumpere.
The skull, Calva, 1. calvaria; * cranium, 2.
A skull cap, Pileolus, 2. pileolum.
A scull, or sculler [small boat] Cymbula unius remigis.
A sculler, or waterman rowing a scull, Remex singularis.
A scullery, Lavatrina, 1. locus ad vasa culinaria abluenda accommodatus.
A scullion boy, Lixa, *ae*, *m*. mediastinus, 2. servulus coquinarius.
A scullion wench, Servula coquinaria.

To act the part of a scullion, Culinaria opera facere.

Sculpture, Sculptura, 1.

A piece of sculpture, Opus sculptile.

Scum, Spuma, 1. spumatus, 4. recrementum, 2.

Covered with scum, Spumatus.

Bearing, or yielding scum, Spumifer, spumiger.

Full of scum, Spumofus.

Of, or belonging to scum, Spumeus.

The scum of metals, * Scoria, 1. faeces metallorum.

The scum of the people, Faex populi, misera & jejuna plebecula, capite censi.

To scum, Despumo, 1. spumam deducere vel defaecare.

Scumber [the dung of a fox] Fimus vulpinus.

Scummed, Despumatus, defaecatus, spumâ purgatus.

A scummer, * Spatha, 1. tudicula.

A little scummer, Spathula, 1.

A scumming, || Despumatio, 3.

A scupper hole, Latrina navalis.

Scurf of the head, beard, eye brows, &c. Furfures capitis, barbae, superciliorum; porrigo, gimis, f.

The scurf of a sore, or wound, Crusta ulceris vel vulneris.

Scurfy, or infected with scurf, Furfureus, porrigine laborans.

Scurfiness, * Pfora, 1.

Scurrility, Scurrilitas, 3. infamia, 1. probum, 2. scurrilis jocus vel dicacitas.

Scurrilous, Scurrilis, probrosus.

Scurrilousness, Scurrilitas, 3.

Scurrilously, Scurriliter.

Scurvigrafs, || Cochlearia, 1.

Garden scurvigrafs, || Cochlearia hortenſis.

Sea scurvigrafs, || Soldanella, 1.

Scurvily, Improbè, malè, pravè.

Scurviness, Improbitas, 3. pravitas, procacitas.

Scurvy, Improbus, malus, pravus, procax. A scurvy and perfidious fellow, homo improbus & perfidiosus. ¶ I shall get twenty good pounds by this scurvy trick, hic inerunt viginti minae bonae malâ operâ partae.

The scurvey, || Scorbutus, 2.

The scurvey [in the legs] * Sceloturbe, es, f.

The scurvey [in the mouth] || Ofcedo, dinis, f.

Of, or belonging to the scurvey, || Scorbuticus.

A scut, or tail, Cauda, 1.

The scut of a hare, Cauda leporina.

A scutchion, Scutum, 2. scutum gentilitium.

A little scutchion, Scutulum, 2.

A scuttle, or basket, Corbis, is, m. sportula, 1.

The scuttles of a ship, Navis valvae.

The scuttle of a mast, * Carchesium, 2.

To scuttle along, Festinanter ambulare vel incedere.

A scymiter, Acinaces, is, m. falcatus ensis.

The sea, Mare, is, n. * pelagus, 2.

By sea and land, Terrâ marique.

A wave of the sea, or billow, Fluctus maris, oceanus fluctus.

Of, or belonging to the sea, Marinus.

Powerful at sea, Plurimum pollens mari, Patere, 1, 2.

To go, or put to sea, Navem conscendere, navigationi vel alto se committere.

A high, or rough sea, Aequor vel mare turbatum. ¶ At length the roughness of the sea being calmed, and the wind favouring them, several ships returned home very much shattered; some having very few oars, others with cloths spread instead of sails, and many so disabled that they were towed by those that were in a better condition, tandem relabente aestu, & secundante vento, claudae naves raro remigio, aut intentis vestibus, & quaedam a validioribus tractae revertere, Tac. Ann. 2, 24.

A calm sea, Mare tranquillum.

A sea fish, Piscis marinus, pelagicus, vel pelagius.

Sea water, Aqua marina.

Sea room, Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest.

A sea port, Portus maritimus.

Towns situated near the sea, Oppida maritima.

A narrow sea, Fretum, 2.

The main sea, Altum, 2. oceanus; mare oceanum.

That cometh from, or belongeth to parts beyond the sea, Transmarinus.

A sea bank, Littus marinum vel oceanum, Juv. 11, 113.

A sea bar, Hirundo piscis.

Sea bells, or sea bindweed, || Soldanella, 1.

A sea calf, * Phoca, 1.

A sea card, or map, Tabula hydrographica, charta marina.

The sea carp, Turdus marinus.

The sea coast, Ora vel regio maritima, littus oceanum vel oceani.

A sea cob, or sea gull [bird], || Gavia, 1. * larus, 2.

Sea coal, Carbo fossilis.

Sea coal [herb] Brassica marina.

A sea compass, Pyxis nautica.

On the sea side, or coast, Maritimus.

A sea coot, Fulica marina.

A sea cormorant, or sea drake, Corvus marinus vel aquaticus.

A sea ear, Auris marina.

A sea faring man, * Nauta, ae, m. nauticus, 2. ¶ And that was taken care of by the singular good contrivance of the general,

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who removed this sea-faring people from the sight of the sea, and pinned them down as it were in the inland country, idque prospectum singulari consilio ducis, qui maritimum genus a conspectu longè removit maris, & mediterraneis agris quasi obligavit, Flor. 3, 6.

The sea flea, Pulex marinus.

A sea frog, or sea devil, Rana piscatrix.

Sea grafs, or sea weed, Alga, 1. ulva marina.

Sea girdles, or laver, Fungus * phasganoides.

Sea green, * Prasinus.

Light sea green, Venetus.

Deep sea green, * Thalassicus vel thalassinus.

A sea hog, Turſio, thurfio, vel thyrsio, onis, m. * phocaena, 1.

Sea holly, or eryngo, * Eryngion, 2.

A sea horse, * Hippocampa, 1. hippocampus, 2.

A sea light house, Pharos vel pharos, 2.

A seaman, Nauta, ae, m. nauticus, 2. * navita.

A common seaman, Socius navalis.

A person who never was at sea, Expertus maris, qui nunquam navigavit.

A sea mew, || Gavia, 1. * larus, 2.

Sea moss, Muscus maris, || corallina, 1.

Sea navel wort, * Androsaces, is, n. vel f.

A sea onion, Scilla vel squilla, 1.

The sea pad, Stella marina.

The sea panther, || Galeus stellaris.

A seaport, or seaport town, Oppidum maritimum.

A sea rover, Maritimus grassator, praedo nauticus.

The sea ruff, * Orphus, 2.

A sea serpent [fish] * Hydrus, 2. serpens marinus.

A sea shock, Decumani fluctus impressio.

Sea sick, Nauseans, nauseabundus.

To be sea sick, Nauseâ marinâ laborare.

A sea snail, Cochlea Veneris.

The sea stickling, * Glaucus, 2.

Sea urchin, or sea hedge hog, * Echinus marinus.

Sea withwind, || Soldanella, 1.

Sea wormwood, Seriphium, 2. * absinthium marinum.

An arm of the sea, Aestuarium, 2. fretum.

The ebbing and flowing of the sea, Maris reciprocatio, fluxus & refluxus maris.

The sea shore, Litus marinum vel oceanum vel oceani.

Of, or belonging to the sea shore, Litoralis.

A seal, Signum, 2. figillum, || signaculum.

The great, or broad seal, Sigillum regium majus.

A commission under the great seal, or broad seal, Diploma regium signo majori consignatum.

The privy seal, Sigillum regium minus.

The lord privy seal, Sigilli regii minoris custos.

To seal, Sigillo obſignare vel consignare, annulo figilla imprimere.

To seal a letter, Epistolam signare, consignare, obſignare; epistolae signum vel figillum imprimere. ¶ I just now sealed the letter, it must be opened, when it shall come to you with the usual present, jam imprimebam epistolae signum; resolvenda est, ut cum solenni ad te munusculo veniat, Sen. Ep. 22.

To set his seal to, Subſigno, 1. subscribo, psi, 3.

To unſeal, or break open a sealed letter, Religno, 1. linum vel figillum incidere. ¶ He returned the letter without opening the seal, literas integris signis reddidit.

Of, or belonging to a seal, Sigillaris.

A seal ring, Annulus signatorius.

A seal fish, * Phocaena, 1.

Sealed, Signatus, consignatus, obſignatus, figillatus.

A sealer, Signator, 3. obſignator.

A sealing [marking] Signatio, 3.

A sealing [signature] Signatura, 1. || figillatio, 3.

A seam, Sutura, 1.

The seam of the skull, Cranii commissura vel futura.

To seam, or sow a seam, Affuo, ui, 3. consuo, ui.

Seam rent, Diffutus.

To seam rent, Diffuo, ui, 3. refuo.

Hogs seam, Adeps porcina vel suilla purificata.

A seam, or eight bushels of corn, Frumenti mensura octo modios continens.

A seam of glass, Vitri quantitas 120 libras ponderans.

Seamed, Sutus, consutus, futilis.

Full of seams, Suturis abundans.

Seamless, or without seam, Non consutus vel consutillis.

A seamster, or seamstress, Sutor, oris, m. || futrix, icis, f.

A seamster's, or seamstress's shop, Sutrina, 1.

A sear [fishing net] * Sagena, 1.

To sear [burn with a hot iron or candle] Ferro candente vel candelâ accensâ urere, ustulare, inurere.

A searcloth, Ceratum, 2. ceratum emplastrum, * cerotum, 2.

Seared, Aduſtus, inuſtus.

Searedness of conscience, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.

A searing, Uſtio, 3. || ustulatio.

A searing iron, * Canterium, 2.

A searing candle, Candela ad aliquid ustulandum apta.

A searce, Incerniculum, 2. cribrum farinarium.

A fine searce, Nebula lineae.

A little searce, Cribellum, 2.

Of, or belonging to a sieve, Cribrarius.
To sieve, Cribro, 1. cerno, crevi, 3. incerno, succerno;
 || cribello, 1.
Sieved, Cibratus.
A sieve, Qui cribro incernit, || cribator, 3.
A sieving, || Cibratio, 3.
A search, or searching into, Inquisitio, 3. disquisitio, inda-
gatio, investigatio; scrutinium, 2. || exploratio, 3.
To search, Scrutor, 1. rimor, exploror, indago, investigo;
inquiror, fivi, 3. perquiror, exquiror.
To search diligently, Perscrutor, 1. accuratissime indagare
vel investigare.
To search after, Quaero, fivi, 3. perquiror.
To search out, Disquiror, fivi, 3. exquiror.
To search, or examine a person, Aliquem excutere vel scru-
tari. ¶ For he had neglected the custom of searching such as came
to pay their respects to him, even in the time of the civil war, nam
consuetudinem salutantes scrutandi, manente adhuc bello civili,
omiserat, Suet. Vespas. 12.
To search, or fish out, Expiscari.
To search one's trunks, Arcas alicujus perscrutari.
To search, or sink into [as liquor] Penetro, 1. se insinuare.
To search wounds, Specillo vulnera tentare vel explorare.
To search, or trace out, Vestigo, 1. investigo, pervestigio.
With diligent search, Perquisitio.
Searched, Exploratus, exquisitus, vestigatus, investigatus.
Having searched, Rimatus, scrutatus.
Searched out, Indagatus, exploratus, investigatus.
A searcher, Scrutator, 3. inquisitor, indagator; indagatrix,
icis, f. investigator, explorator, || rimator.
A searching out, Indagatio, 3. investigatio.
A searching, Scrutatio, 3. See Search.
A diligent searching, Perscrutatio, 3. pervestigatio.
Searge, Panni genus rasi.
Season, Possessio, 3. || seifina, 1.
Season, Tempestas, 3. tempus, oris, n. It was a very cold
season, tempestas erat perfrigida. ¶ A season fit for a voyage,
mare tempestivum ad navigandum. At this season, hoc tempore.
To take the diversions of the season, capessere tempestatis ob-
lectamenta.
In due season, Cum tempestivum fuerit.
The severity of the season, Saevitia temporis. ¶ Which could
neither be taken nor besieged, by reason of the severity of the wea-
ther, and the natural strength of the place, quod & saevitia tem-
poris, & opportunitate loci, neque capi, neque obsideri poterat,
Sall. B. J. 41.
To gather fruits in their proper season, Tempestive fructus per-
cipere vel colligere.
To let slip a proper season, Idoneam tempestatem praetermittere.
A fit season, Occasio, 3. opportunitas, tempestivitas.
In season, or in good season, Tempestivus, opportunus.
In season [adv.] Tempestive, opportunè. ¶ He set upon
them in season, eos in tempore aggressus est.
In very good season, Peropportunè.
Out of season, or unseasonable, Intempestivus, importunus, pa-
rum opportunus. Friendship is never unseasonable, nunquam in-
tempeffiva amicitia est.
Out of season, or unseasonably, Intempeffive, importunè.
In the mean season, Interea, interim, dum.
To season meat, Cibos condire.
To season one's discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions,
Sermones suos festivitate & lepore condire.
To season, or accustom a person to a thing, Aliquem alicui rei
vel aliquâ re assuefacere.
To season a young person's mind with good principles, Juvenis
animum bonis opinionibus imbuere vel formare.
Seasonable, Tempestivus, opportunus. A seasonable time, tem-
pus opportunum.
To give children a seasonable, or reasonable time for recreation,
Ludum tempestivum pueris concedere.
Seasonableness, Occasio, 3. opportunitas, tempestivitas.
Seasonableness of time, or place, Temporis vel loci opportu-
nitas.
Seasonably, Tempeffive, opportunè.
Seasoned [as meat] Conditus.
Seasoned, or accustomed to, Assuefactus, assuetus. Persons
seasoned to labour, homines labore assiduo & quotidiano assueti.
Seasoned, or accustomed to the wars, Confectus in armis aevum
degere.
A person seasoned, or hardened in wickedness, Homo sceleribus
assuefactus.
Not seasoned, or accustomed to labour, Insuetus laboris vel
labori.
Well seasoned, or relished, Boni saporis, || sapidus.
Well seasoned timber, Materia soli & ventis satis diu exposita.
A well seasoned cask, Doliolum diu satis liquore aliquo im-
butum.
Timber not well seasoned, Materia humida. ¶ For the ships be-
ing built in haste of timber not well seasoned, could not sail so fast,
factae enim subita ex humidâ materiâ, non eundem usum celerita-
tis habebant, Caes. B. C. 1, 58.
A seafarer of meat, Qui vel quae cibos condit.

A seasoning, Conditio, 3. conditus, 4. conditura, 1.
Of, or belonging to seasoning, Conditivus, conditivus.
Seasoned provisions, Condititia cibaria.
A seat, Sedes, is, f. sedile, is, n. sella, 1.
A little seat, Sedecula, 1.
A seat of earth, or turf, Cespes, itis, m.
A seat of justice, Tribunal, is, n.
A mercy seat, || Propitiatorium, 2.
A bishop's seat, or see, Sedes episcopalis.
*A seat of state, Solium, 2. * thronus, 2.*
A seat, or house, Domus, i vel us, f. domicilium, 2. habi-
taculum.
A country seat, Villa vel domus rustica.
A seat, or bench, Sella, 1. scamnum, 2.
A low seat, Scabellum, 2.
A seat, or form in school, Classis, is, f. He is the highest
scholar in the seat, classem ducit.
A seat, or pew in a church, Subsellium circumseptum.
A seat [situation] Situs, 4.
A seat of war, or scene of action, Sedes belli, locus in quo
aliquid agitur. ¶ Italy was the seat of these transactions, haec in
Italia gesta sunt. That country is the seat of tumults and disorders,
in illâ regione omnia miscentur & turbantur. Nero made Spain
the seat of the war, exercitum Nero in Hispaniam transportavit.
¶ Italy was the first scene of action in the civil war, prima civilis
belli arena Italia fuit, Flor. 4, 2.
The seat of the empire, Domicilium imperii.
A seat in a boat, or barge for rowing, Transtrum, 2.
To seat, or put in a seat, Sede locare vel collocare.
To seat one's self, or sit down, Sedeo, di, 2. confideo. ¶ They
seated themselves about Lesbos, sedem cepere circa Lesbum.
Seated, Sede locatus vel collocatus.
A town strongly seated, Oppidum situ firmissimum.
A seating, or putting in a seat, Collocatio in sede.
A seating one's self, or sitting down, Sessio, 3. || confessio.
A secant [in trigonometry] Recta linea a centro extra ar-
cum circuli ducta, & alteram lineam, tangentem, appellatam,
secans.
Secern, Secerno, evi, 3.
Secession [going aside] Secessio, 3. secessus, 4.
To seclude, Secludo, si, 3. excludo; secerno, crevi.
Secluded, Seclusus, exclusus, secretus.
Second, Secundus. He is the second man in the kingdom, se-
cundus a rege est.
To be the second man in the administration, Secundum imperii
gradum tenere. C. Nep. Conon. 3.
A second course, Mensa secunda.
Every second day, month, year, &c. Alterno quoque die,
menfe, anno, &c. alternis diebus, mensibus, annis, &c.
Of, or belonging to the second sort, or class, Secundarius.
Second hand garments, instruments, vessels, &c. Vestes, instru-
menta, vasa, &c. usu nonnihil trita.
A second, or another Hercules, Achilles, &c. Alter Hercules vel
Achilles.
Second thought, Deliberatio matura vel repetita.
A second, or assistant, Adjutor, 3. He chose him for his second,
illum sibi adiutorem allegit.
A second, or moment of time, Temporis momentum vel punctum.
To second, or assist one, Aliquem juvare vel adjuvare, alicui
subsidium vel suppetias ferre. I will be here present to second
you, if need be, ego in subsidiis hîc ero succenturiatus, si quid
deficiet. ¶ You remember how generally I was seconded in that
motion, memoriâ tenetis, quâm valde universi admurmurârent.
Second me in your turn, obsecundato in loco. I will second you
in your discourse, subserviam orationi tuae.
The second time, Secundo, iterum. The first, second, and third
times consul, primò, iterum, tertium consul.
Note, When two things only are spoken of, it is more agree-
able to the custom of the ancient Romans to use alter to denote
the second, than secundus; and this method of expressing them-
selves they sometimes used also, when the discourse turned upon
a greater number, as, On the first, second, third, and, in short, all
the subsequent days, Primo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis conse-
cutis diebus.
Secondary, Secundarius, primo proximus.
Seconded, Adjutus; cui subsidium fertur.
The secondine, Secundae, arum, f. pl.
Secondly, or secondarily, Secundo, iterum, dehinc.
Secrecy [silence] Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2.
Secrecy [retirement] Recessio, 3. recessus, 4. secessus.
Secret, Secretus, arcanus, occultus.
A secret, or clandestine design, Clandestinum consilium.
A secret remedy, or medicine, Remedium non commune vel
haud vulgare.
An excellent secret for doing a thing, Praeclara nec vulgaris
alicujus rei efficiendae ratio.
In secret, Clam, arcanò. ¶ It could not be smothered up in
secret, factum latere non potuit. I tell you this in secret, let
him not get it out of you, arcanò tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex
te hoc sciat. He conferred with him in secret, arcana cum illo
collocutus est.

S E C

Secret, or that keeps close, Taciturnus, tacitus.

A secret, Arcanum, secretum. It is a great secret, est inter arcana Cereris. ¶ His mind labours with great secrets, aestuat occultis animus semperque tacendis. They trust him with all their secrets, intimus est eorum consiliis. ¶ That he might get out of him all his secret designs, and discover his most hidden sentiments, ut elicere omnia arcana, specularique abditos ejus sensus posset, Liv. 40, 21. It is not permitted to us to dive into the secrets of princes, and the mysteries of state, abditos principis sensus, & si quid occultius parat, exquirere illicitum, Tac. Ann. 6, 8.

To discover a secret to one, Arcanum alicui aperire, detegere, patefacere.

A secret chamber, Conclave, is, n. penetrale.

A secret place, Latebra, 1. abditum, 2. claustrum; secessus, 4.

To make no secret of an affair, Aliquid palam agere, aperte facere. ¶ The eagerness of the soldiers was no secret to the generals, non fallebat duces impetus militum, Tac. Hist. 2, 7, 1. Being desirous to imitate Nero, and so far from making a secret of it, that he even honoured the relics of Nero, which had been meanly buried, hic cum Neroni similis esse vellet, atque id adeo prae se ferret, ut etiam exequias Neronis, quae humiliter sepultae fuerant, honoraret, Eutr. 7, 18. Neither doth he make any secret of the matter, neque id occultè fert, Ter. Adelph. 3, 2, 30.

A secret informer, Delator, 3.

A secret information, Delatio, 3.

To keep secret, Celo, 1. reticeo, occulto, supprimo. ¶ He keeps it secret, id occultè fert. Is he able to keep a secret? potin' est hic tacere? I am not able to keep a secret, plenus rimarum sum, hæc atque illac perfluo, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 25.

The secrets of one's heart, Animi secreta, abditus sensus animi.

The secrets of an art, Arcana artis, praecepta vel intima aliquis disciplinae mysteria.

To disclose secrets, Commissa operta proferre.

Kept secret, Celatus, tectus. ¶ He hopes it will be kept secret, sperat fore clám. It must in any case be kept secret, quoquo pacto tacito est opus.

A person that can keep secrets, Arcanus. ¶ What person is more considerate, more secret, or more prudent, than he? quis consideratio illo, quis tectior, quis prudentior?

Kept in secret, Abditus, abstrusus, reconditus.

A secretary, Scriba, ae, m. librarius, 2. amanuensis, is, m. a manu, ab epistolis, a secretis, servus ad manum. This letter was written by my secretary, hæc epistola librarii manus est.

A secretary of state, Scriba regius publicis rebus praepositus.

The king's privy secretary, Regis scriba privatus.

A secretaryship, Officium ejus qui est ab epistolis.

To secrete, or conceal, Occulto, 1. celo; furtim abducere.

Secreted, Occultatus, celatus, furtim abductus.

A secreting, Occultatio furtiva.

Secretion, Secretio, 3. f.

Secretly, Secretò, clam, furtim, arcandò, occultè, clanculùm.

Secretness, Taciturnitas, 3. See Secrecy.

A sect, Secta, 1. ¶ The sect of the Epicureans, Epicuri schola. Such as are of that sect, Qui sunt ab eâ disciplinâ vel ex illâ doctrinâ.

Of the same sect, Ejusdem sectae, ¶ confectaneus.

Of what sect? Cujas, âtis?

Of the sect of Plato, Aristotle, the Stoics, &c. A Platone, Aristotele, è Stoâ.

Of our sect, Nostras, âtis.

Of your sect, Vestras, âtis.

A sectary, Sectator, oris, m. sectatrix, icis, f. alienis ab ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ opinionibus imbutus; ¶ sectarius, 2.

A section, Sectio, 3. in partes vel capita distributio.

Secular [belonging to an age, or an hundred years] Secularis.

Secular, or worldly, Mundanus, profanus, secularis.

A secular priest, Sacerdos secularis vel nullius religiosi ordinis legibus astrictus.

Secular affairs, Negotia civilia.

The secular arm, or power, Civilium magistratum potestas.

Secularly, Hominum profanorum more.

A secondary, or deputy next under the chief, Subpraefectus, 2.

The secundine, Secundae, arum, f. pl.

Secure [safe] Securus, salvus, tutus. ¶ Is no one secure of any thing? nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 1.

Secure [careless] Securus, otiosus, negligens, remissus.

To secure, Salvum praestare vel factum tectum servare.

To secure one's self from danger, Se a periculo defendere, servare, liberare, eripere. ¶ Some have secured themselves from danger by murdering your tribunes, others by unjust prosecutions, and others by the murder of many amongst yourselves, pars eorum occidisse tribunos plebis, alii quaestiones injustas, plerique caedem in vos fecisse, pro munimento habent, Sall. B. J. 34.

To secure one from enemies, Aliquem ab inimicis protegere vel defendere, vim vel injuriam inimicorum ab aliquo propulzare.

To secure one's house from fire, Domum suam ab incendio liberare, factam praestare.

To secure from cold, winds, &c. A frigore, ventis, &c. defendere.

To secure money to one, Alicui pecuniam chirographo, domibus vel fundis oppigneratis, &c. tutam praestare.

S E E

To secure, apprehend, or imprison, Prehendo, di, 3. apprehendo; capio, cepi, corripio, ui; in custodiam tradere, in carcerem conjicere.

Secured, Salvus redditus vel praestitus.

Securely [safely] Secure, tutè, tutò.

Securely [carelessly] Remissè, negligenter.

A securing, Rei in tutum collocatio. ¶ The fourth summer was spent in securing what he had acquired, quarta aestas obtinendis quae percurrerat infumpta, Tac. Agric. 23.

Security, Securitas, 3. tranquillitas; otium, 2. ¶ Neither armies, nor treasures are the security of kingdoms, but friends are, non exercitus, neque thesauri praesidia regni sunt, verum amici, Sall. B. J. 10.

A security, or bail, Vadimonium, 2. satisfactio, 3. ¶ And afterwards, as oft as money came in, more than was wanted, by confiscations, he lent it out gratis to such as could give security for double the sum lent, & postea, quoties ex damnatorum bonis pecunia superflueret, usum ejus gratuitum iis qui cavere in duplum possent, indulgit, Suet. Aug. 41.

Security, or bail [in a criminal matter] Vas, vadis, m. ¶ They bound each of his securities in three thousand asses, but how many should be bound was left to the discretion of the tribunes, who determined only ten—This was the first man who put in special bail for his appearance, unum vadem tribus millibus aeris obligarunt quot darentur, permissum tribunis est, decem finierunt—Hic primus vades dedit, Liv. 3, 13.

Security, or bail [for debt] Praes, dis, m. sponzor, 3.

Security [engagement] Sponsio, 3. sponzorum interpositio vel interventio. ¶ Let him give security for the damage, satisfact damni, sc. nomine, Cic. Verr. 1, 5, 6.

To live in security, In otio vitam agere vel degere, procul negotiis agere, in otio senescere.

To put in, or give security, Satisdo, dedi, 3. fidejubeo, jussi, 3.

To take security, Satis accipere.

A taking security, Satis acceptio.

A sedan, Sella portatitia vel gestatoria.

Sedate, Placidus, pacatus, sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.

Sedentary [sitting much] Sedentarius.

A sedentary person, Homo sedentarius.

Sedge, Ulva, 1. carex, icis, f.

A sedge bed, Carectum, 2.

Sediment, Sedimentum, 2. crassamentum, recrementum; crassamen, inis, n. faex, cis, f.

Sedition, Seditio, 3. Matters run so high, as to end almost in a sedition, propè ad seditionem ventum est. The sedition began afresh, redintegratur seditio. The sedition abating by degrees, deflagrante paulatim seditione.

To cause, excite, or stir up sedition, Seditioem concitare, excitare, commovere, conflare, facere.

To appease a sedition, Seditioem sedare vel comprimere.

Seditious, Seditiosus, factiosus. ¶ Blaesus with much art set forth, that the demands of the soldiers were not to be carried to Caesar in a seditious and turbulent manner, Blaesus multâ dicendi arte, non per seditionem & turbas desideria militum ad Caesarem ferenda, ait, Tac. Ann. 1, 19.

A seditious person, Seditiois stimulator, concitator, vel fax.

Seditiously, Seditiosè, factiosè.

To seduce [mislead, or deceive] Seduca, xi, 3. pellicio, exi, decipio, cepi; promissis aliquem in fraudem impellere.

To seduce [debauch, or corrupt] Aliquem corrumpere, depravare, pravis moribus imbuere, vel corruptelarum illecebris irretire; alicujus animum & mores corrumpere.

Seduced [misled, or deceived] Seductus, deceptus, in fraudem illectus.

Seduced [debauched, or corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus, pravis moribus imbutus.

A seducement, Irritamentum, 2.

A seducer [misleader] Deceptor, 3. ¶ seductor.

A seducer [debaucher, or corrupter] Corruptor, 3. ¶ depravator.

A seducing, Seductio, 3. deceptio.

Sedulity, Sedulitas, 3. assiduitas; diligentia, 1.

Sedulous, Sedulus, assiduus, diligens.

Sedulously, Sedulò, strenuè, studiosè, assiduè, diligenter.

A bishop's see, Sedes episcopalis.

See! En! ecce! ¶ And see where she is! atque ecceam!

To see, Video, di, 2. conspicio, exi, 3. certo. ¶ I plainly see them, mihi ante oculos versantur. Let me but see the old man, cedo senem. See where Davus is, hem, Davum tibi, See that ye be at home, facite ut domi sitis. See what he would have, videas quid velit. But see, I pray, what followed, Sed attende, quaeso, quae sint consequuta. See what they think of this, quid his de illo placeat exquirere. As far as I can see, quantum intelligo. I will see that, scire volo istud. Let me see your hand, cedo manum. Methinks I see, videor videre. I will see what may be allowed me, experiar quid concedatur. See who answers, vide quis respondeat. A gallant navy to see to, praeclara classis in speciem. Let the buyer see to it, caveat emptor. Nothing to see to, nihil ferè. I see your good will to me, benevolentiam tuam erga me perspicio. Prov. You cannot see wood for trees, in mari aquam quaeris. ¶ A very large plain openeth to one's view, that one can hardly

hardly see any bounds to it, immensa panditur planities, ut subiectos campos terminare oculis haud facile queas, *Liv.* 32, 4.

To see to [take heed of] Video, *di*, 2. caveo, *vi*; curo, *i*. provideo, *di*, 3. Do you see to, and manage all those things, tu ista omnia vide & gubernas. I will see to that, ego istuc videro. See that you do nothing unbecoming your character, cave te faxis quicquam indignum. See and take care that he want for nothing, cura & provide, ne quid ei desit. ¶ See that all things be in readiness, fac parata sint omnia.

To see afar off, Prospicio, *exi*, 3.

To see clearly, Perspicio, *exi*, 3.

To go to see, or visit one, Viso, *si*, 3. inviso; visito, *i*.

To see, or look into, Introspectio, *exi*, 3. perspicio.

To see into one's thoughts, or designs, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare, abditos animi sensus intelligere.

To see into, or examine a thing, Inspicio, *exi*, 3. inquirō, *svi*; examino, *i*. scrutor, perscrutor, investigo.

To see one home, Aliquem domum deducere, vel ad domum usque comitari.

Fair to see to, Speciosus, aspectu eximius.

Seed, Semen, *inis*, 3. feminium, 2. The seed containeth the virtue of those things which are produced by it, in seminibus inest vis earum rerum quae ex his progignuntur. The earth, being impregnated with seeds, bringeth forth and produceth all things out of her bowels, terra gravidata feminibus omnia parit & fundit ex sese. The seeds of virtue are as it were ingrafted in our souls, sunt in animis quasi virtutum semina.

Seed time, Sementis, *is*, *f*. tempus sationis. ¶ It is now seed time, nunc credenda Ceres arvis.

Of, or belonging to seed, Seminalis, sementivus, sementinus.

The husk of seeds, Scminum folliculus.

A seed plot, Seminarium, 2.

A sowing of seed, Seminatio, 3.

A sower of seed, Seminor, 3.

Produced by seed, Seminatus, 3.

A seedlip, or seedlop [vessel the sower carrieth his seed in] Qualus fatorius.

A seedsmān, or seller of seeds, Seminum venditor.

To seed, or run to seed, Samento, *i*. in semen exire vel abire, semen ferre vel reddere.

To sow seed, Sero, *svi*, 3. semino, *i*. sementem facere, femina terrae mandare. ¶ We do not use to sow seed in a worn out and unfruitful soil, femina in solum effoetum & sterile non spargimus.

That may be sown as seed, Sementicus.

To sow the seeds of discord, Discordias serere, lites differere.

A seeded plant, Planta in semen exiens vel abiens.

Seeding, or about to run to seed, Sementaturus.

Seedy, or abounding with seed, Seminofus.

A seeing, Visio, 3. [Prov.] Seeing is believing, oculis magis habenda fides, quam auribus.

Seeing clearly, Oculatus, perspicax.

Seeing, or seeing that, Quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, cum. Seeing that is your pleasure, quando ita placet.

Seeing I concern not myself about your son, do not you concern yourself with mine, quando ego tuum non curo, ne cura meum. Seeing that you assisted me in the combat, quando tu quidem in praelio mihi affuisti. Seeing that Homer lived before the building of Rome, quoniam Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam. Seeing these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair, isthaec cum ita sint, tanto magis te advigilare aequum est.

To seek, Quaero, *svi*, 3. conquirō; indago, *i*. ¶ Whilst I seek to please you, dum studeo tibi obsequi. Do not seek to take her from me, ne hanc mihi eripere postules. I seek your good, tuis inservio commodis. For me you may seek in the bottom of the sea, quaeras meā causā vel medio mari. You may as well bid me seek a needle in a bottle of hay, jubeas unā operā me piscari in aëre.

To seek for aid, Auxilium alicujus implorare, ad fidem alicujus se conferre, ad aliquem auxilii causā se recipere.

To seek diligently, Quaerite, *i*. rimor, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo; perquiro, *svi*, 3.

To seek [endeavour or contrive] Conor, *i*. machinor; molior, 4.

To seek one's death, Vitae alicujus insidias struere vel parare. Will you seek my death to get applause? ita mea vita tu tibi laudem is quaesitum?

To seek for preferment, Dignitatem sibi ambire, honoribus vel divitiis velificari.

To seek out, Exquiro, *svi*, 3.

To be to seek, or at a loss for, Deficio, *eci*, 3. ¶ I am to seek for that, id requiro. I am to seek what to do in that matter, quid in illā re agam nescio.

A seeker, or searcher out, Indagator, 3. quaesitor, investigator.

A seeking, Indagatio, 3. investigatio.

Seel, or feeling of a ship, Navis a tempestate subita concussio.

To seel, or ciel a room, or chamber, Conclave lacunare vel laqueare ornare.

To seel a hawk, Accipitris oculos tegere.

To seel a ship, Navem ad alterum latus inclinare.

To seel up the eye lids, Conniveo, *vi* vel *xi*, 2.

Seeled as a room, Lacunatus, laqueatus.

It seemeth, Videtur. It seemeth to me to be convenient now to write something to you concerning old age, nunc mihi visum est de senectute aliquid ad te scribere. It doth not seem at all likely to me, mihi quidem non fit verisimile.

Seeming, or likely to be true, Verisimilis.

Seeming to be what it is not, Simulatus.

A seeming joy, sorrow, &c. Laetitia vel tristitia externa.

Seemingly, In speciem, externā facie.

Seemliness, Decentia, *i*. condecencia; decor, 3. decorum, 2.

Seemly [adj.] Decens, decorus, speciosus.

Seemly [adv.] Decenter, decorē.

Not seemly, or unseemly, Indecens, indecorus.

It is seemly, Decet, convenit, decorum est.

It is not seemly, Dedecet, non decet, indecorum est.

Seen [of see] Visus, conspectus. There was a navy of enemies seen, conspecta classis hostium est. ¶ So small, that it cannot be seen, tam subtilis, ut aciem oculorum fugiat. It is commonly so seen, more hominum evenit.

Which may be seen, Visibilis, conspicuus, perspicuus, evidens.

Well seen, or skilful in a thing, Peritus, gnarus, expertus. He is a man well seen in the world, homo est longo rerum usu peritus. Sifenna was well seen in the management of the affairs of the public, reipublicae gnarus erat Sifenna. A person well seen in military affairs, homo belli vel bello expertus.

A seer, or prophet, Vates, *is*, *c*. * propheta vel prophetes, *ae*, *m*.

To seefaw up and down, Vacillo, *i*.

To seethe, or boil [act.] Coquo, *xi*, 3. elixo, *i*.

To seethe, or boil [neut.] Ferveo, *vi*, 2. exaestuo, *i*.

To seeth, or boil over, Ebullio, 4. exundo, *i*.

To make to seethe, Fervescio, *feci*, 3.

Seething hot, Fervens, fervidus.

A seething, Coctio, 3. coctura, *i*. elixatura.

A seething over, Exaestuatō, 3. exundatio, || ebullitio.

A segment, Segmentum, 2.

To segregate, Segrego, *i*. separo; disjungo, *xi*, 3.

Segregated, Segregatus, separatus, disjunctus.

A segregating, or segregation, Segregatio, 3. separatio, disjunctio.

Seiant [in heraldry] Sedens.

A seignior, Dominus, 2.

The grand seignior, Turcarum imperator summus.

A seignior, or lordship, Dominium, 2. ditio, 3.

Seisin, Possessio, 3. || seilina, *i*.

To seize, take seisin, or possession of, Arripio, *ui*, 3. occupo, *i*. possessionem capere, in possessionem venire.

To seise, or seize on, Prehendo, *di*, 3. apprehendo; capio, cepi, corripio, *ui*. ¶ Great sorrow seized upon his spirits, magnus eum dolor oppressit. Fear seized their minds, illos incesit metus. ¶ Order him to be seized immediately, comprehendi jube, quantum potest, *Ter. Eun.* 5, *i*, 20.

To be seized with pain, sorrow, &c. Dolore vel tristitiā corripere.

To be seized of a thing, Aliquid possidere vel tenere.

A seizing on, or seizure, Occupatio, 3.

Seldom, Rarus, insolens, infrequens, insolitus. I seldom receive any letters from you, raras tuas accipio literas. Which one shall very seldom be able to do, cujus rarissima est occasio. I am seldom at Rome, infrequens sum Romae. You force Gentlewomen into a crowded court, who seldom appear at any assembly, feminas insolitas prodire in conventum cogis, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 37. ¶ He seldom appeareth in the senate, minus in senatum venit. You come seldom to Athens, Athenas insolens venis. One that seldom serveth God, Dei cultor infrequens. It is a thing seldom seen, rarissimum est. ¶ For a distemper seldom carrieth any of them off, nam morbus haud saepe quinquam superat, *Sall. B. J.* 20.

Seldom [adv.] Rarē, insolenter, non saepe, minus saepe.

Very seldom [adj.] Perrarus. They very seldom had any advice by letters in those times, perrarae per ea tempora literae fuere.

Very seldom [adv.] Perrarē, rarissimē.

Seldomness, Raritas, 3. insolentia, *i*.

To select, Seligo, *egi*, 3. eligo.

Select, or selected, Selectus, sepositus.

A selecting, or selection, Selectio, 3.

A selector, Elector, 3. || selector.

Self, or selfsame, Ipse, idem, eadem. It seemeth to be the selfsame thing with that, unum & idem videtur esse.

I myself, Ego ipse, egomet. For I myself could be willing to be mistaken together with him, ego enim ipse cum ipso non invitus erraverim. I paid the money myself, ipse egomet solvi argentum.

Thou thyself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.

He himself, or his ownself, Ille ipse.

She herself, Illa ipsa.

The thing itself, Res ipsa.

Self do, self have, Turdus sibi malum cacat vel creat; ut sementem feceris, ita & metes, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 65.

We ourselves, Nos ipsi, ipsi, nosmet, nosmet ipsi.

You yourselves, Vos ipsi, ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.

You yourself, Tu ipse. ¶ It is all long of yourself, tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum.

They themselves, or their ownselfs, Illi ipsi.

Of himself, herself, or themselves, Sui.

By one's self, Solus. You shall have Phyllis all to yourself, Phyllida solus habebis. He and I by ourselves, solus cum solo.

We are here by ourselves, hic soli sumus. ¶ *Lay the best hay by itself, quod optimum foenum erit seorsum condito.*

Beside himself, Delirans, delirus, mente captus. ¶ *He is beside himself, or not in his right senses, animi, mentis, vel rationis non est compos.*

*Selfconceit, Arrogantia, 1. nimia sui fiducia; * philautia, 1. Be not so selfconceited, noli tibi nimium placere.*

Selfconceited, Arrogans, nimium sibi placens.

To be selfconceited, Altum sapere, nimium sibi placere.

Selfconceitedness, Arrogantia, 1. insolentia; affectatio nimia.

Selfdenial, Sui ipsius abnegatio.

Self evident, Per se clarus, manifestus, vel perspicuus.

Selfheal [herb] Consolida minor.

Selfish, Nimis se amans.

*Selfishness, or self love, Amor sui, * philautia, 1.*

Self murder, ¶ Suicidium, 2.

Self will, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia; obstinatio, 3.

Selfwilled, Contumax, pertinax, obstinatus.

Selfwilledness, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia.

A selion [ridge of land] ¶ Selio, 3.

Sell [an old word for self] Ipse, ipsa.

To sell, or expose to sale, Vendo, didi, 3. venum dare; ¶ venundo, dedi, 1. How do you sell these wares? quanti has merces vendis? He selleth cheaper than others, vendit minoris, quam alii. He sold his goods at very high prices, merces suas quam plurimo vendidit. He sold his native country for gold, patriam auro vendidit.

To sell, be sold, or exposed to sale, Veneo, 4. ¶ Let him carry her beyond sea to sell, trans mare hinc venum asportet. Do not you know that you are now upon sale? nescis nunc venire te? Even water, the cheapest thing in the world, is here exposed to sale, venit vilissima rerum hic aqua. That his family should be sold by the temple of Vesta, ut familia ad aedem Cereris venum iret.

To sell by auction, Auctionor, 1. auctionem facere, in auctione vendere, hasta posita vendere.

To sell in fairs, or in publick markets, Nundinor, 1.

To sell a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addicere.

To sell often, Vendito, 1.

To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels, Divendo, didi, 3.

The sellander, Sicca scabies in suffragine poplitis posterioris pedis equini.

A seller, Venditor, oris, m. venditrix, icis, f.

A seller of old trumpery, Scrutarius, 2.

A seller of toys, Nugivendus, 2.

A selling, Venditio, 3.

A selvage, Fimbria, 1. instita; limbus, 2.

To bind, or border with a selvage, Limbo obstringere, decorare, ornare.

Selves, Ipsi, ipsae. See Self.

Seemable, Similis, affimilis, confimilis.

Very seemable, Perfimilis.

Seemably, Similiter, pariter.

A semblance, Similitudo, inis, f. species, 5.

To seemle the dogs [in hunting] Canes catervatim cogere.

Semè [in heraldry] Persperius, sine ordine & numero conspersus.

A seme of corn, Frumenti octo modii.

A semibrief, Nota semibrevis.

A semicircle, Semicirculus, 2.

Semicircular, Semicircularis.

Made like a semicircle, Semicirculatus.

A semicolon [or half a colon in pointing, marked thus;] ¶ Semicolon, 2.

A semidiameter [a right line drawn from the center to the arch of a circle] Circuli radius, ¶ semidiameter, tri, m.

Seminal, Seminalis.

A seminary, or nursery of learning, Seminarium, 2.

A seminary priest, Sacerdos ¶ seminarius.

Semination, or sowing, Seminatio, 3.

A semiquaver, Nota ¶ semisufa.

Sempiternal, Sempiternus, perpetuus.

Sena [a cathartic drug] ¶ Sena, 1.

Senary [belonging to the number six] Senarius.

A senate, Senatus, 4.

The place where the senate meeteth, Senaculum, 2. curia senatoria vel senatoria.

A full senate, Frequens senatus.

To assemble the senate, Cogere vel convocare senatum.

To dismiss, or prorogue the senate, Senatum dimittere.

To expel out of the senate, E senatu ejicere.

An act of the senate, Senatusconsultum, 2.

The seats in the senate house, Senatoria subsellia.

A senator, Senator, 3.

Senatorian, or belonging to the senate, Senatorius, patricius.

Senators, Patres, um, m. pl.

The order, or rank of senators, Senatorius ordo.

Senators of Rome, Patres conscripti.

To send, Mitto, si, 3. ¶ If God send life, si vita suppetat. God send he be well, salvus Deum quaeso ut fiet. God send he live, Deum quaeso sit superstes. I will send you to bride-well, ad pistrinum te dedam.

To send about, or round about, Circummitto, si, 3.

To send away, Amando, 1. ablego. ¶ I will send him away, ego hunc amovebo.

To send back, Remitto, si, 3.

To send before, Praemitto, si, 3.

To send for, Accerso, ivi, 3. arcesso. Send for them when you will, ubi voles arcesse.

To send for a person to speak with him, Evocare. ¶ She sent for her husband out of the senate, evocavit virum e curia, Liv. 1, 48.

To send for soldiers out of their winter quarters, milites ex hybernis evocare.

To send forth, Emitto, si, 3.

To send forth breath, Spiro, 1. halo, exhalo.

To send forth vapours, Vapores exhalare.

To send from place to place, Circummitto, si, 3.

To send into exile, Relego, 1. in exilium amandare.

To send one a letter, Ad aliquem literas dare.

To send on an errand, Lego, 1. ablego; mitto, si, 3.

To send out, Emitto, misi, 3.

To send out of the way, Ablego, 1. amoveo, vi, 2. amolior.

To send over, Transmitto, misi, 3.

To send word, Nuncio, 1. ¶ Send me word with all care, fac me quam diligentissime certiorum.

To send word back again, Renuncio, 1. rescribo, psi, 3.

Sendal, Serici, tenuissimi genus sic dict.

A sending, Missio, 3.

A sending away, Dimissio, 3. amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio.

A sending back, Remissio, 3.

A sending for, Accitus, 4.

A sending over, Transmissio, 3.

A sending out, Emissio, 3.

A seneschal, or lord high steward, ¶ Seneschallus, 2.

Sengreen, Sedum majus.

Indented sengreen, Sedum ferratum.

A senior, Major vel grandior natu.

Seniority, Aetatis praerogativa.

*A sennight, or time of seven nights and days, Septimana, 1. * hebdomada.*

Sensation, Actus, facultas, potestas sentiendi.

A sense [the faculty] Sensus, 4.

The sense of hearing, Audiendi vel aurium sensus.

The sense of seeing, Videndi, cernendi, vel oculorum sensus.

Sense [understanding] Intelligentia, 1. mens, tis, f. judicium, 2.

Common sense, Judicium commune. The common sense of mankind, communis hominum sensus.

Sense [wit, sharpness] Ingenium, 2. solertia, 1. sagacitas, 3.

¶ Have you lost your senses as well as your estate? simul consilium cum re amisti? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 10.

Sense [prudence, wisdom] Prudentia, 1. sapientia; consilium, 2.

To have a sense of true praise, Verac laudis gustum habere, Cic.

A person of sense, or good sense, Homo sapiens, prudens, magni vel acris judicii, acri judicio vel summâ sapientiâ praeditus.

Sense, or opinion, Opinio, 3. sententia, 1. significatio, 3. mens, tis, f. ¶ This is the proper sense of those words, his verbis haec subjecta notio est; haec verba propriè sonant. That I may speak my sense, ut sententiam meam exponam, explicem, proferam.

Senselessly [foolishly, impertinently] Absurdè, ineptè.

Senseless [void of sense, or feeling] Sinè sensu, nihil sentiens.

Senseless [foolish] Absurdus, ineptus.

Senseless [void of right reason] Expers rationis, a mentis sanitate alienus. Do you think me so void of good sense? adeone vobis alienus a sanitate videor?

A senseless fellow, Stupidus, plumbeus, stipes, itis, m.

Senseless with cold, Frigore stupefactus.

A person lame, or defective in his senses, Homo delirans, delirus, infans, mente captus.

To put, or drive one out of his senses, Aliquem de sanitate & mente deturbare.

Sensibility, Sentiendi tenerior facultas, ¶ sensibilitas, 3.

Sensible [falling under the senses] Sensilis, sub sensum cadens, ¶ sensibilis.

Sensible [affecting the senses] Sensus movens, afficiens, feriens. ¶ I willingly forgot the most sensible injuries, gravissimas injurias voluntariâ oblivione contrivi. Sensible grief, res ad dolorem acerba; That news affected me with very sensible pleasure, is nuncius multo mihi jucundissimus accidit.

A sensible person, or man of good sense, Homo sapiens, prudens, sagax; acri judicio praeditus.

To be sensible of a thing, Sensu alicujus rei tangi, affici, moveri, commoveri. ¶ You seem not to be sensible of his boldness, parùm perspexisse ejus videre audaciam. If he be sensible of pleasure, si voluptatis sensum capit.

Sensibleness [aptness to receive impressions of grief, joy, &c.] Sentiendi tenerior vel mollior facultas, ¶ sensibilitas, 3.

Sensibly [so as to affect the senses] Ita ut sensus moveat, sub sensum cadat, vel sensibus percipiatur.

Sensibly [feelingly] Cum vel non finè sensu doloris, moeroris, &c. ¶ *All good persons were sensibly affected at the loss of him, furus ejus bonis omnibus erat acerbum. He was sensibly afflicted at his father's grief, sensum percepit ex moerore patris. I am sensibly grieved at that matter, id mihi vehementer dolet. He is too sensibly affected with sorrow, mollior est in dolore.*

Sensitive, Sensu praeditus, ¶ sensitivus.

The sensitive appetite, Pars animi quae appetitus habet.

The sensitive plant, Herba viva.

The sensory, or seat of common sense, Sedes sensus communis.

Sensual [affecting the senses] Sensus movens commovens, efficiens.

Sensual [given to pleasure] Voluptarius, voluptuosus, delicatus, mollis, voluptati deditus, corporis gaudiis deditus vel voluptatibus.

Sensuality, Voluptas corporea vel sensum movens, libido voluptatis, Cic. de Sen. 12.

Sensually, Jucundè, ¶ voluptariè.

Sent [of send] Missus. Being sent a long way about, magno circuitu missus.

Sent about, Circummissus.

Sent away, Ablegatus, amandatus, dimissus, amotus.

Sent before, Praemissus.

Sent for, Arcessitus, vocatus, accersitus.

To be sent for again, Repeti. ¶ *Ab, being cast off, I am sent for again, hem, repudiatus, repeto, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 15.*

Sent forth, or out, Emissus.

Sent into exile, Relegatus.

Sent over, Transmissus.

I sent, Misi. ¶ *Tell him I sent for him, illum voca verbis meis. He hath sent him a challenge, arietem emisit.*

A sentence, Sententia, 1.

A little sentence, Sententiola, 1.

A definitive sentence, Sententia decretoria, judicium de summâ lite.

A judge's sentence, Judicium, 2. sententia, 1.

A perfect sentence, or period, * Periodus, 1, f.

To sentence, or pronounce sentence, Judicium vel sententiam dicere, ferre, pronunciare.

To sentence, or condemn to death, Morti addicere.

Sentenced, Judicatus.

Sentenced to death, Morti damnatus vel addictus.

Sententious, Sententiosus, sententiis abundans vel frequens; crebris sententiis tanquam luminibus ornatus.

Sententiously, Sententiosè.

A sentiment, or opinion, Sententia, 1. opinio, 3. sensus, 4.

As far as I just now understood the sentiment of the old gentleman concerning the wedding, quantum intellexi modò senis sententiam de nuptiis. A thing of which there are different sentiments, res in multis sententiis posita. According to my sentiment, ut mea fert opinio. ¶ My sentiment is that you should go, censeo ut proficiscaris. They are of different sentiments, dissentiunt inter se. I am of the same sentiment with you, tecum sentio.

A sentry, or guard, Excubiae, arum, f. pl. vigiliae.

A sentry box, Specula, 1. speculatoris gurgustium.

A sentinel, or sentry, Excubitor, 3. speculator. ¶ *But with the like rashness having entered the consul's camp in the evening, he was wounded with the javelin of the sentinel near his tent, sed quum pari temeritate sub nocte castra consulis adiisset, juxta tentorium ipsum pilo vigilis exceptus est, Flor. 2, 17.*

To stand sentry, Excubare, excubias vel vigilias agere. ¶ *In the mean time the soldiers in the capitol being quite tired out with watching and standing sentry night and day, interim capitolinus exercitus stationibus vigilisque fessus, Liv. 5, 48.*

To relieve a sentry [as an officer] Vigiliis deducere, speculatores collocare, vigilibus suas stationes assignare.

To relieve a sentry [as a soldier] Excubiis succedere, vices excubias agentis supplere.

Servie, or mustard, Sinapi, indecl. sinapis, is, f.

Separable, Separabilis.

Separate, Separatus, disjunctus, sejunctus.

To take separate measures, Separatim sibi a caeteris consilium capere.

To keep witnesses separate, Testes seorsim tenere.

To separate, Separo, 1. sejungo, xi, 3. disjungo, distraho.

¶ *Nothing but death shall separate her and me, hanc, nisi mors, mihi adimet nemo, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 14.*

To separate himself, or retire from, Discedo, ssi, 3.

To separate, or break company, Dissocio, 1.

To separate out of the flock, or company, to live separate, Segrego, 1. *I must live separate from my mother, segreganda est a me mater.*

To separate land, Distermينو, 1. distraho, xi, 3.

To separate, or part persons fighting, Certamen dirimere.

To separate the evil from the good, Iniquum secernere justo.

To separate, or quarter an army in different places, Exercitum in diversas regiones distrahere.

Separated, Separatus, semotus, sejunctus, sejugis. ¶ *Persons separated from one another, homines distracti. We ought to take special care, lest, being in separate bodies, we should not be a match for the enemy, diligentius nobis est videndum, ne distracti pares esse adversario non possimus.*

Separated from company, Dissociatus, a sociis semotus.

Separated, or divided, Divisus, diremptus, discretus, diffusus, distinctus.

Not separated, Indiscretus, indistinctus.

Separately, Separatim, seorsum, divisè, divisim.

A separating, or separation, Separatio, 3. disjunctio, secretio.

¶ *Away with them that would make a separation between us, valeant qui inter nos discidium volunt, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 14.*

Separation of man and wife, Divortium, 2. repudium. ¶ *Verily all the disadvantage that can happen amounteth only to this, which heaven forbid, a separation betwixt man and wife, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit, si eveniat, quod di prohibeant, discessio, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 35.*

A separatist, Qui a publicis ecclesiarum ritibus secedit.

September, September, bris, m.

Of, or belonging to September, September, bris, bre, vel septembris, e.

Septenary [belonging to seven] Septenarius.

Septennial [of seven years space] Septennis.

Septentrional [northern] Septentrionalis, borealis, aquilonaris.

The septuagint [the Old Testament translated into Greek by 70 or 72 persons appointed for that purpose] Septuaginta interpretes.

Septuple [seven times so much] ¶ Septuplex, icis, septuplus.

Sepulchral [belonging to a sepulchre] Sepulchralis.

A sepulchre, Sepulchrum, 2. tumulus.

To be laid in the same sepulchre, Componi eodem sepulchro.

A sepulchre of raised stone, Sepulchrum à lapide excitatum.

A stately sepulchre, Mausoleum, 2.

A place for sepulchres, Sepulchretum, 2.

Sepulture, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

To give one sepulture, Aliquem sepelire, humare, inhumare, sepulturâ ornare.

Sequacious [easy following] Sequax.

A sequel, or sequence, Sequentia, 1. consequentia; consecutio, 3. ¶ sequela, 1.

A sequel and order of things, Series ordinis rerum.

A sequel, or upshot, Effectus, 4. eventus, exitus; eventum, 2.

Sequent [following] Sequens.

To sequester, Conisco, 1. proscribo, p/si, 3. bona publico addicere, sequestri vel sequestro dare, ¶ sequestro, 1.

Sequestred, Conscriptus, proscriptus, ¶ sequestratus.

A sequestering, or sequestration, Conscriptio, 3. proscriptio, ¶ sequestratio.

A sequester, Sequester, tri vel is, m. ¶ sequestrator, 3.

The seraglio, * Gynaecium vel palatium imperatoris Turcici.

Seraphical, ¶ Seraphicus.

A seraphim, ¶ Seraphim, indecl.

A serenade, Cantioncula ante fores nocturna.

To serenade one, Nocturno alicujus ostium occentare. *Plaut. Pers. 4, 4, 20.* ¶ *What if I should come to your door, and serenade you? quid si adeam ad fores, atque occentem? Id. Curc. 1, 2, 57.*

Serene, Mitis, lenis, serenus, placidus, tranquillus.

A serene brow, or countenance, Frons serena vel tranquilla, os serenum, vultus placidus.

To make serene, Sereno, 1.

Serenely, Serenè, placidè, tranquillè, leniter.

Sereneness, or serenity, Serenitas, 3. tranquillitas.

Serge [a sort of stuff] Panni rasi genus.

A sergeant, or serjeant [apparitor] Licitor, 3. apparitor; accensus, 3.

A serjeant at arms, ¶ Serviens ad arma.

A serjeant at law, ¶ Serviens ad legem.

A serjeant at mace, ¶ Serviens ad clavam.

A serjeant of a company of foot, Decurio, quis, m. coactor agminis, instructor centuriae.

A serjeant major, Decurionum primarius.

To play the serjeant, or act the part of an apparitor, Apparitum facere.

A serjeantship, or apparitorship, Apparitura, 1. licitoris officium.

Of, or belonging to a serjeant, or apparitor, Licitorius.

Serjeanty [in law] Servitium, 2. ¶ serjeantia, 1.

A series, Series, 5.

Serious [grave or sober] Serius, sobrius, gravis, severus.

Seriously [in earnest] Seriò.

Seriously [gravely, soberly] Graviter, severè.

Seriousness, Gravitas, 3. severitas.

A person given to seriousness, Homo gravitati addictus.

A sermon, Concio vel oratio sacra.

To preach a sermon, Concionor, 1. sacram concionem pronuntiare.

A sermon maker, Concionator, 3. praedicator.

Sermountain [herb] Siler montanum.

Serosity, Serum, humoris distillatio.

Serous, ¶ Serosus.

A serpent, Serpens, tis, m. & f.

A serpent with two heads, * Amphisbaena, 1.

The horned serpent, * Ceraastes, ae vel is, m.

The burning serpent, or serpent occasioning an extraordinary thirst, * Diptas, adis, f.

S E R

A water serpent, * Hydrus, 2.
A serpent's skin, Serpentina exuviae.
Serpent's tongue [herb] * Ophioglosson, 2.
Bred, or ingendered of a serpent, * Serpentina, ae, c.
Serpentine, or belonging to a serpent, Serpentinus.
A serpentine river, Amnis flexuosus, fluvius crebris flexibus curvatus vel sinuosus.
Serpentine [herb] * Dracontium, 2. dracunculus; serpentaria, 1.
Bearing serpents, * Serpenter.
A serpent, or basket, Corbis, is, f. vel m.
Serred, or compacted together, Arctissime invicem compacti.
A servant, Servus, 2. famulus; minister, tri.
A maid, or woman servant, Ancilla, 1. famula, ministra.
A servant who attendeth on her mistress abroad, Pedisequa vel pedisequa, 1.
A little man servant, Servulus, 2.
A little maid servant, Servula, 1.
A servant [suitor] Amasius, 2. procus.
A retinue of servants, Famulitium, 2.
Of, or belonging to a servant, Famularis.
To serve, or be a servant to one, Alicui servire, famulari, ministrare. ¶ *He serveth, or waiteth upon me in the most agreeable manner*, meo arbitratu mihi servit.
To serve up a dinner, or supper, Mensam vel cibos apponere, cibos mensae inferre.
To serve with wine, beer, &c. Alicui pocula ministrare.
To serve, or furnish one with any thing, Aliquid alicui praebere, porrigere, subministrare, suppeditare; aliquem aliquam re instruere.
To serve, or be useful to, or for, Alicui vel alicui rei prodesse. *Your device will serve, or stand you but in little stead*, artificium tuum parum tibi proderit. ¶ *Learning serveth to make one's life happy*, eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat. *There is nothing but serveth for some use every day*, omnia sunt collocata in usu quotidiano. *That served them instead of bread*, id pro pane cedebat. *Trees serve these people for beds*, his sunt arbores pro cubilibus. *Nothing serveth so much to the acquiring of eloquence, as writing down one's thoughts*, nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quam scriptio. ¶ *That excuse will not always serve*, ista excusatio non semper valebit. *That will serve several good purposes*, ad multa utile erit.
To serve one the same sauce, Alicui par pari referre.
To serve, or put a trick upon one, Aliquid in aliquem fallaciae conari, alicui verba dare, aliquem fallere, decipere, vel ludos facere.
To serve, or be sufficient, Sufficio, eci, 3. *That what he had intended to bestow might serve the turn*, ut destinata summa sufficeret. ¶ *That will serve my purpose*, id ex usu meo erit. *For a little will serve his turn*, nec enim multum opus est. *This excuse, you see, will not serve your turn*, ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides. *My fight will not serve to read this letter*, ad hanc epistolam legendam parum prospiciunt oculi.
To serve one's self with, or make use of a thing, Aliquam re uti. ¶ *As the occasion shall serve*, pro re nata. *If opportunity serveth*, si quid usu venerit. *Whilst time served*, dum tempus tulit. *Any thing will serve my turn*, mihi quidvis sat est.
To serve for, or instead of, Vicem alicujus rei praestare vel supplere. ¶ *I shall serve for a whetstone*, fungar vice cotis. *He shall serve for an example*, in exemplum ibit.
To serve, or oblige, Commodis alicujus servire, alicui inservire. ¶ *That she may serve us, and not hurt herself*, ut gratia ineat sine suo dispendio. *I will serve you all that lieth in my power, either by words or deeds*, tibi, quod potero, faciam & dicam.
To serve for wages, or in the war, Mereo, 2. stipendium merere. *He served under Asdrubal*, sub Asdrubale imperatore meruit. ¶ *Caesar served first in Asia*, stipendia prima in Asia fecit Caesar. *He was so poor that he was fain to serve on foot*, stipendia pedibus propter paupertatem fecit. *He served in the same band*, in eadem legione militabat. *He served a baker*, operam pistori locabat.
To serve, or execute an office, Munus aliquod administrare vel exequi; munere suo fungi, magistratum gerere.
To serve under the command of a military officer, Alicujus castra sequi. ¶ *The soldiers heretofore complained, that they served their country at their own expense*, molestè antea ferebat miles, se suo sumptu operam reipublicae praebere, Liv. 5, 4.
To serve an apprenticeship, Sub aliquo tirocinia ponere, alicujus artis rudimenta addiscere.
To serve out one's time, or apprenticeship, Tirocinii tempus conficere.
To serve a warrant, or writ upon one, Aliquem comprehendere, manum alicui injicere, manus in aliquem injicere, in jus trahere vel rapere.
To serve God, Deum colere, Deo cultum adhibere.
Served, or furnished with, Praebitus, porrectus, subministratus, suppeditatus. [Prov.] *First come, first served*, qui primus venerit, primus ferat.
Served up [as a dinner, or supper] Appositus vel mensae illatus.
Served [worshipped] Cultus, cultu dignatus.
Served [requited] Retributus, compensatus. ¶ *You are justly served for all your pranks*, ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis. *I am rightly enough served*, pretium ob stultitiam fero. *He is but served as he deserveth*, meritis poenas luit.

S E T

Service, or servitude [the condition of a servant] Famulatus, 4. servitium, 2. servitus, utis, f.
To be in a person's service, Esse in famulatu vel ministerio alicujus.
Service done to a master, or superior, Ministerium, 2. opera, 1. *A slave at his master's service at every nod*, verna ministeriis ad nutus aptus heriles.
Service [respect] Officium, 2. obsequium; opera, 1. *A person well attached to the service of the state*, vir singulari in rempublicam officio. *I have laboured by all the good services I could, that no person should be more valued by each of them, than myself*, feci omni obsequio, ut neutri illorum quisquam esset me charior. *On account of my services to oblige them*, propter meos officiosos labores. ¶ *Have you any further service for me to do?* nunquid vis aliud? *They had desired to be put upon that service*, sibi id muneris depoposcerant. *Here is a man for your service*, hem! huic mandes, si quid rectè curatum velis. *They have been of good service to me*, eorum bonà operà usus sum. *He hath done me excellent service*, de me optimè meritus est. *Of his own accord offering his service to him in every affair*, in omnia ultro suam offerens operam.
To be in the English, or French service, Anglis, Gallis, &c. operam navare. ¶ *He obliges the soldiers of Domitian to list into his own service*, milites Domitianos sacramentum apud se dicere jubet, Caes. B. C. 1, 23.
For extraordinary services, Pro eximiâ operâ. ¶ *And he weeping said, I thank you, gentlemen, tomorrow I will accept of your service*, atque ille lacrymabundus, Gratum est, inquit, craftinâ die vestrâ operâ utar, Liv. 3, 46.
To give, or send one's service to a person, Aliquem absentem salutare, alicui salutem dare, dicere, impertire, precari. ¶ *I am wholly at your service*, tuus totus sum, tibi sum addictissimus.
Hard service, or labour, Labor gravis, fatigatio ex labore.
To put one to hard service, Aliquem labore fatigare, defatigare, frangere.
A service at tennis, Pilae prior ictus.
A service at table, Ferculum, 2. *He entertained his guests with three services, or courses*, coenam trinis ferculis praebebat.
The first, second, &c. service, or course at table, Prima, secunda, &c. mensa.
Service, or worship, Cultus, 4.
Church service, or divine service, Cultus divinus, preces publicae, precum publicarum forma praescripta; * liturgia, 1.
To do service, Prosum, fui. ¶ *They may do service, usui esse possunt. I think he may do good service to the public*, is mihi publicis rationibus utilissimus fore videtur. *Can I do you any service?* nihil est quod meâ operâ opus sit tibi?
To put one's self to service, Sese in servitutem dare.
To neglect his service, Officio dcesse, munus deferere.
To dismiss, or turn one out of service, E famulatio ejicere, rude aliquem donare, ab officio vel munere dimittere.
To say service at church, In templo rem divinam facere, sacris operari.
A service berry, Sorbum, 2.
A service tree, Sorbus, i, f.
Serviceable [useful] Utilis, commodus, accommodus. *It is a glorious thing to be serviceable to the state*, pulchrum est bene facere reipublicae, Sall. B. C. 3.
Serviceable [officious] Officiosus, obsequiosus, obsequens.
Serviceable, or fit for service, Servitio aptus, utilis, accommodatus.
Serviceableness, Utilitas, 3. commoditas.
Serviceably [usefully] Utiliter, commodè, aptè.
Serviceably [officiously] Officiose, obsequenter.
Servile, Servilis.
Servildy, Serviliter, verniliter.
Servileness, or servility, Vernilitas, 3.
Serving [as a servant] Serviens, ministrans.
Serving a purpose, Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, aptus.
A serving man, or servitor, Servus, 2. famulus.
A little servingman, Servulus, 2.
Servitude, Servitus, utis, f. servitudo, inis.
To sets, Censeo, 2. tributum imponere. See *Assess*.
A sessions, or rather session, Judicium confessus, conventus juridicus.
The quarter, or general sessions, Trimestria curatorum pacis comitia.
A session of parliament, Senatus habitus, ¶ parlamenti sessio.
A sessions hall, Forum juridicum.
To keep sessions, Conventus agere.
A seffor, Cenfor, 3. aestimator.
A little sefterce, Sestertius, 3.
A great sefterce [containing a thousand sesterces] Sestertium, 2.
Set, or placed, Locatus, collocatus.
Set [appointed, fixed] Certus, statutus, praescriptus, praefinitus.
A set day, or time, Status dies.
A set price, Pretium praefinitum.
A set form of prayers, Precum formula praescripta.
Set [made for some particular purpose] Certo consilio paratus vel comparatus.
A set

A set speech, Oratio certâ quâdam occasione scripta vel contexta. ¶ *He is the first person, who is said to have ambitiously coveted the kingdom, and to have made a set speech to sooth the minds of the people*, isque primus & petiisse ambitiosè regnum, & orationem dicitur habuisse ad conciliandos plebis animos compositam, Liv. 1, 35.

A set visit, Officius ad aliquem statò tempore aditus.

A set battle, Pugna stataria, praelium instructâ acie dimicatum.

A person well set, Homo compacto corpore & robusto.

A season set in for rain, Tempus pluviosum.

A person set, or bent on mischief, Homo ad crimen aliquod perpetrandum proclivis.

On set purpose, Deditâ operâ.

Hard set, or put hard to it, Ad incitas redactus.

A set resolution, Consilium certum vel firmum.

A set [compleat suit of any thing] Instrumentum, 2. apparatus, 4.

A set of cards, Chartarum pictarum fasciculus.

A set of diamonds, Gemmeus ornatus.

A set of household furniture, Supellestilis omne instrumentum.

A set, or concert of music, Plurium sonorum concentus.

A set, or row of trees, Ordo arborum.

A set of coach horses, Jumentorum currûs instrumentum.

A set, or certain company of men, Quidam homines propter aliquid insignes vel ejusdem sectae.

A set, or plant of a tree, Planta, 1. plantarium, 2.

A set, or slip, Propago, inis, f.

A set off, or ornament, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

Set sail [herb] ¶ Tormentilla, 1.

To set [put or place] Pono, sui, 3. statuo, ui; loco, 1. colloco. *He hath not so much as a foot of land of his own to set his foot on*, pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet. *I would first set him head downwards on the ground*, capite primum in terram statuerem. *He set out his money to use*, argentum foenori locabat. *He set every thing in its place*, quidque suo loco collocabat. ¶ *As soon as ever we set foot on land*, ubi primum terram tetegimus. *I set a good face on it*, spem vultu simulavi.

To set [appoint] Statuo, ui, 3. constituo.

To set, or go about a thing, Aliquid aggredi, moliri, fuscipere, capessere.

To set one about a business, or affair, Aliquid alicui mandare, alicui aliquid negotii dare vel committere.

To set, or plant, Planto, 1. fero, vi, 3.

To set a plat with beans, Agri portionem fabis conferere.

To set, or publish abroad a matter, Aliquid vulgare, divulgare, pervulgare; in vulgus indicare, in lucem proferre.

To set, spread, or stretch abroad, Pando, di, 3. dispando, expando.

To set a vessel abroad, Vas terebrare vel relinere.

To set, or place again, Repono, sui, 3. restituo, ui.

To set against, or oppose, Oppono, sui, 3. ¶ *I am sorry you have set so great a man against you*, miseret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum. ¶ *What did that speech tend to?* *was it to set you against this conspiracy?* quo illa oratio pertinuit? an uti vos infestos conjurationi faceret? Sall. B. C. 50.

To set one's mind against a thing, or make one have an aversion to it, Aliquem ab aliquâ re alienare vel abalienare.

To be set against a person, Aliquem abhorrere; ab aliquo alienus averfus, vel alienatus esse; alieno vel averfo animo esse ab aliquo.

To set one thing against another, Aliquid cum aliquo comparare vel conferre.

To set one agog, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum incendere, aliquem cupiditate rei incitare, impellere in spem alicujus rei.

To set apart, or aside, Sepono, sui, 3. secerno, crevi; segrego, 1. ¶ *I set all other things aside*, omnes posthabui mihi alias res.

To set in array, Rectè vel ordine suo disponere, digerere, instruere, ordinare.

To set one at defiance, Ad pugnam vel certamen aliquem provocare vel lacessere, nihili facere.

To set at nought, Temno, psi, 3. contemno; sperno, spreui.

To set at variance, or discord, Lites ferere vel movere, simulates fovere.

To set, or keep one at a distance, Ad sermonis communicationem raro aliquem admittere.

To set away, Amoveo, vi, 2. removeo; alio loco ponere vel collocare. *I will set him away hence*, ego hunc amovebo.

To set awry, Torqueo, si, 2. distorqueo.

To set, or put back, Repello, ùli, 3.

To set, or lay before one, Appono, sui, 3.

To set, or place before, Praepono, sui, 3. [Prov.] *He setteth the cart before the horse*, currus bovem trahit.

To set between, Interpono, sui, 3.

To set a bone, Os luxatum in locum restituere, os in suam sedem compellere.

To set bounds to a thing, Modum alicui rei ponere. ¶ *When at last you come to take possession of the province you so long desired, curb in and set bounds to your passion and avarice*, expectata diu tandem provincia cum te rectorem accipiet, pone irae frena modumque, pone & avaritiae, Juv. 8, 87.

To set by, or esteem, Aestimo, 1. facio, feci, 3. duco, xi.

To set little by, or have little esteem for, Vilipendere, parvi ducere, flocci facere.

To set much by, or esteem highly, Magnifacio, feci, 3. magni pendere, plurimi facere. ¶ *I set much by it*, in magno pretio habeo. *He is a man to be set much by*, homo est quantivis pretii. *He setteth too much by himself*, nimium sibi placet.

To set a copy [to write after] Literas vel elementorum figuras alicui praeformare.

To set a copy to imitate, or follow in the conduct of one's life, Exemplum imitandum alicui proponere.

To set one a crying, Excire lacrymas alicui. ¶ *I set the man a crying by rating and chiding him in the bitterest language I could think of*, ad lacrymas coegi hominem castigando, maléque dictis, quae quidem quivi comminisci, Plant. Bacc. 4, 9, 57.

To set a dog on one, Canem alicui immittere.

To set down in writing, Aliquid scripto vel literis mandare, scribere, conscribere, consignare; in commentarios referre. ¶ *He was set down in the roll*, nomen ejus in albo descriptum est.

To set down a hawk, In caveam aut ergastulum accipitrem compingere.

To set down, or pitch a burden, Onus deponere.

To set fast, Figo, xi, 3. affigo, infigo; firmo, 1. deligo.

To set a fine, Multo, 1. multam alicui irrogare vel imponere.

To set foot within doors, In aedes pedem inferre.

To be set as a cart or coach in a rugged road, Viâ salebrosâ figi, in salebra haerere, Cic.

To set a true value on a thing, Acquo pretio aestimare.

To set a foot within the walls, Pedem intra moenia inferre.

To set a thing on foot, Rem aliquam instituere.

To set forth [adorn] Orno, 1. adorno, exorno, decoro; excolo, ui, 3. expolio, 4.

To set forth [commend] Laudo, 1. collaudo, commendo; laudem tribuere vel impertire, laudibus efferre vel ornare.

To set forth the praises of brave men in verse, Fortium virorum res gestas decantare.

To set forth [in a petition] Ostendere.

To set forth, or describe a thing, Describo, psi, 3. expono, sui, depingo, xi; explico, ui vel avi, 1. enarro.

To set forth on a journey, In viam se dare.

To set forth a book, Librum edere, emittere, vulgare, publicare, publici juris facere.

To set forward, Procedo, si, 3. progredior, ssus; profectum facere.

To set forward, or promote a design, Consilio favere.

To set one forward, or encourage to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum animare, instigare, hortari, incitare, stimulare, extimulare, impellere.

To set one's self forward in the world, Honores ambire, honoribus velificare, occasiones divitias augendi captare.

To set, or make a servant free, Emancipo, 1. manumitto, si, 3. libertate vel pileo servum donare.

To set free, or deliver from, Libero, 1. eximo, emi, 3. eripio, ui, 3. expedio, 4.

To set, or free one from bondage, E servitio vel vinculis aliquem eximere vel liberare.

To set a gloss upon a thing, Laevigo, 1. polio, 4. nitorem rei inducere vel addere; metaph. Culpam extenuare vel elevare.

To set in, Indo, di, 3. immitto, si.

To set in gold, or silver, Auro vel argento inferere vel circumdare.

To set, or compose [in printing] Typos componere vel connectere.

To set a thing in print, or do it very nicely, Affabre, accuratè, vel graphicè aliquid agere, conficere, peragere.

To set off, or embellish, Orno, 1. adorno, exorno; polio, 4. expolio. ¶ *She had nothing to set off her native beauty withal*, nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.

To set one's hand to a piece of work, Aliquid fuscipere, alicui rei operam dare, in aliquid diligenter incumbere.

To set one's hand to a writing, Obligno, 1. manu suâ subscribere.

To set, or lay hands on, Prehenso, 1. prehendo, di, 3. in aliquem vel aliquid manus injicere.

To set one's heart at rest, Animo esse otioso, ex animi sententiâ agere vel vitam degere.

To set one's heart, or mind on a thing, Animum ad rem adjicere, ad aliquid animum impellere.

To set one's face by a looking glass, Ad speculum vultum componere.

To set a hen, Ova gallinae supponere. *They commonly set them on nine eggs*, ova ad incubandum supponunt plerumque novem.

To set to hire, Mercede locare vel elocare.

To set at liberty, or at large, Libero, 1. è custodiâ vel vinculis emittere, eximere, expedire.

To set light by, Vili pendere, flocci facere; fusque deque ferre, pro nihilo habere vel ducere.

To set limits, Definio, 4. praefinio; termino, 1. terminos praescribere, certis limitibus circumscribere.

To set a net, Rete tendere. *Men do not set a net for a hawk*, non rete accipitri tenditur.

To set one's self against, Oppugno, 1. repugno; resisto, si, 3.

To

S E T

To set one's self out, or dress fine, Cultu eleganti se ornare.
To set one's self to ruine another, Ad vel in alicujus perniciem incumbere.
To set a snare for one, Alicui insidias struere vel tendere.
To set on, or encourage to, Impello, pūli, 3. stimulo, 1. exstimulo, instigo; calcaria alicui admovere.
To set a thing on foot, Aliquid proponere vel in medium afferre.
To set on fire, Incendo, di, 3. succendo.
To set with a setting dog, Avibus, indicante cane, insidiari.
To set on horseback, In equum mittere, equo imponere.
[Prov.] Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil, asperius nihil est humili cum surgit in altum. ¶ *When Camillus being set on horseback by those that stood about him, quum Camillus sublatu a circumstantibus in equum,* Liv. 6, 24.
To set at one, or reconcile, Concilio, 1. reconcilio; in gratiam redigere, reducere, restituere.
To set off [in reckoning] Subduco, xi, 3. deduco, detraho.
To set open, Recludo, si, 3. aperio, ui, 4.
To set open a casement, Fenestram aperire.
To be set open, Pateo, 2. pateo, factus.
To set out, Expono, sui, 3.
To set out to sale, Venum vel venalem proponere.
To set out [appoint] Assigno, 1. designo. *Set me out so much of your land,* mihi ex agro tuo tantum assignes.
To set out of the way, Spono, sui, 3. amoveo, vi, 2. removeo.
To set out of order, Turbo, 1. perturbo; confundo, fudi, 3.
To set out a ship, Navem instruere.
To set in order, Recte componere, disponere, digerere, ordinare.
To set out [adorn] Orno, 1.
To set out for a journey, In viam se dare, iter suscipere vel inire.
To set one over a work, Aliquem alicui negotio praeficere.
To set a price upon wares, Merces certo pretio indicare vel destinare; mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, facere.
To set packing, Amoveo, vi, 2. abigo, egi, 3. exigo; propello, pūli.
To set plants, Planto, 1. fero, vi, 3. confero.
To set right, Loco suo reponere.
To set to rights, Emendare, ad pristinum statum redigere vel reducere.
To set to sale, Publico, 1. praeconio subicere, venum vel venalem proponere.
To set to music, Ad harmoniam vel musicen aptare.
To set sail, Vela dare, solvere, facere, pandere.
To set on shoar, In terram exponere.
To set a song, Praecino, ui, 3. canticum incipere.
To set, or appoint a time and place, Diem & locum constituere vel praefinire.
To set one a task, Pensum praescribere vel injungere.
To set one's teeth's on edge, Dentes hebetare vel stupefacere.
To set to, or before, Appono, sui, 3. admoveo, vi, 2.
To set, or put together, Compono, sui, 3. committo, si; confero, tuli.
To set together by the ears, Discordiam concitare, diffensionem commovere, lites ferere. ¶ *They set us together by the ears,* committunt nosmet inter nos.
To set together again, Reconcinno, 1.
To set the watch, or guard, Praefidia disponere, custodes collocare.
To set a watch, or clock, Horologii indicem recte locare.
To set to work, Negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committere.
To set [as the sun] Occido, di, 3.
To set up, Erigo, exi, 3. exstruo, xi; aedifico, 1.
To set up for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.
To set up for a fine gentleman, Magnificam personam gerere vel sustinere.
To set up a cry, Clamorem tollere.
To set up at an inn, Apud hospitem diversari.
To set up a coach [take the horses out of it] Abjungo, xi, 3. equorum solvere colla.
To set up a coach [ride in one of his own] Curru proprio vehi, currum sibi proprium parare.
To set up a laughter, Rideo, si, 2. risum edere.
To set one a laughing, Risum movere.
To set a penknife, or razor, Scalpellum vel coticulam acuere.
To set up shop, or set up a trade, Tabernam aperire, quaelum occipere, officinam instituere.
To set upon one, Adorior, tus, 3. aggredior, ssus, impeto, ivi vel ii.
To set his wit to children, Committere manum pueris, Vid. Virg. 12, 60.
Set aside, Amotus, remotus.
Set awry, Tortus, distortus.
Set by, or esteemed, Aestimatus. ¶ *Money is every where much set by,* plurimi passim fit pecunia.
Set down, Descriptus, scripto mandatus, literis consignatus.
Set forth, Editus, publicatus, promulgatus.
Set forth on the way, Egressus.
Set as herbs, Satus, sativus.
V O L. I.

S E T

Set in, Inditus, immissus.
Set [limited] Finitus, praefinitus, status, terminatus.
At a set hour, Composita hora. ¶ *And the gentle whispers of lovers must be repeated in the evening at a set hour,* lenisque sub noctem susurri composita repetantur hora, Hor. Od. 1, 9, 19.
Set on, Impositus, ¶ *Supper is set on the table,* coena apponitur.
Set on [resolved] Certus, in aliquid intentus. ¶ *If you be set on it,* si certum est facere.
No day is set for his departure, Nondum certus est profectionis dies.
Set open, Apertus, reclusus.
Set in order, Recte dispositus.
Sharp set, Esuriens, famelicus, esuribundus.
At sun set, Cum occidente sole.
Set to, Appositus.
Set up, Erectus, exstructus.
Set upon by violence, Vi petitus vel impetitus.
Set together, Compactus, bene compositus.
A setter, or planter, Sator, 3. feminator.
A setter to hire, Locator, 3.
A setter forth, Editor, 3. auctor, promulgator.
A setter on, Ductor, 3. ¶ *He is the setter on,* huic rei est caput.
A setter, or pimp, Leno, onis, m.
A bailiff's setter, Lictoris assecla.
A setter forth of games, Muncrarius, 2.
A setter, or scout, Explorator, 3. praecursor.
A setter, dog so called, Canis subsidens, subfessor.
A setting, Positio, 3. positura, 1.
A setting apart, Separatio, 3. ¶ sepositio.
A setting forward, Profectio, 3. progressus, 4.
A setting stick, Pastinum, 2.
A setting up, Erectio, 3.
A setting upon [assault] Aggressio, 3. oppugnatio; impetus, 4.
The setting of the sun, Solis occasus.
A setting dog, Canis cubitor.
A settle, Sella, 1. sedes, is, f. sedile, is, n.
A little settle, Sedecula vel sedicula, 1. fellula.
A settle bed, Lectus sellae formam habens.
To settle, Statuo, ui, 3. constituo; colloco, 1. firmo, confirmo.
To settle in a place, Aliquo in loco sedem figere, alicubi sedes & domicilium collocare.
To settle a thing by good arguments, Aliquid validis rationibus & argumentis confirmare.
To settle accounts, Rationes conficere vel conferre.
To settle an estate upon one, Aliquem haeredem suum instituere, scribere, facere.
To settle one's whole estate upon a person, Aliquem haeredem ex asse constituere.
To settle one's affairs, Res suas ordinare vel disponere.
To settle one's expenses, Sumptus moderari, sumptibus modum ponere vel statuere.
To settle on the lungs [as a disease] Incumbere.
To settle the nation, Reipublicae administrationem constabilire, statum publicum componere.
To settle one's habitation, Sedem figere.
To settle, or sink to the bottom, Sido, edi, 3. residuo. *You will see all these things, which were in confusion, peaceably and quietly settled,* videbis omnia haec, quae turbata fuerunt, pace & otio residere.
To settle as beer doth, &c. after it hath worked, Deservescere & purgari. ¶ *But we permit the wine, after it is taken from the press, to work and settle for two days,* patimur autem, cum de lacu mustum sublatum est, biduo deservescere, & purgari, Col. R. R. 12, 21.
To settle a stipend out of the public money on a person, Stipendium alicui de publico statuere. ¶ *He settled upon these (the vestal virgins) a stipend out of the public money, that they might continually attend the service of the temple,* his, ut assidue templi antistites essent, stipendium de publico statuit, Liv. 1, 20.
To settle the operations of the following campaign, Sequentis anni belli actiones dirigere; quomodo & quibus locis bellum gerendum sit designare, praefinire, praescribere.
To settle, or light upon, Insido, sedi, 3.
Settled, Constitutus, institutus, ratus, confirmatus. *These things were settled by our ancestors,* haec a majoribus instituta sunt. ¶ *Our affairs are well settled,* collocata est bene res nostra. *I will wait a little till his spirits are settled,* expectabo paulisper, donec ad se redierit. *Their own affairs were not in a very settled condition at home,* ne ipsis quidem satis certae res domi erant.
To settle one's self and all one's effects at London, Sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocare.
To be settled as the time for executing a design, Tempus alicujus rei gerendae praefinire. ¶ *He said, that the time for executing the design was not yet settled,* Dixit, tempus agenda rei nondum stare, Liv. 4, 13. *He resolved to banish Arsinoe out of the kingdom, to prevent new commotions, before these princes should be settled in their thrones,* Arsinoen—deducere e regno statuit, ne qua rursus nova dissensio, priusquam diuturnitate confirmarentur regis imperia, per homines seditiosos nasceretur, Hist. B. Al. 33. *And*
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now they publicly contended with one another concerning rewards and benefices, and settled the consulship for several years to come, jamque inter se palam de praemiis ac sacerdotiis contendebant, in annosque consulatum definiebant, *Caes. B. C. 3, 83.*
These advantages are settled by treaty, hae utilitates disertim pactae sunt.

Settledness, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas.

A settlement, or settling, Constitutio, 3. The settlement of the Christian religion, Christianae religionis constitutio. ¶ He assisted his friends in their settlement in the world, amicis opitulatus est in re quaerenda vel augenda. They met together in order to confer about the settlement of their affairs, convenere ut inter se de negotiis cunctis disceptarent, Sall. B. J. II.

A settlement [agreement] Pactum, 2. foedus, 3. n. stipulatio, 3.

A settlement, or fixed place of abode, Habitaculum, 2. domicilium; sedes, is, f.

The settlement of a daughter, Filiae collocatio.

To make a settlement upon one, Libello domos, fundos, &c. alicui & haeredibus suis addicere.

The settlement, or settling of liquor, Sedimentum, 2. faex, ecis, f.

Setwal, or setwel [herb] ¶ Valeriana, 1.

Seven, Septem, indecl. septeni, ae, a.

*The seven at cards, or other games, * Heptas, adis, f.*

Seven times, Septies.

*The seven stars, * Hyades, um, f. pl. Pliades, Pleiades; vergiliac, fuculae.*

*The seven stars [Charles's wain] Septentriones, um, m. pl. uria major; * arctos vel arctus, 2.*

Seven years old, Septuennis, septennis.

The space of seven years, ¶ Septennium, 2.

*Seven fold, Septemplex, icis; * septingeminus, ¶ septuplex, septuplus.*

Seven foot long, Septempedalis.

*Divided into seven streams, or channels, * Septemfluvius.*

*A sevennight, or sennight, * Hebdomada, 1. ¶ septimana.*

Seventeen, Septemdecim.

The seventeenth, Decimus septimus.

The seventh, Septimus.

Seventhly, Septimum, septimo loco.

Seventy, Septuaginta, indecl.

Of, or belonging to seventy, Septuagenarius.

Seventy times, Septuagies.

The seventieth, Septuagesimus, septuagenus.

Seven hundred, Septingenti, ae, a.

The seven hundredth, Septingentesimus.

Of, or belonging to seven hundred, Septingenarius.

Seven hundred times, Septingenties.

To lie at sixes and sevens, Turbari, perturbari, commisceri.

To sever, Separo, 1. segrego; sejungo, xi, 3. fecerno, crevi.

Several [more than one] Plures, nonnulli, multi. [Prov.]

Several men, several minds, quot homines, tot sententiae.

Several [distinct] Distinctus, disjunctus, sejunctus.

Three several times, Ter separatim temporibus. ¶ He was delivered up to Antigonus, though the army had sworn, three several times before, that they would defend him, and never forsake him, Antigono est deditus, quum exercitus ei ter ante, separatim temporibus, jurasset, se eum defensurum, nec unquam deserturum, C. Nep. Eun. 10.

Several tenancy, ¶ Tenura separalis.

Several tail, Fundi in plures haeredes collatio.

Severally, Singulatim, sigillatim, seorsum, separatim.

Severance, Separatio, 3. divisio.

Severe [hard, rigorous] Severus, austerus, durus, asper, morosus, tetricus.

A severe winter, Hyems frigidissima.

To be very severe upon one, Acerbe quempiam accipere, cum aliquo summo jure agere.

Severe [grave, sober] Gravis, sobrius, serius.

Severed, Separatus, sejunctus, semotus.

Very severe, Perseverus.

Severely, Severè, austerè, asperè, duriter.

A severing, Separatio, 3. sejunctio.

Severity, Severitas, 3. austeritas, asperitas, duritas; duritia, 1. ¶ Do you dread my severity? num meam saevitiam veritus es? Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 15. He first reformed the vitious and idle soldiers by exercising, rather than punishing them, without any severity, is primum militem vitiosum & ignavum exercendo magis, quam puniendo, sine aliqua acerbitate correxit, Eutr. 4, 17.

To proceed to severities, Aliquid gravius in aliquem statuere.

¶ Divitiacus, embracing Cesar, began with a flood of tears to intreat him not to proceed to severities with his brother, Divitiacus multis cum lacrymis Caesarem complexus obsecrare coepit, ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret, Caes. B. G. 1, 20.

To sew, Suo, ui, 3.

To sew before, Praesuo, ui, 3.

To sew behind, Desuo, ui, 3.

To sew in, Insuo, ui, 3.

To sew on, or to, Assuo, ui, 3.

To sew together, Confuo, ui, 3.

To sew, or drain a pond for fish, Stagnum desiccare ad pisces captandos.

A place to sew in, Sutrina, 1.

Sewed, Sutus.

Sewed on, or to, Assutus.

Sewed together, Confutus.

That is, or may be sewed, Sutilis.

Sewed [in navigation] Inhaerens sicco.

A sewel [in hunting] Formido, inis, f. terriculum, 2.

A sewer, or one that seweth, Sutor, 3.

*A sewer [officer] Dapes ferens, * dapifer, ferculorum ante-ambulo vel structor.*

A sewer, shore, or common shore, Cloaca, 1.

Sewet, Sebum vel sebum, 2.

Sewet melted, Liguamen, inis, n.

Beef sewet, Sebum bovillum.

Sheeps sewet, Arvina, 1. sebum ovillum.

Of, or belonging to sewet, Sebosus vel sevosus, ¶ sebaceus.

Mixed, or stuffed with sewet, ¶ Omentatus.

A sewing, Sutura, 1.

A sewing together, Confutura, 1.

A sex, Sexus, is, m. & i, n. ¶ And from the dislike she had to me, hating our whole sex, she wandered about upon the mountains, exercising herself in the diversions of Diana, offensaque mei, genus omne perosa virorum, montibus errabat studiis operata Dianae, Ov. Met. 7, 745.

The male sex, Sexus virilis.

The female sex, Sexus muliebris.

A person of doubtful sex, or an hermaphrodite, Homo sexu ambiguo.

Sexennial, or belonging to every sixth year, ¶ Sexennalis.

A sextain, or sixth part of any thing, Sextans, sexta pars.

A sextary [old measure containing about a pint and an half] Sextarius, 2.

A sexton, Aedituus, 2. aeditimus; ¶ sacrista, ae, m.

A sextry, or vestry; Sacrarium, 2.

Sey [a kind of stuff] Genus panni rasi.

A shab, or shabby fellow, Homo pannis obsitus, homo tressis.

Shabbily clothed, Male vestitus, pannosus.

Shabbily entertained, Male exceptus.

Shabbiness, Malus vel pannosus vestitus.

A shack bolt, or shackles for the foot, Compedes, um, m. pl.

A hand shackle, Manica, 1. manicae ferreae.

To shackle, Compedibus vincire.

A shad [fish] Clupea, 1. ¶ alofa major.

A shade, Umbra, 1.

To shade, Umbro, 1.

To be shaded, Umbror, 1.

A shade, or forehead cloth [anciently used by women] Nimbus, 2.

Night shade [herb] Solanum, 2.

To get into the shade, In opacum se conferre vel recipere.

Shaded, Umbratus, ¶ inumbratus.

To be shaded, Umbrari, opacari. This place is not yet sufficiently shaded by those young trees, nondum satis ab illis novellis arboribus hic locus opacatur.

Shades [ghosts, or spirits of dead persons] Umbræ, arum, f. pl. infernae umbrae; manes, ium, m. pl.

Shadiness, Opacitas, 3.

A shadow, Umbra, 1.

Making, or casting a shadow, Umbrifer.

Of, or belonging to a shade, or shadow, Umbraticus, umbratilis.

A person who is afraid of his own shadow, Meticulosus.

A meer shadow [very lean person] Homo valde macilentus, qui nil est nisi ossa & pellis.

To shadow, or cast a shadow, Umbro, 1. inumbro, obumbro, opaco, obscuro.

To shadow a picture, Umbras picturae addere, apponere, inferere.

To be in the shadow, In opaco esse.

To be afraid of one's own shadow, Omnia timere.

Shadow [favour or protection] Tutela, 1. tutamen, inis, n. tutamentum, 2. praesidium.

Shadow [pretence or appearance] Species, 5. praetextus, 4.

A shadow [sign, trace, or footprint] Vestigium, 2.

*A shadow [type or figure] * Typus, 2.*

Shadowed, Umbratus, adumbratus, obumbratus, ¶ inumbratus.

A shadowing, Adumbratio, 3.

Shadow grass, Gramen sylvaticum.

Shady, Umbrosus, opacus. They walked on the shady bank, in opaca ripa inambulabant.

A shady place, Umbraculum, 2. opaca locorum.

A shaft, Telum, 2. spiculum, calamus; sagitta, 1.

The shaft, or spire of a church, Templi pyramis.

The shaft of a pillar, Columnae scapus.

A shaft in a mine, Putei scaptensula.

A shaftment, or measure of about half a foot, Mensura semipedanea.

Shag, Panni villosi genus.

*Shag [a dog's name] * Lachne, is, f.*

*The shag [fowl] * Phalacrocorax, acis, m.*

Shagged, or shaggy, Villosus, hirsutus.

Shagreen [melancholiness] Moeror, 1. animi aegritudo, sollicitudo, molestia.

Shagreen [melancholy] Moestus, sollicitus,

Shagreen

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Shagreen leather, Squali vel canis marini corium.
To shagreen a person, Alicui moerorem, molestiam, vel solitudinem afferre vel creare.
A shakebag, Gallus praegrandis.
A shake, or *shaking*, Motus, 4. concussio, 3.
A shake in musick, Modulatio, 3.
To shake, Quatio, 3. concutio, *ssi*; commoveo, *vi*, 2. vibro, 1. exagito. ¶ *They shake the foundations of the state*, reipublicae fundamenta labefaciunt. *She shook her sides with laughter*, risu latera commovit.
To shake hands, Dextras vel dextram dextrae conjungere.
To shake the head, Nutare, caput agitare.
To shake for fear, Tremo, *ui*, 3. contremisco; horreo, 2.
To shake off, Excutio, *ssi*, 3. decutio; se ex aliquâ re extricare vel expedire.
To shake off the yoke of bondage, Ab imposito servitutis jugo resiliere.
To shake often, Agito, 1. quasso.
To shake with cold, Frigore horrere vel tremere.
To shake [as a trotting horse] Succutio, *ssi*, 3. succussio, 1.
To shake up and down, Jacto, 1. vibro.
To shake [in finging] Modulor, 1. vibriffo.
To shake the rod over one, Virgam alicui intentare.
To be shaken, Nutare, titubare. ¶ *His fidelity for my interest was never shaken*, illius in meâ causâ nunquam contremuit fides. *The firmness of this friendship beginneth to be shaken*, stabilitas amicitiae vacillat.
To be shaken in one's resolution, Animo fluctuare vel fluctuari.
Shaken, Quassus, quassatus, concussus, agitatus, commotus.
¶ *As when rotten apples fall from the shaken trees, and acorns from the agitated oaks*, veluti cum putria motis pomâ cadunt ramis, agitatae ilice glandes, Ovid. Met. 7, 585.
Shaken off, Excussus, decussus.
Which may be shaken, Agitabilis.
Not to be shaken off, Inextricabilis.
A shaker, Qui quassat vel contutit, concussor, 3.
A shaker with trotting, Succussator, 3.
Shaking for fear, Trepidus, tremebundus.
Shaking with cold, Frigore horrens.
Shaking up and down, Tremulus, mobilis.
Of, or belonging to shaking off, Excussorius.
A shaking [act.] Quassatio, 3. concussio, jactio.
A shaking [neut.] Tremor, 3.
A shaking for cold, Horror, 3.
A shaking up and down, Agitatio, 3.
A shaking, or jolting, Succussus, 4. succussio, 3.
A shale, or shell, Putamen, *inis*, *n*.
A nut shale, Nuci.
To shale, or shell, Decortico, 1.
Shaled, Decorticatus.
Shall [a sign of the future tense] *I shall walk*, Ambulabo. *I shall write*, scribam. *I shall quite shame myself here to day*, ego me turpiter hodie hic dabo.
To be at shall I, shall I, Haerere, dubitare, animo fluctuare.
A shallop, Paro, *onis*, *m*. lembus, 2. * scapha, 1.
Shallow [not deep] Brevis, minimè profundus.
Shallow in wit, Ineptus, bardus, rudis: hebes, *etis*.
Shallow [dry, insipid] Insulsus, saporis expers, nullius saporis.
A shallow place, or ford, Vadum, 2.
A shallow river, Fluvius tenui fluens aquâ, Liv. 2, 5.
Shallowly, Ineptè, insulsè.
Shallowness of water, Minima aequae || profunditas.
Shallowness in understanding, Imperitia, 1. tarditas ingenii.
Shallows in the seas, Brevia, *um*, *m*. pl.
To pass over a shallow, Per vadum transire, || vado, 1.
Shaloon, Panni rasi genus a Catalauno nomen habens.
A shalot, Allium Lusitanicum.
A sham [cheat] Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. ¶ *I will put the grand sham on this family*, in horum familiam frustrationem hodie hic injiciam maximam, Plaut. Amph. 3, 1, 15.
A sham name, Nomen fictum vel fictitium.
A sham plot, Conjuratio commentitia vel fictitia.
To sham one, Aliquem ludificari, fallere, decipere.
A shamade [notice given by trumpet, or drum to come to a parley] Signum buccinâ vel tympano datum, ut ad colloquium veniant.
To sound, or beat a shamade, Tubae vel tympani signo hostem ad colloquium evocare.
To answer the shamade, Tibicini vel tympanotribae ad colloquium evocanti respondere.
The shambles, Macellum, 2. laniena, 1. lanarium, 2. carnarium.
Of, or belonging to the shambles, Macellarius.
One that selleth provisions in the shambles, Macellarius, 2.
Shame [bashfulness] Pudor, 3. modestia, 1. *If he have any shame in him*, si quid in homine pudoris est.
Shame [disgrace] Dedecus, *oris*, *n*. infamia, 1. ignominia; opprobrium, 2. ¶ *Every one crieth shame of it*, clamant omnes indignissime factum. *It is a shame for them*, turpe est eis. *It may seem even a shame to speak of them*, dictu quoque videantur turpia. ¶ *Crying out that it was a horrid shame*, indignum facinus esse clamitantes, Liv. 2, 29.

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To be void of, or past shame, Pudorem amittere vel exuere; verecundiam abicere, os perficere, verecundiae fines transire.
To shame, or make ashamed, Pudefacio, *feci*, 3. alicui pudorem incutere vel afferre, aliquem pudore afficere vel suffundere.
To shame, or disgrace a person, Alicui infamiam afferre, ignominiam vel notam turpitudinis inurere, aliquem infamare vel infamem reddere, dedecorare, dehonestare; alicujus bonam famam obscurare vel laedere.
Shamed, or ashamed, Perfusus rubore.
Shamed, or disgraced, Dedecoratus, dehonestatus.
Shamefaced, Verecundus, pudens, pudibundus.
Shamefacedly, Verecundè, pudenter.
Shamefacedness, Verecundia, 1. pudor, 3. rubor.
Shameful, Probrosus, pudendus, contumeliosus, dedecorofus; ignominiosus, inhonestus, foedus, turpis. *He acquired an estate by means no ways shameful*, rem familiarem quaesivit iis rebus, a quibus abest turpitude.
A shameful matter, Facinus turpe.
To die a shameful death, Cum ignominia & dedecore mori.
Shamefully, Turpiter, contumeliosè, impudenter, inverecundè; cum dedecore vel ignominia.
Shamefulness, Turpitude, *inis*, *f*. probrum, 2.
Shameless, Impudens, inverecundus, perfrectae frontis.
Shamelessly, Impudenter, inverecundè.
Shamelessness, Impudentia, 1. audacia.
It shameth, Pudet, dispudet. *It shameth me to think of, or I am quite ashamed of my brother's actions*, fratris me quidem piget pudètque.
Shamois leather, Pellis rupicaprae.
A shampion, or mushroon, Fungus campestris.
The shank of the leg, Tibia, 1. crus, *uris*, *n*.
A spindle shanked fellow, Cruribus exilis vel substrictus.
The shank bone, * Parastata, *ae*, *m*.
The shank of a chimney, Camini fumarium.
The shank of a candlestick, Candelabri scapus.
The shank, or leg of a staple, Cavati ferri, in quem pessulus truditur, alterum crus.
The shank, or stalk of a plant, Plantae caulis.
Shank [herb] * Bryonia, 1.
A shanker, Ulcus, *eris*, *n*.
A shape, Forma, 1. figura. ¶ *I took upon me the shape of his servant Sotia*, ego servi sumpsi Sotiae mihi imaginem, Plaut. Amph. prol. 124. *Whose shape I represent*, cujus ego hanc fero imaginem, Ibid. 141.
To shape, Forma, 1. figuro; formam rei exprimere vel effingere. ¶ *When chickens are quickened in the egg, and shaped into the form of birds*, cum animantur ova, & in speciem volucrum conformantur.
Shaped, Formatus, figuratus.
Shapeless, or without shape, Informis.
Ill shapen, Deformis.
Well shapen, Venustâ formâ.
Of two shapes, Biformis.
Of many shapes, Multiformis.
A shaping, Formatio, 3. figuratio.
A shard, or sherd, Testa fracta.
A little shard, Testula, 1.
Of a shard, Testaceus.
A shard [fish] || Trutta minor.
A shard [gap] Sepis ruina.
A share, Pars, *tis*, *f*. portio, *quis*. ¶ *Tuscany fell to Scipio's share*, Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. *In confidence of the king's friendship, of which he had the principal share*, fiducia amicitiae regiae, cujus palmam tenebat, Just. 12, 6.
A plough share, Vomer vel vomis, *eris*, *m*.
The share bone, Os sacrum.
For my share, Quod ad me attinet.
To share, or divide, Partior, 4. divido, *si*, 3. distribu, *ui*; in partes tribuere vel distribuere.
To share, share out, or give a share, Impertio vel Impertior, 4. participo, 1. *I will divide and share out the prey amongst my partners*, inter participes dividam praedam & participabo. ¶ *He shared out the money according to the number of soldiers*, pro numero militum pecunias descripsit. *A captain of pirates, if he do not equally share out the booty, will be either put to death, or deserted by his own men*, archipirata, nisi aequabiliter praedam dispartiat, aut occidetur a sociis, aut relinquetur.
To share, take share, or partake of, Participo, 1. *That he may take share of the like calamity*, ut participet parem pestem. ¶ *Let us share all things with you*, nos rape in omnia tecum. ¶ *But my only son, who ought to have an equal share, or rather more in my estate, because his age is more capable of enjoying it, him, poor wretch, I have forced out of his native country by my hard usage of him*, sed gnatum unicum, quem pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam amplius, quod illa aetas magis ad haec utenda idonea est, eum ego hinc ejeci miserum injustitia meâ. Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 80. *For friendship both maketh prosperous circumstances more considerable, and adversity more easily to be borne, others sharing with us in our troubles*, nam & secundas res splendidiore facit amicitia, & adversas partiens communicansque leviores, Cic. de Am. 6.
To have a share in pleasures, Voluptates participare, Gell. 15, 2.

Shared, Partitus, distributus.
Having shared, Sortitus.
A shaver, or distributor, Qui vel quae partitur, || partitor, 3.
A sharer, or partaker of, Particeps, ipis, confors.
A sharing by lot, Sortitio, 3.
A shark [fish], Canis * carcharias.
A shark, or smell feast, * Parasitus, 2. || coenipeta, ae, c.
To shark, or cheat a person of money, Aliquem auro vel argento emungere.
Sharp [in action] Acer. Truly, O Davus! now sharp is the word, enimvero, Dave! nihil loci est segnitiae, neque fœcordiae, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 1.
A sharp fight, Pugna atrox. ¶ Such was the sharpness of the fight, ea fuit pugnae atrocitas.
Sharp [in taste] Acidus.
Sharp in wit, Acutus, argutus, astutus.
Sharp in words, Mordax.
Sharp [cruel] Severus, rigidus, ferus, crudelis.
Sharp cold, Frigus durum.
Sharp [rough] Asper.
Sharp set, Famelicus, esuriens.
Sharp, or fower, Acerbus, austerus.
Somewhat sharp [in taste] Subacidus.
Sharp sighted, Oculatus, perspicax.
Sharp witted, Argutus, sagax.
Somewhat sharp witted, Argutulus, acutulus.
Very sharp of edge, Praecutus.
A sharp disease, a sharp remedy, Malo nodo malus cuneus.
To be sharp, Aceo, 2.
To grow sharp, Aceſco, 3. exaceſco.
To sound sharp, Acute sonare.
To fight at sharps, Decretoriis armis pugnare, in veram pugnam descendere.
To make sharp war upon one, Gravi bello aliquem premere.
To sharpen, or make sharp, Acuo, ui, 3. exacuo; acumino, i.
To sharpen at the end, Cuspido, i. spiculo.
To sharpen, or whet one's tongue, Linguam acuerē vel producere.
To sharpen at the top, or make peaked, Cacumino, i.
To sharpen thoroughly, or make very sharp, Peracuo, ui, 3.
Sharpened, Acutus, exacutus.
Sharpened at the end, Cuspidatus, mucronatus; in mucronem vel cuspidem desinens.
Sharpened at the top, or made peaked, Cacuminatus.
A sharpening, Exacutio, 3.
Sharper, Acutior, acrior.
A sharper [shrewd, or cunning person] Versutus, astutus, sagax, perspicax.
A sharper [cheat] Veterator, 3. fraudator, defraudator; homo fallax vel fraudulentus.
Sharply, Acute, acriter.
Very sharply, Peracute.
Sharply [by way of reproach] Contumeliose.
Sharply [roughly] Aspere, acerbē.
Sharply [wittily] Sagaciter, acute, argute, false.
Sharpness [of edge] Acies, 5. acumen, inis, n.
Sharpness [cruelty, or severity] Duritia, i. duritas, 3. feveritas, crudelitas, rigor.
Sharpness [smartness] Acrimonia, i.
Sharpness [sourness] Acerbitas, 3.
Sharpness [of words] Mordacitas, 3.
Sharpness [of wit] Solertia, i. sagacitas, 3. ingenii acumen.
¶ A man of the sharpness of wit which you have, often by his dexterity in speech procureth to be ascribed to himself the glory of an action performed by another, not without much labour, labore alieno magno partam gloriam verbis saepe in se transmovet, qui habet salem qui in te est, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 9.
A shash, or girdle, Cingulum, 2.
A shash, or turban, Tiara, i. pileus Turcicus.
To shatter, Quasso, i. comminuo, ui, 3. in frustulâ diffingere. ¶ For a storm, overtaking the fleet of above an hundred ships in the Pontic sea, so shattered them, that it seemed to represent a sea fight, quippe centum amplius navium classem, apparatusque belli gravem in Pontico mari aggressa tempeſtas, tam foedâ strage laceravit, ut navalis belli instar efficeret, Flor. 3, 5.
Scarce seven ships remain, being shattered by the waves and wind, vix septem convulsae undis Eurôque supersunt, Virg. Aen. 1, 387.
A shatter pate, Futilis, ineptus, stolidus.
Shattered to pieces, In frustula comminutus.
To shave, Tondeo, tondendi, 2. rado, si, 3.
To shave about, Circumrado, si, 3.
To shave off, or away, Abrado, si, 3.
Shave grass [herb] Equisetum, 2.
Shaved, or shaven, Rasus, tonsus.
Shaven about, Circumrasus.
Shaven close, Ad vivum rasus, ad cutem tonsus.
Shaven off, Abrasus.
A shaven crown, Vertex rasus.
A shaver, Tonſor, 3. || raſor.
A shaving, Rasura, i. tonsura.
A shaving knife, Scalprum tonforium.

Of, or belonging to shaven, Tonforius.
Shavings, Ramenta, orum, n. pl.
She, Ea, illa, ipsa, ista, haec.
A she friend, Amica, i.
A sheaf, or bundle, Fascis, is, m. manipulus, 2.
A sheaf of arrows, Pharetra, i. fascis sagittarum.
A sheaf of corn, Defecti frumenti fascis.
To bind up in sheaves, Fascibus vel manipulis constringere.
The shear water [fowl] Larus niger.
To shear, Tondeo, tondendi, 2. detondeo.
To shear, or reap corn, Meto, fſui, 3. falce frumentum demetere vel defecare.
To shear [as a ship] Labo, i. indirectum conficere cursum.
To shear round about, Circumtondeo, 2.
A shearer, Tonſor, 3.
A shearing, Tonſura, i.
Shearing time, Tempus quo oves tondentur.
A shear man, Panni tonſor.
A pair of shears, Forſex, icis, f.
A sheat [fish] Silurus, 2. * glanis, 3.
A sheat [rope] Funiculus quo velum transfertur.
A sheat anchor, Anchora sacra vel maxima.
A sheat cable, Funis anchorarius.
A sheat pig, Verres, is, m. porcellus, 2.
*A sheath, ** Theca, i. vagina.
A little sheath, Vaginula, i.
To sheath, In thecam vel vaginam recondere.
To sheath a dagger into one's body, Sicam in alicujus corpore defigere.
To sheath a ship, Affulas ad imam navim affigere.
A sheath maker, Thecarum vel vaginarum opifex, || vaginalis, 2. vaginator, 3.
Sheathed, Vaginae insertus, vaginâ tectus.
A shed [covert, or cottage] Pergula, i. casula; tugurium, 2.
A shed adjoining to a house, Aedificii appendix.
To shed, or shed [pour out liquor, tears, blood, &c.] Fundo, fudi, 3. effundo, profundo.
To shed teeth, Dentes amittere. ¶ He beginneth to shed his teeth, dentes huic decidunt, cadunt, defluunt, excidunt.
To shed his horns, Cornua amittere vel mutare.
To shed tears, Lacrymas fundere, effundere, dimittere.
Shed, Fusus, effusus, profusus.
Blood shed, Sanguinis effusio.
A shedding, Fusio, 3. effusio.
Sheds, booths, or stalls in fairs, or markets, Attegiac, arum, f. pl. septa.
A sheep, Ovis, is, f.
Sheep [in general] Ovillum, lanigerum; lanare, vel oviaricum pecus.
A little sheep, Ovicula, i.
A sheep well woolled, Ovis profundo vellere.
A sheep cote, or sheep fold, Ovile, is, n. stabulum ovium.
A sheeps head, or foolish fellow, Bardus, insipiens, insulfus, vervecum in patriâ natus.
A flock of sheep, Ovium vel ovillus grex.
A sheep hook, Pedum, 2.
A sheep's pluck, Extâ ovina.
A stock of sheep, Oviaria, i.
Of, or belonging to sheep, Ovinus, ovillus.
Sheepish [silly] Insulfus, insipiens, nimis verecundus.
Sheepishness, Insulfitas, 3. insipientia, i. nimia verecundia, rusticitas, Ov. A. Am. 1, 672.
Sheep shearing, Ovium tonsura.
A sheep's skin, Pellis ovina; * melota, i.
To cast a sheep's eye at one, Limis aliquem intueri.
A sheep biter,
Sheer, or quite, Purus, putus, merus.
To sheer, Tondeo. See Shear.
To sheer off, Clanculum discedere vel se subducere.
Sheerers [in navigation] Funes nautici.
A sheet [for a bed] Lodix, icis, f.
A sheet of paper, Papyri folium.
A sheet of lead, Plumbi lamina.
Sheeted, Lodibus instructus vel stratus.
Sheeting, Pannus linteus ex quo lodices conficiuntur.
A sheckle, || Siclus, 2.
A shelf, Pluteus, 2. * abacus.
A shelf of sand, Brevia, um, n. pl. * fyrtes, ium, f. pl.
A shell, Putamen, inis, n. testa, i.
A shell of a fish, * Concha, i.
The shell of a snail, * Cochlea, i.
The rough shell of chestnuts, Calix echinatus.
To shell, Decortico, i. deglubo.
An egg shell, Putamen ovi.
A tortoise shell, * Chelonium, 2.
Shelly, or belonging to a shell, Testaceus.
Fashioned like the shell of a fish, Conchatus.
A shelter, or place of shelter, Receptus, 4. refugium, 2. per-fugium, * asylum.
To shelter, Protêgo, xi, 3. defendo, di; tueor, tuitus, 2.
¶ If the fens and woods had not sheltered them in their flight, we should have ended the war by gaining this victory, quod nisi paludes & silvae

& silvae fugientes texissent, debellatum illâ victoriâ foret, Tac. Agric. 26.

Sheltering, Protegens, defendens.

Shelving, Declivis.

Shent [an old word for *blamed* or *disgraced*] Culpatus, ignominia affectus.

A shepherd, Pastor, 3. opilio, onis, m. pecoris custos.

Shepherds purse, or pouc [herb] Bursa pastoris.

Shepherds rod [herb] Virga pastoris.

A shepherd's cloak, Rheno, onis, m.

A shepherd's cot, or cottage, Tugurium pastoritium.

A shepherd's crook, or hook, Pedum, 2.

Of, or belonging to a shepherd, Pastoritius, pastoralis, pastorius.

A shepherdess, Femina oves custodiens.

Sherbet, Succus malorum aurantiorum vel limoniorum cum aquâ & saccharo commixtus.

A sheriff, || Vicecomes, itis, m.

An under sheriff, || Subvicecomes, itis, m.

A sheriffship, or sheriffdom, || Vicecomitatus, 4.

A sheriffwick, || Vicecomitis ditio vel jurisdictio.

Sherry sack, Vinum Andalusianum.

A shew [outward appearance] Species, 5. ¶ Under a shew of friendship, per simulationem amicitiae. For some little time there was some shew of a fight, exiguum temporis aliqua forma pugnae fuit. All his religion consisteth in external shew only, omnis illius pietas in specie fictae simulationis apparet. O Hecuba, what fate awaiteth you, what lord, or in what country shall he make a shew of you? quod manet fatum, dominusque quis te, aut quibus terris, Hecube, videndam ducet? Sen. Troad. 856. Neither will I bear to be dragged as a captive through the city of Rome to grace the shew and pomp of a triumph, neque victus per urbem Romam triumphi spectaculum trahar, Liv. 26, 13. The comeliness of Germanicus's person sitting in his triumphal chariot with his five children added much to the splendor of the shew and satisfaction of the spectators, augebat intuentium visus eximia ipsius species, currusque quinque liberis onustus, Tac. Ann. 2, 41.

A shew [fight] Pompa, 1. spectaculum, 2. ¶ People take pleasure in fine shews, populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est.

A puppet shew, Puparum vel imaguncularum gesticulantium spectaculum.

A rare shew, Rei alicujus raro occurrentis spectaculum.

Shew bread, Panis || propositus.

To shew, Monstro, 1. commonstro, demonstro, declaro, indico, significo; ostendo, di, 3. ¶ The old woman shewed me that, id anus indicium fecit. He shewed an instance, documentum constituit. You ought to shew yourself just to me, te mihi aequum praebere debes. They shewed many signs of fear, multis rebus sui timoris signa miserunt. His unwillingness to take pains sheweth the laziness and slothfulness of the man, fuga laboris inertiam hominis coarguit, & desidiam. That might be a very forcible argument to me to shew this man's innocence, illud mihi maximo argumento ad hujus innocentiam poterat esse. That is the time for shewing a man's temper, id tempus est declarandi ingenii. I will shew you that I am the same person I always was, praestabo me eum qui semper fui. He shewed himself to be worthy of his ancestors, se dignum majoribus suis praebuit. He shewed himself a faithful friend in adversity, fidem in amicorum periculis adhibuit. If we would shew ourselves to be men, si viri esse volumus. ¶ She is marked, she plainly sheweth whom she belongeth to, nam haec literata est, ab se cantat, cuja sit, Plaut. Rud. 2, 5, 21. But because there was no charge against him for these crimes, which could be well supported, they thought it not reasonable to pass sentence on so great and illustrious a person on bare suspicions, but that they ought to stay, till the thing shewed its self, sed quod harum rerum nullum erat apertum crimen, quo argui posset, non putabant de tali tamque claro viro suspicionibus oportere judicari, sed expectandum, dum se ipsa res aperiret, C. Nep. Pauf. 3.

To shew abroad, Vulgo, 1. publico; in apertum, lucem, vel medium proferre.

To shew before hand, or foreshew, Praemonstro, 1. praesignifico, praedico, xi, 3.

To shew one the way, Alicui viam monstrare, monstrare, vel praemonstrare. ¶ A fencing master sheweth his scholars in what posture they may make a thrust at an enemy, and which way to retreat, lanista tirones condocet, quo pede hostem petant, & quo se recipiant.

To shew a thing, or expose it to view, Aliquid oculis vel ante oculos hominum proponere.

To shew cause, or give reasons why, Rationes afferre, proferre, proponere, reddere.

To shew evidently, Planè, apertè, perspicuè demonstrare.

To shew, or point at a thing with the finger, Aliquid digito monstrare.

To shew forth, Exhibeo, 2. adhibeo.

To shew a fair pair of heels, Tergum dare, in pedes se conjicere, fugâ se subducere.

To shew, or make a shew, or boast of a thing, Ostento, 1. jactare; de vel in aliquâ re gloriari. ¶ Whom Pompey, because they were people of rank—conducted to his several garrisons, and shewed them all, quos Pompeius, quod erant honesto loco nati—omnia sua praesidia circumduxit, atque ostentavit, Caes. B. C. 3, 61.

To be made a shew of, Conspiciendus, videndus. ¶ What fate

awaiteth you, O Hecuba, and what lord, or in what country, shall he lead you about, and make a shew of you? quod manet fatum dominusque quis te, aut quibus terris, Hecube, videndam ducet? Sen. Troad. 856.

To make a shew of, or pretend, Simulo, 1. prae se ferre. ¶ They make a shew of one thing, but actually do another, olera spectant, lardum tollunt.

To make a fine shew, or cut a great figure, Magnificam personam gerere vel sustinere.

To shew one kindness, Benignè aliquem excipere, benignè alicui facere.

To shew love to one, Aliquem amare vel diligere, amorem alicui praestare vel testimonium amoris dare.

To shew mercy, or pity to one, Alicujus misereri, fortem alicujus miserari, vicem dolore. ¶ What remaineth, but that I beg and intreat you, O judges, that you shew that mercy to this brave man, which he himself doth not implore? quid restat, nisi ut orem obtesterque vos, judices, ut eam misericordiam tribuatis fortissimo viro, quam ipse non implorat? Cic. pro Mil. 34.

To shew signs of fear, Timoris signa mittere. ¶ They said, that the party of Afranius on the other hand in several instances had shewn many signs of fear, Dixerunt, Afranianos contra multis rebus sui timoris signa misisse, Caes. B. C. 1, 71.

To shew one's self a man, Fortis viri operam edere, Liv.

To make a dreadful shew, Horribilem speciem praebere.

To shew respect to one, Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare; observantiâ colere, alicui honorem habere vel praestare. ¶ I shewed him all manner of respect, omnibus eum officiis prosecutus sum.

Shew it me, Cedo.

Shewed, Monstratus, monstratus, demonstratus, declaratus, indicatus, significatus, ostensus, exhibitus, praebitus. ¶ There is a reverence to be shewed towards men, adhibenda est quaedam reverentia adversus homines.

Shewed abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicatus, promulgatus.

A shewer, Monstrator, 3.

A shewing, Monstratio, 3. indicatio, declaratio, significatio.

Shewn, Monstratus, indicatus, declaratus.

Shewy, or shewish, Speciosus.

A shewish house, Domus speciosa.

Shie [cautious, or wary] Cautus. See Shy.

A shield, Clypeus vel clypeum, 2. scutum, parma, 1.

A little shield, Scutulum, 2. parmula, 1.

The shield used by the Amazons, * Pelta, 1.

The square shield used by the ancient Spaniards and Moors, Cetra, 1.

Armed with a shield, Clypeatus, parmatum, cetratus; * peltasta vel peltastes, ac, m.

A shield bearer, Scutigerulus, 2.

A maker of shields, Scutarius, 2. clypeorum artifex vel faber

To shield, Scuto defendere, clypeo protegere.

To shield from danger, A periculo defendere.

Shielded, Securè protectus.

A shielding, Protectio, 3. defensio.

A shift [expedient, or remedy] Remedium, 2. ¶ I will make for me shift, aliquid dispiciam. Is there no shift by which I may escape? nullone ego pacto effugere potero?

A shift [device] Techna, 1. stropa; dolus, 2. effugium. ¶ I knew not what shift to make, quo me vertam nescio. Neither will you take to those shifts, neque tu scilicet ed confugies. He was much put to his shifts, ad inopiam consilii tantum non redactus est.

A cunning shift, Vafamentum, 2.

A shift [shirt] Indusium, 2. subucula feminea.

To shift [escape] Evado, si, 3. effugio, gi.

To shift [change] Muto, 1. commuto, permuto.

To shift as the wind doth, Se vertere. ¶ But the moment they were got into the port, by incredible good fortune, the south wind, which had continued two days without intermission, veered about to the south west, quo simul atque intus est itum, incredibili felicitate Auster, qui per biduum flaverat, in Africum se vertit, Caes. B. C. 3, 26.

To shift one's self, Indusium vel subuculam mutare.

To shift, or make provision for a person, Alicui consulere vel prospicere. Every man shifted for himself, sibi quisque consulebat.

To shift off a thing from himself, Aliquid detrectare vel a se amovere. ¶ A business which he can with no credit shift off from himself, negotium quod honestè subterfugere non potest.

To shift [remove] Removeo, vi, 2. amoveo.

To shift [a person, or thing] from place to place, Transfero, stili, 3.

To shift, or go from place to place, Migro, 1. demigro; sedes mutare.

To make a shift to do any thing, Aliquid utcumque vel aegrè facere. ¶ If I cannot make some shift, nisi aliquod consilium reperero. I will make some shift, ego aliquid videro. He made a poor shift to live, pauper, cui opera vita erat. There is no other shift to be made, neque aliud potest haberi perfugium. I made a shift to compass it at last, aegrè tandem perfeci. I hope I shall make a shift to compass it without your assistance, id spero me, sine tuâ ope, consecuturum. ¶ But Brutus, aware of their design,

figit, made all the sail he could, and made shift to get out of their way the moment they were coming on him, sed tantum re provisâ Brutus celeritate navis enisus est, ut parvo momento antecederet, Caes. B. C. 2, 6.

To shift wine, or other liquors, Vinum, &c. deplere vel decupulare. At seven days end shift the oil into another vessel, post septimum diem oleum depleto, Colum. 1, 2, 59.

Shifted, or changed, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

A shifting fellow, Veterator, 3. homo versutus, astutus, callidus, dolosus.

A shifting, Mutatio, 3. commutatio, permutatio.

A shifting from place to place, Migratio, 3.

A shifting trick, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

Shiftingly, Fallaciter, astute, dolose.

A shilling, Solidus, 2.

A shilling's worth, Quod valet unum solidum.

Shily, or warily, Cautè. See Shy.

The shin, or shin bone, Tibia, 1.

To shine, Mico, ui, 1. splendo, 2. fulgeo, luceo, niteo. As soon as the glittering swords began to shine, ut micantes fulsere gladii.

To shine upon, Affulgeo, si, 2. collustro, 1.

To shine about, Circumfulgeo, si, 2.

To shine bright, or clear, Effulgeo, si, 2. eniteo, prae-niteo.

To shine before, Praefulgeo, si, 2.

To shine like gold, Rutilo, 1. resplendo, 2.

To shine a little, Subluceo, xi, 2.

To shine out, Eniteo, 2. effulgeo; enitesco, 3.

To shine through, or be transparent, Perluceo, xi, 2. || transpareo.

To shine together, Colluceo, xi, 2.

To shine upon, Alluceo, xi, 2. illustro, 1. collustro.

To begin to shine, Splendesco, 3.

Shines, Fastus, 4. fastidium, 2. modestia affectata.

A shingle, or lath, Asser, eris, m.

A little shingle, Asserculus, 2.

*The shingles, * Herpes, etis; zona, 1.*

Shining [part.] Fulgens, coruscans, nitens, rutilans, refulgens, splendens.

Shining [adj.] Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus, nitidus, splendidus.

Shining through, Pellucidus.

A shining, Fulgor, 3. nitor, splendor.

Shiningly, Luculenter, splendide, nitide.

A ship, Navis, 3. navigium, 2. ¶ They fought one ship against two, singulas binis navibus objiciebant. He had not near so many ships, erat multo inferior numero navium. I met with him just as he came from on board of ship, and brought him directly to supper, advenientem, è navi egredientem illico abduxi ad coenam, Ter. Heaut. 1, 2, 8. Being compelled by this necessity, he discovered to the captain of the ship who he was, promising him many things, if he would save him, hac necessitate coactus domino navis quis sit aperit, multa pollicens, si se conservasset, C. Nep. Them. 8. Two of their ships run upon each other with so much violence, that each of them suffered very much by the shock, and one of them having its beak broken was entirely disabled, illae adeo graviter inter se incitatae conflixerunt, ut vehementissime utraque ex concursu laborarent, altera verò, praefracto rostro, tota collabesceret, Caes. B. C. 2, 6.

A little, or light ship, Navigiolum, 2. navis actuaria.

A ship of war, Navis bellica.

An admiral's ship, Navis praetoria.

A convoy ship, Navis praesidiaria.

A merchant ship, Navis oneraria.

A fire ship, Navis ad incendia apta. ¶ He took the opportunity of the wind, and sent several fire ships into the port of Pompey's fleet, which immediately consumed them all, magno vento & secundo completas onerarias naves taeda & pice, & stupâ reliquisque rebus, quae sunt ad incendia apta, in Pompeianam classem immisit, atque omnes naves incendit, Caes. B. C. 3, 101.

A pirate ship, Navis praedatoria vel piratica.

A flat bottomed ship, Navis planâ carinâ. ¶ The bottoms of their ships were flatter than ours, to make them more convenient for the shallows and low tides, carinae aliquanto planiores quam nostrarum navium, quò facilius vada ac decessum aestus excipere possent, Caes. B. G. 3, 13. He built some flat bottomed ships, which are best for a shallow shore full of shelves, navisque fabricatur planas alveo, adversus breve litus & incertum, Tac. Ann. 14, 29.

*The master, or owner of a ship, Navicularius, 2. nauclerus; navicator, 3. * navarchus, 4.*

Of, or belonging to a ship, Navalis.

Ship money, Tributum pro navibus construendis.

To go on ship board, Conscendere navem.

*A ship boat, * Scapha, 1.*

A ship boy, Puer nauticus.

*A ship man, * Nauta, ae, m. navita.*

Ship timber, Materia navalis. ¶ There was a great deal of ship timber in the neighbouring mountains, multa materia navalis in proximis montibus erat, Curt. 9, 1.

Shipwreck, or shipwreck, Naufragium, 2. ¶ As Germany hath the most boisterous sea, and the sharpest climate, so this shipwreck exceeded all others for the greatness and uncommonness of it, quanto violentior caetero mari oceanus, & truculentia coeli prae-

stat Germania, tantum illa clades novitate & magnitudine excessit, Tac. Ann. 2, 2, 4.

To suffer shipwreck, Naufragium facere vel pati, navem vel navim frangere, mergere, evertere.

To be cast away by shipwreck, Naufragio perire.

*Causing shipwreck, * Navifragus.*

Shipwrecked, Naufragus.

*A shipwright, or ship carpenter, * Naupēgus, 2.*

A ship's crew, Nautae eadem nave navigantes.

*A ship's fare, * Naulum, 2.*

A ship's fore-castle, Navis suggestum.

To rig a ship, Navem armare vel instruere.

To ship away, or off, In naves imponere vel navibus transportare.

To take ship, or shipping, Navem conscendere.

To govern a ship, Naviculor, 1. navim regere.

To come, or be brought by ship, Nave vel navi venire, deferri, advehi.

A shipping, or going on board, In navem vel navim conscensio.

A shipping, or putting on board, In navem vel navim impositio.

Shipping, or several ships, Classis, is, f. plures naves.

A shire, Provincia, 1. comitatus, 4. ager, gri, 2.

Shire mote, Comititia comitatûs.

To shirk about for a dinner, Parasitor, 3. See Shark.

A shirt, Indulium, 2. subucula marium vel virilis.

To shite, Caco, 1. egero, si, 3. ventrem exonerare, alvum dejicere, ejicere, vel reddere.

To have a list to shite, Cacaturio, 4.

Shitten, Cacatus.

Shittently, or pitifully, Miserè, miserabiliter.

A shuttle, or shuttle, Radius, 2. radius textorius.

A shuttle cock, Pennae fuberi infixae reticulis a luforibus vicissim repulsae.

A shuttle headed fellow, Levis, inconstans, praeceps, temerarius, inconsultus.

A shive, or shiver, Fragmen, inis, n. fragmentum, 2. segmentum.

To shiver, or break in pieces, Comminuo, ui, 3. conscindo, idi; frango, fregi, confringo, perfringo. He broke the doors into shivers, or pieces, assulatim fores confregit vel assulatim foribus exitium attulit.

To shiver for cold, Prae frigore horrere.

To shiver, or be shivered to pieces, Comminui, frangi, diffringi, perfringi.

Shivered to pieces, Comminutus, conscissus, fractus.

Shivering to pieces, Frangens, diffringens, comminuens.

Shivering, or quaking, Horrens, horridus, tremulus.

A shivering, or cutting to pieces, Dissectio, 3.

A shivering, or quaking, Horror, 3. trepidatio.

In shivers, Assulatim.

Shoad, Lapis, ex quo fuso fit stannum.

The shoar, Littus, oris. See Shore.

To come to shoar, Navem terrae vel ad terram applicare, appellere.

To set ashoar, In littus exponere, terrae reddere.

A shock of corn, Aristarum vel frumenti acervus vel cumulus.

A shock in battl, Certamen, inis, n. conflictus, 4. dimicatio, 3. ¶ Provided you be able to endure the first shock, primum impetum modò ferre possis. The first shock is the sharpest, prima coitio acerrima est.

To shock, or give a shock, Confligo, xi, 3. congregior, ssus.

To be shocked, Commoveri, permoveri. ¶ And for this reason they are the more to be feared, because they know I am well acquainted with all their designs, and yet they are no way shocked at it, atque hoc-etiam sunt timendi magis, quòd, quid cogitent, me scire sentiunt, neque tamen permoventur, Cic. Cat. 2, 3. I am quite shocked as often as I think of his bloody entry, horror animum subit quoties recordor feralem introitum, Tac. Hist. 1, 37.

To bear a shock, Impetum sustinere.

Shod, Calceatus, soleatus.

Well shod, Commodè calceatus.

Not shod, Excalceatus, discalceatus.

Shod [as a horse] Ferratus, calceatus.

A shole of fishes, Piscium examen, grex, vel caterva.

A shole [of sand] Brevia, um, n. pl.

I shone [of shine] Luxi, fulsi.

A shoe, Calceus, 2. calceamen, inis, n. solea, 1. A shoe too large for the foot maketh one stumble, if too little, it pincheth one, calceus pede major subvertit; minor urit.

A little shoe, Calceolus, 2.

A wooden shoe, Calceus ligneus.

A high shoe, Pero, onis, m.

To shoe, or put on shoes, Calceare, calceos induere vel inducere.

To put off shoes, Excalceo, 1.

To shoe a horse, or mule, Equo vel mulo ferreas soleas aptare.

To tread a shoe down at heel, Calcei talum obterere.

A shoemaker, Sutor, 3. calceolarius, 2. ¶ I am in the shoemaker's stocks, urit pedem calceus, [Prov.] The shoemaker must not go beyond his last, ne sutor ultra crepidam.

Shoemaker's black, Atramentum sutorium.

A shoemaker's last, Sutoris modulus; crepida, 1.

A shoe-

A shoemaker's shop, Sutrina, 1. officina folcarii.
The shoemaker's trade, Ars sutrina.
A shoe latchet, Corrigia, 1. ligula calceorum.
An upper leather of a shoe, Calcei obstragulum.
A shoe sole, Solea, 1.
A shoeing, or fitting with shoes, Calceatus, 4.
A shoeing horn, Cornu || calceatorium.
I shook [of shake] Concussi.
A shoot [young sprig] Sarcūlus; germen, inis, n. haeres arboris.
Of, or belonging to shoots, or sprigs, Sarcularis, succularius.
Full of shoots, or sprigs, Sarculotus.
Like a shoot, or sprig, Sarculaceus.
From one shoot or sprig to another, Sarculose.
A shoot [young pig] Porcellus, 2. nefrendis, is, m. scrofula, 1.
A shoot, Ictus, 4. jactus; teli jactus. ¶ *They were within a bow shoot of the top*, tantum aberant a summo quantum femel ire sagitta missa potest.
To shoot [as trees or plants] Germino, 1. egermino, progermino, pullulo.
To shoot an arrow, or dart, Jaculor, 1. sagittas vel tela emittere.
To shoot out [as an ear of corn] Spico, 1. spicas emittere.
To shoot [as lightning] Emico, ui, 3. corusco.
To shoot forth, or jet out, Promineo, 2. exto, 1.
To shoot, or run upon one, In aliquem irruere, involare, invadere, infilire, impetum facere. *At length away she shot, and detestful fled into the shady grove*, tandem proripuit sese, atque inimica refugit in nemus umbriferum, Virg. Aen. 6, 472.
To shoot an horse out of a coach, team, or waggon, Abjungere. ¶ *The mournful plowman goeth, and shooteth out the steer, who lamenteth the death of his yoke fellow*, it tristis arator, moerentem abjungens fraternā morte juvenum, Virg. Geor. 3, 517.
To shoot, or pain one, Doleo, 2. uro, si, 3. dolore cruciare.
To shoot, or grow up, Cresco, vi, 3.
To shoot, or aim at a mark, Telum collineare vel ad metam dirigere.
To shoot out as the stem doth from the root, Emicare. ¶ *Many stems shooting out from one and the same root*, multis calamis ex unā radice emicantibus, Plin. 27, 8.
To shoot at one with a dart, arrows, &c. Aliquem telo vel sagittis emissis petere.
To hit the mark in shooting, Rectè collineare, metam vel scopum attingere.
To shoot off a gun, Bombardam vel tormentum displodere.
To shoot quite beside the mark, Totā viā vel toto coelo aberrare.
To shoot a burden, or unload, Exonero, 1. onus deponere.
To shoot corn, coals, &c. out of a sack, Saccum vacuare, evacuare, vel exinanire.
To shoot to death with a gun, Catapultae ictibus conficere.
To shoot a joint [in joinery] Asseris oram accuratè runcinā polire vel laevigare.
To shoot a bridge, Sub pontis fornice naviculā deferri.
To shoot a mast, Malum dimittere.
To shoot, or drive back, Depello, pūli, 3.
To shoot through with a weapon, Telo transfigere, configere, fodere, perfodere, trusitare.
A shooter of darts, Jaculator, oris, m. jaculatrix, icis, f.
The shooter of a lock, Serac obex.
The shooting of a star, Discursus stellae, Plin. Nat. H. 2, 36.
A shooting with darts, Jaculatio, 3.
To go a shooting, or fowling, Aucupor, 1.
The shooting forth of trees, or plants, Germinatio, 3. pullulatio, fruticatio.
A shooting star, Stella volans.
A shop, Taberna, 1. officina, || shopa.
A barber's shop, Tonstrina, 1.
A bookseller's shop, Taberna libraria.
A shop well stocked, Tabernā mercibus varii generis instructa.
A shopkeeper, Tabernarius, 2.
Of, or belonging to a shop, Tabernarius.
To shut up shop, Tabernam occludere. ¶ *Whose income, if it be lessened by shutting up their shops, what will it be, if their houses should be burnt?* quorum si quaestus, occlusis tabernis, minui solet, quid tandem incensis futurum est? Cic. Cat. 4, 8.
A shore, Litus vel littus, oris, n.
A high shore, Praerupta ripa.
To hale ashore, In litus subducere.
To go on shore, Arenā potiri, in terram egredi vel evadere, exscensionem in terram facere.
A coming, or going on shore, E nave exscensio in litus.
A shore [prop] Fulcrum, 2. fulcimen, inis, n. || fulcimentum, 2.
A shore bird, Hirundo riparia.
To shore up, Fulcio, si, 4. suffulcio; fulcro sustinere.
A shore [of beer] Totondi.
Shored up, Fultus, suffultus; fulcro sustentus.
Half shored up, Semifultus.
A shoring up, Fulcri sustentatio; || suffulsio, 3.
Shorling [felt] Ovis detonsae pellis; * melota, 1.

Shorling [sheep] Ovis detonsa.
Shorn, Tonfus, detonsus.
Not shorn, Intonsus.
Shorn round about, Circumtonsus.
Short, Brevis, curtus. ¶ *He breatheth short*, creber anhelitus ora quatit. ¶ *This is the long and the short of it*, cujus summa est, quod. [Prov.] *Cursed cows have short horns*, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi. *Though Socrates said exceeding well, that it is the nearest and shortest way to glory, for a person to labour, that he may in reality be what he would be thought to be*, quanquam praeclare Socrates, hanc viam ad gloriam proximam & quasi compendiarium dicebat esse, si quis id ageret, ut qualis haberi vellet, talis esset, Cic. Off. 2, 12.
A short life, Vita brevis, exiguum & breve vitae curriculum.
A short cut, or way, Via compendiaria. ¶ *Where was the shortest cut*, quā proximum erat iter.
Short [in speech] Brevis, compendiosus, compendarius, concisus, || succinctus. *I will be short*, paucis absolvam, brevi expediam.
To be short, Breviter, ne multa dicam, ne multis verbis dicam, ne longum faciam, ne diutius teneam. ¶ *I will be as short as I can*, agam quā brevissimè potero. *Short and sweet*, in nuce Ilias; ineft sua gratia parvis.
In a short time, Brevi, brevi tempore, paulo post, post breve vel haud magnum intervallum.
Very short, Perbrevis, perexiguus.
To run over, or rehearse a matter in a short manner, Rem breviter summatimque percurrere vel recensere.
To stop short, In medio cursu repentè consistere vel subsistere.
Short of, or on this side, Cis, citra. ¶ *Short of eighteen years old*, intra decem & octo annos. *How much soever they fly beyond, or short*, quamvis ultra citraque pervolent.
To be, or come short, Deficio, feci, 3. ¶ *I come far short of him*, ab eo plurimum absum. *In this my friend came short*, in hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior. *They are come short of glory*, deficiuntur gloria. *He cometh short of his aim*, sine suo excidit. *They came not far short of our men for valour*, non multum nostris virtute cedebant. *His writings come far short of what is reported*, ejus scripta intra famam sunt.
To speak short, Dimidiata verba proferre.
To fall short in one's expectations, Spe vel expectatione falli, de spe decidere.
To keep one short of money, Pecuniam alicui parcè suppeditare vel praebere.
To take one up short, Aliquem acriter reprehendere, objurgare, increpare.
To keep short, or curb, Coerceo, 2. cohibeo; arctius continere.
To become, or grow too short for [as clothes] Decrescere. ¶ *We ourselves are contracted, and grown much shorter, one would think that the bones of our body were lessened*, contrahimur, mirorque modo decrescimus ipsi, deminui nostri corporis ossa putes, C. Gall. 1, 215. vel potius Maximiani.
To cut shorter, Putare, amputare, rescare.
To turn short, Gyro breviori flectere.
The days were grown shorter, Dies contrahiores fuerunt.
To cut short, Praecido, di, 3.
Short lived, Caducus, brevis aevi.
Short sighted, Parum longè prospiciens.
Short winded, Anhelans, anhelus, suspiriosus, aegrè spiritum ducens.
To write short hand, Notis velocissime excipere. ¶ *I have been informed by several, that he was exceedingly expert in writing short hand*, E pluribus comperi, notis quoque excipere velocissimè solitum, Suet. Tit. 3.
To break one's leg short off, Crus rectā lineā frangere.
A short cut, Via compendiaria.
To set one a short day, Brevem diem dare.
To shorten, Curto, 1. decurto; contraho, xi, 3. in compendium redigere, brevi complecti; || abbrevio, 1. ¶ *Wilt thou shorten thy days?* fata abrumpes tua?
To shorten one's commons, cibum alicui deducere.
To shorten a journey, Iter contrahere, itineris compendium facere.
Shortened, Curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.
A shortening, Contractio, 3. || decurtatio.
Shortly [in words] Breviter, summā, ad summam, strictim, summatim.
Shortly [in time] Brevi, propediem, non ita diu.
Shortly after, Paulò post, mox, non ita multo post.
Shortness, Brevitas, 3.
Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, 3. spirandi difficultas; * asthma, atis, n. dyspnoea, 1.
Shot [wounded by shooting] Jaculatione vel sagittā ictus glande plumbea emissā vulneratus.
Shot forth, Emissus.
Shot off, Displusus. See *To shoot*.
A shot [club in reckoning] * Symbola, 1. collecta; symbolum, 2.
Small shot [for a gun] Pilulae plumbeae minores. *It was within reach of shot*, intra teli jactum erat.

S H R

Large shot, or bullets, Glandes plumbeae.
A volley of small shot, or muskets, Scloppetorum simul disporum pluvius vel strepitus.
Shot free [not to be hurt by shot] Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis.
*Shot free [excused from his club in a reckoning] Immunis a symbolis, * asymbolus.*
Shot free [unpunished] Impuné.
I shot [of shoot] Jaculatus sum.
Shotten milk, Lac vetustate coagulatum.
A shotten herring, Halecula effoeta.
A shote [fish] || Trutta minor.
A shote [pig] Nefrendis, is, m.
A shove, or thrust, Impulsus, 4.
To shove, Impello, pūli, 3. trudo, si.
To shove back, Depello, pūli, 3.
To shove forward, Propello, pūli, 3.
Shoved, Pulsus, impulsus, trusus.
Shoved away with the elbow, Cubito submotus.
A shovel, or spade, Ligo, onis, m.
A little shovel, Rutellum, 2.
A fire shovel, Batillum, 2. batillus || igniarius.
A paring shovel, Pala, 1. bacculus lato ferro praepilatus.
To shovel, Ligone auferre vel purgare.
A shoveller [bird] || Pellicanus, 2.
Shovel board, Lusūs genus, quo discos per mensam longam jaculari solent.
I should, Deui, deberem, me oportebat.
Note, Should is often only a sign of the potential mood, as, You should have told me before hand, praediceret; and very frequently rendered by the gerund in dum with est; as, You should have begun with yesterday's lesson, incipiendum fuit ab hesternā lectione. They did not go to the true God, whither they should have gone, non ad verum ivere Deum, quod itum oportebat.
A shoulder [of a man] Humerus, 2.
A shoulder [of a beast] Armus, 2.
A shoulder of mutton, Armus ovillus vel ovinus.
Of, or belonging to a shoulder, Ad humeros pertinens.
Having great shoulders, Humerosus.
The shoulder blade, Scapula, 1.
*A shoulder piece, * Epomis, idis, f. || humerale, is, n.*
Over the left shoulder, Parum succedens, omnia retrorsum, Flor. 4, 12.
To shoulder, Humero tollere vel portare.
To shoulder up, Fulcio, si, 4. suffulcio; fulcro sustinere.
To shoulder a pike, Hastam in humero attollere.
Broad shouldered, Latos humeros habens.
A shout, or acclamation, Clamor, 3. acclamatio, exclamatio.
To shout, Clamo, 1. acclamo, exclamo.
To set up a shout, Clamorem tollere.
Shouting, or making a noise, Clamorus.
A shouting for joy, Clamor faventium.
*A show, * Pompa, 1. See Show.*
A shower, Imber, ris, m. pluvia, 1.
A great shower, Nimbus, 2.
During a shower, Per imbrem.
A shower of blood, Sanguineus imber.
A shower of stones, Lapideus imber, Cic.
To shower down, Depluo, ui, 3. nimbo dimittere.
Causing showers, Imbrifer.
Showery, or full of showers, Nimbosus, pluvius.
A showery day, Dies pluvialis.
Showery weather, Pluvia tempestas, coeli status imbrifer.
I shrank my shoulders, Contraxi humeros. See Shrink.
A shred of cloth, Panni segmentum.
To shred, Praefeco, ui, 1. concido, di, 3.
To shred small, Minutē, minutim, vel minutatim concidere.
In, or by small shreds, Minutē, minutim, minutatim.
Shred small, Minutē concisus.
A shredding, Concisura, 1.
A shrew, or clamorous woman, Mulier clamosa vel rixosa.
A shrew mouse, Mus araneus.
Shrewd [sharp, cunning] Vaser, subdolos, argutus, astutus.
A very shrewd person truly! scitum hercle hominem, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 23.
Shrewd [ticklish, or dangerous] Difficilis, periculosus.
Shrewd [unhappy] Prævus, malus, improbus.
A shrewd turn, Malum, 2. maleficium.
Shrewdly, Astutē, malē, pravē, improbē, subdolē.
Shrewdness, Astutia, 1. sagacitas, 3. subtilitas; vafrities, 5.
Shrift, or confession to a priest, Confessio auricularis.
To shrike, Exclamo, 1. ejulo.
A shrike, or shrieking, Ejulatio, 3. ejulatus, 4. exclamatio, 3.
Shrill, Argutus, canorus, sonorus, stridulus.
Somewhat shrill, Argutulus, subargutulus.
To make a shrill noise, Argutē vel rei stridentis instar sonare.
Shrilly, Argutē, rei stridentis instar, || sonorē.
Shrillness, Sonus argutus vel stridulus.
A shrimp [fish] Squilla parva vel fluviatilis.
*A shrimp [dwarf] * Nanus, 2. pumilus, homunculus; pumilo vel pumilio, onis, m.*

S H U

A shrine, Conditorium, 2. sacrarum reliquiarum capsula vel theca.
To shrink, or contract itself, Se contrahere.
To shrink, or grow less, Decresco, vi, 3. minui, diminui.
To shrink from one's word, Tergiversor, 1. fidem datam fallere.
To shrink one's neck out of the collar, Clanculum se subducere vel retrahere; metaph. aliquid mandatum detrectare.
To shrink in courage, or through fear, Labasco, 3. timore percussus contremiscere.
A shrinker from his word, Tergiversator, 3.
A shrinking, Contractio, 3.
A shrinking back from one's word, Retractio, 3. tergiversatio.
*A shrinking up of the sinews, Nervorum convulsio, * spasmus, 2.*
*The shrinking, or sensitive plant, * Zoophytum, 2.*
Shrivalty [corr. for sheriffalty] || Vicecomitis munus vel dignitas.
To shrive [old word signifying to confess] Peccata sacerdoti confiteri.
To shrive [as a priest doth a penitent] Confitentem absolvere.
To shrivel, Rugo, 1. corrugo; rugas trahere.
To be shrivelled up, Rugari, corrugari.
Shrivelled, Rugosus, corrugatus.
Shrove tide, or shrove tuesday [q. d. thriving, or shroving time] Dies genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium; bacchanalia, um, n. pl.
A shroud, or shelter, Tutela, 1. praesidium, 2.
A shroud, or sheltering place, Tectum, 2. locus ab imbre, vento, vel tempestatibus defensum vel tutus.
A shroud for a dead body, Amiculum feralis.
To shroud, or cover, Tego, xi, 3. operio, ui, 4. velo, 1. occulto. He shrouded his head with an helmet, caput galea texit. The night shroudeth the earth with shades, terram nox operit umbris, The bushes shroud the lizzards from our view, occultant spineta lacertos.
To shroud, or defend, Protēgo, xi, 3. defendo, di.
To shroud, or lop trees, Arbores tondere, detondere, putare, amputare, decacuminare.
The shroud, or lopping of trees, Sarmenta, orum, n. pl. concaedes, ium, f. pl.
Shrouded, or defended, Protectus, defensus.
The shrouds of a ship, Rudentes majores navis lateribus catenulis affixi.
A shrub [little tree] Frutex, icis, m. arbuscula, 1.
*A shrub [dwarf] Homunculus, 2. * nanus, pumilus; pumilo vel pumilio, onis, m.*
Shrub [a liquor] Potus ex vino adusto, malis aureis, & saccharo commistis confectus.
To shrub, or cudgel a person, Fustigo, 1. fuste aliquem caedere.
Shrubby, or full of shrubs, Fruticosus, fruticosus, vel fructuosus.
To grow shrubby, Frutico, 1. fruticesco, 3.
A place where shrubs grow, Fruticetum, 2. frutetum, frutectum.
The sprouting of shrubs, or young sprigs, Fruticatio, 3.
Shruff, Scorria, 1. recrementum, 2.
To shrug, or shiver for cold, Prae frigore horrere vel tremere.
To shrug up the shoulders, Scapulas attollere.
Shrunk [of shrink] Contractus, diminutus. ¶ My heart is shrunk with grief, aegritudini animus succubuit. See Shrink.
To shudder, or shiver, Horreo, 2. algeo, si, tremo, ui, 3.
Shuddering, Horrens, algens, algidus, tremens.
A shuddering, Horror, 3. algor, tremor.
To shuffle, or mix together, Misceo, ui, 2. commisceo.
To shuffle cards, Chartas pictas miscere.
To shuffle and cut, Tergiversor, 1. cavillor; callidē & fraudulenter litigare, cunctari, vel moras necere.
To shuffle along, Accelerato & tremulo gradu incedere.
To shuffle off a fault to another, Culpam in alium rejicere vel transferre, derivare.
To shuffle a troublesome business off himself, Se a difficili vel periculoso negotio extricare vel expedire.
Shuffled, or mixed together, Mistus vel mixtus, commistus vel commixtus.
Shuffled off to another, In alium rejectus vel translatus, derivatus.
A shuffling, or mixing, Mistura vel mixtura, 1.
A shuffling, or baggling, Tergiversatio, 1. cavillatio; callida & fraudulenta litigatio vel cunctatio.
A shuffling gait, Acceleratus & tremulus gradus.
A shuffler, or shuffling fellow, Tergiversator, 3. homo fallax vel fraudulentus.
Shufflingly, Astutē, callidē, dolosē, fraudulenter.
To shun, or avoid, Fugio, gi, 3. effugio; vito, 1. devito, evito, declino.
Which may be shunned, or avoided, Evitabilis.
That cannot be shunned, or avoided, Inevitabilis.
Shunning, Fugiens, effugiens, vitans, devitans, evitans, declinans, vitabundus.
A shunning, Vitatio, 3. devitatio, evitatio, declinatio.

To *shunt*, or *shove*, Impello, *pūli*, 3. impulsu vel cubito submovēre.

Shut, Clausus.

Shut, or *barred up fast*, Occlusus, obseratus.

Shut in, Inclusus, conclusus.

Shut out, Exclusus, praecclusus.

To *shut*, Claudio, *si*, 3.

To *shut*, or *bar up fast*, Occludo, *si*, 3. obsero, 1.

To *shut in*, Includo, *si*, 3. concludo.

To *shut out*, Excludo, *si*, 3. fecludo.

To *shut up*, Praeccludo, *si*, 3. concludo, intercludo. ¶ He shut himself up in his study, in bibliothecā se abdidit. He shut him up in an high tower, illum in turrim ultimā condidit.

To get shut of a business, Ab aliquo negotio se expedire vel extricare.

To get shut of a person, Aliquem amovēre, ablegare, a se remittere vel removēre; ab importuno homine se expedire.

To *shut up a shop*, Tabernam occludere.

To *shut up shop* [leave off trade] Foro cedere.

A shutter, Claustrum, 2. fenestrae claustrum.

A shutting, or *penning up*, Conclusio in arctum.

A shutting out, Exclusio, 3.

The shutting in of the day, Crepusculum vespertinum.

A shuttle, or *weaver's shuttle*, Radius textorius.

Shy [cautious, or wary] Cautus.

Shy [disdainful] Fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus.

Shy [apt to start, or be frightened] Pavidus, meticulosus, trepidus.

Shy [not friendly] Vultus minimē fraternus. ¶ I have been for some time apprehensive of this storm that threateneth us, having observed a shy behaviour to one another, though own brothers, jampridem quidem hanc procellam imminentem timebam, cum vultus minimē fraternos cernerem, Liv. 40, 8.

A shy lady, Mulier speciem castitatis vel modestiae nimis affectans.

To be shy of a person's company, Consortium alicujus fugere, vitare, devitare.

To look shy upon one, Frigidē aliquem excipere.

Shyness, Cautela, 1. fastus, 4. See Shiness.

A sibyl, Sibylla, 1.

Siccity, Siccitas, 3. ariditas.

The sicce point [at dice] Senio, *onis*, *m*.

Sick, Aeger, aegrotus, malē se habens, adversā valetudine laborans.

Sick of a lingering disease, Morbo corporis diutino affectus.

Sick at stomach, * Stomachicus, cardiacus.

To be sick, Aegrotare, morbo vel adversā valetudine affici, affigi, affictari, conflictari, laborare, tentari; in morbo vel aegro corpore esse, morbo languere.

To be sick in bed, In lecto aeger decumbere vel lecto affigi.

To be very, or dangerously sick, Graviter vel vehementer aegrotare, gravi vel periculoso morbo affici, laborare, urgeri, periculose aegrotare. ¶ I am undone, I am sick at heart, hold my head, I pray, perii, animo malefit, contine, quaeso, caput, Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 26. When he lay sick of a grievous distemper, hic quum jaceret morbo confectus gravi, Phaedr. 1, 14, 5.

To be sick of a fever, Febricito, 1. febris laborare vel implicari.

To be sick of the colic, Ex intestinis laborare, dolore colico cruciari.

To be sick of the gout, Articulorum dolore laborare.

To fall sick, or sicken, Languesco, 3. in morbum cadere, incidere, delabi; morbo corripī, opprimi, laborare. ¶ He fell very sick, graviter aegrotare coepit.

To make one sick, Morbum alicui afferre, valetudinem adversam alicui creare. ¶ You say you are glad to see me, whose leaving of me maketh me sick, salvere me jubes, quoi tu abiens affers morbum, Plaut. Asin. 3, 3, 3.

To be sick, or weary of a thing, Aliquid aegrē vel molestē ferre, iniquo animo pati. ¶ We are all sick of this world, taedet omnes nos vitae. I was quite sick of the fantastical humour of the Grecians, me pertaesum est levitatis Graecorum. ¶ I am quite sick of this bargain, me hujus pacti prorsus taedet vel poenitet.

Sickish, Malē se habens, incommodā valetudine laborans.

A sickle, or reaping hook, Falx, *cis*, *f*. falx messoria.

Sickliness, Aegrotatio, 3. adversa vel incommoda valetudo.

Sickly, Valetudinarius, infirmus.

A sickly time, Tempus quo plurimi aegrotant.

To recover of a sickness, Ex morbo convalescere, evadere, levare, recreari; ex incommodā valetudine emergere.

To relapse into sickness, In morbum recidere vel de integro incidere.

To counterfeit sickness, Valetudinem simulare.

To catch a sickness, or distemper, Morbum aliquem contrahere.

To increase [as sickness] Ingravesco, 3.

Sickness, Morbus, 2. aegrotatio, 3. adversa vel incommoda valetudo.

The green sickness, Morbus arquatus vel virgineus, * chlorosis, 3.

Contagious sickness, Contagium, 2. morbus contagiosus.

The falling sickness, Morbus comitialis, passio sacra, * epilepsia, 1.

The sickness, or plague, Pestis, *is*, *f*. pestilentia, 1.

VOL. I.

A side, Latus, *eris*, *n*. He had a pain in his side, latus ei condoluit. He died of a pain in his side, lateris dolore consumptus est. He was always at his side, or elbow, semper illius lateri adhaerebat.

A side of a cup, or glass, Pars, *tis*, *f*. ¶ Sometimes you take the glass that standeth next to me, and on the same side as a I drank, you drink also, modò pocula proxima nobis sumis, quaque bibi; tu quoque parte bibis, Ov. Ep. 17, 80.

A captain of Pompey's side in the civil war, Bello civili Pompeianarum partium centurio.

To sit, or walk by one's side, Ad alicujus latus sedere vel ambulare.

To turn one's self on one's side, Latus submittere.

Having a sword by his side, Gladio cinctus.

A side [party] Pars, *tis*, *f*. ¶ This is all on my side, hoc totum a me est. The authority of the learned is on my side, auctoritas doctissimorum hominum nobiscum facit. I fear our side will have the worst of it, nostrae parti timeo. He took the side of the faction of green coats, praesinae factioni favit. He writ on the back side of the paper, chartā aversā scripsit. Now one side had the better, now another, vario Marte pugnatum est. He gave sentence on our side, secundum nos litem dedit vel judicavit. You speak on my side, meam causam agis. ¶ Then first by reason of the seditions of the Sicilians they sent an army into Sicily to assist those of one side, tum primum per seditiones Siculorum ad partis alterius auxilium in Siciliam exercitum trajecere, Liv. 4, 29.

A person most constant to the side of the nobility, Constantissimus vir in optimatum causā, Liv. 3, 35.

On the east, west, south, or north side, Ab oriente, occidente, meridie, septentrione.

The side of a country, Ora; 1. regio, *onis*, *f*.

The side of a leaf, Pagina, 1. paginula.

The side of a river, Ripa, 1. ¶ He layeth himself down by the river's side, propter aquae rivum procumbit.

The side, or brim of any thing, Margo, *inis*, *m*. vel *f*.

The side, or shoar of the sea, Litus vel littus, *eris*, *n*.

The side of a bed, Sponda, 1.

The side of a hill, Clivus, 2. collis declivitas.

Of, or belonging to the side, Lateralis.

A side board, Abacus, 2.

A side board of plate, Abacus vasis argenteis refertus, repletus, ornatus.

A side blow, Ictus inflexus vel obliquus.

A side face, Facies ex dimidio & oblique depicta.

Side lays [in hunting] Canes subsidiarii, canes in feram ex insidiis impetum facientes.

A sidesman, Quaesitor, 3. adjutor.

The sidesman of a fowl, Portiones oblongae à lumbis dissectae.

A side wind, Ventus obliquus vel a latere stans.

To sail with a side wind, Vento obliquo navigare vel ferri.

Side long, or side ways [adj.] Obliquus, transversus.

A sideling piece of ground, Ager cujus latera sunt inaequalia.

By the side of, Juxta, prope, propter, fecus.

By the way side, Secus vel juxta viam.

By the mother's side, Ortu materno, per matrem, gente maternā.

Of the same side, ¶ Collateralis.

On all sides, Quaquaversus, undique, ex omni parte.

On both sides, Utrunque, utrobique, utroque latere, ex utraque parte. ¶ Many words passing on both sides, multis verbis ultro citroque habitis. There are very many things to be said, or alledged on both sides, permulta in utramque partem occurrunt.

A jack on both sides, ¶ Ambidexter, *tri*, *m*.

On either side, Utrunque, alterutrinque.

On every side, Undique, undiquaque, ex omni parte.

On the inside, Intus.

On one side and the other, Ultro, citroque.

On the outside, Extrinsecus.

On neither side, Neutrō.

On the other side, Contra, è contrario.

To go on the other side, Aliorsum ire.

On this side, Cis, citra.

On that side, or on the farther side, Trans, ultra.

To side with a person, take his side, or be on his side, Alicui favere, alicujus partes sequi; ab, cum, vel pro aliquo stare. ¶ He may have the people to side with him in it, secundo id facere populo possit. ¶ Therefore Agricola going to perform the last act of duty to his mother, he received an express, that Vespasian laid claim to the empire, with whom he immediately sided, igitur ad solennia pietatis profectus Agricola, nuntio affectati a Vespasiano imperii deprehensus, ac statim in partes transgressus est, Tac. Agric. 7.

To speak on one's side, or plead for a person, Pro aliquo verba facere.

To change sides, Fidem mutare.

A siding with, Partium studium. ¶ I fear his siding with them will be a great blow to us, timeo ne eorum amicitia nobis plurimum obstat.

Sider, Potus quidam ex succo è pomis expresso confectus.

To side along, or go sidling, Corpore inclinato vel gradu vacillante incedere.

A siege, Obsidium, 2. obsidio, 3. obsessio, circumfessio.

¶ All materials for a siege, omnis oppugnandi oppidi apparatus.

Q q q q q

That

That siege went slowly on the next year, a part of the tribunes army being draughted off for the Volscan war, ea oppugnatione segnior insequent anno fuit, parte tribunorum exercitusque ad Volscum advocata bellum, Liv. 4, 61.

A mock siege, Oppidi simulatum obsidium. ¶ He also represented in the field of Mars the siege and sacking of a town, as also the surrender of the British kings, and presided in his general's cloak, edidit & in Martio campo expugnationem direptionemque oppidi ad imaginem bellicam, & deditioem Britanniae regum, praefeditque paludatus, Suet. Claud. 21.

To lay siege to a town, Oppidum obsidere, obsidione cingere vel obsessum tenere. ¶ He now laid close siege to Carthage itself, which was the head of the war, and came up to the very gates of it, jam ipsam belli caput Carthaginem urgebat obsidio, ipsisque portis inhaerebat, Flor. 2, 2.

To break up, or raise the siege of a town [leave off to besiege] Obsidione abstinere.

To raise the siege of a town [drive the besiegers from before it] Oppidum obsidione liberare vel ex obsidione eximere. ¶ They attempted to take Ardea by assault; when that did not succeed, they laid formal siege to the place, tentata res est, si primo impetu capi Ardea posset; ubi id parum processit, obsidione munitionibusque coepti premi hostes, Liv. 1, 57.

To take a town by siege, Oppidum obsidione capere vel expugnare.

To sustain, endure, or stand a siege, Obsidionem sustinere. ¶ Therefore having dismissed the messenger of peace, he resolved to sustain a siege, itaque dimisso internuncio pacis, obsidionem ferre decreverat, Curt. 8, 2.

To be freed from a siege, Obsidione levare, liberari, eximi.

Of, or belonging to a siege, Obsidionalis.

A crown given to him that had raised a siege, Corona obsidionalis.

*The sieel [fish] * Phoca minor.*

A sieve, Cribrum, 2.

A little sieve, Cribellum, 2.

A meal sieve, Cribrum farinarium.

A sieve maker, Criborum fabricator.

Of, or belonging to a sieve, Cribarius.

To sift, Cribro, 1. cerno, crevi, 3. excerno.

To sift, or winnow corn, Frumentum ventilare vel ventilare, cribro decutere. ¶ Meal sifted through a coarse sieve, populi cribro decussa farina, Pers. 3, 112.

To sift out, or search into a matter, Exquiro, sivi, 3. perquiro; pervestigo, 1. indago, scrutator. He hath sifted out the whole matter, exquisivit rem omnem. I can sift those matters out of the plaintiff, possum illa ab accusatore perquirere. They, like hounds of a good scent, excellently smelt and sifted out every thing, ut canes venatici optime odorabantur omnia & pervestigabant. I sifted out, discovered, and laid open the very foundation of this scheme laid for our common destruction, initia communis exitii indagavi, patefeci, protuli. I have sifted out, and inquired into the whole affair, as far as I could, scrutatus sum, quae potui, & quaesivi omnia. ¶ Sift me as much as ever you please, percontare a terrâ usque ad coelum.

Sifted, sifted out, or discovered, Patefactus, reiectus, cognitus.

Sifted [as meal] Cibratus.

A sifter, Qui vel quae cribrat.

A sifting, ¶ Cibratio, 3.

A sifting, or searching into, Investigatio, 3. pervestigatio, indagatio, scrutatio.

Sifting, or siftings [refuse sifted out] Excretum, 1. recrementum.

A sigh, Suspirium, 2. gemitus, 4.

To sigh, Suspiro, 1. gemo, ui, 3.

A deep sigh, Altus vel ingens gemitus.

A sighing, Suspiratio, 3.

*A sight [shew] Spectaculum, 2. * pompa, 1.*

The sight [faculty of seeing] Visus, 4. cernendi vel videndi facultas.

The sight, Visus, 4. conspectus, obtutus. ¶ Nor could I get a sight of her afterwards, nec post oculis est reddita nostris. Will you not out of my sight? fugi hinc? I know him by sight, de facie novi. You should get out of their sight, concederes ab ore illorum. He cannot abide him out of his sight, illum in oculis fert. In the sight of the world, omnium conspectu. ¶ They said, they had so well behaved themselves at all times to the Roman people, that their country ought not to be laid waste, their children carried into captivity, and their towns taken almost in the very sight of our army, Dixerunt, ita se omni tempore de populo Romano meritos esse, ut poene in conspectu exercitus nostri, agri vastari, liberi eorum in servitutem abduci, oppida expugnari non debuerint, Caes. B. G. 1, 9. I wish I could get the sight of him, Ipsum gestio dari mihi in conspectum, Ter. Phorm. 1, 5, 30. Both sorts of people came to Eumenes, those who, because of their hatred to him, desired to gratify themselves with a sight of his fall, and those, who, by reason of their old friendship for him, desired to speak with him, and comfort him, veniebat autem ad Eumenem utrumque genus hominum, & qui propter odium, fructum oculis ex ejus casu capere vellent, & qui, propter veterem amicitiam, colloqui consolarique cuperent, C. Nep. Eumen. 11.

At first sight, Aspectu primo, primâ facie.

The sight in a cross bow, Scutula, 1.

The sight of the eye, Oculi acies.

To avoid the sight of one, Alicujus conspectum fugere.

To be present in sight, In conspectu aditare, coram vel praesto adesse.

To come in sight, Appareo, 2. Not one ship of the Corsairs durst come in sight, nulla uspiam praedonum navis apparuit.

¶ He durst not come in sight of the people, os suum populo ostendere non audebat.

To come, or play least in sight, Latere, hominum conspectum vel lucem fugere. ¶ He playeth least in sight, and is never to be met with, non comparet, nec usquam apparet.

To enjoy the sight of a person, or thing, Alicujus vel rei alicujus conspectu frui.

To keep sight of one, Oculis aliquem consequi.

To have a thing in sight, Aliquid prospicere vel procul intueri.

To lose the sight of a person, or thing, Alicujus vel rei alicujus conspectum amittere. I am undone, and the virgin is lost, and so am I, in losing sight of her, occidi, neque virgo est usquam, neque ego, qui illam è conspectu amisi meo, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 1. We lost sight of him, ipse oculis ereptus erat, Ov. Met. 7, 781. ¶ We lost sight of the ship, navis è conspectu evolavit.

To vanish out of sight, Evanescere, è conspectu evolare vel auferri. ¶ When fortune is no longer favourable, all our friends vanish out of sight, ubi fortuna dilapsa est, amici devolant omnes. He immediately vanished out of sight, repente è conspectu ablatu est.

*Dimness of sight, Caligatio, 3. oculorum hebetudo; * amaurosis, 3.*

Quickness of sight, Perspicuitas, 3. ¶ perspicacia, 3. perspicacitas, 3.

Dim sighted, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.

Quick sighted, Perspicax, bene oculatus.

Short sighted, Parum vel non longe prospiciens.

Sightless, Caecus, lumen captus.

Sightly, Spectabilis, speciosus, aspectu decorus.

A sign, or token, Signum, 2. indicium; nota, 1. insigne, is, n. He gave me a sign with his eyes, that I should not mention his name, oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. These are signs that she will do well, haec sunt signa ad salutem. He maketh signs what he would have done, signis indicat quid velit. He spake by nods and signs, nutu & signis loquebatur. By these signs we discover that the water is very thin, his signis innuitur aqua esse tenuis. ¶ They made signs from their houses, ex testis significabant.

A sign [print, or footprint] Vestigium, 2. [Prov.] There is not the least sign thereof, hujus rei nec vola, nec vestigium est.

A sign [prelude of what may happen] Praesagium, 2. signum; ¶ If the sun be clear, and not over hot, at its first rising, it is a sign of a fair day, sol purus oriens, atque non fervens, ferenum diem nunciat.

This is a sign, Hâc re significatur.

A good, or promising sign, Bonum signum vel omen, ostentum felix.

A bad, or ill sign, Malum signum vel augurium, ostentum turpissimum.

A sign in heaven, Sidus, eris, n. signum coeleste, ¶ constellatio, 3.

*A sign manual, * Syngrapha, 1. chirographum, 2.*

A sign at, or against an house, Insigne, is, n. signum, 2. ¶ At the sign of the bulls heads, ad capita bubula.

To sign, Signo, 1. consigno, obsigno; nomen subscribere vel adscribere, chirographum apponere.

To give a sign, or make signs, Significo, 1. signis indicare, oculis, nutu, &c. signum dare.

To give one a sign of dissent to a thing, Aliquid alicui abnuere.

Signal [remarkable] Notabilis, celebris, illustris, insignis; clarus, praeclarus, eximius, inclytus.

*A signal, Signum, 2. * symbolum; tessera, 1. ¶ Which was the signal they concerted amongst them, that the soldiers were now got together, and every thing ready for execution, quae significatio coeuntium jam militum, & paratae conjunctionis convenerat, Tac. Hist. 1, 27.*

To give a signal, Signum edere, dato indicio significare.

To signalize one's self, Re aliquâ benè gestâ clarum se reddere, famam vel existimationem praeclaram colligere, praeclaro facinore magnam laudem consequi. ¶ Who had signalized himself in the expedition to Britain, qui in expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, Eutr. 7, 13. But at that time the Roman bravery signalized itself in every respect, in war and peace, at home and abroad, sed bello & pace, foris & domi, omnem in partem Romana virtus tum se approbavit, Flor. 18.

Signalized, Celebris, illustris, insignis propter aliquid.

*A signature, Signatura, 1. * symbolum, 2.*

A signature [among printers] Litera schedae index.

Signed, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus; cui nomen subscritur vel adscribitur.

A signer, Signator, 3. obsignator.

A signet, Sigillum, 2.

The privy signet, Sigillum privatum.

S I L

Significancy [sense or meaning] Sensus, 4. significatio, 3. || significantia, 1.
Significancy [force or weight] Vis, 3. momentum, 2. pondus, ̄ris, n.
Significant of, or signifying [denoting] Significans, denotans, clarè experimens.
Significant [having great force or weight] Magni momenti vel ponderis, magnam vim habens.
Significantly, Significanter, clarè, planè, apertè, perspicuè.
A signification, or foreshewing, Significatio, 3. denunciatio.
A word of a plain and easy signification, Verbum facilem habens intellectum.
A word of doubtful signification, Verbum ancipitis, incertae, vel dubiae significationis.
The signification, or sense of a word, Verbi significatio; verbi sensus, vis, potestas. ¶ This is the signification of these words, his verbis haec subjecta notio est.
Significative, || Significativus.
To signify [mean] Significo, 1. valeo, 2. *He doth not rightly understand what this word signifieth, hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt.*
To signify [notify or declare] Denuncio, 1. significo, declaro; notum facere, || notifico, 1. ¶ *It signifieth nothing to relate, supervacaneum est referre, Sen. de Morte Claud. It signifieth not a farthing whether you are rich, and descended from ancient Inachus, or poor, and sprung from a mean family, you must fall a victim to inexorable death; divēne prisco natus ab Inacho, nil interest, an pauper & infimā de gente, sub dio moreris; victima nil miserantis orci, Hor. Od. 2, 3, 21. What signifieth it to boast of Corvinus at the head of your large pedigree, and from him to deduce, through many branches, a dictator, and several masters of the horse now black with smoke? quis fructus generis tabulā jactare capaci Corvinum, & post hunc multā deducere virgā fumosos equitum cum dictatore magistrōs? Juv. 8, 6.*
To signify [presage or foretel] Praefagio, 4. significo, 1. praenuncio; praedico, xi, 3. portendo, di.
Signified, Significatus, denunciatus, declaratus, praedictus.
A signifying, Significatio, 3. significatus, 4. denunciatio, 3. declaratio, praedictio.
Signifying, Significans, denuncians, declarans, praedicens, notum faciens.
A signing, Signatio, 3. obsignatio.
To sike [old word for sigh] Suspiro, 1. gemo, xi, 3.
Sicker [old word for sure or certain] Certus, indubitatus, minime dubius.
Sickerly [surely, certainly] Certè, profectò.
Silence, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3. His silence proveth the fact, malam esse causam silentio confitetur. Your silence had increased my suspicion, suspicionem mihi majorem tua taciturnitas attulerat. ¶ Silence seldom doth harm, non ulli tacuisse nocet.
Deep, or profound silence, Altum silentium.
Silence [an interject.] Au! it!
To keep silence, Sileo, 2. taceo.
To keep silence, or give audience [in an assembly] Audientiam vel silentium facere.
To break silence, or begin to speak, Profari.
To bid, or call out for silence, Silentium fieri jubere.
To pass over in silence, Silentio praetere, transire, praetermittere. ¶ Neither will the character of the actor allow me to pass the action over in silence, neque enim persona umbram actae rei capit, Patere. 2, 68.
Silence, or secrecy, Reticentia, 1. obtinentia.
To put one to silence, Os alicui obstruere vel occludere; mutum aliquem reddere.
He that seeth that silence be kept, Qui jubet silentium, || silentiarius, 2.
Silenced, Cui os obstruitur.
A silencing, Oris alicujus obstructio.
Silent, Tacitus, taciturnus, filens.
Very silent, Statuā taciturnior.
To be silent, or leave off speaking, Obteceo, 2. conticeo.
Silently, Tacitè, || silenter.
Silk, Sericum, 2. bombyx, ycis, f. || metaxa, 1.
Of, or belonging to silk, Sericus.
Covered, or cloathed with silk, Sericatus.
A silk man, or one dealing in silk, || Sericarius, 2.
A silk shop, Bombycini operis officina.
A silk weaver, Serici textor.
A silk worm, Bombyx, ycis, m.
Silken, Sericus, bombycinus.
A silken, or silk garment, Vestis serica vel bombycina.
Silken throughout, Holofericus.
*The sill of a door, Limen, inis, n. * hypothyrum, 2.*
*A sillabub, * Oxygala, ̄tis, n.*
Sillily, Ineptè, insulsè, absurdè, dementer.
Silliness, Vecordia, 1. amentia, dementia, ineptia; insulfitas, 3.
Silly, Excors, vecors, ineptus, insulfus, amens, demens.
A silly fellow, Afinus, plumbeus, caudex, stipes, demens, insulfus.
A silly action, Ineptè factum.
Silt, or mud, Limus, 2.

S I N

Silted, or choaked up with mud, Oblimatus, limo obstructus.
Silver, Argentum, 2.
A silver mine, Argentifodina, argentaria metalla.
Fine silver, Argentum excoctum, purgatum, purum, obrustum.
Graved, or chased silver, Argentum caelatum vel signis asperum.
*Quick silver, Argentum vivum; * hydrargyrum, 2.*
Wrought silver, Argentum factum vel signatum.
Unwrought silver, Argentum infectum.
Dross of silver, Argenti scoria.
Of, or belonging to silver, Argenteus.
*Silver foam, * Argyritis, ̄dis, f. lithargyros, 2. helcysma, ̄tis, n.*
The silver quinsy, or sickness, Argentangina, 1.
A silver smith, Faber argentarius.
Full of silver, or mixed with silver, Argentofus.
To silver a thing over, Aliquid argento obducere.
Silvered, Argentatus, argento obductus.
Silver lace, Lacinia argentea.
Silver thistle [herb] Acanthium vulgare.
Silver weed, || Argentina, 1.
Silver wire, Argentum in fila ductum.
Similar, or similiary, Similis, || similis.
The similar parts, Partes homogeneae.
A simile, or similitude, Comparatio, 3. collatio.
A simile [example] Exemplum, 2.
*A similitude, or parable, * Parabola, 1.*
A similitude, or likeness, Similitudo, inis, f. cognatio, 3.
*A simnel, Libum, 2. * collyra, 1. stribita.*
Simoniack, Ad sacrorum nundinationem pertinens, || simoniacus.
Simony, Sacrorum nundinatio; || simonia, 1.
A simper, or smile, Risus levis.
To simper, or smile, Subrideo, si, 2. arrideo; renideo, ui. He pleasantly simpered to me, mihi leviter arrisit.
To simper, or begin to boil, Fervescere, leniter bullire.
Simple [pure or unmixed] Simplex, ̄cis; purus, sincerus, merus.
Simple [single, not two or more] Unicus, solus, simplex.
Simple [harmless, innocent] Innoxius, innocuus, innocens.
Simple [plain, without ornament] Simplex, inornatus, sine ornatu.
Simple [sincere, downright, honest] Simplex, integer, probus, sincerus, sine fūco & fallaciis.
Simple [filly] Insipiens, ineptus, crassus, insubidus, insulfus; fatuus.
A simple, or silly thing, Res nihili, frivola; vilissima, levissima.
A simple fellow, or simpleton, Fatuus, ineptus; insulfus; homo crassi ingenii.
Simples [in physic] Herbae simplices, res herbaria.
The knowledge, or skill in simples, Herbaria scientia.
To simple, or to go a simpling, Rei herbariae vel herbis colligendis operam dare.
Simpleness, or simplicity, Simplicitas, 3. sinceritas, integritas.
Simpleness in understanding, or wit, Insipientia, 1. ineptia, stultitia; fatuitas, 3. insulfitas.
A simpler, or simplist, Rei herbariae vel artis botanicae peritus.
Simply [sincerely, unfeignedly] Simpliciter, sincerè, apertè, sine fūco & fallaciis.
Simply [plainly, without ornament] Simpliciter, nullo ornatu, sine exornatione.
Simply in wit, Ineptè, insulsè, insipienter, || insubidé.
To act, or deal simply, or sillily, Ineptio, 4. ineptias agere, facere, dicere.
To look simply, or sillily [be put out of countenance] Rubere, perturbari, frangi, rubore suffundi.
Simulation, or dissembling, Simulatio, 3. dissimulatio; dissimulancia, 1.
Sin, Peccatum, 2. delictum; crimen, inis, n. noxia, culpa; legis divinae violatio.
Original sin, Labes Adami posteris ingenta, peccatum humanae naturae ingeneratum vel a primis parentibus derivatum, || peccatum originale.
Actual sin, Peccatum cujusque hominis proprium, delictum, a singulis hominibus commissum.
Mortal, or deadly sin, Peccatum lethale, lethiferum, mortiferum.
Venial sin, Error, 3. peccatum vel delictum leve.
A sin offering, Sacrificium piaculare.
To sin, Pecco, 1. delinquo, iqui, 3. culpam committere vel in se admittere, a lege divinā discedere; leges divinas rumpere, perfringere, violare.
Since [seeing that] Cum, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, quatenus. *Since these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair, isthaec cum ita sint, tanto magis te advigilare oportet. The profession of poetry is of very long standing, since Homer lived before the building of Rome, antiquissimum est genus poetarum, quoniam Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam.*

S I N

Since [from that time] Cum, quod, postquam. *It is a long time since I went from home*, jamdudum factum est, cum abivi domo. *This is the third day since I heard*, tertius hic dies est, quod audiui. *It is now going on seven months since she came to me*, postquam ad te venit, mensis hic agitur jam septimus. ¶ *He hath not appeared since*, ab eo tempore non comparuit.

Since is sometimes rendered by the prepositions a, ab, ex, post. *Since the death of Clodius*, ab interitu Clodii. *Since that day*, ex illo die. *Since the world began*, post homines natos. ¶ *It is not five days since*, nondum quinque dies intercesserunt. *What was done since*, I have not yet heard, citioranondum audiui. Cic. ep. 2, 12.

Since [before this time] Abhinc, ante. *It is ten years since he died*, abhinc decennium vel decem annos mortuus est. *Fifteen years since*, abhinc quindecim annis. *Some years since*, aliquot ante annis. *Two months since*, ante duos menses, jam sunt vel elapsi sunt duo menses.

Ever since, Jam inde. ¶ *The Roman army was also led to Antium, which after a few days siege was surrendered, not by any new assault, but because their hearts failed them ever since their unsuccessful engagement, and the loss of their camp*, Antium & Romanus exercitus ductus, paucos circumfessum dies deditur, nullâ oppugnantium novâ vi, sed quod jam inde ab infelici pugna, castrisque amissis, ceciderant animi, Liv. 2, 65.

Long since, Jamdudum, jampridem, quondam.

Not long since, Nuper, paulo ante, haud ita pridem.

A very little while since, Nuperrimè.

How long since? Quàm diu? quàm dudum? quàm pridem?

Since the world began, Ab orbe condito.

Since the foundation of Rome, Ab urbe conditâ, post urbem conditam.

Since I was a child, A puero, a pueritiâ, a teneris unguiculis.

It is seven years since he died, Abhinc septem annos vel annis mortuus est.

Sincere, Sincerus, integer, purus, simplex, ingenuus, candidus.

Sincerely, Sincerè, simpliciter, ingenuè, candidè, haud fictè, sine fuco & fallaciis.

Sincereness, or *sincerity*, Sinceritas, 3. probitas, integritas, ingenuitas, simplicitas.

Sinders, Carbonis usti reliquiae.

To sidge, Ustulo. See *Singe*.

Sine [in mathematics] Linea recta ab extremo circulo ducta perpendiculari lege usque ad radium ejusdem; ¶ *sinus*, 4.

A sinew, Nervus, 2. [Prov.] *Money is the sinews of war*, nervi belli pecunia.

A contraction, or *shrinking of the sinews*, Nervorum contractio.

A distension of the sinews, Nervorum distensio vel intentio.

A little sinew, Nervulus, 2.

Sinewy, or *full of sinews*, Nervosus.

Sinful, Impius, facinorosus, flagitiosus.

Sinfully, Impiè, flagitiosè.

Sinfulness, Impietas, 3. scelus, èris, n.

To sing, Cano, cecini, 3. psallo; canto, 1. decanto, modulator. [Prov.] *A bird that can sing, and won't sing, must be made to sing*, peragit violenta potestas, quod tranquilla nequit.

To sing well, or *harmoniously*, Modulate canère.

To sing pitifully, or *sorribly*, Absurdè vel ineptè canère.

To sing to music, Ad harmoniam canère.

To sing always the same tune, Eandem cantilenam semper canère.

To sing another tune, Palinodiam canère, stylum invertère.

To sing forth a person's praise, Alicujus laudes ad cantum prosequi.

To sing ballads about the streets, In triviis disperdere carmen.

To sing before, Praecino, ui, 3.

To sing between, Intercino, ui, 3.

To sing as a nurse to a child, Lallo, 1.

To sing to an instrument, Ad citharam canère, carmina percussis nervis subungere.

To sing basse, Gravis cantus partes sustinere.

To sing treble, Medio sono modulari.

To sing often, Cantito, 1.

To sing a part with others, Concino, ui, 3.

To sing to the harp, Lyrae succinere.

To singe, Ustulo, 1.

To singe hogs, Ustulando porcos depilare.

Singed, Ustulatus.

A singer, Cantor, 3. cantator.

A singer of the descant, Incentor, 1.

A singing, Cantio, 3.

A sweet singing, * Harmonia, 1.

A singing together in one tune, Conventus, 4. concentio, 3.

A singing place, * Odeum, 2.

A singing school, Ludus musicus.

Singing boys, or *choristers*, Pueri * symphoniaci.

A singing man, Cantor, 3. cantator.

A singing woman, Cantrix, icis, f. cantatrix.

Single, Simplex, icis; singularis, unicus.

A single testimony, Unius hominis testimonium.

A single card, Charta pura, unica.

A single combat, Certamen singulare, * monomachia, 1.

A single life, Coelibatus, 4. vita coelebs.

S I N

To lead, or live a single life, Vitam coelibem agere.

A single person, Coelebs, ibis; vir vel femina conjugii expers.

The government of a single person, Unius imperium, Liv. 1, 48.

A single house, Domus unum tantum cubiculum habens singulis contignationibus.

A single hearted person, Homo probus, integer, sincerus.

To single out, Seligo, egi, 3. secerno, crevi, excerpo, psi,

Singled out, Selectus, secretus, excerptus.

Singleness, Simplicitas, 3. sinceritas, integritas, ¶ singularitas.

Singly, Singulatim, sigillatim, singillatim.

Singular [belonging to one only] Singularis, unicus, simplex.

Singular [particular] Singularis, ¶ particularis.

Singular [rare, excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, praclarus, praestans.

Singular [odd, or affecting singularity] A communi usu vel consuetudine alienus.

A singular number, Numerus singularis.

Singularity, Insolentia, 1. rerum a communi usu abhorrentium affectatio; ¶ singularitas, 3.

To singularize, Singula distinguere vel recensere.

Singularly, Singulariter, unice, praecipue, exquisitè.

Sinister [unlucky] Sinister, mali ominis.

Sinister [unlawful, unjust] Iniquus, injustus, minimè, justus, malevolus.

Sinisterly, or *sinistrously*, Iniquè, injustè, malevolè.

To sink, or *sink down*, Sido, sedi; 3. desido, confido, subido; labo, 1. ¶ *The earth sunk prodigiously*, terra in mirandam altitudinem depressa est. *Let him sink or swim, I care not*, quid de illo fiat, nihil curo. *The right hand side, by the sinking of the earth, was fallen down, and a breach made to a considerable depth*, extra pars labe terrae in aliquantum altitudinis diruta erat, Liv. 42, 15.

To sink to the bottom, Ad fundum subidere, fundum petere.

To sink, or *fail in courage*, Animo labare vel labascere. ¶ *His courage sinks*, vanquished by a single word, how soon! labascit, victus uno verbo, quam citò! Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 98.

To sink a ship, Navem deprimere, opprimere, mergere, demergere. ¶ *They sink ships in the haven's mouth*, naves in faucibus portus supprimunt.

To sink of itself, as a ship when it hath sprung a leak, Sidere. ¶ *Upon which being surrounded by a concourse of the enemy, whilst he fought very bravely, his ship, being struck by a beak, began to sink*, quo facto circumfusus hostium concursu, quum fortissimè pugnaret, navis rostro percussa coepit sidere, C. Neb. Chabr. 4.

To sink under it's own weight, Mole sua ruere.

To sink credit, Fidem labefactare vel imminuere.

To sink a well, Puteum fodere vel imprimere. ¶ *If a fountain be wanting, or there be occasion to sink a well, si fons desit, aut imprimendus est puteus*, Pallad. 1. 34.

To sink one's principal money, Sortem alienare.

To sink, or *waste away by sickness*, Contabescere.

To sink, or *penetrate into*, Penetro, 1. *Nothing sinketh more into my mind*, nihil in animum magis penetrat.

To sink a mine, Cuniculum agere, terram metallorum causâ effodere.

To make to sink under the burden of, Opprimo, pressi, 3. obruo, ui.

To sink through [as liquor] Permano, 1.

perfluo.

To sink as paper, &c. Imbibio, bi, 3.

To sink, or *destroy*, Perdo, didi, 3. disperdo.

To sink other persons money, Aliorum pecuniam prodigere vel in usus privatos convertere.

To sink, or *grow less*, Decreascere, diminui, imminui.

To sink in one's fortunes, Fortunis imminui.

A sink, or *drain*, Sentina, 1. latrina; emissarium.

A common sink, or *common sewer*, Cloaca, 1. cloaca publica.

¶ *Do you call me impudent, who are yourself the very sink of wickedness?* tunc ais impudentem me esse, ipsa quae sis stabulum flagitii? Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 31.

The sink of a kitchen, washhouse, &c. Lavatrina, 1. latrina.

A sink hole, Ostium cloacale.

Sinking down, Subsidens, residens.

Sinking in, or *imbibing*, Imbibens.

Sinking paper, Charta bibula.

A sinking in one's worldly circumstances, or *a decayed fortune*, Fortuna inclinata, fortunæ adesae, opes accisae vel penè exhaustae.

The sinking, or falling in of the ground, as in earthquakes, Labes agri. ¶ *Likewise an account was brought to the senate of the sinking of the ground about Privernum, when the earth sunk to almost an infinite depth, and Apulia was terribly shaken by earthquakes*, delata etiam ad senatum labes agri Privernatis, cum ad infinitam altitudinem terra defedisset, Apuliæque terrae motibus conquassata esset, Cic. de Div. 1, 43.

I have sinned, Peccavi. See *To sin*.

A sinner, Qui vel quae peccat, peccatis obnoxius; ¶ peccator, oris, m. peccatrix, icis, f.

Sinople, or *sinoper*, Terra pontica; * sinōpis, idis, f.

Of, or *belonging to sinoper*, Sinopicus.

Sinuosity, Rei sinuosae qualitas.

A sip,

A sip, Sorbillum, 2. forbitio, 3.
To sip, Sorbillo, 1. * pitiffo.
A sipper, Qui vel quae sorbillat vel pitiffat.
A sipper, Panis quadra vel tenuis || portuicula.
A sipping, Sorbitio, 3.
A Siquis, or orders in writing fixed up in some public place,
 * Programma, *asis*, n.
Sir, Domine.
Sir, before a Christian name, denoteth the person to be a knight, in Latin *Miles*, which is placed after the Christian and Surname; as, *Sir John Cope*, Johannes Cope, miles.
A sire, Pater, tris, m. genitor, 3. [Prov.] Like fire; like son, mali corvi malum ovum.
A grandfire, or grandfather, Avus, 2.
A siren, or mermaid, Siren, *enis*, f.
A surname [corruptly for *furname*] Nomen gentilitium sive paternum. See Surname.
Sirrah [when used as an interjection of calling to] Heus tu; [when as a word of reproach] stulte, improbe, nequissime.
Sirrup, or syrup, || Sirupus vel syrupus, 2.
The sife point, Senio, 3. m.
A sife, or measure, Mensura, 1. modus, 2. See Size.
A sifkin, or green finch [bird] * Chloris, *idis*, f.
A pair of sissars, or scizzars, Forfex, *uis*, f.
A sister, Soror, 3. germana, 1.
A little sister, Sororcula, 1.
A husband's sister, || Glos, *tis*, f.
A sister's child, Sobrinus, 2. sobrina, 1.
Of, or belonging to a sister, Sororius.
To sit, Sedeo, *sed*, 2. ¶ The old man was hardly able to sit on horseback, vix haerere in equo senex poterat. The rich man scorneth to sit with the poor, dives pauperem confessorum fastidit.
To sit at table, Accumbo, *bui*, 3. discumbo.
To sit beside the cushion, Extra oleas currere.
To sit by, Assideo, *sed*, 2. accubo, *ui*, 1.
To sit cross legged, || Coxim federe, || incoxo, 1.
To sit down, Decumbo, *bui*, 3. confideo, *edi*, 2.
To sit down before a town, Ad oppidum consistere, oppidum obsidere.
To sit, or cling fast, Adhaereo, *si*, 2.
To sit close at work, Operi diligenter incumbere.
To sit as a hen, Ovis vel ova incubare.
To sit in the sun, Apricor, 1.
To sit still, Quiesco, *evi*, 3.
To sit still, or do nothing, Nihil agere, vitam otiosam degere.
To sit up, or rise from one's seat, Sese tollere vel erigere.
To sit up, or watch, Vigilo, 1. He sitteth up till day light, ad ipsum mane vigilat.
To sit upright in one's bed, Toro residere. ¶ Wherefore being weary with lying so much of the night awake, he sat one while upright in his bed, another walked in the longest part of his house, and now and then called and looked out for day, ideoque magna parte noctis vigiliae cubandique taedio, nunc toro residens, nunc per longissimas porticus vagus, invocare identidem atque expectare lucem consueverat, Suet. Cal. 50.
To sit up later than one's usual hour, Praeter consuetudinem nocte vigilare. ¶ But Lentulus came very late, I suppose, because he had sat up later than his usual time the preceding night in sending letters, tardissimè autem Lentulus venit, credo quod literis dandis, praeter consuetudinem, proximà nocte vigilaret, Cic. Cat. 3, 3.
To sit up talking good part of the night, Sermonem in multam noctem producere, Cic. Somn. Scip. 1.
To sit upon, Infideo, *sed*, 2.
To sit upon life and death, De capite alicujus quaerere. ¶ I with two others sat upon the trial of a friend for life and death, super amici capite iudex cum duobus aliis fui, A. Gell. 1, 3. They are now sitting upon me for life and death, meo illic nunc sunt capiti comitia.
To sit upon one's skirts, Ultionem meditari, memorem iram gerere.
Which way doth the wind sit? Unde fiat ventus?
A site, or situation; Situs, 4.
Sith that, Cùm, quando, quandoquidem, quatenus.
A sithe, or scythe, Falx, *cis*, f.
A sitter, Sessor, 3.
A sitter with another, Confessor, 3. assessor.
A garment that sitteth well, Vestis corpori accuratè aptata.
A garment that sitteth ill, Vestis corpori male aptata.
A sitting, Sessio, 2.
A sitting at table, Accubatio, 3. accubitus, 4.
A sitting by, Assessio, 3.
A sitting as a hen, Ovis incubatio.
A sitting [as a commissioner] Confessio, 3. assessio; confessus, 4.
Of, or belonging to sitting, Sessilis.
A sitting place, Sessibulum, 2.
Situate, or situated, Situs, positus, collocatus.
To be situate near, Adjaceo, 2.
A situation, Situs, 4. positio, 3. positura, 1. positus, 4.
 ¶ They were secured against an enemy, not only by their walls, arms, and number of men, but much more by the situation of the place,
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muniti adversus hostes non moenibus modò, & armis, atque viris, verum etiam multo magis locorum asperitate, Sall. B. J. 94. Neither was the city secured only by the height of its situation, but also by its being built on a rock, and surrounded by steep cliffs on all sides, nec altitudine solum tuta urbs, sed quod saxo undique abscisso rupibus imposita est, Liv. 32, 4. You have described the situation of countries and places, you have given an account of the names, kinds, duties, and causes of all divine and human affairs, tu sedem regionum, locorum; tu omnium divinarum, humanarumque rerum nomina, genera, officia, causas aperuisti, Cic. Acad. Qu. 1, 3.
A sieve, Cribrum, 2. ¶ Or as any liquor floweth under the weight of a coarse sieve, and being gross is squeezed through the thick holes, utve liquor rari sub pondere cribri manat, & exprimitur per densa foramina spissus, Ov. Met. 12, 437. See Sieve.
Six, Sex, indecl. seni, ae, a.
The six at cards, or dice, Senio, *onis*, m.
Six times, Sexies.
To yield six for one, Sena reddere.
Of, or belonging to six, Senarius.
Six fold, || Sextuplus.
The space of six years, Sexennium, 2.
The sixth time, Sextum.
The sixth, Sextus.
A sixth part of an ass, or two ounces, Sextans vel sestans, *tis*, m.
Sixteen, Sedecim, indecl.
Sixteen times, Sexdecies.
The sixteenth, Decimus sextus.
Sixty, Sexaginta, indecl. sexageni, ae, a; decies seni.
Of, or belonging to sixty, Sexagenarius.
Sixty times, Sexagies.
The sixtieth, Sexagesimus.
Six score, Centum & viginti.
Six hundred, Sexcenti, ae, a.
Six hundred times, Sexcenties.
The six hundredth, Sexcentismus.
Six thousand, Sex millia, sexies mille.
The six thousandth, Sexies millesimus.
Sizable, Justae molis vel magnitudinis.
Size, Moles, *is*, f. magnitudo, *inis*, f. mensura, 1. modus, 2.
A size [shoemaker's instrument to take measure with] Instrumentum sutoris ad metiendos pedes aptum.
Size [used by plasterers] Glutinis genus è corii segminibus factum.
Size, or borax [to gild with] * Chrysocolia, 1.
To size, or measure, Metior, *mensus*, 4. admetior, dimetior.
To size, or smear over with size, Glutine è corii segminibus facto illinere.
To size, or wax thread, Filum cerare vel incerare.
To size, or battle [in the universities] Cibaria certâ proportionem sumere.
A sizer, or servitor, Serviens, 3. || batalarius, 2.
Sizy, Glutinosus.
A skain of thread, Fili volumen vel glomus, filum in spiram convolutum.
To skare, or fright one, Terreo, 2. tertito, 1. metum vel terrorem alicui incutere.
Skatches, or stiles, || Grallae, *arum*, f. pl.
A skate, Squatina, 1. See Scate.
A skeleton, * Sceleton, 2. vel sceletus.
A meer skeleton [one as lean as a rake] Admodum macilentus, forma ossa, umbra hominis; larva nudis ossibus cohaerens.
A skellet, or skillet, Ahenum minus, * authepsa, 1.
A skep, or corn vessel, Cumera, 1.
A sketch, Adumbratio, 3.
A skew, Limus. See Askew.
A skewer, Festuca, 1.
To skewer up meat, Carnem festucis colligere.
To skid, or trig up a wheel, Sufflamino, 1.
The skie, Aether, *ëris*, m. See Sky.
A skiff, * Scapha, 1.
A little skiff, Scaphula, 1.
Skill, Ars, *tis*, f. peritia, 1. ¶ I will try my skill, experiar quid possim. His skill is alike in both, par est in utriusque facultate. We have got skill by experience, usû periti sumus.
It skilleth, Refert, interest.
Skilful, Peritus, expertus, gnarus, callidus. ¶ Hermes skilful in all sorts of arms, Hermes omnibus eruditus armis, Mart. 5, 25.
Skilful in ill, Ingeniosè nequam.
Skilful in the law, Jurisperitus.
To be skilful, Calleo, 2. intelligo, *evi*, 3.
Skilfully, Peritè, eruditè, gnarè, callidè.
To skim, Despumo, 1. spumam eximere.
To skim milk, Lactis cremorem eximere vel colligere.
To skim, or pass a thing lightly over, Leviter aliquid perstringere.
Skimmed, or scummed, Despumatus.
Skimmed, or lightly passed over, Leviter perstrictus.
 R r r r r A skim-

S K U

A skimmer, Cochlearis genus ad liquores despumandos accom-
modatum.

A skin, Cutis, is, f. pellis. *He is nothing but skin and bones*,
ossa atque pellis totus est. ¶ *He came off with a whole skin*, id
inultum tulit. *I love to sleep in a whole skin*, hic ego ero post
principia; è periculo me subducam. *I shall triumph indeed, if I*
come off with a whole skin, triumpho, si licet me latere tecto
abscedere, Ter. Heaut. 4, 2, 5.

As full as his skin could hold, Distentus. ¶ *He scarce ever*
left the table till his skin was as full as it could hold, and fuddled
withall, nec temere unquam triclinio abscessit, nisi distentus, ac
madens, Suet. Claud. 33.

A little skin, Cuticula, r. pellicula.

The skin of a beast, Corium, 2. tergus, oris, n.

A skin of parchment, Pergamenae scheda.

The foreskin, Praeputium, 2.

A skin [husk], Siliqua, 1.

The woody skin in a walnut, Nuci discipimentum, 2.

The skin about the child in the womb, * Amnion vel amnium, 2.

The outward skin of the brain, Membrana cerebri amplexans,
¶ dura mater.

The inward skin of the brain, ¶ Pia mater.

Coming between the skin and flesh, Intercus, utis.

That often changeth his skin, or form, Versipellis.

Having a thick skin, Callosus.

Of, or belonging to the skin, Cuticularis, ¶ pellicus.

To skin, or take off the skin, Degluho, bi, 3. cutem, pellem,
vel corium extrahere, pelle vel corio animantem exuere.

To skin over a wound, Cuticulam vulnere obducere, cicatricem
vulnere inducere.

To skin a fuit [stand very hard in buying] Quam vilissimo
pretio emere, pumice aridior esse.

To skink [old word signifying to attend persons whilst drink-
ing] Pocula ministrare, ad cyathos stare.

A skinker, Pincerna, ae, m. a poculis.

Skinned over, Cui cicatrix est inducta vel obducta.

A skinner, Pello, onis, m.

The skinner's trade, Ars pellionis.

Skinny, or very lean, Macilentus, stragofus.

A skip, or jump, Saltus, 4.

A skip, or Dutch ship, Navis Holandica.

A skip kennel, or footman, Pedisequus, 2. servus a pedibus.

A skip jack, or middlestone person, Ardilio, onis, m. homuncu-
lus se alienis negotiis immiscens.

A skip jack [under servant], Mediastinus.

To skip, Salto, r. falio, ui, iui, vel ii, 4.

To skip back, Resilio, ui, iui, vel ii, 4.

To skip before, Praesulto, r.

To skip often, Saltito, r.

To skip, or jump over, Transilio, ui vel iui, 2.

To skip over, or omit, Omitto, si, 3. praetermitto; praeter-
eo, 4.

To skip out, Profilio, ui, iui, vel ii, 4.

Skipped over, Omisus, praetermissus.

A skipper, or jumper, Saltator, oris, m. saltatrix, icis, f.

The skipper [fish], Acus minor.

A skipper, or master of a Dutch ship, Nauclerus Holandicus.

Skipping, or jumping, Saltans.

In a skipping posture, Saltabundus.

A skipping, Saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4.

By skips, Per saltus, ¶ saltuatim.

Of, or belonging to skipping, or jumping, Saltatorius.

A skirmish, Velitatio, 3. pugna velitaris, leve praelium vel
certamen. ¶ *There they had some skirmishes*, ibi laevia praelia
conferebant, Curt. 8, 43. *There when, the multitude knowing*
not what was doing, there were some skirmishes between Rome
and Gabii, ibi quum, inscia multitudine quid ageretur, praelia
parva inter Romam Gabiosque fierent, Liv. 1, 54.

To skirmish, Velitor, r. leviter praeliari, levem pugnam con-
ferere. ¶ *They not long after began to skirmish*, non multo post
coeptum est utrinque levibus praeliis decertari.

By way of skirmish, Velitatum, velitatione.

Of, or belonging to a skirmish, Velitarius.

A skirmisher, Veles, utis, m. excursor, 3.

A skirmishing, Velitatio, 3.

A skirret, Sifer, eris, n. & m. * sifaron, 2.

A skirt, Fimbria, r. ora; limbus, 2.

The skirt of a country, Confinium, 2. terminus; limes, utis.

Skittish [humoursome, wanton] Levis, inconstans, lascivius,
procax, petulans, protervus.

A skittish horse, Equus pavidus vel sternax.

A skittish humour, Protervia, r. protervitas, 3.

As skittish as an old mule, Mulo quovis fene protervior.

Skittishly, Exultim.

Skittishness, Levitas, 3. protervitas, procacitas; inconstantia, r.

A skrag, Animal strigofum.

The skreaking of a saw, Serrae stridor.

To skream out, Ejulo, r. clamo, exclamo.

A skreaming out, Ejulatio, 3. exclamatio.

A skreen, Umbraculum, 2. umbella, r.

A skreyn, Cribrum, 2. See Skreen.

Skupper holes, Foramina navis in transtris per quae aqua fluit.

S L A

The sky, Aether, eris, m. coelum stelliferum; aethra, r.
¶ *I praise you to the sky before him*, te facio apud illum deum.
[Prov.] *If the sky falleth, we shall catch larks*, quid, si redeo ad
illos, qui aiunt, Quid si nunc coelum ruat? Ter. Heaut. 4, 3, 41.

Of, or belonging to the sky, Aetherius.

Sky coloured, Caeruleus.

A slab, or puddle, Lacuna, r. fossula.

A slab [among lawyers] Affer materiae extimus.

A marble slab, or hearth, Marmor ¶ focarium.

To slabber, Madefacio, feci, 3. aqua, vino, &c. conspergere.

To slabber, or drivel, Salivam ex ore emittere, salivam manare
vel madere.

Slabbered, Madefactus.

A slabberer, Qui vel quae madefacit.

A slabbering, ¶ Madefactio, 3.

A slabbering bib, Linteum pectorale.

Slabby, Madidus, coenosus, lutosus.

Slack, Laxus, remissus, lentus. ¶ *He is too slack in requital*
of kindness, ad referendam gratiam tardior est. *Being I have so*
long been slack to give that man respect, quoniam in isto homine
colendo tam indormivi diu.

To slack, or slacken, Laxo, r. tardo; remitto, si, 3.

To slacken one's pace, Gradum minuere. ¶ *As the swiftest tra-*
veller, if he happeneth to walk with a youngster, lendeth him his
hand, and slackeneth his own pace, and goeth no faster than his com-
panion can keep up with him, ut velocissimus quisque, si forte
iter cum parvulo faciat, det manum, & gradum minuat suum,
nec procedat ultra quam comes possit, Quint. 2, 3.

To slacken the discipline of war, Disciplinam militarem laxius
regere.

To slack, or be slackened, Laxari, remitti, diminui.

To slack, or flag, Tardesco, 3. languo, 2.

To be slack in payment, Debita aegre dissolvere; ¶ reliquor, r.

Slack, or careless, Remissus, negligens.

Slack, or slow, Lentus, tardus, segnis.

Slackened, Laxatus, remissus.

A slackening, Laxatio, 3. remissio.

Slackly, Remise, lente, perfunctorie.

Slackness, Mora, r. tarditas, 3. cunctatio.

Slagg, Scoria chalybis.

The state of a weaver's loom, Textoris pecten.

slain [of slay] Caesus; occisus, trucidatus, interemptus.

A slake, or slake of snow, Nivis floccus.

To slake lime, Aquam calcem macerare.

To slake, or quench, Extinguo, xi, 3. sedo, r.

To slake [neut.] Sese remittere.

To slake hunger, Famem satiare vel explere.

To slake thirst, Sitim depellere vel fedare.

Slaked as lime, Aquam maceratus.

Slander, Calumnia, r. * tycophantia; falsa criminatio. ¶ *There*
were very few, whom that slander did not reach, erant perpauca,
quos ea infamia non attingeret. *Slander is the punishment of*
the fair, semper formosis fabula poena fuit. *Few people are*
above the reach of slander, obrectatio plerosque lacerat. ¶ *Under*
the same head should be added, that no person should take delight
either in raising slander, or should believe it when raised, adden-
dum eodem est, ut ne criminibus, aut inferendis delectetur, aut
credat oblati, Cic. de Amic. 18.

To slander, Calumniar, r. dedecoro, obrecto, detrecto;
calumniam alicui intendere, alicujus famam vel existimationem
laedere, fictis criminibus notam infamiae alicui inurere, falsum
crimen in aliquem frueri vel intendere. ¶ *They slander every*
body in their festivals, omnes in conviviis rodunt.

Slandered, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus.

A slanderer, Calumniator, oris, m. calumniatrix, icis, f. lau-
dum alicujus obrectator.

A slandering, Calumniatio, 3. obrectatio, maledictio; ¶ ma-
ledicentia, r.

Slandrous, Maledicus, probrosus, scurrilis, calumniosus.

¶ *He utterly slighted and disregarded the slanderous reports of ill*
 minded people, malevolorum obrectationes obtrivit.

Slandrous words, Convicio, orum, n. pl. dicta probrosa.

Slandrousfly, Criminosè, maledicè, scurriliter, per calumni-
am, ¶ calumniosè.

I slang [of sling] Projeci, jaculatus sum.

Slank [thin] Gracilis, gracilentus.

Slank [herb] Alga marina.

Slant, or slanting, Obliquus, transversus.

To give a slanting blow, Oblique percutere.

Slantly, Oblique, transversè.

A slap, or blow, * Colaphus, 2. plaga, r. ictus, 4.

A slap in the face, Alapa, r.

A slap dash, Citò, celeriter, properè, repentè, velociter.

A slap sauce, Liguritor, 3. homo gulosus; ¶ catilla, onis, m.

To slap, Verbero, r. caedo, cecidi, 3. percutio, ssi; cola-
phum alicui impingere.

To slap up, or devour greedily, Abligurio, 4. voro, r. devoro.

A slapping up, Voratio, 3. † abliguratio.

To slap, or catch up greedily, Capto, r.

To slap, or stop a place with wit, Madefacio, feci, 3.

Slapped, or stopped with wit, Madefactus.

Slapi, or slapped [beaten] Ictus, percussus.

A slash,

S L E

A slash, or cut, Caesura, 1.
A slash, or blow, Ictus, 4. colaphus, 2. plaga caesim inflicta.
A slash, or wound, Vulnus, 3. 4. n. He gave him a terrible slash with his sword, gladio ei luculentum vulnus inflixit.
To slash, or cut, Caedo, cecidi, 3. conscindo, scidi.
To slash, or beat with a whip, Flagro vel flagello caedere vel concidere.
Slashed, or flast, Caesus, percussus, vulneratus.
A slashing, Percussio, 3. vulneratio.
To slat, or dash against, Allido, si, 3. illido.
To slat one's brains out, Excerebrare, cerebrum comminuire, extundere, illidere, dispergere.
The slash of a cable, Media pars rudentis laxatae in aqua immerfae.
A slash of fair weather, Sudum breve.
A slate, Tegula, 1. lamina, scandula.
A slate quarry, Tegularum fodina.
*A slate used in cyphering, * Palimpsestos, 2. ¶ I think he hath ten thousand or more verses already written, and not such as are written on slate, puto esse ego illi millia aut decem, aut plura per scripta, nec lic, ut fit, in palimpsesto relata, Catull. 20, 4.*
To slate, or cover with slate, Tegulis obtegere, scandulis obducere vel consternere.
Slated, Tegulis constratus.
A slater, or maker of slates, Scandularius, 2.
To slatter about, Confuse collocare vel disponere.
A slattern, Mulier fordida, improvida, vel male ornata.
A slave, Mancipium, 2. verna, ae, c. mediastinus, 2. servus.
¶ I am free, and no slave to any man, liber sum, & nullius dominationi parens. ¶ The slaves had sworn to set fire to the city in several places, one distant from another, servitia urbem ut incenderent distantibus locis, conjuravit, Liv. 4, 45. The people said, that now a new tyrant was risen up, who would either put them to death, or make them slaves, Plebs dixit, eum sibi carnificem novum exortum, qui aut mori, aut servire jubeat, Id. 2, 35.
A woman slave, Serva, 1.
A little slave, Vernula, ae, c. servulus, 2. servula, 1.
To be a slave to one, Allicui mancipari, alicui vel apud aliquem servire.
To be a slave to one's passions, Animi esse impotentis, indomitis animi cupiditatibus servire.
To make a slave of one, Aliquem servituti addicere, vel in servitutem dare.
To slave, or work like a slave, Laborando se cruciare, discruciare, fatigare, operi nimis diligenter incumbere.
Slaver, or drivell, Sputum, 2. saliva, 1.
To slaver, Salivam ex ore emittere, salivam manare vel maderere.
A slaverling, Salivae ex ore emissio.
A slaverling, or drivelling fellow, Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus.
Slaverlingly [foolishly] Ineptè, insulsè.
Slavery, or bondage, Servitus, utis, f. servitium, 2.
Slavery [hard labour] Labor gravis vel improbus.
Slavish, Servilis, vernilis.
A slavish employment, Munus aliquem laboribus crucians vel fatigans.
Slavishly, Serviliter, abjectè, servilem in modum.
Slavishness [bondage] Servitus, utis, f.
Slavishness [laboriousness] Laboris assiduitas.
Slaughter, Caedes, is, f. clades, strages; occisio, 3.
A general slaughter, Internecio, 3.
Man slaughter, Homicidium, 2.
A slaughterman, or butcher, Lanus, 2. lanio, onis, m.
A slaughter house, Laniena, 1.
To slaughter, Macro, 1. See To slay.
To make a great slaughter, Ad internecionem usque delere.
¶ When a great slaughter was made on every side, cum ab omni parte caederentur, Liv. 4, 10.
A weaver's slay, Pecten textoris.
To slay, Macro, 1. neco, trucid; occido, di, 3. interficio, feci, interimo, imi.
A slayer, Interfector, oris, m. interfectorix, icis, f. interemptor.
A man slayer, Homicida, ae, c.
A slayer of his parents, or governor, Parricida, vel parricida, ae, c.
A slayer of tyrants, Tyrannicida, ae, c.
Slaying, Macrans, trucidans.
A slaying, Caedes, is, f. interemptio, 3. ¶ interfecio.
A slaying of parents, or governors, Parricidium, 2.
To sleek out the tongue, Exerta lingua irridere vel ludibrio habere.
Sleazy, Laxus, levidensis.
A sledge [sort of carriage without wheels] Traha, 1. sarra-cum, 2.
A smith's sledge, or hammer, Malleus ferreus major.
Sleek, Laevis, planus, politus, laevigatus.
A sleek stone, Lapis ¶ laevigatorius.
To sleek [make sleek] Laevigo, 1. concinno; polio, 4.
Sleeked, Laevigatus, politus, concinnatus.
A sleeking, Laevigatio, 3. politio; politura, 1.

S L E

Sleep, Somnus, 2. quies, 3. 4. f. I have not got one wink of sleep all this night long, somnum ego hac nocte oculis non vidi meis. ¶ The tedious nights are past without sleep, noctes vigilantes amarae.
Dead sleep, Somnus altus vel gravis.
In a dead sleep, Somno sepultus vel oppressus.
In one's sleep, In somno vel quiete, secundum quietem.
To see a thing in one's sleep, Aliquid per quietem videre.
To sleep, Dormio, 4. somnum capere. ¶ He slept on a pallet, quies somnusque in stramentis erat.
To compose one's self to sleep, Somno se dare, Cic.
To wake one out of sleep, Dormientem excitare, aliquem ex somno excire vel excitare.
To hinder from sleep, Somnum adimere. ¶ The violence of the fever hindereth from sleep, intentio febris somnum impedit.
To cause sleep, Sopor, 1. sopio, 4. somnum afferre, conciliare, invitare, gignere, ducere, inducere, praebere.
To try to sleep, Somnum captare.
To fall asleep, or take a nap, Obdormisco, 3. ¶ The girl falls asleep, somnus virginem opprimit. ¶ I fell asleep sounder than ordinary, arctior me quam solebat somnus complexus est, Cic. Somn. Scip. 1. Arcte & graviter dormire coepi.
To go to sleep again, Somnum repetere. ¶ Afterwards, when I had gone to sleep again, and awaked as soon as the sun was up, deinde cum, somno repetito, simul cum sole expectatus essem, Cic. Att. 13, 38.
To sleep long in the morning, Dormire in multam diem.
To get some sleep, Somnum capere.
To sleep a dog's sleep, Somnum fingere.
To break one's sleep, Somnum abruptum.
To go to sleep, Dormitum se conferre.
To be half asleep, Dormito, 1. somno connivere.
To be in a fast, or sound sleep, Altum dormire, alto somno obdormire vel opprimi.
To sleep in a whole skin, Periculum evitare, in portu navigare, naufragium ex terra intuere.
To sleep away cares, Somno curas pellere vel abigere.
To sleep away the fumes of liquor, or sleep one's self sober, Crapulam edormire vel somno exhalare.
To sleep upon, Indormio, 4.
To rise from sleep, Expergiscor, rectus, 3. somnum excutere.
To digest by sleep, Edormio, 4.
To have one's senses asleep, Torpeo, 2. obtorpeo. My hand was asleep, manus obtorpuit.
Causing sleep, Soporifer, somnifer, somnificus.
Laid to sleep, Soporitus, soporatus.
A sleeper, Dormitor, 3. ¶ He was no great sleeper, and usually awoke before midnight, but then he slept sometimes in the day time, and upon the bench too, somni brevissimi erat, nam ante mediam noctem plerumque evigilabat, ut tamen interdum nonnunquam in jure dicendo obdormisceret, Suet. Claud. 33.
*The sleeper [fish] * Exocoetus, 2.*
Sleepiness, Torpor, 3. veternum, 2. ¶ somnolentia, 1.
After sleeping, A somno.
A sleeping place, Dormitorium, 2.
Sleepless, Infomnis, exsomnia.
To be sleepy, Dormito, 1. somno connivere.
Sleepy, Somniculosus, soporus, veternosus, ¶ somnolentus.
A sleepy draught, Haustus soporiferus, somnifer, somnificus.
*The sleepy disease, or lethargy, Veternum vel veternus, 2. lethargus; * coma, atis, n.*
To steer, or leer, Limis intuere, & transversa tueri.
Sleet, Nix cum pluvia commixta.
To sleet, Ningere & pluere eodem tempore.
A sleeve, Manica, 1.
Hanging sleeves, Manicae pendulae.
A sleeve [fish] Loligo vel loligo, ginis, f.
To laugh in his sleeve, In sinu gaudere.
Sleeved, Manicatus.
Sleeveless, Manicarum expers.
*A sleeveless coat, * Exomis, idis, f.*
A sleeveless errand, Mandatum futile vel ineptum.
To go on a sleeveless errand, Futile mandatum facessere, frustra aliquid agere vel tentare.
A sleight, or knack in doing a thing, Artificium, 2. dexteritas, 3. peritia, 1. ¶ You have got a sleight in doing that, rem istam usu perite calles.
Sleight of hand, Praestigiae, arum, f. pl.
Sleightly, Artificiosè, dextrè, perite.
Slender, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, junceus.
Somewhat slender, Tenuiculus, subtenuis.
Very slender, Pertenuis, pergracilis.
Slender provision, Victus parabilis vel facilis, modicus vel exiguus apparatus.
Slender parts, Dotes tenues & perexiguae.
A slender estate, Res vel opes exiguae, patrimonium haud ita magnum.
To make slender, Attenuo, 1.
Made slender, Attenuatus.
To grow slender, Gracilesco, 3.
One slender and tall, Longurio, onis, m. junceus.

Slenderly,

Slenderly, Tenuiter, exiliter. ¶ *We are slenderly provided for*, æstivè admodum viaticati sumus, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 1, 30.
Slenderneck, Tenuitas, 3. gracilitas.
I slept [of to sleep] Dormivi. *I have slept very well*, placidè dormivi.
To slete a dog, Canem immittere vel instigare.
I slew [of slay] Occidi.
A slice of bread, bacon, &c. Panis, pernae, &c. offula vel offella.
A slice [instrument to take up meat, &c. or to spread with] * Spatha, 1.
A slice of any thing, Fragmentum, 2. segmentum; assula, 1.
In slices, Assulatim, tessellatim.
To slice, Concido, di, 3. in offulas secare.
Sliced, Concisus, in offulas sectus.
A slicing, Concisura, 1.
Slick, Laevis, laevigatus. ¶ *How came you to look so sick, or whence did you get food to support this plump carcase of yours?* unde sic nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis?
I slid [of to slide] Lapsus sum.
A slide made on ice, Via lubrica in glacie perlabendo facta.
To slide, Labor, psus, 3.
To slide along, Perlabor, lapsus, 3.
To slide away, Elabor, psus.
To slide back, Relabor, psus, 3.
To slide by, Praeterlabor, lapsus, 3.
To slide, or fall down, Delabor, lapsus, 3. prolabor; fallente vestigio labi.
To slide down by a rope, Labi per demissum funem, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 262.
To slide in, or into, Illabor, psus, 3.
To slide, or slip privately into a place, Aliquo vel in aliquem locum irrepere, obrepere, subrepere.
To slide one's hand into a person's pocket, In loculum alicujus manum insinuare vel furtim inferere.
To slide money privately into one's hand, Pecuniam in manum alicujus furtim immittere, demittere, inferere.
To slide over, Translabor, psus, 3.
To slide to, or near, Allabor, psus, 3.
To slide on the ice, Per glaciem lubricam ferri vel perlabi.
Slidden, Lapsus.
Slidden away, or from, Dilapsus, elapsus.
A slider, Qui per glaciem perlabitur.
A sliding, Lapsus, 4. prolapsio, 3.
A sliding place, Glacies pedibus laevigata.
Sliding, or stumbling, Lapsans.
Slie, Astutus. See *Sly*.
Slight [thin, sleazy] Levis, levidentis.
Slight stuff, Pannus levidentis.
Slight [small, of no moment] Futilis, nugatorius; nullius ponderis vel momenti.
A slight scratch, or wound, Vulnus leve, || vulnusculum.
A slight, or trick, Artificium, 2. See *Sleight*.
To slight, or make slight of, Temno, psi, 3. contemno, despicio, exi; parci facere, contemptui habere.
To slight, or stubber over a business, Aliquid perfunctoriè, negligenter, vel levi brachio agere.
To slight, or pull down a fortification, Munimentum diruere vel solo aequare.
To be slighted, Temni, contemni, despici; contemptu laborare, in contempionem alicui venire.
Slighted, Contemptus, despectus.
A sligher, Contemptor, oris, m. Contemprix, icis, f.
A slighting, Contemptus, 4. despectus; contemptio, 3. despicientia, 1.
Slighting, Contemnens, despiciens, negligens.
Slightly, or slightly, Leviter, negligenter, perfunctoriè, contemptim.
Slightly wounded, Leviter fauciat vel vulneratus.
Slightness, Levitas, 3. tenuitas.
Slightly, Levidentis, leviculus.
Silly, Astutè, callidè, subdolè, versutè, vafre.
Slim, Gracilis, gracilentus. ¶ *A slim horse is handsomest, if he be swifter*, decentior equus; cui afflicta sunt ilia, si idem velocior, *Quint.* 8, 3.
A slim fellow, Longurio, onis, m.
Slime, Humor glutinosus vel viscidus.
To slime [in foulconry] Stercus egerere continuum.
Slimefess, Rerum viscida qualitas; || viscositas, 3.
Slimy, Viscidus, limosus, glutinosus, || viscosus.
To be slimy, Lentesco, 3.
A slimy soil, Terra limosa.
Slinefs, Astutia, 1. versutia; calliditas, 3. vafricia, 1. vafricies, 5.
A sling, Funda, 1.
The string, or leather of a sling, Scutale, is, n.
A great sling, Balista, 1. * catapulta.
A sling staff, || Fundibulum, 2.
A sling to wrap one's arm in when hurt, Fascia, 1. mitella.
To wear one's arm in a sling, Brachium mitellâ involutum habere.
To sling, Aliquid è fundâ emittere, torquere, conjicere, vibrare, jaculari.

A slinger, Funditor, 3. || fundibalista, ac, m. fundibaliarius, 2.
Slings of stones, || Fundibalatores, um, m. pl.
A slinging, Jaculatio è fundâ.
Slink, Vitulus abortivus.
To sink, or steal away, Sese subducere vel clanculum subtrahere.
To sink home, Domi redire clanculum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 13.
To sink back, Sese clam retrahere.
Slinking away, Sese subducens.
A slip [with one's foot] Lapsus, 4. labens in lubrico loco vestigium.
A slip, or mistake, Lapsus, 4. error levis.
A slip [of yarn, thread, &c.] Glomus, 2. forago, gimis, f.
A slip [small piece of any thing] Particula, 1. frustum, 2. fragmentum; || portiuncula, 1.
The slip, or sprig of a plant, Surculus, 2. talea, 1.
A slip shoe, or slipper, Crepida, 1.
Slip shod, Crepidatus vel negligenter calceatus.
Slip shod, Cinnus, 2. farrago cibaria.
Full of slips, or sprigs, Surculosus.
From slip to slip, or sprig to sprig, Surculosè.
To slip, Labor, psus, 3. lapsio, 1.
To slip, or let slip, Dimitto, si, 3. omitto, praetermitto. *I have slipped my time*, occasionem dimisi. ¶ *If we slip this opportunity*, si indormierimus huius temporis, si huic occasionei tempus sese subterdixerit. *Let not this opportunity slip*, occasionem oblatam tenete. *Did this man ever let slip one word out of his mouth, which might justly give offence to any person?* verbum ecquod unquam ex ore hujus excidit; unde quisquam posset offendi? *My servant gave me a hint, which I would not let slip*, submonuit me servus, quod ego arripui.
To slip aside, or away privately, Elabor, psus, 3. furtim vel clanculum se subducere.
To slip away [as time] Abeo, 4. transeo; effluo, xi, 3. elabor, psus. ¶ *That time is slipped*, abiit illud tempus. *Thus the glory of this world slippeth away*, sic transit gloria mundi. *The time for disputation is slipped*, tempus disputationis effluxit.
To slip down [tumble] Cado, cecidi, 3. concido, decido.
To slip into [go privately] Irepo, psi, 3. adrepo, subrepo; irrepto, 1.
To slip into [put or thrust] Immitto, si, 3. infero, ui.
To slip, or put off, Exuo, ui, 3. *He suddenly slipped off his clothes*, repente vestes exuebat. *He doth what he can to slip his collar*, vincula pugnat exuere.
To slip his bridle, Caput è fraeno subducere.
To slip into an office, or estate, Se in munus aliquod vel alterius patrimonium insinuare.
To slip in silver in the room of gold, Argenteum nummum pro aureo furtim substituere; subicere, supponere.
To slip down one's throat, Per guttura labi.
To slip, or crop off, Decerpo, psi, 3.
To slip, or put on, Induo, ui, 3. *He immediately slipped on his shoes*, Statim soleas induerat.
To slip, go, or pass over [a place] Citò transire vel trajicere.
To slip over, or omit, Omitto, si, 3. praetermitto.
To slip over a thing slightly, Leviter attingere vel perstringere.
To slip out of one's hand, mouth, &c. De, è, vel ex manibus, ore, &c. elabi, cadere, excidere.
To slip out of one's memory, E memoriâ excidere. ¶ *That matter quite slipped my memory*, effluxit illud penitus ex animo meo.
To give one the slip, Se clanculum aufugere, furtim ab aliquo se subducere. ¶ *He gave the enemies the slip*, è manibus hostium evasit.
To slip one's neck out of the collar, Subducere colla oneri, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1, 5, 24.
To slip, make a slip, or be guilty of a slip [mistake] Erro, 1. allucinor vel hallucinor; labor, psus, 3. fallor, falsus, decipior, ceptus. *Pray set me right, if I should happen to slip*, quin mone, si quid erro. *I have a suspicion that this gentleman hath made a slip, as is usual with him*, ego suspicor hunc hallucinari, ut solet. *He very seldom is guilty of a slip*, non ferè labitur. *How could the Divine Being be guilty of a slip?* Deus falli qui potuit? *Having made a slip as to the situation of those places*, errore locorum deceptus.
Apt to slip, or slide, Lapsabundus, || labilis.
Slipped, or slipped away, Elapsus.
Slipped in, Immissus, praetermissus.
Slipped over, Omisus, insertus.
A slipper, Crepida, 1. solea; * crepis, idis, f.
A little slipper, Crepidula, 1.
A high slipper, or buskin, * Cothurnus, 2.
A maker of slippers, Crepidarius, 2.
Wearing slippers, Crepidatus.
Lady's slippers [a flower] * Crepis, idis, f. crepida Dominae; calceus Mariae.
Of, or belonging to slippers, || Crepidarius.
Slipperily, Lubricè.
Slipperiness, Lubricum, 2. || lubricitas, 3.
Slippery, Lubricus, labidus, incertus. *You are in a slippery place*, versaris in lubrico. *He kept on his legs as well as he could in that slippery place*, lapsantem gressum vix firmavit. ¶ *For almost*

almost all the way was steep, narrow, and slippery, that they could neither support themselves from falling, and if any persons slipped ever so little they could by no means recover themselves, but one fell dead upon another, as well horses as men, omnis enim ferme via praeceps, angusta, lubrica erat, ut neque sustinere se a lapsu possent, nec, si qui paululum titubassent, haerere afflicti vestigio suo, alique super alios & jumenta & homines occiderent, Liv. 21, 35.

A person of a slippery tongue, or blabber, Homo loquax vel futilis.

A slippery, or deceitful blade, Vir subdolos, versutus, vafer. ¶ He is a very slippery spark to deal with, anguilla est, elabitur.

A slippery, difficult, or dangerous business, Res difficilis, ardua, periculosa; ¶ periculosae plenum opus aleae.

A slippery trick, or cheat, Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. fraus, dis, f. To make slippery, Lubrico, 1.

Slipping, Labens, lapsans.

Slipping aside, or away, Elabens, sese subducens.

Slipping down, Cadens, decedens.

Slipping in, Irrepens, arreptans.

Slipping over, Omittens, praetermittens.

The slipping of an office [which a person should bear in his turn] Muneris praetermissio. ¶ Mamercus, a very rich man, was put by the consulship for no other reason, but because he refused to be aedile first, Mamercus, homini divitissimo, praetermissio aedilitatis consulatus repulsam attulit, Cic. Offic. 2, 17.

Slipping out, Excidens, effluens.

A slipping, Lapsio, 3. lapsus, 4.

A slipping, or lopping of leaves, branches, &c. Frondatio, 3.

Slit away, Elapsus. See Slipped.

Slit, Fissus, diffusus.

A slit, Fissura, 1. rima, crena; fissus, 4.

To slit, or cleave [a thing] Findo, fidi, 3. diffindo.

To slit, or be slit, Findi, diffindi.

Slit in two parts, Bifidus.

Slit into three parts, Trifidus.

Slit into four parts, Quadrifidus.

Slit into many parts, Multifidus.

That may be slit, Fissilis.

To slither, or slide, Labor, psus, 3. See To slide.

A slitter, Qui findit, ¶ fissor, 3.

Slitting, Findens, diffindens.

A sitting, Fissura, 1. fissio, 3.

A slive, or sliver, Segmen, inis, n.

To slive, or sliver, Findo, fidi, 3.

To slobber, Madefacio, feci, 3. See Slabber.

A sloe, Prunum sylvestre.

A sloe tree, Prunus sylvestris.

A sloe worm, Caecilia, 1.

To stop, or wet, Madefacio, feci, 3. See Slap.

A stop or trowse, Subligar, aris, n. subligaculum, 2.

A sloop, or small ship, Lembus, 2. navigiolum.

Slope, Obliquus, transversus.

To slope, Obliquo, 1. oblique ponere vel secare.

Slopesness, Obliquitas, 3.

Sloping, Obliquus.

Made, or put sloping, Obliquatus.

A sloping, Obliquatio, 3.

Slopingly, Oblique, transversé.

The slot of a stag, Cervi finus vel vestigium.

To slot a door, Januam claudere.

Sloth, Desidia, 1. inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnitia, 5.

Slothful, Desidiosus, iners, ignavus, piger, segnis, deses, idis, reses; desidia plenus.

A place where slothful people sit, Desidiabulum, 2.

To be, or grow slothful, Desideo, 2. resideo, torpeo, obtorpeo; languori desidiaequae se dedere. ¶ Grown as slothful as a beggar, pigrior asino.

Slothfully, Desidiosè, ignavè, pigrè, lentè, segniter.

Slothfulness, Desidia, 1. inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnitia, 5. desidies; torpor, 3. The refusing of labour is a proof of slothfulness and laziness, fuga laboris inertiam coarguit & desidiam.

A slouch, Homo inurbanus vel humanitatis inops.

Wearing a slouching hat, Galerum gerens marginibus demissis.

A sloven, or slovenly person, Homo fordus, immundus, spurcus, squalidus, infictus, turpis. After his slovenly manner, suo more inficeto.

Slovenliness, Sordes, is, f. immunditia, 1. squalor, 3. spurcities, 5. turpitudine, inis, f. negligentia cultus agrestis & inconcinna, ¶ squaliditas, 3.

Slovenly, Sordidè, immundè, squalidè, spurcè, turpiter.

Somewhat slovenly, Sordidulus.

A slough, Lacuna coenosa vel lutosa.

Slough [in hunting] Apri volutabrum.

A slough of a snake, Anguis exuviae vel vernatio.

A slough of bears, Ursarum grex vel turma.

Slow, Piger, tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, testudineus, formicinus.

The clock goeth to slow, Tardius movetur horologium.

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Slow of foot, Qui est gradu testudineo, ¶ tardigradus, tardipes, edis.

Slow of speech, Lentus in dicendo, ¶ tardiloquus. He is naturally slow in speech, and very dull, natura est lentus in dicendo, ac penè frigidus.

One that is slow, or dull in understanding, Qui tardo est ingenio.

A slow fever, Lenta febris.

Somewhat slow, Lentulus, tardiusculus.

A slow back, Defes, idis; reses; cessator, 3.

To be slow, Pigreo, 2. cunctor, 1.

To be slow in one's motions, Lentè agere. ¶ Tattius and the Sabines seemed to them to be too slow in their motions, Lentè agere iis Tattius Sabinique visi sunt, Liv. 1, 10.

To grow slow, Pigresco, 3. tardefco.

Slowly, Tardè, lentè, pigrè. [Prov.] Great bodies move slowly, tardè moventur magna corpora.

A business that goeth on but slowly, Lentum negotium.

Somewhat slowly, Tardiusculè.

Slowness, Tarditas, 3. pigrities, 5. segnitia; lentitudo, inis, f. tarditudo. Slowness in managing affairs giveth disgust, tarditas in rebus gerendis odiola est. ¶ He reflected upon him by reason of his slowness and sluggishness, exprobravit illi languorem & soporem.

To slubber a thing over, Perfunctoriè vel negligenter aliquid agere, praefestinando opus corrumpere vel depravare.

A sluice, or sluice, Objectaculum, 2. emissarium; * cataraeta vel catarracta, 1.

To sluice out water, Sublato objectaculo aquam emittère.

A slug, or snail, Limax, acis, m.

A slug, or slow ship, Navis tarda.

A slug [sort of bullet] Glans plumbea oblongae formae.

To grow, or become a slug [not to go off by sale] Vilefco, 3.

¶ This commodity is become a meer slug, haec merx nullius est pretii vel nullum habet pretium.

A slug a bed, or sluggard, Dormitor, 3. dormitator; ignavus, piger.

Sluggish, Piger, torpidus, ignavus, segnis, focors, dis, iners, tis, indiligens.

Very sluggish, Perfegnus.

To grow sluggish, Torpesco, 3. seguesco.

Sluggishly, Otiosè, ignavè, pigre, segniter, indiligenter, torpidè.

Sluggishness, Ignavia, 1. segnitia, desidia, pigritia, indiligentia, focordia; torpor, 3. segnitia, 5.

A slumber, Quies, tis, somnus levis.

To slumber, Dormito, 1.

To fall into a slumber, Obdormisco, 3. ¶ Having filled his belly, he fell into a slumber, epulatus se somno dedit.

To slumber, or nod over a business, Alicui rei indormire.

A slumbering, ¶ Dormitatio, 3.

A slumbering old man, Somniculosus senex.

I slung [of sling] Jaculatus sum. See Sling.

I slunk [of sink] Surripui, me subduxi. See Slink.

A slur, Macula, 1. labe, is, f. dedecus, oris, n.

To slur, or slurry, Maculo, 1. inquino, foedo.

To slur, slurry, or cast a slur on one's reputation, Alicujus estimationem violare vel laedere, alicui infamiam inferre vel notam turpitudinis inurere, alicujus nomen obscurare, aliquem infamiam aspergere, infamem aliquem facere.

Slurred, Maculatus, inquinatus, foedatus.

A slurring, ¶ Maculatio, 3. inquinatio.

A slut, Mulier fordida, squalida, immunda.

Sluttish, Immunda, squalida, fordida.

Somewhat sluttish, Sordidula.

To be sluttish, Sordeo, 2. squaléo.

To grow sluttish, Sordesco, 3.

Sluttishly, Sordidè, squalidè.

Sluttishness, or sluttery, Immunditia, 1. squalor, 3. sordes, is, f.

Sly, Vafer, subdolos, astutus, veteratorius.

A sly fellow, or old fox, Veterator, 3.

Slyly, Subdolè, callidè, astutè, veteratoriè.

Slyness, Astutia, 1. calliditas, 3.

A smack, Sapor, 3.

The smack of a whip, Flagelli sonus, Sen. Ep. 122. Epytides, at a distance, gave the signal by a shout to them prepared, and smacked his whip, signum clamore paratis Epytides longe dedit, insonuitque flagello, Virg. Aen. 5, 579.

Having a pretty smack, or well tasted, Saporis grati.

A smack [kiss] Basium pressum.

A smack [little ship] Navigiolum, 2. lembus.

To smack, or taste, Gusto, 1. degusto.

To smack, or savour of, Sapio, iui vel ui, 3.

To smack, or savour but little of, Subsapio, 3.

To smack a kiss, Suavium premere, infigere, oppangere.

To smack one's lips, Labiis strepitum edere.

To have but a little smack of learning, or skill in any art, Vix primis literarum vel alicujus artis rudimentis imbui.

A smacker, or taster, Qui gustat, || gustator, 3.
To have a smacking after a thing, Aliquid optare vel exoptare.
Small, Parvus, exiguus, minutus. ¶ That is a small matter,
id leve est. They are very angry for small faults, pro levibus
noxiis graves iras gerunt. He put them into no small fear, eis non
minimum terroris incussit. They are of small price, jacent pretia
eorum. He needed but small invitation, illius ego vix tetigi penu-
lam, tamen remansit.
Small characters, Literae minutae.
A small number, Pauci, ae, a, pl. paucitas, 3. numerus ex-
iguus.
A very small part, Pars perexigua.
Small, or slender, Gracilis, gracilentus, exilis, junceus.
Small may be sometimes rendered by the diminutive only; as,
A small account, Ratiuncula, 1. A small farm, Agellus, 2. A
small fish, Pisciculus, 2.
To make small, Tenuo, 1. attenuo; diminuo, ui, 3.
To be of small account, Vilescio, 3.
Of small account, Vilis, nullius pretii vel momenti.
A making small, Attenuatio, 3. diminutio.
Made small, Attenuatus, diminutus.
To cut into small pieces, Minutim vel minutatim concidere.
A small tooth comb, Pecten dentibus tenuissimis.
A small time, Parumper vel paululum temporis.
So small, Tantulus, tantillus. ¶ How small soever the occasion
be, quantulacunque adeo est occasio. Any never so small a mat-
ter, quaelibet vel minima res.
How small, Quantulus, quantillus.
How small soever, Quantulacunque.
Small beer, Cerevisia tenuis.
The small guts, Lactes, ium, f. pl.
The small pox, || Variolae, arum, f. pl.
Small wares, Merces minutae.
A dealer in small wares, Mercium minutarum venditor.
A person of small credit, Homo tressis vel nihili.
Small arms, || Sclopi vel sclopeti, orum, m. pl.
The small of the back, leg, &c. Dorsi, cruris, &c. pars gra-
cilior.
*Smallage, Apium palustre, * eleoselinon, || paludapium.*
Smaller, Minor.
Smallest, Minimus.
Smallness, Exiguitas, 3. parvitas, tenuitas.
Smallness [slenderness] Gracilitas, 3. exilitas.
Smally, Tenuiter, exiliter.
Small, Genus pigmenti caerulei.
Smart, Dolor, 3. cruciatus, 4.
Smart, or sharp [both of persons and things] Acer, asper.
Smart in discourse, Argutus, acutus, aculeatus, acer.
Smart, or nipping words, Verborum aculei, voces acerbae,
dicta mordacia.
A smart fight, or engagement, Acre certamen.
A smart pain, Dolor acer, gravis, acerbus, magnus, vehe-
mens.
A smart pleader, Satis vehemens orator.
A smart repartee, Salsum dictum.
To give one a smart answer, or reply, Salsè respondere.
To smart, Doleo, 2. condoleo. ¶ My back will smart for
that, isthaec in me cudetur faba. You should smart for it, ferres
infortunium. He hath smarted for his folly, poenas dedit ve-
cordiae.
To make to smart, Crucio, 1. angō, xi, 3. pungo, punxi vel
pupugi, uro, fsi; mordeo, momordi, 2.
Causing to smart, Crucians, pungens.
Smarting, Asper, dolore plenus.
A smarting, Dolor, 3. cruciatus, 4. poena, 1.
Smartly, Acriter, acerbè, asperè.
Smartness, Acrimonia, 1. acritudo, inis, f. acerbitas, 3.
asperitas, acredo.
Smartness of pain, Doloris acerbitas vel vehementia.
Smartness of genius, or wit, Acumen ingenii.
To smash,
A smatch [taste or savour] Sapor, 3. gustus, 4.
A smath, or small remains of a thing, Reliquiae, arum, f. pl.
¶ Since there was a smatch of an old grudge still left, unknown to
me, which I thought had been intirely dissipated, cum illud odium,
quod ego effudisse se omne arbitrabar, residuum tamen, insciente
me, fuisset.
The smatch [bird] || Coeruleo.
A smatterer in learning, Sciolus, 2. semidoctus.
A smatterer in grammar, Grammatista, ae, m. || grammati-
caster, tri.
A smatterer in poetry, || Poëstaster, tri, m.
*A smatterer in physic, * Empiricus.*
A smatterer in any art, Sciolus, 2. primis alicujus artis rudi-
mentis vix imbutus.
A smattering, Levis artis alicujus scientia.
To smear, or besmear, Illino, livi, 3. obliño; unguo, xi, ex-
unguo; conspurco, 1. inquino.
To smear over, Superlino, ixi, 3.
To smear under, Subterlino, 3.
Smear, Unguen, inis, n.
A black smear, || Denigratio, 3.

Smear'd, Linitus, oblitus, unctus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.
A smeared, Unctor, 3. || inquinator.
A smearing, Litura, 1. unctio, 3. inquinamentum, 2. || con-
spurcatio, 3. inquinatio.
*The smee [fowl] * Boscas mergens.*
To smeeth, or smutch, Fuligine denigrare.
To smell [neut.] Oleo, redoleo. ¶ It smelleth of the lamp,
lucernam olet.
To smell, or smell to, Odoror, 1. olfacio, feci, 3. ¶ My
wife now smelleth out my design, subolet jam uxori quod ego
machinor. I quickly smelt it out, statim intellexi, quid esset.
To smell, or cast a smell, Oleo, 2.
To cast forth a good smell, Benè vel jucundè olère.
To smell rank, Malè olère. ¶ His breath smelleth rank, ani-
ma foetet.
To smell of wine [as a person who hath been drinking it] Te-
metum olère, vinum redolère.
To smell of the cask, Dolium redolère.
A discourse smelling of antiquity, Oratio redolens antiquitatem.
A smell, Odor, 3.
A sweet smell, Fragrantia, 1.
Causing a sweet smell, Odorifer, odoriferus.
An ill smell, Foetor, 3. odor foetidus.
The smell of meat, or provisions, Nidor, 3.
A smell feast, Parasitus, 2. || coenipëta, ae, c.
Smelled, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.
A smeller, Qui vel quae odorat.
A smelling, Odoratio, 3.
Smelling sweetly, or pleasantly, Odorus, odoratus, jucundè
vel suaviter olens.
The sense, or act of smelling, Odoratus, 4.
Smelling rank, Olidus, rancidus, foetidus
Smelling out, Odorans.
Smelt, or smelt out, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.
I smelt, Olfecit. See Smell.
To smelt ore, Metalla cruda liquescere.
A smelt [fish] Aqua || phalerica, || violacca, 1.
To smerk, or look pleasantly upon one, Alicui arridere.
Smerking, Arridens.
The smerlin [fish] Cobitis aculeata.
Smick smack, Repetito ictu percussus.
To smicker, Subrideo, si, 2.
Smickering, Subridens.
A smile, Ritus lentus.
To smile, Subrideo, si, 2. leniter ridere.
To smile at, or upon one, Alicui arridere. Fortune smileth
upon him, omnia ei prosperè succedunt. ¶ Which when the wo-
man received into her hands, he smiled upon her as on one he knew,
quem ubi in manum mulier accepit, veluti ad notam allusit, fust.
1, 4. No body smileth upon me, nemo ridet, Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 24.
To smite, Ferio, 4. percutio, cussi, 3.
A smiter, Percussor, 3.
A smiting, Percussio, 3. percussus, 4.
A smith, or black smith, Faber ferrarius.
A gold smith, Aurifex, icis, m. faber aurarius.
A gun smith, Sclopporum faber vel artifex.
A lock smith, Claustrorum, ferreorum faber, || claustrarius ar-
tifex.
A silver smith, Faber argentarius.
A smithy, or smith's shop, Ferramentorum fabrica.
Smiting, Feriens, percutiens.
Smitten, Percussus, ictus.
To be smitten with love, Amore alicujus flagrare, perditè amare.
A smock, Subucula feminarum vel muliebris.
A smock faced fellow, Vir oris effeminati.
Smoke, Fumus, 2. vapor, 3. [Prov.] No smoke without some
fire, non est fumus absque igne.
To dry a thing in the smoke, Aliquid fumigare, infumare, fumo
ficare vel durare.
To smoke, or send forth smoke, Fumo, 1. vapore; fumum vel
vaporem emittere.
To smoke tobacco, Tabaci fumum tubo exhaurire.
To smoke wines, Vina fumo maturare vel lenia facere.
To smoke, or offend with smoke, Fumifico, 1. fumo incommo-
dare vel infestare.
To make one smoke for a fault, Malè aliquem multare vel asperè
tractare.
To vanish into smoke, Evanesco, 3. Our hopes are vanished into
smoke, evanuit nostra spes.
To smoke a business, Perentisco, 3. I might have smoked out
that affair, if I had had a grain of sense, rem istam possem per-
sentiscere, ni essem lapsus. ¶ My wife smoketh out my contrivance,
subolet uxori quod ego machinor. Ab, Sir, he hath smoked the
whole affair, hèn tibi, rescivit omnem rem, Ter. Adolph. 5, 3, 5.
I would have you smoke out Fabius's design, if you can get admittance
to him, and sound that guest of yours, tu velim è Fabio, si quem
habes adituus, odorare, & istum convivam tuum degustes, Cic.
Att. 4, 8.
Causing smoke, Fumificus.
Smoked, Fumatus, infumatus, || fumificatus.
The place where they smoked their wines, Fumarium, 2.
Smoking, Fumans.

S N A

A smoking, Vaporatio, 3. || fumigatio.
A smoking under, Suffitus, 4. suffimen, *inis*, *n*.
Smoky, or full of smoke, Fumeus, fumidus, fumosus, ☞ fumifer.
A smoky chimney, Caminus fumeus, fumosus, ☞ fumifer.
A smoky house, Domus fumo infestata.
Smooth, laevis, acutus, planus.
A smooth table, Mensa accuratè laevigata.
A smooth road, Vis plana, expedita, aperta.
Smooth without hair, Glaber, depilis.
A smooth style, Oratio dulcis, expedita, polita, suavis, perfacile currens.
Smooth tongued, Blandiloquus.
Somewhat smooth tongued, Blandiloquentulus.
To smooth, or make smooth, Laevigo, 1. polio, 4.
To speak one smooth, Comiter affari.
To smooth the way to one's intended usurpations, Viam futuris usurpationibus complanare.
To smooth the forehead, Explicare frontem. ¶ Variety is generally pleasing to great men, and the plain meals of the poor, in their mean cottages, unadorned with carpets and beds of purple, have often smoothed the forehead of a politician, plerumque gratae divitibus vices, mundaëque parvo sub lare pauperum coenae, sine aulacis & ostro, sollicitam explicuere frontem, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 13.
To smooth, or coaks one, Alicui adblanbiri, blandis verbis aliquem lenire vel delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcere.
Smoothed, Laevigatus, politus, complanatus.
A smoother, Qui laevigat, || laevigator, 3.
A smoothing, Laevigatio, 3. aequatio; politura, 1.
A smoothing iron, Ferramentum ad pannum laevigandum.
Smoothly, Planè, politè; *metaph.* dulcè, suaviter.
Smoothness, Laevis, 3. laevis.
Smoothness of behaviour, Urbanitas, 3. humanitas, comitas.
To smother [choke or stifle] Suffoco, 1. praefoco, strangulo.
To smother, or suppress, Sedo, 1. comprimo, *pressi*, 3. extinguo, *xi*.
To smother up, or conceal, Celo, 1. occulto; reliceo, 2. tego, *xi*, 3.
Smothered [choked or stifled] Suffocatus, strangulatus, || praefocatus.
Smothered, or suppressed, Sedatus, compressus, extinctus.
Smothered up, or concealed, Celatus, occultatus, tectus.
A smotherer, Qui vel quae suffocat.
A smothering, Suffocatio, 3. praefocatio, strangulatio.
A smote [of smite] Percussit. See *To smite*.
To smoulder, or smother, Suffoco, 1. See *To smother*.
Smug, Concinnus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, excultus, ornatus.
To smug one's self up, Se nitidè, concinnè, vel eleganter ornare.
Smugged up, Eleganter ornatus vel vestitus.
A smuggling up, Ornatus, nitidus, concinnus, vel elegans.
Smuggish, Nitidiusculus.
Smuggishly, Nitidiusculè.
To smuggle goods, Merces furtim vel sine portorii solutione invehere.
A smuggler, Qui merces furtim vel sine portorii solutione invehere solet.
Smugly, Concinnè, comptè, lautè, scitè, eleganter.
Smugness, Elegancia, 1. lautitia; concinnitas, 3.
Smut [colly] Nigror, 3. fuligo, *inis*, *f*.
Smut, or smuttness [obscenity] Obscoenitas, 3. verborum obscoenitas, scripta obscoena.
To smut, Fuligine denigrare vel inquinare.
Smuted, Fuligine inquinatus.
A smutting, || Denigratio, 3.
Smutty, or obscene, Obscoenus, foedus, spurcus.
Somewhat smutty, Subobscoenus.
A snack, Pars, *tis*, *f*. portio, 3.
To put in for a snack, Portionem sibi vendicare.
The snacket of a casement, Fenestrae obex.
To go snacks with one, Alicujus rei particeps esse, aliquid cum aliquo participare.
A snacet [fish] Acus, 2.
A snaffle, Fraeni lupus, * canius, 2.
A snuffled bridle, Fraenum lupatum.
A snag, or knot, Nodus, 2.
Snagged, or knotty, Nodosus.
A snag, or snagged tooth, Dens ultra caeteros prominens.
A snail, Testudo, *inis*, *f*. cochlea, 1.
A dew snail, Limax, *cis*, *c*.
Of, or belonging to a snail, Testudineus.
A snail's gallop, Gradus testudineus. ¶ Now because I appointed you to be my advocates, and to produce witnesses, you have got the gout, and move slower even than a snail, nunc vos, quia mihi advocatos dixi, & testes ducere, podagrosi estis, ac vicistis cochleam tarditudine, *Plaut. Poen.* 3, 1, 28.
Snail claver, or snail trefoil, Trifolium || cochleatum.
A snake, Anguis, *is*, *c*. coluber, *bri*, *m*. [Prov.] *There lurketh a snake in the grass*, latet anguis in herba.
A little snake, Anguiculus, 2.
A water snake, * Hydrus, 2. natrux, *icis* vel *icis*, *c*.

S N E

Of, or belonging to a snake, Anguinus, anguineus, colubrinus.
A snakes skin, Anguis vernatio vel exuviae.
Snake weed, Serpentaria, 1. * polyrrhizon, 2. * pistolochia Virginiana, || colubrina, 1. bistorta.
A bed, or nest of snakes, Anguinum, 2.
Snake wood, Lignum colubrinum.
Having snakes hair, or licks, ☞ Anguicomus.
Ingendered of a snake, ☞ Anguigena, *az*, *c*.
Snaky banded, or snouted [as an elephant] ☞ Anguimanus.
Snaky footed [as the fabulous giants] ☞ Anguipedes.
A snap, or noise, Crepitus, 4.
A snap with the fingers, Digitorum crepitus.
A snap, or morsel, Frustulum, 2. fragmentum; morfiuncula, 1. ¶ They leave not a snap in the dish, lari sacrificant.
A snap sack, Pera militaris.
Snap dragon [herb] * Antirrhinon vel anarrhinon.
A merry snap, Congeritio lepidus, lepidum caput.
To snap, or give a snap, Crepitum edere.
To snap [break] Frango, *fregi*, 3. rumpo, *upi*.
To snap [be broke] Frangi, rumpi.
To snap, or be broke in two, Diffringi.
To snap [catch, or lay hold of] Rapio, *ui*, 3. corripio. ¶ He is snapped up, or in safe custody, Irretitus est; arundo alas verberat.
To snap, or bite, Rictu vel morfu petere, mordicus vulnerare.
To snap [snub, or reprove] Aliquem iratè reprehendere, arguere, corripere; duriter & acerbè tractare.
Snapped, or snapt, Fractus, diffractus, ruptus.
Snappers, * Crotalum, 2.
Snapping, or breaking, Frangens, rumpens.
Snappish, Iracundus, captiosus, difficilis, ferox, morosus, mordax.
Snappishly, Iracundè, morosè, || mordaciter.
Snappishness, Iracundia, 1. morositas, 3. mordacitas.
A snare, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1. insidiae, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.
To lay a snare, Insidias struere vel instruere, dolos necere.
To snare, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4.
To give into the snare, or suffer himself easily to be ensnared, In laqueos se induere.
Snared, Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus.
A snaring, || Illaqueatio, 3.
To snarl like a dog, Ringo vel ringor, 3. † hirrio, 4.
To snarl at, Obloquor, *utus*, 3. obmurmuro.
To snarl [thread, or silk] Involvo, *vi*, 3. impedio, 4.
Snarled [as thread, or silk] Involutus, impeditus, perplexus.
A snarling, Rictus, 4. rictum, 2.
A snarling cur, Ringens canis.
A snarling fellow, Homo morosus vel difficilis.
Snatch [a dog's name] * Harpagus.
A snatch, or little bite, Morfiuncula, 1.
A snatch and away, Praeproperè.
To snatch, Rapio, *ui*, 3. corripio.
To snatch away, Abripio, *ui*, 3. furripio.
To snatch at, Capto, 1.
Snatched, Raptus, abreptus, surreptus.
A snatcher, Raptor, 3.
A snatcher at, Captator, 3.
Snatching, Rapidus, rapax.
A snatching, Raptio, 3. rapacitas.
Snatchingly, Raptim.
To sneak, or creep along, Repo, *psi*, 3. serpo; repto, 1.
To sneak, or be ashamed, Verecundor, 1. vultum demittere.
To sneak, or cringe unto, Demisso corpore serviliter devenerari. ¶ There are likewise some that will undergo any thing in the world, sneak to any person, if they can but obtain their own ends by it, itémque alii, qui quidvis perpetiantur, cuivis deserviant, dum, quod velint, consequantur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30.
To sneak, or lurk about, Lateo, 2. deliteo; latito, 1. delitescio, 3. ¶ Sneaking among the hindmost of the crowd that thronged after Cesar, he threw himself at his feet, inter ultimam confluentium ad Caesarem turbam latens genibus ejus advolutus est, *V. Paterc.* 2, 80.
To sneak away, Clanculum se subducere.
Sneaking, or creeping along, Repens, reptans, reptabundus.
Sneaking [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.
Sneaking [mean, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, sordidus.
A sneaking fire, Ignis malignus.
Sneakingly [niggardly] Parcè, perparcè.
Sneakingly [meanly, pitifully] Humiliter, abjectè, demissè, miserè.
Sneakingness [niggardliness] Avaritia, 1. parsimonia; tenacitas, 3. fordes, *ium*, *f*. *pl*.
Sneakingness meanness, pitifulness] Exiguitas, 3. tenuitas; animi abjectio.
To sneer, Irrideo, *si*, 2. derideo; fannis aliquem excipere.
Sneering, Irridens, deridens.
A sneerer, Irrisor, 3. derisor; fannio, *onis*, *m*.
To sneeze, Sternuo, 3.
To sneeze often, Sternuto, 1.
To make one sneeze, Sternutamentum facere, movere, evocare.
Sneezing, Sternuens, Sernutans.
A sneezing,

A sneezing, Sternutatio, 3. sternutamentum, 2.
Sneezing powder, or *snuff*, Sternutamentum, 2. * errhi-
 num, 2.
Sneeze wort, or *hellebore*, Helleborum vel helleborus, 2.
To snub, or *snub*, Increpo, ui vel avi, 1.
Snicker snice, Strictis cultis dimicatio more Batavorum.
To snuff up, Mucum resorbere vel narium pituitam retrahere;
 metaph. temnere, contemnere, despectui vel contemptui habere.
To snigger, or *laugh in one's sleeve*, Sinu gaudere.
A snip, or *small part of*, Segmen, inis, n. frustulum, 2. por-
 tiuncula, 1.
A snip, or *natural mark of* [white, black, &c.] Macula, 1.
A snip snap, or *snappers*, * Crotalum, 2.
To go snips, or *snacks with one*, Alicujus rei particeps esse,
 aliquid cum aliquo participare. ¶ *Acenitus goeth snips with you*,
 praemordet Acoenitus ipse.
To snip off, Praecido, di, 3. decerpo, pfi.
A snipe, or *snite* [bird] Gallinago minor.
Snipped, or *snipt off*, Praecisus, decerptus.
A pair of snippers, Forfex, icis, f.
Snipping off, Praecidens, decerpens.
Snippings, Praeclegmina, um, n. pl.
To snite, or *blow the nose*, Nares emungere.
She sniteth [of a hawk] Rostrum tergit.
A snitbe, or *very sharp wind*, Ventus perfrigidus.
To snivel, Mucus, 2. pituita nasi.
To snivel, Mucum resorbere, nasi pituitam retrahere.
The snivel hanging at the nose, Stiria è naso pendens.
Snivelly, or *full of snivel*, Mucosus.
To snook, or *lurk about*, Lateo, 2. latito, 1. delitescio, 3.
To snore, or *snort*, Sterto, ui, 3. Rhonchisio, 1. rhoncos
 edere vel emittere.
A snorer, Qui vel quae stertit.
A snoring, or *snorting*, * Rhonchus, 2.
A snorting, or *fearful horse*, Equus meticulosus.
Snot, Mucus, 2. pituita nasi.
Snotty, Mucosus.
A snout, Rostrum, 2. nasus.
A little snout, Rostellum, 2.
An elephant's snout, * Proboscis, idis, f. promuscis.
Snow, Nix, ivis, f. [Prov.] *Snow is white, yet it lieth in
 the dike, alba ligustra cadunt.* ¶ *Soon after the rain being sus-
 pended by the wind, when congealed on the tops of the bleak moun-
 tains, there fell so great a quantity of snow and hail, that the men
 were obliged immediately to fall flat on the ground, being rather smo-
 thered with their huts, than sheltered by them, & mox aqua levata
 vento, quum super gelida montium juga concreta esset, tantum
 nivosa grandinis dejecit, ut, omnibus omisiss, procumberent
 homines, tegminibus suis magis obruti, quam tecti, Liv. 21, 58.*
To snow, Ningo, xi, 2. [Prov.] *Tell me it snoweth, piscem
 natare doces.*
Whiter than snow, Nive candidior.
Snowy, or *belonging to snow*, Niveus, nivalis, nivarius.
Snow water, Aqua nivalis.
Full of snow, Nivosus.
A snow ball, Pila ex nive confecta, globus nivalis.
Snow deep [herb] Viola bulbosa.
To snub, or *chide*, Increbo, ui vel avi, 1. corripio, ui, 3.
To snub, or *curb*, Fraeno vel freno, 1. refreno; comprimo,
 preffi, 3. reprimo.
To snub, or *sob*, Singultio, 4.
Snubbed [chidden] Increpitus, correptus.
Snubbed [curbed] Frenatus, compressus, repressus.
Snubbing [chiding] Increpans, corripuens.
Snubbing [curbing] Frenans, comprimens, reprimens.
A snudge, or *very covetous person*, Homo depareus vel perparcus,
 qui ad rem est nimis attentus.
To snudge along, Festinanter & proclinato capite incedere.
The snuff, or *wick of a candle, or lamp*, * Myxa, 1. * elly-
 chnium, 2.
A snuff, or *small piece of candle*, Candelae portiuncula.
Snuff, or *snush*, Sternutamentum, 2. pulvis || sternutatorius.
To snuff a candle, or lamp, Candelam vel lampadem emungere.
To snuff with disdain, Rhonchisio, 3.
To snuff a thing up one's nose, Naribus aliquid haurire.
To snuff at, or *be angry with*, Alicui irasci vel succensere, ali-
 quid indignè pati.
To snuff at, or *despise*, Temnere, contemnere; contemptui
 vel despectui habere.
Snuffed, Emunctus.
A snuffer, || Emunctor, 3.
Snuffers, || Emunctorium, 2.
A snuffing, Emunctio, 3.
To snuffle, Vocem è naribus proferre vel emittere.
A snuffer, Qui vel quae è naribus verba profert.
Snush, Sternutamentum, 2. See *Snuff*.
Snug [close or secret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus.
Snug [compact] Concinnus, nitidus.
To lie snug in bed, Stragulis se secreto involvere vel tegere.
To snuggle together, Consertim vel dense se mutuo comprimere.
So, Ita, sic, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto. *It is so*, sic est,

ita se res habet. *They say so*, ita aiunt vel praedicant. *Grant it
 be so*, fac ita esse. *As that was painful, so this is pleasant*, ut
 illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum. ¶ *As you are kept
 here, so is my son there with you*, ut vos hic, itidem illic apud vos
 servatur filius. *I wish it may be so*, utinam id sit, ut ita sit Deus
 faxit. *Nor is it so only*, neque id solum. *The matter is not so*,
 aliter se res habet. *He thinketh he may do so*, idem sibi arbitratur
 licere. *If so be, that—* si est, ut— *It is even so in truth*, id est
 profectò. *Others perhaps do not think so*, aliis fortasse non item
 videtur. *Why so I pray?* quomobrem tandem? *So came we to
 know it*, inde est cognitio facta. *I hope it is so*, ita spero qui-
 dem. *Since things are so*, quae cum ita sint. *As I may so say*, ut
 ita dicam. *So be it*, ita fiat.

So [so much] Adeò, ita, perinde, tantoperè. *I am not so void
 of humanity*, non adeò inhumano ingenio sum. *They were so
 many, that—* ita multi fuerunt, ut— *Wherefore his coming was
 not so very acceptable*, quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit.
I am very glad you like it so much, tantoperè a te probari vehemen-
 ter gaudeo. ¶ *I should not be so uncivil, that—* non essem tam
 inurbanus, ut— *They are so hindered by their studies, that—* suis
 studiis sic impediuntur, ut— *I am not so strong as either of you*, mi-
 nus habeo virium quàm vestrum uterque. *Nor are you so strong
 as Pontius*, nec vos Pontii vires habetis. *So as I told you yesterday*,
 ita ut heri tibi narravi. *If any be grown so insolent*, siquis eò in-
 solentiae processerit. *Not so large as was looked for*, non pro ex-
 pectatione magnum.

So, or *so that*, Dum, dummodo, modo, ita si, si tantum.
So I may not find myself imposed upon by him, dum ne ab hoc me
 falli comperiam. *So there be a wall between us*, dummodo inter
 me & te murus interfit. *So that he set a price*, modò ut sciam
 quanti indicet. *I am sure he will, so she be but a citizen*, volet,
 certò scio, civis modo haec sit. ¶ *I will do what I can, yet so
 that I be not undutiful to my father*, quod potero faciam, tamen ut
 pietatem colam.

So, or *so then*, Quomobrem, quapropter, quare, quocirca.
*So then you have no reason to fear, that I will devise any thing of
 my own head*, quapropter nihil est quod metuas, nequid mecum
 fingam. ¶ *So when this was done*, hoc igitur facto. *If any be
 grown so impudent*, si quis eò insolentiae processerit.

So far, Eò, eatenus, in tantum, quòd. *He proceeded so far*,
 in tantum processit. *If he proceed so far*, si eatenus progreditur.
So far as I know he did not come, non venerat quòd sciam.

Why so? Quomobrem vel quam ob rem?
So far from, Adeò non, ut— ita non, ut— tantum abest, ut
 — non modò, ne nedum. *I was so far from doing it, that—*
 adeò non feci, ut— *You are so far from loving, that—* ita non
 amas, ut ne— *They were so far from selling, that they bought*,
 non modò non vendebant, verum etiam emebant. *Grammar
 was once so far from being in any esteem at Rome, that it was not
 so much as in any use*, grammatica olim Romae ne in usu quidem,
 nedum in honore ullo erat.

So far as, Quod, quoad, quantum. *So far as is possible*, quoad
 ejus fieri possit. *So far as I can understand*, quantum intelligo.

So far off, Tam procul, tam longè.
So great, Tantus, tam magnus.
So little, Tantulus, tantillus, tam parvus. ¶ *Do you set so
 little by me?* itane abs te contemnor?

So long, Tandiu vel tandiu. *I am sorry you were so long away
 from us*, ego te absuisse tandiu a nobis doleo. ¶ *You should bear
 with him so long, till—* eum ferres eatenus, quoad— *I never left
 urging her so long, till—* non destiti instare usque adeò, donec—
The beast is chased up and down so long, till it panteth again, con-
 citatè agitur pecus eo usque, dum anhelet. *They are now after
 so long a time with all speed to be dispatched*, nunc denique quàm
 primum exequenda sunt.

So long as, Dum, donec, usque dum, tandiu dum, tandiu,
 quamdiu, quoad. *So long as I shall live*, dum animà spirabo meà.
So long as you shall be in prosperity, donec eris felix. *So long as
 he shall live in poverty*, usque dum ille vitam colet inopem. *So
 long as the commonwealth was managed by them*, quamdiu respublica
 per eos gerebatur. *I am at rest so long as I am writing to you*,
 tandiu requiesco, quamdiu ad te scribo.

So much, Tantum.
So much [adv.] Tam. *No so much to save themselves*, non
 tam sui conservandi causà. ¶ *I dare not tell you, no not so much
 as in a letter*, ne epistolà quidem narrare audeo tibi. *He was not
 so much moved with any thing*, nullà perinde re commotus est.
These things are not so much to be feared, as the common people think,
 haec nequaquam pro opinione vulgi extimescenda sunt.

So many, Tot, indecl.
Just so many, Totidem.
So often, Toties. ¶ *Not so often as he could have wished*,
 minus saepe quàm vellet.

So so, Utcunque, mediocriter, sic satis.
So so [in health] Meliusculè.
And so forth, Et sic deinceps vel de cacteris.
To soak in water, Macero, 1. See *Soke*.
Soap, Sapo, onis, m. See *Sope*.
To soar aloft, Altum volatu petere. See *Sore*.
To sob, Singultio, 4.
A sob, or *sobbing*, Singultus, 4.

Sober, Sobrius, abstemius, moderatus, temperatus; modico vel moderato victu, potu, &c. contentus. ¶ I sleep myself sober, edormi hanc crapulam & exhalo. I will sleep myself sober, edormiscam hoc villi. In sober sadness it is very true, factum, non fabula. If I had a mind to break open your house, and having taken possession to have slain the master thereof, do you think I would not have kept myself sober for one day at least? si domum tuam expugnaturus, captâ domo, dominum interfectorus eram, non temperassem vino in unum diem? Liv. 40, 14. Whilst I was sitting in the house, I thought myself as sober as a judge, dum accubabam, quam videbar mihi esse pulchre sobrius! Ter. Eun.

4, 5, 2.

A person of sober conversation, Homo probis moribus.

Soberly, Sobriè, moderatè, temperatè.

Soberness, or sobriety, Abstinencia, i. temperantia; sobrietas, 3. He was a person of very great sobriety, summa fuit ejus in potu temperantia. [Prov.] What soberness concealeth, drunkenness revealeth, in vino veritas.

Soccage [a tenure of lands by some services of husbandry] ¶ Soccagium, 2.

A soccager, or socman, ¶ Tenens in foccagio, focmannus, 2.

Sociable, or social, Sociabilis, socialis, societate gaudens, societatis vel societatem amans.

Not sociable, Infociabilis, parum comis vel facilis.

Sociableness, Socialitas, 3. urbanitas, comitas.

Sociably, Socialiter.

Society, Societas, 3. sodalitas, communitas, confociatio; consortium, 2.

To enter into society with one, Confociare cum aliquo, societatem cum aliquo inire vel facere.

A Socinian, Socinifector, qui Christum Patriaequalem esse negat.

A sock to wear in shoes, Udo, onis, m. pedale, is, n.

A sock [sort of shoe used by the ancient comedians] Soccus, 2.

A little sock, or start up, Soccus, 2.

Wearing socks, Soccatus.

The socket of a candlestick, Candelabri scapus.

The sockets of the teeth, Dentium acetabula vel 'oculamenta.

Sod, or sodden, Lixatus, coctus, elixus.

Half sodden, Semicoctus.

A sod, or turf, Cespes, itis, m.

A green sod, Cespes vivus vel viridis.

Soder, or soder, Ferrumen, inis, f.

A sodomite, Paedicator, 3. ¶ sodomita, ae, m.

*Sodomy, * Paederastia, i. ¶ sodomia.*

Soft, Mollis, tener, lentus. [Prov.] A soft fire maketh sweet malt, fat cito, si fat bene. ¶ Soft, I pray, bona verba, quaeso.

Soft and fair goeth far, festina lentè.

Soft [filly, foolish] Ineptus, stupidus, hebes.

Very soft, or tender, Permollis.

Soft footed, Mollipes, edis.

A soft pace, Gradus suspensus.

A soft voice, Vox submissa.

Softish, or somewhat soft, Molliculus, mollicellus, molliusculus, tenellus.

To make soft, or soften, Mollio, 4. emollio, praemollio.

To soften an assertion a little, Quod quis dixerit mitigare.

To grow soft, Mollesco, 3.

Made soft, or softened, Mollitus, emollitus.

Softish [filly] Ineptus, stupidus.

Softly [gently] Molliter, leniter, placidè, tranquillè.

Softly [effeminately] Delicatè, muliebriter, lascivè.

Softly [leisurely] Lente, gradatim, pedetentim, tacito pede.

¶ Go as softly as foot can fall, suspensio gradu ito. [Prov.] Fair and softly goeth far, festina lentè.

Softly [not too loud] Submissè, submissâ voce.

Softness, Mollitia, i. mollities, 5. lenitas, 3. teneritas. ¶ I have too much softness in my nature, Chaerea, and too much knowledge of the world, to be a stranger to the power of love, non adeò inhumano ingenio sum, Chaerea, neque ita imperita, ut quid amor valeat, nesciam, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 41.

So-so, Evoc, heus.

A soil, Solum, 2. fundus.

A barren soil, Solum exile, sterile, vel macrum.

A fruitful soil, Solum fertile, pingue, vel foecundum.

A level and naked soil, Loca aequalia & nuda gignentium, Sall. B. 7. 81.

One's native soil, or country, Patria, i.

Soil [filth] Sordes, is, f.

Soil [filth] Phoca major.

Soil, or compost, Laetamen, inis, n. stercus, oris.

The soil of a wild boar, Volutabrum suis sylvestris.

To soil, Inquino, i. contamino, commaculo, conspurco.

The deer taketh soil, Cervus aquls se credit.

Soiled, Inquinatus, maculosus, conspurcatus.

A soiling, Inquinatio, 3. macula, i. inquinamentum, 2. ¶ conspurcatio, 3.

To sojourn, Diverfor, i. hospitor, commoror.

A sojourner, Hospes, itis, c. 3. peregrinus, 2.

A sojourning, Hospitium, 2. peregrinatio, 3.

To soke, Macero, i. mædofacio, feci, 3.

To soke in, or up, Imbibio, bi, 3. ebibo; absorbeo, psi, 2. exorbeo.

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To soke through, Permano, i.

A soker, or great drinker, Potor acer, potator maximus, homo acinâ ebriosior.

Soking, Macerans, mædofacienis.

Solace, Consolatio, 3. solatium, 2. levamen, inis, n. levamentum, 2. ¶ solamen, inis, n.

To solace, or comfort, Aliquem consolari; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium dare, praeberè, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare.

To solace himself, Sese oblectare, animo morem gerere.

To solace himself in the sun, Apricor, i.

Solar [belonging to the sun] Solaris.

A solar, or high chamber, Solarium, 2.

Sold [of sell] Venditus.

To be sold, Veneo, 4. vendor, itus.

I sold, Vendidi. See To sell.

Solder, Ferrumen, inis, n. ferramentum, 2.

To solder, Ferrumino, i. coagmento, agglutino, conglutino.

A soldering, Conglutinatio, 3. ¶ ferruminatio.

A glazier's soldering iron, Glans ¶ ferruminatrix.

A soldier, Miles, itis, c. ¶ The Numidians were divided into two parties, the majority sided with Atherbal, but the best soldiers took part with Jugurtha, in duas partes discedunt Numidae, plures Atherbalem sequuntur, sed illum alterum bello meliores, Sall. B. 7. 13.

A fellow soldier, Commiles, itis, c. commilito, onis, m.

An old soldier, Miles veteranus.

A young, or fresh water soldier, Tiro vel tyro, onis, m.

A trained soldier, Miles exercitatus.

A common soldier, Miles gregarius vel manipularis.

A soldier who hath forfeited his pay, Miles aere dirutus.

A soldier discharged by reason of age, Miles emeritus.

A soldier's boy, Lixa, ae, m. calo, onis.

Of, or belonging to a soldier, Militaris.

Like a soldier, Militariter, bellicosè, fortiter.

The soldiery, Militia, i. copiae vel copiae militares.

To serve as a soldier, Milito, i. merere, vel stipendium facere.

To list himself for a soldier, Nomen inter milites vel militiae dare.

To raise soldiers, Milites conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere.

To press soldiers, Milites invitos conscribere.

To muster soldiers, Milites lustrare vel censere; militum delectum agere, numerum militum inire.

Sole [alone or only] Solus, solitarius, unicus.

The sole of the foot, Planta pedis.

The sole of a shoe, Solea, i. calcei assumentum.

To sole a shoe, Calceo assumentum inducere.

A sole [fish] Solea.

Double soled shoes, Calcei soleâ geminâ suffulti.

Single soled shoes, Calcei soleâ unicâ suffulti.

To sole a bowl, Probè & ritè emittere globum.

*A solecism, or impropriety in speech, * Soloecismus, 2.*

Solely, Solum, solummodo.

An heir solely and wholly, Haeres ex asse.

Solemn, Solemnis vel solennis. ¶ Whilst they make the marriage too solemn, dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere.

Solemn [authentic] Ritu solenni factas, ratus, comprobatus.

A solemn day, Dies solennis, festus, five anniversarius.

A solemn declaration, Declaratio sacra.

A very solemn transaction, Res solennitate plena.

Solemnity, Solemnitas vel solennitas, 3. apparatus vel ritus solennis. ¶ Cossus almost only had the honour of the solemnity of that day, Cossus celebritatis ejus diei fructum propè solus tulerat, Liv. 4, 20.

To promise with all solemnity in the world, Sanctissimè promittere.

To solemnize, Celebrare, solenni ritu celebrare.

Solemnized, Solemni ritu celebratus.

A solemnizing, Solemni ritu celebratio.

Solemnly, Solemniter, sanctè, cum apparatu vel ritu solenni. ¶ I swear solemnly, sanctissimè vel ex mei animi sententiâ juro.

Very solemnly, or devoutly, Per sanctè.

To take a solemn oath, Per sanctè jurare, per sanctè jurejurando se adigere.

To solicit a person to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid sollicitare, impellere, instigare.

To solicit a business for another, Alterius negotia procurare.

To solicit the necessary supplies, Flagitare necessaria subsidia.

A soliciting, or solicitation, Solicitatio, 3. instigatio, impulsio. ¶ The solicitations of the brothers wrought upon the senate, movere senatum preces fratrum, Just. 34, 2.

To do a thing at the solicitation of a person, Alicujus impulsu vel inductu aliquid agere, aliquo impellente vel instigante facere.

A solicitor, Solicitor, 3. procurator.

A solicitor [lawyer] Advocatus, 2. patronus.

Sollicitous, Solicitus, anxius.

Solicitude, Solicitudo, inis, f. anxietas, 3. animi aegritudo.

Solid, Solidus, firmus, stabilis.

A solid judgment, Mens solida.

T t t t t

True

True and solid honour, Vera solidaque gloria.
A solid and faithful friend, Amicus firmus & fidelis.
A solid reason, or argument, Ratio certa, firma, gravis.
To make solid, Solido, 1.
Solidity, Soliditas, 3. firmitas; firmitudo, inis, f.
Solidly, Solidè, firmiter.
A soliloquy, or talking by one's self, || Soliloquium, 2.
Solitary, Solitarius, solus, ab oculis & hominum convictu remotus vel semotus.
A solitary place, Locus solus vel desertus.
Solitary [melancholy] Tristis, moestus.
Solitarily, Privatum, secretò.
Solitariness, or solitude, Solitudo, inis, f.
Solomon's seal [herb] * Polygonaton, 2.
The solstice, Solstitium, 2.
The summer solstice, solstitium vel solstitium æstivum.
The winter solstice, Bruma, 1. solstitium hyemale vel brumale.
Of, or belonging to the solstice, Solstitialis, brumalis.
Soluble, or soluble [that may be dissolved] Diffolubilis, || folubilis.
Solvable [able to pay] Qui est solvendo, par solvendo.
To solve a doubt, Quaestionem difficilem solvere, explicare, enodare, explanare, expedire.
Medicines to make the body soluble, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.
A solution, or solving, Solutio, 3.
The solution of a difficult question, Rei difficilis explicatio vel enodatio.
To give the solution of a difficult question, Quaestionem difficilem explicare vel enodare.
Solutive, or loosening, Alvim ciens, liquans, movens, solvens, resolvens.
Some, Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus. *Some of the philosophers*, quidam è philosophis. *Some one of them*, unus eorum aliquis. *Some do not like it*, nonnullis non placet. ¶ *There is some reason for it*, non sine causâ. *Some years before*, superioribus annis. *Some fifteen men were of Curio's opinion*, homines ad quindecim Curioni assenserunt. *It will stand you in some stead*, in rem tuam erit. *It is some comfort to me*, nonnihil me consolatur. *From some such like thing*, ex hujusmodi re quapiam. *I will send some trusty persons along the shoars*, perlittora certos dimittam. *Some think one thing best*, some another, aliud aliis videtur optimum. *Having got some thirty horses*, nactus equites circiter triginta. *I will forego some of my right*, paulum de jure meo discedam.
Some body, or some man, Aliquis, aliquisquam. *If you would be some body*, si vis esse aliquis. ¶ *Some body*, I know not who, whispered me in the ear, mihi nescio quis in aurem insurrexit. *But some body may say*, at dicat quis. *There will every day be some body to send by*, erit quotidie, per quem mittas.
To think one's self somebody, Aliquem se putare. ¶ *Now he thinketh himself somebody*, because a company of litigious people croudeth about his door, nunc iste aliquem se putat, quod custodit litigatorum turba limen obsessum, Sen. de Ira, lib. 3. Sese aliquem credens, Pers. 1, 129.
Some one, Unusquispiam.
Some matter, something, or somewhat, Aliquid. *Give him some little matter in hand*, huic aliquid paulum prae manu dederis. ¶ *There is something in it*, non temerè est, non hoc de nihilo est. *I will be something, or nothing*, ego ero aut Caesar, aut nullus. *He said he had forgot somewhat*, se oblitum nescio quid dixit. *Somewhat else*, aliud. *I must talk of somewhat else*, oratio aliò demutanda est mea.
Somewhat [adv.] Aliquantò, aliquantulum, nonnihil. *Somewhat before Catiline's mad conspiracy*, aliquantò ante furorē Catilinae. *You are somewhat too fearful*, sister, timida es aliquantulum, foror. ¶ *He spake briefly, and somewhat darkly*, breviter, & subobscurè dixit.
Sometime, or sometimes, Aliquando, quandoque, interdum. *Honour sometimes is engaged in a contrary interest to profit*, honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat. *The great Homer himself noddeth, or slippeth sometimes*, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. *The repetition of the same words is sometimes by way of emphasis, and sometimes by way of elegance*, geminatio verborum habet interdum vim, aliàs leporem. *From thence forward certain solemn festivals continued to be celebrated, sometimes called Roman, and sometimes the Great*, solennes deinde annui mansere ludi, Romani, Magnique variè appellati, Liv. 1, 35.
Somewhile, Aliquamdiu. *He was somewhile scholar to Aristus at Athens*, Aristum Athenis audivit aliquamdiu.
Somewhat, or *somewhither*, Alicubi, uspiam. *I wish he were somewhere here about near at hand*, utinam hic prope adesset alicubi. *Somewhere there about*, in istis locis uspiam.
Somewhither else, Aliò. *I will get me somewhither else*, aliò me conferam.
At some other time, or in some other manner, Alias. *They are sometimes of this opinion, and at other times of another, concerning the same matters*, aliàs aliud iisdem de rebus judicant.
In some measure, Quodamtenus.
In some sort, Quodammodo, quodam modo.
A son, Filius, 2. natus, gnatus. ¶ *They call me bastard and the son of an harlot*, me subditum & pellice genitum appellant, Liv. 40, 9.

A little son, Filiolus, 2.
A son in law, Gener, eri, m.
An husband's, or wife's son, or step son, Privignus, 2. || fili-
after.
A son's wife, or daughter in law, Nurus, 4.
Sons and daughters, Liberi, orum, m. pl.
A god son, Filius iusticus.
Sonship, Filii cognatio; || filiatio, 3.
A song, Cantilena, 1. canticum, 2. cantio, 3. carmen, inis, n.
A country song, Carmen agreste vel * bucolicum.
A little song, Cantioncula, 1.
A marriage song, Carmen nuptiale; * epithalamium, 2.
A mourning song, Naenia vel nenia, 1. elegia.
A nurse's song to lull a child to sleep, Lallus, 2.
You bought it for a song, or very cheap, Vili emisti.
A sonnet, or little song, Cantioncula, 1. * ode, es, f. oda, 1.
Sonorous, Sonorus, canorus.
Soon, Citò, statim, confestim, actutum, illico. ¶ *I never go out so soon in a morning*, nunquam tam manè egredior. [Prov.]
Soon ripe, soon rotten, odi puerum praecoci ingenio.
Soon after, Paulo post, haud ita multo post.
Soon at night, Vesper, sub vesperam.
Very soon, Extemplo, opinione citius.
Too soon, Praematurè, nimis maturè, nimium citò.
Sooner, Citius, maturius. ¶ *Sooner than I will lose your friend-ship*, potius quàm te inimicum habeam. *He will so much the sooner part with his daughter to him, tanto magis filium dabit. Of which action the Athenians sooner repented than he did*, cujus facti celerius Athenienses, quàm ipsum poenituit, C. Nep. Cim. 3.
At the soonest, Quàm citissimè.
A soap, Haustus, 4. forbitio, 3.
To soap up, Haurio, si, 4. sorbeo, ui vel psi, 2. absorbeo, exsorbeo.
Soot, Fuligo, gnis, f.
Blacked, or daubed with soot, Fuligine oblitus, || fuliginatus.
Of, or belonging to soot, Fuliginus.
A light soot colour, Color leucophaeus.
Sooty, or black with smoke, Fumofus, || fuliginosus.
Sooth, Verum, 2. veritas, 3.
In sooth, Verè, certò, maximè.
Forsooth, Sanè, profectò.
To sooth, or sooth up, Blandior, 4. assentor, 1. adulator, palpor; blanditias alicui dicere, blando sermone aliquem delinire vel verborum lenociniis permulcere.
Soothed up, Blandis sermonibus delinitus, lenociniis permulsus.
A soother, Assentator, 3. adulator; blandiloquus, verborum lenociniis vel blandis sermonibus utens.
Soothing up, Adulans, adblandiens, verborum lenociniis permulcens.
A soothing, Adulatio, 3. assentatio.
A soothsayer, Aruspex vel haruspex, icis, c. augur, is; divinus, 2. hariolus; conjector, 3. portentorum interpres.
To act the part of a soothsayer, Auguror, 1. ominor, hariolor.
A soothsaying, Augurium, 2. haruspicium; hariolatio, 3.
A sop in the pan, Offa panis carnis liquamine macerata.
A little sop, Offula, 1.
To sop, Intingo, xi, 3. liquore macerare.
Sope, Sapo, onis, m. * smegma, atis, n.
Of, or belonging to sope, Smeeticus, smegmaticus.
Sope balls, Smegmatici globuli.
Sope weed, or sope wort, || Saponaria, 1.
A soap boiler, Saponis confector; * smegmatopoeus, 2.
To sope, Sapone ungere, smegmate oblinere.
To wash clean with soap, Sapone perluere.
Soped, Smegmate litus vel oblitus.
The sophy of Persia, Rex vel sultanus Persicus.
A sophism, Cavillatio, 3. argumentum captiosum; * sophisma, atis, n.
A sophist, or sophister, Cavillator, 3. sophista vel sophistes, ae, m.
Sophistical, Captiosus, fallax; * sophisticus.
To sophisticate, or adulterate, Adultero, 1. commisceo, ui, 2.
Sophisticated, Adulteratus, adulterinus, commixtus.
A sophisticating, or sophistication, Rerum diversarum mixtura vel mistura.
Sophistry, Cavillatio captiosa; * sophistica, 1. sophistice, es, f.
Soporating, or soporiferous, Soporifer, soporus.
Sopped, or sopt, Intinctus, liquore maceratus.
A sorb apple, Sorbum, 2.
A sorb apple tree, Sorbus, i, f.
A sorcerer, Veneficus, 2.
A sorceress, Venefica, 1. saga.
Sorcery, Veneficium, 2.
Sordid [covetous] Sordidus, avarus, parvus, perparvus.
Sordid in apparel, Sordidatus, pannosus.
Sordid [base, infamous] Infamis, famosus, foedus, turpis.
Sordidly, Sordidè, foedè, turpiter.
Sordidness, Sordes, is, f. avaritia, 1.

Sore, Asper, gravis, molestus, vehemens. ¶ *He endureth sore brunts, magnos impetus sustinet. I have had many a sore bout, magnum saepe certamen certavi. Being in a sore fright, perterritus.*

Sore [as flesh] Tener. ¶ *It is a sore place, ulcus est.*

A sore, Ulcus, eris, n. *The sore groweth to a head, ulcus vel abscessus caput facit, suppurat.*

A little sore, Ulcusculum, 2.

A plague sore, Carbunculus, 2.

A sore enemy, Hostis capitalis vel infestissimus.

A sore, or difficult charge, Provincia dura.

Sore eyes, Oculi teneri.

A sore, or grievous war, Bellum atrox.

A sore hawk, Accipiter hornotinus.

To sore aloft, Altè volare, in sublimè ferri.

To rub a sore place, Ulcus tangere.

To make sore, Exulcero, 1.

Made sore, Exulceratus.

Sore, or sorely, Graviter, vehementer. ¶ *Sore wounded, compluribus confectus vulneribus. I was sore afraid you had been gone, nimis metuebam malè, ne abiisses. They lay sore upon them, graviter ab iis premebantur. The storm lay sore upon the ships, naves afflictabat tempestas. Full sore against my will I sent them away, eas a me dimisi invitissimus. They were sore put to it, res illis ad triarios rediit.*

Soreness, Exulceratio, 3.

Sorel [herb] * Oxalis, idis, f. ¶ acetosa, 1.

A sorrel deer, Cervus tres annos natus vel habens.

Of a sorrel colour, Helvus, helvinus.

A sorrel horse, Equus spadix vel helvini coloris.

Sorribly, Malè, miserè, perperam.

Sorrow, Dolor, 3. moeror; moestitia, 1. tristitia; sollicitudo, inis, f. animi aegritudo. *Sorrow will wear away in time, dies adimit aegritudinem hominibus.*

Sorrow come to thee! Vae tibi!

To sorrow, or be grieved, Doleo, 2. moereo.

Sorrowful, Tristis, moestus, luctuosus, animo aeger.

Somewhat sorrowful, Subtristis.

Very sorrowful, Luctuosissimus.

Sorrowfully, Aegrè, moestè, luctuosè.

Sorry [sorrowful] Tristis, moestus, luctuosus, lugubris. ¶ *For he is said to have sought also for Archimedes, a man of a very great genius and learning, and, when he heard that he was killed, was very sorry, etenim ille requisisse dicitur etiam Archimedem illum, summo ingenio hominem ac disciplinâ, eumque cum audisset interfectum, permoestè tulisse, Cic. Verr. 4, 58.*

Sorry [paltry, vile] Vilis, parum utilis. ¶ *Cannae, a sorry town of Apulia, Cannae, ignobilis Apuliae vicus, Flor. 2, 6.*

A sorry fellow, Homuncio, onis, m. homunculus, 2. homo nihili.

To be sorry, Doleo, 2. moereo. ¶ *I am sorry that I did it, piget me fecisse. I am sorry to hear it, malè hercle narras. I am sorry for him, illius vicem doleo, Cic. I am sorry for it, id me aegrè habet; nollem factum. I am sorry for you, miseret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.*

To be very sorry, or pine away with grief, Perdoleo, 2. *I am heartily sorry for it, dolet mihi ex intimis sensibus.*

A sort [manner] Mos, ris, m. modus, 2. *Panaetius did it after the same sort, id eodem modo fecit Panaetius.*

A sort [kind] Genus, eris, n. *Our case was not equal in any sort, Nullo genere par erat causa nostra. ¶ My mistress is one of this sort, ex hac notâ domina est mea. All of the elder sort, omnes gravioris aetatis. If they feared me after that sort, si me isto pacto metuerent.*

The common sort of people, Plebs, is, f. plebecula, 1. vulgus, 2. *We speak here as the common sort do, ut vulgus, ita nos hoc loco loquimur.*

The better sort [of people] Honesti, orum, m. pl. ingenui.

After a sort, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

After a new sort, Novo modo.

After this sort, Hujusmodi, hujus farinae.

After that sort, Ejusmodi, ejus farinae.

After the same sort, Itidem.

After what sort? Quomodo? quo pacto?

After what sort soever, Quomodocunque.

After one sort, Simpliciter.

After two sorts, Dupliciter.

After many sorts, Multipliciter.

In like sort, Pariter, pari ratione, eodem modo.

In such sort, Usque adeo.

Of all sorts, Omnium generum, * omnigenus.

Of the first sort, Primarius.

Of the second sort, Secundarius.

Of what sort? Cujusmodi? qualis?

Of what sort soever, Qualiscunque.

Of this sort, Hujusmodi, hujus sortis vel generis.

Of that sort, Ejusmodi, ejus sortis vel generis.

Of the same sort, Istiusmodi, istius sortis vel generis; ejusdem farinae.

Of one sort, Simplex, isis; uniusmodi.

Of two sorts, Duplex, isis.

Of divers, or many sorts, Multiplex, isis; multimodus.

To sort, Commode distribuere, aptè digerere vel collocare. *He sorteth his books by rows and shelves, libros per forulos & cuneos digerit.*

To sort, or be suitable, Quadro, 1. aptari, accommodari.

To sort, or come together, Convenio, ni, 4. congregor, 1.

Sortable commodities, Merces quae commodè digeri possunt.

Sorted well, Aptè vel commodè digestus, distributus, collocatus.

A sorting, Aptà vel accommoda digestio, distributio, collocatio.

A sot, Ebriofus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus.

A sot [fool or blockhead] Fatuus, stultus, insulsus; hebes, etis, m. tardus ingenii. ¶ *You indeed are a very wise person, but he is a meer sot, tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, ille somnium, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 41.*

To sot, or be drunken, Inebrior, 1. potu vel vino obrui, maderare, onerari.

To sot, or make sottish, Infatuo, 1.

To sot one's time away, Ebrietate tempus conterere.

Sottish [drunken] Ebriofus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus.

Sottish [foolish] Fatuus, insulsus, insubidus.

Sottishly [drunkenly] Temulenter, ebriorum more, ¶ ebriosè.

Sottishly [foolishly] Stultè, ineptè, insulsè, imprudenter, insipienter.

Sottishness [drunkenness] Ebrietas, 3. temulentia, 1. crapula.

Sottishness [foolishness] Stultitia, 1. insipientia; fatuitas, 3. stupiditas.

Souce, or pickle, Muria, 1. falsilago, inis, f. falsugo.

To souce, or pickle, Muriâ macerare vel condire.

To souce, or plunge, Mergo, si, 3. immergo.

To souce, or box one about the ears, Palmâ aliquem percutere, colaphum alicui infligere vel impingere.

Souced, or pickled, Muriâ maceratus.

Sovereign, Supremus, summus, maximus.

A sovereign, Dominus vel princeps supremus.

A sovereign medicine, Medicamentum efficacissimum.

Sovereignly, Supremo jure.

Sovereignty, Principatus, 4. dominatio suprema, summa potestas. ¶ *Whom they charged with a design upon the sovereignty, quem regnum parare aiebant, Sall. B. J. 34.*

To have sovereignty, Supremo jure imperare vel dominari, summâ potestate praeesse.

Sought [of seek] Quaesitus.

Sought for, Requisite.

I sought, Quaesivi. See *To seek*.

The soul, Anima, 1. animus, 2. *When our souls shall depart from their confinement in our bodies, and escape as it were out of prison, cum animi è corporum vinculis tanquam è carcere evolarint. With all my soul, ex animo. ¶ For what mortal, that hath but the soul of a man, can endure with patience, that they should so wallow in riches, as to waste them in straitening the very seas by their profuse and stately buildings, and in levelling of mountains, whilst we are in want even of the necessities of life? etenim quis mortalium, cui virile ingenium est, tolerare potest, illis divitias superare, quas profundant in extruendo mari, & montibus coequandis, nobis rem familiaram etiam ad necessaria deesse? Sall. B. C. 21.*

A little pretty soul, Animula, 1. animulus, 2.

A great soul, Animus magnus vel excelsus.

Resolution, or constancy of soul, Animi firmitas.

The souls of the dead, Manes, ium, m. pl. umbrae, arum, f. pl. animi è corpore laxati.

Soul, or person, Homo, inis, c. *It is computed that there are above thirty thousand souls in that city, in illâ urbe hominum vel capitum triginta millia & amplius numerantur.*

All souls day, Feralia februa.

A souldier, Miles, itis, c. See *Soldier*.

A sound [the object of hearing] Sonus, 2. sonitus, 4.

A great sound, or noise, Strepitus, 4. crepitus; fragor, 3. * sonor; sonus.

The sound of a trumpet, Tubae sonitus vel clangor.

The sound, or cuttle fish, * Sepia, 1.

Sound [intire, unmixed] Sincerus, integer.

Sound [healthful, strong] Sanus, validus, robustus, viribus integer. [Prov.] *As sound as a fish, or ruck, cucurbitâ vel pisce sanior.*

Sound goods, or commodities, Merces bonae notae vel nullo vitio deformatae.

A person of sound judgment, Sagax, acis; homo subacti vel limati iudicii, emunctae naris.

Sound, or orthodox in the faith, De fide Christianâ rectè sentiens, * orthodoxus.

A man of sound, or honest principles, Vir probus vel spectatae integritatis.

Sound and safe, Incolumis, salvus atque validus.

To preserve safe and sound, Sartum tectum conservare.

Sound of mind, or in his right senses, Animi vel mentis compos.

A sound scholar, Vir apprimè doctus, literis perpolitus, vel doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus.

A sound sleep, Somnus arctus, altus, vel profundus.

To *sound*, or *yield a sound*, Sono, *ui*, 1. strepo, *ui*, 3. *sonum vel sonitum dare, emittere. What voice is that which sounds in my ears some distance off? cuja vox auribus sonat procul? The trumpets sound, litui strepunt.*

To *sound*, or *make to sound*, Sonum vel sonitum excitare, elicere, facere.

To *sound*, or *blow into a wind instrument*, Buccinam, tubam, &c. inflare, tibia vel lituo canere.

To *sound an alarm*, Clasicum canere.

To *sound a bell*, Tintinnabulum agitare vel pulsare.

To *sound a march*, Vasa conclamare, tympano profectionem canere vel indicare.

To *sound a retreat*, Receptui canere.

To *sound to horse*, Ad equos canere.

To *sound*, or *pronounce a word, or sentence*, Verbum vel sententiam pronunciare, exprimere, efferre.

To *sound the depth with a plummet*, Bolide profunditatem explorare vel tentare.

To *sound one's mind*, Alicujus animum vel voluntatem perscrutari, consilium callide expiscari, mentem alicujus explorare.

¶ I pretended these things, that I might sound your inclinations, eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem, Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 8.

To *sound back*, or *again, to resound*, Resono, *ui*, 1. reboo.

To *sound forth*, or *praise*, Laudo, 1. extollo, tûli; laudibus efferre.

To *disgrace*, or *jar in sound*, Diffono, *ui*, 1.

To *sound ill*, Malè vel raucum sonare. ¶ It soundeth very odly, absonum est. The pot doth not sound well, malignè respondet fidelia. It soundeth like a lye, fidei absonum est.

The sound board of an instrument, * Pinax, *âcis*, *m*. * chelys, *jos*, *f*.

The sound hole of a viol, Chelyos rima.

To *make sound*, or *consolidate*, Solido, 1. consolido.

To *grow sound*, or *whole*, Solidesco, 3.

To *keep sound*, safe, or *in health*, Sospito, 1. sospitem conservare.

To *be sound of body*, Valeo, 2. vigeo.

To *grow sound in body*, or *recover after illness*, Convalesco, 3.

Sounded [as a wind instrument] Inflatus. ¶ The charge was just a going to be sounded, jam lituus pugnae signa daturus erat.

Sounded forth, or praised, Laudatus, laudibus elatus.

Sounder [compar. of sound] Sanior.

Soundest [superl.] Sanissimus.

Sounding, Sonans.

Sounding back, or resounding, Resonans, resonabilis.

Sounding ill, Absonus, dissonus.

Sounding shrill, Sonorus, argutus, argutulus.

Sounding sweetly, Jucundè vel gratè sonans.

A sounding lead, or plummet, * Bolis, *idis*, *f*.

Soundly, or firmly, Solidè, firmiter.

Soundly in body, Sanè, validè.

To *beat soundly*, Acriter vel vehementer pulsare, geminatis vel multis ictibus caedere, verberare, contundere, dolare.

To *sleep soundly*, Altum vel in utramvis aurem dormire.

Soundness, or firmness, Soliditas, 3. firmitas.

Soundness of body, Sanitas, 3. vigor; robur, *ôris*, *n*. bona valetudo.

To *sourle*, Macero, 1. See *Supple*.

A source, Origo, *inis*, *f*. scaturigo; fons, *tis*.

A *sourdet* [little pipe of a trumpet] Buccinae lingua.

Sour, Acidus, acerbus, asper, austerus, immitis.

Sour wine, Vinum acidum, asperum, austum.

Sour grapes, Uvae acerbæ gustatu vel immites.

Sourish, or somewhat sour, Acidulus, subacidus, subacidulus.

Very sour, Peracerbus, || peracidus.

A *sour looking person*; Torvus, tetricus. [Prov.] He looketh as *sour as a crab*, illi caperat frons severitudine.

Sourness of look, Torvitas, 3. tetricitas.

With a *sour look*, Torvé.

A *person of a sour temper*, Homo ingenio aspero, difficili, vel moroso. ¶ He is a *sour old blade*, tertius est Cato.

To *say a sour thing*, Vocem acerbam edere.

To *be*, grow, or *turn sour*, † Acco, 2. accesco, 3. acidum esse, acorem contrahere.

To *sour*, or *vex one*, Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus asperare.

Soured, or vexed, Exacerbatus, exasperatus.

A temper thoroughly soured, Animus exulceratus.

Sourly, Acerbè, asperè.

Sourly in look, Torvé, tetrè.

Sourness, Acor, 3. acerbitas, asperitas. These things correct the sourness of pomegranates, hæc emendant acorem malorum puniceorum. The sourness and savageness of his natural temper could not be mollified even by wine, acerbitas morum immanitâque naturæ ne vino quidem temperari poterat.

A *souse*, or *French shilling*, As Gallicus.

Souse, or pickle, Muria, 1. See *Sauce*.

The south, Meridies, 5. Auster, *tri*, *m*.

Of, or belonging to the south, Meridionalis, austrinus, australis.

The south wind, Auster, *tri*, *m*. Notus, 2.

The south east wind, Euroauster, *tri*, *m*. * Euronotus.

South south west wind, Libs, *is*, *m*. libonotus; * carbas, *æ*, *m*. Notozephyrus.

Southern, or southerly, Meridionalis, australis, austrinus.

Southward, Meridiem vel Austrum versus.

Southernwood, * Abrotonum, 2.

A *southing* [in astronomy] || Meridiano, 3.

A *sow*, Sus, *uis*, *f*. [Prov.] A *sow to a fiddle*, asinus ad lyram.

To *grease the fat sow in the tail*, Opes divitibus dare.

To *take the wrong sow by the ear*, Pro amphorâ urceus.

A *sow with pig*, Sus praegnans.

A *little sow*, Sucula, 1.

An *old sow*, Scrofa, 1.

A *wild sow*, Sus sylvestris.

A *sow of lead*, Plumbi massa oblonga.

A *sow gelder*, Qui castrat; || emasculator, 3.

Sow, or of a sow [adj.] Suinus, fuillus.

Sowbread, Cyclaminus, *i*, *f*. cyclaminum, 2. || artanita, 1.

A *sowbistle*, * Sonchius vel sonchus, 2.

Sow like, Suis more, † suatim.

A *sow* [insect] Millepeda, 1. asellus, 2.

To *sow seed*, Sero, *vi*, 3. consero; semino, 1. sementem facere, semina terrae mandare vel in solum spargere. [Prov.] What a man soweth, that shall he also reap, ut sementem feceris, ita & metes. He hath not yet sowed his wild oats, nondum illi debuit adolescentia.

To *sow a field*, Agrum serere vel conserere.

To *sow between*, Interfero, *vi*, 3.

To *sow up and down*, or *spread abroad*, Dissemino, 1. spargo, *fi*, 3.

To *sow dissensions*, or *discord*, Discordias vel lites serere, difficere, dispergere, disseminare.

To *sow with a needle*, Suo, *ui*, 3. See *Sew*.

Sowed, Satus, consitus.

A *sower*, Sator, 3. feminator.

A *sowing*, Satio, 3. seminatio, consitio.

Of, or belonging to sowing, Seminalis.

Sowing time, Sementis, *is*, *f*.

To *sowl*, or *lug by the ears*, Aures pervellere.

Sown, Satus, feminatus.

Sown with divers sorts of grain, Conseminalis, consemineus.

To *sown away*, Deliquium pati. See *Swoon*.

A *soyl*, Solum, 2. See *Soil*.

A *space* [of ground or time] Spatium, 2. Through the whole space, or extent of the forum, toto quantum foro spatium est. Let us take some space, or time to consider of it, sumamus spatium deliberandi vel ad cogitandum. ¶ By the space of twenty years, per viginti annos. By the space of two years he fought with variable success, biennio variâ fortunâ conflixit. He was never at Rome above three days space, neque unquam Romae plus triduo fuit.

A *space* [of time or place] between, Intercapedo, *inis*, *f*. interstitium, 2. intervallum.

A *space*, or *term of life*, Vitae curriculum.

A *space of land*, Tractus, 4. All that space or tract of land is very famous, totus ille tractus est celeberrimus.

In the mean space, or time, Interim, interea, interea loci, inter hæc, dum hæc aguntur.

The space between two, or more pillars, Intercolumnium, 2.

Spacious, Spatiosus, amplus.

A *spacious house*, Domus ampla vel laxa.

A *spacious plain*, Campus late diffusus vel patens.

A *very spacious theatre*, Theatrum magnitudine amplissimum.

Spaciously, Spatiosè, amplè, laxè.

Spaciousness, Amplitudo, *inis*, *f*. laxitas, 3.

A *spade* [deer three years old] Cervus trimus.

A *spade* [to dig with] Ligo, *onis*, *m*. [Prov.] To call a spade a spade, quidque proprio suo nomine appellare.

A *spade* [at cards] Macula nigra; || vomerculus, 2.

Spadiers, Foffores in scaptenfulis fanneis.

Spaid, or spayed, Castratus. See *To Spay*.

I *spake* [of speak] Dixi, verba feci, locutus sum. He *spake much for our side*, multa secundum causam nostram disputavit.

I *spake in jest*, Jocabar modo.

A *span*, Palmus major; * spithama, 1.

Of, or belonging to a span, Palmaris, * spithamaeus.

Spick and span new, Novissimus, recentissimus.

To *spane*, or *wean a child*, Infantem || ablactare.

A *spangle*, Bractea vel brattea, 1.

A *little spangle*, Bracteola, 1.

A *spangle maker*, Bractearum fabricator.

Spangled, or covered with spangles, Bracteatus.

The *spangled*, or *starry firmament*, Coelum stelliferum.

A *spaniel dog*, Canis cirratus patulas aures habens, canis Hispanicus.

Spanish brown colour, Color Baeticus.

The *Spanish fly*, * Cantharis, *idis*, *f*.

Spanish paint, Fuci genus ab Hispaniâ nomen habens.

Spanking [large] Magnus, robustus.

A *spar*, or *wooden bar*, Obex, *icis*, *c*. vectis.

A *spar of a gate*, Assula spicata vel in acumen tenuata.

Spar [Muscovia glass] Vitrum Muscoviticum.

The *spar of metal*, Cortex metalli rudis.

To *spar*, Obdo, *idi*, 3. vecte obducto occludere vel munire.

A sparable, Calvulus, 2.
Sparagrafs [corr. for *asparagus*] * *Asparagus*, 2.
Spare [lean or thin] *Macer*, *macilentus*, *gracilis*. ¶ *He was a man of a spare diet, and not very nice therein*, cibi erat minimi, & ferè vulgaris.
A spare horse, *Equus desultorius*.
Spare money, *Pecunia de majori summâ residua vel superflua*.
Spare time, *Horae subsecivae*, *vacivum tempus*. *I had no spare time*, vacui temporis nihil habebam.
The spare ribs, *Costae porcinæ*.
To spare, *Parco*, *pæperi*, 3. *comparco*. *I will spare no cost*, nihil pretio parcam. ¶ *But if God spare my life*, quòd si vita suppeditet. *I cannot spare her*, ego illâ carere non possum. [Prov.] *Spare to speak, and spare to speed*, audentes fortuna juvat. *It is too late to spare, when all is spent*, sera est in fundo parsimonia. ¶ *They spare no pains to get reputation in this*, qui hanc petessunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. Tusc. 2, 26*. *He spared no pains or expense to supply the defects of the produce of the earth, and the losses of the sea*, infecunditati terrarum, aut asperis maris obviam iit, quantum impendio diligentiaque poterat, *Tac. Ann. 4, 6*.
To spare an hour from play, *Detrahère horam ludo*.
Spare me a word, *Ausculata paucis*.
To spare [forgive] *Con dono*, 1. *remitto*, *missi*, 3.
To spare [favour] *Faveo*, *vi*, 2. *indulgeo*, *si*.
Spare, or sparing [subst.] *Parsimonia*, 1. *frugalitas*, 3. ¶ *He made no spare*, nihil pepercit. *Enough and to spare*, fatis superque.
Sparing, *Parcus*, *tenax*.
To be sparing of one's labour, or pains, *Sibi, labori, vel operæ parcere*.
To be sparing in one's diet, *Genium vel se victu fraudare*.
To be over sparing in one's expenses, *Nimium parçè sumptum facere*.
Very sparing, *Perparcus*, *triparcus*. ¶ *He was very sparing in his diet*, cibi minimi erat, *Suet. Aug. 77*.
A sparing, or laying up, *Conservatio*, 3.
Sparingly, *Parçè*, *restricte*.
To live sparingly, *Parçè vivere*, *parçè ac duriter vitam agere vel se habere*, *parsimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare*.
Very sparingly, *Perparçè*.
Sparingness, *Parsimonia vel parsimonia*, 1. *frugalitas*, 3.
A spark, or sparkle [as of fire] *Scintilla*, 1. ¶ *About this time from a small spark a seditious flame was kindled, which endangered the whole city*, parvo interim initio, unde nihil timebatur, orta feditio propè urbi excidio fuit, *Tac. Hist. 1, 80*.
A little spark, *Scintillula*, 1.
A spark, or lover, *Procus*, 2. *amatus*.
A spark, or beau, *Homo bellus, comptus, elegans, vel nimiae elegantiae studiosus*.
Sparkish, *Nitidè vestitus, splendidè ornatus*.
To sparkle, *Scintillo*, 1. *How his eyes sparkle!* ut scintillant vel ardent ejus oculi!
To sparkle, or glitter, *Fulgeo*, *si*, 2. *niteo*; *corusco*, 1.
To sparkle [as wine] *Subsilio*, *ui vel ivi*, 4. ¶ *And your Setine wine will sparkle in the large golden bowl, & lato Setinum ardebit in auro*, *Juv. 10, 27*.
A sparkling, *Scintillatio*, 3.
A sparkling, or glittering, *Fulgor*, 3. *nitor*, *coruscatio*.
Sparkling, *Scintillans*, *ardens*.
Sparkling, or glittering, *Fulgidus*, *coruscus*, *rutilus*.
A sparrow, *Passer*, *ëris*, *m*.
A hedge sparrow, *Curruca*, 1.
A hen sparrow, *Passer femina*.
A little sparrow, *Passerculus*, 2.
A mountain sparrow, *Passer montanus*.
A reed sparrow, ¶ *Junco*, *onis*, *m*.
A sparrow hawk, or spar hawk, *Frigillarius vel fringillarius*, 2.
A sparrow, or wide mouth, *Os patulum*.
Spar [mineral] *Lapis selenites*.
The spasm, or cramp, * *Spasmus*, 2.
Spat [of oysters] *Ostreorum ova*.
I spat [of spit] *Conspui*. See *To spit*.
Spacious, *Spatiosus*, *amplus*, *laxus*. See *Spacious*.
Spattling poppy, *Papaver spumeum*.
To spatter, or daub with dirt, *Luto conspergere, inspergere, inficere, inquinare, maculare, commaculare*.
To spatter, or defame, *Calumnior*, 1. *alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergere, alicujus existimationem violare vel laedere*.
Spatter dashes, *Perones, um, m. pl. ocrearum genus*.
Spattered, or daubed, *Luto conspersus*.
Spattered, or defamed, *Infamiâ aspersus*.
Spattering, or daubing, *Luto conspergens*.
Spattering, or defaming, *Calumnians*.
A spatle, or sice for spreading salve, *Spathula*, 1.
The spavin, *Tumor quidam pedum equinorum*.
A horse that hath the spavin, *Equus suffraginosus*.
To spaul, *Spuo*, *ui*, 3. *conspuo*; *sputo*, 1.
A spitter, or spauler, *Sputator*, 3.
The spawn of fish, *Piscium ova vel femina*.
A spawner, *Piscis femina*.
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To spawn, *Genero*, 1. *procreo*.
A spawning, *Piscium conjunctio procreandi causâ*.
To spy, *Feminam castrare*.
A spayed bitch, *Canis castrata*.
A spying, *Feminarum castratio*.
To speak, *Loquor*, *quintus vel cutus*, 3. *dico*, *xi*; *fari*. *I spoke with Cornelius*, cum Cornelio locutus sum. ¶ *I was not able to speak a word*, nullum potui verbum emittere. *He is condemned without being heard speak*, indictâ causâ damnatur. *You speak on my side*, meam causam agis. *He speaketh Latin very well*, optimè utitur lingua Latinâ. *If you speak another word*, verbum si addideris. *I will speak from my heart*, dicam ex animo. *Craffus was the first who spake to this point*, Craffus princeps hujus sermonis ordiendi fuit. *You speak too late*, Nunc serò verba facis. *If he go on to speak lavishly against me, he shall hear some things not very pleasing to him*, si mihi pergit quae vult dicere, ea quae non vult audiet. *No body spake a word in behalf of the republic*, vocem pro republicâ nemo misit. *Speak when you are spoken to*, interrogatus responde; ad concilium ne accesseris, antequam voceris. ¶ *On the sixth day after his illness, not being able to speak, he delivered his ring off his finger to Perdiccas*, sexto die praeclusâ voce, exemptum digito annulum Perdiccae tradidit, *Just. 12, 15*. *You are a dead man, if you speak a word*, morièrè, si emiseris vocem, *Liv. 1, 58*.
To speak aloud, *Eloquor*, *quintus*; *effari*, *vocem tollere*, *contentâ voce loqui*. ¶ *I will speak as loud as ever I can, that the Roman people may hear this*, quantum potero voce contendam, ut hoc populus Romanus exaudiat, *Cic. pro Ligar. 3*.
To speak against, *Contradico*, *xi*, 3. *obloquor*, *quintus*.
To speak cleverly, or well, *Aptè*, *accuratè*, *emendatè*, *purè*, *optimè*, *rectè loqui*.
To speak ill, *Inquinatè*, *barbarè*, *vitiosè loqui*.
To speak at random, *Effutio*, 4. *garrio*; *quicquid in buccam venerit blaterare*.
To speak apropos, *Aptè*, *appositè*, *vel ad rem loqui*.
To speak before, *Proloquor*, *quintus*, 3.
To speak big, *Magnifica vel jactantia verba proferre*.
To speak briefly, *Perfringo*, *xi*, 3. *paucis complecti, strictim percurrere*.
To speak delicately, *Verba pingere*.
To speak evil of one, *Maledico*, *xi*, 3. *obtrecto*, 1. *calumnior*.
To speak face to face, *Coram loqui*, *in os dicere*.
To speak fast, *Sermonem praecipitare*.
To speak for, *Intercedo*, *ssi*, 3. ¶ *If ever he do so again, I will never speak for him*, caeterum post hac si quicquam, nihil precor. *Neither need you to get any body to speak for you*, neque tu tibi precatorem parâris.
To speak ill of, *De aliquo maledicere, aliquem calumniari*.
To speak low, or with a low voice, *Submissâ voce loqui*.
To speak merrily, *Jocor*, 1. *facetè dicere vel loqui*.
To speak one's mind freely, *Sensa animi liberè proferre, sententiam suam effari*.
To speak in public, *Ad populum, in curiâ, foro, senatu, templo, &c. dicere*.
To speak nothing, *Taceo*, 2. *conticeo*; *obmutesco*, 3.
To speak of, *Tracto*, 1. *memoro*; *de aliquâ re disserere*.
¶ *There was nothing to speak of done*, nihil dictu satis dignum. *What shall I speak of first?* quid commemorem primum? *He whom even now I spake of*, is quem modo dixi. *What saith she; when you speak of me?* quid ait, ubi me nominas? *He spake much on that subject*, multam de illâ re orationem habuit. *It was not with any design, but by meer accident, that I happened to speak of those things*, non consultò, sed casu in eorum mentionem incidi. *That book speaketh of all things*, liber ille memoriam omnium rerum complectitur. *They all speak of your eloquence*, omnes de tuâ eloquentiâ commemorant. *He never spake of any thing but with deliberation*, nihil non consideratum exibat ex ejus ore.
To speak of before, *Praedico*, *xi*, 3.
To speak often, *Dictio*, 1.
To speak out, *Eloquor*, *quintus*, 3. *clarè dicere*.
To speak to the purpose, *Aptè*, *appositè*, *vel ad rem loqui*.
To speak to a person, *Aliquem affari, alloqui, compellare*.
I may speak to you in verse, licet versibus mihi affari.
To speak together, *Colloquor*, *quintus*; *sermone caedere*.
To speak through the nose, *Balbè vel de nare loqui*.
To speak, or confer with a person, *Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, sermocinari; sermonem habere vel conferre*. ¶ *Tell him I would speak with him*, voca eum verbis meis. *I will now go speak with Chremes*, nunc Chremem conveniam. *He hath a mind to speak with me*, me conventum esse expetit. *Who would speak with me?* quis me vult?
To begin to speak, *Loqui incipere, in sermonem incidere*.
Not to be able to speak, *Obmutesco*, 3. *conticesco*.
A speaker, *Qui loquitur*, ¶ *locutor*, 3. *prolocutor*.
A speaker of parliament, *Rogator comitiorum, senatûs praefes vel princeps*.
Speaking, *Loquens*, *loquax*. ¶ *Whilst you are speaking*, dum loqueris. *It is he I was speaking of*, ipse est de quo agebam. *He fell a speaking of it*, in eum sermonem incidit. *He introduceth*
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duceth the wisest of men speaking like a fool, affingit sapientissimi multi orationem. He was very ready and clever at speaking, facilis erat & expeditus ad dicendum.

To be always speaking of the same thing, Aliquid saepe vel semper in ore habere.

A speaking, Locutio, 3. dictio.

A speaking of, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.

A speaking out, Pronunciatio, 3.

A speaking to, Alloquium, 2.

A speaking together, or with, Colloquium, 2.

Evil speaking, Maledictum, 2. convitium; calumnia, 1.

It is not worth speaking of, Puerile vel futile est.

A spear, Hasta, 1. lancea.

A short spear, Framea, 1.

A little spear, Hastula, 1.

A boar spear, Venabulum, 2.

An eel spear, Fuscina, 1. tridens, tris, m.

A horseman's spear, Hasta velitaris.

A spear man, Hastatus, || lancearius, 2.

A spear staff, Hastile, is, n.

King's spear [herb] Hastula regia.

Spear mint, Mentha Romana.

Spear wort, Ranunculus flammeus.

A specht, or speight, Picus martius.

Special [chief, or particular] Praecipuus, peculiaris, singularis, specialis.

Special [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, praeclarus, praeclens, praestans.

Specially [particularly] Nominatim, particulatim, singulatim, speciatim, peculiariter, specialiter.

Specially [excellently] Excellentior, egregiè, eximiè, praeclarè, optimè.

Specialty, Proprietas, 3. || singularitas.

*Specialty [bond] * Syngrapha, 1. syngraphus, 2. chirographi cautio.*

To pay money in specie, Pecuniam repraesentare.

A species, or particular sort, Species, 5.

The propagation of one's species, Sobolis procreatio.

To specify [mention, reckon up, or appoint particularly] Denoto, 1. speciatim vel singulatim notare, denotare, enumerare, recensere, memorare, describere, designare.

Specified, Speciatim vel singulatim notatus, denotatus, enumeratus, &c.

A specifying, Singularium notatio vel enumeratio.

Specific, or specific, Singularis, specialis, || specificus.

A specific, or specific medicine, Remedium singulare, peculiare, vel speciale.

Specifically, Specialiter, peculiariter, signatè, || specificè.

Specification, Designatio specialis.

A specimen [example, or proof] Specimen, inis, n. exemplum, 2. exemplar, 3.

Specious, Speciosus, plausibilis.

A speck, or speckle, Macula, 1. labes, is, f. lentigo, inis.

A little speck, Labecula, 1. lenticula.

A natural speck, or blemish, Naevus, 2.

A speckle, or pimple in the face, Varus, 2.

To speckle, Maculis variare, variegare, notare, ornare, distinguere.

Speckled, or full of speckles, Maculatus, maculosus.

A speckling, Macularum notatio vel distinctio, || maculatio, 3.

A spectacle, Spectaculum, 2.

A dreadful spectacle, Spectaculum luctuosum.

A pair of spectacles, Conspicillum, 2. vitrum ocularium.

A spectacle maker, Conspicillorum factor.

A spectator, Spectator, oris, m. spectatrix, icis, f. testis, is, c. arbiter, tri, m.

A spectre, or apparition, Spectrum, 2. visum.

To speculate, Speculator, 1.

Speculation, Contemplatio, 3. consideratio.

Speculative, Contemplativus, in contemplatione tantum positus.

Speculative philosophy, Philosophia contemplativa.

Speculatively, || Contemplativè.

I sped [of speed] Mihi successit. It hath sped well, hoc bene successit.

The speech, Sermo, onis, m. vox, cis, f.

A speech made, Oratio, 3. concio.

A set speech, Oratio conceptis verbis habita.

A short, or little speech, Oratiuncula, 1. conciuncula.

To deny any one the freedom of speech, Vetare homines liberè loqui. ¶ He bid them take care, lest, if they should deny the freedom of speech in the court, they should occasion the people to speak freely without doors, viderint, ne vetando in curià liberè homines loqui, extra curiam etiam moverent vocem, Liv. 3, 39.

A far fetched speech, Altè repetita oratio.

To make a speech to the people, Populo vel ad populum dicere, concionari, verba facere, orationem vel concionem habere. He maketh a speech to the soldiers, apud milites concionatur.

Fair speech, Blanditiae, arum, f. pl. blandimentum, 2. & blandiloquentia, 1.

Lofty speech, Superbiloquentia, 1.

Opprobrious speech, Contumelia, probrici verba.

Rudeness of speech, Sermone rusticitas.

Speechless, Mutus.

Speed, Expeditio, 3. festinatio, properatio; properantia, 1. ¶ Away with all speed, tu quantum potes abi. Run with speed, curriculo percurrere. With what speed he could, cum primum posset. They run with their full speed into the valley, incitato cursu sese in vallem demittunt. With all speed, velis equisque, quam ocyssime. Let it be done with what speed it may, effice id primo quoque tempore. He stoppeth his horse upon full speed, incitatum equum sustinet.

To send any body with all speed, Citato itinere mittere aliquem.

To spur an horse on the speed, Admisso subdere calcar equo.

Great speed, Velocitas, 3. celeritas.

To speed, or make speed, Festino, 1. propero. Unless you make speed, nisi properas. ¶ Hither they made what speed they could, huc magno cursu contenderunt. You should have made the greater speed, eo tibi celerius agendum erat.

To speed, or hasten, Maturo, 1. accelero.

Speed [success] Successus, 4.

To speed well, Prosperis successibus uti, ad optatos exitus provehi. This business speedeth well under our hands, lepidè hoc succedit sub manibus negotium. [Prov.] We shall speed well, or have good luck, intonuit laevum.

It hath sped well, Prosperè processit.

To speed [act.] Fortuno, 1. prospero. God speed you, prosperos tibi successus largiatur Deus; benè sit tibi. ¶ God speed him well, eat, valeat.

Done with speed, Festinatus, maturatus, acceleratus, properatus.

Speedily, Celeriter, festinè, festinanter, incitatè, maturatè, properè, properanter.

Very speedily, Maturimè, maturissimè, praefestinè.

Speediness, Celeritas, 3. agilitas, pernicitas.

*Speedwell [herb] * Elatine, es, f. || veronica, 1.*

Speedy, Citus, expeditus, festinus, celer, velox.

Very speedy, Praepropere, praefestinus, maturimus.

A speak, or spike, Clavus ferreus.

Speak the missen [among sailors] Antennam deprime vel prope malum tolle.

A speight [bird] Picus martius.

A spell, Incantamentum, 2. carmen magicum.

To spell, Literas singulas appellare & syllabas connectere.

To spell well, or ill in writing, Rectè vel malè literas connectere.

A spell of work at sea, Laborandi vices.

A speller, good or bad, Qui literas rectè vel malè connectit.

*The art of spelling, Rectè scribendi scientia, * orthographia, 1.*

Well, or ill spelt, Rectè vel malè, quod ad literarum connexionem pertinet, scriptus.

*Spelt [a sort of corn] * Zea, 1. || spelta.*

Spelter, Metallum imperfecti genus.

A spence, or larder, Promptuarium, 2. cella promptuaria.

To spend, Consumo, psi, 3. infumo; expendo, di, impendo.

¶ Let us spend this day merrily, hilarem hunc sumamus diem. If I should spend my life, si vitam profundam. He spent his time in idleness, vitam egit in otio. Do not spend your forces on me, parce tuas in me perdere opes. ¶ These things incited the Roman youth to all manner of villainy, after they had spent their fortunes, haec juventutem, ubi familiares opes defecerant, ad facinora incendebant, Sall. B. C. 13. These eatables will spend well, haec cibaria grata sapore erunt, hic cibus gustui minimè ingratus erit. And carried the image to Tusculum in his bosom, where he used to spend the summer, simulacrumque gremio suo Tusculum ubi aestivare consueverat, avexit, Suet. Galb. 4.

To spend time on a thing, Rei aliquid temporis impertire. ¶ When a sacrifice is offered, I taste the entrails designed for the gods, I spend my time among the altars, and survey all the temples, ubi immolatur, extra praegusto deum, moror inter aras, templa perlustro omnia, Phaedr. 4, 23, 4. I spent much time in that one disputation, multum temporis in ista una disputatione consumpsi, Cic.

To spend pains on a thing, Operam in rem aliquam impendere, locare, vel navare.

To spend a day in sitting, Sorbillando diem producere.

To spend one's life in study, Aetatem in rebus discendis conterere. ¶ All his life will be spent in a bashful and melancholy way, omnis illi per verecundiam moeroremque vita transibit, Sen. de Ira, 7.

To spend labour in vain, Operam ludere vel frustra conterere, laterem lavare.

To spend his mouth [as a hound] Nicto, 1. elatro.

To spend money upon one, Sumptus in aliquem facere, impendere, infumere.

To allow one wherewithal to spend, Alicui sumptum suppeditare.

To spend lavishly, Profundo, udi, 3. prodigo, egi.

To spend its force [as a bullet, &c.] Elanguescere, consensescere.

To spend [as a mast] Foeda tempestate confringi.

A wasteful spender, or spendthrift, Prodigus, 2. nepos, otis, m. decoctor, oris. ¶ I want not to heap up riches, either to hide them in the earth, as covetous Chremes, or lavish them away like a spendthrift heir, haud paravero, quod aut, avarus ut Chremes, terrâ

terrâ premam, discinctus aut perdam ut nepos, *Hor. Epod. 1, 32.*

Spending, Consumens, impendens.

A spending, Consumptio, 3.

Excessive spending, or wasteful lavishing, Prodigalitas, 3. effusio, profusio; prodigentia, 1.

Spent, Consumptus, insumptus, exhaustus. *The greatest part of the day was spent*, dies magnâ ex parte consumptus est. *Their estate is spent long since*, res eos jam pridem deficere coepit. *When most part of the night was spent*, ubi plerumque noctis processit. *When his honour was well spent*, honore affecto. *Summer was almost spent*, exigua pars aestatis reliqua erat. [*Prov.*] *Ill got, ill spent*, malè parata, malè dilabuntur. ¶ *And because too most of Sulla's old soldiers, having spent what they had too freely, and well remembering their former plunder and victory, wished for a civil war*, & quòd plerique Sullani milites, largius suo usi, rapinarum & victoriae veteris memores, civile bellum exoptabant, *Sall. B. C. 16.* By these means, or none, *Clinia*, you might know how she spent her time in your absence, when you come on a woman unexpectedly, hinc sciri potuit, aut nusquam alibi, *Clinia*, quo studio vitam suam te absente exegerit, *Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 38.*

I spent, Consumpsi, impendi. ¶ *I spent my life in sorrow*, vitam luctuosam egi. *I have spent my labour in vain*, contrivi operam frustra. *He hath spent our thirty pounds*, dilapidavit nostras triginta minas.

Spent, or laid out, Erogatus, impenus, expensus.

Spent, or past over, Exactus, traductus.

Spent, or tired out, Defessus, nimis fatigatus.

That cannot be spent, Inexhaustus.

Sperm, Semen, inis, n. * sperma, atis.

Spermatie, or spermatical, Ad semen vel sperma pertinens.

To spew, Vomere, ui, 3. See Spue.

A sphere, * Sphaera, 1. globus, 2. ¶ *That affair is out of my sphere*, ista res ad me non pertinet.

Spherical, Globosus, || sphaericus.

A spherical figure, Schema sphaeroides.

Spherically, Sphaerae vel globi instar.

The Sphinx, * Sphinx gis vel gos, f.

Spice, or spicery, * Aroma, atis, n.

A spice of a disease, Morbi admonitio, parvus impetus, vel reliquiae.

To spice, Aromata contusa inspergere, aromatibus vel aromatis condire vel aspergere.

Spiced, Aromaticus vel aromatis conditus.

Spiced sauce, Conditura, 1.

Savouring of spice, Aromaticus.

A seller of spice, Aromatum venditor, * aromatopola, ae, m.

Spick and span new, Novissimus, recentissimus.

Spicknel, or spacknel [herb] Meu vel meum.

A spider, Aranea, 1. araneus, 2.

A little spider, Araneola, 1. araneolus, 2.

A sea spider, Aranea marina.

A water spider, Tippula vel tipulla, 1.

Full of spiders, Araneosus.

Spider wort, * Phalangium, 2.

A spider's web, Aranea, 1. araneum, 2. araneae tela.

The spider catcher [bird] Picus, || murarius.

A spie, Speculator, 3. See Spy.

Spial [a dog's name] * Dorceus, 2.

Spight, Malevolentia, 1. See Spite.

A spigot, * Epistomium, 2. siphonis obturamentum.

A spike, or large nail, Clavus ferreus major.

A spike, or pointed iron, or wood, Ferri aut ligni pars cuspidata.

The sharp point of a spike, Mucro, onis, m. cuspis, idis, f. acumen, inis, n.

To spike, or make sharp at the end, Spico, 1. spiculo, inspico, cuspido.

To spike, or nail up cannon, Tormenta bellica clavis adactis obstruere.

Spiked, or pointed at the end, Acuminatus, cuspidatus, mucronatus, spicatus.

Spikenard, Nardus, i, f.

Roman spikenard, Nardus Romana.

Oil of spike, Nardum, 2.

Wild spikenard, Nardus sylvestris.

A spill of money, Nummulum aliquid.

To spill, or shed, Fundo, fudi, 3. effundo.

Spilled, or spilt, Fusus, effusus.

A spilling, Fusio, 3. effusio.

To spin, Neo, vi, 2. fila torquere vel deducere. ¶ *Go, take a distaff with baskets for thy work, and spin or twist the threads with thy thumb*, colúmque i, cape cum calathis, & stamina pollice torque, *Ov. Met. 12, 475.*

To spin as a top, In gyrum versari.

To spin out, or prolong, Protraho, xi, 3. extraho, produco, extendo, di. ¶ *Being afflicted, I spun out my life in grief and obscurity*, afflictus vitam tenebris luctúque trahebam, *Virg. Aen. 2, 92.*

To spin out a discourse, Sermonem longius producere.

To spin out one's life, Vitam prorogare, producere, vel pertrahere.

To spin, or issue out, Effluo, xi, 3. profluo; profilio, ui vel

ivi, 4. ¶ *The blood spinmeth out on high, no otherwise than as when a pipe, decayed with age, that is burst, spouteth out the water at a small crack with much hissing*, cruor emicat altè, non aliter, quam cum vitiato fistula plumbo scinditur, tenues stridente foramine longè ejaculatur aquas, *Ov. Met. 4, 121.*

Spinage, || Spinacea, 1.

Spinal, or belonging to the spine, Spinalis, ad spinam pertinens.

A spindle, or spool, Fusus, 2.

Spindle legs, or shanks, Crura substricta, exilia, || perfilia.

A spindle tree, * Euonymus, i, f.

A spindle of a wheel, or press, Rotae vel praeli axis.

The spindle belonging to a printing press, Axis praeli typographici.

The spindle, or wheel of a winding stair, Cochlidum scalarum scapus.

A spinner, Qui vel quae net.

A spinner [little spider] Araneolus, 2.

A spinnet, Organum musicum fidiculis intentum, & pinnularum tactu resonans.

A spinning, || Netio, 3.

A spinning wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata, || gyrgillus, 2.

A spinster, Lanifica, 1.

A spinster [in law] Femina innupta.

Spiny, or thorny, Spinosus.

Spiral, Ad spiram pertinens, in spiram convolutus.

A spiral line, Linea in spiram ducta.

Spiral motion, Motus in spiram.

Spirally, Spirae instar.

Spiration, or breathing, Respiratio, 3. spiramen, inis, n. respiratus, 4.

A spire, or steeple, * Pyramis, idis, f.

A spire of grass, Spica graminis.

To spire as corn, Spico, 1. spicas emittère.

A spirit, Spiritus, 4.

The Holy Spirit, Spiritus Sanctus.

A good, or bad spirit, Bonus vel malus genius.

A spirit [goblin] Larva, 1. umbra; spectrum, 2.

Spirit, or soul, Animus, 2. anima, 1. mens, tis, f.

To give up the spirit, Animam agere, efflare, exhalare, extremum vitae spiritum edere. ¶ *Being on the point of giving up the spirit*, jam ferè moriens.

A broken spirit, Animus afflictus & fractus.

Spirit [courage] Animus, 2. virtus, atis, f. magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

Full of spirit, or courage, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, interritus.

Spirit [genius or wit] Ingenium, 2. indoles, is, f.

A spirit of contradiction, Contradicendi cacoëthes.

A spirit of discontent, or sedition, Seditiois cacoëthes.

To be actuated by a spirit of candor and moderation, Lenitate & moderatione regi, leni & moderato animo ad aliquid agendum impelli.

A good, or excellent spirit, Ingenium excellens, eximium, illustre, singulare, optimum, praeclarum. ¶ *He was accounted at Athens a man of a fine spirit*, or genius, magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.

A piercing, or discerning spirit, Ingenium acre, acerrimum, peracre, perargutum, sagax.

Spirit [briskness, liveliness] Vigor, 3. alacritas; ingenii acumen, animi ardor.

With spirit, Acute, argute, ingeniosè, solerter. *He answered me with much spirit*, mihi argute respondit.

To spirit up, or encourage, Animo, 1. instigo, hortor, incito, excito, stimulo, exstimulo; animum addere. ¶ *With the utmost application he endeavoured to spirit up the common people*, prorsus intentus omni modo plebis animum accendebat, *Sall. B. J. 32.*

To gather, or pluck up one's spirits, Sese colligere & recreare. ¶ *Pluck up your spirits*, animi erige, ades animo, timorem relinque.

To bring down one's spirit, Alicujus arrogantiam vel superbiam reprimere, coercere, refrenare, frangere.

To spirit away children, Infantes furtim vel plagio abducere.

To raise one's spirits [as music] Animum excitare & evibrare.

¶ *Thucydides saith, that the Lacedemonians, who were very great warriors, used not to give signals with horns or trumpets in battles, but with the music of flutes, not out of any religious rites, or sacred ceremonies, nor that the spirits should be raised and enlivened, which horns and crooked trumpets also perform*, Thucydides Lacedaemonios, summos bellatores, non cornuum tubarumve signis, sed tibiaram modulis in praeliis usos esse refert, non prorsus ex aliquo ritu religionum, neque rei divinae gratiâ, neque etiam ut excitarentur atque evibrarentur animi, quod cornua & litui moliantur, *A. Gell. 1, 11.*

Spirited up, Animatus, instigatus, stimulator, exstimulator.

High spirited, Animosus, superbus, arrogans, naturâ ferox.

Low spirited, Moestus, moerore afflictus, animo fractus.

A mean spirited person, Homo angusti vel sordidi animi.

¶ *A very mean spirited fellow*, abjectissimus, *Plin. Ep. 1, 5.*

Public spiritedness, Patriae caritas.

Spiritual [heavenly] Ad coelestia pertinens, || spiritualis.

Spiritual [incorporeal] Corporis expers, incorporalis, || incorporeus.

Spiritual

Spiritual [devout] Pius, religiosus, sanctus.
A spiritual living, Sacerdotium, 2. || beneficium ecclesiasticum.
Spiritualities, Reditus ecclesiastici.
To spiritualize [in chemistry] Spiritus subtilissimos elicere vel a corpore secernere.
To spiritualize [in theology] E rebus humanis animum ad celestia spirandum docere.
Spiritually [devoutly] Piè, religiosè, sanctè, || spiritualiter.
Spirituans, Spirituum plenus, || spirituosus.
A spit, Impetus, 4. See *Spurt*.
Spissitude, or *thickness*, Spissitudo, imis, f.
A spit, Veru, indecl. in sing. pl. verua, uum, ubus. ¶ *I have seen the limbs and sinews of creatures cut off, while they were yet alive, and the fibres run through by a small spit shrieked again, membra nervosque absceidi viventibus, gracilique trajectas veru mugire fibras vidi, Sen. Thyest. 1062.*
To spit meat, Carnem torrendam veru transfigere.
To turn the spit, Carnem veru transfixam ad focum versare.
To spit, or *spaul*, Spuo, ui, 3.
To spit blood, Sanguinem sputare vel exscreare.
To spit down, Despuo, ui, 3.
To spit down upon the ground, In terram despuere.
To spit often, Sputo, i. consputo.
To spit out, Expuo, 3. excreo, i. *He looketh as like his father as if he were spit out of his mouth, lac lacti vel ovum ovo non est similis, quam ille patri.*
To spit out one's lungs, Pulmones ferè exscreare.
To spit at, or *spit upon*, Consputo, i. inspuo, ui, 3. sputo aliquem vel aliquid conspurcare vel conspergere. ¶ *He spit in the tyrant's face, expuit in os tyranni.*
To spit with retching, Screo, i. excreo.
To be spit upon, Inspuor, 3.
A spitcock eel, Anguilla major vel decumana.
Spite, or *spitefulness*, Malitia, i. malevolentia; odium, 2. livor, 3. malignitas, malefica voluntas. ¶ *Spite of their hearts, ingratis. In spite of both your teeth, vobis invitis atque amborum ingratis.*
To spite, Invideo, di, 2. malè alicui velle, in aliquem malevolentia suffundi.
Spited, Invisus.
Spiteful, Invidus, malevolus, malignus, malitiosus.
Spitefully, Malignè, malitiosè.
Spit, or *spitted upon*, Consputus.
A spitter, Sputator, 3. screator.
A spitter [young deer] Subulo, onis, m. cervus bimus.
A spitting, Sputatio, 3. scretus, 4.
A spitting of blood, Sanguinis expulio vel expuitio vel excreation.
Spittle, Saliva, i. sputum, 2.
Fasting spittle, Jejunii oris saliva.
Full of spittle, Salivofus.
A spittle, or *spittle house*, * Nosocomium, 2. ptochotrophium.
To rob the spittle, Nudo vestimenta detrahère.
A splash, or *splash of dirt*, Luti macula vel aspersio.
To splash, or *dirty a person's clothes*, Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, lutulare, luto aspergere vel inficere.
Splashed, Luto aspersus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.
A splashing, Luti aspersio.
Splashy, Aquosus, humidus.
A splay foot, Pes distortus.
Splayfooted, Valgus, pedibus distortis.
To splay a horse [put out of joint, or break the shoulder bone] Armum equinum luxare, frangere, loco movere.
Splaying, Armi equini luxatio vel infractio.
The spleen, Lien, enis, m. lienis, is; * splen.
Splenic, or *troubled with the spleen*, Lienofus, splenicus.
Of, or *belonging to the spleen*, Splenicus.
The spleen vein, Vena splenica vel splenetica.
Spleen, or *grudge*, Odium, 2. livor, 3. simultas; invidia, 1.
To shew his spleen, Odium effundere.
To take a spleen against one, Aliquem odisse, odio aliquem habere, cum aliquo simulatatem gerere.
Spleen wort, * Asplenion, 2. scolopendrium.
Splendent, Splendens, nitens, coruscans.
Splendid [bright] Splendidus, nitidus, rutilus.
Splendid [magnificent] Splendidus, illustris, lautus, magnificus. ¶ *For hardly ever did a finer, or more splendid triumph enter the city, nec enim temere ullus pulchrior in urbem, aut speciosior triumphus intravit, Flor. 1. 18.*
A splendid entertainment, Convivium lautum vel opiparum.
Splendidly, Splendidè, lautè, magnificè.
Splendor [brightness] Splendor, 3. fulgor, nitor.
Splendor [magnificence] Splendor, 3. magnificentia, i. laetitia. *He avoided splendor in his entertainments, in epularum apparatu a magnificentia recessit.*
To live in great splendor, Lautè & opiparè vivere.
Splenic, or *pertaining to the spleen*, Splenicus, || splenicus.
To splice cables, ropes, &c. Funium partes inter se texere.
A splint, splint, or *splinter of a bone*, Ossis fragmentum.
A splinter of wood, Ligni assula vel fragmentum; * schidia, orum, n. pl.

To splinter [cut, or cleave in pieces] In assulas secare, dissecare, diffindere.
To splinter, or *be splintered*, Diffindi, in assulas secari.
To split asunder, Diffindo, idi, 3. discindo, idi.
To split, or *be split asunder*, Diffindi, discindi; diffilio, ui vel ivi, 4.
To split upon a rock, In scopulum impingere.
To split one's sides with laughing, Rifu ferè emori, majore cachinno concuti.
To split the sails [as the wind doth] Dissecare vela.
Split, or *splitting*, Diffissus, discissus.
Splitting, Diffidens, discindens.
Spoil, or *plunder*, Spolium, 2. praeda, i. rapina.
Spoils of war, Manubiae, arum, f. pl.
Spoils taken from the body of an enemy, Exuviae. ¶ *Al! how vastly was Hector altered from what he was, when he returned in triumph with the spoils of Achilles! quantum mutatus ab illo Hectore, qui redit exuvias indutus Achillis! Virg. Aen. 2, 274.*
To live upon the spoil, Alicujus laboris fructu a suas voluptates abuti.
To spoil, or *marr*, Corrumpo, upi, 3. vitio, i. depravo. ¶ *Why do you spoil my young man? cur perdis adolescentem nobis? We spoil children when young, by too much indulgence, infantiam statim deliciis solvimus.*
To spoil [plunder, or pillage] Compilo, i. expilo, spolio, vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor; diripio, ui, 3.
To spoil one's measures, Alicujus rationes conturbare.
To spoil one's sport, or *interrupt*, Interturbo, i.
Spoiled, or *marr'd*, Corruptus, vitiat, depravatus. ¶ *Dinner is spoiled, prandium corruptitur.*
Spoiled [plundered] Compilatus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus, devastatus, direptus.
Having spoiled, Populatus, depopulatus.
A spoiler [marrer] Corruptor, oris, m. corruptrix, icis, f. viator, || depravator. ¶ *A spoiler, or debaucher of youth, adolescentium corruptela.*
A spoiler [plunderer, or pillager] Praedo, onis, m. praedator, 3. expilator, director, populor, peculator, vastator, spoliator, || compiler.
A spoiling, or *marring*, Corruptio, 3. depravatio, vitatio.
A spoiling of children by too much indulgence, Inepta lenitas, facilitas prava.
A spoiling [plundering, or pillaging] Expilatio, 3. direptio, spoliatio, vastatio, || devastatio.
A spoke of a wheel, Radius rotae. [Prov.] *You have put a spoke in my cart, scrupulum injecisti mihi, spem meam remoratus es.*
A weaver's spoke, Panus, 2. jugum.
I spoke [of speak] Dixi. ¶ *Scarce had he thus spoke, but—vix ea fatus erat, cum—He could not be spoke with, conveniri non potuit.*
Spoken, Dictus. ¶ *Before there was ever a word spoken of it, antequam omnino mentio ulla de ea re est facta. It needeth not to be spoken, non est opus prolato hoc.*
Not fit to be spoken, Foedum vel turpe dictu.
Having spoken, Locutus, fatus.
One ill spoken of, or blamed, Qui malè audit.
One well spoken of, or commended, Qui benè audit.
Which may be spoken, Enarrabilis, || effabilis.
Easy to be spoken to, or easy of address, Affabilis, comis.
A well spoken person, Facundus, disertus, urbanus, eloquens.
A spokesman, Orator, 3. || prolocutor. ¶ *He was our spokesman, ille pro nobis verba fecit.*
A good spokesman, Facilis & expeditus ad dicendum.
To spoliare, Spolio, i. vasto.
Spoliation, Spoliatio, 3. vastatio.
A spondee [a foot in verse of two long syllables] Spondaeus, 2.
A spondyl [knuckle, or turning joint of the back bone] Spondylus, 2.
A sponge, Spongia, i. See *Spunge*.
Spunk [touchwood] Lignum cariosum fomiti serviens.
A sponson, or *compact*, Sponsio, 3.
A sponsor, or *surety*, Sponsor, 3.
A sponsor in baptism, or godfather, Pater lustricus, || patrinus.
Spontaneity, Voluntas spontanea.
Spontaneous, Spontaneus, voluntarius.
Spontaneously, Sponte, ultro.
A Spool, or *quill for weavers*, Fufus, 2.
A spooling wheel, Rota filo nendo accommodata; || gyrgillus, 2.
A spoon, or *spoonfull*, Cochlear vel cochleare, is, n. *A spoonfull of new wine, musti cochlear cumulatum.*
To spoon [in navigation] Contractis velis navim vento dare.
A spoon bill [bird] Platea, i.
Spoon meat, Cibaria liquida.
Sport [play or pastime] Ludus, 2. jocus, oblectamentum, delectamentum; oblectatio, 3. delectatio; lusus, 4. ¶ *He made us good sport, mimum egit. They were called in to make sport, oblectationis causâ intromissi sunt. Every one liketh his own sport best, trahit sua quemque voluptas. He bath left childish sport, nuces reliquit. That is but a sport to him, or he can do it very easily, id facillimè, nullo negotio, levi vel molli brachio facere potest.*

Innocent, or liberal sport, Honesta, ingenua, vel liberalis oblectatio.

To divert one's self with innocent and gentleman like sport, Ingenuis voluptatibus se oblectare, recreare, reficere, animum relaxare.

Sinful sport, Voluptas impura, impia, illicita.

To do a thing in sport, Aliquid per jocum, ludum, vel animi oblectandi causâ facere.

Sport, or publick shows for diversion, Spectaculum, 2. ludi.

To entertain with variety of sport, Spectaculis varii generis delectare.

Note, When sport denoteth the pleasure taken in the exercise of any particular game, it is to be rendered in Latin by some word expressing that species of recreation; as for hunting, Venatio, 3. venatus, 4. fowling, Aucupium, 2. aucupatio, 3. fishing, Piscatio, 3. || piscatus, 4.

To sport, Ludo, si, 3. jocos, 1. jocular; lusi vel joci operam dare. ¶ He hath sported away and lost all the money left in his pocket, in ludum contulit iste quicquid pecuniae reliquum fuit, perdiditque.

To sport with others, Aliis vel cum aliis colludere.

To make one sport, or divert one, Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem afferre.

To make sport for others, or be laughed at by them, Ludibrio esse, pro delectamento haberi.

To make sport with one, or deride him, Aliquem ludere, deludere, ludificari, ludos facere.

To spoil one's sport, or measures, Alicujus rationes conturbare.

To sport, or trifle with one by making fair promises, Aliquem inanibus verbis producere.

To sport, or trifle with religion, Ludere cum sacris.

In sport, Joco, jocosè, joculariter, per jocum vel ludum.

Having sported, Jocatus.

A sporter, Ludio, onis, m. ludius, 2. mimus.

Sportful, sporting, or sportive, Ludicer, ludibundus, jocosus, jocularis, joculabundus, festivus, facetus, petulans, procax, lascivus, || jocularior.

Sporting wantonly, Lasciviens.

Sportfully, or sportingly, Festivè, facetè, jocosè, joculariter.

A sporting, Jocatio, 3. festivitas, procacitas.

A spot, Macula, 4. labes, is, f.

A little spot, Labecula, 1.

A spot, or natural blemish in the body, Naevus, 2.

A spot, or blemish in one's reputation, Dedecus, oris, n. probrum, 2. labes vel macula famae asperfa.

A spot of ground, Agellus, 2. ¶ These could not sustain the fury of the enemy, and all died on the spot, hi vim hostium non sustinuerunt, eoque loco omnes interierunt, C. Nep. 3. They having raised vast forces pitched on the same spot of ground, which was fatal to Cn. Pompey, illi comparatis ingentibus copiis eandem illam, quae fatalis Cn. Pompeio fuit, harenam infederant, Flor. 4. 7.

To spot, or stain, Maculo, 1. commaculo, inquino; alicui labem vel maculam aspergere.

To take out a spot, Maculam vel labem tollere, detergere, eluere.

To cast a spot, or slur on a person's character, Alicujus famae notam inurere, alteri infamiam asferre vel labem aspergere.

To spot, or speckle, Variis maculis notare, distinguere, interstinguere, ornare.

To pay money down upon the spot, Pecuniam repraesentare vel illico annumerare.

Spotless, or without spot, Immaculatus; metaph. irreprehensus.

A spotless life, Vita innocentissimè, sanctissimè, sine vitio vel justâ reprehensione acta.

Spotted, Maculatus, maculis interstinctus. ¶ Turnus presents himself riding on a Thracian horse spotted with white, maculis quem Thracius albis portat equus, Virg. Aen. 9. 49.

The spotted fever, Febris purpurea.

A spotter, Qui vel quae maculat.

A spotting, Maculae aspersio; || maculatio, 3.

Spotty, or full of spots, Maculosus, maculis scatens.

A spouse, or husband, Sponsus, 2. maritus; conjux, gis, m.

A spouse, or wife, Sponsa, 1. uxor, 3. conjux, gis, f.

*A spout, or cock, * Epistomium, 2. tubulus; siphon vel sipo, onis, m.*

*A spout, or torrent of water, Torrens, tis, m. rapidus ex aère nimbus; * cataracta vel catarracta, 1.*

Spouts, drains, or gutters to convey water, Colliciae vel collicinae, arum, f. pl.

The mouth of a spout, Siphonis ostium.

To spout, or flow out, Erumpo, ūpi, 3. effluo, xi; emano, 1. exilio, ui vel vi, 4. profilio; emico, ui, 1.

To spout, or pour out, Effundo, ūdi, 3. profundo. ¶ Besides I know not what mountains are said to clasp together in the middle of the waters, and Charybdis, an enemy to ships, one while to suck up the sea, and another to spout it out again, quid quod nescio qui mediis concurrere in undis dicuntur montes, ratibusque inimica Charybdis, nunc forbere fretum, nunc reddere, Ov. Met. 7. 62.

To spout, or pour down, Defundo, ūdi, 3. deorsum effundere.

To spout, or pour up, In sublime effundere.

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Spouting out, Exiliens, profiliens.

A spouting, or issuing out, Eruptio, 3.

*The spouting whale, * Physeter, oris, m.*

A spouting, or pouring out, Effusio, 3. ejectio.

A sprain, Membri distortio; || luxatio, 3.

To sprain, Membrum distortionem luxare. ¶ Where being conquered by Opimius, whilst he was leaping from the temple of Diana, he sprained his ankle, ubi ab Opimio victus, dum a templo Dianae defilit, talum intorsit, Aur. Vict. V. l. 65. 5.

Sprained, Distortionem luxatus.

Spraints [the dung of an otter] Lutrae faeces.

I sprang [of spring] Ortus sum.

Sprank, or lively, Vegetus, vividus, agilis.

A sprat [small fish] Sarda vel sardina, 1.

To sprawl, or lie sprawling on the ground, Humi prostratus jacere vel repere, solum prostratus calcare. ¶ After he was fallen, and the spear pulled out of the bone, lieth sprawling, and spattereth the tables near him with his blood, qui postquam cecidit, ferrumque ex osse revulsum est, calcitrat, & positas aspergit sanguine mensas, Ov. Met. 5. 39. He vomiting out, both at the wound and mouth, clots of blood, and brains and wine together, lieth sprawling on the wet sand, sanguinis ille globos pariter, cerebrumque merumque vulnere & ore vomens, madidâ resupinus arenâ calcitrat, Ibid. 12. 238.

To lay sprawling, Prostrato, stravi, 3.

Spray, Cremium, 2.

To spread [extend] Pando, di, 3. dispendo, expando, extendo. ¶ You spread your starry tail adorned with very fine feathers, pictisque plumis gemmeam caudam explicas, Phaedr. 3. 18. 8.

To spread [run or creep abroad] Discurro, ri, 3. serpo, psi; vagor, 1. emano. A report spread through the whole city, fama discurrit totâ urbe. This report spreadeth, serpit hic rumor. The fire spread far and near, latè vagabatur ignis. The king's speech, and their answers, soon spread abroad, quaeque dicta ab rege, quaeque responsa essent, emanavere. ¶ An uncertain rumour was spread, rumor sine auctore increbuit. Joy spreadeth over Latona's silent breast, Latonae tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus, Virg. Aen. 1. 506. When a pale hue was diffused all over his face, and a ghastly colour spread all over his face, indignas premeret pestis cum tabida fauces, inque ipsos vultus serperet atra lues, Mart. 1. 79. They being soon after known occasioned so great joy, after their late terrible apprehensions, that the shouts of the people congratulating the horsemen on their victory and safe return were immediately spread all over the city, mox cogniti tantam ex metu laetitiam fecere, ut clamor urbem pervaderet, gratulantium salvos victoresque rediisse equites, Liv. 4. 40.

To spread, or scatter, Spargo, si, 3. dispergo; dissemino, 1.

To spread dung, Agri lactamen dispergere.

To spread as an army, when it covereth a great deal of ground, Diduci. ¶ When Crassus observed that his forces could not easily be spread, because of the small extent of ground, ubi Crassus animadvertit, suas copias propter exiguitatem non facillè diduci, Caes. B. G. 3. 23.

To spread a rumour abroad, Rumorem serere, famam dissipare vel spargere. ¶ He sent some persons through the neighbouring kingdoms, and most opulent cities, to spread a report, that king Philip, &c. per regna mittit & opulentissimas civitates, qui opinionem serent regem Philippum, &c. Just. 8. 3.

To spread, or lay the cloth, or table, Mensam linteo insternere.

To spread sail, Carbasa diducere, pandere, expandere.

To spread a plaister, Emplastrum illinere.

To spread, or strew under, Substerno, travi, 3.

To spread upon, Insterno, stravi, 3. supersterno.

To be spread as the roots of trees, Diffundi. ¶ Afterwards the very tending and visiting each other spread the infection, Postea curatio ipsa & contactus aegrorum vulgabat morbos, Liv. 25. 26.

Spread, Passus, sparsus. Carried along with sails wide spread, passis velis pervectus.

Spread abroad [as a report] Vulgatus, publicatus.

Spread out, Expansus, dispanus.

Spread [as a table] Stratus, instratus.

Spread far and wide, Longè latèque fusus vel diffusus.

A spreading, Distensio, 3. porrectio, || expansio.

The spreading of a distemper, Contagio, 3. contagium, 2. labes, is, f.

Spreading, Serpens. ¶ The war spreading itself far and near, serpente latius bello, Flor. 2. 2.

A sprig, Ramulus, 2. furculus.

A small sprig to graff on, Taleola, 1.

Spriggy, or full of sprigs, Surculosus.

To grow spriggy, Stirpesco, 3. fruticesco.

A spright, Larva, 1. spectrum, 2. || terculamentum.

Sprightful, or sprightly, Alacer, vegetus, agilis, erectus, impiger, acer, vividus.

Sprightliness, Alacritas, 3. agilitas, || impigritas.

A spring, or fountain, Fons, tis, m. scaturigo, inis, f.

Abounding with springs, Scaturiginosus, fontibus scaturiens.

A little spring, or well, Fonticulus, 2.

Of, or belonging to a spring, Fontanus, puteanus, putealis.

Spring water, Aqua fontana vel viva.

A spring, or beginning, Ortus, 4. origo, ginis, f. That river hath its spring in the mountains, fluvius iste in montibus originem

X x x x x

nem habet. ¶ *This was the spring of my misfortunes, & hinc mihi prima mali labes.*

A spring [of a watch, clock, &c.] Momentum, 2. machina motum ciens, lamina ē ferro durato convoluta & rotas impellens.

The spring [of a lock, gun, &c.] Organum alias partes agitant, movens, vel protrudens. ¶ *I set all my springs to work to keep him with us, omnes adhibui machinas ad eum retinendum. When we see any thing moved by secret springs, or contrivances, as a sphere, clock work, and very many other things, we doubt not but those are the productions of human reason, cum machinatione quādam movēri aliquid videmus, ut sphaeram, ut horas, ut alia permulta, non dubitamus, quin illa opera sint humanae rationis.*

*A work moved by springs, or seeming to move its self, * Automaton vel automatum, 2.*

The spring of action, or motion, Motus principium.

A spring tide, Eluvies, 5. eluvio, onis, m.

The spring, or spring time, Ver, eris, n. tempus vernum.

In the spring, Vere, verno tempore.

Early in the spring, Primo vere.

Of, or belonging to the spring, Vernus, || vernalis.

The beginning, middle, end of the spring, Ver novum, adultum, praecept.

Spring [a dog's name] * Pterelas, ae, m.

The spring of the day, Diluculum, 2.

To spring out, forth, or from a person, or thing, Ex aliquo vel aliquā re oriri, nasci, enasci, creari, procreari, gigni, progigni.

To spring out, or gush forth as liquids, Emico, ui, i. crumpo, upi, 3. effluo, xi; scatuo, 2. scaturio, 4.

To spring, or bud out [as trees] Germino, i. gemmo, egermino, progermino, pullulo.

To begin to spring, Gemmasco, 3. pullulasco.

To spring again, Repullulasco, 3. reviresco.

To spring, or leap, Salio, ui vel ivi, 4. exfilio, profilio.

To spring out, or leap suddenly upon one, In aliquem irruere, invadere, involare, impetum facere.

To spring, or leap into a house, boat, river, &c. In domum, scapham, fluvium, &c. infilire vel se repente conicere.

To spring a leak, Rimās agere, rimis fatiscere.

To spring, or cleave a mast, Malum findere vel diffindere.

To spring a mine, Cuniculo vel ad cuniculum ignem applicare vel admovere.

To spring partridges, Perdices excitare.

A springal, or stripling, Adolescentulus, 2.

A springe, or trap, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, i.

The springer, or chief pillar of an arched gate, Incumba, i.

Springing from, or out [as liquids] Effluens, erumpens, scaturiens.

Springing, or budding [as trees] Germinans, gemmans, pullulus.

The springing of trees, Germinatio, 3. gemmatio.

A springing again, Regerminatio, 3.

A sprinkle to sprinkle with, || Aspergillum, 2.

To sprinkle, Spargo, si, 3.

To sprinkle abroad, Dispergo, si, 3.

To sprinkle at, upon, or with, Aspergo, si, 3. conspergo, inpergo.

Sprinkled, Sparfus, conspersus.

Sprinkled about, Dispersus. ¶ Autumn followeth, after the heat of summer is over, ripe and mild, of a middle temperament betwixt youth and age, with grey hairs sprinkled about his temples, excipit Autumnus, posito fervore juventutis, maturus, mitisque inter juvenemque senemque, temperie medius, sparsis per tempora canis, Ov. Met. 15, 209.

Sprinkled upon, or with, Aspersus, conspersus, inpersus.

A sprinkler, Qui vel quae spargit.

A sprinkling, Sparfio, 3.

A sprinkling upon, or with, Aspersio, 3. inpersio, || conspersio.

Springy,

The sprit sail, Velum malo anteriori affixum.

To sprout, Germino, i. pullulo.

A sprout, or young twig, Surculus, 2. germen, inis, n.

*The young sprout of coleworts, or other herbs, * Cyma, i. prototomus, 2.*

Sprouts, or young coleworts, Caules prototomi.

Sprouting, Germinans, gemmans.

A sprouting out, Germinatio, 3. gemmatio.

Spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, elegans, tersus.

Spruce beer, Cerevisia triticea.

A spruce fellow, Homo concinnus, elegans, nitidus, vel graphicus.

Spruce leather [corr. for Prussian leather] Corium Prussianum.

To be spruce, Eleganter vel nitidis vestibus ornari, nitere, fulgere.

Sprucely, Bellè, concinnè, nitidè, graphicè, eleganter.

Spruceness, Concinnitas, 3. mundities, 5. elegantia, i.

*To sprucify a person as a barber, Excolere genas. * Skilful in shaving off the spreading hairs with a razor, scarcely touching them, and sprucing up the hairy cheeks, vix tangente vagos ferro*

refecare capillos doctus, & hirsutas excoluisse genas, Mart 6, 52.

Sprung [of spring] Ortus, exortus, natus, enatus.

Sprunt [very active] Agilis, alacris, gnavus, promptus, strenuus, astuosus.

A spud, or short knife, Cultellus, 2. culter brevis vel decurtatus.

A spud, or little fellow, Homunculus, 2. nanus; pumilo vel pumilio, onis, m.

To spue, Vomo, ui, 3. evomo; vomitu reddere, ejicere vel expellere.

To be ready to spue, Nauseo, i. nausca laborare. I am ready to spue, or cast up my account, nauseae molestiam suscipio.

To make one spue, or vomit, Vomitionem concitare.

A spuer, or one subject to vomiting, Vomitor, 3.

Of, or belonging to spuing, Vomitorius.

Spume, or scum, Spuma, i.

*Spume of lead, Plumbi spuma, * molybdis, idis, f.*

*Spume of silver, Argenti spuma, * argyritis, idis, f.*

Spun [of spin] Netus.

Home spun [mean, or ordinary] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis, pinguis, rudis.

*A sponge, Spongia, i. * tragos, 2.*

The cavities of a sponge, Spongiae fistulae.

A little sponge, Spongiola, i.

To sponge, or clean with a sponge, Spongiā extergere.

To sponge upon [in company] Alieno sumptu edere vel potare, coenis vel poculis retia tendere.

Spunged over, or cleaned with a sponge, Spongiā extersus.

Spunging upon, Alieno sumptu vivens.

Spunging houses, Cauponae quibus debitores comprehensi detinentur, priusquam in carcerem conjiciuntur vel legi satisfecerint.

A spunging, or cancelling public debts, Tabulae novae.

Spunginess, Qualitas rei spongiosae.

Spungy, Spongiosus.

Spunk [a kind of wood half rotten] Ligni cariosi genus.

Spunk [useless excrecence of trees] Arborum ramusculi inutiles.

A spur, Calcar, is, n. stimulus, 2. ¶ And setting spurs to his horse, he rid up towards him through the thickest of the croud, subditisque calcaribus equo, per confertissimam hostium turbam impetus facit, Liv. 22, 6. For now I will spur my horse up the hill, nam jam calcar quadrupedem agitato adversum clivum, Plaut. Asin. 3, 3, 118.

A spur, or inticement, Illecebra, i. irritamentum, 2.

A cock's spur, Galli calcar vel || plectrum.

The spur of a ship, Rostrum navis, prorae armamentum.

To spur on, Incito, i. stimulo, exstimulo, concito, excito, instigo. ¶ And the hardy shepherds, spurred on with the hopes of liberty, endeavoured to distinguish themselves in the presence of their lord, pastoresque indomiti, spe libertatis excitati, sub oculis domini suam probare operam studebant, Caes. B. C. 1, 57.

To spur on those that are forward enough of themselves, In plautiē equum provocare.

To spur a free horse to death, Equum currentem incitare.

To be upon the spur, Omnibus modis festinare.

To spur gall, Calcaribus fauciare, equum ferratā calce crucientare.

Spurge [herb] * Tithymallus, 2.

*Spurge flax, * Thymelaea, i.*

*Spurge olive, [shrub] * Chamaelea, i. || mezereon, 2.*

*Spurge laurel, || Laureola, i. * chamaedaphne, es, f.*

*Spurge wort, * Xiphion, 2.*

Spurious, Spurius, adulterinus.

Spurkets [in navigation] Intervalla inter navium statumina ad costas.

To spurn, Calcitro, i. calcibus ferire; metaph. respuo, ui, 3. aspernor, i.

A spurner, Calcitro, onis, m.

A spurning, Calcitratus, 4.

Spurred, or having spurs on, Calcaribus indutus, armatus, instructus.

Spurred, or spurred on, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, incitatus, instigatus.

A spurrier, Stimulator, oris, m. stimulatix, icis, f.

A spurring, Stimulatio, 3. incitatio, instigatio.

Spurry [herb] || Spergula, i.

A spurt, Impetus animi brevis, praecept, repentinus. He is all upon the spurt, omnia facit animi repentino impetu concitatus.

A spurt, or gust of wind, Flabrum, 2. flatus subitaneus.

To spurt, or cast out, Ejicio, eci, 3. expuo, ui.

To spurt out [as liquids] Exilio, ui, vel ii, 4. profilio; erumpo, upi, 3. emico, ui, i. See Spin out.

A sputter, or bustle, Turba, i. tumultus, 4.

To sputter, Sputo, i. prae vehementiā inter loquendum saepe expuere vel dimidiata verba proferre.

A sputterer, Qui prae vehementiā inter loquendum dimidiata profert verba.

A spy, Speculator, 3. explorator; corycaeus, 2. ¶ He was sent as a spy into Cilicia, speculandi causā missus erat in Ciliā. ¶ About that time a Carthaginian spy, who had skulked about

about incog for two years, was apprehended at Rome, and dismissed, after his hands were cut off, per eodem dies speculator Carthaginienſis, qui per biennium ſefellerat, Romae deprehenſus, præciſiſque manibus dimiſſus, *Liv.* 22, 33.

To have a ſpy upon one's private conduct, Teſtem & conſcium interioris vitæ habere.

To ſpy [watch, or obſerve] Specular, 1. obſervo, exploro.

To ſpy [ſec, or perceive] Video, di, 2. conſpicio, exi, 3. cerno, percipio, cepi, intelligo, exi, adverto, ti, animadverto.

A ſpying, or beholding, Conſpectus, 4. aſpectus, intuitus.

A ſpying afar off, Proſpectus, 4.

ſon ſpying, Oculatus, perſpicax.

A ſquab, or couch, Grabatus, 2.

A ſquab, or ſtuffed cuſhion, Pulvinus ſuffarcinatus.

A ſquab, or fat and ſhort perſon, Homo pumilus & obefus.

A ſquab [pigeon] || Pipio, onis, m.

To ſquab [ſquelch] Collido, ſi, 3.

To ſquabble, Litigare, turbas ciere, lites ſerere.

A ſquabble, or ſquabbling, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. altercatio, 3.

Squabbled, Turbatus, confuſus.

A ſquabbling fellow, Homo turbulentus vel rixofus.

A ſquadron of horſe, Equitum turma.

To divide themſelves into ſeveral ſquadrons, Se turmatim explicare. ¶ Our men, not being able to maintain their ground, retreated a few paces, which made the enemy purſue more eagerly, divide themſelves into ſeveral ſquadrons, and endeavour to incloſe our army on the open ſide, quorum impetum noſter equitatus non tulit, ſed paulum loco motus ceſſit, equitèſque Pompeiani hoc acrius inſtare & ſe turmatim explicare, aciemque noſtram a latere aperto circuire coeperunt, *Caef. B. C.* 3, 93.

A ſquadron of ſhips, Claffis, is, f. plures naves uni præfecto parentes.

To ſquall, Clamo, 1. exclamo, vocifero.

A ſqualling, Clamor, 3. exclamatio, vociferatio.

Squalid, Squalidus.

To ſquander away, Profundo, fudi, 3. effundo. ¶ Let them not ſquander away our blood, and, by ſparing a few villains, bring deſtruction on all good people, ne illi ſanguinem noſtrum largiantur, &c, dum paucis ſceleratis parcant, bonos omnes perditum eant, *Sall. B. C.* 55.

To ſquander away an eſtate, Prodigio, egi; diſpo, 1. nepotor; fortunæ vel rem diſperdere.

A ſquanderer, Nepos, otis; homo profuſus, effuſus, luxurioſus.

A ſquandering, Profuſio, 3. effuſio; prodigèntia, 1.

Square, Quadratus. ¶ They are wrought up ſquare, dolantur in quadram.

A ſquare, Quadra, 1. res quadrata.

A workman's ſquare, Norma, 1.

A little ſquare in tables, chequer work, &c. Teſſella, 1.

A ſolid ſquare, or cube, * Cubus, 2.

A ſquare entablature on the chapter of pillars, Abacus, 2.

A ſquare, or pane of glaſs, Quadra vitrea.

Made four ſquare, Quatuorarius.

Square [honest] Honèſtus, probus, integer.

Squares, or matters, Res, erum, f. pl. ¶ How go the ſquares? quid fit? quid agitur? Underſtanding by him h. w. the ſquares went, ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur.

To ſquare, or make ſquare, Quadro, 1. in quadratam formam redigere.

To be upon the ſquare, or level with one, Aequâ conditione cum aliquo agere.

To ſquare [rule or govern] Rego, xi, 3. dirigo; ad normam dirigere. He ſquareth his life by reaſon, ſuam vitam ad rationis normam dirigit.

To ſquare, or agree with, Quadro, 1. congruo, ui, 3. convenio, ni, 4. respondeo, di, 2.

To pave with ſquare pieces, Teſſello, 1. teſſellis conſternere.

A paving with ſquare pieces, Teſſellatio, 3.

Out of ſquare, Enormis, abnormis.

Squared, Quadratus, ad formam quadratam redactus.

A ſquaring, Quadratura, 1.

To ſquaſh, or daſh againſt, Allido, ſi, 3. illido.

A ſquaſhing, Illiſus, 4. || alliſio, 3.

Squat, Brevis & compactus.

To ſquat down, Succumbo, cubui, 3. recumbo.

Squatting down, Succumbens, recumbens.

To take a bare ſquatting, Excipere leporem in cubili.

To ſquaul, Exclamo, 1. vocifero.

To ſquaul as an infant, Vagio, 4. vagito, 1.

Squaulling as an infant, Vagiens, vagitans.

To ſqueak, or ſqueal, Argutè ſtridère vel vociferare.

Squeaking, or ſquealing, Argutus, ſtridulus.

A ſqueaking, or ſquealing, Stridor, 3. arguta vociferatio.

To ſqueak [like a mouſe] Dintro vel dintrio, 4.

Squeakingly, Argutè ſtridens.

Squeamiſh, Faſtidioſus, naſicans. A ſqueamiſh ſtomach is wont to taſte of ſeveral diſhes, faſtidientis ſtomachi eſt multa deguſtare.

To be ſqueamiſh, Faſtidio, 4. naſceo, 1.

Squeamiſhly, Faſtidioſè.

Squeamiſhneſs, Faſtidium, 2. naſcea, 1. cibi faſtidium.

To ſqueeze, Premo, preſſi, 3. comprimo.

To ſqueeze out, Exprimo, preſſi, 3. elicio, ui.

To ſqueeze hard, Perſtringo, xi, 3. preſſo, 1.

To ſqueeze together, Collido, ſi, 3. comprimo, eſſi.

Squeezed, Preſſus, compreſſus.

A ſqueezing, Preſſio, 3. compreſſio; preſſura, 1. preſſus, 4.

A ſquelch, or fall, Caſus, 4. lapſus.

A ſquib, Tubulus miſſilis nitrato pulvère fartus, * pyrobolus, 2.

A ſquill [ſea onion] Scilla vel ſquilla, 1.

The ſquincy, or ſquinancy, Angina, 2. * ſynanche, es, f.

Squint eyed, Strabus, ſtrabo, onis, m. oculos diſtortos habens.

A ſquint look, Aſpectus diſtortus. ¶ Cato, who always looked aſquint at men in great offices, endeavoured to leſſen Pompey, and to raiſe a clamour againſt his tranſactions, Cato adverſus potentes ſemper obliquus, detrectare Pompeium, actiſque ejus obſtrepere, *Flor.* 4, 2.

To ſquint, Limis ſpectare vel intuèri.

A ſquinting, Oculorum diſtortio.

Squintingly, Limis oculis ſpectans.

A ſquire, Armiger, èri, m.

A ſquirrel, * Sciurus, 2.

A ſquirt, or ſyringe, * Syrinx, giſ, f.

A ſquirt, or looſeneſs, Alvi proluviæ, * diarrhoea, 1.

To ſquirt out liquids, Liquida ex arctiori tubulo ejicere, projicere, emittere.

To ſquirt, or be ſquirted out [as liquids] Exilio, ui vel ivi, 4. proſilio; ex arctiori tubulo ejici, projici, emitti.

To have the ſquirt, or looſeneſs, Alvi proſuvio laborare.

Troubled with the ſquirt, Alvi proſuvio laborans, * lentericus.

To ſquitter, Alvi proſuvio laborare.

A ſquob to ſit on, Pulvinus mollicellus vel ſuffarcinatus. See Squab.

St [be ſilent] Au! ſt!

A ſtab, Vulnus gladio, cultro, &c. factum.

To ſtab, Gladio, ſicà, cultro, &c. confodere, punctim impetere. ¶ The horror of the darkneſs now ſuiting his deſign, he ſtabbed himſelf twice in the belly, feralibus jam ſibi tenebris duos icus in viſcera direxit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 31.

Stabbed, Gladio, cultro, &c. conſoſſus.

A ſtabber, Sicarius, 2.

Stability, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas.

Stable, Stabilis, firmus, conſtans, propoſiti tenax.

A ſtable, Stabulum, 2. equile, is, n.

To ſtable, or put into a ſtable, Stabulo, 1. ſtabulo claudere vel includere.

Stableneſs, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas; conſtantia, 1.

Stabling for horſes, Stabulatio, 3. ſtabulandi locus.

To ſtabliſh, or eſtabliſh, Stabillio, 4. ſancio, xi; confirmo, 1. figo, xi, 3. conſtituo, ui; ratum facere.

A ſtack [of corn, hay, wood, &c.] Meta, 1. cumulus, 2. acervus; ſtrues, is, f. congeries, 5.

A ſtack of chimnies, Caminorum ſeries vel ordo.

Staddles, Arbores inciduæ, arbores proletariæ.

A ſtaff, Baculus, 2. baculum, bacillum.

An augur's ſtaff, Lituus, 2.

A plough ſtaff, Rulla, 1.

The ſtaff of a ſpear, Haſtile, is, n.

A walking ſtaff, Scipio, onis, m.

A quarter ſtaff, Clava, 1. fuſtiſ, is, m.

A croſs ſtaff, Baculus mathematicus.

A ſtaff, or power, Potèſtas, 3. potentia, 1.

To give the ſtaff out of one's own hand, De ſuo jure cedere.

A ſtaff of eight verſes, * Stropha octaſtichos.

A ſtaff bearer, * Claviger, èri, m.

The ſtaff of one's old age, Senectutis præſidium. ¶ Do you alſo, ſo many youths, the ſtaff of my declining years, hang about my neck, vos quoque, ſenum præſidia, tot juvenes, meo pendete collo, *Sen. Thyſt.* 523.

A ſtag, Cervus, 2.

A ſtag beetle, or ſtag fly, Cervus volans, Scarabæus Lucanus, *Plin. H.* 11, 34.

A ſtage, Scena, 1. theatrum, 2.

To have a clear ſtage, or meet with no oppoſition, Libero campo vagari.

To go off the ſtage, or die, Mori, mortem vel diem ſupremum obire.

A ſtage whereon pageants were ſet, * Pegma, àtis, n.

A ſtage play, Fabula hiſtrionalis.

A ſtage player, Hiſtrio, onis, m. actor, 3.

Like ſtage players, Scenicè.

The art of ſtage playing, Hiſtrionia, 1.

Of, or belonging to ſtage playing, Scenicus, hiſtrionalis, || hiſtrionicus.

A ſtage [of a journey] Statio, 3. ſtativa iter facientium commemoratio. The horſe muſt be driven beyond his ordinary ſtage, diverſoria nota præteragendus eſt equus. He ordered many freſh horſes to be placed in certain ſtages on the road, equos multos recentes vel integros certis in locis collocari juſſit. ¶ For I ſhall not hereafter think much to give you the names of every particular ſtage in our journey, non enim me pigebit deinceps omnium manſionum noſtrarum nomina aſcribere.

A stage coach, Currus meritorius certis stationibus commo-

A stage of life, Gradus ætatis. ¶ *When I consider the several stages of your life*, cum omnes gradus ætatis tuæ recordor. *He was of a very graceful and comely personage through the several stages of life*, forma fuit eximia, & per omnes ætatis gradus venustissima, Suet. Aug. 79.

An old stager, or *one well practised in a thing*, Homo in aliqua re diu multumque versatus, exercitatus, exercitissimus.

A stag-gard, Capreolus vel cervus quadrimus.

To stagger [reel] Vacillo, i. titubo.

To stagger [waver, or be in doubt] Dubito, i. addubito, subdubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, si, 2. animo titubare, fluctuare, pendere; huc illuc inclinare, consilio labare. *The witnesses staggered in their testimony*, testes verbo titubarunt. *Their amity began to be staggered*, titubabat amicitiae illorum stabilitas.

To stagger, or *make one to doubt*, Scrupulum vel suspicionem alicui afferre, movere, commovere, injicere; alicui animum suspendere, suspensum tenere.

Staggering [reeling] Vacillans, titubans.

Staggering [wavering, doubting] Dubitans, fluctuans, hæsitans. ¶ *Staggering at the greatness of the undertaking*, magnitudine facinoris percussus, Sall. B. J. 73.

Staggeringly, Titubanter, dubie, incertè.

Stagger wort, ¶ Jacobaea, i.

The staggers, Vertigo, ignis, f.

A horse having the staggers, Equus vertigine correptus.

Stagnant [standing still as liquids] Stagnans.

Stagnant water, Aqua pigra, stagnans, vel stans.

To stagnate, Stagno, i. sto, steti. ¶ *A lonefome fountain stagnates under the shade, and standeth as it were a lake*, fons stat sub umbra tristis, & nigra piger hæret palude, Sen. Thy. 666.

I staid for, Praestolatus sum. See *To stay*.

A stall, or *hurdle*, Instrumenti cuiusvis manubrium.

A stain, Macula, i. labe, is, f.

A little stain, Labecula, i.

A stain, or *blemish in one's reputation*, Dedecus, oris, n. infamia, i. ignominia; macula vel nota turpitudinis alicujus famae aspersa vel inusta.

To stain [spot or sully] Maculo, i. contamino, inquino; polluo, vi, 3. ¶ *That he might not stain his hands with the blood of his country men*, ne manus suorum sanguine cruentaret, C. Nep. Epam. 10.

To stain, or *discolour*, Decoloro, i.

To stain a person's reputation, Alicujus existimationem laedere vel violare, de fama alicujus detrahere, alicujus famae notam turpitudinis inurere, alicui infamiam afferre vel inferre, aliquem infamem facere vel infamiam aspergere.

To stain, or *dye*, Tingo, xi, 3. inficio, feci.

Stained [spotted or sullied] Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus.

Stained [dyed] Tinctus, infectus.

Stained in one's reputation, Dedecore, infamiam, vel ignominiam notatus.

Not stained, or *polluted*, Impollutus, intaminatus.

A stainer, or *dyer*, Infector, 3. tinctor.

A painter stainer, Qui pingit coloribus.

A staining, or *dying*, Tinctura, i. infectus, 4. tinctus.

A staining, or *discolouring*, Decoloratio, 3.

A stair, or *step*, Gradus, 4.

A stair case, or *pair of stairs*, Scalae, arum, f. pl.

Straight, or *upright stairs*, Scalae directæ graduum serie structae.

Winding stairs, Scalae cochlides.

Private stairs, Scalae occultae.

A pair of stairs [floor or story] Tabulatum, 2. contabulatio, 3. contignatio. *A house four pair of stairs high*, domus tabulatorum quatuor. ¶ *I dwell up but three pair of stairs, but those are high ones*, & scalis habito tribus, sed altis, Mart. 1, 118.

A stake, or *post*, Sudes, is, f. postis, is, m. palus, 2. paxillus. [Prov.] *He goeth to his work like a bear to a stake*, invitè vel invitâ Minervâ ad opus se accingit.

A stake to tie cattle to, Vacerra, i.

A forked stake, Cervus, 2.

A stake at play, Depositum, 2. pignus, oris, n. pecunia a singulis lusoribus deposita.

To sweep stakes, Omnia pignora vel totam pecuniam depositam abripere vel auferre.

To lie at stake, Periclitari, i. in periculo versari, in discrimen adduci. ¶ *As if their honour lay at stake*, quasi suus honor agatur. *As if their honour and life lay at stake*, tanquam vitae & famae discrimen agatur. ¶ *We are not now treating of the revenue of the state, or the ill usage of our allies; no, our liberty, our lives are at stake*, non agitur de vectigalibus, non de sociorum injuriis, libertas & anima nostra in dubio est, Sall. B. C. 54.

To stake, or *lay stakes*, Depono, sui, 3. pignero, i. oppignero; pignus deponere, sponzionem facere. *I dare not lay stakes with you*, non ausim deponere tecum. *I will stake with you what you please*, contendam tecum quovis pignore. *I stake my cloke; he staked his ring against it*, ego pono pallium, ille suum annulum opposuit.

To stake, or *prop up*, Fulcio, si, 4.

To stake himself as a horse in leaping over an hedge, Ilia sua palo inducere. ¶ *He tumbled down headlong, and by the weight of his body broke a huge ash tree, and staked his bowels on it, when broken*, decidit in præceps, & pondere corporis ornum ingentem fregit, suâque induit ilia fractae, Ovid. Met. 12, 339.

Staked [propped or defended with stakes] Palatus, vallatus.

Staked down, Depositus, oppigneratus, pignori appositus.

Stale, Vetus, oris, n. vetustus, inveterascens.

A stale proverb, Tritum proverbium.

Stale bread, Panis diu vel diutius coctus.

Stale drink, Potus diu confectus vel magnae vetustatis.

A stale maid, Virgo annosa vel diu innupta manens.

Stale, or *antiquated*, Obsoletus, antiquatus, vel nimis antiquus.

Stale [piss] Urina, i. lotium, 2.

A stale [in fowling] Illecebra, i.

To grow stale, Obsolesco, 3. veterasco, vetustesco. *That discourse is now grown stale*, obsolevit jam ista oratio. *The wines are grown stale*, vina vetustescunt. *The business is grown stale*, refrigit res. *Your letters are grown stale*, tuæ literae jam nimis veteres sunt vel inveteraverunt.

A growing stale, Senium, 2.

Grown stale, Obsoletus, antiquatus.

To stale [piss as a horse] Meio vel mingo, xi, 3. urinam redde-re vel facere.

Staleness, Vetustas, 3.

The stales, or *rounds of a ladder*, Salarum gradus.

A stalk [of a plant] Caulis, is, m. scapus, 2.

Having but one stalk, Unicaulis.

Having many stalks, Multicaulis.

The stalk [of fruit] Petiolus, 2. pediculus.

The stalk [of an onion, leeks, &c.] * Thallus, 2.

The stalk [of corn] Culmus, 2. stipula, i.

To stalk, Pedetentim ire, aucupum vel militum modo incedere. ¶ *Do not you observe, as you stalk along the sacred way with your robes of six ells long, how the people turn away from you, in testimony of their indignation?* vidēne, sacram metiente te viam, cum bis ter ulnarum togâ, ut ora vertat huc & huc euntium liberrima indignatio? Hor. Epod. 4, 7.

To stalk about like a mad man, Bacchor, i.

Stalkers [a kind of fishing net] Retis piscatorii genus sic dict.

A stalking horse, Equus ad aucupationem ephippiatus; Met.

To make use of one as a stalking horse to his designs, alicujus operâ abuti ad sua consilia promovenda.

A stall for cattle, Stabulum, 2.

A stall, or *stable for horses*, Equile, is, n.

An ox stall, or *cow-house*, Bovile vel bubile, is, n.

A stall, or *little shop*, Catasta, i. taberna minor.

A stall, or *seat* [in a choir] Sella, i.

The head stall of a bridle, Capistrum, 2. † aurea, i.

To stall, or *put into a stall*, Stabulo, i. stabulo includere vel concludere.

To stall [glut] Satio, i. saturo, exsaturo.

Stallage, or *stall money*, Locarium, 2.

Stalled [put into a stall] Stabulatus, stabulo inclusus vel conclusus.

Stalled [glutted] Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, altilis. *I can never be stalled*, satiari non possum. *He is quite stalled*, nauseat, satietate defessus est.

A stalling, or *housing of cattle*, Stabulatio, 3.

A stallion, Equus admistrarius.

A stallion, or *gallant*, Admistrarius, 2.

Stamine [a slight sort of stuff] Textum cilicinum tenuius.

Stammel colour, Spadix, spadiceus.

A stamelling jade [stout and awkward woman] Virago robusta & agrestis.

To stammer, or *stutter*, Balbutio, 4. hæsito, i. balba vel dimidiata verba pronunciare, enunciare, proferre.

A stammerer, Balbus, blaesus, linguâ hæsitans.

Stammering, Balbutiens, hæsitans, hæsitabundus.

A stammering, Linguæ hæsitantia, ¶ balbuties, 5.

A stammering at, Hæsitantia, i. hæsitatio, 3. dubitatio.

Stammeringly, Cum linguæ hæsitazione, ¶ balbè, hæsitanter.

A stamp, or *mark*, Nota, i. signum, 2.

A stamp, or *mark made with the foot*, Vestigium, 2.

A stamp to mark any thing with, * Typus, 2.

The stamp, or *impression made*, Impressio, 3. * comma, ætis, n. *A person of a bad stamp*, or *character*, homo mali commâtis. ¶ *Persons of that stamp*, ejusmodi homines. *Men of this stamp*, homines hujusmodi.

A stamp [cut, or print] Figura, i. tabula; imago cuiusvis rei vi impressa.

To stamp [kick, or knock against with one's feet] Pedibus calcare, pulsare, ferire, percutere.

To stamp, [walk heavily] Pedibus gravatim incedere, pedem supplodere.

To stamp [mark] Noto, i. signo; signum vel notam imprimere.

To stamp, or *coin money*, Nummum cudere, signare, percutere, ferire.

To stamp [pound, or bruise] Collido, si, 3. confringo, fregi, contero, trivi, contundo, tūdi.

To stamp under foot, Conculco, 1. proculco.
Stamped under foot, Calceatus, conculcatus, proculcatus.
Stamped, or marked, Signatus, notâ impressus.
A stamper, or marker, Qui signum vel notam imprimit.
A stamping with the feet, Calcatura, 1. calcatus, 4.
A stamping, or trampling upon, Conculcatio, 3.
A stamping, or marking, Signatio, 3.
Stanch, Bonus, firmus, solidus.
A stanch commodity, Merces bonae notae.
A stanch taper, Potator strenuus.
Stanch [as a hound] Odorus, rei venaticae expertus, venatui perquam accommodus.
To stanch blood, Sanguinem sistere, suppressere, restringere.
To stanch, or be stanch, Sisti, suppressi, restringi.
Stanch, Suppressus, restrictus.
A stancher, Qui sistit vel suppressit.
A stanching, Suppressio, 3. restrictio.
A stanchion, or prop, Fulcrum, 2. futura, 1.
Stanchness [of a commodity] Bonitas, 3.
Stand crop [herb] Vermicularis, 3.
A stand [stop, or pause] Mora, 1. intervallum, 2. interjecta vel interposita quies. ¶ *They at first made a resolute stand*, Resistere primo obstinatis animis, Liv. 2, 65.
A stand [station] Satio, 3. septum, 2. ¶ *They take their stand*, locum capiunt. *And fetcheth a sigh from the bottom of his heart, because he can't buy the whole stand of goods, and carry them home, & gemitus imo promit de pectore, quod non tota miser coemat septa, feratque domum*, Mart. 10, 80.
A stand [doubt, or suspense] Dubitatio, 3. haesitatio.
A stand [prop to bear up any thing] Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum; sustentaculum.
A stand for a candlestick, Columella ad sustinendum candelabrum apta.
To stand, Sto, steti, 1. ¶ *He standeth in his own light*, ipse sibi est injurius. *With tears standing in his eyes*, lacrymis obortis. *He standeth in it, that it is so*, ille instat factum. *As I perceive the case to stand*, ut rem hanc natam esse intelligo. *So far as it may stand with your convenience*, quod sine tua molestia fiat. *As the case standeth*, ut res sese habet.
To stand, or stand still, Sto, steti, 1. consisto, titi, 3. subsisto; gradum sistere.
To stand, or keep in a place, Moror, 1. commoror, remoror.
To stand about, Circumsto, stiti, 1.
To stand affected, Affici. ¶ *How stands your mind affected to that affair?* ut sese habet ad id animus tuus? *However you stand affected*, quocunque vestrae mentes inclinant. *You ought to stand thus affected towards us*, hoc animo in nos esse debetis.
To stand against, Resisto, stiti, 3. obisto; obnitor, xus; oppugno, 1. repugno.
To stand amazed, Obstupere. ¶ *I stood amazed as when a person being thunderstruck is yet alive, and yet can hardly tell whether he is alive*, non aliter stupui, quam qui Jovis ignibus ictus, vivit, & est vitae nescius ipse suae, Ovid. Trist. 1, 3, 11.
To stand aside, Recedo, stiti, 3. secedo; sese subducere.
To stand asunder, Disto, 1.
To stand away to any place at sea, Cursum avertere in locum, Liv. 37, 11.
To stand by, Asto, stiti, 1. assisto.
To stand by, or assist, Defendere, tueri. ¶ *But the soldiers and people again interposing, and encouraging him to have a good heart, and promising to stand by him with their lives and fortunes, he recovered his courage*, rursus interpellante milite, ac populo, & ne deficeret hortante, omnemque operam suam certatim pollicente, animum resumpsit, Suet. Vitell. 15.
To stand by a person at dinner, Prudenti assistere vel astare.
To stand centry, Excubias agere.
To stand his ground, Iisdem vestigiis inhaerere.
To stand hard in buying, Multis verbis licitari.
To stand to be bought, or hired, Prosto, titi, 1.
To stand, or persist in, Persisto, stiti, 3. persto.
To stand in [cost] Consto, stiti, 1.
To stand in fear, Timeo, 2. metuo, 3. in metu esse.
To stand in danger, Periclitor, 1. in periculo versari.
To stand in need, Egeo, 2. indigeo. ¶ *I will say that you stand in need of it*, tibi opus esse dixerò.
To stand in awe, Revereor, 2. reverentia vel cultu prosequi.
To stand in doubt, Dubito, 1. haesito, fluctuo; haereo, si, 2.
To stand for a cypher, Pro nihilo esse.
To stand good in law, Lege valere.
To stand in a lye, Mendacium tueri.
To stand in for land, Dirigere ad terram proras, Liv. terrae advertere proras, Virg. Aen. 7, 35.
To stand one in stead, Prosum, fui; juvo, vi, 1. utilis vel usui esse. ¶ *It will stand you in some stand*, in rem tuam vel e re tua erit.
To stand in the way, Obsto, stiti, 1.
To stand for a person, or be of his side, Ab aliquo esse, alicuius partes tueri.
To stand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire vel petere. *He standeth for the consulship*, consulatum petit. ¶ *P. Lucullus and L. Annius tribunes of the commons stood candidates for*

the same office the next year also, but were opposed by their colleagues, P. Lucullus & L. Annius tribuni plebis, resistentibus collegis, continuare magistratum nitebantur, Sall. B. J. 41.

To stand for, or in the stead of another, Alicujus locum supplere vel vice fungi. *It stands for your true name*, veri nominis loco est.

To stand for both parties, In commune consulere, utrique favere.

To stand off, or be backward in doing, Abisto, stiti, 3. tergiversor, 1.

To stand off from a peace, A pace abhorreere, Caes. B. G. 1, 85.

To stand, or jet out, Extro, titi, 1. emineo, 2. promineo. *It standeth out a foot and an half*, propenso sesquipede extat.

To stand it out, or persist in a thing, Persisto, titi, 1. persisto, 3.

To stand out to sea, Vela in altum dare vel facere, altum petere. ¶ *They stood away for the Hellespont to go to the Romans there*, in Hellespontum ad Romanos cursum averterunt, Liv. 37, 11.

To stand the charge of an enemy, Hostium impetum sustinere.

To stand still, Quiesco, evi, 3. conquiesco, requiesco.

To stand sure, Firmiter stare vel insistere.

To stand to, Adsto, titi, 1. metaph. fidenter asseverare. ¶ *If you will stand to what you profess*, si tibi constare vis. *He will stand to his promise*, dictis manebit. *He stood to his bargain*, stetit conventis. *I will stand to my agreement*, conditionibus stabo.

To stand up for, or defend a person, or thing, Aliquem vel aliquid defendere, protegere, tueri, tutari.

To stand to an agreement, Pactis stare. ¶ *Ariovistus answered, that he would not return their hostages to the Aedui, but that he neither designed to make war on them, nor their allies, provided they stood to their agreement*, Ariovistus respondit, Aeduis se obliques redditurum non esse, neque iis, neque eorum sociis injuriâ bellum illaturum, si in eo manerent, quod convenisset, Caes. B. G. 1, 36.

To stand bluff, or stand it out, Perseverare. ¶ *When Orestes stood it out, that he was Orestes, as in fact he was*, cum Orestes, ita ut erat, Orestem se esse perseveraret, Cic. de Amic. 7.

To stand upon, Insto, stiti, 1. insisto, 3. *They stand now on one foot, then on another*, alternis pedibus insunt. ¶ *He stood upon his hind feet*, se in posteriores pedes crexit. *Why stand I upon many things?* quid multis moror?

To stand, or insist upon a thing, Rem aliquam pertinaciter urgere, in honore vel defendere, in aliqua re insistere, persistere, perseverare.

To stand up, or upright, Erectus stare.

To stand, or keep upon one's legs [support one's credit] Foro florere, in honore vel pretio esse.

To stand upon punctilios, De rebus levissimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendere.

To stand, or be consistent with, Convenio, ni, 4. ¶ *It standeth not with his dignity, to — ejus non patitur dignitas, ut — If it stand with your convenience*, si tibi commodum fuerit.

To stand trial, Judicium arbitrio causam permittere.

To stand to one's tackling, Magnâ vi tendere. ¶ *Petretius seeing Catiline, contrary to his expectation, stand tightly to his tackling, brought up the general's own battalion upon their main body*, Petretius, ubi videt Catilinam, contra ac ratus erat, magnâ vi tendere, cohortem praetoriam in medios hostes inducit, Sall. B. C. 63.

To stand up under a load, Onus sustinere. ¶ *I shall scarce be able to stand up under that load of infamy, if you go into banishment by the consul's order*, vix molem istius invidiae, si in exilium ieris jussu consulis, sustinebo, Cic. Cat. 1, 9.

To stand up for the liberty of a people, Alicujus populi vindicare libertatem, Flor. 1, 18. ¶ *He said, he should have no greater respect among the inferior people, for whose liberties he had so strenuously stood up*, Dixit, apud plebem, pro quâ dimicaverit, nihilo se honorationem fore, Liv. 4, 35. *He said, that the multitude need not wonder, why nobody stood up for the liberties of the people*, Dixit, defineret ergo mirari, cur nemo de commodis plebis ageret, Ibid.

To stand up to a person by way of respect, Alicui assurgere. ¶ *Did any body afterwards look upon you as consul?* did any body obey you? *did any body stand up to you, when you came into the house?* an verò reliquo tempore consulem te quisquam duxit? *quisquam tibi paruit?* quisquam in curiam venienti assurrexit? Cic. in Pison. 12.

To stand up for [as one nation for another] Consurgere. ¶ *But the preparations were terrible, when so many people stood up all together for the Tarentines*, sed apparatus horribilis, quum tot simul populi pro Tarentinis consurgerent, Flor. 1, 18.

To stand as water in a lake, Stare. ¶ *The lake had no outlet, neither by rivulets, nor by drains, where the Pontine waters are corrupted by standing*, non habuit exitus profluentes, neque per flumina, neque per fossas, ubi Pontinae stando putrescunt, Vitruv. 1, 4.

To stand it out [as one nation with another] Sustinere. ¶ *The Ussipetes and Tenebiteri, whom we mentioned before, were engaged in the same quarrel, and having for several years stood it out against the Suevi, were at last obliged to quit their country*, in eadem

eâdem causâ fuerunt Uspetes & Tenchtheri, quos supra diximus, qui complures annos Suevorum vim sustinuerunt, ad extremum tamen agris expulsi, *Caes. B. G. 4, 4.* *He (Mithridates) stood it out for forty years, till being subdued in three very great wars, he was quite reduced by the good fortune of Sylla, the bravery of Lucullus, and the greatness of Pompey, ille per quadraginta annos restitit, donec tribus ingentibus bellis subactus, felicitate Syllae, virtute Luculli, magnitudine Pompeii consumeretur, Flor.*

3, 5. *To be at a stand [doubt] Haereo, si, 2. dubito, 1. haesito. [Prov.] I am at a stand, aqua mihi haeret; animi pendeo. One thing maketh me still at a stand, mihi unus scrupulus restat.*

To be, or keep at a stand [continue in the same station] Iisdem vestigiis haerere. ¶ For when the forces of enemies are near at hand, though no hostilities be committed, yet the cattle are left, the tillage neglected, and the navigation of merchants is at a stand, nam cum hostium copiae non longe absunt, etiamsi irruptio facta nulla sit, tamen pecora relinquuntur, agricultura deseritur, mercatorum navigatio conquiescit, Cic. pro. Leg. Manil. 6.

To be at a stand [as work] Pendere. ¶ The works being interrupted are at a stand, as well as the towering walls, and the scaffolds which were raised almost to the sky, pendent opera interrupta, minaeque murorum ingentes, acquatâque machina coelo, Virg. Aen. 4, 88.

To make a stand, Gradum sistere. ¶ Then the first stand was made against the insolence of the nobility, tum primum superbiae nobilitatis obviam itum est, Sall. B. 7. 5.

To put one to a stand, or make one doubt, Alicui scrupulum injicere, afferre, movere. ¶ This affair putteth me to a stand, hoc mihi negotium facessit, me incertum facit, ad incitas vel angustias redigit. He was quite put to a stand through the treachery of his memory, memoriae defectu obmutuit.

A standard, Vexillum, 2. signum militare.

A standard bearer, Signifer, eri, m. vexillarius, 2.

The Roman standard, Aquila, 1.

The Roman standard bearer, Aquilifer, eri, m.

A standard [measure] Mensura publica, mensurarum norma.

A standard, or pattern, Modulus, 2. exemplum; exemplar, aris, n.

An old stander, or person of an old standing, Qui diu multumque in re aliquâ versatus est.

A stander by, Astans. ¶ Standers by see more than gamesters, plus in alieno quam in suo negotio vident homines.

*Stander grass, Satyrion vel satyrium, 2. * orchis, is, m.*

Standers, or standils [trees left for increase] Arbores incaeduae.

Standing, Stans. ¶ Carthage in Africa was rebuilt by order of the senate, which is yet standing, Carthago in Africâ jussu senatus reparata est, quae nunc manet, Eutrop. 4, 21.

A standing place, or station, Statio, 3.

Standing [durable, steadfast] Stabilis, fixus, permanens.

Standing corn, Seges, eris, f. frumentum nondum demessum.

Standing water, Stagnum, 2. aqua stagnans, stans, pigra; stagnum pigrum humorem continens, aqua reses; fons stans sub umbrâ tristis, nigrâ piger palude, Sen. Thy. 666.

Standing out, Extans, eminens, prominens, protuberans.

A standing dish, or food, Cibus quotidianus vel de quo pluribus diebus vesci licet.

A standing army, Copiae militares quibus stipendium perpetuum solvitur.

To keep one's standing, In gradu suo stare.

Standing stiff, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, pertinax.

Standing up, Arrectus, erectus.

A standing, or time, Aetas, atis, f. tempus, oris, n. ¶ A sacrifice of the same standing with this city, aequale huic urbi sacrificium. I was often present at the complaints of persons of the same standing with myself, saepe interfui querelis meorum aequalium. ¶ The Roman people being now of about five hundred years standing, populus Romanus propè quingentesimum annum agens, Flor. 2, 1.

Of a short standing, Nuper natus vel ortus.

The standing of a house, Positio, 3. ¶ See what standing [or situation] they have fixed upon, in what places they have raised the structures, and what sort of buildings they are, aspice quam positionem elegerunt, quibus aedificia excitaverunt locis, & qualia, Sen. Ep. 51.

A standish, Atramentarium, 2.

I stank [of stink] Foetebam.

A stannary, or tin mine, Stanni vel albi plumbi fodina.

A stanza of verses, Carminum series vel ordo.

*A stanza of eight verses, * Ogdoastichon, 2.*

*A staple, or mart for the sale of goods, * Emporium, 2.*

Staple commodities, Merces primariae.

The staple of a lock, Cavum in quo pessulus intruditur.

A star, Stella, 1. astrum, 2. sidus, eris, n.

*The day star, or morning star, Venus, eris, f. * phosphorus, 2.*

*A blazing star, Stella crinita, cincinnata, comans; * cometa vel cometes, ae, m.*

The dog star, Sirius, 2. canicula, 1.

Fixed stars, Stellae errantes vel suis sedibus inhaerentes.

Wandering stars, Stellae errantes vel vagae, planetae, arum, f. pl.

*Star of Bethlehem [herb] * Ornithogale.*

A shooting star, Stella volans sive discurrens.

*The seven stars, Virgiliae, arum, f. pl. luculae; * pleiades.*

*A star in writing, or printing, * Asteriscus, 2.*

Set thick with stars, Stellatus.

The star chamber, Camera stellata.

The starboard, or right side of a ship, Dextera navigii pars.

A star fish, Stella piscis.

The star hawk, Astur, uris, m.

*A star gazer, * Astrologus, 2.*

Star light, Sublustris, sideribus illustris.

Star wort, Aster, ris, m.

Starch, ¶ Amylon vel amylum, 2.

Starch ready made, Amylum dilutum aquâ.

To starch linen, Lintea amylo imbuere.

Linen stiffened with starch, Lintea amylo rigentia.

Starched [spruce] Mundulus, nitidiusculus.

Starched in behaviour, Putidus, putidiusculus; homo affectatis moribus.

A starched discourse, Oratio nimis exquisita vel affectata.

A starchy, Quae lintea amylo imbuendo victum quaerit.

A stare, or starling [bird] Sturnus, 2.

To stare, Aspetto, 1. obtutu haerere, fixo obtutu aspicere vel intueri. ¶ His wickedness stared his conscience in the face, scelorum suorum conscientia cruciatus vel oppressus fuit.

To stare, or look wildly, Efferato aspectu intueri.

To stare about, Huc illuc oculos volvere vel per omnia versare.

To stare as hair, Horrere, inhorrescere, arrigi, subrigi. His hairs stare, or stand up an end, inhorrescunt pili.

To make the hair stare through fear, Comas metu arrigere.

Staring, or rough, Horridus, hirtus, asper, incultus.

Eyes staring wildly, Oculi efferi vel efferati. ¶ [Prov.] There is a difference between staring and stark mad, est inter Tanaim quiddam focerumque Vitelli.

Staring hair, Arrectae comae.

Staringly, or wildly, Ferociter, efferati instar.

Stark, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

Stark blind, Talpâ vel Hypsêa caecior.

Stark with cold, Rigens, horrens frigore.

To grow stark, Rigeo, 2. dirigeo.

Stark naked, Omnino vel prorsus nudus.

Stark naught, Deterrimus, nequissimus, sceleratissimus.

Stark mad, Amentissimus. ¶ If he were not stark mad, si non acerrime fureret.

Starry, Stellatus, fidereus.

The starry sky, Coelum stelliferum.

A start, Saltus, 4. impetus. By fits and starts, repentino impetu, subinde, per intervalla. ¶ It taketh him by fits and starts, habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos.

A start, or freak of the mind, Repentinus animi impetus vel motus.

To start, or give a start, Exilire, subsilire, trepidare, expavescere. He will start at a feather, ad lunam motae trepidabit arundinis umbram.

To start back, Refilire. The horse started back, equus prae pavore refiliit.

To get the start of, Praeoccupare, prior occupare, prior cursum ingredi; metaph. superare, praestare, antecedere, antecellere. Tullus got the start of the Sabines, occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum transire. If he had not got the start of you, nisi ille ante occupasset te. She had got the start of the dog, canem cursum superavit. He had got the start of him in learning, illi doctrinâ praestitit. He had the start of him with regard to honour, illi vel illum honoribus antecessit. ¶ One Octavius, whose tongue usually got the start of his wit, Octavius quidam valetudine mentis liberius dicax, Suet. J. Caes. 49.

To start a hare, Leporem excitare, è cubili fuscitare.

To start a question, Quaestionem proponere vel in medium afferre.

To start a point in law, Quaestionem de jure facere. ¶ This is the point of law now before us, not, whether he was killed, that we readily own, but whether he was killed justly, or unjustly, illud jam in judicium venit, non, occisusne sit, quod fatemur, sed jure, an injuriâ, Cic. pro Mil. 11.

To start, or mention first, Inferre. ¶ The senate first started (the affair about appointing censors) that it being a painful business, and no way consistent with the dignity of the consuls, that therefore it required a peculiar officer to be instituted for the management of it, mentio illata ab senatu est, rem operosam, ac minimè consularem suo proprio magistratu egere, Liv. 4, 8. While the city was under great apprehensions from these impending dangers, the creating of a dictator was first started, in hac tantarum expectatione rerum sollicitâ civitate, dictatoris primum creandi mentio orta, Id. 2, 18. Every now and then the affair about sharing the public lands was started in the senate by the same tribunes, subinde ab eisdem tribunis mentio in senatu de agris dividendis illata est, Id. 4, 44.

To start a notion, or opinion, Notionem vel opinionem primus inferre.

To start a doubt, or difficulty, Scrupulum alicui injicere.

To start, or go from one's subject, A proposito vel institutâ oratione aberrare, declinare, deflectere.

To start up, Exilio, ui vel iui, 4. profilio.

To start [begin a journey, or race] In viam vel cursum se dare.

To start, or offer itself opportunely, Opportunè se offerre.
 A starter of difficulties, Qui scrupulos injicere solet.
 A starter [dog] Canis sagax; * ichnobates, ae, m.
 A starting, or startish horse, Equus meticolosus vel pavidus.
 A starting hole, Effugium, 2. || subterfugium.
 A starting place, Carceres, rum, m. pl. repagula, orum.
 To startle, Trepidare, expavescere. See To start.

To startle, or make a person to startle, Aliquem repentino metu territare vel alicui metum injicere. ¶ This great number startled Alexander in comparison of his handful of men, movebat haec multitudo hostium, respectu paucitatis suae Alexandrum, Just. 11, 9.

To startle, or surprize one, Aliquem improvisò, de improvìso, imprudentem, vel nec opinantem opprimere.

Startled, Repentino motu trepidans.

Startling through fear, Trepidans.

Startling [making afraid] Territans, metum vel pavorem injiciens.

To starve one with hunger, Fame vel inedia aliquem necare, enecare, consumere. He is ready to starve with hunger, fame moriturus est. ¶ I am almost starved with hunger, latrat stomachus. [Prov.] He starved in a cook's shop, inter aquas sitivit; inops prae copia factus est.

To starve out a town in a blockade, or siege, Frumento oppidum interclusum fame premere; oppidanis, intercluso commeatu, famem inferre.

To starve, or be starved with hunger, Fame vel inedia necari, enecari, consumi.

To starve with cold, Frigore vel prae frigore horrere.

To starve a cause, Causam fraudare.

Starved with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens, fame pressus.

Starved with cold, Frigore vel prae frigore horrens, moribundus, vel ferme moriens.

A starveling, Qui prae inedia valde est macilentus.

Starving with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens. See the Verb.

A state [condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3. fortuna, 1. He is fallen from a high state, ex amplo statu concidit. He pulled him down from his former state, illum de pristino statu convulsit. A very mean state, conditio infima. An unhappy state of affairs, fortuna adversa, afflicta, gravis, inclinata, mala, misera, perdita. ¶ Were you in my state, tu si hic esses. I am in a bad state of health, male me habeo. I am reduced to a desperate state, ad restim mihi quidem res rediit planissime. In what state are your affairs? quo loco vel quo loci res est? The army was in a good state, exercitus erat integer vel florantissimus. Our affairs are now in the same state they were in before, negotia nostra ita nunc sunt, ut erant antea. ¶ Then he gave an account of the state of the island, and the attempt of the Carthaginians, statum deinde insulae, & Carthaginienium conata exposuit, Liv. 21, 50.

To go upon the state of the nation, De statu rerum publicarum deliberare.

A state, or manner of life, Vitae ratio vel institutum.

To change one's state, or way of life, Vitam mutare, aliam vitae rationem inire.

A state [degree, or rank] Ordo, inis, m.

A council of state, or of the three states of the realm, Solennis trium ordinum conventus, solennia trium ordinum comitia.

A state [charge, or office] Munus, eris, n. dignitas, 3.

The state [government] Regnum, 2. imperium; respublica, 1. rerum publicarum administratio. ¶ The safety of the state is concerned in it, salutis communis interest.

State affairs, Res politicae. ¶ I resolved no more to meddle in state affairs, mihi reliquam aetatem a republica procul habendam decrevi, Sall. B. G. 4.

State [shew, magnificence] Pompa, 1. magnificentia; splendor, 3. apparatus, 4.

To take state upon one, Superbia tumere, superbe se efferre, magnificam personam gerere vel sustinere.

To lie in state [as a dead body] Splendide ornatus in conspectu adventantium poni.

To live in great state, Magnifice, lautè, vel splendide vivere.

A state room, Camera magnifica & ad pompam ornata.

A bed of state, Lectus ad speciem atque pompam ornatus.

States [nobility] Primores, um, m. pl. proceres.

The states of the low countries, Ordines Provinciarum Foederatarum.

To state [regulate] Ordino, 1. moderor, tempero; dispono, sui; definitio, 4.

To state an account, Rationes inter se conferre vel comparare.

To state a question, Quaestionem proponere vel in medium afferre.

Stated, Ordinatus, rectè vel malè dispositus.

Stateliness, Superbia, 1. magnificentia; splendor, 3. fastus, 4.

Stately [magnificent] Blatus, magnificus, splendidus, superbus, arrogans, tumidus. ¶ See there how stately he walketh dressed out with what belongeth to us! ipse en ille nostris decoratus insignibus magnifice incedit! Liv. 2, 6.

To become, or behave one's self stately, Superbio, 4. tumeo, 2. superbia efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiam intumescere.

Stately [magnificently] Elatè, magnifice, splendide, superbe, tumide, arroganter.

A statesman, or politician, Politicae scientiae peritus.

An able statesman, Rerum politicarum usu peritissimus.

Statics [the science of weights and measures] Ponderum & mensurarum scientia; * statice, es, f.

Stating, Ordinans, rectè vel malè disponens.

A station, or standing place, Statio, 3. locus, 2. Let every one keep in his station, unusquisque stationem teneat vel in statione maneat. He abandoned, or quitted his station, de loco decessit.

An advantageous station, Locus commodus vel accommodus.

A disadvantageous station, Locus iniquus vel incommodus.

A station [post, or office] Munus, eris, n. Every one behaved himself very well in his station, quisque suo munere quam optimè functus est.

To station, In statione vel certo loco ponere.

Stationary wares, Merces quas || stationarii vendere solent.

Stationers [a company in London, consisting of printers, bookfellers, bookbinders, and those more usually called stationers, b. e. such as sell paper, pens, ink, and other implements for writing; so called, because they anciently kept their shops together in one station, or row of building] || Stationarii, orum, m. pl.

A stationer, or seller of paper, * Chartopola, ae, m.

A statuary, or carver of statues, Statuarius, 2.

Statuary [the art of carving statues] Sculptura, 1. ars statuaria.

A statue, or standing image, Statua, 1. signum, 2. simulacrum.

A statue of brass, silver, &c. Signum aeneum, argenteum, &c. simulacrum ex aere, argento, &c. confectum. ¶ A statue of gold as big as the life, simulacrum aureum iconicum. Statues of brass made to the life, & spirantia aera.

Waxen statues, Imagines cereae.

An equestrian statue [representing a person on horseback] Statua equestris.

A stature, or size of the body, Statura, 1.

A person of small, great, tall, &c. stature, Homo parvae, magnae, procerae, &c. staturae. ¶ Who reported that the Germans were persons of very large stature, qui ingenti magnitudine corporum Germanos praedicabant, Caes. B. G. 1, 39. He was a person of very large stature, and his armour added somewhat to the gracefulness of his person, ingens corpus erat, & arma honestabant, Liv. 26, 5.

Statutable, or agreeable to the statutes, Legibus vel statutis contentaneus.

Statutably, Juxta leges vel statuta.

A statute, Statutum, 2. decretum, praescriptum.

A statute of parliament, Senatus consultum vel decretum.

The statutes, or statute laws of England, Leges ab Anglicis comitiis latae.

To stave off, Protelo, 1. depello, pūli, 3. propello; impedio, 4. ¶ Therefore the people in the city loving to speak their minds began to inquire, whether a prince, but just past seventeen, could support the fatigue of a war, or stave it off any ways? igitur in urbe sermonum avida, quemadmodum princeps vix septemdecim annos egressus, suscipere eam molem aut propulsare posset? anquirebant, Tac. Ann. 13, 6.

To stave, or break in pieces, Frango, fregi, 3. diffingo.

To stave a barrel, Dolio fundum eximere vel detrahere.

Staved off, Depulsus, propulsus.

Staved to pieces, Fractus, diffractus.

Staves [plural of staff] Scipiones. See Staff.

The staves of a barrel, or tub, Assulae doliares vel unde dolia conficiuntur.

Staves acre [herb] Herba pedicularis.

A stalk, Caulis, is, m. See stalk.

A stay [delay or hindrance] Mora, 1. cunctatio, 3. dilatio, procrastinatio; impedimentum, 2.

Without stop, or stay, Sinè morâ vel cunctatione, abjectâ omni cunctatione, nullâ interpositâ morâ.

A stay, or tarrying in a place, Mansio, 3. remansio, commoratio. ¶ The cities in which we have been used to make some stay, urbes in quibus solemus aliquamdiu consistere.

A stay [prop.] Fulcrum, 2. fulcimentum, retinaculum, sustentaculum, praesidium. ¶ You are the stay of our house, nostrae es columen familiae. You are my stay, or support, as well as ornament, tu es & praesidium & dulce decus meum.

A stay, or band, Ligula, 1. retinaculum, 2.

To be, or stand at a stay, Dubito, 1. fluctuo; haereo, si, 2.

¶ My mind is at a stay, pendet mihi animus. Not to keep you any longer at a stay, ne diutius vos pendeatis, suspensos vos teneam, vel animos vestros longiori expectatione suspendam. You are at the same stay, in eodem luto haesitas.

To stay [abide or continue] Maneo, si, 2. moror, 1. commoror, remoror; consisto, stiti, 3. moras trahere. A servant stayeth for his master's orders, servus manet ut moneatur. He stayed a while in the town, apud oppidum paulisper moratur. He stayed a short time, as usual, whilst his wife was getting herself ready, paulisper, dum se uxor, ut fit, comparat, commoratur. Why doth she stay so long within doors? quid illaec nunc tam diu intus remoratur? You must not stay in that place, tibi in isto loco consistere non licet.

To *stay* [make one stay or stop] Sisto, *steti*, 3. detineo, 2. demoror, 1. remoror, retardo; impedio, 4.

To *stay* [stop or curb] Cohibeo, 2. coërceo; comprimo, *presti*, 3. reprimio; compesco, *ui*; freno, 1. refreno.

To *stay*, or *hold one's hand*, Manum retinere.

To *stay*, or *appease one's fury*, Irâ furentem mollire vel lenire; iram alicujus coërce, placare, permulcere, sedare.

To *stay one's stomach*, Famem eximere vel expellere.

To *stay*, or *lean against*, Innitor, *xus* vel *sus*, 3. He *stayed himself upon his spear*, hastâ innixus est.

To *stay*, or *prop up a thing*, Aliquid fulcire, suffulcire, sustinere. He *stayed up the tottering and almost falling state*, labantem & propè cadentem rempublicam fulsit.

To *stay for*, Praestolor, 1. opperor, *pertus*, 4. expecto, 1. Whom *stay you for here?* quem praestolare hîc? I *will stay for you at Formianum, till—* tibi apud Formianum praestolabar, usque— Shall we *stay for you at home?* visne domi opperiamur? I *will stay here to salute him*, opperiar hominem ut salutem. The countryman *stayeth for the river's running away*, rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis. ¶ *Lest you make us stay when we want you*, ne in morâ sis, cum opus fuerit.

To *stay*, or *loiter*, Cello, 1. resisto, *steti*; cunctor, moror; moras necere vel trahere.

To *stay away*, or *be absent*, Abesse. ¶ I *complain that you stay away longer than the set time*, Ultra promissum tempus abesse queror, Ovid. Ep. 2, 2.

Stayed, or *stayd* [hindered or stopped] Detentus, tardatus, impeditus.

Stayed [curbed] Cohibitus, coërcitus, compressus, repressus, frenatus.

Stayed, or *appeased*, Sedatus, placatus. ¶ My *stomach is stayed*, mihi fames exempta est.

Stayed, or *propped up*, Fultus, suffultus.

Stayed for, Expectatus.

Stayed [grave, sober] Gravis, constans, severus, serius.

Stayedly, Graviter, severe, serio.

Stayedness, Gravitas, 3. severitas.

A *stayer*, or *stopper*, Stator, 3.

Staying for, Expectans, praestolans, opperiens.

Staying upon, Nixus, innixus.

A *staying up*, Sustentatio, 3.

A *pair of stays for women*, Thorax feminarum nexilis.

Stead, or *place*, Locus, 2.

In *stead of*, Loco, vice. ¶ I *will serve instead of a whetstone*, fungar vice cotis. The night *served you in stead of the day*, tibi erat nox pro die. I *will grind in your stead*, ego pro te molam. Let them *set young trees in the stead thereof*, in vicem novellam subolem substituant.

To *stand one in stead*, Usui vel è re esse, prodesse, juvare, proficere. That affair *stood our men in good stead*, ea res magno usui nostris fuit. I *will stand you in some stead*, è re tuâ erit. Your device *will stand you in little stead*, artificium tuum parum tibi proderit. In war the advantage of ground *standeth in good stead*, in armis locorum opportunitas multum juvat. Things *ought to be there placed, where they may stand us in most stead*, and be most useful, res, ubi plurimum proficere & valere possunt, collocari debent.

Steadfast, Stabilis, firmus, fixus, constans.

Steadily, Firmè, firmiter, constanter.

To *look steadily upon*, Oculis immotis vel defixis aspicere.

Steadiness, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas; constantia, 1.

Steady, Certus, firmus, fixus, stabilis, immobilis, constans.

¶ *Steady against the winds*, pervicax contra ventos.

A *steady resolution*, Propositum certum vel fixum.

A *man of steady resolution*, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

To *pursue a thing steadily*, Rem aliquam constanti animo persequi.

A *steak*, Offella, 1. offula.

Beef, mutton, or *veal steaks*, Offulae carnis bubulae, ovinae, vitulinae.

To *steak*, or *steke a door* [shut, or bolt it] Ostium claudere, occludere, obsecrare; foribus pressulum obdere.

A *steal*, or *handle* [of any instrument] Manubrium, 2.

To *steal*, or *rob*, Furor, 1. praedor, depraedor, compilo, spolio, latrocino; clam vel furtim eripere, furripere, adimere; furtum facere, latrocinia committere. Virtue can neither be taken, nor stolen from us, virtus nec eripi, nec furripi potest. He *useth to say, he hath bought those things, which he hath pillaged or stolen*, solet ea, quae rapuit & furatus est, dicere se emisse.

To *steal*, or *go away privately*, Recedo, *ssi*, 3. secedo; clanculum sese subducere. He *stole away from the company*, circulo se subduxit. ¶ He *stole away from his father's presence*, aliò ab oculis patris concessit.

To *steal a marriage*, Nuptias clandestinas facere.

To *steal into*, Irrepor, *psi*, 3.

To *steal*, or *creep by degrees into one's friendship*, In alicujus amicitiam vel familiaritatem paulatim se insinuare.

To *steal a look at one another*, Furtim inter se aspicere. ¶ For they were so astonished, they so looked upon the ground, they sometimes so stole a look at one another, that they seemed not to be betrayed by others, but to betray themselves, sic enim obstupuerant, sic terram

intuebantur, sic furtim nonnunquam inter se aspiciebant, ut non jam ab aliis indicari, sed indicare se ipsi viderentur, Cic. Cat. 3, 5.

To *steal upon one unawares*, Alicui imprudenti obrepere, aliquem improvisò, de improvìso, imprudentem, vel nec opinantem opprimere. Old age *stealeth upon us unawares*, or *unperceived*, obrepit non intellecta senectus. Death *stole upon Antony unawares in the midst of his oppressions and extortions*, Antonium in mediis ejus injuriis & cupiditatibus mors oppressit.

A *stealer*, Fur, *is*, c. latro, *onis*, m. praedo; raptor, *is*; expilator, compiler.

A *stealing*, Direptio, 3. expilatio, compilatio, spoliatio, furcitas.

Given to *stealing*, Furax.

Stealingly, or *by stealth*, Furtim, furtivè; *metaph.* clam, occultè, clanculum.

Of, or *pertaining to stealth*, Furtivus.

A *steam*, Vapor, 3. halitus, 4. exhalatio, 3. exspiratio.

To *steam*, Vaporo, 1. exhalo, exspiro; vaporem vel halitum emittere.

Stedfast, Stabilis. See *Steadfast*.

A *steed*, Equus, 2. ☞ sonipes, *edis*, m. [Prov.] When the *steed is stolen shut the stable door*, accepto claudenda est janua damno. Whilst the grass groweth, the *steed starveth*, post bellum auxilium; expectat bos olim herbam.

Steel, Ferrum duratum; * chalybs, *ybis*, m. stonoma vel patius stomoma, *atis*, n.

Of, or *belonging to steel*, * Chalybeius.

A *steel to strike fire with*, Igniarium, 2. ¶ ignitabulum; * pyrites, *ae*, m.

A *butcher's steel*, Instrumentum ex chalybe confectum vice cotis fungens.

A *steel yard*, or *balance*, Statera, 1.

To *steel*, Chalybe temperare, durare, indurare.

To *steel one's forehead*, or *put on a bold face*, Os induere.

Steelled, Chalybe temperatus, duratus, induratus.

A *person steeled in impudence*, Homo perfrictae frontis vel duri oris.

A *steelto*, Sica, 1.

A *steen*, or *stean*, Vas fictile dolii erecti formam habens.

Steep, Abruptus, praeruptus, devexus, praeceps, arduus, abscissus. Very *steep banks*, ripae abruptissimae. Defended by very *steep rocks*, praeruptissimis faxis munitus. A torrent tumbling down a *steep mountain*, devolutus monte praecipite torrens. Nor was any place too *lofty or steep for the enemies to get over or surmount*, nec fermè quicquam satis arduum aut abscissum erat, quod hosti aditum ascensumve difficilem praeberet. ¶ After this they came to a much narrower precipice, the rocks being of so *steep a descent*, that a soldier without his armour, with the utmost caution, laying hold of the bushes and shrubs growing there, could scarcely get down, ventum deinde ad multo angustiore rupem, atque ita rectis faxis, ut aegre expeditus miles tentabundus, manibusque retinens virgulta ac stirpes circa eminentes, demittere sese posset, Liv. 21, 36.

Steep [ascending, or up a hill] Acclivis, acclivus.

Steep [descending, or down a hill] Declivis.

A *steep place*, Praecipitium, 2.

To *steep*, Aquâ, vino, &c. macerare vel mollire.

Steeped, Aquâ, vino, &c. maceratus vel mollitus.

A *steeping*, Maceratio, 3.

A *steep*, Templi pyramis vel turris fastigiata.

Steeply, Praeruptè.

Steepness of ascent, Acclivitas, 3.

Steepness of descent, Declivitas, 3. devexitas.

A *steer*, Juvenus, 2.

To *steer*, or *govern*, Gubernare, 1. impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego, *xi*, 3. res administrare, imperium tenere, rerum potiri, rerum habens agitare.

To *steer a ship*, Navem vel navim gubernare, navis clavum tenere vel regere.

To *steer one's course*, or *way to a place*, Aliquò ire, proficisci, pergere, vadere, iter facere vel habere. ¶ When the rash youth, too daring in his bold attempt, *steered his course too high*, and forsook his guide, cum puer incautus nimium temerarius ausus altius egit iter, deseruitque ducem, Ov. A. Am. 2, 83.

Steerage, or *a steering of a ship*, Navis gubernatio.

Steerage [place where the steerer sits] Naucleri statio.

Steered, or *governed*, Gubernatus, rectus.

A *steersman*, Gubernator, 3. * nauclerus, 2. qui clavo affidet.

¶ They are like those that should say, that a *steersman doth nothing*, whereas some climb the masts, others walk upon deck, and others work at the pump, but he sitteth at his ease in the stern, guiding the rudder. Similes sunt iis qui gubernatorem in navigando agere nihil dicant, cum alii malos scandant, alii per foros cursent, alii sentinam exhaerant, ille autem clavum tenens sedeat in puppi quietus, Cic. de Sen. 6.

A *steelto hawk*, Accipiter ab Hispaniâ advectus.

A *stellion*, or *newt*, Stellio, *onis*, m.

The *stem of a plant*, or *herb*, Caulis, *is*, m. scapus, 2.

Having but one *stem*, Unicaulis.

Having many *stems*, Multicaulis.

The *stem*, or *stock of a tree*, Arboris truncus.

S T E

The stem of corn, Culmus, 2. stipula, 1.
A stem [race, or parentage] Progenies, 5. stirps, is, f. prolapia, 1. familia; genus, *eris*, n. * stemma, *atis*, n.
The stem of a ship, Navis rostrum.
Stem to stem [a sea term] Adversis rostris.
To stem, or *stop*, Sistō, *stīti*, 3. cohibeo, 2. coërceo; reprimō, *essi*, 3. retardo, 1.
To grow to a stem, Caulesco, 3. caulem emittēre.
To stem the tide, Aestum marinum sistēre; *metaph.* *To stem the tide of sedition*, Seditionem fedare, comprimēre, compescēre.
A stench, or *stink*, Foetor, 3. putor; odor foedus. teter, gravis; graveolentia, 1.
The stench of a thing burnt, broiled, or boiled, Nidor, 3.
The stench of a foul breath, Oris vel halitus gravitas vel graveolentia.
To stench, Sisto, *stīti*, 3. See *To stanch*.
A Stentorean, or very loud voice, Vox Stentorea. V. Hom. II. 5, 785.
A step, or *pace*, Passus, 4. gradus, gressus, incessus. ¶ *He is not got one step forward*, ille cubitum nullum processit. *I have an intention to make a step out thither*, destino excurrere istō. *Always follow his steps*, ejus vestigia semper adora.
A step, or *footstep*, Vestigium, 2.
To follow, or *tread in another's footsteps*, Alterius vestigia premere vel urgere.
To miss one's step, or make a false step, Errare, falli, decipi, fallente vestigio labi. ¶ *It was a miserable sight, to behold those tumbling down the side of the mountain, who had not taken proper care to fix their steps*, miserabilis erat facies, cum ii, quos instabilis gradus fefellerat, ex praecipiti devolverentur.
To make the first step in a thing, Aliquid incipere, occipere, aggredi, exordiri, inchoare. ¶ *I am to make the first step*, mihi primae sunt partes.
The steps, or rounds of a ladder, Salarum gradus; * climacter, *eris*, m.
The steps, or threshold of a door, Limen, *enis*, n.
Steps before the door of an house, Podium, 2.
The broad step of a stair case, Gradus intercalaris.
Step by step, or step after step, Gradatim, pedetentim.
A step father, Vitricus, 2.
A step mother, Noverca, 1.
Of, or belonging to a stepmother, Novercalis.
A step son, Privignus, 2.
A step daughter, Privigna, 1.
To step, or go by steps, Gradior, gressus, 3. gradatim vel pedetentim incedere.
To step, or go to a place, Aliquod ire, proficisci, pergere, vadere, iter facere vel habere.
To step after one, Aliquem sequi.
To step along with one, Aliquem comitari.
To step ashore, In terram egredi vel evadere.
To step aside, Secedo, *ssi*, 3. sese subducere.
To step it away, or walk briskly, Gradum accelerare.
To step, or tread awry, Distortis calceis incedere.
To step back, Redeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. refilio, *ui* vel *ivi*; revertō, *ti*, 3. regredior, *ssus*, retrogredior; gradum reducere. ¶ *Pluto's gate stands open night and day; but to step back, and return to the upper world again, is a very difficult task indeed*, noctes atque dies patet atri janua Ditis; sed revocare gradum superasque evadere ad auras, hoc opus, hic labor est, Virg. Aen. 6, 127.
To step before, Praecedo, *ssi*, 3. praegredior, *ssus*, praeverto, *ti*.
To step between, Inter alios incedere.
To step by one, Aliquem praeterire.
To step down, Descendo, *di*, 3.
To step forth, or forward, Procedo, *ssi*, 3. progredior, gressus, pergo, *rexī*.
To step in, Intro, 1. ingredior, *ssus*, 3. introeo, 4.
To step in unlooked for, Supervenio, *ui*, 4.
To step off, or away, Abcedo, *ssi*, 3. discedo.
To step on, or mend one's pace, Gradum accelerare vel grandire.
To step on an errand, Jussa alicujus capescere vel exequi.
To step out, Egredior, *ssus*, 3.
To step out of the way, E via excedere, locum alicui dare.
To step over, Transeo, 4. trajicio, *cci*, 3.
To step to one, Aliquem adire.
To step softly, Tardē ire, lento vel suspenso gradu incedere.
To step through, Pervado, *si*, 3.
To step under, Subco, 4.
To step up, Ascendo, *di*, 3.
To step upon, Supergredior, *essus*, 4.
Going by steps, Gradarius.
Made with steps, Gradatus.
I stepped, or stept back, Refilui. See *To step*.
A stepping, or going step by step, Gradatio, 3. incessus lentus.
A stepping aside, Recessus, 4. secessus.
A stepping in, Ingressus, 4.
A stepping in unlooked for, Adventus inopinatus vel inopinus.
Stereometry [the measuring of solid bodies] Solidorum dimensiono; * stereometria, 1.
Steril, or barren, Sterilis, infocundus, ¶ infertilis.
Sterility, Sterilitas, 3. infocunditas.
Sterling, or Sterling money [so called from the goodness of the

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coin first stamped by the Easterlings, a people of East Germany, by order of king Richard I.] Bona & legalis moneta, pecunia boni commatis; ¶ sterlingum, 2.
A pound sterling, Viginti solidi.
Stern, Torvus, tetricus, severus, durus, austerus, asper, vultuosus, truculentus.
To look stern, or sternly, Torvum tueri, frontem caperare, corrugare, adducere.
A stern old blade, Tertius Cato.
The stern, or hinder part of a ship, Navis clavus vel gubernaculum.
Stern fast, Funis clavum tenens fixum & immotum.
The stern, or tail of a gray hound, or wolf, Vertagi vel lupi cauda.
To fall astern, In puppim incurrere.
Sternly, Torvè, tetrè, severè, asperè, duriter, austerè.
Sternness, Torvitas, 3. tetricitas, severitas, austeritas, asperitas; duritia, 1. durities, 5.
Sternutation [a sneezing] Sternutatio, 3.
A stew, or fish pond, Piscina, 1.
A stew pan, * Authepsa, 1.
A common stew, or bawdy house, Lupanar, *aris*, n.
A haunter of stews, Ganeo, *onis*, m. scortator, 2.
Whores of the stews, or common prostitutes, Meretrices summoenianae.
To stew meat, Carnem igne lento coquere.
A steward, Dispensator, 3. curator, procurator. ¶ *Yesterday a company of us young men met at the port, and clubbed for an entertainment which was to have been this day; Chaerea was fixed upon to be steward*, heri aliquot adolescentuli coimus in Piraeum, in hunc diem ut de symbolis essemus; Chaeram ei rei praefecimus, Ter. Eun. 3, 4.
A domestic, or house steward, Rerum domesticarum curator.
An out steward, Praediorum vel rerum familiarum procurator.
The lord steward of the king's household, Regiae familiae procurator primarius, ¶ dominus seneschallus hospitii domini regis.
A stewardship, Dispensatoris vel procuratoris munus.
The stewardship of a family, Rerum domesticarum administratio, dispensatio, vel curatio.
Sticados [herb] * Stoechas, *adis*, f.
A stick, or staff, Baculus, 2. baculum, bacillum; scipio, *onis*, m.
To beat one with a stick, Aliquem bacillo caedere vel verberare.
A stick, or young twig, Virgultum, 2.
A stick of licorish, Glycyrrhizae radix.
A stick of rosemary, Roris marini ramusculus.
A stick of sealing wax, Cerae signatoriae virgula.
A printer's composing stick, Instrumentum ferreum, quo typos aptè in lineas disponit.
A fire stick, or bavin for firing, Cremium, 2.
A candle stick, Candelabrum, 2.
To stick [fix] Figo, *xi*, 3. affigo, configo, infigo.
To stick, or fix up before, Praefigo, *xi*, 3.
To stick [cleave to] Adhaereo, *si*, 2. inhaerco; adhaerescō, 3.
To stick, or stab one with a knife, dagger, &c. Aliquem cultro, pugione, &c. fodere, confodere, configere, trajicere.
To stick a knife into one's breast, Cultrum in corde defigere.
To stick at, haesito, 1. dubito; haereo, *si*, 2. ¶ *Never stick at it, ne gravare. You stick in the same mud*, in eodem luto haesitas. *He did not stick at any danger for my sake*, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. *He did not stick to say*, non dubitavit dicere. *I will stick to my word*, promissis manebo. *I will not stick at making you a visit*, nulla mora est quin te invisam. *Here the matter sticks*, hic obsepta est via. *The greatness of the expense stuck near to his heart*,angebatur ad impensas illius animus. ¶ *What wickedness have our obdurate age stuck at? what villany have we not committed? quid nos dura refugimus aetas? quid intactum nefasti liquimus? Hor. Od. 1. 35, 34.*
To stick a hand [as a commodity] Vix vel ne vix quidem emptores reperire.
To stick, or put between, Interfero, *ui*, 3. interpono, *sui*.
To stick by, or support one, Aliquem suâ auctoritate, pecuniâ, &c. sustinere, sustentare, fulcire, munire.
To stick by the ribs [as food] Solidum nutrimentum praebere.
To stick by one [be still sensible of a thing] Sensu alicujus rei etiamnum tangi, affici, moveri, commoveri.
To stick in, Infigo, *xi*, 3.
To stick, or be left in the mud, In luto haerere.
To stick, or be at a stand in the midway, In medio laborare.
To stick, or fasten in the ground, Defigo, *xi*, 3. depango, *xi*, vel pegi.
To stick fast, or be fixed in, Infideo, *sēdi*, 2. *That affair sticketh fast in my mind*, ea res in memoriâ meâ penitus infedit.
To stick, or jut out, Exsto vel exto, *titi*, 1. emineo, 2. propmineo, propendeo.
To stick but [refuse to be concerned in an affair] Recuso, 1. detrecto, nego, aspernor, averfor; respuo, *ui*, 3. renuo.
To stick, or apply one's self to a thing, Se ad aliquid applicare, appellere, incumbere, accingere, adjungere; alicui rei operam dare. *He stuck close to his studies*, studiis se totum dedit. *They stuck*

stuck close to the management of affairs, se ad res gerendas accom-
modabant. *He stuck close to his task*, penum diligenter accuravit.
[Prov.] *He will stick to nothing*, ille levior cortice est.

To stick, or insist upon a thing, Insto, *stitti*, i. urgeo, *si*, 2.
alicui rei vel in aliquâ re instare.

Sticked, sticket, stuck, Fixus, affixus.

A sticking, or cleaving unto, Adhaesio, 3.

To stickle earnestly in or about an affair, Animo sollicito aliquid
agere, in aliquâ re multum laborare, ardenti vel summo studio in
vel ad aliquid incumbere.

To stickle for a person, or party, Ab aliquo stare, alicui parti
studere. ¶ *I am pleased with your advising of me to stickle for no
party*, quod me adiones, ut integrum me servem, gratum est.

To stickle for the liberties of a people, Populi alicujus libertatem
vindicare, *Flor.* i, 18. ¶ *He said, he should have no greater re-
gard paid him by the inferior people, for whose liberties he had so
earnestly stickled*, Dixit; apud plebem, pro quâ dimicaverit, ni-
hilo se honoratiorem fore, *Liv.* 4; 35.

A stickleback, or banstickle [fish] ¶ *Pungitius*, 2. spinachia, 1.

A stickler for a person, or party, Alicujus, vel alicujus partis
studiosus.

A stickling for a party, Partium studium.

Sticky, or clammy, Viscidus, viscosus.

A stie for hogs, Hara, 1.

Stiff [not pliable] Rigidus, rigens. *Stiff with cold*, frigore
rigens, torpens, horrens.

Stiff [benumbed] Torpens, torpidus.

Stiff [inexorable, inflexible] Inexorabilis, inexpugnabilis.

Stiff [obstinate, resolute] Pertinax, contumax, perversus, ob-
stinatus; sibi constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re a pro-
posito deterreri potest.

Stiff [starched, full of affectation] Nimiam concinnitatem
vel elegantiam affectans.

Stiff [rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.

Stiff [in drawing, painting, writing, &c.] Nimio studio
peractus, exquisitius elaboratus.

A stiff, or strong gale, Ventus validus.

Stiff necked, Pertinax, contumax, duri oris, duræ cervicis.

To be, or grow stiff, Rigeo, 2. dirigeo, obrigeo, torpeo;
rigesco, 3. torpesco, obtorpesco.

To stiffen, or make stiff, Duro, 1. induro; rigidum vel tor-
pidum facere, efficere, reddere; rigorem vel torporem alicui rei
inducere.

To stiffen with gum, starch, &c. Gummi, amylo, &c. subli-
nere, gummi vel amylo subdito rigorem alicui rei inducere.

Stiffened, Rigens, rigidus factus.

Stiffly, Rigidè, obstinatè, pertinaciter, perfractè.

To be stiffly bent on, or upon a thing, In aliquid diligenter vel
summo studio incumbere, in aliquâ re summâ ope niti, alicujus
rei cupiditate ardere vel flagrare.

To be stiffly bent against a person, or thing, Contra aliquem vel
aliquid animum obfirmare, pertinacissimè ab aliquâ re abstinere.

Stiffness [the being stiff] Rigor, 3.

Stiffness [numness] Torpor, 3.

Stiffness [obstinacy] Pertinacia, 1. perversitas; obstinatio, 3.
animi obstinatio.

To stifle, Suffoco, 1. praefoco; spiritum oblidere.

To stifle a report, Famam alicujus rei comprimere, *Liv.*

To stifle, or conceal, Celo, 1. tego, xi, 3. obtego.

To stifle one's resentment, Animi dolorem celare vel tegere,
iram in praesentiâ suppressere.

Stifled, Suffocatus, praefocatus.

A stifling, Suffocatio, 3. praefocatio.

To stigmatize [mark with a hot iron] Stigmate notare, in-
urere, punire.

To stigmatize [brand with infamy] Alicujus famam laedere
vel existimationem violare; alicui infamiam inferre vel notam
turpitudinis inurere; aliquem infamem facere vel verborum con-
tumeliis lacerare.

Stigmatized, Stigmaticus, stigmaticus; verborum contumeliis
laceratus.

A stigmatized rogue, Literatus, 2. * stigmatias, ae, m.

A stile, Septum scanfile, * climax, acis, f.

To help a lame dog over a stile, Claudio manum porrigere.

A turn stile, Septum versatile.

A stile [in writing] Stilus. See Style.

To stile, Appello, 1. voco, nomino, denomino.

A stiling, Appellatio, 3. nominatio, denominatio.

Still [yet, continually] Adhuc, etiamnum, assidue. ¶ *Are
you standing here still?* etiam nunc hic stas? *Are you of the same
mind still?* manesne in sententiâ? *Both their accounts still agree*,
conveniunt adhuc utriusque verba. *I shall still love*, amare non
desinam. *Still he thought this nothing grievous to him*, usque illud
visum est illi neutiquam grave.

Still [calm, quiet] Tranquillus, placatus, placidus, sedatus,
serenus, quietus, lenis.

To be still, Sileo, 2. fileasco, 3. consileasco, quiesco.

To sit, or stand still from working, Ab opere cessare, a labore
desistere.

Still born, or a still born child, Abortivus, infans imimaturus
vel imperfectus.

A still, or stillatory [alembic] Vas distillandis succis accom-
modatum, ¶ alembicus, 2.

To still [calm or pacify] Paco, 1. placo, sedo, tranquillo;
mulceo, 2. demulceo; lenio, 4. ¶ *Still your noise, my friends*,
compescite clamorem, sodales.

To still, or distill, Succum florum, herbarum, &c. subjecto
igne elicere vel exprimere.

Stilled [calmed, pacified] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.

Stilled, or distilled, Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.

A stilling, or stand for casks, Fulcrum, 2. lignea compages
ad dolia sustinenda.

Stilly, Tranquillè, placidè, sedatè, leniter.

Stillness, Tranquillitas, 3. serenitas, lenitas, 3. quies, tis, f.

Stilts, ¶ Grallae, arum, f. pl.

A goer on stilts, Grallator, 3.

To stimulate, Stimulo, 1. exstimulo, excito, incito; im-
pello, pūli, 3.

Stimulated, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, impulsus.

A stimulating, or stimulation, Stimulatio, 3. ¶ exstimulatio.

A sting, Stimulus, 2. aculeus, spiculum, incitamentum. *He
left a sting on the minds of the auditors*, aculeum in animis
audientium reliquit.

A little sting, Aculeolus, 2. punctiuncula, 1.

To sting, Pungo, pupūgi, 3. aculeos infigere. ¶ *For he
perceived by his looks, that he had stung him*, etenim vultu of-
fensionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 12.

The sting of conscience, Conscientiae angor, morsus, stimu-
lus, aculeus; animi vel mentis malè sibi conscientiae cruciatus.

To be stung in conscience, Mentis malè sibi conscientiae angor-
ibus confici. *They are stung in their conscience*, ¶ diri con-
scientia facti mens habet attonitos.

Having a sting, Aculeatus.

Stinged, Punctus, compunctus, stimulus.

Stinging [part.] Stimulans.

Stinging [adj.] Stimuleus.

A stinging jest, * Sarcasmus, 2.

A stinging, Punctio, 3. compunctio; punctura, 1.

Stingingly, Punctim.

Stinginess, Tenacitas, 3. nimia parsimonia, avaritia sordida.

Stingily, Parcè, perparcè, sordidè. *He liveth stingily*, se
parcè habet. ¶ *They part with their money stingily*, praebent
exiguè sumptum.

Stingy, Parcus, deparcus, sordidè parcus, illiberaliter tenax.

A stink, Foetor, 3. putor, putror; graveolentia, 1. odor
foedus, gravis, teter.

An intolerable stink, Odoris foeditas intolerabilis.

To stink, Foeteo, 2. puteo; malè, foedè, graviter olere.

His breath stinketh, foetet illius anima.

To stink very much, Peroleo, 2. foedissimè olere.

A stinkard, Homo foetidus vel graveolens.

Stinking, Foetidus, graveolens, putidus, rancidus, olidus;
malè vel foedè olens.

Somewhat stinking, Putidulus, rancidulus.

A stinking knave, Sterquilinium, 2.

Stinkingly, Foetidè, putidè, rancidè.

A stint, Limitatio, 3. modus, 2. terminus.

To stint [limit] Limito, 1. finio, 4. praefinio; certos fines
vel limites statuere, constituere, adhibere, praescribere. ¶ *We
must stint ourselves in our pleasures*, voluptatibus mos est adhi-
bendus. *You stinted me to a price*, praefinisti quo ne pluris
emerem. ¶ *If any girl is a little more plump than ordinary*,
they say she is an hostess, and stint her in her meals, si qua est
habitiore paulo, pugilem esse aiunt, deducunt cibum, *Ter. Eun.* 2,
3, 23.

To go beyond his stint, Extra cancellos egredi, numerum
modumque praefinitum excedere.

To stint [curb or restrain] Fraeno vel freno, 1. refreno,
tempero, moderor; flecto, xi, 3. comprimo, *pressi*, reprimo;
compesco, ui; cohibeo, 2. coërceo.

Stinted [limited] Definitus, praefinitus; certis terminis cir-
cumscriptus.

Stinted [curbed or restrained] Frenatus, refrenatus, com-
pressus, repressus.

A stinting, Limitatio, 3. moderatio, coërcitio.

Stiony [a disease] * Sycofis, 3.

A stipend, Stipendium, 2. salarium; pensio, 3.

Yearly stipends, Annua, orum, n. pl. annum stipendium.

To give, or pay a stipend, Stipendium vel pensionem nu-
merare, praebere, solvere.

A stipendiary, Stipendiarius, 2. ¶ pensionarius.

Stiptic, Astringens, restringens, * stypticus.

A styptic [corruptly for styptic] Medicamen astringitorium vel
stypticum.

To stipulate, Stipulor, 1. paciscor, *stus*, 3.

A stipulation, Stipulatio, 3. pactio.

A stipulator, Stipulator, 3.

A stir, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. ¶ *He will end the stir*,
seditionem in tranquillum conferet. *What stir is that in the
market place?* quid turbae est apud forum? *All the stir was
about this*, hoc solum litem faciebat. *A great deal of stir about
nothing*, mira de lente, rixae de lanâ caprinâ.

To stir, or move, Pedem ciere, gradum efferre, se movere.
Do not stir from hence till you be better, ne te moveas istinc
infirmâ valetudine. ¶ *Be sure you stir not a foot*, cave quo-
quam excessis. *They stir not*, dormiunt. *They stir not a foot*,
eodem

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eodem remanent vestigio. *I will not stir a foot from this place, nusquam ex hoc loco pedem discedam.* ¶ *He surrounded the house with guards, and placed trusty men, who should not stir from the door, domum custodibus sepsit, a foribus qui non discederent, certos praefecit, C. Nep. Dion. 9. For their number being increased, those who were unacquainted with the design, durst not stir, namque illi, aucto numero eorum, qui expertes erant consilii, commovere se non sunt ausi, Id. Ages. 6.*

To stir up, or provoke, Provoco, 1. instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, si, 2. laceſſo, iwi, 3.

To stir up to anger, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; exacuo, ui, 3. excandefacio, feci; animum alicui movēre, bilem concitare, stomachum alicui facere, irā aliquem accendere.

To stir up sedition, Seditioem facere, concitare, commovere, conflare.

To stir, or bestir one's self in a business, Aliquid diligenter vel summo studio agere, omnem lapidem movēre, omnia tentare. ¶ *When Massiva began to stir in this business, quae postquam Massiva agitare coepit, Sall. B. 7. 39.*

To stir, or circulate [as money, &c.] Passim circumferri.

To stir a stinking puddle, Camerinam movēre. [Prov.] The more you stir, the more it will stink, plus foetent stercora mota.

To stir a pudding, &c. Agitare.

To stir, or walk abroad, Deambulo, 1. spatior, foras prodire.

To stir out of doors, Domo egredi, foras exire.

To stir up, Excito, 1. concito, fuscito. ¶ *That they should stir up every man to war, &c. ut suis quemque stimulis moverent ad bellum.*

To stir up the fire, Focum excitare, ignes fuscitare vel fodere.

To stir up the humours of the body, Corporis humores commovere.

To stir one's stumps, Ocius se movēre.

To stir, or shake up and down, Agito, 1.

To stir up, or whet the appetite, Stomachum acūere, famem opsonare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facere vel excitare.

To make, or keep a stir, Tumultuor, 1. turbas ciere. *If you make any stir here, si quicquam hodie hic turbas coeperis. They began to make a stir, tumultuari coeperunt. He maketh a great stir to no purpose, magno conatu magnas nugae agit.*

A beginner, or promoter of stirs, Novarum rerum molitor.

With much stir, or tumult, Tumultuosē.

With much stir [difficulty] Aegre, vix, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

Stirred [moved] Motus, commotus, emotus.

Stirred [provoked] Exacerbatus, incitatus, instigatus, irritatus, laceſſitus, provocatus, stimulus. ¶ *He is not stirred a whit, ne iratus quidem est. A slight matter stirreth them up to anger, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.*

Stirred up, Excitatus, concitatus, fuscitatus.

Stirred about, Agitatus, concussus.

Which may be stirred about, Agitabilis.

A stirrer, Concitator, ōris, m. concitatrix, ūis, f. stimulator, 3. stimulatix, ¶ incitator.

A stirrer of sedition, Seditiois stimulator, concitator, vel fax.

To be stirring, E lecto surgere vel consurgere. ¶ *There he waiteth as a spectacle of wonder, at the gates of the Bithynian king, till he be stirring, ibi magnus mirandūque cliens sedet ad praetoria regis, donec Bithyno libeat vigilare tyranno, Juv. 10, 161.*

To stir a pot, herbs, &c. Versare.

A stirring, Concitatio, 3. incitatio.

A stirring, or moving, Motus, 4. motio, 3. ¶ *There is not the least breath of air stirring, ne minima quidem aura flat. There is but little money stirring, parum pecuniae circumfertur. What news is stirring? quid novi? quid portas? There was no news stirring about the Parthians, altum de Parthis silentium.*

A stirring, or provoking, Instigatio, 3. stimulatio.

A stirring about, Agitatio, 3. concussio.

A stirring, or bustling person, Homo diligens, gnavus, promptus, strenuus.

A stirrup, or stirrup, Scabellum vel scamillum equestre pendulum, subex pedaneus, ¶ stapes, ēdis, m.

A stirrup leather, Lorum ex quo scabellum equestre pendet,

A shoemaker's stirrup, Lorum sutorium.

To give one some stirrup oil, Aliquem loris caedere, alicujus latera verberibus contundere.

A stitch [in sewing] Sutura, 1. sutura uno fili ductu facta.

*A stitch in the side, Lateris dolor, * pleuritis, idis, f.*

To stitch, Suo, ui, 3. consuo.

To stitch round about, Circumsuo, ui, 3.

Thorough stitch, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

To go thorough stitch with a piece of work, Opus aliquod peragere, perficere, conficere, ad exitum perducere.

*Stitch wort, or camomile, * Anthemis, idis, f.*

Stitched, or stitched, Sutus, confutis.

A stitching, Sutura, 1. confutura.

A stithy, or smith's anvil, Incus, ūdis, f.

The stithy [a distemper in cattle being hide bound] Coriago, inis, f.

To stive, or stew meat, Carnem lento igne coquere.

To stive one with heat, Aliquem loco calido includere vel aestu ferere suffocare.

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Stived up, Aestu penè suffocatus.

A stiver, Sestertius Belgicus.

A stiving heat, Aestus, 4. calor vehemens.

A stiving hot room, Conclave calidissimum.

Stoaked, or stopped [as a ship pump] Obstructus, obturatus;

A stoat, or polecat, ¶ Putorius, 2.

A stocado, or thrust with the point of a weapon, Punctum facta petitio.

To make a stocado [in fencing] Aliquem gladio punctum petere.

A stock, or stump of a tree, Arboris truncus, caudex, stipes.

A little stock, Trunculus, 2.

*A stock [family] Familia, 1. prosapia; genus, ōris, n. gens, tis, f. * stemma, ātis.*

Descended of a noble stock, Natalibus claris, honesto loco natus.

Of the same stock, Gentilis, gentilitius, tribulis.

A stock [estate] Res, erum, f. pl. bona, ōrum; census, 4.

A good stock of goods, Peculium amplum, mercium magna copia vel varietas.

Having a very large stock of cattle, Pecurias habens grandes.

A stock of sheep, Oviaria, 1.

A great stock of any thing, Magna cujusvis rei copia.

A great stock, or fund of money, Ingens nummorum vis, pecuniae magnus cumulus vel acervus.

*A stock [for an anvil to stand on] Incudis fulcrum vel repositorium, * acmotheton, 2.*

The stock of a gun, or pistol, Lignum cavatum in quo inseritur scloppeti fistula.

A stock set in the ground to graff on, Talea, 1.

A little stock, Taleola, 1.

A leaning stock, Fulcrum, 2. fulcimen, inis, n.

A stock of cards, Chartarum pictarum fasciculus.

A laughing stock, Ludibrium, 2. deridiculum. We are made a laughing stock, fabulae sumus, deridiculo vel delectamento sumus.

A very stock, or blockhead, Stipes, ūis, m. caudex, ūis; mule incitior.

A stock dove, Palumbes, is, f.

A stock fish, Salpa, 1.

*A stockgillflower, Viola luteola, * leucoion, 2.*

A stock lock, Sera ligno cavato inserta.

Stocks in the public funds, Actiones vel sortes pecunariae.

Stocks for building ships on, Lignea compages in quā naves construi solent.

A pair of stocks, Cippus, 2. numella, 1.

To set in the stocks, Cippo vel numellae pedes alicujus inferere.

To stock a tree, Surculum arbori inferere.

To stock, or furnish with, Instruo, xi, 3. suggero, si; suppedito, 1. subministro. This topic stocketh orators with plentiful matter of discourse, hic locus oratoribus suppeditat copiam mirabilem dicendi. ¶ *I furnished and stocked you with every thing that was needful for you, quod opus erat providi tibi atque ministravi.*

To stock job, Sortibus pecuniariis negotiari.

A stock jobber, or stock jobbing, Sortibus pecuniariis negotians.

To stock, or root up, Eradico, 1. stirpitus evellere.

To stand stock still, Sine ullā motione stare vel consistere.

Stocked, or furnished with, Instructus, suppeditatus.

A shop well stocked with goods, Officina mercibus varii generis locupletata, instructa, ornata.

Stocked, or rooted up, Eradicatus, stirpitus evulsus.

A stocking, or furnishing, Instructio, 3. suppeditatio.

A stocking, or hose, Tibiale, is, n. caliga, 1.

A stoic, Stoicus, Stoeae philosophus.

Stoically, Stoicē.

Stoicism, Stoicismus, Stoicorum dogmata.

A stole, or long garment, Stola, 1. palla.

A groom of the stole, Stolae vel vestium tegiarum custos primarius.

I stole [of steal] Furatus sum. ¶ *He stole to the door, furtime se foribus admovit. He stole away my books, libros clanculum furripuit. They stole out of the camp, paulatim ex castris discedebant. He stole away from his father's presence, aliū ab oculis parentis clanculum concessit. I stole away from the company, circulo me subdixi.*

Stolen, Furto compilatus, abactus, abductus, subductus, surreptus.

Stolen goods, Res furtivae.

Stolen away surreptitiously, Surreptitius.

Stolen hours, Horae subsecivae, tempora subciviva.

Having stolen, Furatus.

The stomach, Stomachus, 2. ventriculus.

*A stomach, or appetite to meat, Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames, is, f. * orexis.*

A stomach like an horse, Appetitus caninus, orexis rabida, edendi rabies.

To have a good stomach, or appetite, Esurio, 4. cibum appetere, stomacho valere.

To have no stomach, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullā cibi aviditate duci.

To get one a stomach, Famem opsonare, stomachum acūere, appetentiam ciborum praestare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facere vel excitare.

To lose one's stomach, Stomachum perdere.

To make one lose his stomach, Alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre.

Loss of stomach, Appetitus prostratio.

To stay the stomach, Famem eximere vel depellere.

To turn one's stomach, Nauseam facere, excitare, ciere.

To be sick at stomach, Stomacho laborare.

Sick at the stomach, Stomachicus, stomacho laborans.

The stomach ache, or pain of the stomach, Stomachi dolor.

Going against the stomach, Nauseam ciens.

A person of a great stomach, Esuritor egregius.

The mouth, or pit of the stomach, Os ventriculi.

Stomach [anger] Ira, 1. iracundia; indignatio, 3. furor, bilis; stomachus, 2.

Stomach [courage or spirit] Audentia, 1. contumacia; animus, 2. virtus, utis, f. ferocitas, 3. animi magnitudo. ¶ His stomach could not brook that affront, istam injuriam haud inultam passus est.

To stomach, Stomachor, 1. indignor; irascor, tus, 3. aegre, graviter, molestè, indignè, aliquid ferre.

A stomacher, Mamillare, is, n. pectorale.

Stomachful, Stomachosus, animosus, ferox.

Stomachic [comfortable to the stomach] Stomacho gratus.

Stomachless, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentiens, appetitus prostratione laborans.

A stone, Lapis, idis, m. [Prov.] To kill two birds with one stone, de eadem fidelia duos parietes dealbare; absolvere uno labore aerumnas duas, Plaut. Amph. 1, 2, 26.

To leave no stone unturned, Omnem lapidem movere, omnia tentare. ¶ He left no stone unturned, no means untried, but pushed at all, prorsus nihil intactum, neque quietum pati, cuncta agitare, Sall. B. 7. 70.

A little stone, Lapillus, 2.

A blood stone, * Haematites, ae, m.

A chalk stone, Lapis cretaceus.

A flint stone, Silex, icis, c.

A great, or rock stone, Saxum, 2. * petra, 1.

A load stone, Magnes, etis, m.

A mill stone, Lapis molaris.

A pebble stone, Calculus, 2.

A precious stone, Gemma, 1. lapillus pretiosus.

A pumice stone, Pumex, icis, m. vel f.

A sharp stone, Scrupus, 2.

A squared stone, Lapis quadratus.

A thunder stone, * Pyrites, ae, m.

A touch stone, * Coticula, 1. lapis Lydius vel Heraclius.

A whet stone, Cus, otis, f.

A wrought, or hewn stone, Lapis malleo politus.

To stone, cast, hurt, or throw stones, Lapido, 1. lapides in aliquem conjicere, lapidibus obruere vel opprimere. It rained stones, imbri lapidavit, vel de coelo lapidatum est. ¶ Their indignation was so great, that a tribune of the soldiers was stoned to death by his own soldiers, eo indignatio erupit, ut tribunus militum ab exercitu suo lapidibus cooperiretur, Liv. 4, 50.

To become hard as a stone, Lapidescere, 3.

To hew stones, Lapidem caedere vel malleo polire.

To build with hewn stone, Lapide quadrato struere, construere, aedificare.

To rid a place of stones, Elapido, 1. locum a lapidibus liberare vel expedire.

A stone of wool, Lanae quatuordecim librae.

A stone of meat [at London] Carnis octo librae.

The stone [a disease] Calculus, 2. * lithiasis, is, f. nephritis, idis, f.

To be troubled with the stone, E dolore calculi laborare.

Troubled with the stone, Calculosus, calculo laborans.

The stones, or testicles, Testes, ium, m. pl. testiculi, colei.

Stones [of cherries, grapes, &c.] Officula, orum, n. pl. ossa.

Of, or belonging to stone, Lapideus, saxeus.

A stone bow for casting great stones, Balista vel ballista, 1.

Stone break [herb] Saxifraga Anglicana.

Stone coal, * Lithanthrax, cos, m.

The stone cray [in hawks] Calculus, 2.

Stone crop [herb] Sedum minus.

The stone chatter [bird] ¶ Rubetra, 1.

A stone cutter, Lapidida, ae, m.

Stone dead, Penitus emortuus.

Stone fern, * Scolopendrium, 2.

The stone fly, ¶ Seticauda, 1.

The stone hawk, ¶ Lithofalco, onis, m.

Stone pitch, Pix arida, concreta, vel lapidea.

The stone plover, ¶ Pluvialis cinerea.

A stone quarry, Lapidicina, 1. * latomia vel lautumiae, arum, f. pl.

A digger, or hewer of stone, Lapidida, ae, m. * latomus, 2.

A stone smickle [bird] ¶ Muscinapa, 1.

A stone wall, Maceria lapidea, e lapidibus vel faxis constructa.

Stoned, Lapidatus, lapidibus obrutus vel oppressus.

A stoner, or hurler of stones, Lapidator, 3.

Stony, or full of stones, Lapidosus, petrosus.

A place full of great stones, or rocks, Saxetum, 2.

Living, or growing among great stones, Saxatilis.

That turneth into stone, ¶ Saxificus.

That breaketh stones, ¶ Saxifragus.

That is engendered of stone, ¶ Saxigenus.

A stoning, casting, hurling, or raining of stones, Lapidatio, 3.

I stood [of stand] Steti. He stood for the senate against the commons, a senatu contra cives stetit. ¶ As times then stood, pro ratione temporum. In that war he stood neuter, in eo bello medius fuit animo. Whilst things stood well, re integrâ. They all stood mighty well affected towards him, omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. They stood the shock of our men, nostrorum impetum sustinebant.

A stool, Sella, 1. fedes, is, f. [Prov.] Between two stools the brech goeth the ground, inter duas sellas decidium; neque coelum attingit, neque terram; dum geminis sellis, ut aiunt, sedere volo, utraque excludor.

A little stool, Sellula, 1. sedecula.

A foot stool, or low bench, Scabellum, 2. scamillum, scamillus, scamillum.

A close stool, * Lasanum, 2. fella familiarica.

A three footed stool, * Tripus, odis, m.

A stool, or going to stool, Alvus, i, f. alvi dejectio vel levatio.

To go to stool, Alvum deicere vel reddere, alvum vel ventrem exonerare. I have had a stool, descendit alvus. He hath every day had kindly stools, reddit ei alvus satis quotidie.

To cause to go to stool, Alvum ciere, ducere, solvere, subducere.

To stoop wine, See Stum.

To stoop, Se inclinare, proclinare, flectere, curvare.

To stoop, or cringe, Demisso corpore serviliter devenerari.

To stoop [submit, or yield to] Alicui fasces submittere, alicui aliquid submittere vel permittere.

Stooped, Inclinator.

Stooping, Inclinis, pronus.

A stooping, Inclinator, 3.

A stop [hindrance] Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2. ¶ obstaculum. Without stop, or stay, nullo inhibente, sine mora.

A stop, or breaking off a time, Respiratio, 3. pausa, 1.

To be at a stop, Consistere. ¶ On sight of this unexpected accident, all the operations of the campaign are at a stop, quâ novâ re oblata, omnis administratio belli consistit. Caes. B. G. 2, 12.

A stop, or point in writing, Punctum, 2. interpunctum.

A full stop, Periodus, i, f.

To stop, or put a stop to, Prohibeo, 2. coërcere; impedio, 4.

¶ That herb is good to stop a looseness, sistendae alvo herba utilis est. The honey of Candy stoppeth the breath, ¶ praefocant animae Gnosia mella viam. He stoppeth the gates, portas obstruit.

To stop one's journey, Iter alicui impedire vel intercludere. ¶ But Achelous swelling with rains stopped his journey, and occasioned him some delays as he was going, clausit iter fecitque moras Achelous eunti imbre tumens, Ov. Met. 8, 548.

To stop a looseness, Sistere alvum.

To stop the breath, Spiritum intercludere.

To stop, or stand stock still, Continere gradum. ¶ And when he saw the Trojan habits and arms at a distance, being somewhat shocked at the sight, he stopped and stood stock still, isque ubi Dardanius habitus & Troia vidit arma procul, paulum aspectu contritus haesit, continuitque gradum, Virg. Aen. 3, 596.

To stop a horse in his career, Incitatum equum sustinere.

To stop one's ears at, or against a thing, Ad aliquid aures claudere vel obstruere.

To stop a person's mouth when speaking, Ora premere vel obstruere. ¶ The old lady, who was an accomplice in the affair, said, why do you discover your own pranks? and stopped the mouth of her crying out, Quid, ait, tua crimina prodis? oraque clamentis conscia preffit anus, Ov. Ep. 11, 50. At first each of them began to exclaim against one another, and to stop each other's mouth, primo uterque vociferari, & certatim alter alteri obstruere, Liv. 1, 40.

To stop chinks, Stipo, 1. obstipo.

To stop, or cease from a thing, Ab aliquâ re cessare, abstinere, desistere; paulisper intermittere. If you had stopped there, si in eo constitisses.

To stop, or cease from weeping, Lamentis parcere, dolorem mitigare vel minuere.

To stop in reading, Spiritum suspendere.

To stop the blood, Sanguinem reprimere. ¶ Afterwards when the blood being stopped, the pain of the wound increased, Deinde cum, represso sanguine, sicci vulneris dolor cresceret, Sen. Ep. 59.

To stop one's laugh, or cough, Cachinnos erumpentes vel tussim erumpentem reprimere.

To stop a person upon the road as a highway man doth, Invitum aliquem cogere consistere. ¶ It is the custom of the Gauls to stop travellers against their will, est hoc Gallicae consuetudinis, ut viatores etiam invitos consistere cogant, Caes. B. G. 4, 5.

To stop up, Obstruo, xi, 3. obturo, 1. oppilo. ¶ This house stopped up our light, or hindered our prospect, haec domus nostris officiebat luminibus.

To stop up [fill, or stuff] Impleo, vi, 2. oppleo, repleo.

To stop up a way, or passage, Aditum claudere, viam intercludere.

To stop, or tarry, Moror, i. cunctor; moras trahere vel necesse.

To stop, or assuage, Paco, i. placo, sedo; mulceo, si, 2. lenio, 4.

To stop with points, Interpungo, xi, 3. punctis distinguere.

A stoppage, or obstruction, Obstructio, 3.

A stoppage, or detention [of money, goods, &c.] Retentio, 3. detentio.

Stopped, or stopt with points, Interpunctus, punctis distinctus.

Stopped [hindered] Impeditus, inhibitus.

Stopped [assuaged] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.

Stopped [suppressed] Repressus, coercitus.

Stopped, or shut up, Obstructus, oclusus, interclusus.

Stopped, or filled up, Impletus, oppletus, repletus.

A stopper, or stopple, Obturamentum, 2.

A tobacco stopper, Instrumentum ad tabacum tubo inferendum.

Stopping, Impediens, retardans.

A stopping of the breath, or suffocation, Suffocatio, 3. praefocatio.

A stopping, or holding of the breath, Animae vel halitus retentio.

Storax [a sort of gum used in medicines] * Storax vel styrax, acis, m.

Store [plenty] Abundantia, i. copia, magna vis. ¶ They laid up store of provisions brought from the country into the towns, frumenta ex agris in oppida comportabant. Store of good things, abundantia bonorum. They had great store of forage, magna copia pabuli suppetebat illis. They have good store of these things, his rebus circumfluunt. Lay good store of wood upon the fire, ligna super foco largè repono. If they cannot have good store, nisi potest affatim praebere. He had great store of corn, magnus ei suppetebat numerus frumenti. [Prov.] Store is no fore, quidvis nummis praesentibus opta.

Store [provision] Penus, i vel us, m. penus, oris, n. com-meatus, 4. victus; cibus, 2. alimentum; cibaria, orum, n. pl. annona, 1. They had store of provisions laid up, sufficient to last them two years, alimenta congesta habebant, quae per biennium suppetarent. ¶ That the besieged had greater plenty of all sorts of provisions than the besiegers, by reason of the stores they had laid up before hand, quum frumentum copiaëque aliae ex antè convecto largius obfessis quàm obsidentibus suppetarent, Liv. 5, 26.

Military stores, or provisions for war, Belli instrumentum & apparatus.

To store, or furnish with, Suppedito, i. subministro, dito, locupletio; instruo, xi, 3.

To have store of, or abound in, Abundo, i. redundo; affluo, xi, 3.

To lay up in store, Servo, i. refervo; repono, sui, 3. sepono.

Laid up in store, Servatus, refervatus, repositus, sepositus.

Stored, or furnished with, Instructus, suppeditatus.

A storehouse, Repositorium, 2. armarium; * apotheca, 1.

A storehouse for victuals, Promptuarium, 2. cella penuaria.

A storehouse for armour, Armamentarium, 2.

A storer, or store keeper, Condus, 2. promus condus.

Stories, Fabulae. See Story.

A stock, Ciconia, 1.

Stork's bill [herb] * Geranium, 2.

A storm, Procella, 1. tempestas, 3. ¶ When the storm was over, ubi deferbuit mare. All that storm was raised by Cesar, omnis illa tempestas Caesare impulsore excitata est. A storm threateneth us on all sides, procellae undique impendent. He avoided the storm, procellam devitavit. The storm is allayed, tempestas refedit. A storm arose, tempestas coorta est. [Prov.] After a storm cometh a calm, iplendet post nubila Phoebus.

A storm of rain, Nimbus, 2.

A storm of wind, Turbo, inis, m.

To be tost with a storm at sea, Adversâ tempestate in alto jaçtari.

A storm [bustle, or tumult] Turba, i. tumultus, 4. seditio, 3.

A storm [sudden and violent assault] Repentina & vehemens aggressio, oppugnatio, irruptio.

To storm, or rail at or against a person or thing, In aliquem vel aliquid debacchari, alicui convicia facere vel ingerere, verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare.

To storm a city, or town, Urbem vel oppidum summis viribus oppugnare, invadere, adoriri, aggredi; in urbem vel oppidum hostili modo irrumpere.

To take a town by storm, Oppidum expugnare vel impressione summis viribus factâ capere. The town, by the bravery of the soldiers, was overpowered, and taken by storm, vi, & virtute militum, victum atque expugnatum oppidum est.

To storm with anger, Debacchor, i. succenseo, 2. furo, 3. infanio, 4. saevio; iracundiâ ardere. Have I stormed at you, and not you rather against me? egon' in te debacchatus sum, non tu in me? ¶ Appius storming, and reproaching the ambition of his colleague, furente Appio & insectante ambitionem collegae, Liv. 2, 27. That is what I was storming at myself about, as I came along, id equidem adveniens mecum stomachabar modò, Ter. Eun. 3, 31.

V O L. I.

Stormed, or taken by storm, Expugnatus, impressione summis viribus factâ captus.

Stormy, Procellosus, nimbofus. ¶ If the butler be absent, and the stormy weather renders fishing impracticable, a little bread and salt will satisfy your hunger, foris est promus, & atrum defendens pisces hyemat mare, cum sale panis latrantem stomachum bene leniet, Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 16.

A story, Historia, i. narratio, 3. ¶ As the story goeth, ut aiunt vel praedicant.

A little story, Narratiuncula, 1.

An idle, or fabulous story, Fabula, 1.

An old woman's story, Fabula anilis, deliramentum, 2.

A feigned, or fictitious story, Ficta narratio, commentitia fabula.

A strange story, Res mira dictu, Flor. 1, 1.

A merry story, Lepida narratio.

To tell a story, Historiam narrare, narrationem dicere. A fine story, I wish it was true, speciosa narratio, quam ipse veram velim.

This is the old story over again, Eadem est cantilena, quae nunc annis aliquot decantata est.

To tell idle, or pleasant stories, Fabulor, 1.

To find one in a story, or lie, Mendacii aliquemprehendere.

Full of fabulous stories, Fabulosus, fabulis scatens.

A story in building, Tabulatum, 2. contignatio, 3. contabulatio.

An house two, three, four, &c. stories high, Domus duorum, trium, quatuor, &c. tabulatorum. ¶ To interrupt these works, and destroy our blockade, Pompey sent a squadron of large vessels that lay in the haven, on which he erected turrets three stories high, and furnished them with plenty of darts and engines, contra haec Pompeius naves magnas onerarias, quas in portu Brundisino deprehenderat, adornabat; ibi tures cum ternis tabulatis erigebat, multis tormentis, & omni genere telorum completas, Caes. B. C. 1, 26.

A stove, ¶ Putorius, 2.

A stove, or hot house, Sudatorium, 2. vaporarium, * hypocaustum.

A stove, or fire grate, Craticula ignis.

Stout, or courageous, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus.

Stout [fierce, proud] Ferox, arrogans, superbus, fastosus.

Stout [strong, vigorous] Validus, robustus, acer.

Stout [a sort of strong beer] Cerevisia primaria vel generosa.

Stout hearted, Magnanimus, magni animi.

To grow stout, or proud, Superbio, 4. insoleco, 3.

Stoutly [courageously] Fortiter, strenuè, animosè, intrepidè.

Stoutly [fiercely, proudly] Ferociter, arroganter, superbe, fastidiosè, insolenter.

Stoutly [strongly, vigorously] Validè, acriter.

Stoutness [bravery, courage] Fortitudo, inis, f. virtus, utis; audentia, 1. animus, 2. magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

Stoutness [haughtiness] Arrogantia, 1. superbia, insolentia; fastus, 4. animi elatio.

Stoutness [strength] Robur, oris, n. vires, ium, f. pl.

To stow, or place, Loco, i. colloco; cogo, egi, 3. recondo, didi.

Stow ball, Ludendi genus cum pilâ & baculo.

Stowage [room for stowing goods] Repositorii capacitas.

Stowage [money paid for stowing of goods] Locarium, 2.

Stowed, Locatus, collocatus, repositus, reconditus.

To straddle, Varico, i. divarico.

To sit, or ride a straddle, Divaricatis cruribus sedere vel equitare.

Straddling, Varicus.

To straggle, Palor, i. vagor, erro.

A straggler, Erro, onis, m. vagus, 2. ¶ vagabundus.

To pick up stragglers, Palantes capere vel excipere.

Straggling, Palans, vagans, errans.

Straight [not crooked] Rectus, directus.

Straight upright, Erectus.

To stand straight upright, Recto vel erecto corpore stare.

Straight [directly] Rectâ, rectâ lineâ, rectè, directè, directô.

He goeth straight to the old wife, ad anum rectâ pergit. We came straight home, rectâ domum sumus profecti.

Straight upright [adv.] Sursum versus.

Straight downright, Deorsum versus.

Going straight on, Rectâ vel rectâ viâ pergens.

Laid straight along, Porrectus.

Straight, or tall, Procerus.

Straight against, E regione, ex adverbo, exadversum, exadversus.

Straight by line, Ad amussim, examussim.

Straight, or strait [narrow] Angustus. See Strait.

Note, This distinction of spelling the word straight [not crooked] and strait, or freight [narrow] hath long been carefully observed by the most accurate writers in the English tongue; but in books of later date they are often confounded, through inadvertency or ignorance.

To straighten, Corrigo, egi, 3. rectum facere.

Straightness, or tallness, Proceritas, 3.

Straightway, Actutum, illicò, statim, mox.

A strain, straining, or stretching, Contentio, 3.

A a a a a

A strain

A strain [in speaking or writing] * Stylus, 2. scribendi vel dicendi ratio. ¶ *I will talk in a high strain*, nil parvum aut humili modo loquar.

A strain, or *straining of the sinews*, Nervorum intentio.

A strain [in music] Suavis modulus.

To strain [stretch] Contendo, di, 3. intendo.

To strain the voice, Vocem contendere, intendere, elevare.

To strain the eyes, Oculos fixo nimis diu obtutu laedere.

To strain, or *wrack one's brains about a thing*, Nimiâ animi contentione in aliquid incumbere.

To strain courtesies, Officiis certare.

To strain [bind, or wring hard] Comprimo, pressi, 3. stringo, xi, constringo, distringo, restringo; coarcto, i. alligo, obligo, deligo.

To strain, or *press out juice*, Succum exprimere vel elicere.

To strain, or *compel*, Compello, pûli, 3. cogo, ègi.

To strain, or *stretch a point*, Urbanitatis officiosae terminos consuetos excedere, rem vel argumentum plus justo torquere.

To strain liquids, Colo, i. percolo, facco.

To strain hard, or *labour earnestly to do a thing*, Nitior, sus vel xus, 3. enitor; summâ ope vel summis viribus aliquid agere, aggredi, incipere, moliri; in re aliquâ agendâ multum operis vel laboris exantlare, ferre, impendere, infumere, sustinere, tolerare.

To strain, or *sprain a joint*, Luxo, i. distorqueo, si, 2. *He hath strained his leg*, sibi crus distorsit.

To strain a sinew, Nervum intendere.

To strain, or *distrain a person's goods*, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiae vel magistratûs vi occupare, corripere, auferre.

To strain [as a hawk] Arripio, 3. avidè rostro impetere.

Strained, Contentus, compressus, constrictus, alligatus, deligatus.

Strained, or *squeezed out*, Expressus, elicitus.

Strained as liquids, Colatus, percolatus, faccatus.

Strained, or *sprained as a joint*, Luxatus, distortus.

Strained as goods, Curiae vel magistratûs edicto occupatus, correptus, ablati.

A strainer, Colum, 2. faccus.

Straining, Contendens, comprimens, constringens. See the Verb.

A straining, or *stretching*, Contentio, 3. dissentio, intensio.

A straining, or *pressing out*, ¶ Expressio, 3.

Strait, or *narrow*, Angustus, arctus, strictus.

A strait, or *narrow passage*, Viarum angustiae.

A strait [difficulty or trouble] Difficultas, 3. rerum angustiae. *He is brought into a very great strait*, in summas est angustias adductus, summis angustias premitur. [Prov.] *I am now reduced to the utmost straits*, or *last pinch of all*, ego inter sacra & saxum sto. ¶ *When he saw that they were in a great strait*, cum rem esse in angusto vidit, Caes. B. G. 2, 25.

Strait banded, Parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax.

Strait laced [laced too hard] Durius astrictus vel constrictus.

Strait laced [over scrupulous] Nimis scrupulosus vel dubitans.

Straits [want, poverty] Paupertas, 3. egestas; indigentia, i. inopia; pauperies, 5.

To be reduced to great straits, or *poverty*, Omnibus rebus necessariis egere, in summâ rerum egestate esse, summâ rerum familiarium indigentia premi.

Straits, or *narrow parts in a river, the sea, &c.* Fretum, 2. fluminis vel maris angustiae.

The Straits, or *straits of Gibraltar*, Fretum Gaditanum vel Herculeum.

To straiten, or *narrow*, Arcto, i. coarcto, angusto, coangusto.

To be straitened in forage, or *provisions*, Commeatu vel re frumentaria intercludi, premi, egere, indigere; inopiâ rei frumentariae laborare. ¶ *For he was also straitened for provisions*, quippe etiam frumenti inopiâ tentabatur, Sall. B. J. 95.

To straiten an army, or *keep them within a small compass of ground*, Exercitum quàm angustissimè continere, Caes. B. G. 3, 45.

Straitened, Arctatus, coarctatus, angustatus.

Straitening, Arctans, coarctans.

Straitly, Angustè, arctè, pressè, strictè, strictim.

Very straitly, Perangustè.

Straitness, Angustia, i.

The strake of a wheel, Rotae canthus vel * apsis.

A strand [high shoar near a river, or sea] Ripa, i. litus vel littus, ôris, n. * acta, i.

A strand [twist of a rope] Filum vel plica funiculi.

To strand a ship, Navem vadis infigere, allidere, illidere, impingere. ¶ *One ship which carried the Opitergini was stranded*, and made an exit memorable to posterity, una quae Opiterginos ferebat, in vadis haesit, memorandumque posteris exitum dedit, Flor. 4, 2.

Stranded, Vadis infixus, allisus, illisus, impactus.

Strange [foreign] Alienus, peregrinus, exterus, externus.

¶ *When a sorry cobbler, being very poor, began to practise physic in a strange place*, malus cum futor, inopiâ deperditus, medicinam ignoto facere coepisset loco, Phaedr. 1, 14.

Strange [far fetched] Ascitus, ascititus, longinquus, nimis exquisitus, nimiâ affectationis confectione concinnatus.

Strange [odd, uncommon] Inusitatus, insolens, infrequens, rarus; ab usu communi abhorrens.

Strange [shy, disdainful] Aversus, fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus.

Strange [wonderful] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus. ¶ *You tell me a strange thing*, monstri simile narras. *These sorts of prodigies have nothing strange in them*, haec ostentorum genera mirabile nihil habent. *It is one of the strangest things*, mirificissimum est. *What strange thing is this?* quid hoc monstri est? *It is not strange at all*, minime mirum est. *You ought not to think it strange*, that I have written nothing which relateth to the republic, since the war broke out, minime mirum tibi videri debet, nihil me scripsisse de republicâ, postea quàm itum est ad arma.

A strange thing, Miraculum, 2. portentum. [Prov.] *Too strange indeed to be believed*, asinus in tegulis.

A strange sort of man, Homo mirus, Cic. Att. 3, 18.

To look strange upon one, or *give one cold entertainment*, Frigidè, jejune, vel parum liberaliter aliquem excipere, parum commodè tractare.

O strange! Papae!

To strange, or *estrangle*, Alieno, abalieno.

Strangely, Mirificè, mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, miris modis. *I am strangely concerned to know what is determined concerning the provinces*, mirificè sollicitus sum quidnam de provinciis decernatur.

Strangeness [uncommonness] Insolentia, i. raritas, 3.

Strangeness [shinèss] Fastus, 4. fastidium, 2. ¶ *He discovered not the least strangeness in his looks*, nor any resentment by his discourse, non vultu alienatus, non verbis commotior, Tac. Ann. 2, 28.

Strangeness in pronouncing words like a foreigner, Peregrinitas, 3.

A stranger, Advena, ae, m. hospes, iis; peregrinus, 2. metaph. ignotus, ignarus, imperitus, rudis. ¶ *You are a stranger to me*, neque te qui fies homo scio. *You are an utter stranger to your native country*, in patriâ tuâ omnino hospes es. *I will make no stranger of you*, familiarissimè tecum agam vel te excipiam. *I am altogether a stranger to him in person*, illi de facie prorsus sum ignotus. *I was no stranger to their contrivance*, non me fefellerit, latuit, vel fugit hos id fruisse. *He is a stranger to the civil law*, rudis est in jure civili. *They are strangers to our laws*, nostrarum legum sunt rudes. *He is a stranger to our customs*, nostrorum morum est imperitus. *You are a great stranger to us*, rare ad nos advenis. ¶ *I a stranger, in great necessity, wander about the deserts of Africa, being driven out of Europe and Asia*, ipse ignotus, egens, Lybiae deserta peragro, Europâ atque Asiâ pulsus, Virg. Aen. 1, 389.

To go to strangers as an estate, Ad alienos transire.

To strangle, Strangulo, i. suffoco, praefoco.

To strangle one to death, Alicujus fauces oblidere, laqueo aliquem interimere, gulam alicui laqueo frangere. ¶ *He strangled himself*, laqueo sibi mortem confecit. *Having put a piece of tapestry about his head and throat they strangled him*, injectis tapetibus in caput faucisque spiritum intercluserunt. *After he had taken those pirates, by whom he himself had been made prisoner, because he had sworn that he would crucify them, he was as good as his word, but ordered them to be first strangled*, piratas, a quibus captus est, cum in deditionem redeisset, quoniam suffixurum se cruci antè juraverat, jugulari prius iussit, deinde suffigi, Suet. Jul. 74.

Strangle weed, * Orobanche, es, f. cynomorion, 2.

Strangled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, praefocatus.

The strangles in a horse, Crassior pituita narium equinarum.

A strangling, Strangulatio, 3. suffocatio, praefocatio.

The strangury, or strangallion, Urinae difficultas vel stillicidium, substillum, * stranguria, i. dysuria.

Troubled with the strangury, Cui lotium aegrè it vel stillat, * dysuricus, dysuriâ laborans.

A strap of leather, Strupus coriaceus, ligula coriacea.

To strap one, Loris aliquem caedere, flagellare, verberare.

The strappado [an instrument of torture] Equuleus, 2.

A strapper, or *strapping lass*, Virago, iis, f.

A stratagem, Callidum inventum, * stratagema, âtis, n. ¶ *He turned the enemies stratagems to the destruction of themselves*, astus hostium in perniciem ipsis vertebat, Tac. Ann. 2, 20.

Full of stratagems, Dolosus, vaser, astutus, versutus.

Straw, Stramen, iis, n. stramentum, 2. palea, i.

Straw, or *litter*, Substramen, iis, n. substramentum, 2.

Straw to thatch withal, Stipula, i. culmus, 2.

A straw, or *fescue*, Festuca, i.

A bundle, or *wad of straw*, Straminis vel stramenti fasciculus.

A rick, or *stack of straw*, Stramenti acervus, straminis meta.

Of, or *belonging to straw*, Stramineus, stramentarius.

Made of straw, Stramentitius.

Not to care for, or *value one of a straw*, Aliquem nihili, flocci, nauci, pili, teruncii facere.

A thing not worth a straw, Res inutilis, inutilis, vel nihili.

A man of straw, or *insignificant fellow*, Homuncio, onis, m. homunculus, 2. homo vilis vel nihili.

To be in the straw, or *lie in*, Ob puerperium cubare.

To stumble at a straw, Nodos in scirpo quaerere.

A straw bed, Culcita straminea, stramentitia, vel stramine farta.

A straw colour, Color melinus vel helyus.

A straw bat, Galeris stramineus.

S T R

To straw, or strow, Sterno, *stravi*, 3. See *To strow*.
A strawberry, Fragum, 2. arbutum, fructus arbuti.
A strawberry tree, Arbutus, i, f.
Of, or belonging to the strawberry tree, Arbutus.
A straw worm, * Phrygion, 2.
Straw, Stramineus.
A stray, or strayed beast, Bestia errans vel erratica, || extrahura, i.
To stray, or go astray, Erro, i. aberro, deerro, palor, vagor.
Having strayed, Vagatus, palatus.
A straying, or going astray, Erratio, 3. aberratio, vagatio.
A streak, Radius, 2. linea, i. tractus, 4.
The streak of a wheel, Rotae canthus vel * apsis.
Red streak apples, Pomorum genus a rubedine sic dictum.
To streak, or mark with a different colour, Vario colore distinguere vel interstinguere.
Streaked, Vario colore distinctus, interstinctus, radiatus.
A streaking, Distinctio vario colore facta.
A stream, Fluentum, 2. flumen, inis, n. fluminis vel rivi aqua profluens. ¶ *He goeth down the stream*, secundo defluit amni. *He never strove against the stream*, nunquam direxit brachia contra torrentem. ¶ *Where the Lydian Tiber flows with a gentle stream among the fertile meads*, ubi Lydius arva inter opima virum leni fluit agmine Tybris, Virg. Aen. 2, 781.
A small stream, or rivulet, Rivulus, 2.
A stream, or flow of words, Orationis flumen.
To stream, or flow along, Fluito, i. fluo, xi, 3. profluo; labor, pfus, 3. mano, i. meo.
To stream out, Effluo, xi, 3. emano, i.
To swim against the stream, Adversus flumen navigare.
To be carried away with the stream, Vi fluminis abripi. ¶ *He is carried down the stream*, pronâ fertur aquâ, secundo flumine devehitur.
To go down the stream, or be unsuccessful in affairs, Rebus adversis premi vel conflictari, rebus minus prosperis uti, saevientis vel iniquae fortunae vim pati, in turbidis rebus esse.
A streamer, Vexillum, 2. signum.
A streamer in a ship, Aplustre, is, n.
Streaming, Fluens, fluitans, profluens, labens.
Streamingly, Fluenter, profluenter; metaph. prosperè, feliciter, fecundis avibus.
A street, Vicus, 2. * platea, i. via. *She dwelt in this street*, in hac habitavit platea. *She called from the street to those within*, illis quae sunt intus clamabat de viâ. ¶ *There were few people walking in the streets*, rarus per vias populus, Tac. Hist. 1, 82. *Is that to be wondered at? as if no ladies passed along the streets having whole estates on their backs*, quid istuc est mirabile? quasi non fundis exornatae multae incedant per vias, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 42.
A little street, Viculus, 2. angiportus, angiportum.
Street by street, Plateatim, vicatim, per vicos singulos.
A place where two, three, or four streets meet, Bivium, 2. trivium, quadrivium.
Straight [narrow] Arctus, angustus. See *Straight and Strait*.
To strein, Contendo, di, 3. See *Strain*.
Strength, Robur, oris, n. vires, ium, f. pl.
Strength of body, Corporis robur, vires, nervi, firmitas, fanitas, vigor.
Strength [force] Vis, is, f. virtus, utis, f. efficacia, i. ¶ *There are some expressions which have reached my ears, as if I have not sufficient strength to put in execution those things, which you shall order this day*, jactantur enim voces, quae perveniunt ad aures meas, eorum qui vereri videntur, ut habeam satis praesidii ad ea, quae vos statueritis hodierno die transigenda, Cic. Cat. 4, 7.
Strength [power] Potentia, i. potestas, 3.
The strength, or fortification of a place, Loci munimentum vel praesidium. ¶ *Which could neither be taken, nor besieged, by reason of the sharpness of the weather, and the natural strength of the place*, quod, & saevitiâ temporis, & opportunitate loci, neque capi, neque obsideri poterat, Sall. B. J. 41.
The strength of a discourse, Orationis vel dicendi vis.
To examine into the strength of an argument, Argumenti vim vel pondera examinare.
Full of strength, Robustus, valens vel vicens viribus, nervosus, Jacertofus, validus, firmus.
Of great strength, or efficacy, Efficax, valens.
To gather, or recover strength, Convalco, 2. convalesco, 3. revalesco. ¶ *This mischief daily gathereth strength*, hoc malum quotidie ingravescit vel corroboratur.
To recover, or restore one to his former strength, Ad pristinam sanitatem redigere.
To strengthen, Roboro, i. corroboro, firmo, confirmo.
To strengthen a city, town, &c. Oppidum vel urbem munire, permunire, vallare, circumvallare, munimentis sepire.
To strengthen the sight, Visum acuere, Sen. Epist. 64.
Strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.
Strengthened [as a city or town] Munitus, circummunitus, permunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, obvallatus, munimentis septus.
A strengthening, Confirmatio, || firmatio.
Strenuous, Strenuus, fortis, acer, validus.
Strenuously, Strenuè, fortiter, acriter, validè.
Strenuousness, Vis, is, f. vigor, 3. virtus, utis, f. fortitudo, inis.

S T R

The stress, or chief point of a business, Rei momentum, cardo, vel caput. *Herein lieth the stress of the whole matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur, summa totius litis in hac re constituitur.
Stress of weather, Tempestas, 3. procella, i. ventus procellosus.
To lay stress upon a thing, Aliquâ re niti vel confidere, spem vel fiduciam suam ponere, reponere, collocare.
A stretch, or stretching, Distentio, 3.
To put one's thoughts, or wits upon the stretch, Sese vel ingenium suum torquere.
To put a person's patience to the stretch, Alicujus patientiam tentare vel exhaustire, alicujus patientiâ abuti, aliquem molestiis fatigare.
To stretch, Tendo, titendi, 3. contendo, di, extendo, intendo, protendo; porrigo, esi.
To stretch abroad, Pando, di, 3. dispando, expando; dilato, i. explico, avi vel ui.
To stretch, or enlarge the bounds of a government, Imperium dilatare, fines imperii proferre vel propagare.
To stretch out, or be extended, Procurro, ri, 3. protendor, sus.
To stretch out a fleet, Classē explicare. ¶ *Polyxenas himself extended his squadron, which was on the left hand, to the main sea, but ordered the captains of the ships on the right to stretch out theirs nearer to land, and so proceeded abreast to the fight*, Polyxenas—finistrum ipse cornu in altum extendit, dextrum cornu praefectos navium ad terram explicare jubet, & aequâ fronte ad pugnam procedebat, Liv. 36, 44.
To stretch with yawning, Pandiculus, i.
Stretched, Tensus, extensus, intensus.
Stretched abroad, Expansus, dispanfus, dilatatus.
That may be stretched, Ductilis.
A stretching, Distentio vel distensio, 3. || extensio.
A stretching, or yawning, || Pandiculatio, 3.
To strew, Sterno, *stravi*, 3. consterno, insterno.
To strew the ground with flowers, or herbs, Floribus vel herbis humum spargere, aspergere, conspergere, consternere.
To strew, or sprinkle a thing with flour, or sugar, Aliquid farinâ vel saccharo aspergere, alicui rei farinam vel saccharum aspergere.
Strewed, Stratus, constratus, instratus, sparsus, aspersus, conspersus.
A strewing, or sprinkling, Sparcio, 3. aspersio, || conspersio.
Striated, or channelled, Striatus.
Stricken [of strike] Percussus, ictus.
Stricken back again, Repercussus, reverberatus.
Stricken against, Allisus, illisus, impactus.
Stricken, or thrown down, Dejectus.
Stricken in age, or years, Aetate provectus.
Stricken out, Elisus, extritus, deletus, inductus.
Stricken with amazement, Attonitus, percussus, stupefactus.
Stricken through, Perforatus, transfixus, trajectus.
A strickle, or stricklace, Radius, 2. || holorium.
Strict [close] Arctus. *The strictest band of love, or friendship*, arctissimum amoris vinculum.
Strict [exact, accurate] Accuratus, exactus.
Strict [precise, formal] Affectatus, affectatae vel nimiae accurationis studiosus.
Strict [punctual] Accuratus, accuratè quaeque suo tempore exequens.
Strict [rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.
To have a strict eye upon one, Aliquem attentè, accuratè, diligenter, sedulò, studiosè observare.
To have, or keep a strict hand over one, Aliquem arctè frenare, refrenare, comprimere, reprimere, cohibere.
Strictly [closely] Arctè, familiariter.
Strictly [exactly, accurately] Accuratè, exquisitè.
Strictly [precisely, formally] Cum affectatione, || affectatè.
Strictly [punctually] Accuratè, accuratâ temporum, &c. observatione.
Strictly [rigidly, severely] Rigidè, asperè, acerbè, durè, driter, severè.
Strictness [closeness of friendship] Familiaritas, 3. necessitas; consuetudo, inis, f. necessitudo.
Strictness [exactness] Accuratio, 3. diligentia accurata.
Strictness [preciseness] Affectatio, 3. accurationis vel concinnatis nimium studium.
Strictness [punctuality] Accurata temporis vel aliarum rerum observatio.
Strictness [rigidness, severity] Rigor, 3. asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, duritas; duritia, i.
A stricture, or spark, Strictura, i.
I stride, Divaricabam.
A stride, Passus, 4. gressus; quantum spatium divaricatis cruribus quis metiri potest. ¶ *What large strides you take!* ut tu es gradibus grandibus! Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 11.
A long stride, Gradus grallatorius.
To stride, Varico, i. divarico; divaricatis cruribus incedere.
To stride across, or over, Inter crura divaricata vel distenta comprehendere, spatium aliquod distentis cruribus metiri.
A striding, Crurum distentio.
Stridingly, Tibiis varis vel divaricatis confectus, || varicatus.

Strife,

Strife, Rixa, 1. contentio, 3. disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis, iis; jurgium, 2. diffidium.

Full of strife, Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus.

To fall at strife, Discordo, 1. diffideo, *sed*, 2. dissentio, *si*, 4. inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere vel exercere.

Loose strife [herb] * Lyfimachia, 1.

The strig [foot stalk of fruit] Petiolus, 2.

A strike, or bushel, Modius, 2.

To strike, Verbero, 1. percutio, *si*, 3. tundo, *tutidi*, caedo, *caidi*; ico, 1, ferio, 4. [Prov.] *Strike now while the iron is hot*, hoc age, nunc tuum ferrum in igne est; aestas non semper fuerit, componite nidos. ¶ *Inasmuch that his mother Lepida, before several married ladies met in company together, scolded her for it, and struck her too with her hand*, ut inter conventum matronarum correpta jurgio, atque etiam manu pullata sit a matre Lepida, Suet. Galb. 5.

To strike a person out of the pannel, Judicium albo eradere. ¶ *He struck out of the pannel or list of judges a Roman knight for taking his wife again, whom he had divorced, and prosecuted for adultery*, equitem Romanum ob reductam in matrimonium uxorem, cui dimissae adulterii crimen intenderat, erasit judicium albo, Suet. Domit. 8.

To strike as an horse, Calcitro, 1. calce ferire.

To strike, or affect one with joy, grief, love, fear, &c. Aliquem gaudio, moerore, amore, metu, &c. afficere.

To strike, or sound [as the bell of a clock] Sono, *ui*, 3. *The clock hath not struck yet*, nondum sonuit.

To strike a measure with a strickle, Mensuram radere, deraedere, eradere.

To strike at one with a sword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio vel fuste petere, impetere, invadere, adoriri.

To strike, or level one's aim at a mark, Ad scopum collineare vel dirigere. ¶ *He perceived his brother was struck at*, fratrem destinari sentiebat. *You intended to strike at and blame me for going away*, discessum meum reprehendere & subaccusare voluisti.

To strike at [aim, or attempt to do] Conor, 1. designo; molior, 4. sibi proponere.

To strike, or dash against, Allido, *si*, 3. illido, impingo, *egi*.

To strike, or cleave asunder, Findo, *fidi*, 3. diffindo; scindo, *scidi*, discindo.

To strike, or drive back, Repello, *puli*, 3. depello.

To strike a bargain, Paciscor, *passus*, 3. pactum cum aliquo facere vel inire.

To strike blind, Caeco, 1. excacco, occaeco; aliquem caccum reddere vel luminibus orbare; caecitatem inducere.

To strike [in measuring corn, &c.] Radio aquare.

To strike down, Affligo, *xi*, 3. dejicio, *eci*.

To strike fire, Ignem excutere, excudere, elicere. ¶ *For we see that stones by grinding and rubbing against one another will strike fire*, nam & lapidum conflictu atque tritu elici ignem videmus, Cic. N. D. 2, q. And first Achates struck fire out of flint, ac primum filici scintillam excudit Achates, Virg. Aen. 1, 178.

To strike gently, Leviter ferire vel percutere.

To strike in pieces, Effringo, *egi*, 3. diffringo.

To strike, or drive into, Infigo, *xi*, 3.

To strike off, Abscindo, *scidi*, 3. excindo; praecido, *di*.

To strike off one's head, Decollo, 1. obtrunco; caput cervicibus abscindere, alicui caput praecidere, aliquem securi ferire vel percutere.

To strike off one's hat, Excutere galerum.

To strike, or blot out, Delco, *vi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. induco; erado, *si*; oblittero, 1.

To strike sail, Vela deducere vel demittere.

To strike through, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3. transadigo, *egi*, transfodio, *di*, transfigo, *xi*; transverbero, 1.

To strike up, or begin, Incipio, *cepi*, 3. aggredior, *ssus*.

To strike one's ears, Pellere aures, Sen. Hipp. 843.

To strike their tents, Tabernacula inclinare.

To strike at the root, Subvertere.

To strike the mast, Malum inclinare, Liv.

To strike any thing that is hard, Offendere solido, Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 78.

To strike up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. pede supposito aliquem ad calum impellere.

A striker, Pullator, 3.

A striking, Percussio, 3. pulsatio.

A striking back, Repercussio, 3.

A strickle [in measuring, 1. radius, 2. || hostorium.

A string, Ligula, 1. funiculus, 2. ligamen, *inis*, *n*. [Prov.] *He hath the world in a string*, huic omnia ex sententia vel prospere cedunt.

A leather string, Corrigha, 1. lorum, 2.

A bow string, Arcus chorda vel nervus. [Prov.] *It is good to have two strings to one's bow*, duabus anchoris sis fultus. ¶ *I immediately perceived they all hung in a string together*, scivi extemplo rem de compacto agi.

The small strings of roots, Fibrae, arum, *f*. pl.

Having such small strings, Fibratus.

The string of a dart, javelin, &c. Amentum, 2.

The strings of a musical instrument, Fides, ium, *f*. pl.

The bass string, * Hypate, *es*, *f*.

The second string, * Parhypate, *es*, *f*.

The third string, * Lichanos, 2.

The middle string, * Mese, *es*, *f*.

The fifth string, * Paramese, *es*, *f*.

The sixth string, * Paranete.

The seventh string, * Nete.

To string an instrument, Lyrac, citharae, &c. nervos aptare.

To string, or fasten a dart, javelin, &c. with a string, Amento, 1.

A string, or bracelet of pearls, Linea margaritarum, collare è margaritis confectum.

To string pearls, Margaritas vel gemmas filo conferere, funiculum per medias uniones transfigere.

To string things together, Res quavis funiculo trajecto connectere.

Stringed, Amentatus, filo instructus, funiculo trajecto connexus.

Stringy, or abounding with fibres, Fibris scatens vel abundans.

A strip, or small piece, Particula, 1. frustulum, 2. || portioncula, 1.

To strip, Spolio, 1. nudo, denudo; alicui vestem vel vestimenta detrahere. ¶ *He stripped me of my kingdom and every thing else in the world*, me regno fortunisque omnibus expulit, Sall. B. J. 14. *He stripped none of his clothes as he lay*, neminem jacentem veste spoliavit, C. Nep. Thras. 2. *See how many fingers this glittering cup hath stripped*, that this gold adorned with diamonds might sparkle with Scythian lustre, gemmatum Scythicis ut luceat ignibus aurum, aspice quot digitos exuit iste calix, Mart. 14, 109.

To strip one's self, Vestes exuere vel deponere.

To strip a person of his wealth, Aliquem opibus vel fortunis spoliare.

To strip off the rind, paring, or outside of a thing, Decortico, 1. corticem detrahere.

A stripe, * Plaga, 1. colaphus, 2. ictus, 4.

The mark, or print of a stripe, Vibex, *icis*, *f*.

Full of stripes, Plagofus.

Worthy of stripes, Verbero, *onis*, *m*. plagis vel verberibus dignus.

A stripe [streak of a different colour] Linea vel virga varii coloris.

To stripe, Lineis varii coloris distinguere vel interstinguere.

Striped, Lineis varii coloris distinctus vel interstinctus. *A purple garment striped, or sprigged with gold*, purpurea vestis auro virgata.

Stripped, or stript, Spoliatus, exutus, nudatus.

A stripper, Spoliator, *oris*, *m*. spoliatrix, *icis*, *f*. praedator, praedatrix.

A stripping, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, praedatio.

A stripling, Adolescens, 3. * ephebus, 2.

To strive, Conor. 1. contendo, *di*, 3. nitor, *sus* vel *xus*, enitor; molior, 4. ¶ *They strive who shall run fastest*, est in celeritate positum certamen. *I will strive to please you*, tibi obsequi studebo. *Let every one strive as much as he can*, tantum quantum quisque potest, nitatur.

To strive against, Obnitor, *xus*, 3. renitor; obluctor, 1. obsto, *stiti*, obhisto, resisto.

To strive against the stream, Contra torrentem brachia dirigere.

To strive hard, or with might and main, Obnixè, summâ ope, vel manibus pedibusque conari, niti, eniti, moliri.

To strive together, Concerto, 1. confingo, *xi*, 3.

Having striven, Nisus vel nixus.

Striven against, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A striving, or endeavouring, Conatus, 4. nixus.

A striving together, Concertatio, 3. decertatio; conflictus, 4.

Strivingly, Certatim, contentè.

A stroke, Plaga, 1. ictus, 4. ¶ *The clock is upon the stroke of ten*, instat hora decima. *He justly fell under the stroke of justice*, meritò capite plectebatur. *He hath struck a good stroke towards it*, istud opus magnâ ex parte confecit.

A stroke, or box on the ear, Alapa, 1. * colaphus, 2.

A stroke with a pen, &c. Linea vel ductus pennae.

To stroke, Palpo, 1. attrecto; mulceo, *si*, 2. demulceo, permulceo. *He gently stroked her breasts with his hand*, pectora ejus leniter palpat manu. ¶ *He held down his neck to be stroked by persons he knew not*, & mulcenda colla ignotis manibus praebuit.

To stroke, or milk, Mulgeo, *si*, 2. emulgeo.

Stroked, Palpatus, attrectatus, permulsus, demulsus.

The strokes of oars, Pulsus remorum. ¶ *The strokes of the oars, or any other noise of shipping being not yet heard*, nondum aut pulsu remorum strepitûque alio nautico exaudito, Liv. 22, 19.

A stroking, Palpatio, 3. || attrectatio.

Strokings of milk, Lac ex uberibus ultimâ manu emulsam.

To stroll, or ramble about, Vagor, 1. erro, circumcurso.

A stroller, or rambler, Erro, *onis*, *m*. erroneus, 2. homo vagus vel errabundus.

A strolling company of stage players, Histrionum errantium grex.

A strand, Ripa, 1. See Straud.

S T U

Strong [lusty, robust] Firmus, robustus, valens, vicens, validus; firmitate corporis pollens. ¶ *They are very strong and very nimble creatures*, magna vis est eorum & magna velocitas.

Strong limbed, Lacertofus, cui adest gladiatoria corporis firmitas.

A very strong guard, Firmissimum praesidium.

A very strong town, Oppidum munitissimum.

A strong, or good argument, Argumentum firmum, clarum, grave.

Strong [earnest, vehement] Vehemens, ardens, acer, sollicitus.

Strong [forcible, efficacious] Efficax, potens, valens.

Strong [massy] Firmus, solidus.

Strong [mighty, powerful] Potens, pollens, valens, validus.

¶ *They are very strong by sea and land*, multum illi terrâ, plurimum mari pollent, Liv. 1, 23. *Whom, when he saw to be not very strong in his own circumstances, he brought over other princes, and joined warlike nations to him*, quem, cum videret domesticis rebus minus esse robustum, conciliabat caeteros reges, adjugebâtque bellicosas nationes, C. Nep. Han. 10.

Very strong, Praepotens, praevalidus, potentissimus.

Strong [numerous] Numerosus. ¶ *They were but ten thousand men strong*, eorum copiae militares decem millia non excedebant.

Strong [sharp in taste] Acer, acidus.

Strong [in smell] Gravis, foedus, foetidus, teter.

Strong [valiant] Fortis, acer, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, promptus manu.

A strong hold, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum, praesidium.

Strong liquors, Liquores generosi.

Strong soup, Jusculum succi plenum.

To be strong, Valeo, 2. polleo; firmitate corporis vel animi, honore, divitiis, &c. pollere. ¶ *The Clusians were so strong*, adeo valida res Clusina erat. *I am not so strong as you*, minus habeo virium quam vos.

To be strong in shipping, Plurimum navibus posse; plurimum classe valere.

To grow strong, Valefco, 3. convalesco.

To make strong, Firmo, 1. confirmo, corroboro.

To make strong, or massy, Solido, 1. consolido.

Strongly, Firmiter, fortiter, acriter, animose, valide, viriliter.

I strove [of strive] Luctatus sum, annixus sum, operam dedi, nervos intendi. See *Strive*.

To strow, Sterno, stravi, 3. See *Straw*.

I struck, Percussi. See *Strike*.

Planet struck, Sideratus, sidere affatus; metaph. attonitus, stupefactus.

To be struck all of a heap, Percelli. ¶ *He now lieth groveling, and findeth himself struck all of a heap and utterly confounded, and can't forbear casting back his eyes often towards this city*, jacet ille nunc prostratus, Quirites, & se percussum atque abjectum esse sentit, & retorquet oculos profecto saepe ad hanc urbem, Cic. Catil. 2, 1.

A structure, Aedificium, 2. structura, 1. moles, is, f.

A stately structure, Aedificium nobile, illustre, luculentum.

The structure, or construction of words, Verborum structura.

A struggle, Conatus, 4. contentio, 3. certamen, is. ¶ *He passed fourteen years in a continual struggle for his life and kingdom, in summâ regni vitaeque dimicatione totos quatuordecim annos transegit. The interrex and senate struggled that there should be an election of consuls; the tribunes of the commons, and the commons were for military tribunes, interrex ac senatus, consulium comitia; tribuni plebis & plebs, tribunorum militum ut habeantur, tendunt, Liv. 4, 7.*

To struggle, Conor, 1. luctor, elaboro; contendo, di, 3. nitor, sus vel nixus. ¶ *Thus did these two great commanders struggle for the victory, equally matched indeed as to their own persons, but very different in other respects*, eo modo duo imperatores, summi viri, inter se certabant, ipsi pares, caeterum opibus disparibus, Sall. B. J. 56.

To struggle for a person, or use one's interest to get him off when he is indicted, Anniti. ¶ *Though the patricians struggled for him no less than they had done for Coriolanus, quum patres haud minus quam pro Coriolano annixi essent, Liv. 2, 52.*

To struggle together, Colluctor, 1. congregior, gressus, 3.

To struggle one's self out of a person's clutches, Luctando se ab aliquo expedire vel extricare.

Having struggled, Conatus, luctatus.

A struggler, Luctator, 3.

A struggle, or struggling, Lucta, 1. luctatio, 3. concertatio, decertatio.

A strumpet, Scortum, 2. prostibulum; meretrix, is, f.

Strung, Amentatus, filo instructus.

To strut, Turgeo, 2. tumeo; superbio, 4. superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantia intumescere.

To strut along, Superbe incedere, superbo incessu ire. ¶ *They strut along before your faces, incedunt per ora vestra magnifice, Sall. B. J. 34.*

A strutting along, Superbus incessus.

A stub, or stump, Stipes, is, m. truncus, 2.

A stub nail, Clavus detritus.

To stub up, Eradico, 1. extirpo; radicitus vel stirpitus evellere.

A stubbed fellow, Homo brevis compacto corpore & robusto.

Stubble, Stipula, 1. culmus, 2.

Of, or belonging to stubble, Stipularis.

V O L. I.

S T U

A stubble gosse, Anser stipularis vel in stipula saginatus.

Stubborn, Contumax, perversus, obstinatus, refractarius.

Very stubborn, Percontumax, contumacissimus.

A stubborn saucy knave, Improbus, homo duri oris vel perfrictae frontis.

To be stubborn, Obstinato vel obfirmato animo esse, aliquid praefraete defendere.

Stubbornly, Contumaciter, perversius, pertinaciter, praefraete, obstinate; obstinato vel obfirmato animo.

Stubbornness, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, perversa; animi obstinatio, voluntas obfirmatio.

I stuck to, Adhaesi. See *To stick*.

Stuck [run through] Perfessus trajectory.

To cry like a stuck pig, Porcelli instar cultro icti vociferare, vel vociferari.

Stuck [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, cultus. ¶ *And let the altar stuck full with horns conceal the god*, dissimuletque deum cornibus ara frequens, Mart. Spect. 1, 4.

A stuckle of corn, Mergitum strues.

A stud, or imbossed nail, Bulla, 1. latus clavus.

A little stud, Bullula, 1.

A stud of mares, Equarum armentum.

Studded, Bellatus, clavatus.

Studded with jewels, Gemmis ornatus.

A student, Studiosus, doctrinae studiosus, studiis vacans, literis deditus, qui literarum studio operam dat.

A great, or hard student, Librorum helluo, in studia totus incumbens.

Studied, Elucubratus, multo studio elaboratus.

Studious, Studiosus, literis studens, in studio literarum versatus; studiosè doctrinae cupidus. *A studious inquirer into the secrets of nature*, assiduus & diligens rerum naturalium investigator. ¶ *They are studious to please me*, solliciti sunt ut me expleant.

Very studious, Perstudiosus.

Studiously, Studiosè, cupidè, attentè, assidue, diligenter.

Studiousness, Studium, 2. meditatio attenta, assidua, diligens.

Study [application of mind] Studium, 2. meditatio, 3. cura, 1. diligentia. ¶ *The study of learning is at a low ebb*, jacent studia literarum. *I will make it my study to please you*, tibi quod potero morem geram. *I have put the man in a brown study*, injeci scrupulum homini.

To employ one's self in several sorts of study, Vario literarum genere variari. ¶ *As also that he might prosecute his studies, at leisure hours, under that celebrated master of rhetoric Apollonius, the son of Molon, & ut per otium ac requiem Apollonio Molonis, clarissimo tunc dicendi magistro, operam daret, Suet. Jul. 4.*

To betake one's self to the study of learning, Animum ad literas vel studia literarum referre, applicare, appellere.

To be in a course of studies, Literarum studio operam dare.

To leave off one's studies, Studia literarum intermittere, omittere, abicere; literis nuncium remittere, musis valedicere.

To spend all one's time in study, In studiis ac literis omne tempus consumere, conterere, ponere.

A study, or closet to study in, * Museum, 2.

A study, or library, Librorum repositorium; * bibliotheca, 1.

To study, or apply one's mind to the knowledge of a thing, Alicui rei studere, in aliqua re studia ponere, in rei alicujus studium incumbere. ¶ *He studieth oratory, eloquentiae dat operam. I would have you study how to requite him, velim cogites quemadmodum gratiam referas. This is my chief study, nihil mihi antiquius est. Amongst other liberal sciences he studied also the law, inter liberales disciplinas attendit & juri, Suet. Galb. 5.*

To study, or meditate upon, De aliqua re meditari, contemplari, vel secum cogitare; aliquid in animo versare vel volvere.

To study, or search out, Exquiro, stui, 3. exploro, 1. observo, investigo, pervestigo, scrutor.

To study a person's humour, Alicujus mores vel ingenium observare vel explorare.

Studying, Meditans, secum cogitans, aliquid animo volvens.

A studying, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

Stuff, or materials, Materia, 1. res ad aliquid agendum necessariae.

Made of good, or bad stuff, Ex materia bonâ vel malâ confectus. *Note*, Instead of *materia*, it may be convenient to use the word which may best denote the particular stuff spoken of, whether of cloth, iron, leather, &c.

Stuff [a sort of cloth] Panni genus.

Woollen, or silk stuff, Pannus laneus vel sericus.

Stuff [baggage] Sarcinae, arum, f. pl. impedimenta, orum, n. pl.

Household stuff, Supellex, is, f.

Kitchen stuff, Unguina, um, n. pl.

Note, Though the word *stuff* hath a great variety of significations, yet it is generally used to express contempt or dislike; as, *Mean, or pitifull stuff* [speaking of style in a discourse] Oratio abjecta vel humilis, humile dicendi genus. *Nasty stuff*, Sordes, ium, f. pl. res sordidae. *Silly, or trifling stuff*, Nugae, arum, f. pl. fabulae, gerrae, res nihili, futiles, nullius momenti vel ponderis.

To stuff, or cram, Farcio, 4. infarcio vel infercio, refectio; repleo, vi, 2.

S T R

To stuff one's belly, or eat immoderately, Cibus se ingurgitare.
¶ We do not stuff our ungodly gut with taxes upon nations, non ventrem improbum alimus tributo gentium, Sen. Thyest. 460.
To stuff with flocks, burds, herbs, &c. Flocco, tomento, herbis, &c. infercire.
To stuff up, or choke, Suffoco, 1. praefoco, strangulo.
To stuff, or stop up with mud, rubbish, &c. Limo, ruderibus, &c. obstruere, opplere, oppilare.
Stuffed, Fartus, refertus, repletus.
Stuffed close, Confertus, confitatus, coarctatus.
Stuffed up, or choked, Suffocatus, praefocatus.
Stuffed, or stopped up, Obstructus, oppilatus, oppletus.
Stuffed up with a cold, Gravediosus, gravedine laborans.
A stuffing, or craming, Fartura, 1. sagina; faginatio, 3.
The stuffing of a quilt, &c. Tomentum, 2. ¶ Drusus, some think, was so much debarred from food, that he attempted to eat the very stuffing of his bed, Druso autem adeo alimenta subducta, ut tomentum e culcita tentaverit mandere, Suet. Tib. 54.
The stum of wine, Musti fermentantis creinor.
To stum wine, Vino vapido novum spiritum musto admixto concitare.
Stumed wine, Vinum suffitione medicatum. Vid. Col. R. R. 1, 6, 20.
A stumble, or trip, Offensa, 1. offensiuncula.
To stumble, Titubo, 1. offenso, ¶ cespito.
To stumble against a thing, In aliquid incurrere, irruere, offendere, impingere; metaph. peccare, labi. You must look well about you, if you would not stumble, multa tibi circumspicienda sunt, ne quid offendas. They never stumble, when they hearken to your admonitions, nunquam labuntur, cum te audiunt. [Prov.] It is a good horse that never stumbléth, bonus aliquando dormitat Homerus. To stumble at a straw, in scirpo nodum quaerere.
To stumble at, or scruple, Dubito, 1. haesito, cunctor.
To stumble upon a person, or thing by chance, In aliquem vel aliquid casu, fortuito, vel praeter opinionem incidere.
Stumbling, Titubans, offensans; in aliquid incurrens.
A stumbling horse, Equus saepe offensans; vel impingens.
*A stumbling block, Offendiculum; 2. * scandalum.*
A stump, Caudex, icis; m. stipes, itis; truncus; 2. ¶ Stir your stumps, move te quantum potes.
A little stump, Trunculus, 2.
To stump, or cut off by the stump, Trunco, 1. ad stirpem praecidere.
To stump, or boast, Glorior, 1. jacto, ostento.
A stump, or broken limb, Membrum mutilum vel mutilatum.
To stun, or very much astonish, Stupefacio, feci, 3. obstupefacio; perturbor, 1. perterreo, 2. percello, culi, 3.
To stun, or din one's ears with noise, Alicujus aures obtundere.
To be stunned, or astonished, Stueo, 2. stupeo, factus; obstupefco, 3. perterreri, perturbari, percelli.
I stunk [of stink] Foetebam.
Stunned, or astonished, Attonitus, consternatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, stupefactus. ¶ The guards took up the king stunned with the wound, and quite senseless, satellites tollebant regem sopitum vulnere, ac nihil sentientem, Liv.
Stunned with noise, Aures clamore obtusae.
Stung, Punctus. See To sting.
He stung, Pungebat.
To stunt, or hinder the growth of a thing, Alicujus rei incrementum impedire.
Stupefaction, Stupor, 3. torpor; torpedo, inis, f. ¶ stupefactio, 3.
*Stupefactive, Torporem inducens, * narcoticus.*
To stupefy one [astonish] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrere, exterrere, perterrere, percellere.
To stupefy [dull or benum] Hebetor, 1. tundo, tutudi, 3. obtundo; stuporem inducere.
To be stupefied, Stueo, 2. obstueo, stupeo, factus.
Stupefied, Stupefactus, obstupefactus.
Stupendous, or stupendous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.
Stupid [blockish] Stupidus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, plumbeus, hebes.
Stupid [without feeling] Stupidus, torpens, torpidus, sine sensu.
Stupidity, Stupiditas, 3. stupor.
Stupidly, Stupide, inepte, insulse.
Stupration, Stupratio, 3.
Sturdily [stubbornly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, perversiculus, obstinate, praefracte.
Sturdily [stoutly] Fortiter, acriter, animose, viriliter.
Sturdiness [stubbornness] Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, perversicia.
Sturdiness [hardiness, stoutness] Audacia, 1. audentia; fortitudo, inis; magnanimitas.
Sturdiness [strength of body] Corporis robur vel firmitas.
Sturdy [stubborn] Contumax, perversicax, obstinatus.
Sturdy [stout] Acer, asper, audax, audens, ferox, fortis, animosus.
Sturdy [lusty, strong] Firmus, robustus, validus, firmitate corporis pollens.

S U B

Sturgeon, Acipenser, is, m. ¶ sturio, onis.
To stut, or stutter, Balbutio, 4. lingua haesitare, verba dimidiata proferre.
A stutterer, Bambalio, onis, m. homo balbus vel blaesus.
Stuttering, Balbutiens, lingua haesitans, verba dimidiata proferens.
A sty, Hara, 1. suile, is, n.
A sty [sort of pimple] Tumor palpebrae.
A sty [in closed grounds] Septum scanfile.
A sty [in writing] Stilus vel stylus, 2. scribendi vel dicenda ratio. ¶ The sty must be suited to the subject, facta dictis exaequanda sunt, Sall. B. C. 3.
A low sty, Oratio humilis, abjecta, humi serpens.
A close, or compact sty, Oratio pressa vel concinna.
A short sty, Oratio stricta, curta, Laconica.
A bombast sty, Stylus inflatus, turgidus, tumidus; bullatae nugae.
An even kind of sty, Aequabile, mediocre, vel temperatum dicendi genus.
A sty, or form, Formula, 1.
*The sty, or pin of a dial, * Gnomon, onis, m.*
To style, Appello, 1. denomino, nuncupo, voco.
A styling, Appellatio, 3. denominatio.
*Styptic, Restrings, * stypticus.*
Suasion, or persuasion, Suasio, 3.
Suasory, Suasorius, hortativus.
Suavity, Suavitas, 3. dulcedo, inis, f.
A subalmoner, Stipis largiendae administer vicarius.
A subaltern, or inferior officer, Legatus, 2. praefectus inferior.
Subalternately, Alternis vicibus, ¶ subalternatim.
A subchanter, ¶ Succensor, 3.
A subcommissioner, Procurator vicarius.
A subdeacon, ¶ Subdiaconus, 2.
To subdelegate, Vicarium substituere, alteri provinciam sibi delegatam demandare.
Subditiuous, or counterfeit, Subditiuus, subditivus.
To subdivide, Iterum vel in plures partes dividere.
A subdividing, or subdivision, Divisio, distributio, vel partitio iterata.
Subduable, Superabilis, domabilis.
To subdue, Domo, ui, i. supero, debello, expugno; subigo, egi, 3. vinco, vici; sub jugum mittere, in ditionem suam redigere, sub imperium suum subjungere.
To subdue one's passions, Frangere cupiditates, Cic. Avidos spiritus domare, Hor.
Subdued, Domitus, superatus, subactus, victus.
To be subdued, or yield to, Alicui succumbere vel cedere.
A subduer, Domitor, 3. debellator, expugnator, victor.
A subduing, Domitura, 1. expugnatio, 3.
Subject, or in subjection one to another, Alteri subjectus, subditus, emancipatus.
Subject, or obliged to another, Alteri obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.
Subject, or liable to, Expositus, obnoxius. A place subject, or exposed to the heat of the sun, locus solibus expositus. A country subject to tempests, regio procellis obnoxia. ¶ Old age is subject to long, or tedious distempers, longis morbis senectus patet.
A subject to a king, or prince, Regi vel principi subditus vel subjectus, civis, 3. ¶ He becometh more insupportable to his subjects than before, subjectis quam antea est intolerantior. He will easily govern his subjects, suos facile reget. ¶ A happier subject than a prince, alieno imperio felicius quam suo, Tac.
To be subject to another, Alicui parere vel obedire, sub alicujus potestate vel alieni arbitrii esse.
To impose any thing on his subjects, Inferioribus aliquid injungere.
*A subject, or argument of a discourse, Orationis argumentum, materia vel materies, * thesis, 3. ¶ They spin out the night in telling stories, and courage is the subject of their discourse, sed noctem sermone trahunt, virtusque loquendi materia est, Ov. Met. 12, 159.*
A subject [in logic] Res cui aliquid adhaeret, ¶ subjectum, 2.
To be the subject of discourse, Sermonem subire. ¶ I should not have been so much the subject of discourse, I should have had much less uneasiness, minus sermonis subissem, minus accepissem doloris, Cic. Att. 11, 6.
To subject, or subdue, Subjicio, jeci, 3. subigo, egi; domo, ui, 1.
Subjection, Servitus, utis, f. jugum, 2. ¶ Unless strict enquiry be made into this misconduct, and the guilty punished, what will be left for us but to live in a slavish subjection to the villains? quae nisi quaesita erunt, nisi vindicatum in noxios, quid erit reliquum, nisi ut illis, qui ea fecere, obediētes vivamus? Sall. B. J. 36.
To keep one in subjection, Aliquem severiore disciplinā coercere, continere, cohibere, frenare.
A subjecting, or laying before, Subjectio, 3.
To subjoin, Subjungo, xi, 3. annecto, connecto. ¶ Then he cunningly subjoins, that those letters had been forged by him, to try the affections of his men, deinde callide subnectit, confictas has a se epistolas ad experiendos suorum animos esse, Just. 14, 1.
Subjoined, Subjunctus, annexus, connexus.

S U B

Subitaneous, or *sudden*, Subitaneus, repentinus.

To subjugate, Domo, ui, i. supero; vinco, vici, 3. sub jugum mittere.

Subjunctive, || Subjunctivus.

To sublimate [among chemists] Aliquid vi ignis ad || alembici verticem excitare, || sublimo, i.

Sublimate, Pulvis rodens ex argento vivo, nitro, &c. confectus.

Sublime, Sublimis, excelsus, elatus, altus, grandis, magnificus, splendidus.

A sublime genius, Ingenium praestantissimum vel excellentissimum.

A sublime style, Dicendi genus sublime, grande, magnificum.

Sublimeness, or *sublimity*, Sublimitas, 3. celsitas; altitudo, inis, f.

Sublunary, Sub lunâ positus.

Submission, Obsequium, 2. observantia, i. reverentia; veneratio, 3. ¶ *With humble submission be it spoken*, pace tuâ, vestrâ, magistrâ, &c. dixerim.

To make their submission as people to their conqueror, Se imperata facturos, vel se quod imperatum esset, facturos polliceri.

To receive the submission of a province, Provinciam in fidem accipere.

Submission to the will of God, Voluntatis humanae cum divinâ consensio.

Submissive, Submissus, humilis, morigerus, obediens.

Submissively, Submissè, humiliter, obedienter, || morigerè.

To submit, Submitto, si, 3. alteri cedere, fasces submittere.

¶ *I own myself the chief general in this war, I submit to bear the hatred of profligate people*, huic ego me bello ducem profiteor, fuscipio inimicitias hominum perditorum, Cic. Cat. 2, 5.

To submit to a conqueror, Se victori permittere vel dedere, herbam porrigere. ¶ *Slaves bought with money refuse to submit to the unreasonable insolence of their masters*, servi aere parati injusta imperia dominorum non perferunt, Sall. B. J. 34. *He returned answer, that he was willing to submit to the king*, futurum se in regis potestate respondit, Curt. 8, 2.

To submit to the laws, Se legibus submittere.

To submit a thing to another's judgement, Aliquid judicio alterius permittere.

To submit one's compositions to the judgement of friends, Lucubrationes suas judicio amicorum permittere.

Submitted, Submissus, subditus, subjectus.

A submitting, Submissio, 3.

Subordinate, Inferior, alicui substitutus vel subjectus.

Subordinately, Ita ut inferiorem decet.

Subordination, Rerum diversarum inter se ordinatio.

To suborn witnesses, Testes subornare vel pecuniâ corrumpere.

A subornation, or *suborning*, || Subornatio, 3.

Suborned, Subornatus, instructus.

A suborner, Qui vel quae subornat.

A subpena, Citatio in curiam sub certâ poenâ.

To subpena, or *serve with a subpena*, Aliquem in curiam sub certâ poenâ citare ad dandum testimonium.

Subreptitious [done by stealth] Subreptitius. See *Surreptitious*.

To subrogate, Subrogo, i. See *Surrogate*.

To subscribe [underwrite] Subscribo, psi, 3. subsigno, i. metaph. assentio, si, 4. assentior; assensu suo comprobare.

Subscribed, Subscriptus, subsignatus; met. assensu suo comprobatus.

A subscriber, Subscriptor, 3. || subsignator.

A subscriber to an undertaking, Qui pecuniam ad aliquid agendum nomen subscribendo confert.

A subscribing, or *subscription*, Subscriptio, 3. || subsignatio, subnotatio.

Subscription money for carrying on an affair, Collatitia pecunia.

To print a book by subscription, Librum collatitiâ pecuniâ edere.

Subsecutive, or *subsequent*, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.

Subsequently, Per modum consecutionis.

In subserviency to, or *to the end that*, Eò, idèò, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut— But I checked my inclination for a while, in subserviency to my chief design, of doing something remarkable and worthy of my consulship, sed usque mihi temperavi, dum perducerem eò rem, ut dignum aliquid consulatu meo efficerem.

Subservient, Subserving, auxiliarius, accommodus, utilis.

To be subservient to, or *second one in an affair*, Subservio, 4. obsecundo, i. Be sure to speak only in such a manner, as may be subservient to what you shall hear me say, tu ut subservias orationi, utcunque opus sit verbis, vide. That even the winds and tempests were always subservient to his designs, ut ejus semper voluntatibus venti tempestatèsq; etiam obsecundârint. ¶ *That we may make all our designs and actions subservient to virtue*, ut omnia consilia atque facta nostra ad virtutem referamus. He made all things subservient to his sensual pleasures, omnia ad voluptatem corporis retulit. ¶ *Others he likewise sent off, one one way, and another another, where he thought they might be most subservient to his design*, praeterea alium aliò dimisit, quem ubique opportunum sibi fore credebat, Sall. B. C. 28.

To subside, or *sink to the bottom*, Subsideo, sedi, 2. subsideo, 3.

Subsidiary [helping] Subsidiarius, 2. auxiliarius, auxiliarius.

Subsidy [aid or assistance] Subsidium, 2.

A subsidy [aid or tax] Vectigal, is, n. tributum, 2. census, 4.

To lay a subsidy upon, Tributum imponere, imperare, indicere.

S U B

To levy a subsidy, Censum agere, tributum exigere.

To lessen, or *abate a subsidy*, De tributo diminuere vel detrahere.

To subsign, Subsigno, i. subscribo, psi, 3.

To subsist [abide or continue to be] Subsisto, stiti, 3. existo; in rerum naturâ esse, vel constare.

To subsist [maintain or support] Subsisto, stiti, 3. alo, ui; sustento, i. I could not subsist so great an expense, though I had Varro's treasures (or a mint of money) non, si Varronis thesauros haberem, subsistere sumptui possem. Their tongues employed in perjuries, and their hands in spilling the blood of their fellow citizens, subsisted these troops, hos manus & lingua perjurio & sanguine civili alebat. He subsisted himself by the liberality of friends, se amicorum liberalitate sustentabat.

A subsistence [existence] || Subsistentia, i. existentia. See *Existence*.

Subsistence [livelihood, maintenance] Victus vel sumptus suppeditatio.

Substance [matter] Substantia, i. materia; res, 5. caput, itis, n. summa capita. The substance of the whole cause turned upon this, in hoc summa judicii tota constitit. This was the chief substance of those letters, istarum literarum hoc caput erat. This was the substance of his discourse, haec orationis ejus summa capita fuerunt. ¶ He altered nothing as to the substance of his oration, in oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit. The substance of a message, summa mandatorum. ¶ But this was the substance of his message, erat autem haec summa mandatorum, Caes. B. C. 3, 10. He said, the commonwealth was nothing but a name, without substance, or the appearance of any, Dixit, nihil esse rempublicam, appellationem modò, sine corpore ac specie, Suet. Jul. 77.

Substance [estate] Fortunae, arum, f. pl. divitiae; opes, um; haereditas, 3. census, 4. res familiaris; peculium, 2.

A person of good substance, Opulentus, pecuniosus, nummatus, peculiosus; dives, itis, locuples, etis.

Of the same substance, Ejusdem substantiae, ex eadem substantiâ, || consubstantialis.

To fill with substance, or *wealth*, Locupletio, i. dito, opulento; aliquem divitiis augere.

Substantial [belonging to, or partaking of substance] Ad substantiam pertinens, substantiae particeps.

Substantial [solid, strong] Solidus, firmus, validus.

A substantial argument, Argumentum grave, firmum, certissimum.

Substantial [wealthy] Dives, itis, locuples, etis; opulentus, pecuniosus, nummatus, peculiosus; in re lautâ positus.

Substantially [solidly] Solidè, firmè, validè, graviter.

A substantive, or *noun substantive* [word denoting substance, or a thing existing] Nomen, inis, n. nomen || substantivum.

Substantively, || Substantivè.

A substitute, or *deputy*, Vicarius, 2. optio, onis, m. || substitutus, 2.

To substitute, or *put a person in another's place*, Aliquem in alterius locum substituere, supponere, subrogare, sufficere; aliquem alicui vel pro aliquo substituere.

Substituted, Substitutus, succenturiatus, in alicujus locum suffectus vel suppositus.

A substituting, or *substitution*, Suppositio, 3. || substitutio.

To subtract, or rather *subtrahere*, Subtrahio, xi, 3. detraho, subduco, deduco.

Subtracted, Subtractus, detractus, subductus, deductus.

A subtracting, or *subtraction*, Detractio, 3. subductio, deductio, || subtractio.

A substruction, or *underlaying*, Substructio, 3.

A subtense, or *chord of the arch of a circle*, || Subtensa, sc. chorda.

Subterfluent, or *subterfluous* [flowing under] Subterfluens.

A subterfuge [evasion or shift] Effugium, 2. vafrementum; * strophæ, i. dolus, 2. tergiversatio, 3. || subterfugium, 2.

Subterranean, or *subterraneous*, Subterraneus, || subterreus.

Subtil, corruptly written *subtle* [thin, of a piercing quality] Subtilis, tenuis.

Subtil [cunning] Subtilis, acutus, argutus, astutus, callidus, subdolos, versutus, vaser, sagax. ¶ I have now reason to be as subtil as a woman (or as possible) muliebris adhibenda mihi malitia nunc est. [Prov.] He is as subtil as a dead pig, tam sapit, quam sus macinata.

Somewhat subtil, or *cunning*, Acutulus, argutulus, astutulus.

Very subtil, Peracutus, perargutus.

A subtil prank, Dolus, 2. * techna, i. astutia, || versutia.

Subtilly [cunningly] Subtiliter, acutè, argutè, astutè, callidè, subdolè, versutè, sagaciter.

Subtily, subtilty, or *subtileness* [thinness, piercingness] Subtilitas, 3. tenuitas.

Subtily [cunning] Subtilitas, 3. calliditas, sagacitas; astutia, i. vafritia; vafrities, 5. acumen ingenii.

To subtilise upon, De aliquâ re subtiliter disserere vel disputare.

To subvert, Subverto, ti, 3. everto; diruo, ui; demolior, 4.

Subverted, Subversus, everfus, dirutus, demolitus.

A subverter, Everfor, 3. subverfor.

A subversion, or *subverting* [overthrowing] Subversio, 3. everfio, demolitio; excidium, 2. ruina, i.

The

The suburbs of a city, Suburbium, 2. suburbana, *orum*, n. pl.
Of, or belonging to the suburbs, Suburbanus.
The neighbourhood of the suburbs to a city, Suburbanitas, 3.
A country house near the suburbs of a city, Suburbanum, 2.
Succedaneous, Succedaneus.

To succeed, or come after another, Alicui succedere, aliquem excipere, in locum alicujus subire, decedentis locum occupare.
The night succeedeth the day, nox diem excipit. *Hostilius succeeded Numa*, excipit Numam Hostilius.

To succeed to an estate, Haereditati vel in haereditatem succedere, bonis vel in bona alterius succedere; alicujus haeres esse, haereditatem adire, capessere, cernere. *He succeeded his father in the estate*, patris haereditatem adiit.

To succeed well, or have good success, Benè, feliciter, prosperè, ex sententiâ cedere, evenire, succedere; exitum bonum, felicem, secundum habere; rebus secundis uti, auspiciò vel bonis avibus procedere; prospere rem gerere, *Eutr.*

To succeed ill, or meet with ill success, Malè, infeliciter, parum feliciter cedere, evenire, succedere; exitum infelicem vel parum felicem habere; adversâ fortunâ laborare vel luctari.

Succeeding, Succedens, excipiens, locum alterius occupans.

Succeeding generations, Minores, *um*, m. pl. nepotes.

A succeeding, Successio, 3.

Success [good or bad] Successus, 4. eventus, exitus; finis, 3.

Good success Exitus bonus, felix, secundus, prosperus; res fecundae; felicitas rerum gestarum, *Caes. B. C. 2, 31. I wish you and your daughter good success*, quae res tibi & tuae gnatae veritat benè. *Flushed with good success*, exultans successu.

To pray for good success in war, Supplicationem habere per urbem ut bellum feliciter eveniat. ¶ *And a day of supplication was kept for success in that war throughout the city, and the gods intreated that the war which the people of Rome had ordered might be attended with happy success*, ejusque belli causâ supplicatio per urbem habita, atque adorati dii, ut bene ac feliciter eveniret, quod bellum populus Romanus jussisset, *Liv. 21, 17. And this affair undertaken with so great ardour would have met with the desired success, had it not been for one man who at that time was at Syracuse, & habuisset tanto impetu coepta res fortunam, nisi unus homo Syracusis eâ tempestate fuisset, Id. 24, 34.*

Bad success, Exitus malus, infelix, parum felix vel secundus; res adversae, adversa fortuna; fors atrox, dira, dura. ¶ *After this ill success they returned to Rome*, Romam malè gestâ re reditum est.

To give success unto, Prospero, i. fortune, secundo, beo; felicem reddere.

To fail, or miss of success, Successu carere.

In success of time, Tempore procedente vel progrediente, progressu temporis.

Successful, Faustus, felix, laetus, prosperus, secundus.

Successfully, Faustè, feliciter, laetè, prosperè; secundis avibus, adjutantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, exitu felici.

Succession [a succeeding, or following] Successio, 3. consecutio; consequentia, 2.

Succession to an inheritance, Successio haereditaria vel in alterius bona. ¶ *The estate falleth to me by succession*, haereditas a propinquo mihi venit, obvenit, vel ad me pervenit. *You have this name, or title, by succession from us*, hoc nomen habes a nobis haereditarium. *A law was made about the succession of the king's children in the place of their parents*, lex de regum liberis in parentum locum sufficiendis lata fuit.

To cut off the succession, or intail, Haereditatem avertere.

A continued succession of years, Annorum continuata series, rerum ordine nexarum consecutio.

To renounce one's right of succession, Jura haereditatis cernendae repudiare, renunciare, ejurare.

Successive, Succedens, sequens, consequens, serie continuatus, continenti ordine ductus.

Successively, Perpetuâ vel continuatâ serie, continenti successionem.

¶ *And so successively*, & sic deinceps vel de caeteris.

A successor, Successor, 3.

Our successors, Posterî nostri vel minores.

Succinct, Brevis, compendarius, contractus, ¶ succinctus.

Succinctly, Breviter, concisè, pressè, strictim, summatim.

¶ *I will rehearse succinctly, what I have already proposed*, brevi complectar, quod proposui.

To relate a matter succinctly, Rem gestam breviter vel paucis narrare, repetere, recensere, exponere, vel in compendium referre, in paucâ conferre.

Succinctness, Brevitas, 3. compendium, 2.

Succory, * Cichoreum vel cichorium, 2.

Swines succory, * Hypochoeris ¶ porcellina.

Succour, Auxilium, 2. subsidium; suppetiae, *arum*, f. pl.

A place of succour, Refugium, 2. perfugium, asylum.

By way of succour, Subdiarius, auxiliaris in subsidium.

To succour [comfort] Aliquem consolari, alicujus dolorem consolando levare vel lenire, alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium praebere vel afferre.

To succour [come with, or bring succours, or relief to] Alicui succurrere, subvenire, opitulari; opem, auxilium, subsidium ferre; subsidio vel suppetias ire, proficisci, venire. *Labienus sent the tenth legion to succour our men*, Labienus nostris decimam legionem subsidio milit. *It was given out, that a great number*

of horse were on their march to succour, or relieve the townsmen, nunciabatur auxilia magna equitatus oppidanis venire suppetias.

To succour a place [besieged] Urbi obesse auxilia & commetatus sufficere vel suppetitare. See *To relieve*.

Succoured, Adjutus, auxilio vel subsidio levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

A succourer [comforter] Solator, 3. qui aliquem consolatur.

A succourer [helper] Qui opem fert; ¶ opitulator, 3.

Succouring [comforting] Consolans.

Succouring [helping] Auxilians, opitulans, opem ferens.

A succouring [comforting] Consolatio, 3.

A succouring [helping] Auxilium, 2. subsidium; suppetiae, *arum*, f. pl.

Succourless, Desertus, miser, misellus, auxilio destitutus.

To leave succourless, Relinquo, *iqui*, 3. derelinquo; desero, *ui*.

Succulency, Succulentia.

Succulent, Succosus, succi plenus, ¶ succulentus.

To succumb, or yield to, Succumbo, *ubui*, 3. cedo, *ssi*.

Such [adj.] Talis, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. ¶ *Such honour is to be given to old friendship*, hic honor veteri amicitiae tribuendus est. *They would have no such be amongst the maids*, voluerunt nihil horum simile esse apud virgines. *I am such as you see me*, sic sum, ut vides. *Who have such a brother as you*, qui te fratrem habeam.

Such [adv.] Adè, tam. *I am not such a traveller as I was wont*, non tam sum perigrinator, quàm solebam. *For such a small matter*, tam ob parvulam rem.

Such as, Qualis, cujusmodi, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. *We have great scarcity of such citizens as those*, istiusmodi civium magna est penuria. ¶ *They were not such as you like*, non tui stomachi fuerunt. *Such as we can get*, quorum erit facultas. *If we be such as we ought to be*, si nos ii sumus, qui esse debemus.

In such manner, sort, or wise, Pariter, similiter, tali modo.

To suck, Sugo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *As being a fierce calf, ripe for the temples and altar, fit to be sprinkled with pure wine, so well grown that he is ashamed any longer to suck the dam*, quippe ferox vitulus, templis maturus & arae, spargendusque mero, quem jam pudet ubera matris ducere, *Juv. 12, 7.*

To suck a bull, or attempt a ridiculous thing, Mulgere hircos.

To suck in, or imbibe, Imbibio, *bi*, 3. sorbeo, *ui* vel *psi*, absorbeo.

To suck in good, or bad principles, Bonis vel pravis opinionibus imbui, instrui.

To suck out, Exsugo vel exugo, *xi*, 3.

To suck up, Sorbeo *ui* vel *psi*, 3. absorbeo. *The spider sucketh up all moisture*, araneus omnem humorem absorbet.

To give suck, Lacto, i. nutrico; uber admove.

A suckpigot, or toper, Ebriosus, vinosus, vinolentus.

A suckstone [fish] Muraena marina, ¶ lampetra, i.

Sucked in, or up, Exsuctus, absorptus, inibitus.

A sucker of trees, Stolo, *onis*, m.

The sucker of a pump, Antliae * catheter.

Suckets [a sort of sweetmeats] Tragemata saccharo condita.

A sucking, Suctus, 4.

Sucking up, Sorbens, absorbens, imbibens.

Sucking, Lactens.

A sucking bottle, Ampulla infanti sugenda.

A sucking lamb, Agnus subrumus vel lactens.

A sucking pig, Porcellus lactens.

To suckle, Lacto, i. lac praebere, ubera vel mammas admove.

Suckled, Uberibus vel mammis admotis. ¶ *The lambs are suckled*, agni subrumantur.

A suckling, Animal lactens.

Suction, Suctus, 4.

Sudatory [belonging to sweat] Sudatorius.

Sudden, or suddain, Subitus, repentinus, improvisus, subitaneus, subitarius, extemporalis, extemporaneus. ¶ *Terrified with our sudden arrival*, perterriti celeritate adventus nostri.

On sudden, or all on a sudden, Repentè, derepentè, repentind, improvisò, inopinatò, subitò, è vestigio, ex imperato, *Why is there mention made of a peace so all on a sudden?* cur tam repentè pacis est facta mentio?

Suddenly, Repentè, derepentè, inopinatò.

Suddenness, Subitaneus, eventus, qualitas rei subitò accidentis.

Sudorific [causing sweat] Sudorem ciens, eliciens, evocans, faciens, movens, praestans, * diaphoreticus.

A sudorific medicine, Medicamentum sudorem ciens vel * diaphoreticum.

Suds, or sope suds, Spuma saponis aquâ commixti.

To be in the suds, or put to a great plunge, Magnis angustiiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To leave in the suds, Sub cultro relinquere.

To sue one at law, Litigo, i. lite cum aliquo agere, litem alicui intendere, dicam impingere vel scribere, in jus aliquem vocare vel citare, lege postulare, reum peragere. [Prov.] *Sue a beggar and catch a louse*, rete non tenditur accipitri neque milvio.

To sue one upon a bond, Ex syngraphâ cum aliquo agere.

To sue for the recovery of one's goods, or right, Bona sua vel jus suum lite persequi.

To sue one for debt, In jus aliquem ob aes alienum vocare.

To sue, or intreat earnestly, Deprecor, 1. supplico; obnixè rogare, supplicibus verbis orare.

To sue for peace, Pacem sollicitare, Liv.

To sue, or make interest for a place, Munus aliquod ambire. ¶ *He sueth to the people for the office,* magistratus a populo contenditur.

Sued at law, Lege postulatus, in jus vocatus.

To be sued on an action of trespass, Reus injuriarum peragi vel postulari. ¶ *I shall be sued,* paratae sunt mihi lites.

Suet, Sebum, 2. See *Sewet*.

She sueth her beak [of a hawk] Rostrum tergit.

To suffer [bear with] Patior, *ssus*; 3. perpetior; tolero, 1. fero, tuli, perfero, suffero. ¶ *Suffer me to say thus much of myself,* hacc a me de me ipso praedicari perfer. *I can suffer, or bear up under all my other misfortunes more easily, than the sense of my own guilt,* omnia sunt mihi facilia, quàm peccati dolor. ¶ *Thus he suffered much by famine in his camp, and the besieger was himself as it were besieged,* sic fame castra tentata sunt, obsessiorque ipse quasi obsidebatur, *Flor.* 4, 2.

To suffer, or bear pain with patience, Dolorem toleranter, patienter, placidè, sedatè, aequo animo pati vel ferre.

To suffer, or bear a thing with an ill will, Molestè vel iniquo animo aliquid pati vel ferre.

To suffer [be punished for a fault] Poenas dare, luère, persolvere pendere. *I suffer for my rashness,* do poenas temeritatis meae. *He suffereth very great pains,* acerbissimis doloribus cruciatur. *May I suffer for it, if—* malè mihi sit, si— *I have heard that he hath suffered for it,* poenas illum pendisse audiui. *To day the prisoners are to suffer,* hodie vincti morte sunt multandi. *You have not suffered, or been punished for your murdering so many citizens,* tibi impunitae tot civium neces fuerunt.

To suffer, or be in disgrace, In offensam vel offensionem incurrere, per dedecus vivere.

To suffer some hurt, or damage, Aliquo incommodo affici. ¶ *I have suffered much damage by that affair,* magnum detrimentum ea res mihi attulit. *The state hath rather suffered, than received any advantage, by persons remarkable for eloquence,* plura detrimenta publicis rebus, quàm adjumenta, per homines eloquentissimos sunt importata.

To suffer shipwreck, Naufragium facere vel pati; navem vel navim frangere, mergere, evertere.

To suffer [give leave, or permit] Patior, *passus*, 3. permitto, si, concedo, *ss*, fino, vi; facultatem dare, potestatem facere. ¶ *Suffer me to speak my mind freely,* tuà venià liberè dicam; tuà venià mihi liceat liberè dicere quod sentio. *Suffer not any wrong to be done to them,* his ne quam patiari injuriam fieri. *As soon as the time of the year would suffer him,* cum primum per anni tempus potuit. *They are not suffered to vote freely,* illis liberè decernendi potestas eripitur.

Sufferable, Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

Sufferance [toleration] Tolerantia, 1. patientia; toleratio, 3. *Sufferance of evils, pains, grief, &c.* Malorum, dolorum, aerumnarum, &c. perpassio.

Sufferance [permission] Permissio, 3. facultas, potestas; copia, 1. venia, licentia.

On sufferance, Permissu.

Long sufferance, Ad ultionem vel poenas sumendas tarditas, ¶ longanimitas.

Suffered [borne] Latus, perlatus, toleratus.

Suffered [permitted] Permissus, concessus.

Having suffered, or borne, Passus, perpassus.

I suffered, Passus sum. See *To suffer*.

A sufferer [that permitteth, or suffereth a thing to be done] Qui patitur vel permittit aliquid fieri.

A sufferer [loser] Qui damno afficitur. *He was a great sufferer by that bargain,* eà pactione magno damno affectus fuit.

¶ *You shall be no sufferer on my account,* nullo lucro per me excides.

Suffering, Patiens, perpetiens, permittens.

A suffering, Perpassio, 3. passio.

Long suffering [subst.] Tarditas ad ultionem, ¶ longanimitas, 3.

Long suffering [adj.] In ulciscendo remissior, ad iram tardus,

¶ in ira lentus, ad poenas piger.

To suffice, or be sufficient, Sufficio, feci, 3. fat vel satis esse. *That sufficeth me,* animo istuc mihi satis est.

It abundantly sufficeth, Sat, satis, vel abundè sufficit.

Sufficiency [what is sufficient] Quod satis est, ¶ sufficientia, 1.

Sufficiency [ability, or capacity] Captus, 4. facultas, 3. habilitas; peritia, 1. intelligentia, prudentia.

Self sufficiency, Arrogantia, 1. insolentia, superbia; nimia affectatio.

Sufficient [as much as sufficeth] Quod sufficit vel satis est. *It is more than sufficient to me, that—* mihi satis superque est, quod— *It ought to be sufficient for you, that I have once admonished you,* tibi satis esse debet, quòd te semel commonefecerim.

Sufficient [able, capable, fit] Sufficiens, capax, aptus, habilis, idoneus.

Sufficient in estate, Satis dives, locuples, vel opulentus.

Not sufficient, Impar, inhabilis, ineptus, parùm idoneus. *I am not sufficient for this office,* huic muneri non sufficio, par non sum, vires meae sunt impares. *Your income is not sufficient to bear the expense of that affair,* tuae opes non suppetunt ad istam rem peragendam.

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Sufficiently, Sat, satis, affatim, abundè, ¶ sufficienter. *We have spoke sufficiently upon this,* de hac re satis jam verborum est. *He was sufficiently eloquent for those times,* erat satis eloquens ut in illis temporibus.

To suffocate, Suffoco, 1. praefoco.

Suffocated, Suffocatus, praefocatus.

A suffocating, or suffocation, Suffocatio, 3. praefocatio.

The suffocation of the matrix, Praefocatio matricis.

A suffragan, Vicarius, ¶ suffraganeus.

A suffrage, or vote, Suffragium, 2. sententia, 1.

To give one's suffrage, Suffragor, 1. suffragium ferre. *He gave his suffrage for me, or on my side,* mihi suffragatus est.

The giving of one's suffrage, Suffragatio, 3.

He that giveth his suffrage, Suffragator, 3.

Giving his suffrage, Suffragans.

Of, or belonging to suffrages, Suffragatorius.

Suffumigation, or a making smoke underneath, ¶ Suffumigatio, 3.

A suffusion [a spreading, or pouring abroad, a cataract] Suffusio, 3.

Sugar, Saccharum, 2.

Muscovado, or brown sugar, Saccharum nondum a facibus satis purgatum.

Treble refined sugar, Saccharum purgatissimum.

Powder sugar, Saccharum ad pulverem redactum.

Sugar candy, Sacchari purgati flos, cremor, vel spuma.

A sugar loaf, Sacchari meta.

The sugar cane, Arundo Indica, canna mellifera vel saccharum ferens.

To sugar, Saccharo condire vel commiscere.

Sugared, or sugary, Saccharo conditus vel commixtus.

Sugared words, Blanditiae, arum, f. pl. blandimenta, orum, n. pl.

A sugg [sea flea] Pulex marinus.

To suggest [prompt] Suggesto, *gessi*, 3. insusurro, 1. verba alicui subicere, dictare, suppeditare.

To suggest [admonish or propose] Moneo, 2. admoneo; propono, sui, 3. in medium afferre vel proferre.

Suggested, Suggestus, propositus, in medium allatus.

A suggester, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

A suggesting, or suggestion, Monitus, 4. monitio, 3. admonitio, ¶ suggestio.

Suicide, or self murder, ¶ Suicidium, 2. ¶ *Junius was guilty of suicide,* Junius sibi ipsi necem conscivit.

Suing, Litigans, litem intendens. See *To sue*.

A suit [request] Petitio, 3. rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatum, 2.

A suit in law, Causa, 1. * dica; actio, 3. lis, litis, f.

To get the better in a suit, Judicio vincere, in judicio superare, causam obtinere.

To lose one's suit, Causà cadere, causam amittere, litem perdere, in judicio superari.

A suit of apparel, or clothes, Vestis, is, f. vestimentum, 2. indumentum; veltitus, 4. amictus, cultus, habitus.

A compleat suit, Vestium simul induendarum omnis apparatus vel * synthesis.

A suit, or set of cards, Chartarum pictarum familia vel genus.

To make suit unto, Aliquem orare, rogare, obsecrare, flagitare, supplicare, sollicitare, precibus fatigare.

To make suit unto one for a thing, Aliquid aliquem rogare, aliquid ab aliquo precari vel precibus petere. *He made earnest suit to me to furnish him with some corn,* ille me frumentum flagitabat. *I make suit to you for this favour,* te hoc beneficium rogo. *It is folly for us to refuse to accept kindnesses offered to us by those very persons, to whom we make suit for favours,* stultitia est, a quibus bona precemur, ab iis porrigentibus & dantibus nolle sumere.

To commence a suit against one, Alicui dicam scribere vel impingere. See *To sue*.

To suit, or match one thing with another, Rem aliquam alteri aequare, aptare, adaptare, accommodare, conciliare.

To suit with, Quadro, 1. convenio, ni, 4. congruo, 3. ejusdem esse coloris & opificii. [Prov.] *All things do not suit all persons,* non omnes eadem mirantur amantque.

Suitable, Aptus, congruens, consentaneus, idoneus, gratus, jucundus; ¶ congruus.

Suitably, Aptè, accommodatè, congruenter, convenienter; gratè, jucundè.

Suited unto, Aptatus, accommodatus.

A suiter, or petitioner, Supplex, is.

A suiter for an office, Candidatus, 2. petitor, 3.

Suiters for a prince's favour, Favoris vel gratiae principis captatores.

A suiter [wooer] Procus, 2. amator, 3. [Prov.] *The lust suiter may win the maid,* aquilam testudo vicit. ¶ *She rejected the addresses of many suiters,* multis petentibus aspernata nuptias est, *Liv.* 40, 4.

A suiting, or fitting unto, Accommodatio, 3.

A sull, or plough, Aratrum, 2.

Sullen, Contumax, perversus, morosus, austerus, protervus, tetricus, truculentus, vultuosus.

Sullenly, Contumaciter, perversè, morosè, austerè, protervè, torvè, truculenter.

To look sullenly, Ringi, frontem capere vel corrugare, tau-
rinum tueri.

Sullenness, Contumacia, 1. pervicacia; morositas, 3. austeritas,
torvitas, tetricitas.

To sully, Maculo, 1. conspurco, contamino, inquino.

To sully a person's character, Alicujus famae notam inurere,
alicui infamiam afferre vel labem aspergere.

Sullyed, Maculatus, conspurcatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.

¶ Fearing lest the glory of his victory should be sullied by a blot of
cruelty, verens ne victoriae gloria faevitiæ maculâ infuscaretur,
Just. 12, 5.

Sullyed in one's character, or reputation, Infamiâ notatus.

A sullyng, Macula, 1. inquinamentum, 2. labis aspersio,
|| maculatio, inquinatio.

Sulphur, Sulphur vel sulfur, ūris, n.

Dressed, or smoked with sulphur, Sulphuratus.

A dressing, or smoking with sulphur, Sulphuratio, 3.

Sulphureous, sulphury, or belonging to sulphur, Sulphureus, sul-
phureus.

A sulphur pit, || Sulphuraria, 1.

Sulphury waters, Aquae sulphureae vel sulphureae.

A match dipped in sulphur, Sulphuratum, 2.

Sulphur wort, * Peucedanum, 2.

The sultan, or grand seignior, Turcarum vel Turcorum sum-
mus imperator.

A sultana, or sultaneß, Regina Turcica.

Sultriness, Vis aestus. ¶ The excessive sultriness of the weather
occasioned a general sickness in both camps, intoleranda vis aestus
per utraque castra omnium ferme corpora movit, Liv. 25, 26.

Sultry, Torridus, fervidus, ardens, candens.

A sum, or sum of money, Summa, 1. summa pecuniae. They
pay to Piso a vast sum every year, ingentem pecuniam pendunt
Pisoni quotannis. ¶ And also conferred on the judges in the se-
veral games the freedom of Rome, with large sums of money, si-
mulque judices civitate Romana, & pecuniâ grandi donavit,
Suet. Neron. 24.

A little sum, Summûla, 1.

The sum total, Summa totalis, numerus totus.

The sum [of a matter or discourse] Argumentum, 2. sum-
ma, 1. caput, itis, n. orationis summa capita.

To sum up an account, Rationes putare, computare, suppu-
tare, subducere, singulas summas in unam colligere.

The sum [or brief rehearsal] Summarium, 2. rei per summa
capita repetitio vel recensio, rerum dictarum enumeratio vel
congregatio; * anacephalaeosis, is, f.

To sum up a discourse, Res jam dictas breviter repetere, res
diffusè dictas summam attingere vel colligere.

To sum up all, or in fine, Denique, breviter, quid multa?
ut rem in pauca conferam.

Sumach [tree] * Rhus, i, m. & f.

Sumach [the seed, or fruit] * Rhus, i, n.

Summarily, Summatim, breviter.

A summary, Summarium, 2. brevium, compendium; rei
summâ capitâ; * anacephalaeosis, is, f.

Summed up, Computatus, supputatus, subductus, in unam
summam collectus.

Summed up as a discourse, Summatim repetitus.

A hawk full summed, Accipiter cui omnes pennae jam suc-
creverunt.

Summer [a season of the year] Aestas, 3. tempora aestiva.
He employed his time in the summer in war, aestivos menses rei
militari dabat. [Prov.] One swallow maketh no summer, una
hirundo non facit ver.

Of, or belonging to summer, Aestivus.

A summer's day, Dies aestivus.

In the beginning of summer, Ineunte aestate.

In the middle of summer, Aestate adultâ.

Towards the end of summer, Aestâ jam aestate.

A summer, or country house, Suburbanum, 2.

To summer, pass, or spend the summer, Aestivare. ¶ He found
a brass image of the goddess, above a cubit long, close by the thresh-
old, and carried it in his bosom to Tusculum, where he used to pass
the summer season, simulacrum aeneum deae cubitali majus juxta
limen invenit, idque gremio suo Tusculum, ubi aestivare con-
sueverat, avexit, Suet. Galb. 4. Ecbatana is the place where they
spend their summer, Ecbatana aestiva agentibus sedes est, Curt. 5, 24.

A summer suit of clothes, Vestimenta aestiva.

A summer [great beam] Transstrum, 2. trabs, is, f. lacunar,
aris, n.

A summer, or arbitrate, * Epistylum, 2.

A summering in a place, Aestiva commoratio; || aestivatio, 3.

The summer teal, Querquedula cristata.

A summering up, Computatio, 3. supputatio.

The summit, or top of a hill, mountain, house, &c. Collis,
montis, domus, &c. vertex, apex, cacumen, fastigium.

To summon, or cite, Cito, 1. arcesso, sivi, 3. in jus vocare.

To summon a town to surrender, Civibus imperare deditionem;
oppidanis denunciare, ni se dedant, ultima esse passuros. ¶ The
chiefs of all the cities being summoned to Corinth, omnium civita-
tum principibus Corinthum evocatis, Just. 34, 1.

To summon up one's courage, Animum recipere vel erigere, ani-
mos revocare, animo bono esse.

Summoned, Citatus, arcessitus, in jus vocatus.

A summoner, or apparitor, Apparitor, 3. licitor, viator; ac-
census, 2.

A summoning, or summons, Citatio, 3. in jus vocatio. ¶ Af-
terwards the military tribunes watched for an opportunity, when
many persons being in the country, and the patricians by a private
summons were to be present on a limited day, that a decree of the se-
nate should pass in the absence of the tribune of the commons, cap-
tatum deinde tempus ab tribunis militum, quo, per discessum
hominum ab urbe, quum patres clandestinâ denunciatione revo-
cati ad diem certam essent, senatus consultum fieret, absentibus
tribunis plebis, Liv. 4, 36.

A sumpter horse, Equus viatico oneratus. Note, The word
sumpter seemeth to be derived from the Latin sumptus, denoting
expense of provisions, in the same sense as sumptuaria lex, which
was made to restrain excess in diet, habit, &c. and not from
somme, which in French signifieth a burden. Our dictionary
writers put jumentum clitellarium, equus sarcinarius, according to
the later etymology, which words may well serve for a pack
horse, but are no ways adequate to our ideas of a sumpter
horse.

Sumptuary [belonging to expenses] Sumptuarius.

Sumptuous [costly, stately] Sumptuosus, magnificus, splendi-
dus, lautus, opiparus. ¶ A sumptuous treat, coena dapalis, Liv.
10, 10.

Sumptuously, Sumptuosè, magnificè, splendide, lautè, opiparè.

Sumptuousness, Luxus, 4. splendor, 3. sumptuosa magnificen-
tia vel lautitia.

The sun, Sol, solis, m.

Of, or belonging to the sun, Solaris.

The light of the sun, Lumen solare.

An eclipse of the sun, Defectio solaris.

The sun beams, Radii solares.

To bask one's self in the sun, Apricor, 1. ☉ solem in cute
figere.

A basking in the sun, Apricatio, 3.

To walk in the sun, Ambulare in sole.

To expose one's self to the heat of the sun and dusty roads, Pro-
cedere in solem & pulverem.

Sun burnt, Exustus in sole, sole excoctus.

Dried, or hardened in the sun, Sole arefactus vel induratus.

Ripened by the sun, A sole mitescens.

Sun dew [herb] Ros solis.

A sun dial, Solarium, 2. solarium horologium vel sciathic-
ricum.

Sun shine, Apricitas, 3. ¶ Such pains as bees take in fine sun-
shiny weather in the spring, gathering honey from every flower,
qualis apes aestate novâ per florea rura exercet sub sole labor,
Virg. Aen. 1, 434. The first part of his life was all sunshine,
primis vitae temporibus fortuna perpetuè ei arrisit.

Sun rising, Solis ortus vel exortus. ¶ At the first rising, or
appearance of the sun, a primo sole.

To adore, court, reverence, or worship the rising sun [to make
one's court to a person advanced to power] Aliquem dignitate
auctum summâ observantiâ colere.

Sun set, Solis occasus.

At sun set, Cum sole occidente.

To sun [set, or dry in the sun] Solo, 1. infolo; soli expo-
nere, ad solem arefacere vel ficare.

Set in the sun, Soli expositus.

Sunday, Dies Dominica vel dies Dominicus. [Prov.] When
two Sundays come together, h. e. never, ad Graecas calendas.

A Sunday's garment, Vestitus elegantior vel festis diebus con-
veniens.

Palm Sunday, || Dominica palmarum.

To sunder, or put asunder, Separo, 1. sejungo, xi, 3. disjun-
go, distraho.

Sundry, Diversus, varius.

In sundry places, Diversis vel variis locis.

Sundry ways, Diversè, variè, plurifariam, multifariam, mul-
tifariè, diversis vel variis modis.

I sung, Cecini. See To sing.

Sung, Cantatus, decantatus, modulatus.

I sunk [of sink] Defedi, subfedi. When the earth had sunk to
a great depth, cum ad infinitam altitudinem terra defedisset. Let
it sink into your ears, in tuas aures descendat. ¶ Who long ago
have been sunk, who never will rise again, qui jampridem pre-
muntur, qui nunquam emergent, Cic. Cat. 2, 10. He is sunk
in his circumstances, rebus est accisis. However two Cartha-
ginian ships were taken in the beginning of the fight, and four
sunk, duæ tamen primo concursu captae erant Punicae naves,
quatuor suppressae, Liv. 22, 19.

To be sunk with age, or years, Esse inutilis annis. ¶ But
neither Laertes, who is now sunk with years, is able to keep up
any authority in the midst of his enemies, sed neque Laertes, ut
qui sit inutilis annis, hostibus in mediis regna tenere valet, Ovid.
Ep. 1, 105.

Sunk deep in debt, Aere alieno demersus vel obrutus.

Sunned, Solatus, insolatus, soli expositus.

A sunning, Apricatio, 3.

To sit a sunning, Apricor, 1.

Sunny, Apricus, soli expositus.

A sip, Sorbitio, 3. forbillum, 2.

S U P

To sup, or drink in, Sorbeo, ui vel pſi, 2. [Prov.] I cannot sup and blow at the same time, non possum simul sorbere & flare.
To sup a little, Sorbillo, i. pitisso.
To sup again, Reforbeo, 2.
To sup up, Abforbeo, ui vel pſi, 2. exorbeo vel potiùs exforbeo.
To sup [eat a supper] Coeno, i. I supped elegantly at his house, apud illum apparatùs coenavi. Booted and spurred you sleep in the Lucanian snow, that I may make my supper of a boar, or sup daintily, & in nive Lùcanâ dormis ocreatus, ut aprum coenem ego. Come and sup with me at my house, tu ad me ad coenam ito. He supped on broken bones, malum coenavit.
Having supped, Coenatus.
Supped, or suppt up, Abforptus.
A supper, Coena, i. Supper is on the table, coena apponitur. I thank you for my supper, pro coenâ grates ago.
A grand, or splendid supper, Coena recta vel dubia.
A little supper, Coenûla, i.
Superable [that may be overcome, or surmounted] Superabilis, exuperabilis, vincibilis.
To superabound, Abundo, i. redundo, exuperò; affluo, xi, 3. superfluo, || superabundo.
Superabounding, or superabundance, Abundantia, i. redundantia, exuperantia; exuberatio, 3.
Superabundant, Abundans, exuperans, redundans, superfluens.
Superabundantly, Redundanter, ex abundantia.
To superadd, Superaddo, didi, 3.
Superadded, Superadditus, ex abundantia additus.
Superannuated, Senior, annosus, aetas annis confecta, legitimum tempus actatis praetergressus, exoletus, obsoletus, usu detritus.
Superb,
A supercargo, Oneris navium curator.
Superchery [an old word borrowed from the French, denoting deceit or cheating] Fraus, dis, f. dolus, 2. fallacia, i.
Supercilious [lofty, grave] Superciliosus, superbus, fastosus, severus, gravis.
Superciliously, Superbè, severè, graviter.
Superciliousness, Supercilium, 2. fastus, 4. superbia, i. gravitas, 3. severitas.
Supereminency, Praecellentia, i. eminentia, || supereminentia.
Supereminent, Supereminens, praecellens.
Supereminently, Insigniter, eximiè, egregiè.
To supererogate [give, or do more than is required] || Supererogo, i.
Supererogation, Operum superfluitas; || supererogatio, 3.
Superexcellent, Praecellens, supereminens.
Superfetation [conceiving again before the delivery of the former] || Superfoetatio, 3.
Superficial [belonging to the superficies; external, slight] Superficiarius, exterus, externus; metaph. tenuis, levis, futilis.
A superficial scholar, Homo leviter eruditus vel primis literarum rudimentis vix imbutus.
Superficially, Leviter, perfunctoriè.
The superficies, Superficies, 5. externa vel extima facies.
Superfine [of cloth] Tenuissimus, subtilissimus; filis tenuissimis.
Superfluity, or superfluoufness, Superfluitas, 3. inanitas, inutilitas; redundantia, i.
Superfluous, Superfluus, superfluens, supervacuum, supervacaneus, redundans, immodicus, immoderatus, inutilis. ¶ In a definition nothing should be wanting, and nothing superfluous, in definitione neque absit quidquam, neque superlit. This decoration is superfluous, redundat hic ornatus. I think it superfluous to describe this, hoc describere supervacuum habeo. In the parts of the body there is nothing useless, nothing made in vain, nothing superfluous, in partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causa, nihil supervacaneum est.
Superfluous spending, Effusio, 3. profusio; prodigientia, i.
To be superfluous, Redundo, i. exuperò.
Superfluously, Redundanter, immodicè, immoderatè, inutiliter, inaniter, || superfluè.
To superinduce [draw over, or lay upon] Superinduco, xi, 3.
Superinduced, Superinductus.
Superinduction, || Superinductio, 3.
To superintend [oversee] Curo, i. procuro; inspicio, exi, 3. recognosco, novi.
Superintendency, Curatio, 3. procuratio, inspectio; primatus, 4. praefectura, i. ¶ And this we may justly gather from hence, because the superintendency of matters of this importance can scarcely be supposed to belong to human prudence, idque conjecturâ consequi possumus, quod vix videtur humani consilii tantarum rerum gubernatio esse potuisse, Cic. Cat. 3, 8.
A superintendent, Curator, 3. procurator, inspector; praefectus, 2.
A superior, Superior; praefes, idis, c. praefectus, 2.
Superior in rank, or dignity, Ordine superior. ¶ The Volsci were somewhat superior in number, multitudine aliquantum Volsci superabant, Liv. 2, 30.
To envy one's superiors, Superioribus invidere.
Superiority, Magisterium, 2. praefecti munus, potestas, vel dignitas.

S U P

Superlative [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, praeclarus, praecellens, praestans.
The superlative degree, || Superlativus gradus.
Superlatively, Excellenter, eximiè, egregiè, praeclarè.
Supernal [above] Supernus.
Supernally, Supernè.
Supernatural [above the power of nature] Naturam superans, supra naturae leges vel vires positus.
Supernaturally, Super naturae vires.
Supernumerary [exceeding the just number] Justum numerum superans vel excedens, supra praescriptum numerum.
To superscribe [to write upon, or over] Superscribo, pſi, 3.
Superscribed, Superscriptus.
A superscription, Inscriptio, 3. || superscriptio.
To supersede [to forbear, or put a stop to] Superfedeo, di, 2.
You may supersede this labour in travelling, superfedeas hoc labore itineris.
A supersedeas in law, Exauctoramentum, 2.
Superstition, Superstitio, 3. vana & inanis religionis species.
Superstitious, Superstitiosus, superstitione imbutus. Women are very apt to be superstitious about those things, mulieres faciliè superstitione ista concipiunt.
Superstitiously, Superstitiosè.
To do a thing superstitiously, Aliquid a superstitione animi facere.
To superstruct [build upon] Superstruo, xi, 3. exstruo; aedifico, i.
A superstructure, Structura, i. aedificium, 2.
To supervene [come upon unawares] Supervenio, emi, 4.
To supervise [oversee] Curo, i. procuro; inspicio, exi, 3. recognosco, vi.
Supervised, Curatus, procuratus, lustratus.
A supervisor, Curator, 3. procurator, inspector.
Supervising, Curans, procurans, inspiciens.
Supine [with the face upward] Supinus; metaph. Careless, negligent, Improvidus, inconsideratus, negligens, indiligens, oscitans, fociors, remissus, securus, incuriosus.
A supine [in Grammar, seemeth to take its name from the supine posture, as looking two ways, the first signifying actively, the latter passively] Supinum, 2.
Supinely, Supinè, negligenter, indiligenter, oscitanter, remissè, securè.
Supinity, Negligentia, i. incuria, indiligentia; oscitatio, 3. securitas.
Having supped, Coenatus.
A supper, Coena, i. ¶ I will go into the house and see what we shall have for supper, ego ibo hinc intro, ut videam, nobis quid coenae sit, Ter. Heaut. 1, 2, 37.
A slight supper, Coenûla, i.
*The Lord's supper, Coena Dominica; * Eucharistia, i.*
A supper at a man's own house, Domicoenium, 2.
Of, or belonging to supper, Coenatorius.
To have an appetite for supper, Coenaturio, 4.
To be at supper, Coeno, i.
To go often to supper, Coenito, i.
Supperless, Incoenatus, incoenis.
Supper time, Tempus coenandi.
Supping, Coenans.
A supping room, Coenaculum, 2. coenatio, 3.
A little supping room, Coenatiuncula, i.
A supping, or sipping, Sorbitio, 3.
Supping, or spoon meat, Sorbillum, 2. cibi forbiles.
To supplant [to trip up another's heels with one's foot, in Lat. planta] Supplanto, i. metaph. aliquem per fraudem a munere arcere, dejicere, depellere.
Supplanted, A munere per dolum dejectus vel depulsus.
A supplanter, Qui supplantat; || supplantator.
Supplanting, Supplantans.
Supple, or limber, Lentus, vietus, laxus, mollis, flexilis, tener.
Somewhat supple, Molliculus, mollicellus, tenellus.
To supple, Mollio 4. emollio; maccro, i.
To grow supple, Lentesco, 3.
Suppled, Mollitus, emollitus, maceratus.
Supplely, Lentè, laxè, molliter.
A supplement [filling up] Supplementum, 2. complementum.
Supplemental, Ad supplementum vel complementum pertinens.
Suppleness, Lento, 3. lentitia, i. mollitia; mollities, 5.
A suppling, or making supple by steeping, Maceratio, 3.
A suppliant, or supplicant, Supplex, itis.
Like a suppliant, Suppliciter, precario.
To supplicate, or make supplication, Supplico, i. obsecro, rogo; prece ac obsecratione uti, supplicibus verbis orare. I will most readily make supplication to him for you, illi pro te libentissimè supplicabo. He made supplication to him with many tears, illum multis lacrymis obsecrabat.
A supplication, Supplicatio, 3. supplex obsecratio, humilis deprecatio.
Bills of supplication, Libelli supplices.
Supply [help or relief] Subsidium, 2. supplementum, suppetiac, arum, f. pl.

A supply of soldiers, Militum supplementum, auxilium, subsidium; auxiliares copiae, cohortes subsidiariae. *Great supplies came to our assistance*, ingentes copiae subsidio nobis venerunt. *He resolved to get a greater supply of troops*, majorem manum accersere statuit.

A supply of money, Subsidium argentarium, pecuniae suppeditatio.

To supply [make up what is wanting] Suppleo, 2.

To supply the room of an absent person, Alicujus absentis vices supplere, munus suscipere vel supplere, munere funeri. ¶ *Therefore Tarquin's death being concealed for some days after he expired, under pretence of supplying another's place, he strengthened his own interest*, itaque per aliquot dies, cum jam expirasset Tarquinius, celata morte, per speciem alienae fungendae vicis, suas opes firmavit, Liv. 1. 41. *And the number of those that were lost in the last battle is supplied*, & numerus amissorum proximâ pugna expletus, Liv. 4. 17.

To supply [furnish with] Suppedito, 1. subministro; instruo, xi, 3. suggero, ffl.

To supply, or relieve one's wants, Levo, 1. relevo, sublevo; succurro, ri, 3. subvenio, ni, 4. subsidium, suppetias, opem alicui ferre.

Supplied, Suppletus; suppeditatus; levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

A supplying, Suppeditatio, 3. instructio.

A support [prop.] Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum, sustentaculum; columen, inis, n. ¶ *O Mecenas, the greatest honour and support to my affairs, it is neither agreeable to the gods, nor me, that you should die before me*, nec dis amicum est, nec mihi, te prius obire, Maccenas, mearum grande decus columenque rerum, Hor. Od. 2. 17.

Support [favour, protection] Gratia, 1. amicitia, tutela; tutamen, inis, n. tutamentum, 2. subsidium.

To support [bear up] Sustento, 1. sustineo.

To support [bear up under, or endure] Tolero, 1. patior, fflus, 3. perpetior; fero, tuli, perfero, suffero. ¶ *I see that the expenses of the city are equally supported by all who dwell within the same limits*, Video sumptus & tributa civitatum ab omnibus, qui earum civitatum fines incolant, tolerari aequabiliter, Cic. Qu. fr. 1. 1, 8.

To support [defend or maintain] Vindico, 1. tueor, itus, 2. sustineo; defendo, di, 3. ¶ *And then ordered his men to push up their vineae to such places, as would most conveniently admit them, to cast up a mound, and from towers erected on them to support the work and workmen*, deinde jubet locis ex copiâ maximè idoneis vineas agere, superque eas aggerem jacere, & super aggerem impositis turribus opus & administros tutari, Sall. B. J. 79. *In the beginning of the battle, which was conducted by Sempronius without due care and prudence, the main body being not well supported by proper reserves, nor the horse placed in due order*, primo praelio, quod ab Sempronio incaute inconsultèque commissum est, non subsidiis firmata acie, non equite aptè locato, Liv. 4. 37.

To support [give assistance to] Juvo, vi, 1. adjuvo, opitulator, atus, auxilior; subsidium alicui ferre; alicui adesse, succurrere, suppetias venire; manum auxiliarem porrigere. ¶ *He did not make use of the bounty of his friends for his own expenses, but frequently used his credit to support his friends*, amicorum in se tuendo curvit facultatibus, fide ad alios sublevandos saepe usus est, C. Nep. Epam. 3.

Supportable, Tolerabilis, patibilis, tolerandus, ferendus. ¶ *All things are more easily supportable than the remorse of conscience*, omnia sunt faciliora quam peccati dolor.

Supported, Sustentatus, sustentus, toleratus, fultus, fultulus. ¶ *Supported by the strength of almost all the East*, totius ferme orientis viribus succinctus, Just. 35. 1.

A supporter, Qui sustentat; sustentator, 3.

A supporter [in building] Telamo, onis, m.

Supporters [in heraldry] Animantia scuta sustentantia.

Supporting one's self, or leaning on, Nixus, innixus.

A supporting, Sustentatio, 3. defensio; auxilium, 2.

Supportable, Opinabilis.

A supposal, Propositum pro vero admissum.

To suppose [think or imagine] Arbitror, 1. suspicor, opinor, existimo; reor, atus; credo, didi, 3. statuo, ui; aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato vel minimè dubio accipere, admittere, habere. ¶ *As he supposeth*, ut sibi videtur. *Sooner than you suppose*, opinione celerius.

To suppose [allow a thing to be as stated] Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato vel minimè dubio concedere, admittere, habere, fingere, putare, ponere. ¶ *Suppose the case to be so*, pone ita esse. *Suppose the soul to die*, fac animum interire. *But suppose they knew*, sed ut nòrint. *Suppose yourself to be in my case*, eum te esse finge qui ego sum. *Suppose he be beaten*, esto ut vincatur; pone vel puta eum esse victum. *Suppose my son were justly punished*, tulerit sanè filius noster meritò poenas.

Supposed [imagined] Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.

A supposed, or putative father, Pater alicujus existimatione vel opinione habitus.

Supposing, Opinans, suspicans. *Supposing what was true in fact*, id quod erat suspicatus.

A supposing, or supposition, Opinio, 3. opinatio, existimatio; propositum pro vero admissum. *Note*, The Latin word *suppositio*

denoteth a putting under, or foisting in, in the room of another, which is a quite different idea from what we mean by a *suppositio* on, or putting the case to be so.

Supposititious [foisted in, in the room of another] Suppositus, supposititius, subdititius, subditivus.

A suppository [clyster or pessary] * Collyrium, 2. pessus; || suppositorium.

To suppress, Supprimo, pressi, 3. reprimo; coërceo, 2. aboleo; rescindo, idi, 3. tollo; extinguo, xi. ¶ *After he had utterly suppressed in them all regard to credit or shame, he put them upon greater projects*, post, ubi eorum famam atque pudorem attriverat, majora alia imperabat, Sall. B. C. 16. *He suppressed many nations that rebelled against him*, multas gentes rebellantes compescuit, Just. 11. 2.

Suppressed, Suppressus, repressus, coërcitus, abolutus, rescissus, sublatus, extinctus.

A suppresser, Qui supprimit vel coërcet.

Suppressing, Supprimens, reprimens, coërcens.

A suppressing, or suppression, Suppressio, 3. repressio, coërcitio. ¶ *Suppressing the name of his author*, tacito auctoris nomine.

To suppurate [run, or rankle as a sore] Suppuro, 1. pus emittere.

Suppurated, Suppuratus.

Suppuration, Suppuratio, 3.

Suppurative, Suppuratorius, ad suppurationem pertinens.

A suppurative medicine, Medicamentum suppuratorium, pusiciens vel movens.

A supputation, or counting, Supputatio, 3.

To suppute, or [as we rather say in English] *compute*, Supputo, 1. computo, numero; rationes putare vel subducere.

Supremacy, Primatus, 4. || suprematus.

Supreme, Supremus, summus.

A surbate, or surbating [soreness in horses feet, so called from the French *surbatu*] Ungularum teneritudo.

To surcease [leave off] Cesso, 1. supersedeo, di, 2. desino, fvi vel ii, 3. omitto, fi.

Surceased, Cessatus, omissus, desitus.

A surceasing, Cessatio, 3. omissio.

A surcharge, Onus novum vel injustum, nova oneris accessio.

To surcharge, Onus novum vel injustum imponere, supra vires onerare, injusto onere premere.

Surcharged, Onere novo vel injusto pressus.

A surcharged stomach, Stomachus nimis onustus vel fervens vinoque ciboque.

A surcharging, Novi vel injusti oneris impositio.

A surcharging the stomach, Crapula, 1. cibi vel potus ingurgitatio.

A surcingle, Cingula, 1. cingulum, 2. cinetorium.

A surcoat, Tunica exterior.

A surd number, or quantity [that is incommensurate with unity] Numerus surdus, quantitas surda.

Surdity [deafness] Surditas, 3.

Sure [certain, certainly known] Certus, compertus, exploratus, manifestus, perspectus, non vel minimè dubius, indubitatus. ¶ *I am sure of that*, id certò scio. *I write to you what I am sure is true*, perspecta & explorata sunt quae scribo. *I am not sure as to this affair*, de hac re nihil certi habeo; id mihi exploratum, compertum, vel perspectum non est. *We are now sure of the victory*, victoria jam constituta est. [Prov.] *Nothing is surer than death*, lex universa, nasci & mori.

Sure [faithful] Fides, fidelis.

Sure [safe] Tutus, salvus, securus, sospes, itis, incolumis. ¶ *I have him sure*, meus hic est, hancum vorat. [Prov.] *Sure bind, sure find*, in tuo luco & fano situm est.

Sure, [stable] Stabilis, firmus, fixus.

Sure footed, Pes minimè labens.

To be sure, Aliquid certò scire, compertum vel exploratum habere. *Who is sure of it?* quis est, cui exploratum id sit? *I am sure*, mihi liquet, persuasum est mihi. *Are you sure of it?* satin' hoc certum? *Be sure you get it done against that night*, ante istam vesperam opus expeditum approbato. *He is sure to be whipped*, non feret quin vapulet. *The gods are slow, but sure paymasters*, dii lanatos pedes habent. *Be sure you do it not, cave facias*. ¶ *I am as sure as I am living that this is a trick of Parmeno's*, Parmenonis tam scio esse hanc technam, quam me vivere. Ter. Eun. 4. 4, 51. *And now they thought themselves sure of the victory, because they imagined, that nothing could be affirmed without sure grounds by so skilful a general in a matter of such importance*, ac jam animo victoriam praecipiebant, quod de re tanta & a tam perito imperatore nihil frustra confirmari videbatur, Caes. B. C. 3. 87.

To be sure, or surely, Certè, equidem, profectò.

To make sure of, or engage a person to be his friend, Amicum sibi fidum conciliare.

To make sure of a thing, or seize it, Aliquid asservare vel comprehendere.

To go upon sure grounds, or act cautiously, Cautè vel providè agere.

Surely [certainly] Certè, certò, equidem, profectò, sanè, haud dubiè, sine dubio.

Surely [faithfully] Fidè, fideliter, bonâ fide.

Surely [safely] Tutò, securè, integre.

Surely

S U R

Surely [steadfastly] *Constanter, firmé.*
To tread surely, Gressus firmare.
Sureness [certainty] *Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio vel notitia.*
Sureness [faithfulness] *Fidelitas, 3. veritas.*
Sureness [safety] *Incolumitas, 3. salus, ūtis, f.*
Sureness [stability, steadfastness] *Stabilitas, 3. firmitas.*
Suretyship, Satisfactio, 3. sponso, fidejussio.
A taking of sureties, ¶ Satisfactio, 3.
A putting in of sureties, Satisfactio, 3.
A surety, or bail in a criminal matter, Vas, vadis, m.
A surety, or bail for debt, Praes, praedis, m. sponfor, 3. fidejussor.
To be surety, Spondeo, spondi, 2. fidejubeo, fsi.
To put in surety, Vador, 1. satisfido; praedem vel vadem dare, pro aliquo spondere.
To take surety, Satisfaccio, epi, 3. vadimonium vel praedem accipere.
A joint surety, or surety with another, Consponfor, 3.
The surface [outside] *Superficies, 5. externa, exterior, vel extrema facies.*
A surfeit [excess in eating, or drinking] *Cragula, 1. cibi vel potus ingurgitatio.*
Surfeit water, Potio ad cruditatem stomachi levandam.
A surfeit, or being surfeited with, Satias, 3. satietas, faturitas.
To surfeit one's self [eat, or drink to excess] *Helluo, 1. crapulam contrahere.*
To surfeit [glut, or satiate] *Satio, 1. saturo, exsaturo; expleo, vi, 2.*
Surfeited [with excess in eating, or drinking] *Crapulā gravis, ¶ crapulosus.*
Surfeited [glutted, or satiated] *Satiatus, faturatus, exsaturatus, expletus.*
Surfeiting, or overcharging the stomach, Crapulam afferens.
Surfeiting [making one to loath] *Nauseam vel fastidium afferens.*
A surfeiting, or overcharging the stomach, Crapulae contractio.
A surge [billow, or great wave] *Fluctus ingens vel decumanus, * aquae mons. See Wave.*
To surge, Aestuo, 1. exaestuo, fluctuo, fluctuor; serveo, vi, 2.
Full of surges, Fluctuosus, undosus.
A surgeon [corruptly for *chirurgus*] *Vulnerarius, 2. vulnerrum medicus; * chirurgus, 2.*
To die under the surgeon's hands, Inter curationem expirare.
¶ And he himself was wounded, as he was stripping the body of his enemy, and, being carried back conqueror to the camp, he died under the surgeon's hands, & ipse inter spoliandum corpus hostis veruto percussus, quum victor in castra esset relatus, inter primam curationem expiraverit, Liv. 2, 20.
Surgery [the art, Ea medicinae pars quae manu curat, medicina chirurgica.]
A surgery [room where the surgeon performeth his operation] *Officina chirurgica.*
*Of, or pertaining to surgery, * Chiurgicus.*
Surging, Fluctuans.
A surging, Undarum tumultus.
Surly, Ferociter, contumaciter, morosé.
Surlyness, Contumacia, 1. ferocitas, 3. morositas.
Surly, Contumax, ferox, morosus.
To be surly, Ferocio, 4. superbio.
To grow surly, Contumaciā vel superbiā turgescere, intumescere, efferri.
A surmise, Suspicio, 3. imaginatio animo concepta.
A false surmise, Fingmentum, 2. falsa suspicio.
To surmise, Suspicio, 1. imaginor; aliquid cogitatione fingere vel animo effingere; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipere.
¶ They surmised that he had a design of aspiring to be king, in suspicionem regni appetendi incidit. It is only a conjecture maketh me surmise that, tantummodo conjecturā ducor ad id suspicandum. They do not surmise any thing concerning this affair, in eā re nulla est suspicio. As I surmise, ut opinio mea fert.
To surmount, Supero, 1. exsupero; vinco, vici, 3. devinco.
¶ Having surmounted all difficulties, omnibus difficultatibus superatis, V. Patere. 2, 120.
Surmounted, Superatus, exsuperatus, evictus, devictus.
A surmounter, Superator, 3. victor.
A surmounting, Superatio, 3.
The surmullet, Mugil barbatus.
A surname, Cognomen, inis, n. cognomentum, 2. nomen gentilitium vel patrum.
Surnamed, Cognominatus. Scipio surnamed Africanus, Scipio cognomine Africanus.
To surpass, Antecello, ui, 3. praecello; supero, 1. praesto, ūti; vinco, ici, 3. ¶ It far surpasseth other studies, longè caeteris antecedit studiis. Our progenitors surpassed other nations in prudence, majores nostri prudentiā caeteris gentibus praestiterunt.
Surpassable, Superabilis, vincibilis.
Surpassed, Superatus, victus.
Surpassing, Superans, vincens, antecellens, praecellens.
A surpassing, Praestantia, 1. eminentia, ¶ praecellentia.
Surpassingly, Excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, praeclarè, optimè.

V O L. I.

S U R

A surplice, Linteum amiculum sacerdotale.
A surplus, or surplussage, Additamentum, 2. auctarium; mantilla, 1. quod supra numerum vel mensuram est.
A surprisal, or surprise [coming upon one unawares] *Superventus, 4. rei inopinatae vel improvisae interventus.*
A surprise [astonishment] *Perturbatio, 3. consternatio, exanimatio; animi stupor, pavor, torpor.*
To surprise a person [come upon him unawares] *Aliquem nec opinantem, improvisò, vel de improvisò opprimere. I surprised him before he was aware, imprudentem eum oppressi. A grievous distemper surprised him, or seized him on a sudden, magnus improvisò morbus eum oppressit. ¶ He was surprized into a passion, before he could have time to arm himself against it, antè occupatus est ab iracundiā, quàm providere ratio potuit, ne occuparetur. When he came thither, he never turned his back to the enemy, nor gave them an opportunity of surprising him, ipse ubi affuit, nunquam hosti cessit, neque locum nocendi dedit, C. Nep. Ham. 1.*
To surprise, or astonish one, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrere, exterrere; percellere, stupefacere. ¶ You ought not to be surprised at it, mirum tibi videri non debet. I am surprised at your negligence, tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. Those things do not at all surprise me, which are designed to strike a terror into me, non me ista terrent, quae mihi ad terrorem proponuntur. This affair will surprise the whole world, haec res omnium animos admiratione defiget.
To recover one's self from a surprise, Sese recipere, ad se redire, animum vel mentem colligere.
To surprise a town, or castle, Improvisò capere. ¶ Whilst these things were carrying on at Antium, the Aequi in the interim, having sent before some of their best troops, surprized the castle of Tusculum in the night time, dum ad Antium haec geruntur, interim Aequi, robore juventutis praemisso, arcem Tusculanam improvisò nocte capiunt, Liv. 3, 23.
Surprised unawares, Nec opinans oppressus, de improvisò interceptus.
Surprised [astonished] *Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, stupefactus.*
A surpriser, Qui aliquem nec opinantem opprimit vel percellit.
Surprising [new, unexpected] *Novus, improvisus, inopinatus.*
Surprising [astonishing, marvellous] *Mirus, mirabilis, admirabilis, mentem consternans, perturbans, stupefaciens.*
Surquidry [old word denoting pride or conceit] *Superbia, 1. arrogantia; nimia sui fiducia.*
A surrejoinder [in law] *Responsio vel replicatio iterata.*
A surrender, Deditio, 3. ¶ resignatio.
The surrender of a town, castle, &c. Oppidi, arcis, &c. deditio. He treated about the surrender of the castle, de dedendā arce transegit.
To surrender [restitute] *Reddo, didi, 3. restituo, ui; resigno, 1.*
To surrender [submit as a prisoner] *Dedo, didi, 3. alicui cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere. ¶ It was agreed upon, that those who were conquered in that battle, should surrender up their city, land, altars, household gods, and themselves, convenit, victi utri sint eo praelio, urbem, agrum, aras, focos, seque uti dederent, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 70. They surrendered themselves to the mercy of the general, in fidem imperatoris venerunt. They surrendered themselves on condition of having their utensils and baggage safely restored, vasis impedimentisque incolumibus se dedidere. ¶ By whom, when the garrison was killed, the rest of the multitude, being terrified at this unexpected assault, surrendered, a quibus cum custodes trucidarentur, caetera multitudo repentino pavore oppressa in deditiōnem venit, Liv. 4, 61.*
To surrender upon condition, Certis conditionibus in deditiōnem venire.
To surrender upon discretion, Liberum arbitrium victori de se permittere. ¶ Two conditions were offered them, either to surrender themselves wholly to the disposal of the senate, or to pay a thousand talents, and to esteem those as friends or foes, whom the Romans reputed theirs, duae conditiones eis latae sunt, vel senatui liberum arbitrium de se permetterent, vel mille talentum darent, eisdemque amicos atque inimicos haberent, Liv. 37, 1.
To surrender up an office, Magistratu vel munere abire, se abdicare; magistratum vel munus deponere, abdicare.
Surrendered, Deditus, redditus, restitutus, resignatus, abdicatus.
A surrendering, Deditio, 3. restitutio, abdicatio.
A surreption [stealing away] *Subreptio vel surreptio, 3.*
Surreptitious, Subreptitius vel surreptitius.
Surreptitiously, Furtim, clam, clanculum, secretò.
A surrogate [one who inquireth or acteth for another] *Vicarius, 2. delegatus; aliquis alterius loco delegatus vel substitutus, ¶ surrogatus.*
To surrogate, Subrogo vel surrogo, 1. aliquem alteri vel in alterius locum subrogare, substituere, sufficere.
A surrogation, or surrogating, ¶ Surrogatio, 3. substitutio.
To surround, or encompass, Circumdo, didi, 1. circumsto, stiti; circumfuso, stiti, 3. ¶ A very thick air surroundeth the earth, terram crassissimus aer circumfundit. We are surrounded with misfortunes on all sides, circumstant nos fata omnia.
Surrounded, Circumdatus, circumfusus.

D d d d d

A sur-

A surrounding, Circutio, 3. circuitus, 4. || circumdatio, 3.
A survey [viewing] Lustratio, 3. inspectio; lustramen, *inis*, n.
A survey [measuring] Metatio, 3. dimensio.
To survey [take a view of] Lustrare, 1. inspecto; inspicio, *exi*, 3. circumspicio; oculis lustrare vel permetiri.
To survey [measure] Metior, *nsus*, 4. demetior, dimetior, permetior.
To make a survey, or draught of lands, or houses, Agrorum vel domuum formam lineis describere & metiri.
To survey, or oversee, Curo, 1. procuro; recognosco, *vi*, 3.
A surveyor [viewer] Inspector, 3. || lustrator.
A surveyor [measurer] Mensor, 3. metator, || mensurator.
A surveyor [overseer] Curator, 3. procurator.
A surveyor [architect] * Architectus, 2. architecton, *onis*, 3.
A surveyor of the king's works, Operum regionum curator.
A surveyor of the highway, Viarum publicarum curator.
A surveyorship, Metatoris vel procuratoris munus.
Survival, survivance, or surviving, Superstitis status.
To survive, Supervivo, *xi*, 3. supersum, fui. ¶ In case they shall survive us, si superstitis fuerint. That you may survive your husband, ut viro tuo sis superstes. My name will survive after my death; & me extincto fama superstes erit. A work that will survive after its author's death; & post sua mansurum fata superstes opus.
A survivor, or survivor, Superstes, *itis*.
A survivorship, Superstitis munus.
Susceptible, Facile suscipiens, ad susceptionem facilis, aptus, idoneus. ¶ Our bodies are now more susceptible of pestilential distempers, than formerly, corpora nostra nunc sunt morbis pestilentibus magis obnoxia, quam olim. A wise man's mind is susceptible of grief, cadit in sapientem animi dolor. Young men's minds are easily susceptible of bad impressions, juniorum animi malâ disciplinâ facile depravantur.
To suscite, or raise, Suscito, 1. concito, excito; moveo, *vi*, 2. commoveo.
Suscited, Suscitatus, concitatus, excitatus, motus, commotus.
A suscitation, Concitatio, 3. || suscitatio.
To suspect, or have a suspicion of, Suspico, 1. suspecto; suspicio, *exi*, 3. suspicionem habere, suspicione duci, moveri, commoveri; aliquid vel aliquem suspectum habere. I suspect every thing, omnia mihi suspecta sunt. ¶ How came you to suspect any such thing? quâ tibi incidit suspicio? There are many persons who may be suspected of doing this mischief, multi sunt, in quos hujus maleficii suspicio cadat. He was suspected to be guilty of that crime, istius celeris suspicionem habuit. I will speak my mind freely, without fear of being suspected of flattery, liberè dicam, non reverens assentandi suspicionem. You have a suspicion of him, though he hath given you no just cause for it, tibi in suspicionem nullo suo delicto venit; immerentem suspicaris.
To make a person suspected, Aliquem alicui in suspicionem ducere.
Suspected, Suspectus, in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.
Unjustly suspected, Falsâ suspicione vel famâ suspectus.
Easily suspecting, or suspectful, Suspica, suspiciosus.
A suspecting, Suspicio, 3.
Suspense, or doubt, Dubium, 2. scrupulus; dubitatio, 3. haesitatio.
To be in suspense, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, haesito; haereo, *si*, 2. animo pendere, huc illuc inclinare. My mind is in suspense, pendet mihi animus, & animum per omnia verso. ¶ Being so much esteemed and beloved by his friends, that Augustus being a long time in suspense, whether he should appoint him his successor, at last ordered Tiberius to adopt him, sic probatus & dilectus a suis, ut Augustus diu cunctatus an sibi successorem destinaret, adoptandum Tiberio dederit, Suet. Calig. 4.
A person in suspense, Homo dubius, suspensus, consilii incertus, animi dubius vel haerens.
A thing in suspense, Res incerta, dubia, suspensa.
To keep one in suspense, Animum alicui suspendere, aliquem suspensum tenere vel detinere. Not to keep you any longer in suspense, ne diutius pendeas, ne diu suspensâ expectatio tua teneatur.
To put one out of suspense, Alicui scrupulum eximere, dubitatione vel metu aliquem liberare.
To suspend, or defer, Suspendo, *di*, 3. differo, distuli.
To suspend one's judgment, or assent, Judicium vel assensum sustinere, a judicio de re aliquâ ferendo se sustinere.
To suspend one from an office, Aliquem ab administratione sui muneris ad tempus removere, alicui sui muneris administrationem ad tempus interdicare.
Suspended, Suspendus, dilatus.
Suspending, Suspendens, procrastinans.
A suspension, or suspense, Suspendio, 3. dubitatio, haesitatio.
A suspension from an office, Muneris administrandi interdictio.
A suspension of arms, Induciae, *arum*, f.
Suspicable, In suspicionem cadens.
A suspicion, Suspicio, 3. diffidentia, 1. That he might avoid giving occasion for suspicion, avertendae suspicionis causâ.
To entertain a suspicion of one, Alicui minimè credere; alicuius fidem suspectam habere.
To fall under suspicion, In suspicionem cadere, Cic.

Suspicious [distrustful] Suspiciosus, suspicax.
Suspicious [suspected] Suspectus, in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.
Suspiciously, Suspiciose.
A spiracle, or breathing hole, Spiraculum, 2. spiramentum.
Suspension [a sighing, or breathing] Suspendio, 3.
To sustain [prop or defend] Sustento, 1. sustineo, 2. fulcio, *si*, 4. defendo, *di*, 3. tueor, *itus*, 2. He sustained this family, hanc familiam sustentabat.
To sustain [bear or suffer] Sustineo, 2. fero, tuli, perfero; tolero, 1. patior, passus, 3. perpetior. He by himself sustained the assault of the enemies, impetum hostium solus sustinuit.
To sustain a loss, Damno affici, detrimentum accipere, jacturam facere.
Sustainable, Quod sustineri vel defendi potest.
Sustained [propped or defended] Sustentatus, sustentus, fultus, defensus.
Sustained [borne or suffered] Latus, perlatus.
A sustaining, or supporting, Sustentatio, 3. defensio.
Sustenance, or food, Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, pabulum, cibus; victus, 4.
A suite of apparel, Vestitus, 4. See Suit.
A sutler [victualler in a camp] Caupo vel institor castrensis, qui cibaria in castra importat, vel cibaria castris subministrat.
A suture [seam] Sutura, 1.
A swab, or cod, Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2.
A swabber [an inferior officer who is to see that the ship be kept clean] Nauta cui cura navim purgandi commissa est.
A swaddle, or swaddling band, Fascia, 1.
To swaddle [swathe] Fascio, 1. fasciis involvere.
To swaddle [cudgel] Verbero, 1. verberibus caedere.
Swaddled [swathed] Fasciatus, fasciis involutus.
A swaddling, Fasciis involutio.
To swag down, Propendeo, *di*, 2. praeponde, 1.
To swag one's arms backward and forward, Brachia jactare.
A swag belly, Ventrosus, ventriosus, ventricosus.
To swage, Mitigo, 1. sedo. See To assuage.
To swagger, or boast, Glorior, 1. jacto, ostento.
A swaggerer, Gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3. Thrao, *onis*, m.
A swaggering, Gloriatio, 3. jactatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1.
Swaggering down, Propendens, praeponderans.
A swain, or clown, Colonus, 2. rusticus; agrestis.
A swain mote [a court kept thrice a year for matters of the forest] Curia rustica ad saltus conservandos, || swainmotus vel swainmotum, 2.
A swallow, Hirundo, *inis*, f. [Prov.] One swallow maketh no summer, una hirundo non facit ver.
A sea swallow, Hirundo marina.
A swallow fish, Hirundo piscis.
To swallow, Sorbeo, *ui* vel *psi*, 2. absorbeo, exsorbeo; haurio, *si*, 4. exhaurio.
To swallow up greedily, Voro, 1. devoro, ingurgito.
To swallow, or eat one's words [recant] Dicta retractare, sententiam mutare, stylum invertere, palinodiam canere.
Swallowed, Absorptus, haustus, exhaustus, devoratus.
A swallowing down, Haustus, 4.
Swallow wort, * Asclepias, *adis*, f.
I swam, Nabam. See To swim.
Swamy,
A swan, * Cygnus, 2. olor, 3.
Of, or belonging to a swan, Cygneus, olorinus.
To swap, Muto, 1. commuto. See To swoop.
The sword, or rind of bacon, Cutis lardi.
The sword of earth, Agri graminosi superficies.
A swarm, or great number, Multitudo, *inis*, f. magnus numerus.
A swarm of bees, Apium examen, agmen, grex, manipulus.
A swarm of people, Turba, 1. turba confertissima, hominum magnus concursus.
To swarm [as bees] Examino, 1. examina condere.
To swarm, or come together in great numbers, Magno numero concurrere. ¶ The province swarmed with bailiffs, officers, collectors, and overseers, who, besides the levies for the publick service, exacted money for their own private use, erat plena licitorum & imperiorum provincia, differta praefectis atque exactoribus, qui, praeter imperatas pecunias suo etiam privato compendio serviebant, Caes. B. C. 3, 32.
To swarm, or climb up a tree, In arborem adrepere.
A city swarming with people, Urbs populo frequens vel plurimis incolis frequentata.
By swarms, or in great numbers, Turmatim, magno numero.
Swarmily, Nigricantis instar.
Swarthiness, Nigror, 3. || nigredo, *inis*, f.
Swart, or swarthy, Fuscus, infuscus, nigricans, nigellus, subniger, aquilus; qui est adustioris coloris.
To grow swarthy, Infuscor, 1. nigresco, *ui*, 3. nigrefio, *fat*us.
A great wash of water, Aquae magnâ copiâ fluentis impetus.
To wash, or dash against, Allido, *si*, 3. illido; impingo, *pegi*, incutio, *psi*.
A swath, or swathe, Fascia, 1. taenia.

A swath,

S W E

A swath, or swarth of grafts, Striga vel ordo foeni demessi.
To swathe, Falcis involvere.

Sway [rule or government] Imperium, 2. dominium; dominatio, 3. potestas; dominatus, 4. principatus; rerum administratio. ¶ *He bore the sway in the family, ille rem familiarem administrabat. His wife hath the sway over him, ille imperio uxoris paret. If there be any God that beareth sway in the world, si mundo Deus inest aliquis qui regat. When I had a great sway in the senate, cum in senatu pulcherrimè staremus, Cic.*

To sway [rule or govern] Gubernare, 1. imperare, dominari, moderari; rego, xi, 3. rerum potiri, rebus praeesse, res administrare.

To sway with one, Apud aliquem plurimum posse vel valere. ¶ *Those things ought not to sway so much with me, ea non ita magni ponderis apud me esse debent. Reason shall sway with me more than the opinion of the vulgar, plus apud me ratio valebit, quàm vulgi opinio.*

To sway the scepter, or have the chief government of a kingdom, Summam rerum administrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regere, rerum potiri, regno praeesse.

Swayed, Gubernatus, reclus.

To be swayed by another, Alicujus consiliis regi vel gubernari, alicui moderandi & regendi sui potestatem quasi quādam habenas tradere.

A swaying, Gubernatio, 3. rerum administratio.

To swéal, or melt away [as a lighted candle] Inaequaliter eliquescere.

To swear, Juro, 1. juramentum vel sacramentum dicere, iurjurando se obstringere, astringere, obligare.

To swear against a thing, or deny it by an oath, Abjuro, 1. ejuro, ejero. He swore he never had received it into his keeping, abjurabat creditum. He swore he had not wherewith to pay his creditors their full demands, bonam copiam ejuravit, Cic. Fam. 9, 16.

To swear allegiance to one, Fidelitatis juramento alicui se obstringere vel fidei sacramentum conceptis verbis dicere.

To swear falsely, Pejuro, 1. falsum jurare, perfidum sacramentum dicere.

To swear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.

To swear solemnly, Sanctissimè, persanctè, vel per sancta quaeque jurare, coelum & terram adjurare, Deum immortalem testem interponere.

To swear in a set form of words, In certa verba jurare, verbis conceptis vel solemnibus dejerare.

To swear with a mental reservation, Linguā tantum jurare, mentem injuratum gerere, Cic. Off. 3, 29.

To swear one, or put him to his oath, Juramentum ab aliquo exigere, ad iurjurandum aliquem adigere.

To swear one to secrecy, Aliquem taciturnitatis sacramento astringere.

To swear, or take an oath to keep the laws, In leges jurare.

To swear profanely, Temere ac saepe dejerare.

To swear and curse bitterly, Alicui malè precari vel imprecari, aliquem execrari vel devovere, caput orco damnare. ¶ He swore and cursed bitterly against you, multa in te evomuit maledicta.

A swearer, Jurator, 3. qui jurat.

A false swearer, Perjurus, jurator falsus.

A profane swearer, Homo temerè ac saepe dejerans.

A swearing, or taking an oath, Jurisjurandi interpositio.

A solemn swearing, or oath, Dejurium, 2.

Sweat, Sudor, 3.

To sweat, Sudo, 1. desudo, exsudo; sudorem emittere. I have often sweated with the pains I have taken for the common safety, saepe pro communibus commodis sudavi. He sweated and toiled about that affair, in illā re desudavit & elaboravit.

To sweat all over, or run down with sweat, Consudo, 1. circumsudo; sudore madere, manare, disfluere, perfundi.

To cause to sweat, Sudorem ciere, elicere, facere, movere, praestare.

To sweat blood, Sanguine sudare.

Sweated out, Exsudatus vel exudatus.

A sweater, Sudator, oris, m. sudatrix, icis, f.

A sweating, Sudatio, 3.

A sweating place, Sudatorium, 2. desudatorium.

Of, or belonging to sweating, Sudatorius.

The sweating sickness, Morbus sudatorius.

Causing, or procuring sweat, Sudorem ciens, || fudorificus.

To sweep, Verro, ri, 3. converro, deverro, everro; scopis purgare.

To sweep a room, Conclave vel cubiculum verrere.

To sweep away, or carry off, Aufero, abstuli; vasto, 1. diripio, pui; 3. converro, ri. ¶ In his time a deluge of water swept away the greatest part of the people of Greece, hujus temporis aquarum illuvies majorem partem populorum Graciae absumpsit, Just. 2, 6.

To sweep a chimney, Camini spiraculum verrere vel purgare.

To sweep before, Praeverro, ri, 3.

The hawk sweepeth, Accipiter abstergit rostrum.

A sweeper, Qui scopis verrit, || scoparius, 2.

A chimney sweeper, Caminorum mundator.

A sweeping, Purgatio scopis facta.

Sweepings, Purgamenta, orum, n. pl. quisquillae, arum, f. pl.

S W I

A sweep stake, Qui pecuniam a singulis luforibus depositam converrit.

Sweet [pleasant to the taste, or smell] Dulcis, suavis, jucundus, gratus. [Prov.] *After sweet meats cometh sower sauce, ubicunque dulce est, ibi et acidum invenies. There is no sweet without sweat, qui è nuce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem; nil sine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus. The sweetest wine maketh the sharpest vinegar, corruptio optimi est pessima.*

A sweet breath, Halitus suaviter olens.

*A sweet perfume, Odor suavis, * thymiana, atis, n.*

A sweet, or pleasant look, Aspectus lactus, frons hilaris.

A sweet smile, Os subridens vel leniter ridens.

Sweet [affable, kind, good natured] Affabilis, blandus, benevolus, comis, humanus, lenis, mansuetus, placabilis, summā humanitate praeditus; homo moribus suavissimis.

Sweet [pretty] Bellus, concinnus, scitus, scitulus. *A sweet babe is born to Pamphilus, scitus puer natus est Pamphilo.*

Sweet [that hath not an ill smell] Minimè foetens, malum vel foedum odorem non habens.

Sweetish, or somewhat sweet, Dulciculus, subdulcis.

Very sweet, or luscious, Praedulcis, perjucundus, jucundissimus, gratissimus.

Sweet as honey, Melleus, mellitus.

*The sweetbread, * Pancras, atis, n.*

A sweet ball, Pastillus, 2.

*Sweet broom, * Erica, 1.*

*Sweet cane, * Acorum vel acorus, 2. calamus aromaticus.*

Sweet william [herb] || Armeria, 1.

A woman's sweet heart, Amalius, 2. procus.

A man's sweet heart, Amica, 1.

A sweet lips, Gulofus, liguritor, 3. || catillo, onis, m.

*Sweet meats, * Tragemata, um, n. pl. bellaria, orum; cupediae, arum, f. pl.*

*Sweet scented, Odoratus, odoriferus vel odorifer, bene odoratus, jucundi vel suavis odoris, * aromaticus.*

*Sweet of speech, * Blandiloquus, suaviloquens, suaviloquus.*

To grow sweet, Dulcesco, 3. mitesco; dulcio, 4.

To sweeten [make sweet] Edulco, 1. dulcem facere, || dulco.

To sweeten with honey, sugar, &c. Melle, saccharo, &c. condire, commiscere, temperare.

To sweeten [alleviate, or pacify] Paco, 1. placo, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; mulceo, si, 2. lenio, 4.

To be sweet upon a person, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpare; aliquem blandis verbis permulcere; alicujus auribus subservire.

A sweetener, or wheedler, Delinitor, 3. assentator.

A sweetening with honey, sugar, &c. Melle, saccharo, &c. conditura vel temperatura facta.

A sweetening [alleviating, or pacifying] Pacificatio, 3. placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.

A sweetening [apple] * Melimelum, 2.

Sweetish, Dulciculus, subdulcis.

Sweetly [pleasantly] Dulcè, dulciter, suaviter, blandè, jucundè, gratè.

Sweetly [gently, smoothly] Leniter, mansuetè, pacatè, placidè, sedatè, tranquillè.

To live sweetly, Jucundè, quietè, otiosè, placidè, tranquillè vivere; vitam jucundam vel negotiis curisque vacuum ducere.

Sweetness, Dulcedo, inis, f. dulcitus.

Sweetness of smell, Odorum suavis.

Sweetness of speech, Suaviloquentia, 1. verborum blanditiae, lenocinia, illecebrae, orationis dulcedo.

Sweetness of temper, Affabilitas, 3. comitas, humanitas, lenitas, mansuetudo, inis, f. mores suavissimi.

To swell, or puff up, Tumeo, 2. turgeo, si; turgesco, 3. intumesco; protubero, 1. ¶ When the sea beginneth to swell and grow boisterous by the winds, ubi mare magnum esse & saevire coepit ventis, Sall. B. 7. 80.

To make to swell, Inflo, 1. tumefacio, feci, 3.

To swell, or grow out in length, or breadth, Cresco, vi, 3. accresco, exresco; augeri, amplificari.

To swell, or bump out, Eminco, 2. promineo; exto, itti; 1.

Swelled, Inflatus, tumidus, turgidus, tumefactus, sufflatus.

A swelling, Inflatio, 3. tumor.

A swelling in the neck, throat, &c. Struma, 1.

A swelling with billows, Aequis asperitas vel tumor.

To swelter with heat, Calore vel aestu pene suffocari.

Sweltring, or sweltry hot, Aestu vel calore pene suffocatus.

Swept, Versus, conversus. See To sweep.

To swerve, or go from, Erro, 1. aberro, declino; deflecto, xi, 3.

Swerving from, Devius, a rectā viā declinans vel deflectens.

A swerving from, Declinatio, 3. deflexus, 4.

Swift, Celer, citus, properus, pernix, velox.

As swift as an arrow out of a bow, Volucris sagittā citius.

A swift, or martinet [bird] * Apus, odis, m.

A swift [a dog's name] * Argus, 2.

Very swift, Perceler, praevelox.

*Swift of foot, Levipes, edis, c. * alipes.*

To go a swift pace, Accelerato, incitato, vel pleno gradu incedere.

To swift a mast, Malum funibus firmare vel stabilire.

Swifter, Velocior, ocyor.

Swiftly.

Swiftly, Celeriter, citò, properè, pernìciter, velociter.
Somewhat swiftly, Celeriusculè.
Swiftness, Celeritas, 3. velocitas, pernìcitas.
Swill, or *hog's wash*, Colluvies, 5. colluvio, *onis*, f. aqua furfurea ad porcos pascendos.
To swill, Sorbeo, *ui* vel *psi*, 2. absorbeo; *ebibo*, *bi*, 3. ingurgito, 1. avidè haurire.
To swill, or *rinse*, Lavo, *vi*, 1. abluo, *ui*, 3. eluo.
A swiller, or *great drinker*, Temulentus, ebriofus.
Swilling down, Sorbens, absorbens, ebibens, ingurgitans, avidè hauriens.
A swilling, or *drinking much*, or *greedily*, Crapula, 1. temulentia; ebrietas, 3. ebriofitas.
To swim, No, 1. nato. *The pavements swim with wine*, pavimenta natabant vino. [Prov.] *You shall swim by yourself*, or *need no assistance*, nabis sine cortice.
To swim against the stream, or *tide*, Adverso flumine navigare, adversis undis obniti, brachia contra torrentem dirigere, contra aquam nando meare.
To swim with the stream, or *tide*, Secundo flumine vehi, secundo aquae fluente navigare, pronà ferri aquà.
To swim, or *float at the top*, Supernato, 1.
To swim away, Abnato, 1.
To swim back, Reno, 1.
To swim before, or *by*, Praenato, 1.
To swim in, Inno, 1. innato. *He swum in*, or *upon the water*, aquae innabat. *They swum in the river*, flumini vel in fluvium innatabant. *The lettuce swimmeth in my stomach*, lactuca innatat stomacho.
To swim in riches, Divitiis affluere vel abundare.
To swim in pleasures, Voluptatibus perfluere.
To swim out, Eno, 1. enato. *After having suffered shipwreck*, and utterly despairing of life, *he swum out safe to shoar*, fractis enatabat exspes navibus.
To swim over, Transno, 1. trano, transnato.
To swim to, Adno, 1. adnato.
To swim upon, Supernato, 1.
To swim under water, Subnato, 1.
A swimmer, Natator, 3.
A swimming, Natio, 3. natatio; natatus, 4. *He delighteth very much in swimming*, natandi est studiosissimus. *Legs fit for swimming*, apta natando crura.
The swimming of the head, Vertigo, *inis*, f. * scotoma, *itis*, n.
Swimmingly [with good success] Prosperè; bono, secundo, multo successu; bonis avibus.
A swine, Porcus, 2. sus, *is*, c.
A little swine, Porculus, 2. porcellus.
Wild swine, Sues sylvestres.
Of, or *belonging to swine*, Porcillus, fuillus, † fuinus.
A swine herd, Subulcus, 2. fuarius, || porcarius.
A swine's sty, Hara, 1. fuile, *is*, n.
Swine's dung, Sucerda vel succerda, 1.
Swine's bread [herb] * Cyclaminus vel cyclaminum, 2.
Swine cresses, * Coronopus, *edis*.
Swine grass, Centinodia, 1. * polygonum, 2.
Swine pipe [bird] Turdus iliacus.
The swine pox, Boa, 1.
Swine like, Suis more, || suatim.
A swing [to swing with] Funiculus quo se quis jactat. ¶ *I let him take his swing*, sivi animum ut expleret suum, Ter. Andr. 1, 2; 17.
A swing, or *jerk*, Impetus, 4.
To swing himself, Se vel corpus suum agitare, jactare, librare.
To swing about, Roto, 1. circumago, *egi*, 3. circumverto, *ti*.
To swing [brandish, or cast with violent swinging] Libro, 1. torqueo, *si*, 2. contorqueo.
To swinge [whip] Flagello, 1. verbero; verberibus caedere vel contundere.
Swinged, Flagellatus, verberatus, verberibus caesus vel contusus.
Swinged about, Rotatus, libratus, contortus.
A swinger, or *hurler*, Librator, 3.
Swinging, or *hanging*, Pendulus.
A swinging, or *poising*, || Libratio, 3.
A swinging, or *wheeling about*, Rotatio, 3.
Swinging [very large] Ingens.
A swingle staff, Scutula, 1.
A swingle tree, || Projectorium, 2.
A swipe, or *crane for drawing up goods*, or *water*, Tolleno, *onis*, m. grus, *uis*, c.
A switch, or *rod*, Virga, 1. flagellum, 2. vimen, *inis*, n.
To switch, Flagello, 1. virgà caedere, flagello verberare.
A swivel, Verticula, 1. verticulum, 2.
Swollen, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus.
Somewhat swollen, Turgidulus.
To swoon, or *fall into a swoon*, Animo linqui vel deficere, deliquium pati. *Before he fall into a swoon*, antequam anima deficiat.
To recover from a swoon, Linquentem animum revocare.
A swoon, or *swooning*, Deliquium, 2. animi defectio vel defectus; * lipothymia, 1.
To swop, or *truck one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquà re commutare vel permutare.

Swopped, Permutatus, commutatus.
A swopping, Permutatio, 3.
A sword, Gladius, 2. ensis, *is*, m. ¶ *As good at the pen as the sword*, nec in armis praestantior, quàm in togà. *He fell upon his sword*, incubuit ferro. *He drew his sword and called for help*, auxilium ducto mucrone petebat.
A little sword, Gladiolus, 2. enficulus.
A fighting sword, Gladius pugnatorius.
To draw, or *unsheath a sword*, Gladium stringere, distringere, nudare, è vaginà educere.
A naked, or *drawn sword*, Gladius strictus vel districtus; ensis nudatus, evaginatus, vaginà vacuus. *He run after him with his drawn sword*, illum stricto gladio infecutus est.
To stick, stab, or *run one through with a sword*, Aliquem gladio trajicere vel transfigere, in pectus alicujus gladium infigere vel condere.
To wear a sword, or *have a sword by one's side*, Gladio succingi.
To put one to the sword, Gladio vel ense aliquem occidere, interficere, interimere.
To put all to the sword, Ad internecionem caedere, occisione occidere, ad unum omnes gladio interficere, occidere, interimere, delere. ¶ *The signal was given to the soldiers to put them all to the sword*, datum militibus signum caedis.
The hilt of a sword, Gladii capulus.
A sword bearer, ¶ Ensifer, ensifer.
A sword player, Gladiator, 3.
Of, or *belonging to a sword player*, Gladiatorius.
Sword playing, or *fighting for a prize*, Gladiatura, 1. gladiatoria pugna, gladiatorum certamen.
A sword fish, * Xiphias, *ae*, m.
Sword grass, or *glader*, Gladiolus, 2.
The sword of bacon, Cutis porcina.
I swore [of swear] Juravi.
Sworn, Juratus, adjuratus, juramento vel jurejurando obstrictus.
A sworn friend, Amicus juratissimus, conjunctissimus; alter idem, animae dimidium.
I swum, Nabam. See *To swim*.
I swung, Librabam. See *To swing*.
Syb [old word for kindred] Cognatio, 3.
A sycamore tree [among the ancients] * Sycomorus, *i*, f. * morosycos. But since, what we corruptly call a *sycamore tree* is a sort of maple, and very different from the ancient *sycomorus*; naturalists generally express ours in Latin by *Acer majus latifolium*.
A sycophant [originally an informer against the merchants who transported figs contrary to law, afterwards any informer, flatterer, or tale bealer] * Sycophanta, *ae*, m. delator, 3. quadruplator, adulator, assentator, palpator; sufurro, *onis*, m.
To play the sycophant, Sycophantor, 1. adulator, assentor, palpo; aliquem blandis verbis permulcere, alicujus auribus subservire.
Syder [corruptly for cider] Succus è pomis expressus. See *Cider*.
Syderation [blasting of trees with heat] Syderatio vel syceratio, 3.
Syllabic, or *syllabical*, Secundum syllabas, || syllabicus.
A syllable [a compleat sound made of one or more letters] Syllaba, 1.
By syllables, Syllabim.
Of one syllable, Unam syllabam habens, * monosyllabus.
Of two syllables, Bissyllabus, duas syllabas habens, * dissyllabus vel dissyllabus.
Of more than two syllables, * Hyperdissyllabus.
Of three syllables, Tres syllabas habens, * trissyllabus.
Of four syllables, Quatuor syllabas habens, * tetrasyllabus.
A syllogism [an argument consisting of three propositions] Rationum complexio, conclusio, connexio, * syllogismus, 2.
Syllogistical, Enunciativus, syllogisticus.
Syllogistically, Per modum syllogismi.
To syllogize, Ratiocinor, 1. per syllogismos disceptare vel argumentari.
Sylvan [of, or belonging to woods] Sylvaticus, || sylvanus.
A symbol [a badge, motto, or token] Symbolum vel symbolum, 2.
Symbolical, Ad symbolum pertinens, || symbolicus.
Symbolically [obscurely] Symbolicè, opertè.
To symbolize [denote by some symbol] Per symbolum aliquod denotare, indicare, significare.
To symbolize [concur, or agree with] Consentio, *si*, 4. convenio, *ni*; congruo, *ui*, 3. quadro, 1.
Symbolized, or *denoted by symbols*, Per symbolos denotatus, indicatus, significatus.
A symbolizing, or *denoting by symbols*, Per symbolos indicatio, notatio, significatio.
Symbolizing with, Consentiens, conveniens, congruens, quadrans.
Symmetrical, Singulis partibus sibi congruens, justà partium proportionem formatus.
Symmetry, Congruentia, aequalitas vel consensus partium; * symmetria, 1.
Sympathetic, or *sympathetical*, * Sympatheticus.
Sympathetically, Mutuo affectu.

T A C

To sympathize, Mutuâ miseratione vel misericordiâ movēri, commovēri, affici; sortem vel vicem alicujus intimè dolēre vel miserescere, alicujus.

Sympathizing with, Sortem alicujus ex animo dolens.

Sympathy [fellow feeling] Mutuus affectus, mutua misericordia.

Sympathy [natural agreement of things] Naturae vel rerum naturalium cognatio, concentus, consensus, convenientia; * sympathy, 1.

Symphony [agreement in sounds] Sonorum concentus; * symphonia, 1.

A symptom [sign or token] Indicium, 2. * symptoma, ātis, n.

Symptomatic, or *symptomatical*, * Symptomaticus.

A synagogue, or *Jewish church*, * Synagoga, 1.

Synchronism [agreement in time, happening at the same time] Temporis convenientia, eodem tempore accidens; * synchronismus, 2.

A syncope [a figure in grammar, the taking away a letter or syllable from the middle of a word] Concisio, 3. * syncope, 1.

A syncope [fainting] Animi defectio, defectus, deliquium; * syncope, es, f.

A syndic [magistrate in some countries resembling a recorder or town clerk with us] * Syndicus, 2.

A synod [an assembly chiefly of clergymen] Conventus, 4. * synodus, i, f.

Synodal, *synodial*, or *synodical*, * Synodicus, synodalis.

A synodal [money anciently paid to the bishop, &c. at Easter visitation] Tributum synodale.

A synonym, Vox synonyma vel ejusdem significationis.

Synonymal, or *synonymous*, Ejusdem vel similis significationis, * synonymus.

A synopsis [summary view of things together] Conspectus, 4. * synopsis, is, f.

A syntax [construction in grammar] Orationis constructio, verborum structura; * syntaxis, eos, f.

A syringe [squirr or hollow pipe] Fistula, 1. * syrinx, gis, f.

To syringe, Per syringem injicere.

Syringed, Per syringem injectus.

A syrup, || Syrupus vel sirupus, 2.

A system [a compleat body of a science] Corpus, ōris, n. * systema, ātis, n.

Systematical, Ad systema pertinens, ad formam systematis reductus.

T A

A Tabard [herald's coat] Paludamentum faeciale.

Tabby [waved silk] Textum sericum undulatum.

A tabby cat, Felis maculosa vel maculis interstincta.

A taber, Tympanum minus.

A taberer, * Tympanista vel tympanistes, ae, m. tympanotriba.

A woman taberer, * Tympanistria, 1.

A tabernacle, Tabernaculum, 2. tentorium.

Tabid [consumptive] Tabidus, emaciatus.

A table, Mensa, 1. tabula.

A little table, Mensula, 1. tabella.

A table book, Pugillar vel pugillare, is, n.

A table well furnished, Mensa lautè instructa, coena recta, lauta, magnifica, opipara, dapalis, dubia; victus lautus & elegans.

A slender table, Victus tenuis, parsimonia vel parcimonia in victu, paulum opsonii; coena Cynica, feralis, vel ambulatoria.

To lay the table, Mensam sternere.

To sit at table, Mensae accumbere.

To furnish a table richly, Mensam epulis conquisitissimis onerare.

To wait at table, Mensae adstare.

To table, or *board one*, In convictum aliquem pacto pretio admittere.

Table beer, Cerevisia cibaria vel tenuis.

A table cloth, Mantile, is, n. toral vel torale, is, n. linteum admensam sternendam aptum.

Table discourse, Fabulae convivales.

A table bed, Lectus mensae formam referens.

A table in a book, Index, icis, c. * syllabus, 2.

A gaming table, Tabula lusoria. [Prov.] The tables are turned, status vel facies rerum mutatur.

Tables, or *a pair of tables to play at chess with*, Abacus tesserarius.

The play at tables, Talus, 2. tesserarum lusus; * asfragalus, 2.

A table man, Latro, nis, m. latrunculus, 2.

To play at tables, Talis vel asfragalis ludere. The life of man is like a throw at tables, ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludas tesserais. ¶ The tables being also turned, they had now those for allies, who then were their enemies, versâ quoque vice, nunc haberent socios, quos tunc hostes habuerant, Just. 6, 5.

A tabler, Convictor quotidianus.

A tabling, or *living together at one table*, Convictus, 4.

A tabor, Tympanum minus. See *Taber*.

A tack, or *clasp*, Anfula, 1. fibula; vinculum, 2. spinther, ēris, n.

V O L. I.

T A K

Tachygraphy [short hand] Ars aliquid velocissimè notis excipiendi; * tachygraphia, 1.

Tacit [silent, not expressed] Tacitus. A tacit assent, or acknowledgment, assensio tacita, assensus tacitus.

Tacitly, Tacité.

Taciturnity [silence] Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2.

A tack, or *little nail*, Clavulus, 2.

To keep, or *hold one tack*, Aliquem diutius occupatum distinere vel detinere.

A tack wind, Ventus obliquè flans.

To tack on, or *join together*, Assuo, ui, 3. confuo; compingo, egi, conjungo, xi, connecto, xui.

To tack up, Affigo, xi, 3.

To tack about, Cursum obliquare vel invertere obliquare sinus in ventum; metaph. consilia mutare, in alteram factionem discedere.

Tacked together, Confusus, compactus, conjunctus, connexus.

Tacked up, Affixus.

Tacking together, Assuens, consuens, compingens.

Tackle, or *tackling*, Armamentaria, orum, n. pl. instrumenta ad aliquid agendum necessaria.

Tackle, or *tackling for ships*, Navium armamenta.

Kitchen tackle, Instrumenta culinaria.

To look well to one's tackling, or *be careful of his affairs*, Rebus suis rectè prospicere, providere, consulere.

To stand to one's tackling, In aliquid diligenter incumbere, gnaviter, fortiter, vel strenuè aliquid defendere.

Tactics [the art of marshalling soldiers] Tactica, orum, n. pl. ars milites ordinandi.

Tactics [the art of making machines for divers uses] Ars machinas construendi.

Tactile [that may be touched or handled] Tactilis.

Taction, or *touching*, Tactio, 3.

A tadpole, or *little frog*, Gyrinus, 2.

Taffeta, or *taffety*, Multicia vel multitia, orum, n. pl. panni ferici genus tenuissimis filis contexti.

A taffety tart, Scriblita vel striblita crustosa.

Striped taffety, Multitia scutulata.

Tag [a young sheep] Ovacula, 1.

The tag, or *point of a lace*, Ligulae bracteola.

To tag a lace, Ligulae bracteolam inferere.

Tagrag, and *bobtail*, Faex populi, sentina civitatis.

To tag after, or *follow a person*, Aliquem ponè sequi.

A tagged lace, Ligula bracteolâ inserta vel munita.

A tail, Cauda, 1.

To wag the tail, Ceveo, 2.

The tail of a garment, Vestis tractus.

A robe having a long tail, or *train*, * Syrma, ātis, n.

The tail, or *hindmost part*, Extrema vel postrema pars.

The tail of a letter, Literae cauda vel ea pars quae infra rectam lineam ducitur.

Plough beam, Bura; buris, is, f.

The plough tail, Stiva, 1.

Tail [in law] Terrae haeredi additio. See *Intail*.

A tail piece [among printers] Ornamentum ad finem libri vel sectionis appositum.

Tailage, Tributum viritim exactum.

Tailed, Caudam habens, caudâ instructus, || caudatus.

A tailor, Sartor, 3. vestiarius, 2. sarcinator vestiarius.

A taint, or *infection*, Contagium, 2. contagio, 3. putredo inchoata.

A taint, or *blemish*, Macula, 1. labes, is, f. vitium, 2.

To taint [corrupt] Inficio, feci, 3. corrumpto, upi; vitio, 1.

To taint, be tainted, or corrupted, Putresco, 3.

To taint [of a crime] Accuso, 1. evinco, vici, 3. reum alicujus criminis agere vel peragere.

Taint, or *tainted* [of a crime] Accusatus, convictus.

Tainted of high treason, Laesae majestatis accusatus.

Tainted [corrupted] Infectus, corruptus, vitiat, putridus, fuhrancidus.

Takable, Quod capi vel prehendi potest.

To take, Capi, cepi, 3. accipio, recipio; sumo, pfi. He took a club in his hand, fustem in manum cepit. What course shall I take now? quid nunc consilii capiam? He took these things mightily impatiently, haec durius accepit. How can you take this for granted? unde datum sumis? ¶ We take wrong courses, praeposteris utimur consiliis. He taketh bad courses, in flagitia se ingurgitat. What will you take for it? quanti vendis? What way shall I take? quam viam infistam; Take time to consider things, tempus ad res considerandas adhibe. I may take my own time, meo remigio rem rego.

To take [succeed] Prosperè cedere, succedere, evenire. ¶ That comedy taketh very well, comedia ista spectantibus est gratissima vel plures ad se spectandi gratiâ allicit. His books take very well, libri ejus doctis valdè placent, vel plurimos emptores reperiunt. This will by no means take with me, istud mihi nequaquam gratum erit vel neutiquam placebit.

To take a thing, or *understand it*, Intelligere rem.

To take, or *apprehend a person*, Aliquem prehendere, apprehendere, comprehendere, capere, manum alicui injicere.

To take one another by the hand, Dextras conjungere. ¶ He took me by the hand, me manu prehendit, manum meam apprehendit.

E e e e e

To

To take one by the ears, Alicujus aures arripere.
To take about, Amplector, xus, 3. complector. *He taking me about the neck, and kissing me, bid me not to weep*, ille me amplexus, atque osculans, flere prohibebat. *He taketh her about the middle*, mediam mulierem complectitur. *The enemies take each other by the collar*, hostis hostem complectitur.

To take account of, Rationes inire vel ab aliquo exigere.

To take, or ask advice, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulere vel in consilium advocare.

To take an affection to a person, or thing, Aliquem vel aliquid diligere, amare, amplecti, charum habere, amore complecti, in oculis ferre.

To take an affront, or be offended at a thing, Aliquâ re offendi; aliquid moleste, graviter, vel aegrè ferre; propter aliquid succensere.

To take, or put up an affront, Injuriam inultam dimittere, inultam pati; contumeliam aequo animo pati.

To take a ditch, or gate [as a horse] Fossam vel ostium transire.

To take after, or imitate, Imitor, 1. aemulor. *He taketh after his uncle in vicious courses*, avunculum imitando vitam vitiosam degit.

To take after, or be like another, De facie aliquem referre, alicujus faciem, formam, similitudinem, vel vultum exprimere.

To take after one's father, Patriſſo, 1.

To take the air [go abroad] Ambulo, 1. deambulo, spatior, apricor; auram captare.

To take air [be discovered] Pateſceri, reſegi, evulgari, palam enunciari.

To take alarm at a thing, Aliquâ re movēri, commovēri, excitari, terrēri, perturbari, consternari, trepidare.

To take a person alone, or by himself, Aliquem solumprehendere.

To take aside, Sevoco, 1. seduco, xi, 3. ¶ *I will take him aside*, hominem solum seducam.

To take asunder, or in pieces, Sejungo, xi, 3. disjungo, dissolvo, vi; separo, 1.

To take a thing as a favour, Aliquid in beneficii partem dinumerare.

To take one at his word, Oblatam gratiam accipere, conditioni propositae assensum praebere.

To take away, Tollo, sustuli, aufero, abstuli. ¶ *If you take away one letter*, si unam literam amoveris.

To take away, or clear the table, Fercula de mensâ tollere vel auferre.

To take away by force, Abripio, ui, 3. diripio; spolio, 1.

To take away slyly, Surripio, ui, 3. clanculum subducere, furtim auferre.

To take back again, Resumo, pſi, 3. repeto, ivi vel ii.

To take before, Praesumo, pſi, 3. anticipo, 1. praecoccupo.

To take one a box on the ear, Colaphum alicui infligere vel impingere, palmâ aliquem percutere.

To take breath, Spiro, 1. respiro, anhele; animam recipere, sese colligere.

To take a town by assault, or force, Oppidum expugnare vel oppugnando capere.

To take care, Curo, 1. studeo, 2. provideo. *Take care that he want for nothing*, cura & provide ne quid ei desit. *Have you no cattle in the country, I pray you, to take care of?* an ruri, quacſo, non sunt, quos cures, boves? ¶ *The consuls ought to take care that the state suffer no damage*, consulum est videre, ne quid respublica detrimenti capiat. *Take care you do it not*, cave facias.

To take care for, Prospicio, exi, 3. consulo, ui; provideo, di, 2.

To take care of the main chance, Rem familiarem prudenter administrare, quae ad familiam suam sustinendam necessaria sunt curare.

To take one's chance, Fortunae se committere, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.

To take one's choice, Eligo, egi, 3. deligo, seligo; delectum agere vel facere. ¶ *Take your choice*, optio sit tua.

To take coach, or go into a coach, Se in currum conferre.

To take, or hire a coach, house, &c. Currum, domum, &c. pactâ mercede conducere.

To take cognizance of, Judico, 1. cognosco, vi, 3. perpendo, di; ad examen revocare.

To take counsel about a thing, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulere, vel in consilium advocare. ¶ *Will you take an old man's counsel?* vin' tu huic ſeni auſcultare?

To take courage, Animum recipere vel erigere, animos revocare; bono vel forti animo esse.

To take a course with one, In aliquem advertere, aliquem ad examen vel ad calculos vocare, rationem ab aliquo exigere, rationem cum aliquo inire.

To take one's own course, Sibi indulgere, genio suo obsequi, suis consiliis uti.

To take one's course in law, Dicam alicui scribere vel impingere, jus suum persequi.

To take good, or bad courses, Bene vel malè vitam instituere, probè vel improbè vitam degere.

To take a denial, or bear it patiently, Repulsam aequo animo ferre, pati, tolerare; a precibus vel supplicatione desistere.

To take delight in any thing, Alicujus rei studiosus esse.

To take the diversions of the seasons, Tempeſtatis oblectamenta capeſſere.

To take distress, Bona alicujus ex edicto curiae, praetoris, &c. occupare, corripere, auferre.

To take down a thing from a place, Aliquid ex aliquo loco detrahere vel demere.

To take, or pull down a house, or building, Domum vel aedificia diruere, dejicere, demoliri.

To take down [tame, or subdue] Domo, ui, 1. freno, refreno, coërceo, 2. mansuefacio, ſeci, 3.

To take down a swelling, Minuere aliquid ex tumore, Gelf.

To take, or turn down a road, or street, In viam vel vicum deflectere.

To take effect, Effectum sortiri, bonum vel felicem exitum habere; ad finem speratum perducere.

To take example by, Imitor, 1. in exemplum sibi proponere, alicujus exemplum vel vestigia sequi.

To take exception at, or against, Aliquâ re offendi, aliquid in deteriore partem accipere.

To take an excuse, Excusationem accipere vel admittere.

To take in linen, or other things left in the garden, Lintea, &c. introferre.

To take in corn, &c. that is brought to the house, Triticum, &c. recipere.

To take in dudgeon, Pro indignissimo habere. ¶ *Then the two sons of Ancus, though before they had always taken it in very great dudgeon, that they were driven out of their father's kingdom by the treachery of their guardian*, tum Anci filii duo, etſi antea ſemper pro indignissimo habuerant, ſe patrio regno tutoris fraude pulſos, Liv. 1, 40.

To take one's fancy, Delectare. ¶ *But neither patient Lacedaemon, nor the fertile country of Larissa, so taketh my fancy*, nec tam patiens Lacedaemon, nec tam Larissae percussit campus opimae, Hor. Od. 1, 7, 10.

To take the field [in order to fight] In arenam descendere, in aciem venire; exercitum in castra educere.

To take fire, Ardeo, ſi, 2. flagro, 1. conflagro, deflagro; ignem concipere.

To take fire [be in a passion] Excandescere, irâ exardescere.

To take flight, Aufugere, fugam capere vel capeſſere, fugâ se subducere.

To take food, or nourishment, Cibus capere vel ſumere.

To take for, or think, Exiſtimo, 1. arbitror, puto; duco, xi, 3. credo, didi. *Who do you take me for?* quem me esse putas? ¶ *He is not the man you take him for*, non is est qui videtur. *Do you take me for such a fool?* adeone me delirare censes? *As I take it*, ut ego quidem arbitror, meâ quidem ſententiâ, in eâ ſum ſententiâ, ita exiſtimo. *Taking them for enemies*, hoſtes rati.

To take for granted, Pro conſeſſo ſumere vel habere.

To take from, Aufero, abſtuli, abripio, ui, 3.

To take a sword from one, or out of one's hand, Gladium è manibus alicujus extorquere.

To take ill, grievously, or heinously, Stomachor, 1. indignor; aegrè, graviter, moleſtè, vel iniquo animo ferre.

To take up hastily, Corripio, ui, 3.

To take the upper hand of one, Dextrum alicui latus claudere, loco superiori vel potiori ambulare vel ſedere.

To take in hand, Suscipio, cepi, 3. aggredior, ſſus; molior, ſtus, 4.

To take the government into one's own hands, Imperium capeſſere.

To take in food, Escam vel cibum ſumere.

To take in a great deal of ground [as a net, &c.] Magnum spatium complecti.

To take in, or lessen one's expenses, Sumptus minuere.

To take in ground for fortification, &c. Comprehendere. ¶ *But our men, who thought it sufficient to get off without loss—retired as quietly as possible, and, a little on this side that place, having taken in some hills, completed their works*, noſtri verò, qui ſatis habebant ſine detrimento diſcedere, compluribus interſectis—quieſtiſſimè ſe receperunt, paulòque citra eum locum, aliis comprehenſis collibus, munitiones perfecerunt, Caef. B. C. 3, 46.

To take in, or lessen the sail, Contrahere vela. ¶ *Be courageous and valiant in adversity, with equal prudence take in your sails, when swelled with a too fortunate gale of prosperity*, rebus anguſtis animoſus atque fortis appare, ſapienter idem contrahes vento nimium ſecundo turgida vela, Hor. Od. 2, 10, 21.

To take other measures, Aliter ſibi conſulere.

To take money, Nummum accipere.

To take a person into his house, Aliquem domum ad ſe admittere.

To take or buy off, Emere.

To take one into his bed, Aliquem lecto ſuſcipere.

To take a door off the hinges, Cardine emovere. ¶ *And the doors taken off the hinges lie on the ground, & emoti procumbunt cardine poſtes*, Virg. Aen. 2, 493.

To take off a fever as a medicine is said to do, Febrem ſubmo-vere, Gelf.

To take off a person by poison, Aliquem veneno tollere vel interceptere.

To take off one's hat, &c. Demere galerum, &c.

To take or cut off a person's head, Caput alicui auferre vel abſcindere.

To take off a livery from a servant, Servum veste spoliare.

To take one in hand, Alicui manum inferre vel injicere.

To take a head [not be ruled] Tumultuor, i. repugno, calcitro.

To take heart, Animo bono esse. ¶ *Jugurtha, Bestia, and the rest of them, against whom this inquiry was pointed, took heart upon it, Jugurthae, Bestiaeque, & caeteris, quos illa quaestio exagibat, animi augefcunt, Sall. B. J. 38.*

To take to heart, Aliquid graviter, aegrè, molestè, vel iniquo animo ferre. ¶ *Do not take it to heart, my honey! tu modò, anime mi, noli te macerare!*

To take heed [beware against] Caveo, vi, 2. *We must take heed not to say, cavendum est ne dicamus. I must take heed they be not spoiled, hi mihi ne corrumpantur cautio est.*

To take heed [attend to] Curo, i. vigilo, advigilo; attendo, di, 3. ¶ *Take great heed what you do, vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. We must take heed, that—danda etiam opera est, ut—*

To take the height of a place, Altitudinem loci explorare vel metiri.

To take, or pull by the hair, In capillum alicujus involare.

To take hold of, Teneo, 2. retineo; prehendo, di, 3. apprehendo.

To take hold of one's words, Aliquem verbis captare.

To take hold of an opportunity, Occasionem capere, accipere, amplecti, arripere.

To take horse, Equum conscendere.

To take in a good, or bad sense, Aliquid in bonam aut malam partem accipere. *Take it in what sense you please, I care not, quam in partem accipias, minùs laboro. He took it in a different sense from what it was spoken in, in alteram partem, ac dictum erat, accepit. I would have you take it in the sense I spoke it in, velim sic hoc accipias, ut a me dicitur. I am concerned about the sense you will take it in, vereor quomodo hoc accipias.*

To take an impression, Impressionem, notam, vel signum rei admittere vel recipere.

To take one in, or cheat him, Aliquem fraudare, defraudare, decipere, fallere, circumvenire, emungere; alicui imponere, dolos necere vel fabricare, dolis aliquem fallere vel ducere.

To take one in a criminal action, Aliquem in crimine, flagitio, vel scelere manifesto deprehendere.

To take one in a lie, Mendacii aliquem convincere.

To take in pieces, Disjungo, xi, 3. sejungo; dissolvo, vi.

To take in a net, Irretio, 4. reti capere vel includere.

To take down in writing, Aliquid scripto vel literis mandare, scribere, conscribere, consignare; in commentarios referre.

To take into consideration, Aliquid vel de aliquâ re cogitare, aliquid animo vel in animo habere vel versare; cum animo vel secum volvere.

To take a thing kindly, Aliquid benignè accipere vel in beneficii loco habere.

To take a journey, Iter facere vel inire, se ad iter accingere vel in viam dare, iter suscipere.

To take the law of one, Alicui dicam scribere vel impingere, cum aliquo judicio contendere.

To take a leap, Salio, ui, 4. salto, i.

To take leave of one, Alicui valedicere, aliquem valere jubere.

To take one napping, Aliquem dormitantem vel inopinantem invadere, opprimere, deprehendere; imparatum offendere.

To take notice of, or observe, Noto, i. observo; animadverto, ti, 3.

To take notice of a person, or salute him, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire.

To take an oath, Jurejurando aliquid affirmare.

To take occasion, Occasionem capere, accipere, amplecti; an- sam arripere.

To take off, or away, Tollo, sustuli; aufero, abstuli; de- mo, 3.

To take, or draw one off from an affair, Aliquem a re aliquâ avocare, abstrahere, retrahere. *He endeavourth to take me off from executing that project, operam dat ut me a proposito abstrahat.*

To take off, or free one from trouble, Levo, i. allevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio, 4. levamento vel levationi esse, levationem as- ferre. *You take my cares off my hands, me curâ levatis.*

To take off the edge, Hebeto, i.

To take off the edge of one's stomach, Latrantem stomachum hebetare.

To take off a mask, Personam detrahere; metaph. To act openly, Apertè vel non obscurè aliquid agere.

To take off the skin, Deglubo, bi, 3. cutem, pellem, vel corium detrahere; pelle vel corio animantem exuere.

To take off one's eyes from an object, Avertere oculos.

To take off by death, or punish with death, Supplicio capitis ali- quem punire, morte mulctare vel plectere.

To take off from the credit of a witness, De testimonio alicujus detrahere.

To take off, or lessen a tax, Censum minuere, diminuere, im- minuere.

To take offense, Aliquâ re offendi.

To take on, or be grieved, Doleo, 2. moereo; acerbè, aegrè, molestè, graviter aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re aegritudinem vel

molestiam suscipere; propter aliquid aegritudine, molestiâ, vel so- litudine affici.

To take one thing for another, In aliquâ re errare, falli, decipi.

To take order for, Curo, i. video, di, 2. provideo; confu- lo, ui, 3. prospicio, exi.

To take, or choose out, Eligò, -egi, 3. seligo; decerpo, pfi.

To take out spots, Maculas eluere vel exigere.

To take a person out of one's sight, Aliquem è conspectu ab- ducere.

To take pains, Laboro, i. fudo; molior, 4. operam dare vel navare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, infumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare; in aliquâ re multum operae po- nere. *He is not able to take pains, impatiens laboris est. You take much pains to little purpose, frustra te laboribus frangis, ope- ram & oleum perdis. ¶ Doth he take so great pains to force me from my beloved Glycer? itane obstinate operam dat, ut me a Glycerio miserum abstrahat? Ter. Andr. i, 5, 9.*

To take one's part, Ab aliquo vel a parte alicujus stare, ali- quem suis opibus, viribus, &c. juvare. ¶ *You would not take his part, haud stares cum illo.*

To take in good part, Acqui bonique facere vel consulere, in bonam partem accipere.

To take ill, or in ill part, Malè consulere, indignari, indignè ferre.

To take part of, Participo, i. Gell. 15, 2. particeps ali- cujus rei esse. ¶ *Carya a city of Peloponnesus took part with the Persians enemies to Greece; afterwards Greece, being gloriously de- livered by victory from this war, with united consent declared war against the people of Carya, Carya civitas Peloponnesi cum Persis hostibus contra Graeciam consensit; postea Graeci, per victoriam gloriosè bello liberati, communi consilio Caryatibus bellum in- dixerunt, Vitruv. i, 1.*

To take patiently, Placidè, patienter, sedatè, vel aequo animo aliquid ferre, aequam mentem servare.

To take pet at, Irascor, atus, 3. indignor, stomachor; suc- censeo, 2.

To take physic, Medicamentum sumere, potionem medicatam haurire.

To take pity upon, Misereor, tus, 2. misereco, 3. misericor- diâ moveri vel commoveri.

To take place of, Praecedo, pfi, 3. alicujus latus dextrum claudere, potiori loco incedere vel sedere.

To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.

To take a place in a coach, Sedem in curru pactâ mercede con- ducere.

To take a pride in a thing, De re aliquâ gloriari vel se jactare.

To take prisoner, Bello vel certamine aliquem capere vel captivum ducere.

To take pleasure in a thing, Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari, vo- luptate affici, ex re aliquâ laetitiam capere.

To take one's pleasure, Genio suo indulgere, obsequi, morige- rari; animo suo morem gerere.

To take into one's protection, In fidem, tutelam, vel clientelam aliquem recipere.

To take, or pick a purse, Crumenam alicujus furtim secare, crumenâ furtim nummos abripere, marsupium alicujus furto ex- enterare.

To take rest, Quiesco, vi, 3. interquiesco, requiesco; quie- tem capere, ab operâ cessare. *I take no rest, nullam quietis partem capio.*

To take revenge, Sumere poenas.

To take root, Radicem agere, capere, comprehendere. *It tak- eth deep root, altas radices agit.*

To take sanctuary, or refuge, Ad aram vel in asylum con- fugere. ¶ *He appointed a place for sanctuary; thither all sorts of people from the neighbourhood, without distinction, whether bond or free, as being pleased with novelties, fled for shelter, asylum aperit; eò ex finitimis populis turba omnis, sinè discrimine, liber an ser- vus esset, avida novarum rerum perfugit, Liv. i, 8.*

To take ship, or shipping, Navem vel in navem conscendere.

To take very sparingly, Digitulis duobus sumere primoribus.

To take his swing, Animum explere suum.

To take tardy, Aliquem peccantem deprehendere, imparatum offendere.

To take a fancy, or liking to a thing, Alicui rei studere vel ani- mum adicere.

To take to one's heels, Aufugere, in fugam se conjicere.

To take to the right, or left hand, Ad dextram vel sinistram de- flectere.

To take to task, Rationem ab aliquo exigere, aliquem ad exa- men vocare.

To take thought for, Curo, i. provideo, di, 2. prospicio, exi, 3. ¶ *They take no thought about it, usque deque habent.*

To take time to consider of things, Ad considerandas res tempus adhibere.

To take a turn, or walk, Ambulo, i. deambulo, spatior.

To take one's turn, Vice suâ aliquid agere.

To take a tour about a country, Aliquam regionem ambire vel circumire.

To take a view, or prospect of, Prospicio, exi, 3. lustro, i.

To take up, Tollo, sustuli, attollo, tûli.

To take up arms, Arma capere vel sumere, ad arma confugere. *They hastily take up arms*, ad arma statim confugiunt.

To take up an ill report at any hand, Maledictum ex trivio arripere.

To take up money at interest, Pecuniam foenore accipere.

To take up an opinion, Concipere opinionem.

To take up, or imploy, Occupo, i. aliquem opere occupatum distingere.

To take up, or grow sober, In viam redire.

To take up room, Locum occupare.

To take up, or bring into fashion, Aliquid in morem perducere vel inducere.

To take up the cudgels, Certamen suscipere.

To take up by the way, or intercept, Intercipio, cepi, 3.

To take up [reprove], Reprehendo, di, 3. redarguo, ui; increpo, ui, i. objurgo.

To take up [as an acre a bushel of wheat], Occupare.

To take upon him, Audere, sibi sumere vel assumere. ¶ *He takes upon him to be a philosopher*, philosophum se dicit. *You have taken upon you a difficult task*, duram cepisti provinciam. *I will take upon me the blame you are afraid of*, istam culpam, quam vereris, ego praestabo, vel in me recipiam.

To take up, or be reclaimed, Mores corrigere, ad bonam frugem redire.

To take up a trade, Quaestum occipere.

To take a thing upon tick, or trust, Fide sua emptum sumere.

To take upon trust, or too rashly give credit to, Alicui rei temere credere.

To take one unawares, Aliquem nec opinantem invadere vel opprimere.

To take unto him, Sibi adsciscere.

To take warning, Monitis auscultare, parere, obtemperare.

To take, or let in water, Perfluo, xi, 3. rimis fatiscere.

To take a wife, Uxorem ducere vel sibi adjungere.

To take wind as a report, Vulgari, divulgari, palam fieri.

¶ *You see that this fault of yours hath taken wind, and that you can no longer conceal it from your wife*, vides peccatum tuum esse elatum foras, neque jam id celare posse te uxorem tuam, Ter. Phorm. 5, 6, 65.

To take one's word, Alicui credere vel fidem habere.

To take work by the great, Opus faciendum redimere. *What would you take to say that you will do all these things?* quid merearis ut te dicas haec omnia facturum? *Vid. Cic. de Fin. 2, 22. Conf. Plaut. Bacch. 5, 2, 65.*

Taken, Captus, acceptus, sumptus. ¶ *They were taken with a sudden shower*, subito imbre oppressi sunt. *You will be taken with the novelties of it*, novitate movebere facti. *His word may be taken*, in verbis inest fides. *I should have been taken for a very proud man*, summam mihi superbiae famam inussilem. *He was twice taken by Cesar*, bis in potestatem Caesaris pervenit. *There is care enough taken*, satis provisum est. *That is the safest course that can be taken*, id tutissimum est.

Taken away, Ablatus, demptus, abreptus, direptus. ¶ *The cloth is taken away*, sublatum est convivium.

Taken before, Anticipatus, praecoccupatus.

Taken hastily, Correptus.

Taken in a snare, Illaqueatus, irretitus, reti captus vel inclusus.

Taken, or pleased with, Aliqua re delectatus vel oblectatus.

¶ *Because he was taken with the conversation of Agrippina*, cum Agrippinae consuetudine teneretur, Suet. Tib. 7.

Taken up, or imployed about, Occupatus, negotio distentus.

Taken unto, Assumptus, ascitus, ¶ ascititius.

I have taken, Cepi, sumpsi. *They call to mind what towns they had taken*, urbium expugnationes recordantur. *He hath taken up that trade*, eum quaestum occipit.

A taker of advice, Deliberator, 3.

A taker away, Raptor, 3. director, spoliator.

A taking, Acceptio, 3. assumptio. ¶ *I am in an ill taking*, male mihi est.

A taking advice, Deliberatio, 3.

A taking away, Direptio, 3. spoliatio.

A taking back again, ¶ Resumptio, 3.

A taking before, Anticipatio, 3. praecoccupatio.

A taking hold of, Prehensio, 3. ¶ apprehensio.

A taking to, Assumptio, 3.

A taking work by the great, Operis redemptio.

Taking upon himself, Ad se recipiens.

A talbot, Vertagus, 2. canis caudâ reflexâ praeditus.

A tale, Fabula, i. narratio, 3. *He beginneth his tale*, fabulam inceptat. ¶ *These are idle tales*, logi vel merae nugae sunt. [Prov.] *One tale is good, till another be told*, audi utramque partem. ¶ *He beginneth a long tale*, narrationis incipit mihi initium, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 26.

A false tale, Fimentum, 2. ficta fabula.

A flattering tale, Assentatiuncula, i.

A tale of a tub, Anilis fabula, Sicalae gerrae. ¶ *He telleth a tale of a tub*, narrat is quod nec ad coelum, nec ad terram pertinet. *What a long tale of a tub doth this fellow, with a mischief to him, begin to tell me?* quas, malum, ambages mihi narrare occipit? Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 77.

The tale of money, sheep, &c. Recensio, 3. numerus, 2.

¶ *They gave them in full tale to the king*, plenè exhibuerunt ea regi. *It is good money, and right tale*, rectum est, convenit numerus quantum debui.

To tell a tale, or tales, Fabulam narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare, repetere.

To tell a tale, or falsity of one, In aliquem mentiri.

A tale bearer, or tell tale, Sufurro, onis, 3. gerro; ¶ rumigerulus, 2.

A teller of merry tales, Congerro, onis, m. facundus vel festivus comes.

A talent [ancient coin of different value in different nations; the silver talent, among the Jews, was in value 357 l. 11 s. 10 d. half penny; the gold 5075 l. 15 s. 7 d. half penny] Talentum, 2.

A talent [endowment or parts] Facultas, 3. dos, otis, f.

¶ *He had a prodigious talent for dissimulation*, ad simulanda negotia altitudo ingenii incredibilis, Sall. B. J. 101.

A person of good talents, Homo magni, acris, vel limati iudicii; homo sapientissimus vel emundatæ naris; homo altâ mente vel summâ prudentiâ praeditus.

A person of mean talents, Homo tardi vel obtusi ingenii; homo obsecæ naris.

A talisman, Imaguncula magica.

Talk [mineral] ¶ Stella terrae, ¶ talcum 2.

Talk [discourse] Sermo, onis, m. colloquium, 2. confabulatio, 3. fermocinatio, disceptatio. ¶ *We are made a town talk*, fabulae sumus. *It is the common town talk*, in ore est omni populo. [Prov.] *Talk is but talk, but money buyeth land*, verba importat Hermodorus.

Idle talk, Nugae, arum, f. pl. fabulae, gerrae.

Common talk, Sermo familiaris vel quotidianus.

To talk, Colloquor, utus, 3. confabulor, i. fermocinor, discepto; dissero, ui, 3. verba caedere, sermonem cum aliquo habere vel conferre. ¶ *You may as well talk to the wall*, verba fiunt mortuo. *We talk to one that matters not what we say*, in pertusum ingerimus dicta dolium. *You talk like a fool*, Ineptis. [Prov.] *Talk of the devil, and he will appear*, lupus in fabulâ. *I talk of chalk, and you of cheese*, ego de alliis loquor, tu de cepis respondes. *Many talk of Robin Hood, that never shot in his bow*, non omnes qui citharam tenent, sunt citharoedi.

To talk at random, Sine ratione ulla quaelibet cerebri figmenta evomere.

To talk backwards and forwards, Perplexè loqui. ¶ *Do you go on, buffy, to talk with me thus backwards and forwards?* I know, I don't know, he is gone, I have heard, I was not there, pergin' scelestâ, mecum perplexè loqui? scio, nescio, abiit, audiui, ego non adfui, Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 1.

To talk of abroad, Vulgo, i. divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus indicare vel edere.

To talk idly, Nugas dicere, quicquid in buccam venerit temere effutire.

To talk softly, Muffo, i. muffito, sufurro.

To talk, or have some talk with a person, Cum aliquo fermocinari, sermonem habere, vel conferre. *I have a mind to have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari. ¶ *I will go talk with the man*, conveniam hominem.

To talk to no purpose, Cum ventis litigare, verba incassum fundere.

To fall in talk of, In narrationem incidere. ¶ *Because we are fallen in talk of the Grecians*, quoniam Graecorum mentio coepit.

Talkative, Loquax.

Over talkative, Impendio loquacior.

Talkativeness, Garrulitas, 3.

A talkative fellow, or one that loveth to hear himself talk, Loquaculus, aes Dodonaëum, ¶ locutuleius.

Talked of, Vulgatus, divulgatus. ¶ *It was commonly talked of*, in fabulis fuit. *He will be talked of, when he is dead*, sempiternò nominabitur. *These things are by no means to be talked of abroad*, haec nullo pacto divulganda sunt. *I hear it is talked under hand*, sufurrari audio.

Having talked, Locutus, confabulatus.

A great talker, Multiloquus, verbosus, dicaculus. [Prov.] *The greatest talkers are not always the greatest doers*, non verbis, sed factis, opus est.

An idle talker, Gerro, onis, m.

Talking, Loquax, garrulus. ¶ *We sat up talking till it was late*, sermonem in multam noctem produximus.

A talking together, Confabulatio, 3. colloquium, 2. ¶ *Whilst we are talking together*, dum nos sermones caedimus.

A talking much, Garrulitas, 2. multiloquium, 2.

A talking to one's self, ¶ Soliloquium, 2.

Tall, Procerus, celsus, altus, longus.

Tallage, Vectigal, is, n. portorium, 2.

A tall gangrel fellow, Longurio, onis, f.

Tallness, Proceritas, 3.

Tallow, Sebum vel sebum liquatum.

A tallow chandler, Candelarum sebacearum venditor.

To tallow, or dip in tallow, Sebo vel sevo, i.

Of, or belonging to tallow, Sebaceus.

Tallowish, or full of tallow, Sebosus vel sevosus.

A tally, Tessera, i. talea.

A little tally, Tesserula, i.

T A R

A tally man, Qui pro mercibus venditis pecuniam taleā notatam per singulas hebdomadas exigere solet.

To tally, or *make on a tally*, Tesseris numerum notare.

To tally, or *agree with*, Quadro, 1. convenio, *ni*, 4.

Tally off the sheal [in navigation] Vela trahe a puppi.

The talmud [book containing the constitutions of the Jewish rabbies] Liber ritualis || Rabbiorum.

A talon, or *nail*, Unguis, 3.

A little talon, Unguiculus, 2.

A tamarind, || Tamarindus, 2.

A tamarisk [shrub] Tamarice, *es*, *f*. tamarix, *icis*, * myrica vel myrice, *es*, *f*.

Tame, or *gentle*, Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, cicur.

To tame, Domo, *ui*, 1. perdomo, cicuro; mansuefacio, *fecit*, 3.

To tame, or *tap a barrel, bottle, &c.* Dolium vel utriculum relinere.

To grow tame, Mansuesco, 3. mitesco. ¶ *Their young by breeding up grow tame*, educati pulli deponunt ingenia silvestria.

To be tamed, or *made tame*, Domari, cicurari, mansuescieri.

Tamed, or *made tame*, Domitus, cicuratus, mansuefactus.

Tameable, Domabilis.

Tamely, Leniter, mansuetè, pacatè, placidè.

Tameness, Lenitas; 3. mansuetudo, *inis*, *f*.

A tamer, Domitor, *oris*, *m*. domitrix, *icis*, *f*.

A taming, Domitura, 1. domitus, 4. || domitatio, 3.

A tamkin, Obturaculum tormenti bellici.

To tamper, or *be tampering with one*, Aliquem sollicitationibus ad suas partes trahere, fidem alicujus sollicitare. ¶ *In the mean time he was day and night tampering with the army by some crafty agents*, interea per homines callidos diu noctūque exercitum tentabat, *Sall. B. J. 42.*

To tamper with a disease, Imperitè curationem morbi tentare.

Tampered with, Sollicitatus.

A tampering with, Sollicitatio, 3.

Tan, Cortex ad coria inficienda adhibitus.

To tan leather, Corium cortice parato inficere, depsere, subigere, vel macerare.

To tan, or *sun burn*, Sole adurere vel fuscare.

A tan house, Officina ad coria depsenda destinata.

A tan pit, or *vat*, Fovea ad coria depsenda.

Tanacles, Forcipes igniti ad quaestionem adhibiti.

Tanned leather, Corium depstum vel cortice parato maceratum.

Tanned, or *sun burnt*, Sole adustus vel fuscatus.

A tang [hogo, or disagreeable taste] Sapor vehemens vel ingratus, * tange, *es*, *f*.

A tangent [In trigonometry] Recta linea ab extremo radio circuli, perpendiculi instar, ad alteram lineam, secantem scilicet, perducta, || tangens vel linea tangens.

Tangibility, Qualitas rei tactilis.

Tangible [which may be touched] Tactilis, || tangibilis.

To tangle, or *entangle*, Implico, *avi* vel *ui*, 1. impedio, 4. praepedio, irretio.

Tangled, Implicatus, impeditus, praepeditus, irretitus.

Tangled locks, Comae impexae.

A tank, or *little cistern*, Cisternula, 1. labellum, 2.

A tankard, Cantharus operculo instructus.

A tanner, Coriarius, 2. qui coria depsere solet.

Tansy [herb] || Tanacetum, 2.

To tantalize, Offa ori admotā deludere, vanā spe allicere, illicere, producere; spem miserorum frustrari.

Tantalized, Vanā spe allectus, illectus, productus.

Tantamount, Aequivalens, eandem vim habens, eodem rediens.

Tantivy, Velociter, fraeno laxato, equo admissio, accelerato gradu.

A tap, Fistula, 1. * epistomium, 2. siphon vel sipo, *onis*, *m*.

To tap a vessel, Dolium relinere.

A taphouse, or *alehouse*, Caupona cerevisiaria; cerevisiarium, 2. * zythopolium, 2.

A tap [blow] Ictus levis.

To tap, or *give one a tap*, Leviter aliquem tangere vel percutere.

To tap one for the dropsy, Humorem hydropicum epistomio ventri inferto elicere.

A tapster, or *alehouse keeper*, Caupo cerevisiarius; * zythopola, *ae*, *m*.

Tape, Vittarum vel taeniarum genus ex filo linteo contextum.

A taper, or *wax light*, Cereus, 2.

Taper, or *like a taper*, Pyramidatus.

Tapestry, Tapes, *etis*, *m*. aulaea, *orum*, *n*. pl. * peripetasma, *atis*, *n*.

To make tapestry, Aulaea, tapetas, vel peripetasmata conficere.

Wrought tapestry, Aulaea imaginibus pictis ornata.

To hang with tapestry, Aulacis vel tapetibus instruere, ornare, adornare.

A hanging with tapestry, Aulacis adornatio.

A tapestry maker, Phrygio, *onis*, *m*.

To tappy [as a deer] Delitescere, se abscondere.

To beat the taptow, or *tattoo*, Tympano receptus signum dare.

Tar, Pix liquida.

To tar a thing over, Pice liquidā aliquid oblinere.

VOL. I.

T A S

Tardily [slowly] Pigrè, tardè, lentè.

Tardity, Tarditas, 3. mora, 1.

Tardy [slow] Piger, tardus, lentus.

To be tardy, Pecco, 1. erro; culpam in se admittere. ¶ *He thinketh you to be tardy*, arbitratur te commercuisse culpam.

To take tardy, Aliquem peccantem deprehendere.

Tare [the weight of any thing containing a commodity] Vasis vel involucri pondus.

To tare, or *allow for tare*, Pro pondere vasis vel involucri pretium minuere.

Tares, Vicia, 1. lolium, 2. * zizanium.

A target, Scutum, 2. clypeus major.

A round target, Parma, 1.

A short target, Ancile, *is*, *n*. * pelta, 1.

A targeteer, or *one armed with a target*, Scutatus, 2.

To tarnish, or *spoil the beauty of a thing*, Alicujus rei nitorem obscurare vel infuscare.

To tarnish, or *be tarnished*, Infuscari, obscurari, nitorem amittere vel perdere. ¶ *Beauty is either tarnished by a disemper, or entirely defaced by old age*, formae dignitas aut morbo deslorescit, aut vetustate extinguitur.

To tarnish one's reputation, Famam alicujus obscurare vel laedere, existimationi notam turpitudinis aspergere vel inurere.

Tarnished, Obscuratus, infuscatus.

A tarpawling, Pannus cannabinus pice liquidā illitus; *metaph.* merus nauta.

A tarn, Lacus, 4. stagnum in palude.

Tarragon [herb] Draco herba.

A tarrafs walk, Ambulacrum caementitium.

Tarrafs [a kind of mortar] Coementum intritum.

A tarrafs, Rudentes contorti ad eludendam vim tormentorum.

Having tarried, Moratus, cunctatus.

Tarried for, Expectatus.

A tarrier, Cunctator, 3. cessator, morator.

To tarry, Moror, 1. commoror; maneo, *si*, 2.

To tarry for, Expecto, 1. praestolor; opperior, 4. ¶ *That is it he tarrieth here for*, eā hic restitit gratiā. *Let us not tarry for you*, ne in morā fies nobis.

To tarry all night, Pernocto, 1.

To tarry, or *lag behind*, Tardo, cunctor; tergiverfor.

To make to tarry, Sisto, *stitti*, 3.

A tarrying, Mora, 1. cunctatio, 3.

Tarrying for, Expectans, praestolans.

A tarrying for, Expectatio, 3. || praestolatio.

Tarrying all night, Pernox.

Tart, or *sharp*, Acidus, acer, acerbus, austērus.

To grow tart, Acefco, 3. exacefco.

To make tart, Acidum reddere.

Somewhat tart, Acidulus.

Tart in reflexions, Mordax.

Tartly, Acerbè, acriter.

Tartness, Acor, 3. acerbitas, severitas.

Tartness in reflexions, Mordacitas, 3.

A tart, Scriblita vel stribrita, 1.

A tart maker, Scriblitarius, 2.

A tartane, or *little ship*, Navigiolum, 2.

Tartar, Vini arida faex; || tartarum, 2. [Prov.] *He hath caught a tartar*, or *met with his match*, Fortiorem ultro laesavit.

A task, Pensum, 2. opus mandatum vel praescriptum. *It is an exceeding hard task*, laboriosius est quā Sibyllae folia colligere. ¶ *He said, that Augustus alone was capable of supporting such a weight, that himself being called in by him to bear a share in the administration had learnt by experience how hard a task it is, and how liable to the vicissitude of fortune, to govern the whole state*, Dixit, solam divi Augusti mentem tantae molis capacem, se in partem curarum ab illo vocatum experiendo didicisse quā arduum, quā subjectum fortunae regendi cuncta onus, *Tac. Ann. 1, 11, 3.*

To perform one's task, Pensum absolvere vel peragere, justam operam reddere.

To be diligent in performing one's task, Pensum accurare.

To task, or *set a task*, Pensum alicui injungere vel praesci-bere. *She set every one his task*, operum laborem partibus aequabat justis. ¶ *They send for Nautius the consul, who being not thought equal to the task, and they desiring a dictator should be appointed, who might retrieve their loss*, L. Q. Cincinnatus was chosen with unanimous consent, Nautium consulem arcerunt, in quo quum parum praesidii videretur, dictatorēque dici placeret, qui rem percussam restitueret, L. Q. Cincinnatus consensu omnium dicitur, *Liv. 3, 26.*

To take one to task, Rationem operis ab aliquo exigere, aliquem ad examen vocare.

A tasking, Penfi injunctio.

A task master, Exactor operis.

Tassel, or *teasel* [herb] Carduus fullonicus, * dipsacon, dipsacum, vel diptacus, 2.

A tassel, Ornamentum pendulum ex filo vel serica contextum.

The tassel, or *sparrow hawk*, Nisus mas.

Tasses, Armatura femorum.

F f f f f

A taste,

T E A

A taste, or tasting, Gustus, 4. gustatus. ¶ You don't hit the general taste, sermonem habes non publici saporis, Petron. 3.
The pleasures of taste, Voluptates quae sapore percipiuntur.
Having a good taste, Boni vel grati saporis, ¶ saporis.
Having a rank, or disagreeable taste, Rancidi vel ingrati saporis.
A taste in things, Sapor, 3. ¶ It bath a very pleasant taste, sapit jucundissime.
Without taste, Insuper, insulcus, fatuus.
To take a light taste of, Libo, 1. delibo, gusto; primoribus labiis attingere.
To taste beforehand, Praegusto, 1. praelibo.
To taste, or have a taste of, Sapo, 1. iui vel ui, 3.
To taste of the barrel, &c. Sapere vas.
Tasted, Gustatus, degustatus, libatus, delibatus. ¶ An excellent well tasted fish, piscis egregii saporis.
Tasted before, Praegustatus, praelibatus.
A taster, or dram cup, Gustatorium, 2.
A tasting, Gustatio, 3. delibatio.
Tasteless, Fatuus, insipidus, insulcus.
A tatter, Pannus vel panniculus laceratus.
A tatterdemallion, or one full of tatters, Pannosus, pannis oblitus.
To tatter, or tear into tatters, Lacerare, 1. dilacerare.
Tattered, Lacer, laceratus, dilaceratus.
*Tattle, or little tattle, Fabulae, arum, f. pl. nugae, gerrae; * logi, orum, m. pl.*
A tattle basket, Loquax, dicaculus, multiloquus, ¶ locutuleius.
A tattling gossip, Lingulaca, 1.
To tattle, Garrus, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.
Tattled of, Blateratus, deblateratus.
A tattler, Garrulus, nugax; nugator, 3.
A tattling, Loquacitas, 3. dicacitas; multiloquium, 2.
Taudry, Vestium splendorum cum affectatione studiosus.
A taudry dress, Vestitis splendor affectatus.
*A tavern, Taberna vinaria; * oenopolium, 2.*
A tavern haunter, or hunter, Qui tabernas vinarias nimis frequentat.
A tavern man, tavern keeper, or vintner, Tabernarius, 2.
** oenopola, ac, m.*
Of, or belonging to a tavern, Tabernarius.
Taught [of teach] Doctus, edoctus. [Prov.] Better fed than taught, aries cornibus lasciviens.
I taught, Docebam, docui.
*A taunt, Convitium, 2. dictum; calumnia, 1. * scomma, atis, n.*
*A bitter taunt, * Sarcasmus, 2.*
Taunt [among mariners] Praealtus.
To taunt at, Convitiator, 1. calumnior; dicta loqui; dictis mordacibus aliquem petere, lacerare, proscindere.
Taunted at, Convitiis laceratus vel proscissus.
A taunter, Convitiator maledicus.
Taunting, Mordax, convitiis lacerans.
A taunting one with a kindness done, Exprobratio, 3.
Tauntingly, Per deridiculum, deridiculi gratia.
*Tautology, Repetitio vocum supervacua; * tautologia, 1.*
To tau leather, Coria cortice parato subigere, deperire, inficere, macerare.
Tawed, Subactus, depstus, maceratus.
A tawer, Coriarius, 2. See Tanner.
Tawings, Corii subacti praefigmina.
Tawny, Fulvus, fuscus, mustelinus.
A tax, Tributum, 2. vectigal, is, n. census, 4.
A land tax, Agrorum tributa. ¶ He said he would give them land in Italy, Africa, Spain, as each of them should choose, which should be free from taxes to the person who should receive it, and to his children, Dixit, agrum sese daturum esse in Italia, Africa, Hispania, ubi quisque velit, immunem ipsi qui acciperet, liberisque, Liv. 21, 45.
To tax, or lay a tax upon, Taxo, 1. censo, ui, 2. censum vel tributum imperare, imponere, indicere.
To collect, or gather a tax, Tributum vel vectigal colligere vel exigere.
To tax the costs and charges of a suit, Litem aestimare.
To tax [blame, or charge with a crime] Culpo, 1. accuso, incuso, insimulo, criminor; redarguo, ui, 3. reprehendo, di; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere, vitio vertere, culpam alicujus rei alicui tribuere vel attribuere.
Taxable, Vectigalis, vectigali solvendo obnoxius.
A taxation, taxing, or imposing a tax, Taxatio, 3.
A taxing [blaming] Accusatio, 3. incusatio, criminatio, objugatio, reprehensio, vituperatio, ¶ culpatio.
Taxed, Taxatus.
Taxed [blamed] Culpatus, accusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, vituperatus.
A taxer, Taxator, 3.
A tax gatherer, Tributi exactor.
A taylor, Sartor, 3. See Tailor.
*Tazel [herb] * Diplacon, 3. See Tassel.*
Tea [a sort of drinkable made of leaves brought from the Indies] ¶ Thea, 1.

T E A

To teach, Doceo, ui, 2. edoceo; instituo, ui, 3. erudio, 4. praecepta dare, disciplinam tradere. ¶ He had one at home to teach him, domi habuit unde disceret. They do not teach amiss, non male praecipunt. Those arts, which we are wont to teach children to fit them for conversation, artes, quibus aetas puerilis ad humanitatem informari solet. [Prov.] Teach your grandsons to suck, sus Minervam.
To teach boys, Pueros literis & artibus inficere vel imbuere.
Teachable, Docilis, ad disciplinam aptus.
A teacher, Doctor, 3. praeceptor, praemonstrator.
Teaching, Docens, edocens, praemonstrans.
A teaching, Institutio, 3.
A teal [bird] Querquedula, 1.
A team of horses, or other labouring beasts, Jumentorum rhedae junctorum ordo vel omne instrumentum.
Horses that draw in the same team, or yoke, Equi jugales.
A tear, Lacryma vel lachryma, 1. The tears stand in his eyes, oboriuntur illi lacrymae. ¶ I spoke to him with tears in my eyes, cum oculis lacrymantibus allocutus sum. Nothing drieth up sooner than a tear, lacryma nihil citius arefcit. ¶ But he, as if he had just made his escape out of prison, began to wage war so furiously against Caesar, that it plainly appeared, that the tears he had shed whilst in conference proceeded from a different cause than he pretended, ille, ut ex carceribus in liberum cursum emissus, adeo contra Caesarem acriter bellum gerere coepit, ut lacrymas, quas in colloquio proijecerat, gaudio videretur profudisse, Hirt. B. Al. 24.
A small tear, Lacrymula, 1.
Tears trickling down, Lacrymae effusae vel manantes.
Feigned tears, Lacrymae fictae.
Worthy of tears, Lacrymabundus.
Full of tears, Lacrymosus.
To shed tears, Lacrymo, 1. lacrymor; fleo, 2. lacrymas fundere, effundere, vel profundere. He shed tears in abundance, vim lacrymarum profundebat. We could not forbear shedding of tears, lacrymas non tenebamus.
To cause, or make one to shed tears, Lacrymas movere, elicere, exprimere.
Shedding tears, Lacrymans, flens.
A shedding of tears, Lacrymatio, 3.
A tear, or rent, Scissura, 1. fissura.
To tear, or tear in pieces, Lacerare, 1. dilacerare; scindo, idi, 3. conscindo, discindo; discerpo, psi; vello, evello. He tore your letter to pieces, epistolam tuam conscidit. I do not follow you to tear you in pieces, non ego te frangere persequor. ¶ Therefore, the enemy being conquered, he tore in pieces with swift horses Metius Fufetius fastened to two chariots, who had broke the alliance, itaque, hoste victo, ruptorem foederis Metium Fufetium religatum inter duos currus, pernicious equis distrahit, Flor. 1, 3. He suffered the plaisters to remain till the surgeons were gone, and then tore open the wounds, and a great quantity of blood issuing out upon it, left his dying hands in the wound, ille passus dum abscederent, rescidit plagas, secutaque vis sanguinis moribundus manus in ipso vulnere reliquit, Id. 4, 2.
To tear a letter, Conscerpere epistolam.
To tear, or be torn, Lacerari, dilacerari, scindi, conscindi, discindi, discerpi.
To tear one another, Se mutuo laniare vel dilaniare.
To tear a thing out of one's mouth, Aliquid ex ore rapere. ¶ The people complained, that they suffered now as much by famine as their enemies, that they were defrauded of their provisions, that the corn imported from abroad, which fortune had so unexpectedly supplied them with, was torn out of their mouths, Plebs dixit, fame jam se sicut hostes peti, cibo victuque fraudari, peregrinum frumentum, quae sola alimenta ex imperato fortuna dederit, ab ore rapi, Liv. 2, 35.
To rant, and tear along, Tumultuor, 1. debacchor; vociferationibus vias incessu implere.
A tearer, Qui vel quae lacerat; ¶ lacerator, oris, m. lacera-trix, uis, f.
A tearing, Laceratio, 3. dilaceratio. ¶ If we admit these things as onens, we must also take notice of as such a trip in walking, the tearing of a shoe latchet, and sneezing, quae si suscipiamus, pedis offensio nobis, & abruptio corrigiae, & sternutamenta erunt observanda, Cic. de Div. 2, 40.
A tearing, or very loud voice, Vox Stentora vincens.
A tearing shew, Pompa valde magnifica vel splendida.
To tease, or teaze wool, flax, &c. Lanam, linum, &c. carpere vel carminare.
To tease [vex] Crucio, 1. discrucio, excrucio, exagito, vexo, sollicito; torqueo, si, 2. sollicitationibus aliquem fatigare vel molestiam alicui exhibere.
Teased, Cruciatu, vexatus, exagitatus, sollicitationibus fatigatus.
A teasing, Sollicitatio assidua.
A teaster, or six pence, Sex denarii. See Taster.
A teat [breast in general] Mamma, 1. uber, eris, n.
A little teat, Mammula, 1. mamilla.
The teat [or nipple] Papilla, 1.
To suck the teat, Mammam vel ubera sugere.
To teaze, or vex, Crucio, 1. See Tease.
*Teazle [herb] * Diplacon, dipfacum, vel dipacus, 2.*

Teahly,

T E L

Techily, Iracundè, asperè, morosè, protervè.
Techines, Iracundia, 1. asperitas, 3. morositas, protervitas.
Technical, Artificialis, ad artem pertinens, *technicus.
A technical word, Vocabulum alicui arti vel scientiae proprium.
A technical dictionary, || Dictionarium vocabula artibus & scientiis propria explicans.
Techy, Iracundus, asper, difficilis, morosus, protervus.
A tedder, or *tether*, Equi retinaculum.
To sing te Deum for a victory, Solennem pro victoriâ hymnum concinere; epinicia Deo optimo maximo in templo solenni ritu canere.
Tedious [lasting long] Longus, diutinus, diuturnus. ¶ *I have been too tedious in this affair*, diutius quàm vellem hâc in re immoratus sum. *Should I reckon up the rest, I should be tedious*, si alia memorem, mora est. *It would be too tedious to speak of every particular*, de omnibus longum est dicere. *That I may not be tedious*, ne longum faciam.
Tedious [slow] Tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, testudineus, formicinus.
Tedious [troublesom, irksom] Molestus, odiosus, acerbus, gravis.
Somewhat tedious, or *long*, Longiusculus.
Tediously [lasting long] Longè, diutinè, diuturnè.
Tediously [slowly] Tardè, lentè, pigrè.
Tediously [troublesomly] Molestè, odiosè, acerbè, graviter.
Tediousness [length of time] Temporis longitudo vel longinquitas; || prolixitas, 3.
Tediousness [slowness] Tarditas, 3. pigrities, 5. segnities; lenitudo, inis, f. tarditudo.
Tediousness [troublesomness] Molestia, 1. taedium, 2.
To teem, or *pour out*, Effundo, fudi, 3. *metaph.* *To be frequently with child*, Saepe in utero gestare, ventrem ferre, parere, vel partu edere.
Teemful, or *brim full*, Ad marginem usque expletus.
Teeming, Focunda, saepe gravida vel praegnans.
Teens [the numbers thirteen, fourteen, &c. to twenty] *He is just entered into his teens*, decimum tertium aetatis annum agit.
Teeth [of tooth] Dentes, ium, m. pl.
The cheek teeth, Dentes genuini, molares, vel maxillares.
The eye teeth, Dentes canini.
The teeth of a comb, Pectinis dentes vel radii.
The teeth of a wheel, Rotae dentes vel denticuli.
The fore teeth, Dentes incisores.
Gag teeth, Dentes exerti.
To breed teeth, Dentio, 4.
A child breeding teeth, Puerulus denticens.
A breeding of teeth, Dentitio, 3.
Good, firm, or strong teeth, Dentes firmi vel firmiter haerentes.
Rotten teeth, Dentes carioli, corrupti, vel putridi.
To clean the teeth, Dentes purgare vel circumpurgare.
To dash out the teeth, Edento, 1. dentes excutere.
To draw, or pull out one's teeth, Alicui dentes cruere, eximere, evellere.
To fasten the teeth, Dentes firmare, confirmare, stabilire.
To shed, or lose one's teeth, Dentes amittere. ¶ *He hath lost his teeth*, dentes huic ceciderunt, deciderunt, exciderunt, defluerunt.
To loosen one's teeth, Dentes concutere vel convellere.
To whiten the teeth, Dentes nigrescentes ad album colorem reducere.
To bite a thing off with one's teeth, Aliquid mordicus auferre.
To hold a thing in, or carry betwixt one's teeth, Morsu aliquid tenere vel gestare.
To hit one in the teeth with a thing, or throw it in one's teeth [reproach with] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, obiectare, objicere.
¶ *What is the property of a fool?* *To shew one's teeth, when he cannot bite*, Quid stulti proprium? Non posse, & velle nocere. *Auson. Sept. sap. sent.*
Having teeth, Dentatus, denticulatus.
Breaking the teeth, Dentifrangibulus.
A powder for cleaning the teeth, Dentifricium, 2.
A teil, or *linden tree*, Tilia, 1.
A telescope, or prospective glass, *Telescopium, 2.
To tell [say or relate] Dico, xi, 3. narro, 1. nuncio, significo. ¶ *I will tell him the whole matter*, nihil reticebo. *No matter what I know, tell me what I ask*, mitte quod scio, dic quod rogo. *Do you tell me of your son?* filium natus mihi? *I come to tell you, that*— ad vos venio, ut— *Tell it in as few words as you can*, id, si potes, verbo expedi. *If you will promise me not to divulge it, I will tell you*, si mihi fidem das, te taciturnum, dicam. *She hath got something to tell him of in his ear as long as he liveth*, habet haec, ei quod, dum vivat, usque ad aurem obganniat. *You tell me what I knew before*, doctum doces. [Prov.] *Tell me it snoweth*, pisces natate doces. *Before a man can tell what is this*, dicto citius.
To tell, or blaze abroad, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, pervulgo, publico; palam facere, in lucem proferre, in vulgus indicare.
To tell again, or rehearse, Renarro, 1. recito; repeto, ivi vel ii, 3. iterum memorare vel commemorare.
To tell before, Praedico, xi, 3. praenarro, 1. praemonstro, praesignifico, antè denuncio.

T E M

To tell [acquaint one with] Indico, 1. narro, nuncio; aliquid alicujus rei vel de aliquâ re certiore facere.
To tell [admonish of] Moneo, 2. admoneo; commonefacio, feci, 3. *I tell you what is needful to be done*, moneo quid factus usus sit, *Ter. Ad. 3, 3.* *He told me of my fault*, me admonuit errati.
To tell [compute or reckon up] Computo, 1. supputo, numero.
To tell [relate] Narro, 1. enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, tuli, expono, sui, 3.
To tell [know] Scio, vi, 4. *How can you tell, except you try?* qui scis ergo istuc, nisi periculum feceris? ¶ *You yourself can best tell*, tu es optimus testis. *He could tell the names of all the citizens*, omnium civium nomina perceperat. *Can you tell what this fellow says?* num tu intelligis quid hic narret? *Did I not tell you what would come of it?* non me indicente haec fiunt? *Ter. Adelph. 3, 4, 62.*
I cannot tell [know not] Ignoro, 1. nescio, 4. ¶ *I cannot tell what to do*, incertus sum quid agam. *He cannot tell which is which*, uter sit, non quit discernere.
To tell, or dictate what to write, Dicto, 1.
To tell, or prompt one what to say, Suggero, ssi, 3. subjicio, jeci.
To tell a lie, Mentior, itus, 4. mendacium dicere, fingere, consuere.
To tell, or deliver one's opinion, Sententiam suam referre vel dicere.
To tell, or bring one news, Annuncio, 1. renuncio; nuncium alicui afferre.
To tell tales, or stories, Fabulor, i. fabulas narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare.
To tell tales, or false stories of one, Absenti infamiam afferre, aliquem infamia aspergere, alicujus existimationem violare, turpitudinis notam vitae alicujus inurere; aliquem obtrektare, infamare, diffamare, calumniari, clam vituperare; contumeliosè de aliquo dicere.
Tell on, Perge, age.
A tell tale, Delator, 3. obtrektator; qui alteri infamiam affert vel labem aspergit.
A teller, Narrator, 3. recitator.
A teller of stories, Fabulator, 3.
A fortune teller, Fatidicus, 2. hariolus, *astrologus, genethliacus.
A teller, or numberer, Qui numerat, || numerator, 3.
A telling, Narratio, 3. recitatio, repetitio. ¶ *He was an hour in telling*, dum haec dicit, abiit hora. *As I was telling you*, ut ocepi dicere. *Since we shall come to no danger by telling*, cum nobis nihil periculi ex indicio fiet. [Prov.] *A story never loseth by telling*, fama mobilitate viget, virisque acquirit eundo.
To make an end of telling, Enarrare. ¶ *Stay, Clitipho, let me first tell out the story I have begun*, mane, hoc, quod coepi, primum enarrem, Clitipho, *Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 32.*
A telling [reckoning] Numeratio, 3. computatio, recensio. *As the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum.
Temerarious [rash] Temerarius, consilii praeceps.
Temerity, Temeritas, 3. praecipitatio; inconsiderantia, 1.
Temper [constitution of body] Corporis temperies, temperatio, vel constitutio.
Temper [humour; nature] Indoles, is, f. ingenium, 2. animus.
Temper [moderation] Moderatio vel aequitas animi. ¶ *For I know the moderation and temper of your mind*, novi enim moderationem animi tui, & aequitatem, *Cic. de Sen. 1.*
A person of a good, agreeable, or pleasant temper, Homo festivus, lepidus, facetus, vel suavissimis moribus praeditus.
A person of a handsome, or genteel temper, Homo liberalis ingenii.
A person of an aspiring temper, Homo imperii cupidus.
A person of a choleric temper, Homo animo commotior, *Tac. Ann. 4, 3.*
A person of a disagreeable, or surly temper, Homo morosus, difficilis, austerus.
An even temper, Animus sedatus, placidus, aequus.
An uneven temper, Animus levis vel inconstans.
Agreeableness, or pleasantness of temper, Festivitas, 3. hilaritas.
Disagreeableness of temper, Morositas, 3. protervitas.
The temper of iron, or steel, Ferri vel chalybis temperatio vel temperatura.
To put, or bring a person to a good temper, Aliquem a severitate ad hilaritatem traducere. ¶ *Come, friend, be of a good temper*, exporrigite frontem, amice; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.
To put a person out of temper, Alicujus animum offendere, alicujus stomachum vel bilem movere.
To temper, or moderate one's passions, Animo vel animum moderari, animum frenare, cupiditates coercere, comprimere, vel reprimere. ¶ *Keep your temper*, reprime iracundiam.
To temper [mingle] Misceo, ui, 2. admisceo, commisceo. ¶ *He tempered his discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions*, sermones suos festivitate & lepore condiebat.
To temper iron, or steel, Ferrum vel chalybem temperare.

A temperament [expedient, or means to accomplish a thing] Ratio, 3. modus, 2.

A temperament, or constitution of body, Corporis temperatio, temperies, vel constitutio. *A physician ought to know the temperament of the body*, medico natura corporis cognoscenda est.

Temperance, or moderation, Temperantia, 1. abstinentia, modestia; moderatio, 3.

With temperance, Temperatè, temperanter.

Temperate [moderate] Temperatus, abstinens, modestus, moderatus.

Temperate [calm] Lenis, mitis, placidus, serenus, tranquillus.

Temperately, Temperatè, temperanter, moderatè, modicè, parcè.

Temperateness, or moderation, Temperantia, 1. See *Temperance*.

Temperateness of weather, Coeli temperies aequalis, nec frigida nimis nec calida.

Temperature, Temperamentum, 2. temperatura, 1. temperatio, 3. temperies, 5.

Tempered, Temperatus, mistus vel mixtus.

Good tempered, Festivus, lepidus.

Ill tempered, Morosus, difficilis. See *Temper*.

A tempering, Temperatio, 3. admixtio vel admixtio, || commixtio.

A tempest, Tempestas, 3. procella, 1. *We are threatened on all sides with a tempest*, procellae nobis undique impendent.

The tempest is allayed, tempestas refedit.

To avoid a tempest, Procellam devitare.

To raise a tempest, Procellam excitare.

To be tossed with a tempest, Adversâ tempestate in alto jactari.

Tempestuous, Procellosus, nimbosus, turbidus, turbulentus, || tempestuosus.

A temple, Templum, 2. delubrum, fanum; aedes vel aedis, is, f. aedes sacrae.

A temple amongst the turks, || Moscha, 1.

The temple [in London] Templum Pacis vel Concordiae, hospitium || templariorum.

A knight templar, Eques templi, || templarius, 2.

The temples of the head, Tempora, um, n. pl.

Temporal, Temporarius, temporalis.

Temporal [unhallowed] Secularis, profanus.

Lords spiritual and temporal, Senatores superioris domûs tum seculares tum ecclesiastici.

Temporalities of bishops, Episcoporum temporalia.

Temporally, Ad tempus.

Temporaneous, or temporary, Temporarius, temporalis, || temporaneus.

To temporize, Scenae servire, se moribus sui temporis accommodare; tempori succumbere, Liv. 5, 59. metaph. proprio commodo studere vel inhiare.

A temporizer, Qui scenae servit.

A temporizing, Assentatio, 3. popularitatis proprii commodi gratiâ studium.

To tempt [attempt, or try] Tento, 1. conor; audeo, sus, 2. incipio, epi, 2. aggredior, sus; molior, 4.

To tempt [entice] Allicio, exi, 3. pellicio; sollicito, 1. delinno, 4. ¶ *A year after, Fabricius was sent against Pyrrhus, who before, when amongst the ambassadors, could not be tempted by a promise of the fourth part of Pyrrhus's kingdom*, interjecto anno, contra Pyrrhum Fabricius est missus, qui prius inter legatos sollicitari non potuerat, quartâ parte regni promissâ, Eutr. 2, 14.

A temptation, or inticement, Tentatio, 3. illecebra, 1. pella-cia; blanditiae, arum, f. pl. lenocinium, 2. ¶ *What person is ignorant, that the hopes of impunity is the greatest temptation to sin?* quis ignorat, maximam illecebram esse peccandi impunitatis spem? Cic. pro Mil. 16.

A temptation to anger, Irritamentum irae, Sen. de Irâ.

Tempted [attempted] Tentatus, inceptus.

Tempted [enticed] Allectus, pellectus, sollicitatus, delinitus.

A tempter [attempter] Inceptor, 3. molitor.

A tempter [enticer] Tentator, 3. allector, delinitor.

The tempter, * Diabolus, 2.

A tempting [attempting] Conatus, 4. ausus.

A tempting [enticing] Illecebra, 1. See *Temptation*.

Tempting [alluring] Pellax.

Ten, Decem. indecl. deni, ae, a.

Of, or belonging to ten, Denarius.

The number ten, Numerus denarius.

Ten times, Decies.

Ten years of age, or lasting ten years, Decennis.

The space of ten years, Decennium, 2.

The ten commandments, Decem praecepta divina, * decalogus, 2.

A pole, or perch ten foot long, Decempeda, 1.

A cart, or waggon drawn by ten horses, Currus decemjugis.

Tenable, Quod teneri vel possideri potest.

A tenable town, Oppidum quod defendi vel propugnari potest.

Tenfold, Decemplex, icis, decuplus.

The tenth, Decimus.

Tenacious, Tenax, pertinax.

Tenacious of his resolution, Propositi tenax.

Tenacious [close fitted, niggardly] Tenax, pertinax, restrictus, parcus, deparcus.

Tenaciously, Tenaciter, pertinaciter.

Tenaciousness, or tenacity, Tenacitas, 3. pertinacia, 1. pervicacia.

A tenancy, or hired house, Domus mercede conducta, || tenentia, 1.

A tenant, Inquilinus, 2. qui in domo mercede conducta habitat, || tenens, tis. ¶ *He published two laws, one to discharge tenants from paying their annual rents, the other for cancelling their debts*, duas leges promulgavit, unam, quâ mercedes habitationum annuas conductoribus donavit, alteram tabularum novarum, Caes. B. C. 3, 21.

A tenant for life, Inquilinus per integram vitam vel durante vitâ.

A tenant that buildeth on his landlord's premises, Superficiar-rius, 2.

A tench [fish] Tinca, 1.

A sea tench, Tinca marina.

To tend, or attend [take care of] Curo, 1. accuro, 1. comitor; deduco, xi, 3. alicujus latus claudere.

To tend a sick person, Aegrui vel aegrotum curare.

To tend to, or aim at, Tendo, têtendi, 3. specto, 1. ¶ *Where-to tend all these things?* quonam haec omnia pertinent?

Tended, Curatus.

Ill tended, Malè curatus.

Well tended, Probè vel diligenter curatus.

A tendency [inclination] Inclinatio, 3. propensio, proclivitas; studium, 2.

A tendency [drift, or design] Consilium, 2. propositum. ¶ *Which thing, though it seemed to have no tendency to lessen their misfortunes*, quae res, etsi nihil ad levandas injurias pertinere videbatur, Caes. B. C. 1, 9.

Tender [soft] Tener, mollis.

Tender age, Aetas tenera.

Somewhat tender, Tenellus, mollicellus, molliculus.

Very soft and tender, Praetener, praemollis.

Tender [nice, dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, fastidiosus.

In so tender a point, In re tam delicatâ.

Tender hearted, Misericors, benignus, benevolus.

Tender heartedness, Misericordia, 1. benignitas, 3.

Tender [scrupulous] Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, haesitans.

A tender conscience, Animus tener vel levissimas noxiarum labea metuens.

A tender, or guarder, Curator, 3. stipator; custos, odis, c.

A tender, or offer, Res vel conditio oblata.

A tender, or small ship, Lembus, 2. navigiolum.

A tender, or waiter, Affecta, ae, m. famulus, 2.

Made tender, Mollitus, emollitus.

To be tender of a person, or have a tender affection for him, Aliquem magno amore complecti, carissimum vel in deliciis habere, toto pectore amare.

To have a tender regard to, or for a person, or thing, Aliquem vel aliquid diligentissimè curare, custodire, servare, defendere, protegere; aliquem singulari, incredibili, sollicito amore prosequi.

To make tender, Mollio, 4. emollio.

To grow, or wax tender, Teneresco, 3. tenerasco.

To tender [offer] Offero, 1. obtuli; porrigo, exi, 3. praebeco, 2. conditionem proponere, deferre, offerre.

To tender money according to agreement, Tempore & loco praestituto pecuniam offerre vel repraesentare.

A tender of money, Pecuniae repraesentatio.

To tender [regard] Curo, 1. accuro; indulgeo, si, 2.

To tender [love, or value] Amo, 1. adamo, deamo; diligo, exi, 3. plurimi facere.

Tender usage, Indulgentia, 1. clementia.

Tendered, Oblatus, porrectus, praebitus.

A tendering, or offering, Oblatio, 3.

Tenderly, Tenere, molliter, || teneriter.

To use tenderly, Molliter tractare, indulgenter habere.

Tenderness [love, kindness] Amor, 3. charitas, benignitas; benevolentia, 1.

Tenderness [indulgence] Indulgentia, 1.

Tenderness [scrupulousness] Ingenio scrupuloso nimis additus.

Tending to, Spectans, pertinens ad.

A tending, Cura, 1. curatio, 3.

A tendon [sinewy part annexed to muscles and bones, assisting their motion] Tendo, inis vel onis, m.

A tendrel, or young shoot of a vine, Clavicula, 1. capreolus, 2.

The tendrel of coleworts, or other plants, * Cyma, 1.

Tendrels, or gristles, Cartilaginee minores.

Tenebrous [dark] Tenebrosus, tenebricosus.

A tenement, Domus mercede locata, aedes de domino conductae, || tenementum, 2.

Tenentable, Locationi aptus, inquilini usibus accommodatus, || tenentabilis.

A tenet, or tenant, Placitum, 2. * dogma, atis, n.

Tenerity, or tenderness, Teneritas, 3. teneritudo, inis, f.

A tennis ball, Pila lusoria.

A tennis court, * Sphaeristerium, 2.

T E R

Tennis play, Pilae ludus, lusio pilaris, pilae lusoriae certamen, * sphaeromachia, 1.
To play at tennis, Pilâ ludere, certare, concertare.
A tenon, Cardo, dimis, m. impages, is, f.
The tenon, or chief course of a matter, Tenor, 3. series, 5. ordo continuus. *The tenor, or main part of my life is free from fault*, tenor vitae meae est sine labe. *The tenor and course of things*, continuatio seriesque rerum.
The tenor [chief intent, or purpose] Propositum, 2. consilium, institutum.
The tenor [sense, or meaning] Sensus, 4. sententia, 1. verborum vis vel significatio.
The tenor in music, Tenor, 3. sonus subgravis.
Tense [in Grammar] Tempus, oris, n.
Tension [bending, or stretching] Tensio, 3.
A tent, Tentorium, 2. tabernaculum.
A tent in a fair, or market, Velabrum, 2.
A little tent, Tentoriolum, 2.
Tent [a sort of wine] Vini genus è Gallaciâ advectum.
To pitch tents, Castrametor, 1. castra ponere vel locare, tabernacula statuere. *I pitched my tents by the very wall*, ad murum castra posui.
A tent for a wound, Turunda, 1. linamentum, 2. penicillum.
To tent a wound, Turundam vel linamentum in plagam indere.
Tentation, or temptation, Tentatio, 3.
A tenter for stretching cloth, Lignea compages ad pannos extendendos aptata, || pannitendum, 2.
A tenter hook, Uncus, 2. hamus, hamulus, clavus uncatus.
To keep a person upon the tenters, or in suspense, Aliquem suspensum tenere.
The tenth, Decimus.
The tenth time, Decimùm.
Tenthly, Decimò.
Tenths, or tithes, Decimae, arum, f. pl.
Tentwort, * Adiantum album.
Tenuity [slenderness, thinness] Tenuitas, 3. gracilitas.
Tenuous, Tenuis, gracilis.
A tenure, Jus vel modus aliquid tenendi vel possidendi, || tenura, 1.
Tepid [lukewarm] Tepidus, egelidus.
Tepidity, Tepor, 3.
A terce [of wine containeth 42 gallons, and, being the third part of a butt, or pipe, may be rendered] Triens, tis, m.
A tercel gentle, Falco mas.
Tergiversation [a boggling at] Tergiversatio, 3.
A term [word, or expression] Verbum, 2. vocabulum; vox alicujus artis propria. *In the same terms*, iisdem verbis.
Elegant terms, Verba elegantia; orationis, sermonis, vel loquendi elegantia.
A term [bound, or limit] Terminus, 2. limes, itis, m.
A term [limited space of time] Tempus praestitutum vel praefinitum.
A term, or condition, Conditio, 3. lex, legis, f. ¶ *I will drink on no other terms*, non aliâ mercede bibam. *He saith he will do it on no other terms*, negat se aliâ ratione facturum. *Nor could they have it upon fair terms*, neque ejus conditionem aequam haberent. *Let us fight upon equal terms*, aequemus pugnas.
To propose good terms for himself, Conditiones sibi lucrosas proponere.
To be upon even terms with one, Pari conditione cum aliquo esse.
To be upon uneven terms, Iniquâ conditione uti.
To be upon ill terms with any person, Alieno esse animo in aliquem, Caes.
Womens terms, Menses, ium, m. pl. menstrua, orum, n. pl. fluxus muliebris.
The four law terms, Quatuor tempora, quibus causae forenses dijudicantur; || termini, orum, n. pl.
The space betwixt term and term, Justitium, 2.
To term [call, or name] Appello, 1. voco, nuncupo.
A termagant, or scolding woman, Mulier rixosa vel contentiosa.
Termed, or called, Appellatus, vocatus, nuncupatus.
To terminate, or limit, Limito, 1. termino; definio, 4. limitibus vel terminis circumscribere.
To terminate in, Terminari. *Its periods terminate in a long syllable*, clausulae illius longâ syllabâ terminantur.
To terminate a difference, Controversiam dirimere vel finire, controversiam tollere, lites componere.
Terminated [bounded] Limitatus, terminatus.
Terminated [ended as a controversy] Diremptus, compositus.
A terminating, or bounding, Terminatio, 3. limitatio.
A terminating, or concluding, Conclusio, 3.
A termination, or ending of a word, Terminatio, 3. verbi exitus vel finis.
A termor, or lessee [in law] || Terminarius, 2.
Ternary [belonging to three] Ternarius.
A ternion [three in number] Numerus ternarius; || ternio, onis, m.
Terraqueous [consisting of earth and water together] Ex aquâ & terrâ constans.

T E X

A terrar [in law, a writing wherein the boundaries, &c. of lands are described] Scriptum argorum limites describens; || terrarium, 2.
A terrasse, or terrasse walk, Terrenus agger quò deambulare solemus.
Terrene [earthly] Terrenus.
Terrestrial [earthly] Terrestis.
Terretenant, Qui terram vel agros tenet vel occupat.
Terrible, Terribilis, horrendus, immanis, atrox.
Very terrible, Perhorridus.
Terrible in looks, Torvus, truculentus, vultuosus.
Terribleness, Terror, 3. horror, atrocitas.
Terribly, Atrociter, horrendum in modum, || terribiliter.
A terrier [auger] Terebra, 1. || terebellum, 2.
A terrier [sort of hunting dog] Canum genus animalia subterranea indagans vel investigans.
To terrify, Terreo, 2. conterreo, perterreo; territo, 1. perterrefacio, feci, 3. terrorem alicui incutere, inferre, injicere.
To be terrified, Terreri, perterreri, terrore commoveri, concitari, horrefcere.
Terrified, Territus, perterritus, perterrefactus.
Terrifying, Terrens, territans.
A territory, Territorium, 2. regio, 3. ditio.
To have larger territories than another, Aliquem amplitudine ditionis superare.
Terror, Terror, 3. horror; formido, animis, f. ¶ *To spread terror and desolation more effectually, they generally acted separately*, quò fuga atque formido latius cresceret, diversi agebant, Sall. B. 7. 59. *He struck such a terror, that—* tantam trepidationem injecit, ut—Liv. 2, 53.
A terse [the third part of a pipe of wine] Triens, tis, m. See Terce.
Terse [clean, or neat] Tersus, lautus, ornatus.
A tertian, or tertian ague [coming every third day] Febris tertiana.
To tertiate [till the ground, or do other things the third time] Tertio, 1.
A test [vessel for refining gold, or silver] Catinus auro vel argento excoquendo aptus.
A test [trial] Examen, inis, n. periclitatio, 3. trutina, 1.
To bring to the test, Remi aliquam ad examen vocare, trutinâ vel accuratius explorare.
To stand the test, or bear examination, Trutidam ferre vel sustinere, trutinâ probari.
The test oath, Sacramentum quo ejuratur auctoritas pontificia.
Testaceous [having a shell] Testaceus.
A testament, or last will, Testamentum, 2.
A testament by word of mouth, Testamentum || nuncupativum.
Testamentary, or belonging to a testament, Testamentarius.
A forger of testaments, Testamentarius, 2. testamentorum falsarius.
A testament all written with the testator's own hand, * Holographum, 2. See Will.
The old, or new testament, Testamentum vel foedus vetus vel novum.
A testator [the maker of a testament or will] Testator, 3.
A testor [six pence] Semisolidus, 2. sex denarii.
A tester, or tester of a bed, Lecti umbella vel * conopeum.
The testicles, Testiculi, orum, m. pl. testes, ium, m. pl.
A testification, or bearing testimony, Testificatio, 3.
To testify, Testificor, 1. testor, testimonium dicere.
A testifier, Qui testatur vel testimonium dicit; || testificator, 3.
A testifying, Testatio, 3. testificatio.
Testimonial, Ad testimonium pertinens, || testimonialis.
A testimonial, or certificate, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum, || literae testimoniales.
A testimony [deposition of a witness] Testimonium, 2. || attestatio, 3.
The testimony of a good conscience, Conscientia bene actae vitae.
To bear testimony, Testor, 1. testimonium dicere.
To do a thing in testimony of respect, Aliquid officii causâ facere.
To bear one testimony, Testimonium alicui perhibere.
Testiness, Morositas, 3. protervitas; pervicacia, 1.
Testily, Morosè, protervè, pervicius.
Testy, Morosus, protervus, pervicax.
A tether, Jumenti retinaculum, ferreae compedes.
To keep within his tether, Intra terminos subsistere, intra limites contineri.
To tether a horse, Equo compedes injicere.
A tetrarch [the governor of the fourth part of a country] * Tetrarcha, ae, m.
A tetrarchy, * Tetrarchia, 1.
A tetrastich, or epigram of four verses, * Tetrastichon, 2.
A tetter, or ringworm, Impetigo, ginis, f. * lichen, enis, m.
Tetter wort, * Chelidonium majus.
A tew, or iron chain, Catena ferrea.
A tew, or tug, Conor, 1. nitor, sus, vel xus, 3.
A text of a discourse, Orationis argumentum vel thema.
The text, or very words of an author, Ipsa vel genuina scriptoris verba.
Text letters, Literae unciales.

A textuarius, or textuary [divine well versed in the holy scriptures] Theologus sacris codicibus probè exercitatus vel verfatus.

A texture, Textura, f.

Than, in comparisons, is made by *ac, atque, or quàm*; and sometimes by an ablative case; as, *We judge otherwise of them than of ourselves*, Aliter de illis, ac de nobis judicamus, *There is nothing that you think otherwise of, than I do*, nihil est, de quo aliter tu sentias, atque ego. *Let him not praise my wit otherwise than I would have him*, ne aliter quàm ego velim meum laudet ingenium. ¶ *They are dearer to me than my own life*, mihi vitâ meâ sunt chariores. *I found it more by wanting, than enjoying*, carento magis intellexi, quàm fruendo. *There is nothing to be wish'd for more than prosperity*, nihil est magis optandum, quàm prospera fortuna.

To thank, or give thanks, Gratiam, gratias vel grates alicui pro beneficio accepto agere, habere, referre. *I thank you all, and you in particular*, omnibus gratiam habeo, & seorsum tibi præterea. *I thank God*, deo habeo gratias. *I return you my most hearty thanks for the many signal favours you have bestowed upon me*, tibi gratias summas, ingentes, maximas, vel immortales ago, quòd me tot tantisque beneficiis ornaveris. *He may thank himself for his misfortunes*, ipse suae calamitatis est causa, fons, vel origo.

Thanked, Cui gratiae aguntur. God be thanked, Deo gratias ago.

Thankful, Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum memor.

Thankfully, Grate, animo grato.

Thankfulness, Gratus animus, grata voluntas; || gratitudo, inis, f.

A thanking, thank offering, or thanksgiving, Gratiarum actio.

Thankless, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

Thanks, Gratia, f. gratiae, arum, f. pl. grates.

Tharm, Intestina mundata & inflata ad botulos parandos.

That [a pronoun demonstrative] Ille, is, iste. *Let he should rob you of that fine man*, ne illum talentum praeripiat tibi. *We must take heed we offend not at all in that kind*, cavendum est ne quid in eo genere peccetur. *Drive away that rival as far as thou canst from her*, istum aemulum quod poteris ab eâ pellito, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 9.

That [who, or which] Qui. *When I saw a man that had been engaged in the same cause with myself*, cum viderem virum, qui in eadem causâ, quâ ego, fuisset.

The same that, or as, Idem ac, atque, et, ut. *Her mind is the same that it was*, animus ejus idem est, ac fuit. *I am of the same temper as formerly*, eodem sum ingenio atque olim. *Vesta is the same as Terra*, Vesta eadem est & Terra. *I do not, as I have seen other foolish persons do in comedies*, non ego idem facio, ut alios in comoediis amentes facere vidi.

That [a conjunction] Ut, quòd, quòd. *It is possible that I may be deceived*, potest fieri ut fallar. *The oftner that I see you, the more I love you*, quòd te saepius video, eò magis amo. *Are you such a fool, that you know not these things?* adeòne es ignarus, ut haec nescias? ¶ *See that you be courageous*, fac animo bono sis. *See that you do not defend me*, tu cave defendas. ¶ *I know now that my son is in love*, scio jam quòd filius amet meus.

Note, 1. That signifying because, and denoting time past, when it cometh before a verb, may be rendered into Latin by quòd; as, *I am glad that you are returned safe*, Quòd tu rediisti incolumis, gaudeo. But *that* signifying to the end that, denoting time to come, and coming before a verb, which signifieth to desire, fear, command, labour, take care, &c. must be made by ut; as, *I desire that you will act the play*, ut tu fabulam agas, volo. *I am afraid that this stranger will not stand it out to my father*, metuo ut substat hospes. *He gave orders to me, that it should be bought*, mihi mandavit, ut emeretur. *I laboured that you should decree*, laboravi, ut vos decerneretis. *Take care, that you preserve your health*, cura, ut valeas.

Note, 2. That quòd and ut may generally be better omitted, if the verb immediately following them be put in the infinitive mood, and its nominative case changed into the accusative; as, *They say that he manageth his own business*, suum se negotium agere dicunt, for || quòd ille agit. *He biddeth him be without care*, hunc jubet sine curâ esse, for ut hic sine curâ sit.

Seeing that, being that, or since that, Cum, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam.

Inasmuch that—Adeo ut—usque adeo, ut—

So that, Dum, dummodo; modò vel adeò, ut; si, si tantum.

That way, Illa, illac.

To the end that, Eò, ideò, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut—; in istum finem, quod—

Thatch, Culmus, 2. stipula, f.

To thatch a cottage, hovel, &c. Casam, tugurium, &c. culmis vel stipulis tegere.

A thatched cottage, Casa culmis vel stipulis tecta. ¶ *But most of the huts were framed of hurdles or boards, and some wattled with reeds, all thatched with straw, all apt to catch fire, as if done on purpose*, erant autem pleraque tecta ex cratibus aut tabulis facta, alia arundine tecta, stramento tecta omnia, velut de industria, alimentis ignis, Liv. 27, 3.

A thatcher, Qui casas culmis vel stipulis tegere solet.

A thaw, Glaciei vel nivis resolutio.

To thaw [act.] Regelo, f. glaciem vel nivem solvere.

To thaw, or be thawed, Regelari, solvi.

Thawed, Regelatus, solutus.

The, before a Noun substantive, may, for the most part, be omitted in translating into Latin, as being sufficiently included in the Noun itself; except it denote the particular thing mentioned before, and then it is to be translated by *hic, haec, hoc; ille, illa, illud; iste, ista, istud*, according to the gender of its Substantive, and the particular thing thereby referred to, whether *this, that, or the other*; or when it is emphatically used to shew that some person or thing is more than ordinarily remarkable; as, *Alexander the great*, Alexander ille Magnus. *I the self same person*, ego ille ipse. *The same Medea is said formerly to have fled out of Pontus*, Media illa ex Ponto quondam profugisse dicitur. *The same Fortune governess of human affairs*, illa ipsa rerum humanarum domina Fortuna. *Then the same excellent man*—tum iste vir optimus—

The one, the other, Unus, alter; alter, alter.

The first, the second, the third, Primus, alter, tertius.

From the one end to the other, A principio ad finem; ab ovis usque ad mala.

From the one to the other, Ultra citroque, sursum deorsum.

The before a comparative degree including in it [by how much, by so much] is to be made by *quanto, tanto; quo, eo, hoc; tam, quam*; as, *The longer he is absent, the more I miss him*, quanto diutius abest, magis cupio tanto. *The more useful a science is, the more it is to be valued*, scientia, quòd plus prodest, eo est praestantior. *The more ingenious a person is, the greater pains he taketh in teaching*, quo quisque est ingeniosior, hoc docet laboriosius. *The easier you live, the more upright you should be*, quàm vos facillimè agitis, tam maximè vos aequo animo aequa noscere oportet.

A theme, or subject of a discourse, Orationis argumentum vel thema, illis, n.

A theatre [place for acting plays in] * Theatrum, 2.

A little theatre, Theatridium, 2.

Theatral, or theatrical, Theatralis, || theatricus.

Thee, Te.

To thee, Tibi. See Thou.

Theft, Furtum, 2. latrocinium; latrocinatio, 3.

Theft bote [law word] Compensatio pro bonis a latrone acceptis.

Their, or theirs, Eorum, illorum, ipsorum; earum, illarum, ipsarum. *Not I preferred their diversions to my own serious affairs*, postposui tamen illorum mea seria ludo.

Them, Eos, illos; eas, illas.

To them, Eis, illis.

Themselves, Se, sese, semet, seipsos, semetipsos; seipsas, semetipsas.

Of themselves, Sui, &c. Not so much to save themselves, non tam sui conservandi causâ.

They themselves, Illi ipsi, illae ipsae.

Then [at that time] Tum, tunc, ibi, eodem tempore.

Then [after that] Tum, inde, postea, deinde, exinde.

Then [therefore] Ergò, igitur, ideirco. *Then what shall I poor wretch do?* quid igitur faciam miser?

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem.

Thence, or from thence, Illinc, inde, lithinc.

Thence [thereupon] Eò, ex eo, exinde.

From thenceforth, or thenceforward, Deinceps, deinde, exinde, ex eo vel illo tempore.

A theodolite, Instrumentum mathematicum ad rerum distantiam, altitudinem, &c. metiendam accommodatum.

Theological, Ad res divinas pertinens, || theologicus.

Theologically, Theologorum more, || theologicè.

*Theology, Rerum divinarum scientia, * theologia, f.*

*A theologer, theologian, or professor of theology, * Theologus, 2. theologiae professor.*

*A theorbo, Testudo, inis, f. * barbitos, barbitus, vel barbiton, 2.*

A theorem [a speculative principle, or rule, in opposition to a problem, which relateth to practice] Pronunciatum contemplativum, * theorema, atis, n. ¶ pronunciatum problematicum vel ad usum accommodatum.

*Theorematical, * Theorematicus.*

The theory [speculative knowledge of a thing, in opposition to practice] Contemplatio, 3. cognitio contemplatiòque alicujus artis, artis pars contemplativa vel speculativa, * theoria, f. theoreice, es, f. ¶ artis alicujus exercitatio vel usus.

Therapeutic [the art of curing diseases] Ars medendi, * therapeutice, es, f.

There [in that place] Ibi, illic, istic. *What is he doing there?* quid ibi facit? *There my mother departed this life but a little while since*, mater mea illic mortua est nuper. *Write there what I shall bid you*, quod jubeo scribito istic.

There, or thither [to that place] Illò, illac, illuc. *As soon as I came there*, ubi illò adveni. *I see that all profligate wretches, and those who have lost their reputation, go over there, or follow that party*, video omnes damnatos omnèque ignominia affectos, illac facere, Cic. Att. 7, 3. *Wandering here and there*, huc atque illuc vagantes.

There, when it doth not relate to place, hath no particular Latin word for it; and, in this sense, the nominative case in English

English is generally set after its verb, and not placed before it; as, *Is there a man that would suffer it?* *estne qui pati vellet?* *At that lake there is a little mill,* *apud ipsum lacum est pistrilla.*

Thereabout [about that affair] *De vel in illâ re.*

Thereabout, or thereabouts [of place] *Circum, circa, circiter.* *If Cesar shall remain thereabouts,* *si Caesar circum isthaec loca commorabitur.* *When Rullus had seized Capua, and the cities thereabouts,* *cum Rullus Capuam, & urbes circa Capuam occupavit.* *I lost it somewhere thereabouts,* *loco hæc circiter mihi excidit.*

Thereabout, or thereabouts [of time] *Circa, circiter, sub.* *About fifty years old,* *circa decem lustra natus.* *I think to be at Iconium about the ides of July,* *circiter idus Quintiles puto me ad Iconium fore.* *At the same time, or much thereabouts,* *sub idem ferè tempus.*

Thereabout, or thereabouts [in number] *Circiter, circa, ad, plus minus, praeterpropter, ferè, ferme, quasi.* *Ten thousand or thereabouts,* *circiter decem millia.* *Every three quarters of a pint or thereabouts,* *circa singulas heminas.* *We were two hundred or thereabouts,* *fuimus ad ducentos.* *Seventy or thereabouts,* *instar septuaginta.* *Thirty days or thereabouts,* *dies plus minus triginta.*

Thereafter, Deinde, exinde.

Thercat, De vel in illâ re.

Thereby, Eò, inde.

Therefore, Ita, itaque, idcirco, propterea, eâ re, ob eam rem, ergo, igitur, perinde, proin, proinde, ea propter,

Therfrom, Ab eo, ex eo, inde, exinde, deinde.

Therein, In eâ vel illâ loco, in iis vel illis locis; in eâ vel illâ re, in iis vel illis rebus.

Thereof, Ejus, illius, illorum, &c.

Thereon, or thereupon, Exinde, deinde, postea, ibi, tum.

Thereout, Ex eo vel illo loco.

Therewith, Cum eodem vel iisdem.

Therewith, or therewithal, Simul, eâdem operâ.

A thermometer, or weather glass, Instrumentum philosophicum aëris temperamentum ostendens.

These [of this] *Hi, hæc, hæc. These and those, hi & illi.*

*A thesis, Positio, 3. argumentum generale, *thesis, iis vel is, f.*

They, Ii, illi, isti; eae, illae, istae. ¶ They who cannot do as they would, must do as they can, quoniam non potest fieri quod velis, velis quod possit.

A thible, Spatha, i. trua.

Thick [not thin] *Densus, crassus, spissus.*

A thick, or gross air, Aër densus, crassus, vel concretus; coelum pingue & concretum.

A thick wood, Sylva densa vel opaca.

Thick darkness, Crassae tenebrae.

Short and thick, Brevis & obesus.

Thick [large] *Largus, latus, crassus, amplius.* *A wall six feet thick, murus senum pedum crassitudine.* *Trees two foot thick, arbores duos pedes crassae.*

Thick [muddy] *Coenofus, limofus, lutosus.*

Thick, or muddy wine, Vinum faeculentum.

Thick skinned, Callosus, callo obductus.

Thick skulled, Pingue, rude, vel crassum ingenium.

Standing thick together, Densus, frequens, confertus. *An army standing in thick, or close array, densum agmen.* *Places thick with buildings, loca frequentia aedificiis.* *He charged into the thickest of the enemies, in confertissimos hostes incurrit.* *¶ And now she knocketh them down as thick as hops, jamque catervatim dat stragem.* *As thick as hail, in modum grandinis.*

Thick and threefold, Turmatim, catervatim, frequentes. *¶ People came thick and threefold out of the city to meet him, effuderunt se homines ex urbe obviam illi.* *Letters and messengers were sent to Cesar thick and threefold, crebriores literae nuncique ad Caesarem mittebantur, Caes. B. G. 5, 44.*

Thick of hearing, Surdus, surdaster.

To run through thick and thin to serve a person, Alicujus causâ quaevis pericula adire vel omnibus periculis se obicere, objectare, offerre, committere. *He run through thick and thin for the welfare of his country, caput suum pro patriâ periculis obtulit.* *¶ They blindly push forward through thick and thin, ruunt cacci per vias, per invia, Liv. 38, 23.*

To speak thick, or fast, Verba praecipitare.

To thicken, or make thick, Denso, i. addenso, condensio, spisso, conspisso, constipio. *¶ The winter maketh honey thick by reason of its coldness, frigore mella cogit hyems.*

To thicken, or grow thick, Spissifeco, 3. densco, 2. densari, condensari, spissari.

Thickened, Densatus, condensatus, spissatus.

A thickening, Densatio, 3. condensatio, spissatio, concretio.

Thickest [closest] *Confertissimus.*

A thicket, Dumetum, 2. locus dumosus.

Thickly, Dense, crasse, spisse.

Thickness, Densitas, 3. crassitudo, inis, f. spissitudo; spissitas, 3. ¶ crassities, 5.

Thickness of hearing, Auditus gravitas.

Thickness [frequency] *Crebritas, 3. frequentia, i.*

A thief, Fur, uris, c. [Prov.] Opportunity maketh a thief, occasio facit furem.

A little, or petty thief, Furunculus, 2.

A night walking thief, ¶ Lavernio, onis, m.

A notable thief, Fur insignis, trifur, uris, c.

To thieve, or play the thief, Furor, i. suffuror; surripio, 3. furto abducere, auferre, rapere, diripere.

Thieved, Surreptus, furto ablatas, vel abductus.

Thievery, Furtum, 2.

A thieving, Direptio, expilatio, vel spoliatio clandestina.

Of, or belonging to thieving, Furtificus.

A party, or company of thieves, Manus furtifica.

Thievish, Furtivus, furtificus.

Thievishly, Furaciter.

Thievishness, Furacitas, 3. rapacitas clandestina.

The thigh, Coxa, i. coxendix, icis, f. femur, uris, n.

The thill of a cart, Temo, onis, m.

The thiller, Equus temoni vel carro proximè subjectus vel adjunctus.

To fasten to the thill, Temoni adjungere.

A thimble, Digitale futorium.

Thin [not thick] *Rarus, tenuis.*

A person of thin hair, Homo capillo raro.

Thin sophistry, Fraus pellucida.

Thin [few, or small company] *Infrequens.*

A thin house of parliament, Senatus infrequens, minus frequens.

A thin table, Coena ambulatoria.

Thin [lean] *Macer, macilentus, strigosus.*

Thin [light, not heavy] *Levis.*

Very thin, or slender, Pertenuis.

To grow thin, or dwindle away, Rarefco, 3.

To grow thin, or lean, Macco, 2. macesco, 3. emacresco, emacresco, gracilefco.

Somewhat thin, Tenuiculus, subtenuis.

To make thin, or rarefy, Rarefacio, feci, 3.

To make thin, or slender, Tenuo, i. attenuo; abrado, f, 3.

To make [an orchard, vineyard, garden, &c.] *thin, Disfraro, i.*

To make thin, or lean, Emacio, i.

Made thin, or rarefied, Rarefactus.

Made thin, or slender, Tenuatus, attenuatus, abradus.

Made thin, or lean, Emaciatus, macie confectus.

A making thin, or slender, Attenuatio, 3. ¶ tenuatio.

Thine, Tuus, tua, tuum.

A thing, Res, 5. negotium, 2.

Note 1. The word *thing*, or *things*, being sufficiently included in the adjective, may be often omitted in translating into Latin; as, *It is a shameful thing,* *Indignum est.* *Small things are often most justly compared with great ones, magnis saepe rectissime parva conferuntur.* *Those things which are attended with very great difficulties, are to be esteemed as altogether impossible, quae perdifficilia sunt, perinde habenda sunt, ac si effici non possint.* *It is a usual thing with me, solens meo more fecero.* *It cometh to, or is all the same thing, eodem redit.* *Things will not be always at this pass, omnium rerum est vicissitudo.*

Note 2. The word *thing* is sometimes used to denote scorn and contempt of a person; as, *She is a haughty thing, mulier est fastosa.* *That scornful little thing, or woman, fastidiosa illa muliercula.*

Above all things, Imprimis, ante omnia.

Any thing, Quidquam, quippiam, quidvis, quidnam. *¶ In any thing rather than in this, ubivis facilius, quam in hac re.* *Is there any thing more yet? etiamne est quid porro? Had you ever any thing else to do with her? num quidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? Was he any thing the wealthier for it? numquid ideo copiosior erat?*

Something, Aliquid, nonnihil.

Things [goods, clothes, &c.] *Bona, orum, n. pl. vestitus, 4. apparatus, &c.*

Things of no value, Nugae, arum, f. pl. ineptiae, quinquiliac, tricae, res futiles.

To think [believe, suppose, or imagine] *Puto, i. arbitror, opinor, existimo; reor, ratus, 2. censeo, ui; credo, didi, 3.* *He thinketh himself very rich, se putat esse ditissimum.* *The generality of the people think him to be covetous, vulgò existimatur avarus.* *¶ If you think good, fit, or well, si tibi videtur.* *As you think fit your self, tuo arbitrato.* *Truly I think so, sic mihi quidem videtur, ita esse prorsus existimo.* *I think you must even do so too, atque idem tibi faciendum censeo.* *I think verily that he could, equidem existimo eum potuisse.* *What think you? quid tibi videtur? It will fall out better than you think for, res succedet opinione melius.* *I am troubled to think what will become of it, curae sanè est quorsum eventurum hoc fiet.* *¶ Do you think I could utter so much as one word? or frame any excuse, however false, foolish, or unjust? censén ullum me verbum potuisse proloqui? aut ullam causam, ineptam-saltem, falsam, iniquam; Ter. And. 1, 5, 22.* *Note.* The expression *do you think* is sometimes implied in Latin in the very structure of the sentence; as, *Do you think I would betroth my daughter to a man, to whom I had no design of marrying her? egón cui daturus non sim, ut ei despondeam? Ter. Heaut. 4, 5, 36.* *I think differently from you, ego abs te seorsum sentio, Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 52.* *I set the man a crying by rating and chiding him in the bitterest words I could think of, ad lacrymas coëgi hominem castigando, maleque*

T H I

leque dictis, quae quidem quivi comminisci, *Plaut. Bacch. 4, 9, 57.*
To think again, Recogito, 1. animo iterum habere, versare, volvere, secum iterum cogitare.
To think much at a thing, Aliquid aegre, moleste, graviter ferre. ¶ You are a fine man who think much to send me a letter, jam lautus es, qui gravere ad me literas dare. ¶ You thinking this a hard case, to suffer both hunger and thirst, at last drank a cup of poison to free yourself from both, hoc tu gravatus, ne famem & sitim ferres, summa venenum potione duxisti, Mart. 3, 22.
To think of, on, or upon, Meditor, 1. contemplor, speculor, confidero, cogito, delibero; aliquid animo habere, versare, secum volvere vel reputare. I will go think on them by myself, ca nunc meditabor mecum. Will you never think beforehand upon what you are to do? nunquamne quid facias considerabis? He said he would think of it? deliberaturum se dixit. I desire you to think on these things, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiatis. I pray you allot some time to think upon this affair, a te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. ¶ Only think no more on these trifles, tu modò has ineptias deponere. I have given him something to think upon, injeci scrupulum homini. I think of you, when you are absent, te absentem cogitatione complector. I write things as I think on them, ut quidque succurrit, scribo. I cannot think of it, non occurrit mihi. I was too much troubled to think of danger, pejus vexabar, quam ut periculum mihi succurreret.
To think on beforehand, Praemeditor, 1. A wise man will think beforehand of every accident that is likely to fall out, sapientis est, quicquid homini accidere potest, id praemeditari.
To think light of, Parvi, nihili, vel flocci facere, pendere, ducere.
To think otherwise, Dissentio, si, 4. dissideo, sedi, 2. aliter vel secus sentire, alterius sententiae adversari. ¶ He thought otherwise, illi aliter visum est.
To think well of, or approve, Probo, 3. approbo, comprobo.
To think too well of one's self, Altum sapere, nimium sibi placere vel se aestimare.
To think worthy, Dignor, 1.
To think scorn, Dedignor, 1. aspernor.
Me thinks so, Ita mihi videtur.
Thinking, Cogitans, meditans, secum reputans. ¶ I was thinking, cogitabam. While you was speaking, I was thinking with myself how to answer you, ego, te disputante, quid contra dicere mecum ipse meditabar. According to my way of thinking, meo quidem animo. ¶ You are thinking of something else, alias res agis, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 56.
A thinking, Cogitatio, 3. reputatio.
A thinking upon, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio, deliberatio.
A thinking upon beforehand, Praemeditatio, 3.
Thinly, Tenuiter, exilliter.
Thinness, Raritas, 3. raritudo, inis, f.
The third, Tertius.
Every third day, Tertio quoque die.
A third, or third part, Triens, tis, m.
Of, or belonging to a third, Tertianus, tertianus.
To till the ground, or do any thing the third time, Tertio, 1.
A doing of any thing the third time, Tertiatio, 3.
Thirdly, the third time, Tertio, tertium.
To thirl, Penetro, 1. perforo.
Thirst, Sitis, is, f.
Thirst of riches, honour, &c. Divitiarum, honorum, &c. sitis. ¶ So greatly do they thirst after our blood, tanta sanguinis nostri hauriendi est sitis, Liv. 26, 13.
To thirst, be athirst, or thirstily, Sitio, 4.
To be ready to die with thirst, Siti ferè enecari.
To bear, or endure thirst, Sitim tolerare, ferre, sustinere.
To increase thirst, Sitim accendere.
To allay, or quench one's thirst, Sitim restringere, explere, sedare, compescere. ¶ The thirst is not allayed, non quievit sitis.
To be thirsted after, Sitor, 4.
Thirstily, Sitienter.
Thirsty, Sitiens, siticulosus.
Very thirsty, or ready to die with thirst, Siti ferè enectus.
Blood thirsty, Sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens.
Thirteen, Tredecim, indecl. decem & tres, terni deni.
The thirteenth, Decimus tertius, tertius decimus.
Thirteen times, Tredecies, ter & decies.
Thirty, Triginta, indecl. triceni, ae, a.
Thirty eight, Duodequadragesima, indecl. duodequadragesimi, ae, a.
The thirty eighth, Duodequadragesimus.
Thirty nine, Undequadragesima, indecl.
Thirty nine times, Undequadragesies.
Of, or belonging to thirty, Tricenarius.
Thirty times, Tricies, ter decies.
The thirtieth, Tricesimus.
This, Hic, iste. ¶ Is this he? hiccine est? While you can say this, dictum factum; dicto citius.
This man, Hic.
This woman, Haec.
This same man, Hic idem.
This same woman, Haec eadem.
To this place, Huc, hucusque, horsum.

T H O

In this place, Hic, hoc in loco.
From this place, Hinc, ab hoc loco.
By this place, or way, Hac. This way is not so far about by a good deal, hac multo propius ibis.
A thistle, Carduus, 2.
Gum thistle, or oat thistle, Spina alba vel regia.
Blessed thistle, Carduus benedictus vel beatae Mariae.
*Fullers thistle, Carduus fullonum, * diptacos, diptacus, vel diptacum, 2. labrum Veneris.*
*The hundred headed thistle, or eryngo, * Eryngion, 2.*
Sowthistle, Sonchius vel sonchus, 2.
*Thistle down, * Pappus, 2.*
Thither, Eo, illò, illuc, isthuc.
Hither and thither, Huc illuc, ultrò citròque.
Thitherto, Eatenus.
Thitherward, Illosum, istosum.
Thole, or wait awhile, Attende paulisper.
A thong, Lorum, 2. corrigia, 1.
A great thong, Loramentum, 2.
Of, or belonging to a thong, Loreus.
Thonged, or fastened with a thong, Loro vel corrigia ligatus.
A thorn, Spina, 1.
Black thorn, Prunus sylvestris.
*White thorn, * Oxyacantha, 1.*
*Box thorn, or a medicine made thereof, * Lycium, 2.*
*Buck's thorn, * Rhamnus, 2.*
*Christ's thorn, * Paliurus, 2.*
*That beareth thorns, * Spinifer, spiniger.*
Thorny, or full of thorns, Spineus, spinosus, || spinulentus.
A place where thorns, or briars grow, Spinetum, 2.
A thornback [fish] Raia clavata.
The thornbut, Rhombus aculeatus.
Thorough, Per. ¶ One may see thorough him, ita is pellucet quasi laterna Punica.
To go thorough stitch with a thing, Aliquid ad exitum vel umbilicum perducere.
A thoroughfare, or passage, Via pervia.
Thoroughly,
Thoroughpaced [compleat] Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus suis numeris absolutus.
A thorp [old word for village] Vicus, 2.
Those, Illi, ae, a; isti, ei, a.
Thou, Tu, ipse.
Though, or tho' [although] Ut, licet, etsi, tametsi, etiamsi, quamvis, quanquam.
Though [nevertheless] Nihilominus, nihilo secius, tamen, veruntamen.
As though, Quasi, perinde quasi, tanquam, tanquam si, ut si, velut, veluti. As though their own honour lay at stake, quasi sua res aut honos agatur. That they should salute him as though he had been consul, ut istum, tanquam si esset consul, salutarant. As though it were the event of things, perinde quasi exitus rerum esset.
Thought [a thinking upon] Cogitatio, 3. contemplatio, meditatio.
A thought [thing thought on] Cogitatum, 2. ¶ This was his thought, haec ejus mens erat; hic ejus erat sensus. Hear now my thoughts, audi nunc quae mente agitem. The looks, or visage, generally shew person's thoughts, vultus animi sensus plerumque indicant. He hath a fine way of expressing his thoughts, cogitata mentis praeclare loquitur. He fixed his thoughts wholly upon that affair, in illam rem omnem mentem fixit & locavit. He turned his thoughts from that object, ab ea re animum vel cogitationem suam avocavit, abduxit, avertit. That presently came into my thoughts, id statim mihi in mentem venit. I never had any such thought, id nunquam opinatus fui. I will speak my thoughts, dicam quod sentio. But I have these thoughts, sed ego hoc hariolor. But if he have not the same thoughts, sin aliter ejus sententia est. How often have you entertained that thought? quoties in eam cogitationem venisti? That matter had never once entered into your thoughts, ne semel quidem in ejus rei cogitationem incideratis. This thought had been thoroughly fixed in his mind, haec cogitatio penitus insederat. He hath discovered his thoughts to me, se mihi aperuit. ¶ Therefore he employed all his thoughts about setting his country at liberty, itaque ad patriam liberandam omni ferebatur cogitatione, C. Nep. Alc. 9. This was a lucky thought, sat hoc rectè mihi in mentem venit.
Thought [care or concern] Cura, 1. sollicitudo, inis, f. anxietas, 3.
Thought [contrivance] Commentum, 2. inventio, 3. excogitatio; agendi via vel ratio.
Thought [aim or design] Consilium, 2. propositum; conatus, 4.
A thought, or small quantity of any thing, Rei alicujus particula, portiuncula, vel minima portio.
Idle thoughts, or designs, Consilia frivola, vana, inepta, nugatoria.
To take thought about, or for [take care of, or provide for] Curo, 1. procuro; provideo, di, 2. prospicio, exi, 3. consulo, ui. ¶ I take no thought about Octavius, de Octavio susque deque fero. He thinketh that I will take no thought about the matter, me susque deque habiturum putat. You take no thought about it, nihil

hil penſi habes. *Take no thought for the morrow, in diem vivito.*

To take thought about, or for [be concerned at] *Ex aliquâ re aegritudinem vel moleſtiam ſuſcipere; propter aliquem vel aliquid aegritudine, moleſtiâ, moerore, dolore, vel ſolicitudine affici. I deſire you to take no thought about it, animo eſſe otioſo impero. I take but little thought about what people may ſay of me, de famâ nihil ſanè laboro. I take more thought for the welfare of the ſtate, than for my own, magis de ſalute rei publicae, quàm de meâ per-turbor. He taketh much thought about you, ex te illum afficit ſolicitudo. You had no cauſe to take much thought about the edu-cation of your ſon, de eruditione filii quod laborares nihil erat.*

I thought, Putavi, exiſtimavi, judicavi, credidi, ratus vel ar-bitratus ſum. I thought myſelf very rich, me putavi ditiffimum fuiſſe. I thought ſhe had been my fellow ſervant, conſervam credidi. ¶ It fell out better than I thought it would have done, ſucceſſit opi-nione meliùs. This was my thought, haec animo meo ſententia inſedit. I never thought on it, me fugerat. If I thought good, ſi mihi videretur. No body thought well of it, ea res omnium iudicio reprehendebatur. He thought none ſo good as himſelf, ne-minem dignitate ſecum exaequari volebat. He thought it enough for the preſent, ſatis habebat in præſentiâ. He ought not to be thought liberal, non debet liberalis haberi, videri, exiſti-mari. ¶ So that they two were thought to be ſiſters, adeò ut am-bae ſorores crederentur.

Thought of [conſidered] *Conſideratus, conſultus, deliberatus, perpenſus, ſpectatus.*

Thoughtful [wary, conſiderate] *Cautus, providus, conſidera-tus, circumſpectus, conſultus, prudens, providens.*

Thoughtful [troubled about] *Anxius, ſolicitus, ſuſpenſus, per-turbatus.*

To be thoughtful about [conſider] *Conſidero, 1. contemplor, ſpeculor, ſpecto; video, di, 2. animadverto, ti, 3. perpendo, di, conſulo, ui; rem animo diligenter, ſedulò, attentè, agitare, ver-fare, volvere; ſecum reputare.*

To be thoughtful for [troubled about] *Animo ſuſpenſo & ſo-llicito eſſe, animo angî, exercuari, ſolicitari, perturbari. I am very thoughtful about you, de te ſum valdè ſolicitus. I am very thoughtful about this matter, hoc ſolicitum habet animum meum. This maketh me very thoughtful, hoc me angit & ſolicitum reddit. I am exceeding thoughtful about— intimis ſenſibus angor de— Di-onyſius was wont to be thoughtful and very uneaſy in his mind through fear, Dionyſius maximo cruciату timoris angî ſolitus erat.*

Thoughtfully [warily, conſiderately] *Cautè, providè, conſide-ratè, cogitatè, conſultè, prudenter.*

Thoughtfully [anxiously, with trouble or ſolicitude] *Anxiè, ſolicitè; animo anxio, ſolicito, ſuſpenſo, vel perturbato.*

Thoughtfulneſs [warineſs, conſideration] *Cautio, 3. cura, 1. providentia, prudentia; conſideratio, 3. circumſpectio.*

Thoughtfulneſs [anxiety, ſolicitude] *Anxietas, 3. angor; ſo-llicitudo, inis, f. animi aegritudo vel perturbatio.*

Thoughtleſs [inconſiderate, raſh] *Inconſideratus, inconſultus, incogitans, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius; praeceps, itis. ¶ But if I had not been a thoughtleſs fellow, I ſhould have expected him in ſuch a manner, as it became me, quòd ni fuiſſem incogi-tans, ita eum exſpectarem, ut par fuit, Ter. Phorm. 1, 3, 3.*

Thoughtleſsly, Inconſideratè, inconſultè, improvidè, impru-denter, temerè.

Thoughtleſſneſs, Inconſiderantia, 1. incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas, 3. ¶ inconſideratio.

A thouſand, Mille, in ſing. millia, um, bus, in plur. [and is uſed both ſubſtantively and adjectively] A thouſand drachma's of ſilver, drachmarum argenti mille. A thouſand talents, mille ta-lentum. A fleet of a thouſand and two hundred men of war, claffis mille & ducentarum navium longarum. A thouſand lambs, mille agnae. Many thouſands of ſouls, animarum millia multa.

Two thouſand, Bis mille vel duo millia.

Three thouſand, Ter mille vel tria millia.

Four thouſand, Quater mille vel quatuor millia.

Five, ſix, ſeven, eight, nine, or ten thouſand, Quinquies, ſexties, ſepties, octies, novies, decies mille, vel ſex, ſeptem, &c. millia.

A gallery one thouſand paces, or a mile long, Porticus milliaria vel mille paſſuum longa.

*Ten thouſands, Decem millia; * myrias, adis, f.*

Of, or pertaining to a thouſand, Milliarius.

A thouſand times, Millies.

A thouſand times [meaning a great many, but not any cer-tain number] *Sexcenties.*

The thouſandth, Milleſimus.

The two, three, four, five, &c. thouſandth, Bis, ter, quater, quinquies, &c. milleſimus.

The thowls [in a galley] *Scalmi remorum.*

Thrall, or thraldom [ſlavery, captivity] *Servitium, 2. ſervi-tus, itis, 3. captivitas.*

To thrash corn, Frumentum flagellare. See To thresh.

Thraſonical [given to boaſt of himſelf] *Glorioſus, ſuas laudes praedicans, Thraſonicus.*

A thrave of corn, Frumenti ſtrues ex viginti & quatuor mergitibus conſtans.

Thread, Filum, 2.

Thread for weaving, Linum, 2. ſtamen, inis, n.

VOL. I.

A thread [in cloth or filk] *Licium, 2.*

A bottom, or ſkain of thread, Fili glomus vel volumen, filum in ſpiram convolutum.

To thread, or threadle a needle, Filum, ſericum, &c. per acum immittère vel trājicere, in foramen acūs inſerere.

Thread by thread, Filatim.

Threadbare, Tritus, detritus.

The thread of a diſcourſe, Orationis tenor vel filum. ¶ That I may reaſſume the thread of my diſcourſe, ut ad propositum re-vertar; ut eò, unde digreſſus ſum, revertar. ¶ Theſe things are to be ſhaped by the very thread and kind of diſcourſe, to be illuſ-trated by proper words, and varied by different expreſſions, haec formanda filo ipſo & genere orationis, illuminanda verbis, va-rianda ſententiis, Cic. de Orat. 3, 26.

To threap [country word denoting to argue much, or con-tend] *Redarguo, ui, 3. contendo, di; inſto, ſtiti, 1.*

A threat, threats, or threatening, Minac, arum, f. pl. mina-tio, 3. comminatio. He intimidated him with his threats, illum terrore commovit & minis. I am no way daunted by your threat-nings, tuis ego minis non commoveor.

To threaten, Minor, 1. comminor, interminor, minitor, in-tento; minas alicui intendere vel jaſtare. The conſul threateneth war, conſul arma minatur. He threatened me terribly, mihi hor-ribilia minatus eſt. ¶ We are threatened with a war, bellum nobis impendit, inſtat, imminet. All things threaten the brave men with death, viris intentant omnia mortem. That houſe threateneth to fall, or tumble down, illa aedes eſt ruinola.

Threatened, Minis admonitus. [Prov.] Threatened men live long, minarum ſtrepitus aſinorum crepitus.

A threatener, Qui vel quae minatur.

Threatening, Minax, acis; minitans, minitabundus.

A threatening, Minatio, 3. comminatio.

Threateningly, Minanter, minaciter.

Three, Tres, tria, trium; trini vel terni, ae, a.

The three, or trey point [at cards, dice, &c.] *Numerus ter-narius; * trias, adis, f.*

Of, or belonging to three, Trinus, ternarius.

Three manner of ways, Trifariam, tripliciter.

Divided into three parts [adj.] *Tripartitus vel triperititus* [adv.] *tripartitò vel triperititò.*

Threefold, Triplex, icis; triplus, trigeminus.

To make threefold, Triplico, 1. triplicem facere.

Made threefold, or trebled, Triplicatus.

Threefoldly, or trebly, Tripliciter.

The being threefold, ¶ Triplicitas, 3.

Three foot long, Tripedalis.

Of, or belonging to three feet, Tripedaneus.

Having three bodies, Tricorpor.

Three cornered, or having three angles, Triquetrus, triangu-laris.

A three angled figure, Triquetra, 1. triquètrum, 2.

Three days ſpace, Triduum, 2.

Having three colours, Tricolor.

Three headed, Triceps, ipitis.

Three horned, Tricornis, & tricorniger.

Having three throats, ¶ Trifaux, cis.

Having three ſhapes, ¶ Triformis.

Of three pounds weight, Trilibris.

Three nights ſpace, Trinocium, 2.

Three pointed, Triculpiſ, idis.

Having three teeth, or tines, Tridens, tis, m.

Three years ſpace, Triennium, 2.

Three years old, Trimus, trimulus.

The ſpace of three years, Trimatus, 4.

Three leaved graſs, Trifolium pratense.

*Three leaved liver wort, * Hepatica nobilis.*

Three forked, Trifurcus, ¶ trifurcatus.

Three ſcore, Sexaginta.

Of, or belonging to three ſcore, Sexagenarius.

Three ſcore times, Sexagies.

Three ſcore and ten, Septuaginta, indecl.

Three hundred, Trecenti, ae, a; tercenteni, trecenteni.

Three hundred times, Trecenties.

To thresh corn, Frumentum flagellare, tribulare, in areâ te-rère, vel fuſte tundere; frumenti grana baculo excutere vel ex-terere.

To thresh, or beat a perſon, Aliquem caedere, pulſare, verbe-rare, fuſte vel pugnâ contundere. ¶ Hath not this man juſt now well threshed my jacket for me? nonne hic homo modò me pu-gnis contudit? Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 251.

A threshher, Qui frumentum triturare ſolet; ¶ triturator, 3.

A threshing, Tritura, 1.

A threshing floor, Area triturae accommodata.

*A threshold, Limen, inis, n. limen inferius; * hypothryum, 2. ¶ liminare, is, n.*

I threw, Jeci. See To throw.

Thrice, Ter.

Thrice as much, Triplò, triplus.

Thrift, Parcimonia vel parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

Thrift [ſort of herb] ** Caryophyllum marinum.*

Thriftily, Frugaliter, parcè.

To uſe thriftily, Parcè adhibere, modicè uti.

H h h h h h

Thriftineſs,

Thriftiness, *Parcimonia vel parsimonia*, 1. frugalitas, 3.
Thrifty, *Frugi, indecl. frugalis, parcus, moderatus, con-*
tinens.
A thrifty servant, *Servus bonae frugi.*
To thrill [drill, or bore] *Terebro*, 1. perforo.
To thrive, or prosper, *Floreo*, 2. valco, vigeo; ditescio, 3.
fortuna prospera vel secundis rebus uti. ¶ *In our times also,*
when Sulla, after his successful war, ordered Damasippus, and
some other such men, who had thriven in the world by the misfor-
tunes of their country, to be put to death, who did not commend
him for it? nostra memoria victor Sulla, cum Damasippum &
 alios hujusmodi, qui malo reipublicae creverant, jugulari iussit,
 quis non factum ejus laudabat? Sall. B. C. 51.
To thrive in flesh, *Pinguesco*, 3. corpus augere.
To thrive in learning, *Progreffus in studiis facere.*
Thriven in the world, *Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.*
At thriving in the world, *Prosperitas*, 3. rerum familiarium auctus.
A thriving, or growing in flesh, *Corporis auctus.*
Thrivingly, *Prosperè, feliciter.*
The throat, *Guttur, uris, n. gula, 1. jugulus vel jugulum, 2.*
 ¶ *Lastly his wife leaving his chamber late in the night, he ordered*
the doors to be shut, and was found in the morning with his throat
cut, his sword lying by him, dein multam post noctem egressa cu-
biculo uxore, operiri fores iussit, & coepta luce, perfoſſo jugulo,
jacente humi gladio, repertus est, Tac. Ann. 3, 15.
Of, or belonging to the throat, *Ad guttur vel jugulum perti-*
nens, ¶ gutturalis, jugularis.
The throat pipe, or wind pipe, *Arteria aspera.*
Throat wort [herb] ¶ *Digitalis, campanula sylvestris.*
To cut one's throat, *Jugulo*, 1. ¶ *jugulum mucrone resolvère.*
Having his throat cut, *Jugulatus.*
To throb, or pant, *Palpito*, 1. mico, ui, subsulto; subsilio,
 ui vel ivi, 4.
A throbbing, *Palpitatio*, 3.
A throne, *Solium*, 2. * *thronus; metaph. principatus, 4.*
dominatio suprema, summa potestas. ¶ *When the Roman youth*
saw that the throne was vacant, Romana pubes—ubi vacuum se-
dem regiam vidit, Liv. 1, 16.
To sit upon the throne, *Solio sedere; metaph. supremo jure*
imperare vel dominari, summâ potestate præcellere.
To raise one to a throne, *Aliquem ad regiam dignitatem pro-*
movère vel provehère.
To pull down from a throne, or dethrone, *Aliquem de folio de-*
turbare, dejicere, depellere.
A throng, or crowd of people, *Turba*, 1. caterva, frequentia;
conferta multitudo. The throng lesseneth, or is diminished, turba
rareſcit.
To get out of a throng, *Ex turbâ se expedire.*
To throng, or crowd, *Premio, eſſi*, 3. arcto, 1. coarcto, co-
 angusto.
To throng to a place, *Ad locum catervatim vel densâ turbâ con-*
fluere, accurrere, percurrere, convenire.
Thronged, *Pressus, coarctatus.* ¶ *That was approved of by a*
thronged, or crowded theater, id frequentissimo theatro compro-
batum est.
A thrush, or thrush [bird] *Turdus*, 2.
To throttle, *Suffoco*, 1. præfoco, strangulo.
To throttle one to death, *Alicujus fauces oblidere, laqueo ali-*
quem interimere, gulam alicujus laqueo frangere.
Throttled, *Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.*
A throttling, *Strangulatio*, 3. suffocatio, præfocatio.
I thrive, *Florui.* See *To thrive.*
Through, *A, ex, per, propter.* *There is nothing more power-*
ful through which he may be put to death, nihil valentius a quo
intereat. Through riches, ex divitiis. Through love, ex amore.
He came privately through the tiles, veniebat clanculum per im-
pluvium. Through such kind of men live I in misery, ego propter
ejusmodi viros vivo miser. If a person offend unawares, through
heedlessness, or through carelessness, it is a failing, si peccator pec-
cat imprudens, ex incogitantia, aut per incuriam, delictum est.
 ¶ *It is done through carelessness, incuria effectum est.*
Through is often the same as *by*, and made by the ablative
 case. *Through me, or by my means, Operâ meâ.*
Through your means, or persuasion, *Impulsu tuo.*
Through, after a verb, is often implied in it, especially in
 verbs compounded with *per* or *trans*, as, *To bore through*, *Per-*
foro; to dig through, *perfordio; to run through*, *transfigo; to*
pour thro', *transfundo; and may be generally found under their*
proper heads, To bore, dig, run, &c.
Through and through, or quite through, *Penitus, prorsus, om-*
nino. It went quite through, ad alteram partem prorsus pene-
travit.
A thorough fare, *Via pervia.*
Through and through, quite through, thoroughly, or thoroughly,
Penitus, prorsus, perfectè, planè, omnino. He run him through
and through with a sword, illum per corpus gladio penitus trans-
fixit. If you are thoroughly fixed in that opinion, si tibi penitus
insedit ista opinio. I am thoroughly undone, prorsus pereo. A
man thoroughly bred a scholar, perfectè planèque eruditus vir.
Thoroughly, or for the greatest part, acquitted, omnino, aut mag-
nâ ex parte, liberatus. ¶ *I am thoroughly out of humour with my-*
self, totus displiceo mihi. It went quite through, ad alteram par-
tem prorsus penetravit.

Throughout, *Per totum vel omnes partes.*
A throw, or cast, *Jactus*, 4. missus.
Within a stone's throw, *Intra teli vel lapidis jactum.*
A lucky throw [at dice] *Jactus plenus, pronus, felix; Veneris*
vel vencrius jactus.
An unlucky throw, *Jactus supinus, caninus, vulturius.*
To throw, cast, or sling, *Jacto*, 1. jacio, jeci, 3. conjicio,
 injicio; mitto, iſi; torqueo, ſi, 2. contorqueo. [Prov. *It is*
madness to throw the helve after the hatchet, furor est post omnia
perdere nautum. ¶ *Lo he shakeih his trident, after he hath thrown*
in vain the net poised in his right hand, movet ecce tridentem,
postquam librata pendentia retia dextrâ nequicquam effudit,
Juv. 8, 203.
To throw a thing directly, or full in one's face, *Mittere in adverſa*
ora. ¶ *By chance there was near at hand an old bowl rough with little*
embossed images, which though vast, yet the son of Ægeus being
vaster, took up, and threw it full in his face, forte fuit juxta fig-
nis extantibus asper antiquus crater, quem vastum vastior ipſe
sustulit Aegides adverſaque miſit in ora, Ov. Met. 12, 235.
To throw one's arms about a person's neck, *Collo dare brachia*
circum, Virg. Æn. 2, 792.
To throw away in a buff from any person, *Ab aliquo festinan-*
ter ob iram discedere.
To throw a door off the hinges, *Januam vel ostium cardine*
evertère.
To throw a stone at one, *Aliquem petere lapide.*
To throw one's self at a person's feet asking for mercy, *Sese ali-*
cui ad pedes projicere.
To throw all about, *Circumjicio, jeci*, 3.
To throw abroad, *Spargo, ſi*, 3. dispergo.
To throw against, *Objicio, eci*, 3. allido, ſi, illido.
To throw all along, *Abjicio, jeci*, 3. prosterno, stravi. *He*
threw himself along upon the grass, abjecit se in herbam.
To throw aside, or away, *Abjicio, jeci*, 3. rejicio.
To throw away one's money, *Pecuniam profundere vel pro-*
digere.
To throw away one's time and labour, *Tempus frustra conte-*
rere, operam & oleum perdere. ¶ *Nor would she suffer her*
husband to be quiet night or day, lest the parricides he had commit-
ted should be thrown away, nec nocte, nec interdiu virum con-
quiescere pati, ne gratuita præterita parricidia essent, Liv.
1, 47.
To throw back, *Rejicio, eci*, 3. regero, ſi.
To throw before, *Objicio, eci*, 3.
To throw behind, *A tergo rejicere.*
To throw between, *Interjicio, eci*, 3.
To throw down, *Dejicio*, 3. disjicio, diruo, ui, prostorno,
 stravi, subverto, ti; deturbo, 1.
To throw down one's arms, *Mittere arma.* ¶ *They were more*
solicitous about their flight, than the defence of their camp, magis
de reliquâ fugâ, quàm de castrorum defensione cogitabant,
Caes. B. C. 3, 95.
To throw one's self down from a place, *Ab aliquo loco se*
mittere.
To throw, or vomit up blood, *Cruorem ore rejectare, Virg.*
Æn. 5, 469.
To throw one's head this way and that, *Caput utroque jactare.*
To throw off one's acquaintance, *Notos deserere.*
To throw up one's liberty, *Abjicere sibi libertatem, Cic.*
To throw down headlong, *Præcipito*, 1. præcipitem dare.
 ¶ *His horse fell down suddenly, and threw the consul his rider*
headlong upon the ground, equus repente corruit, consulèque
lapsum super caput effudit, Liv. 22, 3. Manlius was scarce en-
tered into the enemy's country, but, whilst he was exercising the
troops, being thrown off his horse, who was on full speed, as he
was turning about, died soon after, Manlius vix dum ingressus
hostium fines, quum exercebatur inter equites, ab rapido cursu
circumagendo equo effusus, extemplo propè expiravit, Id.
10, 11.
To throw down upon, *Ingero, ſi*, 3.
To throw forth, *Emitto, iſi*, 3.
To throw the house out at window, *Omnia miscere, conturbare,*
confundere; coelum terrae terramque coelo miscere.
To throw in, or into, *Injicio, eci*, 3. immitto, miſi, ingero,
 ſi, infero, tili. [Prov.] *This is all one as to throw water into*
the sea, acque est ac si aquam in puteum conjicias.
To throw a thing in one's dish, or teeth, *Aliquid alicui expro-*
brare, objicere, objectare.
To throw into prison, *In carcerem vel vincula conjicere.*
To throw on's self into the midst of the enemies, *In medios hostes*
se immittere. ¶ *Codrus threw himself into the midst of the ene-*
mies, disguised in a servant's dress, Codrus se in medios immisit
hostes veste famulari, Cic. T. 2, 1, 48.
To throw off, *Dejicio, eci*, 3.
To throw off [renounce] *Rejicio, jeci*, 3. repudio, 1. as-
 pernor.
To throw off a garment, *Exuo, ui*, 3.
To throw open one's gown, *Sinum effundere.*
To throw peas about a room, *Pisa dispergere.*
To throw off all ill suspicion from one's self, *Omnem rei suspi-*
cionem a se amoli ..

T H U

To throw the odium of a thing upon the senate, Invidiam alicujus rei ad senatum rejicere, Liv. 2, 28.
To throw out, Ejicio, *eci*, 3. projicio.
To throw over, Transmitto, *miss*, 3. trajicio, *jeci*.
To throw together, Conjicio, *eci*, 3. congero, *ssi*; accumulo, 1. coacervo.
To throw unto, Adjicio, *jeci*, 3.
To throw up, Ejicio, *eci*, 3. egero, *ssi*.
To throw up as the tide doth, Expurgare.
To throw up an office, or employment, Magistratu vel munere se abdicare.
To throw upon, Superinjicio, *jeci*, 3.
To throw [turn] Torno, 1.
A thrower, Jaculator, 3.
A throwing, Jactus, 4. jactatus, conjectus; projectio, 3.
A throwing at, Petitio, 3.
A throwing away, Abjectio, 3.
A throwing of a dart, Jaculatio, 3.
A throwing down, Dejectio, 3. deturbatio.
A throwing down of buildings, Demolitio, 3.
A throwing down headlong, Praecipitatio, 3.
A horse's throwing his rider, Ab equo excussio.
A throwing in, Injectio, 3.
A throwing off, Abjectio, 3.
A throwing out, Ejectio, 3. repudiatio.
A throwing over, or beyond, Trajectus, 4.
A throwing upon, Superjectio, 3. superjectus, 4.
Thrown, Jactus, missus, conjectus. ¶ *With the hair thrown carelessly about the shoulders*, capillis circum cervicem negligenter rejectis.
To be thrown out of a borough [as a parliament man] Rejici, plurimis suffragiis vinci, superari, excludi, praeteriri.
To be thrown out, or distanced in a race, E stadio excludi, praeteriri.
Thrown against, Objectus, allisus, illisus.
Thrown afar off, Projectus.
Thrown away, Abjectus; metaph. contemptus, spretus.
Thrown back, Rejectus, repulsus.
Thrown between, Interjectus, interpositus.
Thrown down, Dejectus, deturbatus, dirutus, eversus.
Thrown together in a heap, Conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus, coacervatus.
Thrown up, Ejectus, egestus.
The throws of a woman in labour, Labores puerperae.
A throwster, Qui linum torquendo conduplicat.
Thrums, Villi, *orum*, *m. pl.* subtegminis extremitates.
A thrush [bird] Turdus, 2.
The thrush [a disease] * Aphthae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A thrust, or push, Impulsus, 4. impetus.
At one thrust, Uno ictu vel conatu.
To thrust, Pello, *pepuli*, 3. impello; trudo, *si*.
To thrust one's hand against a penknife, Manum in scalpellum impellere vel impingere.
To thrust [with a sword, rapier, &c.] Punctim aliquem petere; pectori ferrum inferere, Sen. Hippol. 1172.
To thrust against, Obdo, *didi*, 3.
To thrust back, Repello, *puli*, 3.
To thrust down, Detrudo, *si*, 3. deturbo, 1.
To thrust forward, Propello, *puli*, 3.
To thrust forward [hasten] Festino, 1. accelero.
To thrust into, Intrudo, *si*, 3. ingero, *ssi*.
To thrust out, Expello, *puli*; 3. depello; detrudo, *si*, excludo, abigo, *egi*, exigo, *egi*; ejicio, *eci*; arceo, 2.
To thrust one out of doors, Aliquem foras pellere vel e domo abigere.
To thrust through, Transfigo, *xi*, 3. transadigo, *egi*; perfodio, *di*, confodio, transfodio.
To thrust together, Comprimo, *pressi*, 3. coangusto, 1. coarcto.
To thrust upon, Obtrudo, *si*, 3.
Thrust, Pulsus, impulsus.
Thrust away, Depulsus, abactus.
Thrust back, Repulsus.
Thrust down, Detrusus, deturbatus, dejectus.
Thrust forward, Impulsus, instigatus.
Thrust hard together, Coarctatus.
Thrust through, Transfixus, confossus, perfoffus.
Thrust out, Expulsus, detrusus, exclusus, exactus, ejectus.
Thrust together, Compressus, coarctatus.
A thruster, Impulsor, 3.
A thruster forward, or encourager, Hortator, 3. instigator.
A thrusting back, Repulsus, 4. repulsio, 3.
A thrusting forward, Impulsus, 4. impulsio, 3.
A thrusting together, Compressio, 3.
To thrutch cheese, Caseum manibus expansis premere vel comprimere.
A thumb, Pollex, *icis*, *m.*
Of, or belonging to a thumb, Pollicaris.
A thumb's breadth, Pollex latus, pollicaris latitudo.
Nails about the bigness of one's thumb, Clavi pollicis crassitudine.
A thumb stall, Digitale, *is*, *n.*
To thumb a book, Librum pollice terere.
A thump, Ictus validus & sonorus.

T I D

To thump, Tundo, *tutudi*, 3. contundo, obtundo; pertundo.
To thump at, Pulso, 1.
Thumped, Pulsus, pulsatus, confusus.
A thumper, Pulsator, 3.
A thumping, Pulsus, 4. pulsatio, 3. confusio.
Thunder, Tonitru, *in sing.* tonitura, *uum*, *in plur.* tonitrus, 4. || tonitruum, 2.
To thunder, Tono, *ui*, 1. intono; fulmino; fulmen jacere vel emittere.
To thunder again, Retono, 1.
To thunder down upon, Superintono, *ui*, 1.
To thunder round about, Circumtono, *ui*, 1.
To thunder one about, or rattle him off, Aliquem jurgare, objurgare, increpare, conviciis vel contumeliis laceßere.
A thunder clap, Frigor vel crepitus coeli.
A thunder bolt, or thunder stone, Fulmen, *inis*, *n.* * brontia, 1.
Thunder struck, Sideratus, sidere percussus, attonitus, de coelo tactus.
Of, or belonging to thunder, Fulmineus.
A thunderer, Fulminator, 3.
A thundering, Fulminatio, 3. || tonatio. ¶ *There was almost a continual thundering and lightening*, erat propè continuus coeli fragor, Curt. 8, 14.
Thundering from above, * Altitonans.
A thundering voice, Vox Stentorea.
Thuriferous [bearing frankincense] Thurifer.
Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.
Holy thursday, Dies ascensionis Domini nostri in coelum.
Maunday Thursday, Dies Jovis quâ stips regia pauperibus distribui solet.
Thus, Ita, sic, hoc modo, ad hunc vel eum modum, hoc vel eo pacto. *The matter is thus*, sic vel ita res est, sic res se habet. ¶ *Do you thus requite me?* hancine mihi gratiam rependis? *Do you act in this manner?* sicne agis? *Am I thus despised by you?* itane contemnor abs te? *Thus and thus shalt thou say unto her*, his & talibus alloqueris eam.
Thus far, Haectenus, huc usque. *Thus far of these things*, haec haectenus. *Thus far he led his army*, huc usque exercitum duxit.
Thus much, Tantum. ¶ *I value not thus much*, non hujus te facio. *Thus much he is worth*, tanti valet. *Thus much for this time*, atque haec haectenus.
A thwack, Ictus, 4. verber, *eris*, *n.*
To thwack, Fustigo, 1. verbero, fuste dolare.
To lay on thwack thwack, Ictus geminare vel congeminare.
A thwacking, Verberatio, 3. fustuarium, 2. || fustigatio, 3.
Thwart, or athwart, Transversus, obliquus.
To thwart, or contradict, Adversor, 1. refragor; contradico, *xi*, 3.
Thwarting, Adversus, contrarius, oppositus, repugnans.
Things thwarting one another, Res inter se pugnantes vel repugnantes.
A thwarting, or contradicting, Contradictio, 3.
Thy, or thine, Tuus.
Thyme, or time [herb] * Thymus, 2.
Belonging to thyme, Thyminus, || thymianus.
Wine made of thyme, Thymites, *ae*, *m.*
Full of thyme, Thymosus.
Wild thyme, Serpyllum, 2. * epithymon.
A tib, or slutty woman, Mulier fordida.
To tice, Allicio, *lexi*, 3. See Entice.
A tick, or tyke [insect] Ricinus, 2.
A little tick, Ictus levis.
A tick for a bed, Culcita vel culcitra, 1.
Tick, or trust, Fides, 5.
To go, or buy upon tick, Fide suâ emptum sumere.
A ticket, Tessera, 1. testimonium, 2.
To tickle, Titillo, 1.
To tickle a person's fancy, or ears with flattering speeches, Alicui adulari, aliquem palpare vel permulcere, auribus alicujus subservire. ¶ *The one (sort of liberality) comports well with the character of a great and prudent person, the other with such as cajole the people, and look out for pleasures to tickle the fancies of the unstable multitude*, haec est gravium hominum atque magnorum, illa quasi assentatorum populi, multitudinis levitatem voluptate quasi titillantium, Cic. Off. 2, 18.
To tickle off a piece of work, In aliquid diligentissimè incumbere.
A tickling, Titillatio, 3. titillatus, 4.
Ticklish [not able to bear being tickled] Titillationis impatiens.
Ticklish [captious] Captiosus, morosus, rixosus, contentiosus.
Ticklish [nice, easily mistaken] Res lubrica, difficilis, vel in quâ facile est labi, errare, falli, hallucinari.
Ticklish [dangerous] Periculosus.
Ticktack, Scruporum & tesserarum ludus.
To play at ticktack, Latrunculis ludere.
Tid, or dainty, Delicatus, delicatulus.
Tid bits, Cupediae, *arum*, *f. pl.* lautitiae, dapes opimae.
To tiddle one, Alicui nimis indulgere, aliquem molliùs curare.
The tide, Aestus maris, marinus, vel maritimus. ¶ *When the tide was up*, cum ex alto se aestus incitavisset, Caes. B. G.

3, 12. *When the tide was going out*, minuente aestu, *Id. B. G. 3*, 12. *At the going out of the tide*, sub discessum aestus maritimi, *S. Jul. Front.* ¶ *The tide runneth strongly in his favour*, pluri-
mi illi favent, plurimos fautores habet.
The ebb, or ebbing of the tide, Maris reciprocatio, recessus, vel refluxus.

A spring tide, Eluvies, 5. eluvio, *ouis, m.*

With the tide, Secundo flumine.

Against tide, Adverso flumine.

A neap tide, Aestus maris decrescens.

A windward tide, Fluxus vento adversus, lunâ dimidiatâ.

Tide [time] Tempus, *ōris, n.* tempestas, 3.

Whitsuntide, Tempus pentecostes.

At Martlemas tide, Ad tempus quo festum S. Martini celebratur.

Tidings, Nuncius vel nuncium, 2. famâ, 1. rumor, 3.

Good tidings, Nuncius bonus, gratus, jucundus, optatus.

Bad, or evil tidings, Nuncius acerbus, malus, tristis.

To bring tidings, Nuncio, 1. annuncio, renuncio; nuncium afferre.

A bringer of tidings, Nuncius, 2. ¶ nunciator, 3.

A bringing of tidings, Nunciatio, 3.

Tidy [clever, handy] Habilis, callidus, peritus, solers.

A tie, Vinculum, 2. ligamentum, nodus; nexus, 4.

To tie, or bind, Ligo, 1. obligo; obstringo, *xi, 3.* constringo; vincio, 4.

To tie one's self down to the very words in reciting an oration, Ad omnia se verba alligare, *Quint. II, 2.*

To tie hand and foot, Quadrupedem constringere.

To tie about, Circumligo, 1. circumvincio, 4.

To tie back, Revincio, 4.

To tie before, Praeligo, 1. praevincio, 4.

To tie together, Copulo, 1. connecto, *xui, 3.*

To tie to, Adstringo, *xi, 3.* annecto, *xui.*

To tie with a knot, In nodum cogere vel colligere.

To tie up in bundles, Fasciculis constringere.

Tied, Ligatus, vinctus, nexus.

Tied unto, Annexus, connexus, alligatus.

Tied together, Conjunctus, copulatus, connexus.

To be tied in one's bed [as distracted persons are] Constringi.

¶ *Are you in your senses? ought you not to be tied in your bed?* tu mentis es compos? tu non constringendus? *Cic. Phil. 2, 38.*

To be tied up by the laws, or constitution, Impediri legibus.

A tiff [quarrel] Lis, *tis, f.* rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3.

A tiff, or small quantity of, Pauxillulum, modicum, tantulum.

Tiffany, Nebula linea, tela arachnes.

A tiger, Tigris, *idis vel is, f.* ¶ *As fierce as a tiger*, Cyclops excaecatus.

A young tiger, Tigridis catulus.

Of, or belonging to a tiger, Tigrinus.

A tiger, or cruel person, Homo crudelis, faevus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.

A tigress, Tigris femina.

Tight [neat] Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, scitus.

Tight [safe] Tutus, salvus, incolumis, sartus tectus.

Tight [sound] Sanus, robustus, validus, viribus integer.

To tighy, Cachinno, 1.

A tike [insect] Ricinus, 2.

A tike [small bullock] Buculus, 2.

A tile, Tegula, 1.

A plain tile, Tegula plana.

A gutter, or ridge tile, Imbrex, *icis, m.* vel *f.*

A tile kiln, Fornax tegularis.

To tile, or cover with tiles, Tegulis obducere, sternere, vel consternere.

A tiler, or bricklayer, Tegularum vel laterum structor.

Tiling, or a place covered with tiles, Tegulum, 2. tegillum.

Till [untill] Antea quàm, antea nisi, antequam, donec, dum, quoad. *They did not dare to begin the war till the ambassadors were come back from Rome*, non antea ausi capessere bellum, quàm ab Româ revertissent legati. *He said he would not make any report to the senate till he had received an answer*, dixit se non antea renunciaturum senatui, nisi prius sibi respondisset. *He ordered them not to stir from thence, till he came to them*, praecepit eis, ne se ex eo loco antè moverent, quàm ipse ad eos venisset. *I will not leave till I have made an end*, haud desinam, donec perfecero. *Do not stay till I give you thanks*, noli expectare, dum tibi gratias agam. *Till the rest of the company be come up*, quoad reliqua multitudo advenerit. *They had not been used to receive any, till they were eleven years old*, non nisi ab undecimo aetatis anno accipere consueverant.

Till [before a noun] Ad, in, usque ad, ante; as, *Till late at night*, ad multam noctem. *He drinketh till day light*, in lucem bibit. *Till old age*, usque ad senectutem. *Till this day*, ante hunc diem.

Never till then, Nunquam antehac, nunquam antea.

Never till now, Nunc primum, nunc demum, nunc denique, nuper, non ante hunc diem.

Never till just now, Modò denique.

Till [before a verb] Ante, antequam, priusquam.

Till [a preposition] Ad, ante, in, usque ad. *He stayed till nine a clock*, ad horam nonam expectavit. *A new crime, and never heard of till this day*, novum crimen, & ante hunc diem inauditum. *Till Jupiter's time*, ante Jovem. *Should I tarry till the evening?* maneāme usque ad vesperam?

Till now, Adhuc, usque adhuc, nunc primum. *I never after heard what became of him, till now*, post illa nunc primum audio, quid de illo factum sit. *He hath borne greatly with me till now*, me leni passus est animo usque adhuc.

Till such time as, Quoad, donec.

Till then, Ante, antea. *I had never seen him any where, till then*, neque enim antè usquam conspexi prius. *I was so earnest in the contest, as till then I had never been in any case*, tantâ contentione decertavi, quantâ nunquam antea in ullâ causâ.

Till a while ago, Nuper, nisi nuper.

A till, or little drawer, Loculus, 2.

To till the ground, Terram vel agrum colere, agris culturam adhibere. *Not all the lands you till, will be fruitful*, agri non omnes frugiferi sunt, qui coluntur.

Tillage, Agricultura, 1. agricolatio, 3. aratio.

Knowledge, or skill in tillage, Agricolationis vel rei rusticae scientia.

To apply one's self to tillage, Se agricolationis studio dare.

Tilled, Aratus, cultus.

A tiller of the ground, Agricola, 1. agricolator, 3. agrorum cultor.

A tiller of a bow, Arcus cornu.

The tiller of a boat, Cymbae gubernaculum vel clavus.

A tilling, or tith, Aratio, 3. cultus, 4. cultura, 1. agricultura.

A tilt cloth, Tentorium, 2.

A tilt, or tournament, Certamen equitum hastis concurrentium.

To keep a tilt, or tournament, Certamen equitum hastis concurrentium celebrare.

To tilt, or run a tilt, Hastis adversis concurrere vel ludere.

To tilt a barrel, Cadum vel dolium inclinare. *The barrel is tilted*, ad fundum cadi usque perventum est.

A tilting, or tournament, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus, certamen equitum hastis concurrentium.

A tilting staff, Lancea, 1. hasta.

The tilting of a barrel, Cadi vel dolii inclinatio.

A tilt yard, Spatium decurfionis equestris.

Timber, Lignum, 2. materia, 1. materies, 5.

Timber work, Materiatura, 1. materiatio, 3.

A timber merchant, Materiarius, 2.

Of, or belonging to timber, Materiarius, ad materiam spectans.

A timber yard, Fabrica materiaria.

Ship timber, Materia navalis.

Belly timber, Cibus, 2. esca, 1. edulium, 2. cibaria, *orum, n. pl.*

To timber [as a hawk doth] Nidifico, 1.

The timber worm, Cossus, 2.

Timbered, Materiatus.

Well timbered, Benè compositus vel structus.

A timbering, Materiatio, 3.

A timbrel, * Tympanum, 2.

A brasen timbrel, Tympanum acneum.

An iron timbrel, Siltrum, 2.

To play on a timbrel, Tympanum pulsare.

A timbrel player, Tympani pulsator, * tympanista vel tympanistes, *ae, m.* tympanistria, *ae, f.* tympanotriba, *c.*

Time [herb] Thymus, 2.

Time, Tempus, *ōris, n.* *You come in good time*, per tempus venis. ¶ *Time fleeth away without delay*, cito pede praeterit aetas. *Time cureth sorrow*, dies adimit aegritudinem hominibus. *You knew how to make use of your time*, icisti foro uti. *She was near her time*, partus instabat propè. *As soon as she had gone out her full time*, ut sua maturus complevit tempora venter, *Or. Met. II, 311.* *He was after Lycurgus's time*, infra Lycurgum fuit. *You have set a time for these things*, tute his rebus finem praescripisti. *Time will prove it*, exitus acta probat. *He hath served out his time*, stipendia confecit. *It is time to have done*, manum de tabulâ. ¶ *Left we should not have time to come to the last*, ne nimis serò ad extrema veniamus, *Cic.* *The tribunes thinking that it was then high time to fall upon each of them*, tum tribuni agredi singulos tutum maturumque jam rati, *Liv. 3, 56.* *In a very cheap time*, summâ in vilitate, *Cic.* *Time lieth on our hands*, abundamus otio, otio languemus. *He will be wise in time*, procedente tempore, longo tempore, temporis intervallo, in aetate sapiet.

To spend one's time, Tempus terere, conterere, consumere.

To accommodate one's self to the times, Tempori cedere, scenae servire.

To serve out his time [as an apprentice] Legitimum tempus explere tirocinii.

For a time, Ad tempus.

A seasonable time, Tempus opportunum.

An unseasonable, or inconvenient time, Tempus alienum.

Time [leisure] Otium, 3. tempus vacivum. ¶ *I have no time to tell thee now*, nunc non est narrandi locus. *Jupiter hath no leisure time*, Jovi non vacat.

Leisure times, Horae subcesivae.

A long time, Diu, aetatem, jamdudum. ¶ *Have you been well all this long time?* valuisse usque?

T I N

Distance of time, Temporis intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium.

Length of time, Diuturnitas, 3.

A little, or short time, Tempus breve. ¶ *Remember how short a time you have to live*, vive memor quam sis brevis aevi. *Had he but never so little time*, si tantulum morae fuisset.

Seasonableness of time, Opportunitas, 3. tempestivitas.

In due time, Tempestivus.

Out of due time, Intempestivus.

Time out of mind, Multis antè seculis.

About that time, Per id tempus.

At another time, Aliàs, alio tempore.

At this time present, In praesenti, nunc, jam, in praesens.

At that time, Tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore.

At any time, Unquam. ¶ *It may be done at any time*, ubi voles, fiat.

If at any time, Siquando, sicubi.

At no time, Nunquam.

At what time, Quando.

At what time soever, Quandocunque.

At the time that— Quo tempore.

At the very same time, Per idem tempus, eadem tempestate.

At the set time, Tempore constituto vel praefinito. ¶ *Now he had set times for business, and diversions*, jam verò tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, Tac. Agric. 9.

From this time forth, Dehinc, deinceps, in futurum.

For that time [as the times went] Ut temporibus illis, ut in illà aetate.

In due time, Tempore vel tempori, maturè, tempestivè.

In tract of time, Progressu temporis.

In very good time, Opportunè, peropportunè, percommode.

In a little time, Brevi, brevi tempore.

In the very nick of time, In ipso temporis articulo.

In a minute's time, Puncto vel momento temporis.

At supper time, Inter coenandum.

In a year's time, Vertente anno.

Of late time, Nuper, diebus proximè exactis.

In time past, Olim, quondam.

In time to come, Olim, deinde, dehinc, aliquando, tempore futuro.

In the mean time, Interea, interim, interea temporis, interea loci, dum haec gerebantur.

After a long time, Post diem longum.

In the day time, De die, interdiu.

Before this time, Antehac, antea.

Before that time, Antè, antea.

Of, or belonging to time, Temporalis, temporarius, || temporaneus.

Of old time, Antiquitus.

Since the beginning of time, Ab aevo, ab origine mundi, post homines natos.

To that time, Eatenus.

To time a thing well, or ill, Tempestivè vel intempestivè aliquid agere.

Ill timed, Intempestivus. ¶ *These things, Davus, are ill timed by you*, non fat commodè divisa sunt temporibus tibi, Dave, haec, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 17.

Well timed, Tempestivus.

Three times, Ter.

Four times, Quater.

Many times, Saepe, frequenter, saepenumero.

How many times soever, Quotiescunque.

At all times, Semper, nunquam non.

Timely, Tempestivus, opportunus.

Timely [adv.] Tempore vel tempori, tempestivè.

Timidity, Timiditas, 3. timor, pavor; metus, 4. formido, inis, f.

Timing well, or ill, Tempestivè vel intempestivè aliquid agens.

Timorous, Timidus, formidolosus, meticulosus, pavidus, tremebundus.

Timorously, Timidè, formidolosè, pavidè, trepidè.

Timorousness, Timor, 3. pavor; metus, 4. formido, inis, f.

The timpany [disease] * Tympanites, ae, m.

Tin, Stannum, 2. plumbum album, * cassiteron, 2.

Of, or belonging to tin, Stanneus.

A tin man, Stanneorum instrumentorum fabricator.

Tin glass, || Bismuthum, 2.

To tin, or cover with tin, Stanno tegere, obtegere, obducere, illinere.

A tincture, Tinctura, 1.

A tincture, or impression on the mind, Mentis sensus.

A tincture, or smattering knowledge of an art, Levis artis aliquis scientia.

A tincture, or infusion, Infusio, 3.

To tincture one with an opinion, Alicujus animum quâdam opinione imbuere vel inficere.

To tind, or light, Accendo, di, 3.

Tinder, Igniarium, 2. linteam ita exustum ut faciliùs ignem suscipiat.

A tinder box, Pyxidicula igniarium vel linteam exustum continens.

VOL. I.

T I T

The ting of a bell, metal, &c. Tintinnabuli, metalli, &c. leviter percussus sonus.

To tingle, or tinkle, Tinnio, 4. resonare, ui, 1. *My ears tingle*, mihi aures tinniunt vel resonant. ¶ *The pain tinglet up to my elbow*, dolor usque ad cubitum pertinet.

Tingling, Tinniens, tinnulus.

A tinker, Vidorum aereorum factor circumforaneus.

Tinned, Stanno obductus, fusili stanno incrustatus.

A tinning, Stanni inductio.

Tinsel, Pannus metallo aurei coloris contextus; metaph. splendor falsus vel mentitus.

Tiny [very little] Parvulus, tenuiculus, perpusillus.

A tip [utmost point or extremity] Apex, icis; summitas, 3. extremitas.

The tip of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima.

The tip of the nose, Nasi orbiculus vel extremitas.

To tip a vessel with silver, Vas argento ab labris circumcludere.

To tip with iron, Ferro praemunire vel praefigere.

To tip, or throw down, Deturbo, 1. dejicio, jeci, 3. sterno, stravi.

To tip one the wink, Oculorum motu aliquid alicui indicare vel significare, alicui annuere vel mutare.

To tip one a box on the ear, Alicui colaphum impingere.

To tip off, or die, Mori, diem obire supremum.

To stand a tiptoe, In digitos se arrigere, in digitis arrectis consistere.

To walk on tiptoe, Summis ambulare digitis, Sen. Ep. 111.

Tipped, or tipped with silver, Ab labris argento circumclusus.

Tipped with iron, Ferro praecipitatus.

A tippet, Fascia, 1. taenia.

A woman's tippet, Fascia collum ornans.

To tippie, Potito, 1. pergraeor.

A tippler, Ebriosus, bibax.

A tipping house, Cauponula, 1.

A tipping, Comestatio, 3.

A tipstaff [officer] Viator, 3. licitor; accensus, 2. [instrument] Viatoris vel accensi baculus.

Tipsey, Ebrius, madidus, temulentus.

Tire [attire] Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

A tire [rank] Series, 5. ordo, diuis, m.

A tire of ordnance, Tormentorum series vel ordo.

Tires for women, Capilli asciti.

A tirewoman, Ornatrix, icis, f. quae aliarum capillos ornando victum quaerit.

To tire [dress] Orno, 1. adorno; colo, ui, 3.

To tire [weary] Fatigo, 1. defatigo; lasso, delasso. ¶ *Cease to tire the gods with your thanksgivings*, desine deos gratulando obtundere. ¶ *He sent above seven thousand men to their homes, whom he had observed to be quite tired out with the war*, supra septem millia hominum domos remisit, quos & ipse gravari militiâ senserat, Liv. 21, 23.

To tire, or be tired, Defetiscor, 3. fatigari, defatigari.

She tireth [of a hawk] Exantlat.

Tirefome, Fatigans, defatigans, laboriosus, operosus.

Tirefomess, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio; labor.

A tiring, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio.

A tirwit [bird] || Vannellus, 2.

The tiffick, * Phthisis, 3. See Phthisic.

Tissue, Sericum auro vel argento intertextum.

Tit for tat, Par pro pari.

A tit, or titmouse [bird] Parus, 2.

A tit [little horse] Equulus, 2. equuleus, mannus.

The tit lark [bird] Galerita vel alauda pratensis.

Titchy, or techy, Morosus, difficilis.

Tithe, or tithes, Decimae, arum, f. pl. decima pars.

To tithe, Decimo, 1. decimam partem fumere.

Tithed, Decimatus.

A tither, Qui decimat, || decimator, 3.

Titheable, Decimis oboxius.

A tithing [taking tithes] || Decimatio, 3.

A tithing [or hundred] Decuria, 1. || tithinga, decenna.

A tithingman, Decurio, onis, m. || decennarius, 2.

Tithymal, Lactuca marina, * tithymallus vel tithymalus, 2.

Titillation, or tickling, Titillatio, 3.

A title, or inscription, Titulus, 2. inscriptio, 3. elogium, 2. * epigraphe, es, f. ¶ *Do not give me a wrong title*, ne me appelles falso nomine. *Neither had he any other title to the crown but the sword*, neque enim ad jus regni quicquam praeter vim habebat, Liv. 1, 49. *Which that no body may doubt of, two books were found in his cabinet under different titles, one called The Sword, the title of the other was Dagger*, quod ne cui dubium videatur, in secretis ejus reperti sunt duo libelli diverso titulo; alteri Gladius, alteri Pugio index erat, Suet. Cal. 49.

A title of honour, Dignitatis titulus vel insigne.

A title [right] Jus, ris, n. vindicatio, 3.

To give up his title, Jus suum alteri cedere, de suo jure abire vel discedere.

A title [writings or evidences proving a right to] Testimonia, orum, n. pl. instrumenta, literae testantes.

To title, or intitle, Appello, 1. voco, nomino; inscribo, psi, 3.

To have a title to an estate, Jus haereditatem adeundi habere.

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Titled,

Titled, Appellatus, vocatus, nominatus, inscriptus.

To titter, Cachinno, 1. derideo, 2. See *To twitter*.

To tittle totter, Vacillo, 1.

A tittle, Punctum; 2. ¶ *He will not part with the least tittle of his right*, ne minimā quidem parte sui juris abibit. *I cannot believe a tittle of what he saith*, ejus verbis nullam prorsus fidem habeo.

A letter having two titles [to denote that though it may seem to be but one syllable, it is to be pronounced as two] * Diacresis, is, f.

Tittle tattle, Dicacitas, 3. garrulitas, loquacitas; garritus, 4. sermone futilis.

Tittle tattle [a prater] Garrulus, loquax, blatero, onis, m.

To tittle tattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Titular, Secundum titulum, nomine tantum, ¶ titularis.

To, or *for*, before a Noun, is usually the sign of the dative case; as, *Fortune hath given too much to many, enough to none*, Fortuna multis nimium dedit, nulli satis.

To, before a Noun denoting motion, as, *going to, applying to*, &c. is rendered by divers Prepositions, viz.

Ad; as, *He came to the place*, ad locum pervenit. *He lifteth up his hands to heaven*, manus ad sidera tollit. *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad scribendum appulit. *A ready way to preferment*, primum ad honores iter. *To this purpose*, ad hanc sententiam.

Adversum; as, *I am thankful, that that was acceptable to you*, id gratum fuisse adversum te gratiam habeo.

Apud; as, *He complaineth to me by letter*, Queritur apud me per literas.

Cum; as, *I do nothing to his disparagement*, nihil a me fit cum illius contumelia.

De; as, *I judge according to my own sense*, ego de meo sensu judico.

Erga; as, *I have experienced him to bear a good will to me*, Ego illum erga me miro ingenio expertus sum.

Ex; as, *Ambassadors sent according to custom*, missi ex more legati.

Prae; as, *He thinketh them debts to himself*, illos prae se agrestes putat.

Pro; as, *To the best of my power*, pro virili parte, pro viribus.

In; as, *Your kindnesses to me have been very manifest, and very great*, Tua in me clarissima & maxima beneficia extiterunt. *He commended him to his face*, coram in os laudabat. *To the same purpose*, in eandem sententiam.

The Preposition must be omitted, when the structure of the Latin words rendereth it superfluous; as, *He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father*, habet patrem quendam avidum. *What a woman have you to your wife?* quid mulieris uxorem habes?

To, before a Verb, is generally a sign of the infinitive mood; as, *To despise money at a proper time is sometimes the greatest gain*, Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum est lucrum.

To, before a Verb, may also be rendered into Latin various other ways; viz.

By a Gerund in *di*; as, *Resolved to go*, Certus eundi.

By a Gerund in *dum*; as, *To take the enemies*, Ad capiendum hostes.

By a Subjunctive Mood; as, *I have a just right to do it*, Aequum est ut faciam.

By a Future in *rus*; as, *I am to go to Sicily*, Siciliam profecturus sum.

To day, Hodie, hodierno die.

To morrow, Cras, crastino die.

To night, Hanc nocte.

To year, or *this year*, Hoc anno.

To and fro, or *to and again*, Sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ultro citroque. ¶ *Thus may letters carry to and fro our silent words, and paper discharge the office of the tongue and hand*, sic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, & peragant linguae charta manusque vices, Ov. Trist. 5, 13, 30.

To both places, Utroque.

To no purpose, Frustra, inane, nequicquam.

To this end, or *to the end that*—Eò, ideo, eà gratià, eo consilio, ut—

To which end, Quò, quocirca, quam ob rem, quamobrem.

To wit, or *that is to say*, Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet, id est, hoc est.

To be, before a Noun, Esse, fieri, ut sim, qui sim. *They sent four hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians*, Quadringentos, ut praesidio essent Macedonibus, miserunt. *You seem not worthy to be free*, non videre dignus, qui liber sis. *They deny it to be possible*, negant fieri posse.

To be short, Breviter, ad summum, ne multa, ne longum faciam, ne diutius vos teneam, ut paucis complectar.

To be, before a Participle of the preterperfect tense, is generally to be rendered by the infinitive mood of the passive voice; as, *He desireth to be thought rich*, Cupit haberi dives vel cupit se haberi divitem. But may be also turned into Latin several other ways; as, *They praise those things which are not to be praised*, Laudant ea, quae laudanda non sunt. *It is openly to be sold*, palam est venale. *They may seem filthy even to be spoken*, dictu quoque videntur turpia. *He desired to be taken up into his father's chariot*, optavit ut in

currum patris tolleretur. *He will not be fit to be sent*, non erit idoneus qui mittatur.

To be, if it follows any tense of the Verb Sum, may be made by a Participle of the Future in *du*; as, *In this Panactius is to be defended*, Panactius in hoc defendendus est.

Or the verbal Adjective in *bilis*; as, *Love is to be cured with no herbs*, nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.

Or the Relative *qui*, and potential mood; as, *Worthy to be sent to Bedlam*, dignus qui ablegetur Anticyram.

To be able, Possum.

To be willing, Volo, ui.

To be unwilling, Nolo, ui.

A toad, Bufo, onis, m.

A hedge toad, Rubeta, 1.

The sea toad, Bufo marinus.

To croak like a toad, Coaxo, 1.

The croaking of toads, or frogs, Coaxatio, 3.

A toad stool, Fungus, 2.

The toad fish, Rana piscatrix.

I toar, Lacerabam. See *To tear*.

A toast, Segmen tosti panis. See *Toast*.

Tobacco, ¶ Tabacum, 2. nicotiana, 1.

A tobacco box, Pyxidula tabaci.

A tobacco pipe, Tubus quo fumus tabaci exhaustur.

A tobacco stopper, Instrumentum ad tabacum tubo inferciendum.

A tobacconist, Tabaci venditor.

A tod of wool, Lanae viginti octo librae.

A toe, Pedis digitus.

The great toe, Pedis pollex; † hallux, avis, m.

The little toe, Pedis digitus minimus.

A toft [place on which a house or messuage lately stood] ¶ Tostum, 2.

The owner of a toft, ¶ Tostumanius, 2.

Together [at the same time or place] Simul, una, in commune, &c. *These three were then in love with her together*, hi tres tum simul amabant. *That he might be more together with his mother*, ut cum matre una plus esset. *They consult together*, in commune consultant. ¶ *What they did together, I do not yet know*, quid egerint inter se, nondum scio. *When we are together*, coram cum sumus vel cum sumus una. *It signifieth little who and who is together*, parum refert quis cui jungatur.

Together [without intermission] Per, continenter, &c. *They fought for fifteen days together*, per quindecim dies pugnatum est. *When they had fought for five hours together*, cum esset pugnatum continenter horas quinque. ¶ *He stayed there six days together*, sex dies continuos illic commoratus est.

Together [adj.] Continuus, perpetuus.

Toies, Nugae, arum, f. pl. See *Toy*.

Toil, Labor, 3. opera, 1. opus, avis, n.

Toils [nets] Indagine, um, f. pl. plagae, arum; casses, ium, m. pl.

To toil, or *take pains*, Laboro, 1. fudo, operor; molior, 4. labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, infumere, suscipere, tolerare.

Overtolled, Labore delassatus vel fatigatus.

Toiling, or *toilsome*, Laboriosus.

A toiling, Elaboratio, 3.

Toilsomness, Conditio rei non sine multo labore consuecendae.

A token, Signum, 2. nota, 1. tessera. *It is a great token*, magnum signum est. *We are to be put in mind by this token*, monendi sumus hac notà. *I bring my token for entertainment with me*, hospitalem tesseram mecum fero.

To send one a present in token of friendship, Donum alicui mittere ut pignus amicitiae.

A token of ill luck, Malum, infaustum, vel infelix omen.

A token of good luck, Bonum, faustum, vel felix omen.

A token, or present to a friend, Munus, avis, n.

A token, or pledge of love, Pignus amoris.

Told [of tell] Dictus, narratus, nunciatus. ¶ *Being told by him how things went*, ab eo certior factus quae res gererentur.

Told before, Praedictus. *That you may not say that you were not told of it before*, ne tu dicas hoc tibi non praedictum.

I told, Dixi. ¶ *I have told you all the best and the worst*, omnia narraui nihil reticens. *As you told me*, ut a te audiebam.

Which may be told [numbered] Numerabilis.

Not to be told [numbered] Innumerabilis.

Not to be told [expressed] Inenarrabilis, inexplicabilis.

Tolerable [that may be borne] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

Tolerable [passable, indifferent] Tolerabilis, mediocris.

Tolerably, Tolerabiliter, mediocriter, satis. *He was not too eagerly addicted to any thing in particular, and yet was tolerably pleased with all sorts of recreation*, nihil egregie praeter caetera studebat, & tamen omnia mediocriter. *She is tolerably handsome*, satis scita est.

To tolerate, Tolerare, 1. fero, tuli, perpetior, ssis, 3. indulgeo, si, 2. permitto, si, 3.

Tolerated, Toleratus, permissus.

A tolerating, or toleration, Toleratio, 3. permissio, permissio; indulgentia, 1.

Toll, Vectigal, is, n. pensio, 3. tributum, 2.

T O O

Toll for grist, or grinding, Emolumentum, 2.
Toll for freight, Portorium, 2.
To toll, or take toll, Vectigal exigere.
A toll gatherer, Exactor, 3. portitor.
A farmer of toll, Vectigalium redemptor.
A toll booth, Locus ubi vectigal vel portorium pendi solet ;
** telonium, 2.*
To toll on [intice] Allicio, avi, 3. pellicio; delinio, 4.
To toll a bell, Campanam leviter vel uno tantum latere pulsare.
Tolled [as a bell] Leviter vel uno tantum latere pulsatus.
Tolled on, Allectus, pellectus.
The tolling of a bell, Levis campanae pulsatio.
A tolsey, || Telonium, 2. See Toll booth.
A tomb, Tumulus, 2. sepulchrum; monumentum sepul-
chrale.
A tomb stone, Cippus, 2. lapis sepulchralis.
A tomboy, Puella petulca vel exultim ludens.
*A tome, * Tomus, 2. volumen, inis, n. corpus, oris.*
A tomkin, Tormenti obturamentum.
A tone, Tonus, 2. sonus; || accentus, 4. He pronounceth all
in the same tone, una quadam soni intentione dicit.
A pair of tongs, Forceps, ipis, f. vel m.
A tongue, Lingua, 1. ¶ His tongue runneth before his wit,
non cogitat quid dicat. I must rule my tongue, linguae tempe-
randum est. How her tongue ran! ut multa verba fecit! Can-
not you hold your tongue? potin' tacere? We could neither of us
find our tongue for some time, diu vocem neuter invenit. His
tongue failed him, vox eum defecit.
A tongue, or language, Lingua, 1. sermo, onis, m. We are
truly like deaf men, when we hear persons speaking in tongues un-
known to us, nos in iis linguis, quas non intelligimus, furti
profecto fumus. The nicety and beauty of the Latin and Greek
tongues, Latini fermonis & linguae Graecae subtilitas elegantiaque.
¶ He is a stranger to the Latin, Greek, French, &c. tongue, La-
tinè, Graecè, Gallice, &c. nescit.
The Latin tongue, Lingua Latina, sermo Latinus vel Latialis.
Speaking two tongues, Bilinguis.
Speaking three tongues, Trilinguis.
A little tongue, Lingula, 1.
A tongue pad, or babler, Garrulus, loquax, gerro, onis, m.
|| locutuleius.
A babbling tongue [talkativeness] Loquacitas, 3. garrulitas.
The mother tongue, Lingua vernacula. We can speak none but
our mother tongue, vernaculum solum sermonem loquimur.
To bridle one's tongue, Linguam continere.
To let one's tongue loose, or let one's tongue run at random, Quic-
quid in buccam venerit effutire vel proferre.
To be at one's tongue's end, In labris primoribus versari, in la-
bris natate.
To cut out one's tongue, Elinguo, 1. linguam refecare.
To hold one's tongue, Taceo, 2. fileo; conticesco, 3.
To loll out the tongue, Linguam exerere.
To be tongue tied, Linguae vinculo a loquendo impediti; me-
taph. To be bribed to hold one's tongue, bovem in lingua habere.
All tongue, Vox & praeterea nihil.
The tongue of a balance, Examen, inis, n. libramentum, 2.
*Dog's tongue [herb] * Cynoglossus, 2.*
*Harts tongue [herb] Lingua cervina; * phyllitis, idis, f.*
*Tongue stone, * Glossopetra, 1.*
*Tongued, Lingua praeditus, * linguatus.*
A double tongued, or deceitful person, Simulator, 3. veterator.
Evil tongued, Maledicus, contumeliosus.
Tonnage, Ex singulis dollis mercium vectigal.
Too [also] Etiam, quoque. ¶ And I too, ego quoque,
He being naught himself spoileth his own son too, is etiam cor-
ruptus porro suum corrupit filium. He too shall be prayed to,
vocabitur hic quoque votis.
Too, or too much, Nimis, nimium, nimius.
Too, before an Adjective, is often rendered by putting the
Adjective into the comparative degree, with quam qui, or quam
ut following it; as, This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples,
hoc frequentius est quam ut exemplis confirmandum sit. Af-
fections too great to be required of a woman, majora studia quam
quae erant a muliere postulanda. It is too high for us to be able to
discern, altius est quam ut nos perspicere possimus. This garment
is too little for my body, arctior vestis est quam pro habitu corpo-
ris mei. [Prov.] Too much of one thing is good for nothing, ne
quid nimis.
Too, before Adverbs, is often expressed by the comparative
Adverb; as, I would not have letters writ too affectedly, nor
made unintelligible by being scribbled over too negligently, nolo ex-
primi literas putidiùs, nolo obscurari negligentiùs.
Too much, Plus iusto, plus aequo. ¶ I love thee too much, te
nimio plus diligo. Too much devoted to cruel Glycera, plus nimio
memor immitis Glycerae.
Too too, Nimis quam, heu nimis.
I took [of take] Cepi, accepi, recepi. He took up money at
interest, pecuniam foenori accepi. ¶ He took up his quarters there
a great while, diu ibi commoratus est, He took, or fled to the
next bill, in proximum collem sese recepit. He took up the am-
bassadors sharply, legatos graviter increpuit. Three companies took
up that room, tres cohortes eum locum explebant.

T O R

A tool [instrument] Instrumentum, 2.
An iron tool, Ferramentum, 2. instrumentum ferreum.
All sorts of tools, Arma, orum, n. pl.
Barbers tools, Arma tonsoria.
To come with, or without one's tools, Instructus vel non in-
structus venire.
A tool [person employed in executing a design] Minister,
tri, m. Base men, for reward, will be tools in executing any
wickedness, infimi homines mercedula adducti ministros se prae-
bent in quovis scelere. ¶ He is a poor, or pitiful tool, homo est
abjectus & vilis. In hopes, if he should be chosen, of making An-
tony his tool, sperans, si designatus foret, facile se ex voluntate
Antonio usurum, Sall. B. C. 27.
The tool of a party, Audaciae aliorum minister & fatelles, ner-
vis alienis mobile lignum.
A tooth, Dens, tis, m. ¶ that is not for my tooth, hoc non
sapit meo palato. He hath a liquerish tooth, elegans est in cibo.
See Tecth.
To draw a tooth, Edento, 1. dentem evellere vel extrahere,
eximere.
A tooth drawer, Qui dentes extrahere solet.
A to k pick, or tooth picker, Dentiscalpium, 2.
*Toothpick chervil, * Gingidium, 2.*
*The tooth ach, Dolor dentium; * odontalgia, 1.*
Toothless, Edentulus.
With tooth and nail, or with might and main, Manibus pedi-
búsque, remis velisque, omnibus nervis.
To have an aching tooth after a thing, Alicui rei imminere.
¶ He being a popular man, and having an aching tooth after that
office, peritus rerum popularium, imminensque ei potestati, Liv.
3, 51.
Toothed, Dentatus, denticulatus.
Toothsome, or pleasant to the taste, Gustui suavis, dulcis,
gratus.
The top of a thing, Apex, icis, m. culmen, inis, n. cacu-
men; summum fastigium. From top to toe, or from top to bot-
tom, a capite ad calcem, a summo ad imum. ¶ He is a comely
youth, and of a just proportion from top to toe, hic & candidus, &
talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 3.
The top of a house, Tecti vel domus fastigium. ¶ They made
signs from the tops of the houses, ex tectis significabant.
The top of a hill, Collis jugum vel vertex.
The top of a pillar, Capitulum, 2.
A top knot, Vitta vel taenia caput ornans.
*The topmast, * Carochium, 2.*
*A top sail, * Thoracium, 2.*
*A top to play with, Turbo, tis, m. * trochus, 2.*
To drive, or whip a top, Turbinem flagello agitare.
To top, or strike off the top, Decacumino, 1. obtrunco. ¶ If
an elm grow but little, it must be topped near the branch in the
spring time, si ulmus exiguum incrementum recepit, verno tem-
pore decacuminanda est, Col. R. R. 5, 6, 12.
A striking off the top, Decacuminatio, 3. obtruncatio.
To top, or snuff a candle, Candelam mungere vel emungere.
A topaz [precious stone] Topazius, 2.
To tope, Potito, 1. perpoto; copiose bibere, indulgere.
A toper, Bibax.
A toping, Perpotatio, 3.
Topped, or lopped at the top, Decacuminatus, obtruncatus.
Sharp topped, Cacuminatus, fastigiatus.
A topping, or lopping, Decacuminatio, 3. obtruncatio.
A topping [tuft] Apex, icis, m. crista, 1.
A topping man, Homo dives vel eximius.
*A topic [subject of a discourse] Argumentum, 2. * thema,*
atis, n.
Topics [in Logic] Topica, orum.
*Topography [description of places] Locorum descriptio; * to-*
pographia, 1.
Topsy turvy, Praeposterè, inverso ordine.
A turning topsy turvy, Inversio, 3.
A torse, or wreath [in heraldry] Fascia, 1. sertum, 2.
*A torch, Fax, cis, f. * lampas, adis; lampada, 1.*
A little torch, Facula, 1.
*A torch bearer, * Lychnuchus, 2.*
*A torch maker, * Lychnopoeus, 2.*
Torment, Tormentum, 2. cruciamentum, supplicium; poena,
1. cruciatus, 4.
To torment, Crucio, 1. discrucio, excrucio, affligo, vexo;
torquco, si, 3. cruciatu aliquem afficere, molestiam alicui ex-
hibere. He was tormented with bodily pains, corporis doloribus
cruciabatur. ¶ He tormenteth himself at the misfortunes of other
people, alienis malis laborat. Many things torment and disquiet
his mind, multa eum sollicitant anguntque. He tormenteth himself
in vain, sibi ipse sollicitudinem frustra sumit. You are tormented
by your own conscience, te conscientiae stimulant maleficiorum tu-
orum. Pray do not torment yourself about those matters, rogo,
ne istis te molestiis vexes. ¶ Do you only forbear thus to torment
yourself, tu modò noli te macerare, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 2.
Tormented, Cruciatu, discruciatu, excruciatu, vexatus.
A tormenter, Tortor, 3. carnifex, icis, m. || cruciator.
A tormenter by too much importunity, Vexator, homo importunus
vel odiosus.

Tormentil [herb] || *Tormentilla*, 1.
A tormenting, *Cruciatu*, 4. *cruciamentum*, 2.
Torn [of tear] *Laceratus*, *dilaceratus*. ¶ *The next day Metius, when he came to congratulate Tullus, being fastened to two chariots drawn by four horses was torn in pieces*, *Postera die Metius, cum ad gratulandum Tullio venisset, iussu ipsius quadrigis religatus & in diversa distractus est*, *A. Victor, V. l. 4, 13*.
Torpid [benumbed, stupid] *Torpidus*, *stupidus*.
A torrent, or flood, *Torrentis*, *tis*, *m*.
A torrent, or flow of words, *Orationis flumen*.
Torrid [burning hot] *Torridus*, *fervidus*.
Torsion [a wracking, or wrestling] *Torsio*, 3.
Tort, or injury [in law] *Injuria*, 1.
Torteaues [in heraldry] *Figurae rotundae globos referentes*.
A tortoise, *Testudo*, *dinis*, *f*.
A tortoise shell, *Tegmen testudinis*, * *chelonium*, 2.
Tortuous [having many windings] *Tortuosus*.
Torture [a wreathing] *Tortura*, 1.
Torture [a wrack to make criminals confess their crimes] *Tortura*, 1.
Tormenta, orum, *n. pl.* *equuleus*, 2.
Torture [pain, torment] *Cruciatu*, 4. *tormentum*, 2. *cruciamentum*.
To torture [vex] *Crucio*, 1. *discrucio*, *excrucio*, *vexo*.
To torture, or put one to the torture, or rack, *Aliquem equuleo torquere*, in *equuleum* *conjicere*, *ad quaestionem abripere*, *vel tormentis cogere verum confiteri*.
Tortured, *Cruciatu*, *discruciatu*, *excruciatu*, *vexatus*.
A torturing, *Cruciatu*, 4.
To tse wool, *Lanam carpere*.
A tseing of wool, *Lanac captura*.
A tofs, *Jaetus*, 4.
A tofs pot, *Potator strenuus*.
To tofs [cast] *Jaeto*, 1. *agito*; *jacio*, *jeci*, 3. *conjicio*; *mitto*, *missi*.
To tofs a ball from one to another, *Pilam datatim mittere*.
To tofs a thing in one's hand from one to another, *Aliquid datatim jaettare vel mittere*.
To tofs in a blanket, *Ab excussio mittere in astra sago*.
To tofs a thing in one's mind, *De re aliquâ meditari*, *secum cogitare vel reputare*.
To tofs, or canvass a matter, *Aliquid examinare vel perpendere*; in *aliquid diligenter inquirere*, *rem aliquam vestigare vel investigare*.
To tofs aside, or away, *Abjicio*, *jeci*, 3. *rejicio*.
To tofs back, *Regero*, *ssi*, 3. *rejicio*, *jeci*.
To tofs before, *Objicio*, *jeci*, 3.
To tofs down, *Dejicio*, *jeci*, 3. *disjicio*; *deturbo*, 1.
To tofs in, *Injicio*, *jeci*, 3.
To tofs over, or beyond, *Trajicio*, *jeci*, 3.
To tofs out, *Ejicio*, *jeci*, 3. *projicio*.
To tofs up [as the sea] *Egero*, *ssi*, 3. *expuo*, *ui*.
Tossed, or tost, *Jaetus*, *jaetatus*, *agitatus*.
A toffer, *Qui vel quae jaetat*.
A toffing, *Jaetatio*, 3. *agitatio*.
Toffingly, *Volutatim*.
A toft, *Panis tostus vel tosti panis segmentum*.
A toft, or tosted beauty, *Mulier*, *virgo*, *puella ob egregiam formam celeberrima*.
A toft, or health, *Propinatio*, 3.
A merry toft, *Congerro lepidus*.
To toft, *Igni vel ad ignem torrere*.
Tosted, *Igni vel ad ignem tostus*.
A tofting iron, *Instrumentum ferreum ad aliquid igni torrendum*.
To tot [in law] *Taxo*, 1. *aestimo*.
Total [whole] *Totus*, *totalis*, *integer*, *universus*.
The sum total, *Summa*, 1. *summa integra vel totalis*.
Totally, *Penitus*, *prorsus*, *omnino*.
T'other [contracted for the other] *Alter*.
T'other day, *Nudiustertius*.
To totter, *Vacillo*, 1. *nuto*, *titubo*; *metaph.* *dubito*, *haesito*.
A tottering, *Vacillatio*, 3. *nutatio*, *titubatio*; *metaph.* *dubitatio*, *haesitatio*. ¶ *The Phrygian rustics took Silenus tottering with years and wine together, and led him bound with crowns to their king Midas*, *Titubantem annisque meroque ruricolae cepere Phryges, vincitumque coronis ad regem traxere Midan*, *Ov. Met. 11, 90*.
A tottering house, *Aedes ruinosae vel nutantes*.
Totteringly, *Titubanter*.
A touch, or touching, *Tactus*, 4. *contactus*; *tactio*, 3. ¶ *He gave a brief touch upon every thing, omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. He doth not keep touch, non praestat fidem*.
A touch [essay, or trial] *Periculum*, 2. *experimentum*; *periclitatio*, 3. *molimen*, *inis*, *n*.
To have a touch at, or attempt a thing, *Aliquid conari vel tentare*, *alicujus rei periculum facere*. ¶ *I have a mind to have the other touch at it, volo tamen regustare; iterum volo experiri, conari, aggredi, tentare*.
A touch [witty jeer, or expression] *Dieterium*, 2.
A touch [imattering knowledge of a thing] *Levis artis alicujus scientia*.

A touch, or stroke [in writing, or painting] *Ductus*, 4.
A touch, or spice of a distemper, *Morbi admonitio vel parvus impetus*.
To give one a touch, or gently reflect upon, *Facete aliquem perstringere*.
To touch, *Tango*, *tetigi*, 3. *attingo*, *tigi*, *contingo*. *That affair toucheth you, ea res te attingit. So far as toucheth me, quod ad me attinet. This doth not at all touch the Romans, hoc Romanos nihil contingit. [Prov.] Touch a galled horse, and he will winch, conscientia mille testes*.
To touch one another, *Inter se contingere, se mutuo tangere. The borders of Switzerland touch those of Germany, Helvetii fines Germanorum contingunt*.
To touch, or hit upon a matter exactly, *Rem acu tangere*.
To touch [move, or affect] *Moveo*, *vi*, 2. *cominoveo*; *gaudio*, *moerore*, &c. *aliquem afficere. He was very sensibly touched at that calamity, ista res magno & acerbo dolore illum cominovebat*.
To touch to the quick, *Ulcus tangere*.
To touch, or affect a person in a tender part, *Ad vivum refecare*. ¶ *They were touched and much affected at this thing, Maximè hac re permovebantur*, *Caes. B. G. 5, 28*.
To touch at a port as ships, *Appelli ad portum, ibique paulum morari*.
To touch a thing with one's unballowed hand, *Immuundo tactu foedare aliquid*.
To touch, or play upon a harp, fiddle, &c. *Citharâ, fidibus, &c. canere*.
To touch, or handle, *Traeto*, 1. *atrecto*, *contrecto*.
To touch upon a subject, *Aliquid leviter tangere vel attingere, strictim percurrere*.
To touch, or essay gold, or silver, *Auri vel argenti puritatis periculum facere vel experimentum capere*.
To be touched, or affected in one's brain [be disordered in one's senses] *Mente capi*.
The touch hole [of a gun, pistol, &c.] *Conceptaculum*, 2.
A touch stone, *Lapis Lydius*.
Touchwood, *Lignum cariosum ignem facile concipiens*.
Touch me not [herb] *Cucumis agrestis*.
Touchable, *Tactilis*, || *tangibilis*.
Touched, *Tactus*, *attactus*, *contactus*.
A touching, *Tactio*, 3.
A touching, or handling, *Traetatio*, 3. *tractatus*, 4.
Touching one another, *Continuus*, *contiguus*.
Touching [affecting, or moving] *Movens*, *commovens*.
Touching, or as touching, *De*, *quod ad*, *quod attinet vel spectat ad*.
Touchy, *Morosus*, *asper*, *difficilis*, *tetricus*.
Tough [clammy] *Lentus*, *tenax*.
Tough [hard] *Durus*, *edurus*.
Tough [difficult] *Difficilis*, *arduus*, *gravis*.
Tough [stout] *Fortis*, *strenuus*, *animosus*, *intrepidus*, *gnavus*, *impiger*, *promptus manu*.
Toughly [clammy] *Lentè*, *tenaciter*.
Toughly [stoutly] *Fortiter*, *strenuè*, *animosè*, *intrepidè*, *gnaviter*, *impigrè*.
Toughness [clamminess] *Lentor*, 3. *tenacitas*.
Toughness [hardness] *Duritia*, 1. *durities*, 5. *firmitas*, 3.
Toughness [difficulty] *Difficultas*, 3.
Toughness [stoutness] *Fortitudo*, *inis*, *f*. *magnanimitas*, 3. *animi magnitudo*.
A tour of hair, *Capilli asciti ad mulierum frontes ornandas*.
A tour, or going about, *Circuitus*, 4. *ambitus*; *lustratio*, 3. ¶ *He made a tour to Egypt by the way of Asia and Syria, Asiae Syriaeque circuitu Aegyptum petit*, *Suet. Aug. 17*.
Tournaments, *Decursus equestres*; in *num. ant.* *decursio*, 3. *certamina equestria*.
Tow, *Stupa vel stuppa*, 1.
Of, or belonging to tow, *Stupens vel stuppens*.
To tow along, *Pertraho*, *vi*, 3. *duco*, *xi*; *remulco trahere*. ¶ *And some ships being much shattered were towed by those that were in a better condition, & quaedam claudae naves a validioribus tractae*, *Tac. Ann. 2, 24*. *And he towed a ship that was sunk along with a barge and many ropes, submersamque navim remulco multisque contendens funibus abduxit*, *Caes. B. G. 3, 39*.
Toward, or towards, according to its various significations, is made by several words in Latin; viz.
A; *as*, *It is a little bending toward the top*, *Leviter a summo inflexum est*.
Ad; *as*, *Look towards me*, *Respice ad me*.
Adversus; *as*, *There is a kind of reverence to be used towards men*, *Adhibenda est quaedam reverentia adversus homines*.
Contra; *as*, *Look towards me*, *Aspice contra me*.
Erga; *as*, *With all service and love towards you*, *Omni officio & pietate erga te*.
In; *as*, *Towards the end of the book*, *In extremo libro. She admits kind thoughts and inclinations towards the Trojans, & accipit in Teucros animum mentemque benignam. ¶ Let them, since it is the fashion of the times, be generous out of the fortunes of our allies, let them shew compassion towards the robbers of the public, sint sanè, quoniam ita se mores habent, liberales ex sociorum fortunis, sunt misericordes in furibus aerarii*, *Sall. B. C. 55*.
3
Obviam;

Obviam; as, *One came towards me*, mihi quidam obviam venit.

Sub; as, *Towards night he set sail*, Sub noctem naves solvit. *Towards his end he gave some signs of repentance*, sub exitu vitae signa quaedam poenitentis dedit.

Versus; as, *He travelled towards London*, Londinum versus profectus est.

Also by an inceptive in *sco*; as, *It groweth towards day*, discescit. *It groweth towards evening*, advesperascit.

Towards some place, Aliquo versus.

Towards what place, Quorsum, quorsus, quô.

Towards what place forever, Quoquô.

Toward the right hand, Dextrorsum, dextrorsus, ad dextram.

Toward the left hand, Sinistrorsum, sinistrorsus, ad sinistram.

Towardly, Docilis, ingeniosus, dexter, promptus, ad quidvis idoneus.

Towardness, or *towardliness*, Indoles docilis; dexteritas, 3.

To shew some token of towardliness, Specimen indolis dare.

A towel, Mantile vel mantele, is, n. mantelium vel mantelium, 2. vel potius mappa.

A tower, Turris, is, f. arx, cis.

A keeper of a tower, Arcis praefectus vel custos.

A small tower, Turricula, 1.

To tower, or *towr* [to soar aloft] Altè volare, in altum evolare, in sublime ferri. ¶ *He adviseth him not to suffer his thoughts to tower above his fortune*, monet ne super fortunam animum gerat, Sall.

Towered, or *made like a tower*, Turritus.

A town, Oppidum, 2. ¶ *Is he come to town?* an in astu venit?

A little town, Oppidulum, 2.

A country town, Vicus, 2. pagus.

From town to town, Oppidatim.

A town house, Curia municipalis.

A townsman, Oppidanus, 2.

A town corporate, or *incorporate*, Municipium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a town incorporate*, Municipalis.

A town talk, Fabula per urbem. ¶ *Alas, how often have I been a town talk, for I now blush at my weakness*, heu me, per urbem (nam pudet tanti mali) fabula quanta fui! Hor. Epod. 11, 10. *He is become a town talk*, in ore est omni populo, Ter. Adelph. 1, 2, 13.

To have towering thoughts, Se efferre, altum sapere.

Of a towering spirit, Elatus, tumidus, animo elato.

To towz, Turbo, 1. perturbo; tractando rugare vel corrugare.

To towz, or *toaze wool*, Lanam carpere.

Towzed, Turbatus, perturbatus.

A towzer, Turbator, 3. perturbatrix, icis, f.

Towzing, Turbans, perturbans.

A toy [whimsical humour] Repentinus animi impetus vel motus. ¶ *If the toy had taken him*, si collibuisse.

A toy, or *toys* [filly things, or such as are of no value] Nugae, arum, f. pl. tricae, gerrae, ineptiae.

Toys, or *play things for children*, Crepundia, orum, n. pl.

Toys [little curiosities] Minutiae, arum, f. pl.

A toyman, Nugivendus; minutiarum venditor.

To toy, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4.

A toyer, Nugator, 3.

Toying, Nugans, ineptiens.

Toying, Nugatorius, ineptus.

A trace [footstep or mark] Vestigium, 2. nota, 1. vola.

A trace, or *path*, Callis, is, m. femita, 1.

The traces of a draught horse, Retinacula, orum, n. pl. * helcia.

To trace out, Vestigo, 1. investigo, indago; vestigiis consequi.

To trace a hare, Leporem indagare vel venari.

Following the trace, Indaganter.

Traced, Vestigatus, investigatus, indagatus.

Having traced, Vestigiis consequutus, vestigia secutus.

A tracer, Vestigator, 3. investigator, indagator.

Tracer [a dog's name] * Ichnotabes, ae, m.

A tracing, Investigatio, 3. indagatio, ¶ vestigatio.

A track, Vestigium, 2. impressi pedis nota.

The track, or *rut of a cart wheel*, Orbita, 1. rotae vestigium.

Trackless, Sine ullo pedis vestigio.

Tract [extent] Spatium, 2. amplitudo, inis, f.

A tract of land, Terrae vel regionis tractus. *All that tract of land is very famous*, totus ille tractus est celeberrimus. ¶ *Which tract produceth most hares, and which most bears*, tractus uter plures lepores, uter educet apros, Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 22.

A tract, Tractatus, 4. * diatriba, 1.

In tract of time, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis, labentibus annis.

Tractable, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis, lenis, mansuetus.

To grow tractable, Mitescere, 3. mansuesco; mansuesco, factus.

To make tractable, Mansuefacio, feci, 3. domo, ui, 1. cicuro.

Made tractable, Mansuefactus, domitus, cicuratus.

Tractableness, Tractabilitas, 3. mansuetudo, dinis, f.

Tractably, Mansuetè, leniter.

A tractate, or *treatise*, Tractatus, 4.

A trade, Ars, tis, f. artificium, 2. quaestus, 4. *Let every man keep to his own trade*, quam quisque norit artem, in hac se exerceat. *They got a good estate by their trade*, rem plurimum mer-

caturis faciendis augebant. ¶ *A place of the greatest trade of any in the kingdom*, forum rerum venalium totius regni maximè celebratum, Sall. B. J. 51. *What trade is he of?* quo in negotio, quaestu, artificio est occupatus?

A trade [custom or way of life] Ratio, 3. via, 1. modus, 2. vitae institutio. ¶ *He returneth to his old trade*, ad ingenium suum redit. *They also advised him not to suffer the new trade of expelling kings to go unpunished*, monebant etiam ne orientem morem pellendi reges inultum sineret, Liv. 2, 9.

To trade, Negotior, 1. mercor; mercaturam facere, artem aliquam quaestus causâ exercere.

To trade, or *make a gain of every thing*, Omnia venalia habere.

A trader, or *tradesman*, Negotiator, 3. mercator.

A wholesale trader, Qui vel quae merces in solidum vendit.

A retail trader, * Propola, ae, m. qui vel quae merces particulatim vendit.

A Jack of all trades, Quivis homo. ¶ *Skilled in all trades, good at none*, aliquis in omnibus, nemo in singulis.

A trader [merchant ship] Navis mercatoria vel oneraria.

A trading, Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3.

¶ *Trading in our way is very brisk*, nostrum officium plurimos ad se allicit emptores. *Trading is dull*, raro ad nostras officinas commeant emptores.

Tradition, Traditio, 3. decreta vel scita scripto non mandata.

Traditional, A majoribus ore tenus traditus vel memoriae proditus, ¶ traditionalis.

To traduce, or *defame*, Calumnior, 1. infamo; alicujus existimationem violare, alicui infamiam asferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergere, infamem aliquem facere, falsum crimen in aliquem intendere.

Traduced, Infamatus, defamatus, fugillatus.

A traducer, Calumniator, 3. obtrektor.

Traducing, Calumnians.

Traffick, or *commerce*, Commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. mercatura, 1. ¶ *Where a great many Italian merchants were settled on account of traffick*, ubi & incolere & mercari consueverant Italici generis multi mortales, Sall. B. J. 51. *For being divided from Spain only by a narrow sea, they carried on a traffick there*, nam freto divisi ab Hispaniâ, mutare res inter se instituerant, Ibid. 21.

To traffick, Negotior, 1. mercor; mercaturam facere.

A trafficker, Negotiator, 3. mercator.

A trafficking, Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3.

A tragedian [actor of tragedies] * Tragoedus, 2.

A tragedian [writer of tragedies] * Tragicus, 2. poeta tragicus.

A tragedy, Tragoedia, 1. metaph. exitus infelix.

A tragi-comedy, Tragico-comoedia, 1.

Tragical, Tragicus.

Tragically, Tragicè.

A traie, Trulla, 1. See Tray.

To trail, Traho, xi, 3. verro, ri. *His spear trailed on the ground*, & versâ pulvis inscribitur hastâ.

To trail back, Vestigia retrò legere.

To trail a pike, Hastam trahere; metaph. stipendia pedibus facere.

Trailed, Tractus.

Trailing, Trahens, verrens.

A train, or *retinue*, Comitatus, 4. asseclorum vel asseclatorum turba, agmina longa clientum. *You remember what a train he had*, qui comitatus fuerit, meministis. ¶ *Whither are you going with such a train?* quò nunc capeffis tu te cum tantâ pompâ? *He came to meet him with a good big train of his own*, obviam cum benè magnâ catervâ suâ venit. *After the long train had passed on in procession*, postquam omnis longè comitum processerat ordo, Virg. Aen. 11, 94. ¶ *But he was so complaisant to some of his friends, that he in person appeared in the train of Plautius a noble man, who had performed many and excellent things in the British expedition, in his triumph, and walked on his left hand as he mounted the Capitol*, tam civilis autem circa quosdam amicos extitit, ut etiam Plautium nobilem virum, qui in expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, triumphantem ipse prosequeretur, & conscendenti Capitolium laevus incederet, Eutr. 7, 13. *You must now go to Menedemus's house attended by your train*, transeundum jam tibi ad Menedemum est, & tua pompa eo traducenda est, Ter. Heaut. 4, 4, 17.

The train of a gown, or robe, Vestis tractus; * syrma, âtis, n.

A train bearer, * Syrmatorphorus, 2.

A train, or *order of things*, Rerum ordo vel series.

The train, or *baggage of an army*, Impedimenta, orum, n. pl.

A train of gunpowder, Sulfurati pulveris ductus.

Train oil, Oleum cetaceum.

The train bands, Militia, 1. copiae militares a singulis urbibus & ditionibus sustentatae.

To train, or *drag along*, Traho, xi, 3. verro, ri.

To train up, Educo, 1. instituo, ui, 3. instruo; erudio, 4.

To train soldiers, Milites arte bellicâ erudire vel formare.

¶ *Now the youth, as soon as capable of bearing arms, were trained up in the fatigues of a camp to the business of war*, jam primum juvenus simul ac belli patiens erat, in castris per laborem usu militiam discibat, Sall. B. C. 7.

Trained up, Educatus, institutus, instructus, eruditus.

A trainer up, Educator, *oris, m.* educatrix, *icis, f.* magister, 2. magistra, 1.
A training up, Educatio, 3. institutio, instructio; disciplina, 1.
A traitor, Proditor, *oris, m.* proditrix, *icis, f.* traditor, 3.
Traiterous, Infidus, perfidus.
Traiterously, Perfidiosè, || perfidè.
A trammel, or drag net, Tragula, 1. vericulum, 2.
A trammel for a pot hanger, * Cremaster, *eris, m.*
To trample upon, or under foot, Calco, 1. conculco, proculco; pedibus proterere. ¶ *He trampled upon the authority of the senate, senatus majestatem obtulit.* ¶ *He desireth a crown, and that very unjustly, who would trample upon the orderly succession of age, nature, and the law of nations, cupit regnum, & quidem scele-*
ratè cupit, qui transcendere festinat ordinem aetatis, naturae, juris gentium, Liv. 40, 11. There was nigh the walls a plain field, and of large extent, trampled with horses continually, where crowds of chariots and hard hoofs had softened the clods under them, planus erat latèque patens prope moenia campus, assiduis pulsatus equis, ubi turba rotarum, durâque mollierant subjectas ungula glebas, Ov. Met. 6, 218. By chance a horse having broke his halter and got loose, frightened by the noise of his pursuers, trampled down some persons that were in his way, forte equus abruptis vinculis vagus, & clamore territus, quosdam occurrentium obturbavit, Tac. Ann. 1, 66.
Trampled under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus, obtritus; metaph. spretus, contemptus.
A trampler upon, Qui vel quae conculcat.
A trampling upon, Calcatura, 1. conculcatio, 3.
A trampling noise, Pedum strepitus.
To keep, or make a trampling noise with one's feet, Pedibus strepere.
A trance, or ecstasy, Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio; * ecstasis, 3.
To be in a trance, Animo percelli vel linqui, deliquium pati, in mentis excessum rapi.
Tranquillity, Tranquillitas, 3.
Tranquillity of mind, or spirit, Animus tranquillus, sedatus, placidus, vel perturbationibus liber.
To transact [dispatch, or manage] Transigo, *egi, 3.* perago, *egi*; conficio, *feci*, perficio; administro, 1. expedio, 4.
To transact [article or agree] Cum aliquo pacisci vel depacisci; pactionem cum aliquo facere, conficere, constare, inire.
Transacted, Transactus, peractus, confectus, perfectus, administratus, expeditus.
Transacting, Transigens, peragens, conficiens, administrans, expediens.
A transaction, or transactions [affair, or thing done] Res, 5. negotium, 2. res gestae.
A transaction [agreement or covenant] Pactum, 2. foedus, *eris, n.* stipulatio, 3.
A transactor, or manager of affairs, Rerum administrator, curator, vel confector.
To transcend [properly, to surmount] Transcendo, *di, 3.* transgredior, *ssus*.
To transcend, or excel another in any thing, Aliquem aliquâ re superare, alicui vel alicui anteire, excellere, antecellere, praecellere, antecedere, praestare, superior evadere.
Transcendency, Excellentia, 1. eminentia, praestantia.
Transcendent, or transcending, Transcendens, excellens, antecellens, praecellens, antecedens, eminens, praestans, eximius, egregius, praeclarus, optimus.
Transcendently, Excellentè, eximiè, egregiè, praeclarè, optimè.
To transcribe, or copy out, Exscribo, *psi, 3.* describo, transcribo.
Transcribed, Exscriptus, descriptus, transcriptus.
A transcriber, Qui exscribit vel transcribit; || exscriptor, 3.
A transcribing, Transcriptio, 3.
A transcript, Exscriptum, 2. * apographum.
To transcur, or run across, Transcurro, 3.
A transfer, Translatio, 3. ¶ *That action therefore of Sylla and Caesar, in transferring the estates from the right owners to others who had no right to them, ought by no means to be accounted liberal, quare L. Sullae & C. Caesaris pecuniarum translatio a iustis dominis ad alienos non debet liberalis videri, Cic. Off. 1, 14.*
To transfer, Transfero, *tûli*; traduco, *xi, 3.* ad vel in alium trajicere.
Transferred, Translatus, traductus, ad vel in alium trajectus.
Transferring, Transferens.
Transfiguration, or transfiguring [changing from one shape to another] Transfiguratio, 3. formae mutatio; * metamorphosis, *is, f.*
To transfigure, Transfiguro, 1. transformo; in aliam formam mutare vel vertere.
Transfigured, Transfiguratus, transformatus, in aliam formam mutatus vel versus.
To transfix, or run through, Transfigo, *xi, 3.* trajicio, *eci*.
Transfixed, Transfixus, trajectus.
To transform, Transformo, 1. See *To transfigure*.
Transformation, or transforming, Formae mutatio; || transformatio, 3.

To be transformed, Transformor, 1. aliam formam induere.
Transformed, Transformatus.
That is transformed, Transformis.
To transfuse, or pour from one vessel to another, Transfundo, *udi, 3.*
Transfused, Transfusus.
Transfusion, Transfusio, 3.
To transgress [properly, to go beyond, or surmount] Transgredior, *ssus, 3.*
To transgress [metaph. to trespass against] In aliquem vel aliquid peccare vel delinquere, culpam committere vel in se admittere; legem rumpere, perfringere, violare; a lege discedere.
Transgressed, Violatus, ruptus.
A transgression, or transgressing [trespassing] Peccatum, 2. delictum; legis violatio, culpa contra legem admittita.
A transgressor, or trespasser, Legis violator; || peccator, 3.
Transient, or transitory [properly, which one may pass thro'] Transitorius; [metaph. frail, lasting but a little while] Caducus, fluxus, fragilis, aevi perbrevis.
Transiently, Obiter, praeteriens, in transitu vel transcurso, per viam, casu, praeter rem vel propositum.
A transit [passing or crossing from one place to another] Transitus, 4.
The transit [of a planet] Traiectio, 3.
A transition, Transitio, 3. transitus, 4.
To translate [out of one language into another] Transfero, *tûli*; traduco, *xi, 3.* Latine, Graeco, Gallicè, &c. vertere. ¶ *He translated the Greek book into Latin, consuetudini Romanae librum Graecum tradidit; a, è, ex, vel de Graeco in Latinum convertit. He translated it word for word, verbum è verbo expressit. I translated into Latin those things which I read in Greek, ea quae legebam Graecè, Latine reddebam.*
Translated, Translatus, Graecè, Latine, Gallicè, &c. versus.
¶ *O Turnus, will you bear such vast pains to be lost, and your scepter to be translated to Trojan strangers? Turne, tot incassum fufos patiere labores, & tua Dardaniis transcribi sceptrâ colonis? Virg. Aen. 7, 421.*
A translation [properly, a removing from one to another] Translatio, 3. [metaph. turning into another language] Interpretatio, 3. || versio.
Translative, Translativus, translatus.
A translator, Interpres, *etis, c.* * metaphrastes. Note, The Latin word translator, is of good authority, but signifieth a transplant, or one that removeth a thing from one place to another.
A translator [cobler] Cerdo, *onis, m.*
Transmarine [coming from, or being of the parts beyond the seas] Transmarinus, * exoticus.
To transmigrate [to remove or pass from place to place] Transmigo, 1. demigro.
A transmigration, Demigratio, 3. || transmigratio.
The transmigration of souls, Animarum translatio; * metempsychosis, *is, f.*
To transmit, or send over, Transmitto, *si, 3.*
To transmit to memory, Memoriae prodere.
Transmittable, Quod transmitti potest.
Transmitted, Transmissus.
Transmitting, Transmittens.
To transnography [vulgar word denoting to alter the form, or shape of a thing] Transformo, 1. formam rei mutare.
Transmutation [change of form] Transmutatio, 3. immutatio.
Transmutation of metals, Metallorum conversio.
To transmute, Muto, 1. commuto, immuto, transmuto.
Transmuting, Transmutans.
A transmuter, Qui transmutat; || transmutor, 3.
A transom, or cross beam, Transstrum, 2. trabs transversa.
A transom window, Fenestrae scapi inter se trajecti.
Transparency, Pelluciditas, 3.
Transparent, Pellucidus, perlucidus, translucidus, pellucens, perlucens, translucens, || transparentis. ¶ *And another while, having her body clad with a transparent garment, she lieth either on the soft leaves, or tender grass, nunc perlucenti circumdata corpus amictu, mollibus aut foliis, aut mollibus incubat herbis, Ov. Met. 4, 313.*
Somewhat transparent, Pellucidulus, perlucidulus.
Very transparent, Pertranslucidus.
To be transparent, Pelluceo, 2. perluceo, transluceo, || transpareo.
To transpire, Transpiro, *xi, 3.* transsodio, *di*.
Transpiration, or transpiring [a breathing through the pores] Spiratio, 3. || transpiratio.
To transpire, Perspiro, 1.
To transplant, or plant in another place, Transfero, *tûli*; transduco vel traduco, *xi, 3.* || transplantio, 3. ¶ *Wherefore as the seeds of grain degenerate, when transplanted into another soil, so that natural savageness of theirs was softened by the pleasantness of Asia, itaque ut frugum semina mutato solo degenerant, sic illa genuina feritas eorum Asiaticâ amoenitate mollita est, Flor. 2, 11.*
Transplanted, Translatus, traductus.

T R A

A transplantation of people from one region to another, Demigratio, 3. ¶ And many desired to have a share in this transplantation, & multi ejus demigrationis peterent societatem, C. Nep. Milt. 1.

A transplanter, Translator, 3.

A transplanting, or transplantation, Translatio, 3.

To transplant persons in order to settle a colony, Coloniam deducere.

A transport, or violent passion of the mind, Animi impetus vel aectus, impotentis vel effrenati animi motus.

A transport of anger, Iracundia vehementior, iracundiae furens vel violentus impetus.

A transport of joy, Exultatio, 3. impotentis animi laetitia, effusa, nimia, vel mirifica laetitia.

A transport [malefactor] Maleficus in servitutum deportandus.

A transport ship, Navis oneraria. ¶ He himself going to Lissus, attacked thirty transports in the port, which were left by M. Antony, and burnt them all, ipse Lissum profectus naves onerarias triginta a M. Antonio relictas, intra portum aggressus, omnes incendit, Caes. B. C. 3, 40.

Transportation, or transporting from one place to another, Transportatio, 3. deportatio, exportatio; evectus, 4.

To transport, Transporto, 1. deporto, exporto; eveho, xi, 3. transveho; transfero, tuli. ¶ They then first, by reason of the seditions of the Sicilians, transported an army into Sicily to assist one of the parties, tum primum per seditiones Siculorum ad partis alterius auxilium in Siciliam exercitum trajecere, Liv. 4, 29.

To transport malefactors, Damnatos minorum criminum ad tempus praefinitum in servitutum deportare.

Transported, Transportatus, deportatus, exportatus.

Transported with any violent passion, Animi impositus vel impotens, sui non compos, magnam animi perturbatione commotus.

Transported with anger, Ira elatus, commotus, ardens, aestuans, saeviens.

Transported with joy, Laetitia exultans vel gestiens, gaudio elatus.

To be transported with joy, grief, &c. Laetitia, dolore, &c. efferri vel effervescere.

A transporter, Qui transportat.

To transpose, or remove to another place, Transmoveo, vi, 2. transpono, sui, 3.

To transpose words, Verba trajicere vel alio modo locare.

Transposed, Trajectus, trajectus, non recte locatus.

A transposing, or transposition, Trajectio, 3. transpositio.

To transpose out of verse into prose, E sermone stricto in solutum vertere vel transferre.

To transubstantiate, In aliam substantiam mutare; || transubstantio, 1.

Transubstantiation, Unius substantiae in alteram conversio vel mutatio; || transubstantiatio, 3.

Transverse, or across, Transversus.

A trap, or snare to catch any creature with, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1. || decipula, decipulum. ¶ He understandeth trap, naris est emunctae; cor illi sapit; scit uti foro. He doth not understand trap, est naris obesae. So that most of the horses stuck fast in the ice congealed, as if they had been caught in a trap, ut pleraque jumenta velut pedicula capta haerent in durata & alte concretâ glacie, Liv. 21, 36.

A trap door, Tabulatum adpartile, ostium cadens.

To trap, ensnare, or take in a trap, Illaquo, 1. irretio, 4. insidias frueri; laqueo capere, excipere, intercipere.

To trap, or adorn with trappings, Phaleris instruere, ornare, adornare.

Trapped, trapt, or taken in a trap, Illaqueatus, irretitus, dolis captus.

Trapped with trappings, Phaleratus, ephippiatus, phaleris instructus vel ornatus.

*Trappings for a horse, * Ephippium, 2. * phalerae, arum, f. pl.*

To trape up and down, Cursito, 1. discursio, circumcurso.

A trapes, or flattern, Mulier fordida, fordidata, vel male ornata.

Trash, Scruta, orum, n. pl. frivola; merces viles.

A trave, travel, or travise for unruly horses, Ligneae compages formae oblongae, quâ equi feroces inter calceandum includuntur.

Travel, Labor, 3. opera, 1. He spent his whole life in travel, or labour, omnem vitae suae cursum in labore confecit.

To travel, or labour, Laboro, 1. elaboro, operor, fudo, dedudo; molior, 4. labori incumbere, labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare.

A woman's travel, or travail, Partus, 4. nixus; puerperium, 2. labor, 3.

To travel, or go a journey, Itineror, 1. iter facere. ¶ He travelled over all the islands, peragravit omnes insulas. He travelled over Egypt, Aegyptum lustravit. ¶ But at that time pretending a satiety of honours, and a desire to quit business, he begged leave to travel, tunc autem honorum satietatem ac requiem laborum praetendens, com meatum petiit, Suet. Tib. 10. Then having travelled many miles, and not finding any tokens of Darius, emensus deinde plura millia passuum, cum nullum Darii indicium reperisset, Just. 11, 15.

To travel on foot, Iter pedibus facere.

To travel on horseback, Iter equo facere.

T R E

To travel in foreign countries, Peregrinor, 1. exteras regiones lustrare.

To travel to the ends of the earth, Ultimas terras lustrare, Cic. Tusc. 4, 19.

To travel with child, Parturio, 4. nitor, nixus vel nixus, 3. è dolore laborare.

The time of a woman's travel, or lying in, Puerperium, 2.

To travel before the time, Aborto, 1. abortum facere.

With great travel, Laboriosè, operosè, multo sudore.

Having travelled abroad, Peregrinatus.

Having travelled with young, Nixa, enixa.

A traveller, Viator, 3.

A traveller into foreign countries, Peregrinator, 3. [Prov.]

Old men and travellers may live by authority, pictoribus atque poetis quilibet audendi semper fuit aequa potestas.

Travellers joy [herb] || Viorna, 1.

Of, or belonging to a traveller, or travelling, Viatorius.

A travelling, or labouring, Elaboratio, 3. || laboratio.

A travelling abroad, Peregrinatio, 3.

A travelling with child, Partus, 4. partura, 1.

Travelling, Iter faciens. ¶ Whether are you travelling? quò te confers? quò tibi est iter? ¶ quò te pedes ferunt?

Wearry with travelling, De viâ fessus.

Traverse, or across, Transversus, obliquus.

A traverse in law, Objecti criminis negatio; || traversia, 1.

A traverse, or cross road, Iter transversum.

To traverse a place, Locum pererrare, perlustrare, permeare, peragrarè, transire. ¶ He gave leave to our army to traverse his dominions, nostrum exercitum per fines suos transiit.

To traverse, or go across a river, Flumen vel fluvium transire.

To traverse, or swim across a river, Flumen vel fluvium transnare, tranare, transnare.

To traverse, or thwart a person's design, Consiliis alicujus obfistere.

To sail by traverse, Cursum obliquare.

To traverse his ground as a sencer, Componere ad praeliandum gradum, Petr. Arb. 95.

To traverse an indictment, Crimen in libello accusatorio objectum denegare, || indictmentum traversare.

Traversed, Pererratus, perlustratus, peragratus.

A traversing, Peragratio, 3.

Travested, Vestibus mutatis.

A tray, Trulla, 1. alveus, 2. qualus, asserculus cavatus.

A traitor, Proditor, 3. See Traitor.

Treacherous, Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus, subdolosus, versutus, dolosus, fraudulentus, fallax.

A treacherous knave, Veterator, 3. || impostor.

Treacherously, Perfidiosè, dolosè, fraudulenter, infideliter, || perfidè.

To deal, or work treacherously, Praevaricor, 1. dolosè vel perfidiosè cum aliquo agere, insidias alicui frueri vel dolum meditari.

Treachery, Perfidia, 1. fallacia; dolus, 2. fraus, dis, f.

*Treacle, * Theriaca vel theriace, es, f.*

London treacle, Theriaca Londinensis.

Venice treacle, Theriaca Andromachi.

Poor man's treacle, or garlick, Allium, 2.

*Of, or belonging to treacle, * Theriacus.*

A tread, or manner of walking, Incessus, 4. incedendi modus.

To tread, or go along, Incedo, ssi, 3. gradior, gressus.

To tread down, or upon, Calco, 1. conculco, exculco, proculco; pedibus obtere. [Prov.] Tread on a worm, and it will turn, habet & musca splenem.

To tread awry, Pedem incertum figere.

To tread gingerly, or lightly, Suspensio pede incedere.

To tread in another's steps, Alicujus vestigiis insistere vel instare.

To tread on another's heels, Alicujus calces terere vel vestigia premere. ¶ And Diore now treadeth on his heels, calcemque terit jam calce Diore, Virg. Aen. 5, 324.

To tread [as a cock doth a hen] Ineo, 4.

A treader upon, Qui conculcat.

*Treader [a dog's name] * Ichnobates, ae, m.*

A treading upon, or under foot, Calcatura, 1. calcatus, 4. conculcatio, 3. proculcatio.

The treadle of a weaver's loom; Infile, is, n.

Sheeps treadles, Fimus ovinus.

Treason, Proditio, 3. perduellio, onis, m.

High treason, Crimen majestatis vel laesae majestatis, proditio major.

Petit treason, Proditio minor.

To commit treason against the state, Populi majestatem immi nuere.

To be condemned for treason, De majestate damnari.

Treasonable, Perfidus, perfidiosus, || proditorius.

Treasonably, Proditorum more, || proditoriè, proditionaliter.

*A treasure, * Thesaurus, 2. gaza, 1. * cimelium, 2. metaph. res pretiosa vel magni pretii. ¶ Pandates the keeper of the king's treasure, a friend to Datames, sent him these things in writing, haec Pandates, gazae custos regiae, amicus Datami, per scripta ei mittit, C. Nep. Dat. 5.*

A prince's treasure, Fiscus, 2. regia gaza.

T R E

To treasure, or heap up money, or wealth, Pecuniam condere vel in thesauro recondere, thesaurum reponere; divitias cogere, cumulare, accumulare, acervare, coacervare.
*A publick treasure house, treasury, or exchequer, Aerarium, 2. quaestorium, * gazophylacium, || thesaurarium.*
Treasured up, Reconditus, congestus, repositus.
*A treasurer, Quaestor, 3. * gazophylax, acis; || thesaurarius, 2.*
The lord treasurer, Aerarii praefectus.
The treasurership, Quaestura, 1.
Of, or belonging to the treasurer, Quaestorius.
A treasuring, or heaping up, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio, || cumulatio, congestio.
A treat, or entertainment, Convivium, 2. epulae, arum, f. pl.
To treat, or give one a treat, Convivio vel apparatis epulis aliquem excipere vel accipere, coenae vel epulis adhibere. ¶ They are treated sumptuously every day, solennibus epulis magnificentisque conviviiis quotidie accipiuntur.
To treat one deliciously, or sumptuously, Lautè, opiparè, magnificè, sumptuosè aliquem excipere.
To treat one poorly, or give one but cold entertainment, Frigidè, jejunè, vel parùm liberaliter aliquem excipere.
To treat, or discourse upon a subject, Aliquid tractare, de aliquà re differere, disceptare, disputare.
To treat, or deal with one about an affair, Cum aliquo de aliquà re agere vel tractare. He treateth with him for his own life, cum eo de salute suà agit. Do you treat me thus? itane mecum agitis? ¶ After this, time and place being settled for treating of a peace, postea tempore & loco constituto, in colloquium uti de pace veniretur, Sall. B. J. 121. That laying down their arms, they should treat of peace, ut, positis armis, de compositione per disceptionem ageretur.
To treat, or use one handsomely, Aliquem liberaliter tractare. No body treated him in a better manner than Cluentius, a nullo liberalius quàm a Cluentio tractatus est. I desire you to treat him in all respects in such a manner, that he may understand you have a particular regard to persons of my recommendation, omnibus rebus ita eum tractes, ut intelligat meam commendationem non vulgarem fuisse. ¶ You treat me like a friend, amicè facis.
To treat one ill, or roughly, Aliquem acerbius vel parùm commodè tractare, verbis malè accipere.
To treat about terms, De conditionibus agere vel disceptare.
Treated at a feast, Convivio vel epulis adhibitus, admissus, exceptus.
Treated, or discoursed upon, Tractatus, disputatus, disceptatus.
Treated well, or ill, Benè vel malè tractatus vel acceptus.
Treating, or giving a treat, Convivio vel apparatis epulis accipiens.
Treating, or discoursing upon, Tractans, de aliquà re differens, disceptans, disputans.
Treating well, or ill, Benè vel malè tractans vel excipiens.
A treatise, Tractatus, 4. dissertatio, 3. commentatio, disceptatio, disputatio.
A short treatise, Commentariolum, 2. disceptatiuncula, 1.
Treatment, Ratio aliquem accipiendi. ¶ We met with good treatment enough even from the enemy, vel ab ipso hoste comiter satis accepti sumus vel humaniter sumus habiti. You are too rough in your treatment of the citizens, tu cives durius vel acerbius tractas.
A treaty, or agreement, Pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3. foedus, èris, n. ¶ There was no treaty for peace to be had, de compositione agi non poterat. The Romans have the utmost regard to treaties, summa foederum Romanis religio est, Flor. 2, 6.
To enter into a treaty of peace, De conciliandâ pace agere.
To allow a time for a treaty, Tempus colloquio dare.
To end differences by treaty, Per colloquia controversias dirimere.
To stand to, keep, or observe a treaty, Pactum servare, pactis conventis stare.
To break a treaty, Foedus frangere vel violare.
Treble, Triplex, èris; tripulus.
A treble note [in music] Sonus acutus.
A treble string [of an instrument] Fidium tenuissima.
Treble forked, Trifidus.
To treble, Triplicare, in triplum augere.
Trebled, Triplicatus.
A trebling, Triplicatio, 3.
Trebley, Tripliciter, tribus modis, triplici ratione.
The treble in an egg, Ovi umbilicus.
A tree, Arbor vel arbor, èris, f.
A fruit tree, Arbor pomifera.
A fruitful tree, Arbor fertilis, fructuosa, foecunda.
A fruitless tree, Arbor sterilis, infoecunda, infructuosa; nullum fructum ferens.
A tree planted, or cultivated, Arbor sativa, culta, mitis.
A wild tree, Arbor agrestis, sylvestris, sylvatica.
A tree bearing twice, or thrice in a year, Arbor bifera vel trifera.
A little tree, Arbuscula, 1.
A place planted with trees, Arbustum, 2. locus arbutivus vel arboribus confitus, || arboretum, 2.
A tree that is come to bear, Arbor ad frugem producta, Sen.

T R E

A tree come to its full growth, Arbor justae magnitudinis.
A dwarf, or low tree, Arbor pumila.
A planter, or lopper of trees, Arborator, 3. frondator.
An apple tree, Malus, i, f.
A pear tree, Pirus vel Pyrus, i, f.
A peach tree, Malus perica.
The tree of a cross bow, Scapus balistae.
The tree of a saddle, Lignea sellae forma.
Of, or belonging to a tree, Arboreus, arborarius.
The bark of a tree, Arboris cortex.
To grow to a tree, ArboreSCO, 3.
Treenels, Clavi lignei magni in nave.
Trefoil, Trifolium, 2.
*Shrub, or milk trefoil, * Cytisus, 2.*
Bean trefoil, Laburnum, 2.
Spanish trefoil, Medica herba.
Star headed trefoil, Trifolium stellatum.
Sweet trefoil, Trifolium odoratum.
A trellis [from the French treillis, a sort of barricado or lattice] Clathrus vel clathrum, 2. cancelli, orum, m. pl.
Trellised, Clathratus.
To tremble, Tremo, ui, 3. contremo, intremo; tremisco, contremisco, intremisco. I am all in a trembling, or tremble every joint of me, totus tremo horreòque. I tremble for fear, timore percussus contremisco. ¶ I saw his lifeless limbs and joints trembling like an aspen leaf when moved by the winds, exanimis artus, & membra trementia vidi, ut cum populeas ventilat aura comas, Ov. Am. 1, 7, 53.
To make to tremble, Tremefacio, feci, 3. magnum metum alicui injicere vel timorem incutere, aliquem magno timore afficere vel percellere.
Trembling, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.
A trembling, Tremor, 3. trepidatio.
A trembling for cold, or fear, Horror, 3.
Tremblingly, Trepidè, trepidanter.
Tremendous [to be dreaded or feared] Tremendus, horrendus, pertimescendus, horribilis, terribilis.
A tren, or fish spear, Fuscina piscatoria.
A trench, or ditch, Fossa, 1. lacuna; scrobs, bis, f.
A little trench, Fossula, 1. scrobiculus, 2.
A trench in war, Vallum, 2. agger, èris, m. fossa vallo munita.
To trench, or make a trench about, Vallo, 1. circumvallo, obvallo; aggere, cingere, vallo fossâque munire, obsidione vel munimentis complecti.
To open the trenches in a siege, Aggeres vel fossas aperire.
To attack, or force the trenches, Vallum invadere, Liv.
Trenched in, or about, Vallatus, circumvallatus, fossâ vel aggere cinctus.
A square trencher, Scutella quadrata, lignea quadra.
A round trencher, Scutella orbiculata.
*A trencher friend, * Parasitus, 2. || coenipeta, ae, m.*
A good trencher man, Helluo, onis, m. gulofus, 2. gurgus, itis, m.
The trendle of a mill, || Molucrum, 2.
A trental [thirty masses for the dead] Triginta missae.
*A surgeon's trepan, Chirurgi terebra vel modiolus, * trypanum.*
A trepan [cheat, or sharper] Veterator, 3. fraudator; homo fallax vel fraudulentus.
To trepan [deceive or decoy] Decipio, epi, 3. fallo, fefelli; in fraudem allicere, dolis ducere. ¶ Then first the Phoenicians perceiving themselves trepanned by the treachery of Philip, run to arms in a fright, tunc primum Phoenices, captos se fraude Philippi animadvertentes, trepidi ad arma confugiunt, Just. 8, 5.
To trepan the skull, Calvariam perforatam laminâ argenteâ impositâ firmare vel munire.
Trepanned [deceived or decoyed] Deceptus, in fraudem per ductus vel illectus.
Trepanned [as the skull] Laminâ suppositâ firmatus vel munitus.
A trepanner, Doli fabricator, dolos vel insidias struens.
Trepanning, or deceiving, Decipiens, fallens, dolis ductans, in fraudem alliciens.
Trepidation, or a trembling, Trepidatio, 3.
A trespass, Culpa, 1. offensa, injuria; delictum, 2. peccatum; crimen, inis, n.
To trespass, Pecco, 1. violo; delinquo, liqui, 3. culpam committere vel admittere.
To trespass against a person, or injure him, Aliquem offendere, laedere, injuriâ vel damno afficere.
To trespass upon a person's patience, or good nature, Alicujus patientiam tentare vel exhaurire, alicujus patientiâ abuti, molestiis aliquem fatigare.
An action of trespass, Injuriarum formula.
A trespasser, Legum violator, homo injuriosus, || peccator, 3.
Trespassing, Peccans, violans, delinquens.
A tress, or lock of hair, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus.
Hair plaited in tresses, Cirri inter se decussatim implexi vel impliciti.
Having golden tresses, ¶ Auricòmus.
A tressle, or tressle, Mensae, sellae, &c. fulcrum.

A tre-

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A trevet, * Tripus, *ōdis*, *m.* See *Triust*.

Tret [in commerce] Deductio a pondere mercium propter faeces, pulverem, &c.

Trewets, or *truets*, Sculponeae, *arum*, *f. pl.* * calopodia, *orum*, *n.*

The trey point [number three at cards, or dice] Ternio, *onis*, *m.*

A trial [attempt, or essay] Molimen, *inis*, *n.* specimen, tentamen; experimentum, 2. periclitatio, 3. conatus, 4.

To make trial of a thing, Aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi; alicujus rei periculum facere vel experimentum capere.

A trial [temptation] Tentatio, 3. illecebra, 1. lenocinium, 2.

A trial before hand, Praelufio, 3. praecursio; || praeludium, 2.

A trial [of skill about a matter] Certatio, 3. concertatio, contentio; certamen, *inis*, *n.*

A trial before a judge, Judicium, 2. causae cognitio. *He forced me to come to a trial*, in judicium me adduxit. *When will our trial come on?* quando de nostra lite judicio decernetur?

To preside in a trial, Judicium exercere, *Cic.*

The day of one's trial, Causae dicendae dies. ¶ *Oppius also was committed to prison, and before the day of his trial came on, put an end to his life*, Oppius quoque ductus in vincula est, & ante judicii diem finem ibi vitae fecit, *Liv.* 3, 58. *But in a certain trial, when Aemilius Aelianus of Corduba, amongst other crimes, was particularly accused that he used to cast reflections on Caesar, quādam verō cognitione cum Aemilio Aeliano Cordubensi inter caetera crimina vel maxime objiceretur, quod malē opinari de Caesare soleret, Suet. Aug.* 51. *I have a trial coming on to-morrow, cras est mihi judicium, Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 46. *No less courageously, when the day of trial came, having pleaded his own cause, the patricians to no purpose having endeavoured to mitigate the people, he was fined fifteen thousand asses, nihilo dimissiore animo, quum dies venit, causā ipse pro se dictā, nequicquam omnia expertis patribus ut mitigarent plebem, quindecim millibus aeris damnatur, Liv.* 4, 44. *Thus he came off from this trial for life with the greatest honour, sic a judicio capitis maximā discessit gloriā, C. Nep. Epam.* 8.

To put to the trial, Periclitari, in discrimen mittere, aleam adire, discrimen subire.

To leave a cause to a trial before a judge, Judicis arbitrio causam permittere.

To bring a cause to a trial, Rem aliquam in judicium abducere.

To put off a trial, Judicium ampliare.

A triangle [figure having three angles, or corners] Triangulum, 2. * trigonus.

A triangle with three equal sides, Triangulum paribus vel aequis lateribus, *n.*

A triangle having three unequal sides, Triangulum imparibus lateribus, * scalenus, 2.

Triangular, or *in the form of a triangle*, Triangulus, triquetrus, triangularis. *Lands in triangular Sicily*, ¶ Praedia triquetra.

A tribe [people living in the same ward] Tribus, 4. *metaph.* race, or family, Progenies, 5. stirps, *is*, *f.* prosapia, 1. familia; gens, *tis*, *f.* genus, *eris*, *n.* ¶ *How do the learned tribe spend their time?* quid studiosa cohors operum fruit? *Hor. Ep.* 1, 3, 6.

Of the same tribe, Tribulis, || contribulis.

Of, or belonging to a tribe, Tribuarius.

By tribes, Tributim, per singulas tribus.

A triblet, or *triboulet* [goldsmith's tool for making rings] Instrumentum ad annulos fabricandos.

Tribulation, Afflictio, 3. cruciatus, 4. res adversae, || tribulatio, 3.

A tribunal, Tribunal, *alis*, *n.* sella juridica.

A tribune [a considerable officer among the Romans] Tribunus, 2.

A tribune of the people, Tribunus plebis.

A military tribune, Tribunus militum vel militaris.

Of, or belonging to a tribune, Tribunitius.

The dignity, or office of a tribune, Tribunatus, 4.

Tributary, or *paying tribute*, Tributarius, vectigalis, stipendiarius.

Not tributary, A tributo immunis.

Tribute, or *impost*, Tributum, 2. vectigal, *alis*, *n.* ¶ *The Carthaginians this year brought to Rome the first payment of the tribute imposed upon them, Carthaginienſes eo anno argentum in stipendium impositum primum Romam advexerunt, Liv.* 32, 2.

To impose a tribute on a people, Populo tributum imponere, imperare, indicere. ¶ *He imposed a tribute on the province for every thing sold therein, vectigalem provinciam fecit singulis rebus quaecunque venirent.*

To collect, or levy a tribute, Tributum vel vectigal exigere, populum vectigal poscere.

A levying of tribute, Tributi exactio.

A tribute gatherer, Exactor, publicanus.

A trice, Temporis punctum vel momentum.

In a trice, Statim, confestim, illico, brevi, extemplo; dicto citius quam asparagi coquantur.

A trick, or *crafty fetch*, Dolus, 2. * techna, 1. fallacia. ¶ *It looketh like a trick, olet artificium. This is always your trick, hic*

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est semper mos tuus. *You have plaid me a slippery trick*, muliebri fecisti fide. *It were but the trick of a knave in me, if I should* —facerem improbē, si—*It were the trick of a crafty and ungrateful knave, esset hominis & astuti & ingrati. Trick upon trick, or one trick upon the neck of another, fallacia alia aliam trudit* [Prov.] *He hath as many tricks as a dancing bear, vias novit quibus effugiat Eucrates.*

A crafty trick, Artificium, 2. callidum vel astutum consilium.

A trick [at cards] Vices unae, duae, &c. partes potiores.

A foolish trick, Ineptiae, ineptum, consilium.

A base trick, Facinus indignum.

Full of tricks, Astutus, dolosus, fraudulentus.

To trick, or put tricks upon one [cheat] Alicui illudere vel imponere, aliquem dolis deludere; argento aliquem emungere. ¶ *I will put some trick upon him, aliquid in eum fallaciae conabor. He put a clever trick upon him, egregiē illi imposuit; illi fucum fecit. It will be very hard to put a trick upon him, cui verba dare difficile erit. He hath a mind to put a trick upon you, tragulam in te injicere adornat, Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2.

To trick, or trick up [deck, or adorn] Orno, 1. adorno, decoro, condecoro; como, *psi*, 3. excolo, *ui*.

Tricked [cheated] Deceptus, fraudatus, emunctus.

Tricked up [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus, comptus, excultus.

A tricker, or trickster, Fraudator, 3. defraudator, veterator; * planus, homo fallax vel fraudulentus; doli fabricator, || impostor, 3.

A tricking [cheating] Fraudatio, 3.

A tricking humour, Vaftrum ingenium.

A tricking [decking] Ornatus, 4. cultus.

A trickle, or drop, Gutta, 1. stilla, guttula.

To trickle, or trickle down, Stillo, 1. distillo, mano.

To trickle through, Permano, 1. perfluo, *xi*, 3.

A trickling down, Distillatio, 3.

A trident [or, three forked instrument, Neptune's sceptre] Tridens, *tis*, *m.*

Tried [attempted, or essayed] Tentatus, ineptus.

Tried [proved] Probatus, cognitus, compertus, exploratus, spectatus. ¶ *It is a tried case, acta haec res est.*

To be tried for one's life, Causam capitis dicere. ¶ *Once he was tried for his life, in the social war, together with Timotheus, and was acquitted, causam capitis semel dixit, bello sociali, simul cum Timotheo, eoque judicio est absolutus, C. Nep. Iphicr.* 3.

In the same year Postumia a vestal virgin was tried for incest, but found not guilty, eodem anno Postumia virgo vestalis de incestu causam dixit, crimine innoxia, Liv. 4, 44.

Tried [refined] Defaecatus, purificatus, purgatus.

Tried before hand, Praetentatus, perspectus.

Triennial [lasting three years] Per triennium vel tres annos durans, || triennis, triennalis.

A trier, Tentator, 3. probator.

To trifallow, Tertio, 1.

A trifallowing, Tertiatio, 3.

To trifle, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4. nugas agere.

To trifle with one, Tergiverfor, 1. producere aliquem inanibus verbis.

To trifle away one's time, Tempus rebus futilibus conterere vel disperdere; *metaph.* muscas venari.

Time trifled away, Temporis dispendium.

A trifler, Nugator, 3. nugax.

Trifles, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae, gerrae.

Trifling, Nugatorius, frivolus, vanus, levis.

Trifling stories, Logi, *orum*, *m. pl.* fabulae; *arum*, *f. pl.* affaniae.

Triflingly, Nugatorie, ineptē.

To trig a wheel, Sufflamino, 1. ¶ *Trig your trig, assignatum locum pede premas.*

Trigged, Sufflaminatus.

A trigger, Sufflamen, *inis*, *n.*

The trigger of a gun, Instrumentum quo laxatur sclopetum.

Trigging, Sufflaminans.

A triglyph [hollow carving in columns like three furrows]

* Triglyphus, 2. trigemini guttati canaliculi in Dorico zophoro.

A trigon, or triangle, * Trigonus, 2.

Trigonal, Trigonalis.

Trigonometry [the art of measuring triangles] * Trigonometria, 1.

A trill in music, Sonus modulatus; vibratus, vel spiritu crebrius inflexo variatus.

To trill in singing, Vocem cantando vibrare vel modulari, modulatione crebra variāque incidere.

To trill, or trickle down, Stillo, 1. distillo, mano.

To trill through, Permano, 1. perfluo, *xi*, 3.

Trim, or spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, scitus, tersus, elegans; eleganter politus vel ornatus.

A sorry trim, or dress, Malus vestitus vel ornatus.

The trim of a ship, Navis onus ipsam ad justam statum aequè ponderans vel demergens.

To trim, trim up, or adorn, Orno, 1. adorno, exorno, concinno; decoro, condecoro; como, *psi*, 3. excolo, *ui*; polio, 4. perpolio. ¶ *That man will new trim my hide for*

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me,

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me, and give my countenance a new shape, illic homo me interpolabit, meumque os finget denuo, Plaut. Amp. 1, 1, 161.

To trim up old things, Interpolo, 1. renovo.

To trim up, or refit ships, Rates reficere.

To trim, or shave, Tondeo, totondi, 2. rado, si, 3.

To trim clothes, Vestes concinnare vel fimbriâ ornare.

To trim, or be of either party, Scenae vel temporibus servire, ambas partes vel factiones amplecti.

Trimmed, or adorned, Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus, concinnatus, decoratus, comptus, expolitus.

Trimmed up again, Recultus.

Trimmed, or shaved, Tonsus, rasus.

Untrimmed, Impolitus, incomptus, inornatus, || inexcultus.

A trimmer, Concinnator, 3. ornatrix, icis, f. || ornator, 3.

A trimmer, or shaver, Tonfor, 3. || rasor.

A trimmer [in politics] Omnium horarum homo.

A trimming, Ornatus, 4. cultus.

A trimming up for sale, Interpolatio, 3. mangonium, 2.

Curious trimming to allure, Lenocinium, 2.

Trimly, Bellè, concinnè, nitidè, lautè, eleganter.

Trimness, Concinnitas, 3. elegantia, 1. lautitia; splendor, 3. nitor; mundities 5.

Trine [three, or belonging to three] Trinus.

Trinitarians, Qui trinas personas in uno Deo esse credunt.

The Trinity, Sacra Trinitas.

Trinity Sunday, Dies Dominica Sacrae Trinitati dicata.

*Trinity grass, * Lagopus, opadis.*

A trinket, or top gallant [among mariners] Malus ad proram erectus.

Trinkets, or toys, Nugae, arum, f. pl. tricae, gerrae.

To go trinkling up and down, Curlito, 1. circumcurso, || discursito.

A trip, false step, or light offence, Offensa, 1. offensuscula.

To trip, Offenso, 1. titubo, || cespito.

To trip against a thing, In aliquid incurrere, irruere, offendere, impingere; metaph. errare, peccare, labi, hallucinari.

To trip, or caper [in dancing] Tripudio, 1.

To trip up and down, Currito, 1. circumcurso. ¶ Then he made a trip to India, transitum deinde in Indiam fecit, Just. 15, 4.

Whilst bread and other things were getting ready for the ship, I took a trip to the Pompeianum, ego, dum panes & caetera in navem parantur, excurro in Pompeianum, Cic. Att. 10, 15.

To trip, or falter in speech, Balbutio, 4. haesito, 1. balba vel dimidiata verba pronunciare, enunciare, proferre.

To trip up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. metaph. aliquem per fraudem a munere arcere, dejicere, depellere.

Tripartite, Tripartitus, in tres partes divisus.

*A tripe, Omasum, 2, * echinus.*

*A tripe man, Qui omasa vendit, * allantopola, ae, m.*

*A tripe house, or place where tripe is sold, * Allantopolium, 2.*

Triple, Triplex, icis, triplus.

To triple, Triplico, 1. in triplum augere.

Tripled, Triplicatus.

Triplication, or a tripling, Triplicatio, 3.

Triplcity, || Triplicitas, 3.

*A tripod, or three legged stool, * Tripus, ödis, m.*

*Tripoli [plant] * Tripolium, 2.*

Tripped, or tript up, Supplantatus. ¶ And wrestling with him tripped up his heels, impressioque genu nitens, terrae applicat ipsum, Virg. Aen. 12, 303.

A tripper, or stumbler, Qui titubat, || cespitator, 3.

Tripping, Titubans, offensans; in aliquid incurrens vel impingens.

To take one tripping, Aliquem hallucinantem vel oscitantem opprimere.

Trisyllabical [having three syllables] Trisyllabus.

Trite [worn out by use, metaph. common] Tritus, vulgaris.

A trite saying, or proverb, Proverbium tritum vel vulgare.

*A Triton [a heathenish sea god, metaph. a weather cock] * Triton, onis, m.*

Triturable, Quod triturari potest.

To triturate [thresh, or pound to powder] Trituro, 1. in pulverem redigere.

Trituration, Tritura, 1.

*A trivet, * Tripus, ödis, m. * chytropus, ödis; ollae sustentaculum ferreum.*

Trivial [mean; vulgar] Trivialis, inutilis, vilis, vulgaris.

Trivially, Vulgariter, vanè, leviter, inutiliter.

A triumph [pompous procession for a victory] Triumphus, 2. He carried him in triumph before his chariot, illum per triumphum ante currum ducebat. He had deserved a formal or solemn triumph, iustissimi triumphi res gesserat.

To triumph, Triumpho, 1. triumphum agere; metaph. laetari, exultare, gaudio vel laetitia triumphare vel exilire. He triumphed over his enemies, de hostibus triumphavit.

Triumphal, Triumphalis.

A triumphant chariot, Currus triumphalis, vehiculum triumphale.

Triumphant, or triumphing, Triumphans.

Triumphantly, Magnificè, triumphantis modo.

Triumphal ornaments, Triumphalia, um, n. pl.

Triumphed over, or led in triumph, Triumphatus.

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A triumpher, Qui triumphat, || triumphator, 3.

A triumphing, || Triumphatus, 4. triumphatio, 3.

A smaller triumph, Ovatio, 3.

The triumvirate [Office of three great persons in equal authority] Triumviratus, 4.

Of, or belonging to the triumvirate, Triumvralis.

To troat [amongst hunters] Clamorem cervino more tollere.

*A trochee [foot in verse having two syllables, the first long, the other short] * Trochaeus, 2.*

The trochings [branches on a deer's head] Triceps quadriceps fastigium cervini cornu.

*A trochisk [medicine made up in a round form] Pastillus, 2. * trochiscus.*

I trod [of tread] Calcabam.

Trod, or trodden, Calcatus, conculcatus, obtritus.

To troll, or ramble about, Vagor, 1. erro, circumcurso.

To troll for fish, Inescatos pisces majores lineâ longiore trahere vel ducere.

A trollop, or fluttish woman, Mulier squalida vel fordida.

Troage [money paid for weighing] Vectigal pro mercium ponderatione.

A troop, or multitude of people, Turba, 1. caterva; agmen, inis, n. grex, gis, m.

A troop of horse, Equitum turma. ¶ He was promised a troop of horse, promissa ei erat praefectura centum equitum.

Troops, or military forces, Exercitus, 4. copiae militares.

To levy troops, Copias parare, comparare, contrahere.

A small number of troops, Copiolae, arum, f. pl.

A troop of cattle, or beasts, Armentum, 2. grex armentitius.

To assemble in troops, Catervatim confluere, convenire, vel in unum locum congregari.

To troop, or go in troops, Gregatim vel catervatim incedere.

To troop off, or away, Aufugio, gi, 3. fugâ se subducere.

A trooper, Eques, itis, m.

*A trope [in rhetoric, turning a word from its natural signification] Verborum immutatio; * tropus, 2.*

*Atrophy, or monument for a victory, * Tropaeum vel trophaeum, 2.*

Trophy money, Pecunia collatitia ad militiam sustinendam.

The tropics [imaginary circles for describing the course of the sun] Tropici vel solstitionum circuli.

*The tropic of cancer, * Tropicus cancri vel aestivus.*

The tropic of capricorn, Tropicus capricorni, brumalis, vel hyemalis.

*Tropological [belonging to tropes] * Tropologicus.*

To trot, Succussio, 1. succutio, f/i, 3. citatiore gradu sessorem succussare.

To trot up and down, Curso, 1. cursito, circumcurso.

A trot, Equi citatior gradus sessorem succussans.

An old trot, Anicula vagans.

A trotter, Succussator, 3. succussor.

Sheeps trotters, Pedes ovini, crura ovina.

Trotting, Succussans, succutiens.

A trotting, Succussus, 2. || succussatio, 3.

Troth, Veritas, 3. fides, 5.

In troth, or by my troth, Meherculè, profectò, sanè.

Trouble [disturbance] Turba, 1. molestia; tumultuatio, 3. perturbatio; tumultus, 4. What a deal of trouble he hath given us? quas turbas dedit? You will free them from trouble, illis dempseris molestiam. ¶ You are unacquainted with my troubles, nescis quantis in malis verfer. So it be no trouble to you, quod commodò tuo facere poteris.

The troubles, or commotions of a state, Res turbidae vel turbulentae, rerum publicarum tempestas.

Trouble of mind, Tristitia, 1. dolor, 3. moeror, anxietas, sollicitudo, dinis, f. animi angor vel aegritudo, turbidus animi motus.

Trouble [difficulty] Difficultas, 3.

Trouble [misfortune, or affliction] Afflictio, 3. infortunium, 2. res adversae vel iniquae.

To be in trouble, Rebus adversis conficere vel colluctari.

Trouble [labour, or pains] Labor, 3. acrimina, 1. res acerba, acriminosa, molesta, ardua, operosa. ¶ Being embarrassed with troubles at home, rerum domi perturbatione impeditus.

To trouble, or bring into trouble, Turbo, 1. conturbo, obturbo, perturbor, inquieto, excrucio, vexo; alicui molestiam afferre vel exhibere. ¶ These things somewhat trouble me, nonnihil molesta sunt haec mihi. These things troubled Scipio mightily, non medicris cura Scipionis animum pepulit. Do not trouble me, molestus ne sis. Trouble not your self about this, alia cura. He will not trouble them, non est futurus oneri.

To trouble with care, or uneasiness, Ango, xi, 3. solcito, 1. ¶ If that trouble you, si id te mordet. We have nothing to trouble us, sumus curis vacui. Do not trouble yourself, ne te afflictes. But yet nothing troubleth me more, sed tamen nihil magis me sollicitat.

To trouble with requests, Petitionibus aliquem laceffere vel fatigare.

To trouble, or disturb impertinently, Obturbo, 1. interturbo, interpello.

To trouble one's self about a thing, Deliberationem alicujus rei suscipere.

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To be troubled, or concerned at an affair, Aliquâ re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, commovēri, percelli; anxio animo esse & sollicito, Cic.

Troubled, Turbatus, perturbatus, commotus, vexatus. He was not a whit troubled, ne tantulum quidem commotus est. ¶ I am so troubled, as never any man was, ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam. ¶ However the sudden departure of Hannibal refreshed for some time their trouble and uneasy minds, paulisper tamen affectos animos recreavit repentina profectio Annibalis, Liv. 21, 11.

To fish in troubled waters, Aquis turbidis piscari; metaph. ex aliorum incommotis sua comparare commoda.

A troubler, Turbator, 3. vexator; perturbatrix, icis, f. interpellator.

Troublesome, or troublous, Acerbus, molestus, gravis, turbulentus, turbidus. ¶ The Roman people turning from the Gauls upon the Latins, who were always troublesome rivals in power, P. R. conversus a Gallis in Latinos semper aemulatione imperii infestos, Flor. 1, 14.

A troublesome person, Homo importunus vel odiosus.

A troublesome, or contentious fellow, Vitiligator, 3.

Troublesome times, Tempora calamitosa, turbida. ¶ During these troublesome times, whilst citizens fought with fellow citizens, Epaminondas remained quiet at home, hoc tam turbido tempore Epaminondas, quoad cum civibus dimicatum est, domi quietus fuit, C. Nep. Pelop. 4.

Troublesomely, Acerbè, molestè, turbidè, turbulentè, turbulenter.

Troublous, Molestus. See Troublesome.

A trough, Canaliculus, 2. alveus.

A kneading trough, Macera, 1.

A hog's trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.

To trounce, or punish one, Punio, 4. castigo, 1. poenâ aliquem afficere, poenas ab aliquo sumere.

To trounce one of his money, Aliquem auro vel pecuniâ emungere.

Trounced, or punished, Punitus, multatus, supplicio affectus.

Trounced of his money, Pecuniâ emunctus.

A trouncing, or punishing, Punitio, 3. castigatio.

A trout [fish] ¶ Truta, trutta, vel trocta, 1.

A salmon trout, Salar, aris, m. trutta stellata guttis.

I traw, or think so, Ita opinor, censeo, vel credo.

A trowel, Trulla, 1.

To plaster with a trowel, Trullisso, 1.

A plastering with a trowel, Trullissatio, 3.

To trowl, or ramble, Vagor, 1. See Troll.

To trowl [as hounds] Nullo ordine & inconditè praedam festari.

To trowl for a jack, Lucium piscicula inescare.

Trowses, Laxae braccæ.

Troy weight, Libra constans ex duodecim uncis.

A truant, Cessator, 3. ¶ emansor.

To play the truant, Cesso, 1. a scholâ abesse vel vagari.

A trub, or trub tail, Mulier brevioris sed compactæ staturæ.

Trubs [herb] Tuber, eris, n.

A truce, Induciae, arum, f. pl. ¶ armistitium, 2.

To keep truce, Induciarum jura servare.

A truce breaker, Induciarum violator.

A trucheman [old word derived from the French signifying an interpreter] Interpres, etis, c.

Truck, Mercium permutatio.

To truck, Mercēs mercibus permutare.

Truck [the play] Ludus tudicularis.

Trucked, Permutatus.

*The truckle of a pulley, * Trochlea, 1.*

*A truckle, or trundle bed, Lectulus humilior rotis instructus; * parabystum, 2.*

To truckle to, or under, Alicui cedere vel fasces submittere.

¶ There are others also, who will bear any thing, and truckle to any person, to obtain what they desire, Itemque alii, qui quidvis perpetiantur, cuius deserviant, dum, quod velint, consequantur, Cic. Off. 1, 30.

Truckling to one, Alicui cedens vel se submittens.

Trucks, Rotæ lignæ ad machinas bellicas movendas.

Truculent [cruel, fierce] Truculentus, saevus, ferox.

Truculency, Truculentia, 1. saevitia; ferocitas, 3.

To trudge up and down, Cursito, 1. circumcurso; cursitando se fatigare.

Trudging, Cursitans, cursitando se fatigans.

True [certain, certainly known] Verus, compertus, exploratus. She saith true, vera prædicat. I would fain have this prove true, misere hoc esse cupio verum. ¶ It is as true as the gospel, Sibyllæ folium est. What I say is undoubtedly true, non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc, responsum est. That is true, which all men say, vox populi, vox Dei.

True [genuine, unmixed] Genuinus, germanus, merus, purus, integer, simplex.

True [real, sincere] Verus, sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

Likely to be true, Verisimilis, probabilis.

To be true to his superior, Domino fidem præstare.

True hearted, Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

True heartedness, Sinceritas, 3. integritas, ingenuitas.

True love [herb] ¶ Herba Paris.

T R U

A trug, or hod for mortar, Sinum caementitium.

A trull, Scortillum, 2.

Trullification, or plastering with a trowel, Trullissatio, 3.

Truly, Verè, sanè, profectò, equidem, utique, apertè, ingenuè, candidè, sincerè.

A trump, or trumpet, Tuba, 1. buccina.

The trump at cards, Charta index vel triumphatrix: I have not turned up the trump yet, nondum protuli indicem. He was put to his trumps, res ad triarios rediit; ad incitas redactus est.

To trump up, or devise, Excogito, 1. machinor; comminiscor, mentus, 3. fingo, xi, effingo.

To trump up an old cancelled will, Testamentum ruptum adducere.

Trumped up, or devised, Excogitatus, fictus.

Trumpery, Scruta, orum, n. pl. frivola.

A trumpet, Tuba, 1. buccina: ¶ He marched with trumpets sounding before him, incedebat tubis vel fistulis præcinentibus.

The sound of a trumpet, Tubæ sonus, sonitus, cantus, clangor.

To call soldiers together by sound of trumpet, Bellicum vel classicum canere, classico milites convocare.

To proclaim by sound of trumpet, Tubâ indicere, denunciare, promulgare.

To trumpet, or sound a trumpet, Buccino, 1. tubâ canere.

To trumpet forth, or divulge, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, pervulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare.

To trumpet forth one's praise, Aliquem laudare, celebrare, laude extollere vel afficere; laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare, prædicare.

Trumpeted, Buccinatus, tubæ sono denunciatus.

A trumpeter, Tubicen, inis, n. buccinator, 3.

*A trumpeter, or trumpet fish, * Scolopax, acis.*

A trumping up, or devising, Excogitatio, 3. machinatio.

A truncheon, Scipio, onis, m. baculus brevioris formæ.

To trundle, or roll along, Volvo, ui, 3. pervolvo; voluto, 1. circumrotò.

*A trundle bed, * Parabystum, 2. See Truckle bed.*

A trundle tail, Mulier obesa & sordida.

A trunk, Riscus, 2. scriniolum; arca, 1.

A little trunk, Arcula, 1.

The trunk, or body of a tree, Arboris truncus.

*An elephant's trunk, * Proboscis, idis, f. promuscis.*

A trunk, or pipe, Tubus, 2.

To trunk, or break, Frango, fregi, 3.

The trunnions of a cannon, Tormenti bellici tubercula.

A truss, Sarcina, 1. fasciculus, 2.

A truss of hay, Foeni manipulus.

To truss, or truss up, Cingo, xi, 3. succingo, stringo, substringo.

To truss up the hair of one's head, Caesariem vel comam in nodum colligere.

To truss [in hawking] Praedam pennis exuere.

To truss a point, Alvum exonerare, ventrem levare.

To make up in trusses, In manipulos colligere.

A truss for those that are bursten, Herniosorum fascia.

Trussed, Cinctus, succinctus, substrictus.

A trusle, Fulcrum, 2. cantherius.

Trust, Fides, 5. fiducia, 1.

To put one's trust in a person, Alicui confidere vel fidem habere.

To trust, or put in trust with, Aliquid alicujus fidei committere. ¶ I trust you with all my counsels, consilia tibi mea credo omnia. You may trust him with untold gold, præfens absensque idem erit. ¶ You yourself know how dear you have been to me, and how frankly I trust you with my most secret designs, tute scis, quam intumum habeam te, & mea consilia ut tibi credam omnia, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 47.

To trust, or sell one's goods upon trust, Alicui merces die, non oculatâ vendere, Vid. Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 67.

Not to go upon trust, Graecâ mercari fide.

To trust unto, or depend upon a person, Alicui niti vel inniti, in fide alicujus acquiescere vel humanitate causam suam reponere.

¶ They trusted to their valour for their safety, omnem spem salutis in virtute posuerunt. See what a broken reed I have trusted to! hem! quo fretus sum?

To have something to trust to, Aliquid habere quo spem ponat.

A place, or office of trust, Munus quo plurimum alicujus fidei conceditur.

To trust, or lend, Commodo, 1. mutuo; mutuum dare vel credere. ¶ I would not trust you with one doit, tibi nummum nunquam credam plumbeum.

Trusted, Creditus, concreditus. ¶ You are trusted on neither side, neque in hæc, neque in illâ parte, fidem habes.

Not to be trusted, Infidus, infidelis, ¶ malefidus.

A trustee, Cujus fidei aliquid creditur vel mandatur, ¶ fidei commissarius.

Trusty, Fidus, fidelis.

Trustily, Fidè, fideliter.

Trustiness, Fidelitas, 3.

Trusting, Credens, confidens, fidem habens.

A trusting, Fidei alicujus commissio. ¶ There is no trusting to the bank of the river, non benè ripæ creditur.

Truth,

T U G

Truth, Veritas, 3. fides, 5. *There is no truth in it*, est a veritate longè aversum. *If there were any truth in them*, si quidquam haberent fidei. ¶ *You shall know the whole truth of the matter*, ut res gesta est, narrabo ordine. *They busy themselves in the search of truth*, in veri investigatione versantur.

In truth [indeed] Sanè, profectò, nae, equidem, revera, utique. *In truth Pompey took this ill*, sanè moleste Pompeius istud ferebat. *They speak the truth in this matter*, profectò hoc verè dicunt. ¶ *In truth, I think so*, mihi equidem ita videtur. *In truth we look upon them as they are*, apud nos revera, sicut sunt, existimamus.

To speak truth, Verum dicere.

A lover of truth, Veri amator, * philalethes.

Likelihood of truth, Verisimilitudo, dñis, f. probabilitas, 3.

Speaking the truth, Verax.

To try [attempt or essay] Tento, 1. probo, conor, periclitator; aggredior, ssus, 3. experior, 4. periculum facere. *We will try another way*, alià aggrediemur vià. *I have tried it*, mihi exploratum est. *I will try all ways to come by it*, omnes vias persequar, quibus ad id perveniam. *Try whether it be even weight*, pensita an aequilibrium sit. ¶ *Ramnius fearing lest the strength of the poison should be first tried on himself*, Ramnius veritus ne primus ipse veneni experimentum esset, Liv. 42, 17. *Then each consul tried who should gratify the people most*, uterque deinde consul certatim plebi indulgere, Liv. 2, 41.

To try [examine, or inquire into] Examino, 1. exploro; cognosco, novi, 3.

To try the fortune of war, Alcam Martis experiri.

To try the quarrel by dint of sword, Digladior, 1. armis controversiam disceptare.

To try with a touch stone, Auri bonitatem indice lapide explorare.

To try [refine from dregs] Defaeco, 1. purifico, purgo.

To try by rule, Ad amussim exigere.

To try by weight, Penso, 1.

To try one's skill in a thing, Edere specimen aliquod artis suae.

To try practices, Experimenta facere.

To try a person's skill, Experiri qui vir sit. ¶ *Try him in learning, at genteel exercises, and in music*, I will engage for his skill in every thing fit for a gentleman to know, fac periculum in literis, fac in palaestra, in musicis; quae liberum scire acuum est adolescentem, solertem dabo, Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 23.

To try a person's patience, Alicujus patientiam tentare. ¶ *Considering that his patience had been already tried, and not only tried, but despised*, tentari patientiam, & tentatam contemni, Liv. 1, 32.

The ship lieth a try, Navis permittitur ventis ferenda.

Tried, Tentatus. See *Tried*.

Trying, or attempting, Tentans, conans, incipiens, aggrediens, moliens. ¶ *I am trying to be courteous*, meditor esse affabilis, Ter. Adelph. 5, 6, 8.

A trying, Tentatio, 3. periclitatio; experimentum, 2.

A tub, Cadus, 2. dolium.

A bucking tub, Labrum ad lintea lavanda.

A tub for washing cups, glasses, &c. ¶ Aquiminarium, 2.

A kneading tub, Alveus pistorius.

A powdering tub, Carnarium, 2.

A tale of a tub, Narratiuncula futilis, fabella anilis.

A tube, or hollow pipe, Tubus, 2.

A little tube, Tubulus, 2.

A tubercle, or small pimple, Tuberculum, 2.

Tuberous, Tuberibus abundans.

Tubular, or made in form of a tube, Tubulatus.

A tuck, Ensis longior, dolon, vel dolo.

To tuck, or twitch, Vellico, 1. vello, velli vel vulsi, 3.

To tuck, or gather up, Cingo, xi, 3. succingo, constringo; ligo, 1. colligo.

To tuck in bedclothes, Lecti stragula extrema comprimere vel colligare.

To tuck in a mill, Denso, 1. stipio, constipo.

Tucked up, Cinctus, succinctus, ligatus, colligatus.

Tucked in a mill, Densatus, stipatus, constipatus.

A tucker, or fuller, Fullo, onis, m.

A woman's tucker, Mammillare, is, n. * strophium, 2.

A tucking, or girding up, Cinctura, 1.

Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.

Shrove Tuesday, Bacchanalia, um, n. pl. dies genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium.

A tuft, Crista, 1. apex, icis, m.

A tuft of grass, Cespes vivus vel gramineus.

A tuft of hair, Cirrus, 2. cincinnus.

A little tuft, Cristula, 1. apiculum, 2.

The tuft of a tree, Arboris apex vel vertex.

A tuft, or nursery of trees, Frutetum, 2. fruticetum.

The yellow tuft in a rose, &c. Capillamentum, 2.

To tuft, or tuft up, In cristae formam redigere.

Tufted, Cristatus.

Tufted taffety, Multicia villosa.

A tug, Nifus, 4. conatus; molimen, inis, n.

To tug, Nitor, sus vel xus, 3. conor, 1. molior, 4.

To tug along, Trahio, xi, 3. ducto, 1. ductito.

To tug against, Renitor, sus vel xus, 3. obluctor.

T U R

Tugged, Tractus, ductus.

A tugging, Nifus, 4. conatus; molimen, inis, n.

Tuition, Tuitio, 3. tutela, 1. praesidium, 2.

Of, or belonging to tuition, ¶ Tutelaris.

A tulip, ¶ Tulipa, 1. tulpia, tulpiana.

To tumble, or be rolled, Volvi, volutari.

To tumble, or roll a thing, Aliquid volvere vel volutare.

To tumble, or roll back [act.] Revolvero, vi, 3. [pass.] revolver, lutus.

To tumble, or throw down, Devolvero, vi, 3. diruo, ui, dejicio, jeci, evertio, ti; deturbo, 1. demolior, 4.

To tumble, or fall down, Ruo, ui, 3. concido, di.

To tumble, or roll towards [act.] Advolvero, vi, 3. [pass.] advolver, lutus.

To tumble together, Convolvo, vi, 3.

To tumble under, Subvolvo, vi, 3.

To tumble upon, Supervolvo, vi, 3.

To tumble upside down, Inverto, ti, 3. subverto.

To tumble, or rumple one's clothes, Vestes corrugare vel in rugas trahere.

Tumbled, Volutus, volutatus.

Tumbled, or rolled down, Devolutus.

Tumbled, or thrown down, Dirutus, eversus, deturbatus, dejectus.

A tumbler, or dancer, Saltator, oris, m. saltatrix, icis, f.

A tumbler [dog] Vertagus, 2.

A tumbler [to drink in] Calix, icis, m.

A tumbling, or rolling, Volutatio, 3.

Tumblingly, Volutatim.

A tumbril, or dung cart, Plaustrum stercorarium.

Tumefied, or swelled, Tumefactus.

Tumid, Tumidus.

A tumour, or swelling, Tumor, 3. inflatio.

A tump, or billock, Tumulus, 2.

Full of tumps, Tumulosus.

A tumult, Tumultus, 4. turba, 1. tumultuatio, 3. seditio.

To make, or raise a tumult, Tumultuor, 1. turbas ciere.

Raising of tumults, Tumultuans, turbas cions.

Tumultuary, Tumultuarius.

Tumultuarily, or tumultuously, Tumultuosè, ¶ tumultuariè, tumultuariò.

Tumultuous, Tumultuosus, seditiosus.

A tun, Dolium majus; vas 252 congiorum capax.

Of, or belonging to a tun, Doliaris.

To tun wine, or ale, Vinum vel cerevisiam in alveos infundere.

Tun belliced, Ventriosus, ventrosus, ventuosus.

A tun dish, or tunnel, Infundibulum, 2. ¶ infusorium.

Tunable, Numerosus, canorus; aptè modulatus, * harmonicus.

A tunable voice, Vox canora vel modulata canens.

Tunableness, Modulatio, 3. * harmonia, 1.

Tunably, Numerosè, modulaté.

Tunnage, Tributum in singula dolia impositum.

A tune, Tonus, 2. ¶ *I remember the tune, if I could but think of the words*, numeros memini, si verba tenerem, Virg. Ecl. 9, 45.

To be in tune, Modulaté sonare vel canere; metaph. ad aliquid agendum habilis, aptus, vel idoneus esse.

To be out of tune, Dissonare, malè sonare, sono discrepare; metaph. ad aliquid agendum inhabilis, ineptus, vel minimè idoneus esse. ¶ *I am not in tune for poetry to day*, versus hodie non libens facio.

To sing a song in tune, Carmen modulari vel modulaté canere.

To tune an instrument, Fidiculas aptè contendere, numeris aptè modulandis nervos intendere.

To set the tune as a clerk, Coetui praecinere.

Well tuned, Apte modulatus. *The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned*, modulatissimus erat tiliarum & fidium cantus.

Ill tuned, Dissonans, sono discrepans, malè modulatus.

Tuneless, Modulationis expertus.

A tuner, Modulator, 3.

A tunic, or coat, Tunica, 1.

The tunic, or tunicle of the eye, Oculi tunice vel tunicula.

A tuning, Modulatio, 3. modulatus, 4. modulatus canorus.

Turned [as wine or beer] In cados infusus.

A tunnel, Infundibulum, 2.

The tunnel of a chimney, Camini tubus, 2.

A tunny fish, * Thynnus, 2.

A tup, or ram, Aries, etis, m.

To tup, Ineo, 4. coeo.

A turbant, Tiara, 1. ciaris, is, f. infula Turcica.

Turbary [right of digging turves in a common] Jus cespites effodiendi, ¶ turbaria, 1.

Common of turbary, ¶ Communia turbariae.

Turbinated [copped] Turbinatus.

Turbith root, ¶ Turpethus.

Turbith mineral, or yellow precipitate, Turpethum minerale.

A turbot [fish] Rhombus, 2.

Turbulency of spirit, Animus turbulentus.

Turbulent, Turbulentus, ferox, seditiosus.

Aturbulent sedition, Seditio turbulenta, populi motus vel tumultus.

Turbulently, Turbulenter, seditiosè, ¶ factiosè.

T U R

A turcois [stone] || *Turcois*, *idis*, *f*.
A turd, Merda, 1. *stercus*, *ōris*, *u*. *finus*, 2.
Turdy, Merda inquinatus, *stercoreus*.
A turf, *Caespes vel cespes*, *itis*, *m*. *gleba fossilis*.
A green turf, *Cespes vivus vel gramineus*.
A little turf, *Glebula*, 1.
Turfy, *Caespititius vel cespititius*.
Turgescent, or *swelling up*, *Turgescens*.
Turgid, *Turgidus*, *tumidus*.
A turk, *Turca*, 1. *Turcus*, 2.
Turkish, or *Turky*, *Turcicus*.
A Turkey carpet, *Tapes Turcicus vel Phrygius*.
A turkey, or *Turkey cock*, *Gallus Numidicus*.
A turkey hen, *Gallina Numidica*.
Turks cap [herb] || *Martagon*.
Turmeric, || *Turmerica*, 1.
A turmoil, or *tumult*, *Tumultus*, 4. *sedition*, 3. *turba*, 1.
To turmoil, or *labour hard*, *Corpus laboribus frangere*, *fati-gare*, *debilitare*.
A turn, or *lathe*, *Tornus*, 2.
A turn, or *circuit*, *Circuitus*, 4.
A turn, or *taking a turn* [in walking] *Ambulatio*, 3. *deambulatio*, *inambulatio*. ¶ *Having taken a turn or two*, *duobus tribusve spatiis factis*.
A turn, or *course*, *Vicissitudo*, *inis*, *f*. ¶ *Now it is my turn*, *meae nunc sunt vices*. ¶ *If this man speak*, *permit me also to speak in my turn*, *si iste loquitur*, *sine me pro meâ parte loqui*, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 83. *I never hope for a turn for the better*, *ne-que unquam potiores vices ego expecto*. *Things took a new turn*, *subitâ rerum conversio facta est*. *They strike in turn with up-lifted arms*, *and turn the massy steel with large tongs*, *illi inter sese multâ vi brachia tollunt in numerum*, *versantque tenaci forcipe massam*, *Virg. Aen.* 8, 451. *She will not be idle in this so happy a turn of affairs*, *haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum*, *Virg.* 1, 676.
By turn, or *course*, *Alternè*, *vicissim*, *invicem*, *alternis vici-bus*, *alternatim*.
To do a thing by turns, *Alternò*, 1. *alternis vicibus aliquid agere*.
Done by turns, *Alternus*.
At every turn, *Identidem*.
A good turn, *Beneficium*, 2. *I will do them the good turn to bring them out*, *meo beneficio proferentur*. *He did him a good turn for a bad one*, *pro maleficio beneficium reddidit*. ¶ *They have a mind to do him a good turn*, *huic prodesse volunt*.
To do one as good a turn, *Tantam gratiam referre*. ¶ *To whom though as good a turn cannot be made as is justly due*, *yet, we ought to make the best return we possibly can*, *cui quanquam gratia referri tanta non potest*, *quanta debetur*, *habenda tamen tanta est*, *quantam maximam animi nostri capere possunt*, *Cic. Philip.* 3, 2.
An ill turn, *Injuria*, 1. *noxa*, *offensa*; *damnum*, 2. *detri-mentum*.
In the turn of a hand, *Momento vel puncto temporis*.
To serve a turn, *Suis rationibus conducere*.
To serve one's turn, *Alicui satisfacere vel satis esse*. ¶ *It will serve my turn*, *mihî sat est*. *You see this excuse will not serve your turn*, *ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides*. *That what he had intended to bestow might serve the turn*, *ut destinata summa sufficeret*.
To take a turn, *Ambulo*, 1. *deambulo*, *prodeambulo*. ¶ *When they have taken two or three turns*, *cum aliquot spatia confecerint*.
To turn, or *bend*, *Verto*, *ti*, 3. *converto*; *flecto*, *xi*. *They turn black into white*, *and white into black*, *recta prava faciunt*, *nigra in candida vertunt*. ¶ *It will turn to some great mischief*, *evadet in aliquod magnum malum*. *His rashness turned to his honour*, *temeritas ejus in gloriam cessit*. ¶ *You suffer but a trifle*, *which may be borne with moderate concern*, *if you but turn your eyes to greater crimes about you*, *rem pateris modicam & mediocri bile ferendam*, *si flectas oculos majora ad crimina*, *Juv.* 13, 143.
To turn [become] *Fio*, *factus*; *evado*, *si*, 3. ¶ *The tribunes of the people said*; *that this advice at first view appeared to be much better than it would turn out upon experience*, *tribuni plebis dixere*, *consilium specie prima melius fuisse*, *quàm usu apparit-urum*, *Liv.* 4. 60.
To turn [change, or convert] *Aliquid in aliam formam mu-tare vel convertere*.
To turn a thing to one's own use, *Aliquid in usum suum con-vertere vel pro suo uti*.
To turn one from his wicked courses, *Aliquem a vitiis revocare*, *in frugem convertere vel reducere*.
To turn Heathens to the Christian religion, *Ethnicos ad Christi-anam religionem redigere*.
To turn, or *betake one's self to a thing*, *Alicui rei se dedere*, *animum ad aliquid adjungere vel appellere*, *studium in aliquâ re collocare*, *ad studium rei alicujus se conferre*.
To turn, or *be turned*, *Se convertere*, *converti*.
To turn about, *Circumverto*, *ti*, 3. *circumago*, *egi*.
To turn head against, *Oppugno*, 1. *reuctor*; *obnitor*, *xus*.
To turn away, or *from*, *Averto*, *ti*, 3. *diverto*, *deflecto*, *xi*.
To turn apostate, *De fide Christianâ desciscere*.
V O L. I.

T U R

To turn back, *Reverto*, *ti*, 3. *revertor*, *fus*; *redeo*, 4.
To turn bankrupt, *Conturbo*, 1. *decoquo*, *xi*, 3. *foro cedere*; *solum vertere*.
To turn one's back upon one, *Ab aliquo se avertere*. ¶ *They turned their backs on my friendship*, *amicitiæ terga dedere meac*.
To turn the cannon against the enemies, *Tormenta contra hostes obvertere*.
To turn cat in pan, *Praevericor*, 1. *partes vel causam suam prodere*.
To turn his coat, *Temporibus vel scenæ servire*.
To turn his course another way, *Cursum aliò inclinare*, *dirigere*, *flectere*.
To turn a discourse to some other subject, *Sermonem aliò trans-ferre*.
To turn down the bed clothes, *Revolvère lecti stragula*.
To turn the edge of an instrument, *Instrumenti aciem retundere*, *obtundere*, *hebetare*.
To turn his forces against one, *Alicui copias obvertere*.
To turn fool, *Ineptio*, 4. *stulti partes agere*.
To turn into Latin, *Latine reddere vel vertere*.
To turn in to an inn, or *lodge there*, *In hospitio diversari*.
To turn in a lathe, *Torno*, 1. *torno polire*.
To turn merchant, *Mercaturam exercere*, *ad merces commu-tandas se conferre*.
To turn, or *cast off*, *Rejicio*, *jeci*, 3. *repudio*, 1. *asperor*.
To turn a mill, *Versare molam*. ¶ *They are obliged to change their masters for small wages*, *they are slow footed*, *and therefore forced to drag a cart with their galled necks*, *or are fit for no-thing but to turn a mill*, *dominos pretiis mutare jubentur exiguis*, *tritòque trahunt ephedia collo segnipedes*, *dignique molam ver-sare*, *Juv.* 8, 65.
To turn over, *Evolvo*, *vi*, 3. *pervolvo*. ¶ *I must go turn over a new leaf*, *aliò more vivendum est mihi*.
To turn over an apprentice to another master, *Artis alicujus ti-ronem alii magistro transferre*.
To turn one out of the senate, *Aliquem senatu movere*. ¶ *Whom the censors*, *for his scandalous life*, *had turned out of the senate*, *quem censores senatu probri gratiâ moverant*, *Sall. B. C.* 24.
To turn a person out of doors, *Aliquem foras exigere*, *Cic*.
To turn out [as a seaman out of his hammock] *E lecto pensili se evolvere*.
To turn out, *Ejicio*, *jeci*, 3. *extrudo*, *si*, *expello*, *puli*. *They turn him out of the town*, *ex oppido illum ejiciunt*. ¶ *You have turned him out of doors*, *eum exturbasti ex aedibus*. *He was turned out of his kingdom*, *regno exutus est*. ¶ *For whom do I desire to turn out*, *that I may succeed him?* *quem enim suo loco moveo*, *ut ipse in ejus locum succedam?* *Liv.* 40, 11. *Having severely reprimanded the tribunes*, *he turned them out of their office*, *tribunos graviter increpitos potestate privavit*, *Suet. Jul. Caes.* 79.
To turn papist, *Transire ad pontificios*. ¶ *I find in some au-thors that this Minucius turned from the patricians to the commons*, *hunc Minucium apud quosdam auctores transisse a patribus ad plebem invenio*, *Liv.* 4, 16.
To turn out of the way, *Diverto*, *ti*, 3. *deflecto*, *xi*, *digredior*, *gressus*.
To turn round, *Roto*, 1. *circumroto*. ¶ *He*, or *it turneth round*, *flectitur in gyrum*.
To turn one's stomach, *Nauseam movere*, *facere*, *excitare*, *ciere*.
To turn the best side outmost, *Speciosam personam sustinere*.
To turn to, *Adverto*, *ti*, 3. *resolvo*, *vi*. *They either turn to rain*, or *wind*, *aut in aquam*, *aut in ventum resolvuntur*. ¶ *They promise to turn to his side*, *se signa transluros confirmant*.
To turn topsy turvy, or *turn upside down*, *Subverto*, *ti*, 3. *in-verto*, *ex imo vertere*. ¶ *He hath turned all things upside down*, *omnia miscuit & sursum deorsum versavit*. ¶ *These have turned the world upside down*, *hi orbis terrarum statum perverterunt*.
To turn up the ground [in digging] *Terram effodere*.
To turn with the face upward, *Resupino*, 1.
To turn one's back upon all that is good, *Virtuti nuncium re-mittere*.
A man of a different turn, *Homo diversae indolis & ingenii*.
Turned, *Versus*, *deflexus*, *inflexus*, *mutatus*. ¶ *A soul well turned for love*, *Egregiâ ad amorem indole*.
Turned away, *Aversus*.
Turned, or *bowed back*, *Reflexus*, *recurvus*.
Turned upside down, *Inversus*, *subversus*.
Not turned, or *bowed*, *Indeflexus*.
That may be turned, *Revolubilis*.
A tournament, *Decursio*, 3. *cataphractorum cum lanceis con-cursus*.
A turnep, *Rapum*, 2.
A turner, *Qui tornat*, || *tornator*, 3. * *toreuta*, *ae*, *m*.
Turners ware, * *Toreumata*, *um*, *n*. *pl*.
That turneth round, *Versatilis*.
Turning, *Vertens*, *convertens*.
A turning, or *winding*, *Versatio*, 3. *versura*, 1.
A turning away from, *Aversatio*, 3.
A turning about, *Rotatio*, 3.
A turning back again, *Reversio*, 3. *reditio*; *reditus*, 4.

T W I

A turning aside, or upside down, Inversio, 3. subversio.
A turning of horses, or oxen, at the lands end, Versura, 1.
A crooked turning, Anfractus, 4. viae flexio.
Full of crooked turnings, Anfractuofus, sinuofus, tortuofus.
That is turned [with a wheel] Tornatus, torno factus, || tor-
natilis.
A turning wheel, Tornus, 2.
A turning, or by way, Diverticulum, 2.
A turncoat, Qui scenae servit, omnium horarum homo.
*A turn sole [flower] * Heliotropium, 2.*
A turnpike, Septum versatile in viâ publicâ.
Turpentine, || Terebinthina, 1.
Chio turpentine, Terebinthina è Chio.
Venice turpentine, Terebinthina Veneta vel refina laticis.
Straßburgh turpentine, Terebinthina Argentoratensis.
The turpentine tree, Terebinthus, 1, f.
Of, or belonging to turpentine, Terebinthinus, 2.
Turpitude [filthiness] Turpitudine, dñis, f. foeditas, 3.
A turrel [cooper's tool] Terebra, 1.
A turret, Turris, is, f. turricula, 1.
A turtle [bird] Turtur, ūris, m.
Turves, Cespites. See Turf.
*Tusan, or park leaves [herb] * Androsæmon vulgare.*
Tush! Phy! vah!
The tusks, or tusks of a boar, Apri dentes falcati, ♂ fulmen,
inis, n.
A tut, or monde [imperial ensign of a globe with a cross on it]
Orbis cum cruce annexâ.
Tutelage, Anni pupillares.
Tutelar, or tutelary, Ad tutelam pertinens, || tutelar.
Tutmouthed, Brochus, broccus, vel bronchus; dentibus ex-
tis, & mento prominente.
A tutor [patron or guardian] Tutor, 3.
A tutor [domestick teacher] Praeceptor domesticus vel priva-
tus, qui operam privatim adolescentibus docendis impendit.
To tutor, or instruct a person in an affair, Alicui de aliquâ re
praecipere, mandata vel praecepta alicui dare.
Tutored, Doctus, edoctus, praeceptis imbutus.
A tutoring, Institutio, 3. praeceptio.
Tutty [sparkles of melted brass sticking to the sides of the fur-
*nace, &c.] * Pompholyx. ygis, f. || tutia, 1.*
Twain [old word for two] Duo, bini.
Twain [old law word denoting a wood grubbed up, and made
arable] Arbustum culturae habile redditum.
A twang, or shrill sound, Clangor, 3.
A twang, or ill tone in speaking, Prævus accentus, prava elo-
cutio.
To speak with a twang, Malè pronunciare, pravè enunciare.
To twattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero.
A twattling, Garrulitas, 3. || garritus, 4. blateratio, 3.
A tweeag, Vellicatio, 3. metaph. anxietas, 3. animi aegritudo.
To put one in a tweeag, Aliquem vellicare; metaph. alicui aegri-
tudinem afferre.
A tweeze, or tweezers, Volsella, 1.
The twelfth, Duodecim.
*Twelfth day, or twelfth tide, * Epiphania, 1. epiphania,*
orum, n. pl.
Twelve, Duodecim, indecl. duodeni, ae, a.
Of, or belonging to twelve, Duodenarius.
The number of twelve, Numerus duodenarius.
Twelve times, Duodecies.
Twelve hundred, Mille & ducenti.
Twelve thousand, Duodecim vel duodena millia, duodecies
mille.
A twelvemonth, Annus, 2. bisseñi menses. ¶ By this time
twelvemonth, ante annum elapsum.
Twenty, Viginti, indecl. viceni, ae, a. ¶ One and twenty
years of age, annos natus unum & viginti.
Of, or belonging to twenty, Vicenarius.
Twenty years space, Vicennium, 2.
Twenty times, Vicies.
Twenty two times, Bis & vices.
Twenty eight times, Duodetrices.
The twenty eighth, Duodetricesimus.
The twentieth, Vicesimus, vigesimus.
The soldiers of the twentieth legion, Vicesimani, orum, m. pl.
A twentieth part, Vicesima pars.
Of, or belonging to the twentieth part, Vicesimarius.
A twibil, Bipennis.
Twice, Bis. Old men are twice children, senes bis pueri.
¶ Once or twice, semel atque iterum. Twice as much, bis tanto.
To be deceived once is ill, twice foolish, primum quidem decipi in-
commodum est, iterum stultum.
Twice as much, Duplo major.
A twig, Ramus, 2. virga, 1.
A vine twig, Uvae sarmentum.
A willow, or wicker twig, Vimen, inis, n.
A lime twig, Visco illitum vimen, calamus aucupatorius.
A young twig fit for planting, Malleolaris virga.
Twigs to bind vines with, Vitillia, um, n. pl.
A place where young twigs grow together, Virgultum, 2. vir-
getum.

T Y E

Of, or belonging to twigs, Virgeus.
Twiggy, or full of twigs, Sarmentofus.
Twilight, Crepusculum, 2.
Twins, Gemelli, gemini.
To bring forth twins, Gemellos parere vel eniti.
Bringing forth twins, Gemellipara.
*A twin [fish] * Pelamis, idis, f.*
Twine, Filum retortum vel duplex.
To twine, or twist, Torqueo, si, 2. contorqueo.
To twine thread, Filum duplicare, conduplicare, circum-
plicare.
To twine about, or incircle, Amplector, xus, 3.
Twined, Tortus, contortus.
A twiner, or twister, Tortor, 3. contortor.
A twinge, Vellicatio, 3. vellicatus, 4. doloris impetus.
To twinge, Vellico, 1. dolore convellere.
Twinged, Vellicatus, dolore convulsus.
Twining about, Amplectens.
A twining about, Amplexus, 4.
To twinkle [as the eye] Nictor, 1. nictor; conniveo, vi vel xi, 2.
To twinkle [as a star] Scintillo, 1.
A twinkle, or twinkling, || Nictatio, 3.
A twinkling of the stars, Scintillatio, 3.
In the twinkling of an eye, In oculi nictu, temporis momento.
Twinkling, [as an eye] Nictans.
Twinkling [as a star] Scintillans.
To twirl, Circumroto, 1. circumāgo, egi, 3. ¶ Give it a
twirl, in gyrum verte.
Twirled, Circumrotatus, circumactus.
Twirling, Vertens, circumrotans.
Twist, or mohair twisted, Pili camelini contorti.
The twist, or hollow part on the inside of the thigh, Feminis pars
cava.
A twist, or girder [in building] Trabs, is, f. tignum trans-
versarium.
To twist, Torqueo, si, 2. contorqueo.
To untwist, Retexo, ui, 3. retorqueo, si, 2.
To twist themselves round a post as snakes do, Vectem se circum-
jicere, Cic. de Div. 2, 28.
To twist the cord, or ball, at racket, Molliore affricu pilae
funem crispare, vibrare, leviter perfringere.
Twisted, Tortus, contortus, convolutus, complicatus, perplexus,
perplicatus. ¶ They are twisted together, inter se implicata sunt.
A twister [person] Tortor, 3. contortor.
A twister [instrument] || Versoria, 1.
A twisting, Torsio, 3. tortus, 4.
A twisting of the guts, Tormen, inis, n. vertices dolorum,
Vid. Cic. 2, 9. Tusi.
To twit, Exprobro, 1. objecto, imputo. He twitteth him
with his son's death, natum objectat & imputat illi. ¶ They twit
one another in the teeth, uterque alteri objicit.
A twit, or twitting, Exprobratio, 3.
Twitted, Exprobratus.
A twitter, or upbraider, Exprobrator, 3. exprobratrix, ūis, f.
A twitch, or twitching, Vellicatio, 3.
To twitch, Vellico, 1.
To twitch with pinfers, Volsellâ convellere.
Twitche, Vellicatus.
To twitter [tremble] Tremo, ui, 3. ¶ I am in a twittering
case, inter sacrum saxumque sto.
To twitter [sneer] Irrideo, si, 2. derideo; fannis aliquem ex-
cipere.
Twittle twattle, Garrulitas, 3. vaniloquentia, 1. || garritus, 4.
To twittle twattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero; quicquid
in buccam venerit effutire.
Two, Duo, bini, gemini. [Prov.] Two to one is odds, noli
pugnare duobus; ne Hercules quidem contra duos. He killed two
birds with one stone, unâ & eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbavit.
He hath two strings to his bow, duabus anchoris nititur. Two
knaves well met, Cretensis Cretensem. When two Sundays come
together, ad Graecas calendâs. I cannot do two things at once, si-
mul forbere & flare nequeo.
Two by two, or by two and two, Bini.
One of the two, Uter, utervis.
Having two heads, Biceps, ipitis.
Having two horns, Bicornis.
Of two colours, Bicolor.
Twofold, Duplex.
Two days space, Biduum, 2. Fare you well for two days, in
hoc biduum vale.
Two nights space, Binoctium, 2.
Belonging to two months, Bimestris.
Two years old, Bimus, bimulus.
Two years space, Biennium, 2.
Having two feet, Bipes, edis.
Two foot long, wide, or thick, Bipetalis, bipedaneus.
Divided into two parts, Bipartitus.
Every two days, Alternis diebus, altero quoque die.
Two hundred, Ducenti, ae, a.
Two hundred times, Ducenties.
The two hundredth, Ducentesimus.
A twy bill, Bipennis, is, f.
To tye, Ligo, 1. See Tie.

A tyger

V A L

A tyger [corruptly for *tiger*] Tigris, *idis*, *f*.
A tying to, Alligatio, 3. annexus, 4.
A tying together, Connexio, 3.
A tympan, or drum, Tympanum, 2.
The tympan of a printing press, Preli typographici tympanum.
The tympany, * Tympanites, *ae*, *m*.
A type, or figure, Similitudo, *inis*, *f*. * typus, 2.
Typical [figurative] * Typicus.
Typically, Ad similitudinem, * typicé.
A typographer, or printer, * Typographus, 2.
Typographical, * Typographicus.
Typography [printing] * Typographia, 1.
Tyrannical, or tyrannous, Tyrannicus.
Tyrannically, Tyrannicé.
To tyrannize over one, In aliquem tyrannidem exercere vel tyrannicé saevire.
Tyranny, * Tyrannis, *idis*, *f*.
A tyrant, Tyrannus.
A tyrant killer, Tyrannicida, *ae*, *m*. * tyrannoclonus, 2.
The killing of a tyrant, Tyrannicidium, 2.
Tythes, Decimae, *arum*, *f*. *pl*. See *Tithe*.

V A

Vacancy, [of place] Vacuitas, 3. vacivitas, vacatio.
Vacancy [leisure] Otium, 2. quies a negotiis.
Vacant [void] Vacans, vacuus, vacivus. ¶ *The Roman youths when they saw the throne was vacant*, Romana pubes ubi vacuum sedem regiam vidit, Liv. 1, 16. conf. Plin. Paneg. 57.
Vacant [at leisure] Otiosus, ferians.
Vacant hours, Horae subsecivae.
To be vacant between, Intervaco, 1.
To be vacant [empty] Vaco, 1.
To be vacant [at leisure] Otior, 1. ferior.
To vacate [empty] Vacuo, 1. evacuo; vacuefacio, *feci*, 3. vacuum facere.
To vacate [disannul] Abrogo, 1. antiquo, infirmo; rescigo, *xi*, 3. rescindo, *idi*; irritum facere vel reddere.
Vacated [emptied] Vacuefactus.
Vacated [disannulled] Abrogatus, deletus, refixus, rescissus, irritus factus.
A vacation, or ceasing from ordinary exercise, Vacatio, 3. relaxatio, cessatio; otium, 2. quies a negotiis.
Vacation time, or vacancy betwixt two terms, Justitium, 2. ubi res prolatae sunt, Plaut. Capt. 1, 1, 10.
A vaccary [cow house] Vaccarum stabulum.
Vacillation, or wavering to and fro, Vacillatio, 3.
Vacuity, Vacuum, 2. vacuitas, 3.
A vagabond, Erro, *onis*, *m*. erroneus, errabundus; homo vagus vel vagabundus.
A vagary, or whim, Repentinus animi impetus.
Vagrancy, or straying up and down, Vagatio, 3.
A vagrant, Erro, *onis*, *m*. See *Vagabond*.
A veil, Velum, 2. flammeum. See *Veil*.
Vails, Lucella adventitia.
Vain [idle, useless] Vanus, inanis, inutilis.
Vain [proud] Superbus, gloriosus, arrogans.
In vain, Frustra. ¶ *All our labour is now in vain*, conclamatum est. It is in vain to intreat, nihil est precibus loci relictum.
To labour in vain, Operam ludere vel frustra sumere, operam & oleum perdere, Aethiopem lavare.
Vain glorious, Levis, inconstans, inanis gloriae cupidus.
A vain glorious fellow, Homo gloriosus vel Thrasone jactantior.
To be vain glorious, Superbio, 4. tumeo, 2. superbiâ efferi vel inflari, vanâ gloriâ intumescere.
Vain glory, Superbia, 1. arrogantia; fastus, 4. gloria inanis.
Vainly [proudly] Superbè, arroganter.
Vain speaking, Vaniloquentia, 1.
Vair, or *vairy* [in heraldry] Petasis aureis, rubris, vel aliis coloribus ¶ variegatus.
A vaivod, Praefectus, 2. gubernator, 3.
A vale, Vallis, *is*, *f*.
Valediction, or bidding one farewell, ¶ Valedictio, 3.
A valedictory oration, Oratio ¶ valedictoria.
The valences of a bed, Lecti quaedam ornamenta fimbriata.
Valerian [herb] ¶ Valeriana, 1.
A valet, Servus, 2. famulus; afflecla, *ae*, *m*.
A valet de chambre, Cubicularius, 2. famulus cubicularis; minister cubiculi, Liv. 3, 57.
Valetudinary [sickly] Valetudinarius.
Valiant, Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus, bellicosus.
Valiantly, Fortiter, viriliter, animosè, strenuè, bellicosè.
Valiantness, Fortitudo, *dinis*, *f*. magnanimitas, 3. virtus bellica.
Valid, Validus, firmus, ratus.
Validity, Firmitas, 3. ¶ validitas.
A valley, Vallis, *is*, *f*.
A valley between two mountains, Convallis, *is*, *f*.
A little valley, ¶ Valleculela vel vallicula, 1.
A vallor, Forma casearia.
Valorous, Virilis, fortis, animosus.

V A R

Valorously, Viriliter, fortiter, animosè.
Valour, Fortitudo, *inis*, *f*. virtus bellica. ¶ *Valour can do little without prudence*, parvi sunt arma foris nisi est consilium domi.
Valuable, or of great value, Charus, pretiosus, magni pretii.
¶ *They carry their gold and silver, and every thing else that was valuable to the royal palace*, aurum atque argentum & alia, quae prima ducuntur, domum regiam comportant, Sall. B. J. 79.
Valuation, Aestimatio, 3.
Value, Valor, 3. pretium, 2. It made books to be of some value, libris pretium fecit. ¶ *See what a value I have for the man*, vide quid homini tribuam. That you may see of how small value the body is to those who regard their honour, ut sentias quam vile corpus sit iis, qui magnam gloriam vident, Liv. 2, 2.
A person who setteth too great a value on himself, Immodicus aestimator sui, Curt. 8, 3.
To value, or set a value upon, Aestimo, 1. censo, 2. pendo, pependi, 3. ¶ *As though you valued such a trifle as twenty pounds*, quasi tibi quicquam sint viginti minae. What do you think I value that at? quanti me illud aestimare putas? I value you not thus much—non hujus te facio. I value your letters very highly, magni sunt mihi tuae literae. ¶ *I value myself mightily upon this*, hic me magnificè effero, Ter. Heaut. 4, 3, 31. If you valued and esteemed me as your son, si gradum, si caritatem filii apud te haberem, Liv. 40, 9.
To value highly, or at a great rate, Magni vel plurimi facere, pendere, aestimare.
To value at a low rate, Vili pendere, parvi ducere, flocci vel nihili facere, pro nihilo ducere, pro nihilo putare, Cic.
Of little or no value, Vilis, parvi pensus, pervilis.
To be of no value, Vilesco, 3. sordesco; sordeo, 2.
Of so great value, Tanti.
Of more value, Pluris.
Of less value, Minoris.
Valued, Aestimatus, habitus. ¶ *A man shall be valued by his estate*, assem habeas, assem valeas, Petron. c. 77.
A valuer, Aestimator, 3. censor.
A valuing, Aestimatio, 3.
Valves [membranes preventing a reflux of any fluid by the same passage] ¶ Valvulae, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.
A vamp, or upper leather of a shoe, Pars calcei superior.
To vamp up, or new vamp up a thing, Aliquid reficere, reconcinnare, interpolare, refarcire.
A vane, or weather cock, Triton, *onis*, *m*. coronis versatilis venti index.
A vanguard, Acies prima, exercitus frons. ¶ *Yet there were some small skirmishes between the rear of the Carthaginians, and the vanguard of the Romans*, levia tamen praelia inter extremum Punicum agmen, praecursorisque Romanorum fiebant, Liv. 26, 17.
To vanish, or vanish out of sight, Vanesco, 3. evanesco; in nubem cedere, ex omnium conspectu se auferre vel subducere. ¶ *He spake, and immediately vanished away like smoke*, dixerat, & tenues fugit, ceu fumus, in auras, Virg. 5, 740.
Vanished out of sight, Ex omnium conspectu subductus.
¶ *When I came hither, she was vanished out of sight*, huc cum advenio, nulla erat, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 54.
Vanity, Vanitas, 3. futilitas, inutilitas.
Vanity [vain glory] Arrogantia, 1. falsa vel inanis gloria.
A discourse full of vanity, sermo arrogantiae plenus.
To vanquish [overcome] Vinco, *vici*; 3. devinco; expugno, 1. supero, debello, domo, *ui*; in ditionem redigere, sub jugum mittere.
To vanquish [confute in arguing] Confuto, 1. refuto; refello, *li*, 3. redarguo, *ui*, coarguo.
Vanquishable, Vincibilis, superabilis.
Vanquished, Victus, devictus, expugnatus, debellatus, superatus, domitus, subactus.
To confess himself vanquished, Herbam porrigere.
A vanquisher, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, expugnator.
A vanquishing, Expugnatio, 3.
Vantage, or advantage [gain] Quaestus, 4. lucrum, 2.
A vantage, or overplus, Additamentum, 2. auctarium; mantilla, 1.
A vant currier, Praecursor, 3. prodromus, 2.
Vapid [of a flat taste] Vapidus.
Vaporation [a steaming, or casting out vapours] Vaporatio, 3.
Vaporous, Vapores emittens.
Vapours, i. e. dejection, Atra bilis.
A vapour, Vapor, 3. exhalatio, exspiratio.
To send out vapours, Vaporo, 1. evaporo, exhalo, exspiro; vapores emittere.
To vapour, or *hector*, Glorior, 1. jacto; ferocio, 4. magnificè se jactare vel ostentare.
Full of vapours, Vaporibus abundans, ¶ vaporosus.
Vapouring, Glorians, jactans, ferox, feroculus.
Variable, Varius, inconstans, levis, instabilis, mutabilis.
Variableness, Levitas, 3. mutabilitas; inconstantia, 1.
Variance [contention, or difference] Altercatio, 3. contentio; lis, *tis*, *f*. diffidium, 2.
To be at variance, Altercor, 1. litigo; diffideo, *edi*, 2.
To set persons at variance, Lites inter aliquos ferere.

Variation

VEL

Variation, Variatio, 3. mutatio.
Varied, Variatus.
To variegate [diversify with several colours] Coloribus variare vel distinguere; || variegatus, 1.
Variegated, Coloribus variatus, || variegatus.
Variety, Varietas, 3. diversitas.
Various, Varius, diversus, dispar, dissimilis, multiformis.
Variously, Variè, diversè.
To vary [alter, or change] Vario, 1. muto.
To vary [disagree] Discrepo, ui, 1. discordo; dissideo, edi; 2. dissentio, si, 4.
A wicked varlet, Furcifer, homo scelestus vel perditus.
Varnish, Liqueorum compositio ad splendorem afferendum; || vernix, icis, f.
To varnish, Fucio, 1. polio, 4. liquore ad splendorem afferendum linere.
To varnish over, or *disguise*, Dissimulo, 1. celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris vel simulatis verbis tegere.
Varnished, Fucatus, politus, liquore ad splendorem afferendum, oblitus.
Varvets [of a hawk] * Pittacium, 2.
A vassal, Verna, ae, m. mancipium, 2.
Vassalage, Mancipium, 2. vernae status.
Vast, Vastus, ingens. ¶ *A wood of a vast bigness or extent*, sylva ferè infinitae magnitudinis.
Vastation, or *laying waste*, Vastatio, 3.
Vastly, Vastè, valdè.
Vastness, or *hugeness*, Vastitas, 3.
A vat, or *fat*, Cupa, 1. labrum, 2. dolium.
A barley vat, Ptisanarium, 2.
A cheese vat, Forma casearia.
A dying vat, Ahenum tinctorium.
A vault, Fornix, icis, m. camera, 1. testudo, dinis, f. arcus, 4.
A vault under ground, * Crypta, 1. hypogæum, 2.
A vault for a dead corps, Sepulchrum cameratum.
To vault, or *cover over with an arch*, Fornico, 1. camerò, concamero, arcuo.
To vault, or *leap over*, Transulto, 1. transilio, ivi vel ui, 4.
To vault off, Desilio, ivi vel ii, 4.
To vault on, Insilio, ui vel ii, 4.
Vaulted, or *arched over*, Cameratus, concameratus, testudinatus, fornicatus.
A vaulting, or *arching over*, Fornicatio, 3. concameratio, || cameratio.
A vaunt, or *boasting*, Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio, jactantia, 1.
To vaunt, or *boast*, Glorior, 1. jacto, vendito, ostento.
A vaunter, Jactator, 3. gloriosus.
Vaunting, Gloriosus.
Vaunting words, Ampullae, arum, f. pl. sesquipedali verba.
A vaunting, Jactatio, 3. See *Vaunt*.
Vauntingly, Jactanter, gloriosè.
The vaunt guard, Frons exercitus.
The vaunt mure, Antemurale, lorica castrorum.
Ubiquity [the being every where at one time] || Ubiquitas, 3.
An udder, Uber, eris, n. mamma, 1.
Veal, Caro vitulina.
A veer, Navigatio obliqua vel in gyrum acta.
To veer about, Circumago, egi, 3. in gyrum vertere. ¶ *But the moment they were got into the port, by incredible good fortune, the south wind, which had continued two days without intermission, veered about to the south west, quò simul atque intus est itum, incredibili felicitate auster, qui per biduum flaverat, in africanum se vertit, Caes. B. C. 3. 26.*
To veer a cable, Rudentem transferre vel in orbem vertere.
To veer the sails, Sinus velorum obliquare.
Veered, Circumactus, in gyrum ductus.
Vegetable [capable of growing] || Vegetabilis.
Vegete [lively, brisk] Vegetus, vividus, vicens.
Vegetation, || Vegetatio, 3.
Vehemence, or *vehemency*, Vehementia, 1. vis, is, f.
Vehement, Vehemens, fervidus, ardens.
To be vehement, Exardeo, 2. ferveo; exarDESCO, 3.
Vehemently, Vehementer, impensè, mirificè, valdè.
A vehicle, Vehiculum, 2.
Veil, Velum, velamen, velamentum. See *Vail*.
A vein, Vena, 1.
A little vein, Venula, 1.
A vein in writing, Stylus, 2. vel Stilus.
A pleasant vein, Lepor vel lepos, eris, m. facetiae, arum, f. urbanitas, 3. festivitas.
In a pleasant vein, Lepidus, festivus, facetus, falsus.
A vein of poetry, Facultas poetica.
A vein of silver, or *lead*, * Molybdaena, 1.
Veiny, or *full of veins*, Venosus.
To open a vein, Venam pertundere, secare, incidere; venâ pertusâ sanguinem detrahère vel emittere.
The opening of a vein, Venae sectio vel incisio, sanguinis detractio; * phlebotomia, 1.
Vellication [twitching] Vellicatio, 3. vellicatus, 4.
Vellum, Membrana, 1. † pergamena.
A little skin, or *piece of vellum*, Membranula, 1.
Of, or *belonging to vellum*, Membranaceus, ex membranâ factus.

VER

Velocity, Velocitas, atis, f.
Velvet, Pannus holosericus altero latere villosus, pannus heteromallus; || velvetum, 2.
Venal [set to sale] Venalis, venalitus.
To vend, Vendo, didi, 3. vendito, 1.
Vendible, Vendibilis, mercabilis.
Vendibly, Venaliter.
A vendee, or *purchaser*, Emptor, 3.
A vending, Venditio, 3.
A vender, or *seller*, Venditor, 3.
Venerable, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus.
To venerate, or *pay honour to a person*, Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare, observantiâ colere; alicui honorem habere vel praestare.
Venerated, Observatus, honore cultus.
Veneration, Veneratio, 3. honor; reverentia, 1.
Venereal, or *venereous*, Venereus.
Venery [carnal lust] Res vel libido Venerea.
Venery [hunting] Venatio, 3.
Vengeance, Vindicta, 1. vindictio, 3. ultio.
To take vengeance of, Aliquem vel aliquod factum ulcisci, se ab aliquo vindicare vel ulcisci.
Vengeance [cruelty] Diritas, 3. crudelitas; facitia, 1.
A taker of vengeance, Ultor, 3.
With a vengeance to, Diras imprecando. ¶ *They threw their weapons with a vengeance into the waters*, contorta in ipsas aquas tela miserunt, Flor. 3. 4.
Vengeful, or *revengeful*, Vindictâ gaudens, ultionis avidus vel cupidus.
Venial [pardonable] Veniâ dignus, || venialis.
A venie [thrust with a weapon] Petitio, 3.
Venison, Ferina, 1. caro ferina.
Venom, Venenum, 2. virus, i, n.
To venom, Veneno, 1. veneno inficere.
Venomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus.
Venomous, Venenosus, virosus, virulentus.
Venomousness, Qualitas rei venenosae.
A vent, or *vent hole*, Spiraculum, 2. exitus, 4.
A vent [uttering] Venditio, 3. vendendi copia.
To vent [sell] Vendito, 1. vendo, didi, 3.
To vent [as a dog] Subodoror, 1. auras captare.
To vent, or *give vent to*, Spiraculum aperire, spiritum emittere.
To vent, or *give vent to one's passion against a person*, Iram in aliquem effundere vel evomere. ¶ *For some time being silent, and venting her passion by her tears*, profusus diu ac per silentium lacrymis, Tac. Ann. 4, 53. *That I may vent all my passion against you*, ut tibi mala multa ingeram, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 34.
To give one's thoughts vent, Cogitationibus liberum exitum dare, cogitationes expromere vel egerere.
To take vent, or *be discovered*, Patefieri, reteggi, evulgari, palam enunciari, in vulgus emanare.
To give vent, or *let air into a thing*, Alicui rei aërem immittere.
Having vent, Respirans.
A ventiduct, Venti ductus.
To ventilate [fan or winnow] Ventilò, 1.
Ventilation, Ventilatio, 3.
The ventricle, Ventriculus, 2.
A venture [undertaking] Ausum, 2. coeptum, inceptum.
A venture [chance] Sors, tis, f.
A venture [hazard] Alea, 1. periculum; casus, 4.
At a venture, Temerè.
To venture, or *put to the venture*, Periclitor, 1. periculum facere, in discrimen mittere, aleam vel discrimen adire. *He ventures his life*, capitis periculum adit. ¶ *Mankind will venture at any thing*, ¶ audax omnia perpeti gens humana.
To venture a battle, Pugnae fortunam experiri, praelii aleam subire, eventum pugnae tentare.
To venture a wager, Pignus deponere, sponsonem facere. ¶ *I will venture you any wager of it*, quovis pignore contendam. [Prov.] *Nothing venture, nothing have*, audaces fortuna juvat.
I durst venture, Ausim.
To venture, or *dare to do*, Audeo, sus, 2. *I dare not venture to tell you*, non audeo narrare tibi. ¶ *I dare not venture to see his face*, illius conspectum vereor. *I dare not venture to say it*, religio est dicere. *You ventured hard for it*, escam è nassâ vel cibum è flammâ petis. *I would have ventured my life to have rescued him*, vitae periculo eum liberassem.
Ventured, Periclitatus, in discrimen missus vel abductus.
A venturer, Qui aliquid agere audet.
Venturesome, or *venturous*, Audens, audax, fidens.
Venturesomely, or *venturously*, Audenter, audacter, fidenter.
Venus [one of the planets] Venus, eris, n.
Venus's basin [herb] Dipsacus major.
Venus's comb [herb] Pecten Veneris.
Venus's hair, * Adiantum, 2.
Veracity, Veritas, 3. voces veridicae; || veracitas, 3.
A verb [a principal part of speech, denoting to do, or suffer a thing to be done; so called from verbum, by way of excellence] Verbum, 2.
A verbal [noun derived of a verb] Nomen verbale.
Verbal, or *verbally* [by word of mouth only] Verbo tenus.
Verbatim [word for word] Ad verbum, iisdem verbis, || verbatim.
Verbose

VER

Verbose [full of words] Verbofus, verbis abundans.
Verdant [green, flourishing] Virens, viridans, viridis.
Verdegrees, Aerugo, inis, f.
A verderer, or *verderer* [officer of a forest] Saltus custos;
 || viridarius, 2.
Verdict [judgment or opinion] Sententia, 1. opinio, 3.
The verdict of a jury, Juratorum sententia vel || veredictum.
To pass a verdict, Judico, 1. sententiam ferre.
A verdict brought against a person, Judicium damnatorium,
 tabella damnatoria.
Verdour, or *verdure*, Viriditas, 3. || viror.
The verge [bounds, or compass] Limes, inis, m. ambitus, 4.
A serjeant's verge, Gestamen vel fascis lictoris.
A vergier, Lictor, 3. viator; || virgifer, eri, m.
Veridical [speaking truth] Veridicus.
Veriest, may be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, *The veriest fool*, Stultissimus.
To verifie, Aliquid verum esse ostendere, confirmare, ratum facere; || verifico, 1.
Verified, Confirmatus, ratus.
A verifier, Confirmator, 3. assertor.
A verifying, or *verification*, Confirmatio, 3. testimonium comprobans.
Verily, Nac, reverà, verè, certè.
Yea verily, Maximè, imò verò.
Verity [truth] Veritas, 3.
Verjuice, * Omphacium, 2.
Vermiculated [wrought with small pieces of different colours] Vermiculatus.
Vermilion, Minium, 2.
A vermilion mine, Miniaria, 1.
Of, or *belonging to vermilion*, Miniaceus, miniarius, miniatulus.
To paint with vermilion, Minio, 1. minio inficere.
Marked, or *painted with vermilion*, Miniatus, miniatulus.
Vermis, Vermis, is, m. vermiculus, 2. pediculus.
Full of vermin, Verminosus, pediculofus.
Vermination [breeding of worms, bots, &c.] Verminatio.
Vernacular [proper to the country where one was born, or usually liveth] Vernaculus, 2.
Vernal [belonging to the spring] Vernus, || vernalis.
A verrel, or *ferrel of iron, brass, &c.* Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.
Versatile [easily turned, or suitable to any thing] Versatilis.
A verse, Versus, 4. carmen, inis, n. || One writeth in verse, another in prose, numeros ille, hic pede liber scribit.
Verse [opposed to prose] Oratio numerosa vel numeris stricta.
A little, or *short verse*, Versiculus, 2.
A half verse, * Hemistichium, 2.
A verse of a chapter, Incisum, 2. versus, 4. versiculus, 2.
 * comma, atis, n.
Hexameter, or *long verse*, Carmen * hexametrum.
Pentameter, or *short verse*, Carmen * pentametrum.
A verse consisting of two, four, six, eight, or ten lines, * Distichon, 2. tetrastichon, hexastichon, octostichon, decastichon.
Well versed in, Peritus, callidus. || And by persons well versed in such sort of work watcheth all his motions and haunts, & per homines talis negotii artifices itinera egressusque ejus explorat, Sall. B. 7. 39. But being better versed in the arts of peace than war, verum pacis, quam belli artibus instructior.
To versify, make, or turn into verse, Versifico, 1. versus facere, componere, condere; carmina pangere, verba in numeros cogere.
A versifier, or *maker of verse*, Versificator, 3.
A versifying, Versificatio, 3.
A versicle [little verse] Versiculus, 2.
A version, Interpretatio, 3. || versio.
Vert [green] Viridis.
Vertical [the being placed just over our heads, or in such a particular point] In vertice, || verticalis.
The vertical point [in astronomy] Zenith, indecl.
The vertigo [dizziness in the head] Vertigo, ginis, f.
Vertiginous, Vertigine laborans vel correptus, || vertiginosus.
Virtue, Virtus, utis, f. See Virtue.
Vervein [herb] Verbenā, 1. verbenā; * hierobotāne, es, f.
The vervels of a hawk, Accipitris pittacia.
Very [true, even, self, &c.] Verus, merus, vel, etiam, ipse.
A very sincere man, homo verus. All of them are belly gods, and very slaves to the panch, omnes sunt ventricolac, & mēra abdominis mancipia. That way the very consulship may be dispraised, isto modo vel consulatus vituperabilis est. Till this very moment, etiam nunc. In the very nick of time, in ipso temporis articulo. || This is a very sycophant, purus putus hic sycophanta est.
Very is oftentimes expressed by a superlative degree; as, *A very considerable man*, vir amplissimus. *A very wise man*, vir sapientissimus. Or, instead thereof, by a positive, with cum primis, as, *A very honourable person*, homo cum primis honestus. In primis, as, *Brutus was very well skilled in the civil law*, Brutus juris civilis peritus in primis fuit. Also by Valde, multum, maximè, &c.
Very, Admodum, apprimè, multum, valde. We are now very

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VIC

weary, admodum fumus jam defatigati. That I do take to be very profitable in the life of man, id arbitror apprimè in vitâ esse utile.
A servant very faithful to his master, Hero servus multum suo fidelis. They took it very grievously, illud valde graviter tulerunt. || He is very diligent in household affairs, est in re familiari non parum diligens. He was very sick, graviter aegrotavit.
Very greatly, or *much*, Oppidè, valde; in primis, cum maximè.
A vesicatory, or *blistering medicine*, Vesicatorium, 2.
A vesicle, or *little bladder*, Vesicula, 1.
Vespers, or *evening prayers*, Preces vespertinae. || He was sometimes present at vespers, vespertinas in aede sacra conciones nonnunquam audivit.
A vessel, Vas, sis, n. + vasum, 2.
A little vessel, Vasculum, 2.
A vessel of plate, Vas argenteum.
A vessel, or little ship, Navicula, 1. navigium, 2. navigiolum.
A vest, Vestis, is, f. vestimentum, 2.
To vest one with the possession of a thing, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui dare.
To vest in an office, Inauguro; 1. coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere constituere.
Vestal [belonging to Vesta] Vestalis.
Vested in an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus.
A vesting in an office, Inauguratio, 3. cooptatio.
A vestment, Vestis, is, f. vestimentum, 2. indumentum.
A vestry [a room belonging to a church, where the priests garments and sacred utensils are kept] Vestiarium, 2. sacrarium; meton. A council held by the chief parishioners, concilium hominum praecipuorum alicujus * paroeciae.
A vestry keeper, Aedituus, 2. aeditimus; || sacrista, as; m.
A vestry man, In * paroeciae concilium cooptatus.
A vesture, Vestis, is, f. vestitus, 4.
A vetch, or *tare*, Vicia, 1. ervum, 2.
Hedge vetch, Vicia maxima dumetorum.
Kidney vetch, * Anthyllis, 3.
Milk vetch, * Astragalus, 2.
A place sowed with vetches, Viciarium, 2.
Of, or *belonging to vetches*, Viciarius.
A veteran, or *old soldier*, Veteranus, 2.
Veternous [labouring with a veternus] Veternosus.
A veternus [drowsy disease] Veternus, 2. veternum; * coma; atis, n.
To vex, Vexo, 1. inquieto, exagito, crucio, discrucio, excrucio. || This vexeth the man, hoc malè habet virum.
To be vexed, Affligi, affligi, angere, discruciar; dolere, moerere; acerbè, molestè, aegrè aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re aegritudinem vel molestiam suscipere, propter aliquid aegritudine, molestiâ, vel sollicitudine affici. || I was vexing myself at that, id mecum stomachabar modò. He was vexed on account of the expenses,angebatur ad impensas illius animus. He said other things also, boasting of himself, and that heartily vexed them, alia praeterea dixit magnifica pro se, & illis dolentia, Sall. B. 7. 86.
Vexation of mind, Animi vexatio, dolor, moeror, aegritudo, sollicitudo, tristitia, molestia. || When my mind was delivered from a world of vexation and dangers, ubi animus ex multis miseriis atque periculis requievit, Sall. B. C. 3. For now I am as happy as the gods themselves, if no vexation disturb my present joy; nam mihi immortalitas parata est, si nulla huic aegritudo gaudio intercesserit, Ter. Andr. 5, 5, 4.
Vexations, Acerbus, molestus, litigiosus, litium cupidus.
Vexed, or *vex*, Vexatus, discruciat, excruciat, affligitur, inquietatus, exagitatus. || I am vexed at the heart, discrucior animi; meum exest animum, planèque conficit, aegritudo.
A vexer, Vexator, 3. interpellator.
Vexing [that causeth vexation] Molestus, acerbus, gravis, durus.
Vexing [grieving, lamenting] Dolens, moerens.
A vexing, Vexatio, 3. inquietatio, perturbatio.
Ugly, Deformiter, foedè, inhonestè, turpiter.
Ugliness, Deformitas, 3. foeditas; turpitudine, dñis, f.
Ugly, Deformis, inhonestus, turpis, foedus, horridus, perhorridus.
To make ugly, Foedo, 1. dehonesto, deturpo, maculo.
A vial, Laguncula vitrea; * phiala, 1.
Viands, Cibus, 2. esca, 1. cibaria, crum, n. pl.
Cold viands, Frigidi & repositi cibi.
Dainty viands, Dapes, um, f. pl. cupediae, arum; fercula lautiora.
To vibrate [shake, or move to and fro] Vibro, 1. agito.
Vibration, Agitatio, 3. || vibratio.
A vicar [one that acteth in another's stead] Vicarius, 2.
A vicar, or *priest*, Sacerdos vicarius.
A vicar general, Vicarius generalis.
A vicarage, or *vicaridge*, || Vicaria, 1. vicariatus, 4.
A vicaridge house, Domus vel aedes sacerdotales.
A vicarship, Vicarii munus.
Vicarious, or *belonging to a vicar*, Vicarius.
Vice, or *viciousness*, Vitium, 2. vitiositas, 3. animi pravitas vel labes. [Prov.] Vice correcteth sin, Clodius accusat moechos. Where vice goeth before, vengeance followeth after, raro antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede poena claudo.

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To

To be free from vice, Vitio vacare vel carere.
A vice [iron instrument] Cochlea, 1. forceps cochlearis.
Vice [from the Latin *vice*] in compound words, is often used to denote a person acting in subordination to another in the same office; as,

A viceadmiral, Vices thalassiarchoe obtinens, legatus classarius.
A vicechamberlain, Vice cubicularii fungens.
A vicechancellor, || Vicecancellarius, 2. || procancellarius.
A vicegerent, Legatus, 2. vicarius.
A viceroy, || Prorex, *egis*, *m*.
To viciate, Vitio, 1. depravo. See *Vitiate*.
Vicinage, or *vicinity*, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas.
Vicious, Vitiis deformatus. See *Vitiosus*.
Vicissitude [frequent changing] Vicissitudo, *inis*, *f*.
A vicount, || Vicecomes, *itis*, *m*.
A victim [sacrifice] Victimam, 1. hostia.
A victor, or *conqueror*, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, expugnator, superator.

Victory, Victoria, 1. *metaph.* palma. *I yield the victory to you*, palmam tibi do. *He got the victory over him*, victoriam ab illo reportavit. *He wrested the victory out of the enemy's hands*, hosti victoriam eripuit vel extorsit. *The victory as it were slipped out of his hands*, victoria quodammodo excidit ei e manibus. *The victory seemed to incline to the enemies*, hostibus inclinare visa est victoria.

A compleat victory, Vera victoria. ¶ *But as Scipio was resolved to have a compleat victory, and one without exception*, sed quum Scipio veram vellet, & sine exceptione victoriam, *Flor.* 2, 18.

To get the victory, Vinco, *ici*, 3. devinco; supero, 1. victoriam ab aliquo reportare.

A naval victory, Victoria navalis.

A bloody victory, Cruenta victoria.

A bloodless victory, Incruenta victoria.

A person who hath gained several victories, Plurimarum palmarum homo.

A token, or *monument of victory*, * Tropaeum, 2.

Victorious, Victor, *oris*, *m*. *victrix*, *icis*, *f*. *A victorious army*, victor exercitus.

Victoriously, Victoris more.

Victual, or *victuals*, Victus, 4. edulium, 2. esculenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* cibaria; penus, *i* vel *us*, *m*. penum, 2. penus, *oris*, *n.* res cibaria.

To victual, Commeatu vel esculentis instruere cibaria suppeditare.

Victualled, Commeatu instructus, cibariis suppeditatus.

To sell victuals, Cauponor, 1.

Of, or *belonging to victuals*, Cibarius, penuarius.

To buy victuals, Opsonor, 1.

Victuals for an army, Commeatus, 4.

A victualler, Caupo, *onis*, *m*.

The trade of a victualler, Cauponaria, 1.

A victualling house, Caupona, 1. popina.

To frequent victualling houses, Popinor, 1.

To vie with, Certo, 1. concerto; contendo, *di*, 3. See *Vy*.

A view, Visus, 4. conspectus, intuitus. ¶ *But as we design to give the reader a view of Epaminondas's way and manner of life, we think ourselves obliged to omit nothing, which may be proper for that purpose*, quum autem exprimere imaginem consuetudinis atque vitae velimus Epaminondae, nihil videmur debere praetermittere, quod pertineat ad eam declarandam, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1.

At first view, Specie primâ, *Liv.* 4, 60.

A view, or *prospect of a place*, Loci alicujus prospectus.

To view the foundation of a place, Naturam loci perspicere, locum explorare, loci situm lustrare.

To take a view of the roads, Itinera cognoscere vel explorare.

To view the posture of the enemy, Hostium copias speculari.

¶ *Scipio with some horse and a detachment of archers going to the enemies camp to take a view of the posture and number of their forces*, Annibal met him, who was also come to take a view of the country, Scipio cum equitatu jaculatoribusque expeditis profectus ad castra hostium, exque propinquo copias, quantae, & cujus generis essent, specularandas, obvius fit Annibali & ipsi cum equitibus ad exploranda circa loca progressu, *Liv.* 21, 46.

In one view, Uno aspectu, conspectu, vel oculorum conjectu.

In the view of the world, Palam, in conspectu vel oculis omnium. *He was exposed to the view of all men*, is in oculis omnium constitutus est. *They were exposed to the view of the whole province*, in provinciae luce versabantur.

To offer a thing to any one's view, Rem inspiciendam alicui offerre.

To have a thing in view, Aliquid praevidere vel in oculis habere; aliquem sibi finem proponere.

Things which fall under a person's view, Res quae sub aspectum alicujus veniunt vel cadunt. ¶ *See now the liberty you have so often wished for, riches, also honour and glory are all placed in your view*, en illa, illa, quam saepe optastis, libertas, praeterea divitiae, decus, gloria in oculis sita sunt, *Sall. B. C.* 21.

The view of a deer, Vestigia cervi agitati recens impressa.

To view, or *take a view of*, Lustror, 1. speculari, inspecto; inspicio, *exi*, 3. circumspicio; aliquod oculis lustrare vel per-

metiri. *Take a short view of the consequences*, conspiciate celeriter animo, qui sint rerum exitus consecuti, *Cic.* *The next day gave a larger view of the greatness of the victory*, proximus dies faciem victoriae latius aperuit, *Tac. Agric.* 38. ¶ *After he had taken a view of all those parts, quum situm omnem regionis aspexisset*, *Liv.* 32, 5.

To view, or *examine diligently into*, Investigo, 1. scrutor, explo-ro, indago; exquiror, *sivi*, 3.

To view a person narrowly, Inspicere hominem propius.

Viewed [surveyed] Lustratus, inspectus.

Viewed [examined into] Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus, exquisitus.

Having viewed, Intuitus.

A viewer, Inspector, 3. speculator, explorator, indagator.

Viewing, Speculans, lustrans, inspiciens, intuens, explorans, indagans; speculabundus. ¶ *There the dictator, as far as the night would permit, riding round, and viewing the extent and form of the camp*, ibi dictator, quantum nocte prospici poterat, equo circumvectus, contemplatusque qui tractus castrorum, quaeque forma esset, *Liv.* 3, 38.

A viewing, Speculatio, 3. inspectio, lustratio.

The vigil of a feast, Vigilia, 1. pervigilium, 2.

Vigilance, or *vigilancy*, Vigilantia, 1. diligentia. ¶ *A man of great vigilance, prudence, and activity, whenever there was a real occasion for the exercise of those virtues*, vir, ubi res vigiliam exigeret, sanè exomnis, providens, atque agendi sciens, *V. Paterc.* 2, 88.

Vigilant, Vigil, vigilans, diligens.

Very vigilant, Pervigil, pervigilans.

To be very vigilant, Vigilo, 1. excubo; pervigilium agitare.

Vigilantly, Vigilanter, diligenter, acriter.

Vigour, or *strength*, Vigor, 3. robur, *oris*; vires, *um*, *f. pl.* nervi, *orum m. pl.*

Vigour, or *resolution of mind*, Animi constantia vel firmitas.

Without vigour, Enervis, enervatus, languidus.

Vigorous, Vegetus, vicens, valens, acer, alacer, strenuus, validus.

A vigorous war, Acre bellum, *Liv.* 1, 57.

Vigorously, Acriter, strenuè, alacriter, validè.

Vigorousness, Vigor, 3. See *Vigour*.

Vile [mean, despicable] Vilis, abjectus, ignobilis.

Vile [filthy] Foedus, sordidus, impurus, spurcus, obscœnus.

Vile [wicked] Flagitiosus, pravus, scelestus, perditus.

Vilely, Viliter, pravè, foedè, impurè, spurcè.

Vileness, Vilitas, 3. pravitas, foeditas, impuritas; spurcitia, 1. spurcities, 5.

To vilify, Vili pendere, vituperare, calumniari, infamare; calumniis aliquem impetere.

Vilified, Vituperatus, infamatus, calumniis impetitus.

A vilifying, Vituperatio, 3.

A vill, or *village*, Vicus, 2. pagus.

Village by village, Vicatim, pagatim.

A villager, Vicanus, 2. paganus.

A villain [bondman] Mancipium, 2. servus.

A villain [rogue] Scelestus, flagitiosus; nequam, *indecl.*

¶ *A most ingenious villain and pernicious able speaker*, homo ingeniosissimè nequam & facundus malo publico, *Patere.* 2, 48.

Villainy, Flagitium, 2. improbitas, 3. scelus, *eris*, *n*.

Purposed villainy, Dolus malus.

Villainage, Clientela, 1.

Tenure in villainage, Colonarium vel columnarium, 2.

Villainous, Scelestus, sceleratus.

Villainously, Sceleratè, nefariè, improbè.

Villainousness, Scelus, *eris*, *n*. flagitium, 2. improbitas, 3.

Vincible, Vincibilis, superabilis.

To vindicate, Vindico, 1. tuor, *itus*, 2. defendo, *di*, 3.

Vindicated, Vindicatus, defensus.

A vindicating, or *vindication*, Vindicatio, 3. defensio.

A vindicator, Vindex, *icis*, *c*. defensor, 3. patronus, 2.

Vindictive [studious of revenge] Vindictae avidus, ultionis cupidus.

A vine, Vitis, *is*, *f*. vinca, 1.

A little vine, or *tendrel of a vine*, Viticula, 1.

A lofty vine, Vinca sublimis.

A low vine, Vinca humilis.

Latter, or *late bearing vines*, Tardae vites, *Mart.* 1, 44, 3.

Bearing vines, ¶ Vitisfer.

A planter of vines, ¶ Vitisator, 3.

A wild vine, Labrusca, 1. labruscum, 2. vitis agrestis.

A vine that groweth round trees, Vitis jugata vel maritata

A vine branch, Sarmentum, 2. palmes, *itis*, *m*. pampinari-um, 2.

A vine dresser, Pampinator, 3. vinitor; viticola, *ae*, *m*.

To dress, or *prune a vine*, Pampino, 1.

The dressing, or *pruning of vines*, Pampinatio, 3.

A vine leaf, Pampinus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a vine leaf*, Pampineus.

Full of vine leaves, Pampinosus.

A vine fretter, or *vine grub*, Convolvulus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a vine*, Vincalis, vinearius.

Springing of, or *from a vine*, Vitigenus, vitigineus.

A place wherein young vines are set, Vitiarium, 2.

A fork to hold up vines, Capreolus, 2.

Vinegar, Acetum, 2. vinum acidum.
Strong vinegar, Acetum acre.
Vinegar dregs, * Oxygaron, 2.
Vinegar and water mixt, * Oxycration, 2.
A vine [in printing] Topium limbolarium, encarpa limbolaria.
Vineyard, *vinowed*, or *vinny* [mouldy] Marcidus.
A vineyard, Vinca, 1. vinetum, 2.
Vinous [having the smack, or flavour of wine] Vinosus.
A vintage, Vendemia, 1.
A little vintage, Vendemiola.
A vintager, Vendemiator, 3. * vindemitor.
Of, or *belonging to vintage*, Vendemiatorius.
A vintner, Vinarius, 2. caupo vinarius, * oenopola, *ae*, *m*.
A vintry, or *place where wine is sold*, * Oenopolium, 2.
A vial, or rather *phial* [small glass vessel] * Phiala, 1. lagena vitrea.
A viol [musical instrument] Fides, *ium*, *f. pl.* * lyra, 1. cithara.
Violable, Violabilis.
Not violable, or *inviolable*, Inviolabilis.
To violate, Violo, 1. temero; frango, *fregi*, 3. rumpo, *rupi*.
Violated, Violatus, temeratus, fractus.
Not violated, Inviolatus.
A violater, Violator, 3. temerator, ruptor.
A violating, or *violation*, Violatio, 3. ruptio, || temeratio.
Violence, Violentia, 1. vis, *vis*, *f.* impetus, 4.
To offer violence to a person, Impetum in aliquem facere, vim alicui inferre.
To take by violence, Rapio, *ui*, 3. diripio.
With violence, Violenter, per vim.
Violent, Violens, violentus, vehemens, acris. *No violent thing is of long continuance*, nullum violentum est diuturnum.
To lay violent hands on himself, Mortem sibi consciscere, vim sibi inferre.
A violent breaking in, Irruptio, 3.
Violently, Violenter, acriter, vehementer, vi vel per vim.
Violently wronged, Graviter oppressus vel injuriâ affectus.
A violet, Viola, 1.
The blue violet, Viola martia flore caeruleo.
The bulbous violet, * Leucoion, 2.
The damask violet, Viola matronalis.
The white violet, Viola martia flore albo.
Of, or *belonging to violets*, Violaceus.
A violet bed, Violarium, 2.
Violet colour, Color violaceus.
Purple violet, Purpura violacea.
A painter of violet colour, Violarius, 2.
A violin, Fides minor, cithara minor.
A violist, or *player on a violin*, Fidican, *inis*, *m*.
A viper, Vipera, 1. * echidna, excetra.
Little vipers, or *the young of a viper*, Viperae catuli.
Viperous, or *belonging to a viper*, Vipereus, viperinus.
Vipers bugloss, || Viperina, 1.
A virago [manlike woman] Virago, *inis*, *f*.
A virgin, Virgo, *inis*, *f*.
Of, or *belonging to a virgin*, Virgineus, virginalis.
Virgin honey, Mel primum, purissimum, optimum; mel primæ preffuræ.
Virgin parchment, Membrana de pelle foetus abortivi.
Virgin wax, Cera pura.
Virinals, || Clavecymbalum, 2.
Virginité, Virginitas, 3. *metaph.* castitas; pudicitia, 1.
Virgo [the sign] Signum virginis.
Virile, Virilis, masculus.
Virile courage, Animus virilis.
Virility, Virilitas, 3. *metaph.* fortitudo, *inis*, *f*.
Virtual, Infitus.
Virtually, Vi vel virtute infitâ.
Virtue, or *piety*, Virtus, *utis*, *f.* pietas, 3. probitas.
Virtue [efficacy] Virtus, *utis*, *f.* vis, *is*; proprietas.
To make a virtue of necessity, Quæ casus obtulerat in sapientiam vertere, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 28, 5.
Virtuous, Pius, probus, virtute præditus vel ornatus, virtutis compos.
Virtuously, Piè, religiosè.
A virtuoso, Doctus, eruditus, curiosus rerum indagator.
Virulency [smartness] Mordacitas, 3. asperitas, acerbitas.
Virulent [poisonous] Virulentus, venenosus.
Virulent [satirical, smart] Mordax, satiricus, asper, acerbus, acer.
Virulently [smartly] Asperè, acerbè, acriter, || mordaciter.
The visage, Facies, 5. os, *oris*, *n.* vultus, 4. *What sort of a visage hath he?* quâ facie est?
Of a sour visage, Os torvum, vultus tetricus.
Sour visaged, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus.
A little visage, Vulticulus, 2.
Viscid, or *clammy*, Viscidus.
Viscosity, Humoris glutinosi qualitas, || viscositas, 3.
Viscous, Viscosus, viscidus.
A viscount, || Vicecomes, *itis*, *m*.
A visor, or *bever of an helmet*, Cassidis buccula.

Visibility, Rei visibilis qualitas.
Visible [that may be seen] Visibilis, aspectabilis; oculis subiectus, sub aspectum vel oculorum sensum cadens.
Visible things, Res quæ sub aspectum veniunt vel aspectu sentiuntur.
Visible [manifest] Apertus, clarus, conspicuus, perspicuus, manifestus, in medio positus.
Visibly, Ita ut aspectu vel oculis percipi possit; apertè, manifestè, perspicuè, conspicuè, non obscurè.
The grand visier, Summus imperatoris Turcici consiliarius vel præfectus prætorius.
A vision, Visio, 3. visum, 2. forma rei alicujus oculis vel animo objecta. ¶ *Visions of things about to happen disturbed his mind when asleep*, illum agitabant etiam per somnum species imminuentium rerum, *Curt.* 3, 3.
A vision, or *phantasm*, Spectrum, 2. * phantasma, *atis*, *n*.
Visionary, Ad visionem vel visum pertinens.
A visionist, Visorum inanum fictor.
A visit, Officiosus ad aliquem aditus.
To visit a person, Aliquem visere, invisere vel visitare.
To visit now and then, Interviso, *si*, 3.
To receive visits, Potestatem alicui adeundi sui facere. ¶ *He passed back again to the continent, and gave free access to all persons to visit him*, transiit in continentem, potestatemque omnibus adeundi sui fecit, *Suet. Tib.* 40.
Visited, Visitatus, officiosè aditus.
Not visited, Invisitatus.
A visiter, Saluator, 3. qui officiosè visitat.
A visiting, or *visitation*, Officiosus ad aliquem aditus, || visitatio, 3.
A visitation, or *inspection*, Spectatio, 3. inspectio, lustratio.
A visto, Locus apertus & prospectu pulcherrimo.
Visual, Ad visionem pertinens, * opticus.
Vital, Vitalis.
Vital heat, Vitalis calor.
The vitals, or *vital parts*, Vitalia, *um*, *n.* *pl.*
Vitality, Vitalitas, 3.
To vitiate, Vitio, 1. depravo; corrumpo, *upi*, 3.
Vitiated, Vitiatus, corruptus, depravatus.
A vitiating, Vitiatio, 3. corruptio, depravatio.
Vitious, Vitiosus, pravus; vitiis deformatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.
Vitiously, Vitiosè, pravè, nequiter.
Vitiousefs, Pravitas, 3. improbitas.
To vitrify, Vitrem facere vel in vitrum mutare.
Vitriol, Atramentum futorium, * chalcantion vel chalcantum, 2. || vitriolum.
Red vitriol, Cadmia, 1. lapis calaminaris.
Oil of vitriol, Oleum vitrioli.
Vituperable, or *blame worthy*, Vituperabilis.
To vituperate, or *blame*, Vitupero, 1.
Vituperation, Vituperatio, 3.
Vivacious, Vivax, vitalis, vegetus, vigenus.
Vivacity, Vivacitas, 3. vitalitas.
A vivary, or *warren*, Vivarium, 2.
The vives [in horses] Scrofulæ auriculares, * parotides, *um*, *f. pl.*
Vivid, or *lively*, Vividus.
Vividly, Vividè.
To vivificate, or *vivify*, Vivum facere, || vivificare.
Viviparous [bringing forth young ones alive] Vivos foetus pariens, || viviparus.
A vixen, or *scold*, Faemina rixosa vel contentiosa.
Viz. contr. for *Videlicet*.
A vizard, or *vizor* [mask] Larva, 1. persona.
An ulcer, Ulcus, *eris*, *n*.
A little ulcer, Ulcusculum, 2.
A deep ulcer, Ulcus altum.
The edges, or *lips of an ulcer*, Ulceris labra vel margines.
To ulcerate, Ulcero, 1. exulcero.
Ulcerating, Ulcerans, exulcerans.
An ulcerating, or *ulceration*, Ulceratio, 3. exulceratio.
Ulcerous, or *full of sores*, Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.
Ultimate, or *last*, Ultimus, postremus.
Ultramarine [beyond the sea] Peregrinus, || ultramarinus.
An umber [fish] * Thymallus, 2.
Umbilical, Umbilicalis, ad umbilicum pertinens.
The umbles of a deer, Extæ cervina.
An umbrage [shade] Umbra, 1. umbraculum, 2.
To give umbrage to, Suspicionem alicui dare vel facere.
Umbrage [colour or pretence] Species, 5. prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2. color, 3.
An umbrage [suspicion] Suspicio, 3.
To take umbrage at, Suspicio, 1. suspecto; suspicio, *exi*, 3. suspicionem habere, suspicione duci, moveri, commoveri; aliquid suspectum habere.
An umbrel, or *umbrella*, Umbella, 1.
Umpirage, Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.
An umpire, Arbitrator, *tri*, *m.* sequester.
Un, a negative particle commonly placed before English words, and answering to the Latin *in*, *h. e.* *not*.
Unable, Impotens, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus.

U N A

To make unable, Debilitare, impotentem reddere.
Made unable, Debilitatus.
Made unable through poverty, Depauperatus, inops factus.
Unable to take pains, Ad laborem ineptus.
Unabsolved, Non vel nondum absolutus.
Unacceptable, Ingratus, parum vel minimè gratus.
Unaccomplished, Infectus, minimè perfectus.
Unaccountable, De quo ratio reddi non potest; *metaph.* mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus.
An unaccountable creature, Homo importunus.
An unaccountable humour, Petulans & subitus animi impetus.
Unaccountably, Mirificè, mirum vel mirandum modum, miris modis.
Unaccustomed, Infuetus, insolitus.
Unaccustomedness, Insolentia, 1.
Unacknowledged, Minimè agnitus.
Unacquainted, Ignotus, incognitus. ¶ *Others unacquainted with the affairs of war thought their liberty in danger*, pars insolita rerum bellicarum timere libertati, *Sall. B. J.* 43.
Unacquainted with, Inscius, ignarus. ¶ *One unacquainted with the world*, Imperitus rerum, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 8.
Unacquaintedness, Imperitia, 1. inscitia, ignorantia, inscientia.
Unactive, Minimè agilis vel promptus.
An unactive course of life, Ignavus vitae cursus. ¶ *The reign of Tiberius was unactive, very cruel, avaricious, and debauched*, Tiberius ingenti socordia imperium gessit, gravi crudelitate, scelestâ avaritiâ, turpi libidine, *Eutr.* 7, 11.
Unaddicted, Minimè addictus.
Unadvisable [improper], Incommodus, inutilis.
Unadvised, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, praeceps, temerarius, nullius consilii.
Unadvisedly, Imprudenter, temerè, inconsultè, praecipitanter.
Unadvisedness, Imprudentia, 1. temeritas, 3.
Unaffected, Minimè affectus vel affectatus; *metaph.* apertus, candidus, ingenuus, simplex, sincerus.
Unaffectedly, Apertè, candidè, ingenuè, sincerè.
Unaffectedness, Simplicitas, 3. sinceritas.
Unalienable, Quod alienari non potest.
Unalienated, Non alienatus.
Unallowable, Improbatus, minimè concedendus vel probandus.
Unallowed, Improbatus, minimè concessus.
Unalterable, Immutabilis, mutationem non admittens.
Unalterably, Constanter, ¶ immutabiliter.
Unaltered, Immutatus, minimè mutatus.
Unamazed, Intrepidus, minimè attonitus.
Unamendable, Inemendabilis.
Unanimity, Unanimitas, 3. consensus, 4. consensio, 3. conspiratio; concordia, 1. ¶ *I wish that those who desire war, may carry it on with greater unanimity and harmony than they desire it*, bellum utinam qui appetunt, consideratius concordiusque quam cupiunt, gerant, *Liv.* 4, 45.
Unanimous, Unanimus, unanimis, concors. ¶ *It is a pretty unanimous opinion amongst authors, satis constans inter omnes auctores fama est*, *Just.* 25, 5. *He being frightened, because he found the whole province to be unanimous, fled out of Sardinia into Africa*, ille perterritus, quod omnem provinciam consentire intelligeret, ex Sardinia in Africam profugit, *Caes. B. C.* 1, 30.
Unanimously, Concorditer, concordissimè, uno ore, unâ voce, uno animo vel consensu; ingenti consensu, *Liv.* 1, 35. ¶ unanimiter.
Unanswerable, Non refellendus, cui nihil objici potest, ¶ irrefragabilis, irrefutabilis.
Unanswerably, Ita ut nihil objici possit.
Unanswered, Cui responsum non est, tacitum.
Unappeasable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Unappeased, Implacatus, impacatus, minimè placandus.
Unapprehended [not understood], Non comprehensus, parum intellectus.
Unapprehensive, Minimè suspicans.
Unapprized, De re aliqua nondum certior factus.
Unapproachable, Inaccessus, quod quis pervenire non potest.
Unapt, Ineptus, incommodus, inhabilis, minimè idoneus.
Unaptly, Ineptè, incommodè.
Unaptness, ¶ Ineptitudo, *dinis, f.*
To unarm, Exarmo, 1. armis spoliare vel privare.
Unarmed, Inermis, inermus, dearmatus, armis exutus.
Unasked, Minimè rogatus.
Unassisted, Minimè adjutus.
Unassuaged, Implacatus, minimè mitigatus vel lenitus.
Unassured, Incertus.
Unattainable, Quod quis assequi non possit, non assequendum.
Unattempted, Minimè inceptus vel tentatus.
Unattended, Incomitatus, sinè comitatu, experts comitum.
Unattentive, Incautus, indiligens, minimè attentus.
Unattentively, Incautè, indiligenter.
Unavailable, Nihil conducens.
Unavoidable, Inevitabilis, minimè vitandus.
Unavoidably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.
Unawares [unwary, heedless], Incautus, insciens; nec vel neque opinans.

U N B

Unawares [unlooked for] Inopinus, inopinatus, nec opinus, improvisus, inexpectatus.
Unawares [adv.] Improvisò, improvisè, ex improvise, inopinatè, inopinatò, inopinanter.
To take unawares, Nec opinum vel imparatum aliquem deprehendere.
To unbar, Pessulum detrahère vel reducere.
Unbarred, Pessulo detractò vel reducto.
An unbarring, Pessuli detractio vel reductio.
To unbarbe a horse, Equum phaleris spoliare vel nudare.
Unbarbed, Phaleris spoliatus vel nudatus.
Unbecoming, Indecens, indecorus, invenustus, minimè decens.
Unbecomingly, Indecorè, indecenter, ¶ invenustè.
Unbefitting, Parum idoneus vel accommodus.
Unbefriended, Ab amicis inops, desertus, destitutus.
Unbegotten, Non genitus.
Unbelief, Infidelitas, 3. ¶ incredulitas.
Unbelievable, Incredibilis.
An unbeliever, Incredulus, infidelis, evangelio parum credens.
Unbeloved, Inamatus.
To unbend, Laxo, 1. relaxo; solvo, vi, 3. remitto, si.
¶ *Here she put the quiver off her shoulder, and unbent her flexible bow*, exuit hic humero pharetram, lentisque retendit arcus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 419.
Unbent, Laxatus, relaxatus, solutus, remissus.
To unbend, A torpore liberare vel expedire.
To unbesee, Dedeceo, 2.
Unbeseeing, Indecorus, indecens. ¶ *It is the most unbeseeing man*, ab homine alienissimum est. *If any thing be unseemingly in others, let us avoid it in ourselves*, si quid in aliis dedeceat, vitemus & ipsi.
Unbeseeingly, Indecorè, indecenter, ¶ invenustè.
Unbeseeingness, Rei indecentis vel indecorae status.
Unbewailed, Infletus.
To unbewitch, Fascino liberare.
Unbiased, In neutram partem proclinans vel vergens. ¶ *When every unbiased person wished that both Caesar and Pompey would disband their armies, cum justissimus quisque & a Caesare & a Pompeio vellet dimitti exercitus*, *Paterc.* 2, 48.
Unbidden, Injussus; ultro, sponte.
Unbidden to a feast, &c. Invocatus; *metaph.* umbra, 1.
To unbind, Solvo, vi, 3. dissolvo, exsolvo.
An unbinding, Vinculi solutio vel dissolutio.
Unblameable, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innoxius, innocuus.
Unblameably, Sinè culpâ, ¶ inculpate.
Unblameableness, Innocentia, 1. quod vituperari vel reprehendi non potest.
Unblinded, Minimè excaecatus.
To unblock a passage, Iter obstructum aperire.
Unbloody, Incruentus, minimè cruentus.
Unboiled, Incoctus, non coctus.
To unbolt, Obicem detrahère.
Unboned, Exossatus.
Unbooted, Ocreis exutus.
Unborn, Nondum natus.
To unbosom one's self to a person, Sua consilia cum aliquo communicare.
Unbought, Inemptus.
Unbound, Irreligatus, vinculis exsolutus.
Unbounded, Interminatus, infinitus, indefinitus, immensus, finibus vel terminis non circumscriptus.
To unbowel, Exentero, 1. eviscero.
Unbowelled, Exenteratus, evisceratus.
An unboweller, Exenterator, 3.
An unbowelling, Exenteratio, 3.
To unbrace, Fibulas solvere.
Unbraced, Fibulis solutus.
An unbracing, Fibularum solutio.
To unbrace a drum, Tympanum retendere vel laxare.
Unbribed, Muneribus non corruptus.
To unbridle, Fraenis exsolvere, equo fraenos detrahère, freno exuere.
Unbridled, Effraenus, effraenis, effraenatus, defraenatus, freno exutus.
Unbridledness, Impotentia, 1. effraenatio, 3.
Unbroken, Infractus, irruptus.
Unbroken [untamed] Indomitus, non subactus.
To unbuckle, Fibulas vel corrigiam solvere; baltea solvere vel discingere. ¶ *These had often at other times sworn, but especially under their general Britomarus, that they would not loose their belts, before they mounted the Capitol*, hi saepe & aliàs, sed Britomaro duce, non prius soluturos se baltea, quam Capitolium ascendissent, juraverant, *Flor.* 2, 4.
Unbuilt, nondum aedificatus.
To unbung, Relino, *levi*, 3.
To unburden, Exonero, 1. deonero.
Unburdened, Exoneratus, oneris experts.
Unburied, Inhumatus, intumulatus, insepultus.
Unburned, or *unburnt*, Igne non exustus vel consumptus.
To unbutton, Fibulam solvere.
Unbuttoned, Fibulis solutus.
An unbuttoning, Fibulae solutio.

Uncalled,

U N C

Uncalled, Invocatus, non vocatus, sponte, ultro.
Uncapable, Incapax.
Uncapableness, or *incapacity* [ignorance] Imperitia, i. infictia, ignorantia; ignoratio, 3.
To uncase, Capsâ eximere vel exuere.
To uncase a man, or *discover his hypocrisy*, Integumentis dissimulationis aliquem evolvere & nudare.
Uncased, Capsâ exemptus, exutus, nudatus.
An uncasing, E capsâ exemptio.
Uncaught, Indeprehensus, non captus.
Uncensured, Ireprehensus.
Uncertain, Incertus, ambiguus, dubius; anceps, cipiis. ¶ *As all things in this world are uncertain*, ut sunt humana.
Very uncertain, Perincertus.
To be uncertain what to do, Dubito, i. fluctuo, haesito; animo vel animi pendere.
Uncertainly, Incertè, incertò, dubiè, ambiguè.
Uncertainty, Dubitatio, 3. ambiguitas; || incertitudo, mis, f.
Unceasing, Assiduus, constans.
Unceasingly, Assidue, constanter, continenter, || indefinenter.
To unchain, Catenâ exsolvere.
Unchained, Catenâ exsolutus.
Unchangeable, Immutabilis, constans.
Unchangeably, Firmè, constanter, || immutabiliter.
Unchangeableness, Immutabilitas, 3.
Uncharitable, Inhumanus; minimè benignus vel liberalis; gratiâ, beneficentiâ, bonitate, caritate destitutus; omnia finistrè interpretans.
Uncharitably, Inhumanè, inhumaniter.
Uncharitableness, Inhumanitas, 3.
To uncharm, Incantamentis solvere.
Uncharmed, Incantamentis solutus.
Unchaste, Impudicus, incontinenens, obscœnus, parum castus.
Unchastely, Impudicè, obscœnè, parum castè.
Unchastness, Impudicitia, i. obscœnitas, 3.
Unchewed, Non manducatus, || masticatus.
To unchurch a person, Extra ecclesiæ septa aliquem censendum decernere, jura Christianismi alicui abjudicare.
Unchristened, Aquâ lustrali nondum ablutus.
Unchristian, Christiano indignus.
Unchristianly, Christianum minimè decens.
Uncircumcised, Minimè circumciscus, || praeputiat.
Uncircumcision, Praeputium, 2. || incircumcisio, 3.
Uncircumspect, Improvidus, incautus, inconsideratus, negligens.
Uncircumspectly, Improvidè, incautè, inconsideratè, negligenter.
Uncivil, Incivilis, inurbanus, inhumanus.
Uncivilly, Inciviliter, inurbanè, inhumanè, inhumaniter.
Unclad, or *unclothed*, Vestibus exutus vel non indutus.
To unclasp, Uncinum laxare, sphincterem solvere.
Unclashed, Uncino laxato.
An unclasp, Uncini laxatio vel solutio.
An uncle by the father's side, Patruus, 2.
An uncle by the mother's side, Avunculus, 2.
A great uncle by the father's side, Propatruus, 2.
Unclean, Sordidus, foedus, impurus, squalidus, lutulentus, immundus, spurcus.
Unclean in living, Impudicus, discinctus, incontinenens, moribus dissolutis.
To be unclean, Sordeo, 2.
To grow unclean, Sordesco, 3.
To make unclean, Spurco, i. conspurco, maculo, commaculo, inquino, foedo.
Uncleanly, Sordidè, foedè, squalidè, immundè, spurcè.
Uncleanness, Immunditia, i. foeditas, 3. squalor; spurcities, 5.
Uncleanness of life, Impudicitia, i. impuritas, 3.
Uncleansed, Non purgatus.
Uncleft, Indivisus, individuus, solidus.
To uncloath, Vestibus exuere, spoliare, nudare.
Unclothed, Vestibus exutus, spoliatus, nudatus vel nudus; vestibus non indutus.
To uncloset, or *open a thing sealed*, Resigno, 1.
To uncloset [disclose, or reveal] Revelo, i. indico; detego, xi, 3. retego; aperio, ui, 4. patefacio, feci, 3.
Unclosed [unsealed] Resignatus, apertus.
Unclosed [disclosed] Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, reclusus.
To uncoil, Capillare detrahère.
Uncomatable, Quod quis assequi non potest.
Uncombed, Impexus, incomptus.
Uncomely [adj.] Indecens, indecorus, inveniustus, inelegans, illepidus.
Uncomely [adv.] Indecenter, indecorè, illepidè, ineleganter, inveniustè.
Uncomeliness, Deformitas, 3.
Uncomfortable, Inamœnus, injucundus, moestus, acerbus, folatii expers.
Uncomfortableness, Injucunditas, 3. acerbitas; moestitia, i.
Uncomfortably, Injucundè, moestè, acerbè.
Uncommon, Infrequens, rarus, non vulgaris, parùm consuetus.
Uncommonly, Rarò, haud vulgariter, infrequenter.
Uncommonness, Infrequentia, i. insolentia; raritas, 3.
V. L. I.

U N D

Uncommunicable, Non participandus, || incommunicabilis.
Uncompelled, Non compulsus vel coactus.
Uncomplete, Non completus vel consummatus, imperfectus.
Uncompounded, Incompositus, simplex.
Uncompoundedness, Simplicitas, 3. integritas.
Unconceivable, Incomprehensibilis, quod animo comprehendi vel concipi non potest.
Unconceivableness, || Incomprehensibilitas, 3.
Unconcerned, Immotus, indifferens, re aliquâ non affectus.
Unconcernedly, Indifferenter, immisericorditer.
Unconcernedness, Immisericors, nullâ misericordiâ motus.
Unconclusive, Ex quo nihil concludi potest.
Unconcocted, Nondum concoctus.
Uncondemned, Indemnatus, non damnatus.
Unconfined, Liber, immunis, nullis limitibus circumscriptus.
Unconfirmed, Nondum ratus vel confirmatus.
Unconformable, Se ritibus consuetis non conformans vel accommodans.
Uncongeable, Incongelabilis.
Uncongealed, Non congelatus.
Unconquerable, Invincibilis, insuperabilis.
Unconquered, Inviectus, non superatus.
Unconscionable, Injustus, iniquus, a rectâ conscientia alienus.
Unconscionableness, Injustitia, i. iniquitas, 3.
Unconscionably, Injustè, iniquè.
Unconsecrated, Nondum consecratus.
Unconsequently, Ineptè, absurdè, || infrequenter.
Unconstancy, Inconstantia, i. levitas, 3. instabilitas, mobilitas.
Unconstant, Inconstans, levis, instabilis, mobilis.
Unconstantly, Leviter, inconstanter.
Unconstrained, Incoactus, voluntarius, spontaneus, non invitus.
Unconstrainedly, Non invitè, ultro, sponte.
Unconsumable, Quod consumi non potest.
Unconsumed, Inconsumptus, non consumptus.
Untaminated, Intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, incorruptus.
Untestable, De quo meritò contendere non potest.
Untested, De quo nulla est contentio.
Untestable, Quod nullius imperio est subiectum.
Untested, Liber, immunis, nullius imperio subiectus.
Untestedness, Liberè vivendi vel agendi potestas.
To uncord, Funes solvere vel relaxare.
Uncord, Funiculus solutus.
Uncorrect [faulty, or full of faults] Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens; non elimatus, cui deest ultima manus.
Uncorrected [unpunished] Impunitus, incastigatus.
Uncorrupt, or *uncorrupted*, Incorruptus, integer, illibatus, intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, sincerus.
Uncorruptible, Corruptionis expers, || incorruptibilis.
Uncorruptly, Incorruptè, integrè, sincerè.
Uncorruptness, Putredini non obnoxius; metaph. integritas, 3. probitas, sinceritas.
To uncover, Detego, xi, 3. retego; patefacio, feci.
Uncovered, Detectus, reiectus, patefactus.
An uncovering, Patefactio, 3. || detectio.
To uncouple, Disjungo, xi, 3. abjungo; copulam eximere vel detrahère. ¶ *Whither after the men were come, part set nets, and part uncouple the dogs*, quò postquam venere viri, pars retia tendunt, vincula pars adimunt canibus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 331.
Uncoupled, Disjunctus separatus.
Uncourteous, Inurbanus. See *Discourteous*.
Uncourtlly [unmannerly] Inurbanè, rusticè.
Uncouth, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus, incitus, novus, inauditus, infuetus. ¶ *Afterwards they heard howlings and uncouth singing, the barbarians wandring about the walls in troops*, mox ululatus cantusque dissonos, vagantibus circa moenia turmatim barbaris, audiebant, *Liv.* 5, 39.
Uncouthly, Impolitè, incitè, inveniustè, inurbanè.
Uncouthness, Rusticitas, 3. incitia, i. || impolitia.
Uncreated, Non creatus, || increatus.
Uncredible, Incredibilis. See *Incredible*.
To uncrown, Coronam detrahère; metaph. de folio deturbare. See *Dethrone*.
Uncrowned, De folio deturbatus.
Uncrumpled, Non corrugatus.
An unction, or *anointing*, Unctio, 3. inunctio; unctura, i.
Unctuous, Pinguis, || unctuosus.
Somewhat unctuous, Unctiusculus.
Unctuousness, or *unctuosity*, Pinguedo, dimis, f.
Uncultivated, Incultus; metaph. neglectus, horridus.
Uncurable, Insanabilis, inemendabilis, desperatae correctionis.
Uncured, Incuratus, non curatus.
Uncured fish, Pisces nondum sale conditi.
To uncure a horse, Lupatum equo demere.
Uncurious, Incuriosus, rerum occultarum non curiosus.
Uncut, Imputatus, intonsus.
Undaunted, Intrepidus, interritus, imperterritus, impavidus.
Undauntedly, Intrepidè, impavidè.
Undauntedness, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo; || intrepiditas, 3.
To undeceive one, Errorem aliquem liberare, solvere, expedire.
Undeceived,

Undecieved, Ab errore liberatus *vel* expeditus.
Undecent, Indecens. See *Indecent*.
Undecided, Injudicatus, non decifus: ¶ *The matter is yet undecided*, adhuc sub iudice lis est.
Undecked, Inornatus, impolitus, impexus, incomptus.
Undeclinable, or *undeclined*, Indeclinatus, inflexus.
Undefended, Indefensus, non defensus.
Undefiled, Impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus.
Undeprayed, Non solutus *vel* erogatus.
Undeniable, Non negandus, negationem non admittens.
Undeniably, Ita ut nullo modo negari possit.
Under, Sub, subter, infra. ¶ *Under Augustus*, Augusto imperante, Augusti principatu, Augusto rerum potente. *Under pain of death*, sub mortis poenâ, propositâ mortis poenâ. *Under the walls*, or *ramparts*, subter moenia. *All under one*, eâdem operâ. *It falleth under the consideration of profit*, in rationem utilitatis cadit. ¶ *Cecina, whilst he sustained the fight, having his horse killed under him, was on the point of being taken, had not the first legion come up to his assistance*, Caecina, dum sustentat aciem, suffosso equo delapsus circumveniebatur, ni prima legio sese opposuisset, Tac. Ann. 1, 65. *He sets out, having hid a dagger under his garments*, abdito intra vestem ferro proficiscitur, Liv. 2, 12.
Under shew, colour, or *pretence*, Sub specie *vel* nomine, per speciem, causam, simulationem; simulatione, pretextu, obtentu. *War is concealed under the name of peace*, sub nomine pacis bellum latet.
Under, or *in difficulties*, Rebus in arduis. ¶ *Under your favour*, pace tuâ dixerim.
To be under the cannon, h. e. so near that they shoot over the enemies heads, Inferiores ictibus tormentorum esse, Liv. 24, 34.
Under [in a place or degree] Infra, inferior.
Under [in number] Infra, minor, minus, &c. *They that were under seventeen years old*, qui minores essent annis septemdecim.
Under [in price] Minoris, minori pretio. *So you sell her not under what she cost me*, dum ne minoris vendas quàm ego emi. *I sold it under what it cost me*, minori pretio vendidi quàm emi.
Under a mulct, or *penalty*, Sub mulctâ, multâ dictâ, denunciâtâ, interpositâ.
Under [adj.] Inferior.
To be under, Subsum, fui.
To bring under, Domo, ui, 1. expugno, supero; subigo, egi, 3. vinco, vici; sub jugum mittere, in potestatem redigere.
Brought under, Domitus, victus, expugnatus, subactus, sub jugum missus.
To keep under, Fraeno, 1. refraeno; coërceo, 2. cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, pressi, 3. reprimio; compesco, ui.
Kept under, Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, compressus, repressus.
To tread under foot, Calco, 1. conculco; pedibus-proterere.
Trod under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, pedibus obtritatus.
Under age, or *one under age*, * Ephebus, praetextatus, impubis; impubes, eris; ¶ minorennis.
The being under age, Aetas impubis, anni pupillares.
An under beam, Capreolus, 2.
To under bid, Minoris licitari.
To under bind, Subligo, 1. subcingo *vel* succingo, xi, 3. ¶ subfibulo, 1.
Under bound, Subligatus.
An under butler, Suppromus, 2.
An under caterer, Obsonator vicarius.
An under cook, Coquus vicarius.
To underflow, Subterfluo, xi, 3. subterlabor, psus.
To undergird, Subligo, 1. subcingo *vel* succingo, xi, 3.
Undergirt, Subligatus, fuccinctus.
To undergo, Subeo, 4. fero, tuli; tolero, 1. sustineo, 2. patior, passus, 3. perpetior.
Undergone, Latus, toleratus.
An under governor, Gubernator vicarius.
Underground, Subterraneus.
To have a thing under hand, or *in hand*, Sub manibus aliquid habere.
Underhand [privately] Clâm, clanculum, secretô.
To deal, or *work underhand*, Praevaricor, 1. clam *vel* clanculum aliquid agere, aggredi, moliri.
An underhand dealer, Praevaricator, 3.
Underhand dealing, Praevaricatio, 3.
An underjobber, Minister, ri.
An under writing, Subscriptio, 3. ¶ subsignatio.
A writing, or *note under one's hand*, * Chirographum, 2.
Underved, Non derivatus.
To underlay, Suppono, fui, 3. subjicio, eci; suffulcio, si, 4.
Underlaid, Suppositus, suffultus.
An under leather, Solea, 1.
An underling, Inferior, alteri subditus *vel* subiectus.
To undermine, Subruo, ui, 3. suffodio, di; cuniculum agere.
To undermine, or *supplant a person*, Supplanto, 1. inlidias alicui struere, aliquem dolo a munere *vel* possessione depellere; exitio alicujus studere *vel* operam dare. ¶ *One while they undermined, another scaled the wall*, ac murum modò suffodere, modò scalis aggredi, Sall. B. J. 61.

Undermined, Subrutus, suffossus; a munere *vel* possessione dolo depulsus.
An underminer, Qui supplantat, subruit, suffodit.
An undermining, Suffossio, 3.
Undermost, Infimus, imus.
Underneath, Infra, subter, subtus, inferior.
To underpin, Substruo, xi, 3. paxilio subtus configere *vel* subligare.
Underpinned, Substructus, subligatus.
An underpinning of a house, Substructio, 3.
An underplot [in a play] Res extra argumentum assumpta; * episodium, 2.
An under price, Pretium justo minus.
To underprop, Fulcio, si, 4. suffulcio; statumino, 1.
Underpropped, Fultus, suffultus.
Weakly underpropped, Tibicine ficulneo subnixus, tenui tibicine fultus.
An underpropping, Statuminatio, 3. ¶ suffultura, 1.
An under rate, Pretium justo minus.
To under rate, Pretio justo minori aestimare, vilioris pretii aestimare.
Under rated, Pretio justo minori aestimatus.
An under secretary, Scriba *vel* librarius inferior.
To undersell, or *sell cheaper than others*, Minoris quàm alii vendere.
An under servant, Famulus *vel* minister inferior.
An undersheriff, ¶ Subvicecomes *vel* vicecomes inferior.
To underset, Suppono, fui, 3. subjicio, eci.
To understand [perceive or know] Intellego, exi, 3. teneo, 2. calleo; percipio, cepi, 3. sentio, si, 4. ¶ *The Stoics do not understand Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici malè accipiunt. *As I understand the business*, ut istam rem video.
To understand aright, Benè *vel* rectè intelligere, accipere, percipere, tenere.
To understand amiss, Malè *vel* non rectè intelligere, secus accipere.
To understand somewhat not expressed, ¶ Subaudio, 4. subintelligo, exi, 3.
To give to understand, Significo, 1. monstro; aliquem certiorrem facere. *I gave you to understand*, certiorrem te feci. ¶ *Give them to understand*, what my sentiments are of that matter, iis demonstres, quid ego de eâ re sentiam.
Being given to understand, Certior factus. *They that understand the Jewish affairs*, Judaicarum rerum periti.
To understand the world, Hominum mores callere.
The understanding, or *intellect*, Intellectus, 4.
Understanding, or *agreement*, Concordia, 1. ¶ *There being a good understanding between the English and Dutch*, Anglis & Batavis concordibus. *He said, that a good understanding between the two houses might be preserved by clemency*, Dixit, clementiâ concordiam ordinum stabiliri posse, Liv. 3, 58.
Understanding, or *knowledge*, Intelligentia, 1. intellectus, 4. perceptio, 3. comprehensio. ¶ *Have you lost your understanding as well as your estate?* simul consilium cum re amisti? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 10.
To undertake a thing before one's understanding is ripe, Non dum confirmato consilio, sed ineunte aetate, aliquid suscipere, Cic. Verr. 3, 1.
A person of good understanding, Homo intelligens, sapiens, prudens, peritus, gnarus, emunctae naris, magni *vel* acris iudicii.
Of, or *belonging to the understanding*, Ad intellectum pertinet, ¶ intellectualis.
Understandingly, Solerter, sapienter, prudenter, perité.
Understood, Intellectus, perceptus, notus, cognitus.
I understood, Intellexi, cognovi, sensi, percepi, comperi.
Easy to be understood, Intellectu facilis, in nostram intelligentiam facilè cadens, ¶ intelligibilis.
To undertake, Conor, 1. tento; incipio, epi, 3. suscipio, aggredior, ssus; molior, 4. in se recipere.
To undertake work by the great, Opus redimere.
To undertake for a thing, or *warrant that it shall come to pass*, Alicujus rei auctor esse. ¶ *We undertake for it, that the dignity of the Roman people shall be then preserved*, auctores sumus, tutam ibi majestatem Romani nominis fore, Liv. 2, 48.
Undertaken, Tentatus, susceptus.
An undertaker, Molitor, 3. inceptor; qui aliquid aggreditur.
An undertaker of public works, Operum publicorum redemptor.
An undertaker of funerals, Libitinarius, 2. funerum *vel* exequiarum curator *vel* designator. ¶ *But if, Maecenas, you have any concern for my health and ease, I beg, that whatever liberty is allowed me when sick, you will grant the same now, when I am apprehensive of being so, especially at this season, when the autumn fruits, and excessive heat, furnish out the undertaker with all his dismal train*, atqui, si me vivere vis sanum rectèque valentem, quam mihi das aegro, dabis aegrotare timentem, Maecenas, veniam, dum ficus prima calorque designatorem decorat lictoribus atris, Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 3.
An undertaking, or *attempt*, Ausum, 2. coeptum, inceptum.
I undertook, Suscepi. See *Undertake*.

U N D

To undervalue, Pretio justo minori aestimare; *metaph. to slight*, temno, *psi*, 3. contemno; despicio, *exi*; parvi facere, contemptui habere.

Undervalued, or slighted, Contemptus, despectus, spretus.

Undervaluing, or slighting, Contemnens, despiciens.

An undervassal, Mancipium, 2.

I underwent [of undergo] Subibam, passus sum.

An underwood, Sylva caedua.

To underwork, or work at an under rate, Operam minori pretio locare.

To underwork, or endeavour to undermine, Insidias alicui struere, alicujus exitio studere vel operam dare.

To under write, Subscribo, *psi*, 3. subfigno, 1.

Under written, Subscriptus, subfignatus, infra scriptus.

Undeserved, Immeritus, indignus.

Undeservedly, Immeritò, immerenter, indignè.

Undeserving, Immerens.

Undesigning, Minimè astutus, ficerus, fraudis expers.

Undesirable, Minimè expetendus.

Undeterminable, Quod determinari non potest.

Undeterminate, or undetermined, Indefinitus, non determinatus.

¶ We shall leave the matter undetermined, nos eam rem in medio relinquimus, *Sall. B. C.* 19.

Undeterminately, Indefinitè, indeterminatè.

Undevout, Irreligiosus, Dei parvus & infrequens cultor.

Undevoutly, Irreligiosè.

I undid [of undo] Factum infectum reddidi.

Undied, Non vel nondum tinctus.

Undigested, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus.

Undiligent, Indiligens, parùm diligens.

Undiminishable, Quod diminui non potest.

Undiminished, Non diminutus vel imminutus.

Undiscernable, Incomptus, non perceptus, sub sensu oculorum non cadens.

Undiscerned, Minimè perceptus.

Undiscerning, Minimè percipiens.

Undischarged [as a duty] Non praestitus.

Undischarged [as a reckoning] Ratio non expuncta vel inducta.

Undisciplined, Indoctus, ineruditus, imperitus, nondum doctus vel instructus.

Undisciplined troops, Copiae inexercitatae vel militari disciplinae nondum assuetae. See *Raw*.

Undiscovered [not known] Incomptus.

Undiscovered [not made public] Non reiectus vel patefactus.

Undiscreet, Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus.

Undiscreetly, Imprudenter, inconsultè, temerè.

Undisposed of [not sold] Nondum venditus.

Undisposed of [not given away] Nondum alienatus.

Undisputable, Indubitabilis, de quo disputari non potest.

Undisputed, De quo nulla est disceptatio vel litigatio.

Undissolvable, Indissolubilis, minimè solvendus.

Undistained, Intaminatus.

Undistinct, or undistinguished, Indistinctus, indiscretus.

Undistinguishable, Quod distingui vel discerni non potest.

Undisturbed, Imperturbatus; pacatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus.

Undisturbedly, Pacatè, placidè, sedatè.

Undividable, Individuus.

Undivided, Indivisus, indiscretus.

To undo [what is done] Telam retexere, factum infectum reddere.

To undo [disannul] Abrogo, 1. antiquo; rescindo, *idi*, 3. irritum reddere.

To undo [slacken] Laxo, 1. relaxo; remitto, *si*, 3.

To undo [unravel] Extrico, 1. expedio, 4.

To undo [untie, or take to pieces] Solvo, *vi*, 3. dissolvo, resolvo; discingo, *xi*.

To undo [ruin] Perdo, *didi*, 3. pessundo, *ēdi*, 1. Your forwardness hath almost ruined me, penè tua me protervitas perdidit. They will undo me or my master, me aut herum pessundabunt. ¶ He will undo his father, ad inopiam rediget patrem. He hath undone himself and the commonwealth, rem suam & publicam confecit.

Undoing [ruin] Ruina, 1. interitus, 4. exitium, 2. perniciēs, 5.

An undoing [disannulling] Abolitio, 3. abrogatio, antiquatio.

An undoing [slackening] Laxatio, 3. relaxatio, remissio.

An undoing [untying, or taking to pieces] Solutio, 3. dissolutio, resolutio.

An undoing [unravelling] ¶ Extricatio, 3.

An undoing [ruining] Perditio, 3.

Undone [not done] Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.

Undone [slackened] Laxatus, relaxatus, remissus.

Undone [untied, or taken to pieces] Solutus, dissolutus.

Undone [ruined] Perditus, pessundatus. ¶ We are undone as you would undo an oyster, nos funditus periisse video ne salus quidem ipsa servare potest. I am utterly undone, perii, nullus sum, de me actum est.

Undoubtable, Indubitabilis.

Undoubted, Indubius, indubitatus.

Undoubtedly, Indubitanter, haud dubiè, procul dubio, finè controversiâ, ¶ indubiè.

U N F

Undrainable, Quod exsiccare non potest.

To undress one's self, Vestibus se exuere.

To undress another, Vestes vel vestimenta alicui detrahère.

Undressed, or undrest, Vestibus exutus, vestimentis detractis.

Undried, Inficcatus, nondum siccatus.

Undue, Indebitus, parùm justus vel legitimus.

Undulated, or made like waves, Undulatus.

Unduly, Indebitè, parùm justè vel legitimè.

Undutiful, Contumax, refractarius, inobsequens, minùs obsequens.

Undutifully, Contumaciter, minus obsequenter.

Undutifulness, Contumacia, 1. pervicacia.

Uneasily, Difficulter, aegrè, molestè.

Uneasiness, Difficultas, 3. molestia, 1. aegritudo, *inis*, *f*. ¶ And you must live in perpetual uneasiness, when you find yourselves under a necessity of being slaves, or maintaining your liberty by force of arms, & vobis aeterna sollicitudo remanebit, cum intelligetis, aut serviendum esse, aut per manus libertatem retinendam, *Sall. B.* 7. 36.

Uneasiness of mind, Animi perturbatio.

Uneasy, Difficilis, molestus, aeger, sollicitus, anxius. ¶ I should then have been uneasy only for those few days, fuisset tum mihi illos aegrè aliquot dies, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 7.

Uneatable, Edulio non aptus.

Unedified [not built] Nondum aedificatus. Note, Inaedificatus is a classical word, but signifieth built upon.

Unedified [not instructed] Indoctus, ineruditus, parùm doctus.

Unedifying, Inutilis, parum utilitatis habens.

Uneffectual, Inefficax.

Uneloquent, Indifertus, infacundus.

Uneloquently, Indisertè.

Unendowed, Indotatus, finè dote.

Unequal, Inaequalis, inaequabilis, dispar, impar, disparilis.

¶ Unequal marriages seldom prove happy, siqua voles aptè nubere, nube pari.

Unequally, Inaequaliter, inaequaliter, dispariliter.

Unequality, or unequalness, Inaequalitas, 3. disparilitas.

Unerring, Inerrans, errori non obnoxius.

Unestimable, Inaestimabilis, non aestimandus.

Unevangelical, Evangelio non consentaneus.

Uneven, Inaequalis, inaequabilis.

Uneven places, Aspreta, *orum*, *n. pl.* tesqua; salebrae, *arum*, *f*.

An uneven way, Via salebrosa.

Unevenly, Inaequaliter, inaequaliter, dispariliter, impariliter.

Unevenness, Inaequalitas, disparilitas, ¶ imparilitas.

Unevitable, Inevitabilis.

Unevitably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Unexamined, Nondum examinatus.

Unexampled, Cujus exemplar desideratur; *metaph.* novus, inauditus. ¶ The lamentation was unexampled, and such as was never known in any age, that the populace should so lament the death of their governour, exemplòque carens & nulli cognitus aevo luctus erat, mortem populos deffere potentis, *Lucan.* 9, 169.

Unexceptionable, Exceptionibus non obnoxius.

Unexcusable, Inexcusabilis, non excusandus.

Unexecuted, Infectus, nondum ritè peractus.

Unexhausted, Inexhaustus.

Unexpected, Insperatus, inexpectatus, inopinus, inopinatus.

Unexpectedly, Insperatò, inopinatè, inopinatò, ex improvìso.

Unexpectedness, Rei inopinatae vel improvisae interventus.

¶ Rather because of the unexpectedness of the thing, magis in re subitâ, *Liv.* 3, 8.

Unexperienced, Inexpertus, nondum expertus, rerum imperitus vel rudis.

Unexpert, Imperitus, rudis, nondum rei alicui assuetus vel assuefactus.

Unexpertly, Imperitè, ruditer.

Unexpired, Nondum finitus vel determinatus.

Unexplicable, Inexplicabilis.

Unexpoundable, Inexplicabilis.

Unexpressible, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis; quod quis verbis enarrare non potest.

Unexpugnable, Inexpugnabilis.

Unextended, Non extensus vel porrectus.

Unextinguishable, Inextirpabilis.

Unextinguishable, or unextinguished, Inextinctus, qui extingui non potest.

Unextirpable, Inextirpabilis, non extirpandus.

Unextricable, Inextricabilis.

Unfair, or unjust, Injustus, iniquus.

Unfairly, Injustè, iniquè.

Unfairness, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

Unfaithful, Infidus, infidelis, perfidus.

Unfaithfully, Infideliter, perfidè.

Unfaithfulness, Infidelitas, 3. perfidia, 1.

Unfallible, Erroris expers. See *Infallible*.

Unfalsified, Non adulteratus vel depravatus, minimè fucatus.

Unfashionable, Hodierno usui parùm accommodatus.

Unfashioned, Informis, nondum formatus *vel* rectè formatus, ineffigiatus.
To unfasten, Refigo, xi, 3. solvo, vi, dissolvo; labefacio, feci.
Unfastened, Refixus, solutus, dissolutus, labefactus.
Unfathomable, Cujus fundus explorari nequit.
Unfeathered, Implumis, deplumis.
Unfeathly [adj.], Inconditus, perversus, praeposterus.
Unfeathly [adv.], Inconditè, perversè, praeposterè.
Unfed, Impastus.
Unfeed, Munere non donatus, honorario non auctus.
Unfeigned, Non fictus, minimè fucatus; integer, sincerus, verus.
Unfeignedly, Non fictè, sincerè, verè.
Unfeignedness, Sinceritas, 3. veritas, integritas.
Unfenced, Inermis, immunitus.
Unfelt, Sensibus non perceptus.
Unfertil, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis, || infertilis.
Unfertileness, Infecunditas, 3. sterilitas.
To unfetter, A compedibus solvere, vincula demere.
Unfettered, A compedibus solutus.
Unfinished, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.
Unfit, Ineptus, inhabilis, parùm idoneus.
Unfit to learn, Indocilis, tardus, hebes, ètis.
Unfit for labour, Impotens, debilis, infirmus.
Unfitly, Ineptè, indecorè, improprie, non congruenter.
Unfitness, Inconcinnitas, 3. incommoditas, || incongruitas.
Unfitting, Incongruens, minimè congruens.
To unfix, Refigo, xi, 3. labefacio, feci.
Unfixed, or *unfixt*, Refixus, labefactus.
To unfold, or *explain*, Explico, ui vel avi, 1. evolve, vi, 3.
To unfold sheep, Oves septis inclusas dimittere.
That may be unfolded, or *explained*, Explicabilis.
That cannot be unfolded, Inexplicabilis.
An unfolding, Explicatio, 3.
Unforced, Spontaneus, voluntarius, || ultroneus.
Unforcedly, Sponte, ultro.
Unforeseen, Improvisus, minimè praevius.
Unforfeited, Non confiscatus.
Unformed, Informis, indigestus, nondum formatus.
Unfortified, Immunitus, nondum munitus.
Unfortunate, Infortunatus, infelix, infaustus, inauspicatus, impropper. ¶ *She sunk down with grief as the story was telling, and after a long time coming to herself she said, that she was a miserable and unfortunate woman, subito collapsa dolore, ut sibi narratur, cecidit, longoque refecta tempore se miseram, se fati dixit iniqui, Ov. Met. 7, 826.*
Unfortunate days, Dies nefasti.
Unfortunately, Infelicitè, inauspicatò, impropere.
Unfortunateness, Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.
Unfrequency, Infrequentia, 1.
Unfrequent, Infrequens, minimè frequens.
Unfrequented, Minimè frequentatus, desertus, solitarius.
Unfrequently, Rarò, minimè frequenter.
Unfriendly, Parùm amicè *vel* benevolè.
Unfruitful, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis.
Unfruitfully, Infecundè, sterilitè.
Unfruitfulness, Infecunditas, 3. sterilitas.
To unfurnish, Spolio, 1. dispolio, nudo, orbo.
Unfurnished [deprived of], Spoliatus, nudatus.
Unfurnished [not yet furnished with], Imparatus, nondum ornatus *vel* instructus.
Ungeared [not measured], Virgâ chorometricâ nondum exploratus.
Ungain [awkward], Ineptus, inhabilis, minus aptus.
Ungainful, Minimè lucrosus *vel* quaestuosus.
Ungainly, Ineptè, minus aptè.
Ungarded [not garded], Incustoditus, minimè stipatus.
Ungarded [indiscreet, rash], Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus, temerarius.
Ungardedly [indiscreetly], Imprudenter, inconsultè, temerè.
Ungarnished, Inornatus, impolitus.
Ungathered, Nondum collectus *vel* discerptus.
Ungenerous, Degener, illiberalis, hominem liberalem *vel* ingenuum minimè decens.
Ungenerously, Illiberaliter, minùs ingenuè.
Ungentile, Illiberalis, inhonestus, illepidus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestit.
Ungentilely, Illiberaliter, inhonestè, illepidè, inurbanè.
Ungentleness, Illiberalitas, 3. rusticitas.
Ungentle, Immanis, fuetus.
Ungilt, Nondum inauratus.
To ungird, Discingo, xi, 3. recingo; cingulum solvere.
Ungirded, or *ungirt*, Discinctus. [Prov.] *Ungirt, unblest, malè cinctus, malè sanctus.*
To ungirth an horse, Cingulam equinam solvere *vel* laxare.
To unglue, Deglutino, 1. reglutino.
Ungodly, Impiè, irreligiøsè, scelestè, sceleratè, flagitiøsè.
Ungodliness, Impietas, 3. scelus, èris, n. flagitium, 2.
Ungodly, Impius, irreligiøsus, scelestus, sceleratus, flagitiøsus.
An ungodly gut, Venter improbus, Sen. Thy. 460. Gula infatiata & delicata.

Ungovernable, Immitis, immanis, fuetus; indomabilis, intractabilis, minùs obsequens, imperium detrectans.
An ungovernable tongue, Immodica lingua, Liv. 4, 49.
Ungovernableness [in temper], Ingenium intractabile.
Ungraceful, Inconcinnus, invenustus, indecorus, inelegans.
Ungracefully, Inconcinnè, indecorè, ineleganter, || invenustè.
Ungracefulness, Inconcinnitas, 3.
Ungracious, Impius, improbus, pravus, scelestus, gratiâ destitutus.
An ungracious wretch, Scelus, nequam, indecl.
Ungraciously, Impiè, improbè, irreligiøsè, pravè, scelestè, sceleratè.
Ungraciousness, Impietas, 3. nequitia, 1. flagitium, 2.
Ungrafted, Nondum infusus *vel* inoculatus.
Ungrammatical, Arti grammaticæ non consentaneus.
To ungrapple, Ab harpagonibus infixis *vel* conflictu liberare.
Ungrate, or *ungrateful*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor. ¶ *It is hard for a man to bear it, when he meeteth with an ungrateful return for the kind favours he hath done, acerbum est, pro beneficiis cum mali messem metas, Plaut. Epid. 5, 2, 53.*
Ungratefully, Ingratè.
Ungratefulness, or *ingratitude*, Ingrati animi crimen *vel* vitium, || ingratitude, inis, f.
To ungravel, A sabulo liberare; *metaph. to free from scruple*, scrupulum eximere, a scrupulo liberare *vel* expedire.
Ungravelled, A sabulo liberatus; *metaph. a scrupulo liberatus* *vel* expeditus.
Unguarded, Incustoditus. See *Ungarded*.
Unguent, or *ointment*, Unguentum, 2.
Unhabitable, or *uninhabitable*, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.
To unhand, Manubrium detrahère.
Unhanded, Manubrio spoliatus *vel* manubrio nondum aptatus.
Unhallowed, Nondum sacratus, profanatus, violatus.
To unhalter, A laqueo liberare *vel* expedire.
Unhalted, A laqueo liberatus *vel* expeditus.
Unhandsum, Invenustus, inconcinnus, indecorus, inelegans, foedus, turpis.
Unhandsumly, Inconcinnè, ineleganter; minus ingenuè, foedi, turpiter.
Unhandsumness, Inconcinnitas, 3. deformitas; turpitude, inis, f.
To unhang a room, Aulacæ tollere.
Unhappily, Infelicitè, inauspicatò, impropperè.
Unhappiness, Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.
Unhappy, Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus, impropper.
To unharbour a stag, or *other wild beast*, &c. Cervum, &c. a cubili exigere *vel* depellere. ¶ *From hence the boar, being unharboured, rusheth violently into the midst of his enemies, like lightning darted from the shaken clouds, hinc aper excitus medios violentus in hostes fertur, ut excussis elisi nubibus ignes, Ov. Met. 8, 338.*
Unharmful, Innocuus, innoxius.
Unharmonious, Immodulatus, * harmoniâ destitutus.
To unharvest, Helcia *vel* phaleras detrahère.
To unhasp, Refero, 1.
Unhasped, Referatus.
Unhealable, Insanabilis, immedicabilis.
Unhealed, Nondum sanatus.
Unhealthful, or *unhealthy*, Valetudinarius, infirmus; insalubris.
Unhealthiness, or *unhealthfulness of body*, Insanitas, 3. mala corporis valetudo.
Unheard of, Inauditus, nondum auditus, ne fando quidem auditus.
Unheeded, Inobservatus, minimè observatus.
Unheedful, or *unheedy*, Incautus, indiligens, incuriosus, negligens, oscitans.
Unheedfully, or *unheedily*, Incautè, indiligenter, negligenter, oscitanter.
Unheedfulness, or *unheediness*, Incuria, 1. indiligentia, negligentia; oscitatio, 3.
Unhidden, Non abditus *vel* occultus, revelatus, apertus, reiectus.
To unbinge, De cardine detrahère; *metaph. to disorder*, or *put out of sorts*, Conturbo, 1. perturbo.
Unbinged, De cardine detractus; *metaph. conturbatus*, perturbatus.
Unholy, Impius, profanus.
Unhonest, Improbus, fraudulentus. See *Dishonest*.
To unhoodwink, Oculos obvolutos retegère.
To unhook, Hamum *vel* uncum solvere.
Unhoped for, Insperatus, inexpectatus.
Unhopeful, De quo benè sperare non possumus; nullius neque rei, neque spei.
To unhorse, Equo dejicere, ex equo deturbare.
Unhorsed, Ex equo dejectus *vel* deturbatus.
Unhospitable, Inhospitalis.
Unhuman, Inhumanus. See *Inhuman*.
Unhurt, Illacrus, inviolatus.
Unhusbanded, Incultus, inaratus.
To unhush, E filiquâ excutere.
Unhushed, E filiquâ excussus.

U N J

*An unicorn, Unicornis, * monoceros, ōtis, m.*

Uniform, Uniformis, unius formae, uniusmodi, sibi constans.

¶ *A country of one uniform appearance, Ager unā specie, Sall. B. J. 81. His character was uniform and of a piece, in omnibus constantiam praestitit.*

Uniformity, Qualitas rei unius formae, || uniformitas, 3.

¶ *It is certain, if any thing in the world is becoming, it is a constant uniformity in our whole lives, and particular actions, which it is utterly impossible we should ever maintain, so long as we run counter to our own inclinations, and foolishly imitate those of other people, omnino, si quidquam est decorum, nihil est profectō magis, quam aequabilitas universae vitae, tum singularum actionum, quam conservare non possis, si aliorum naturam imiteris, omittas tuam, Cic. Off. 1, 31.*

Uniformly, Unā formā vel ratione, || uniformiter.

Unimaginable, Mente vel cogitando non percipiendus.

Unimitable, Inimitabilis, non imitandus.

Unemployed, Non occupatus, nullo negotio distentus, ¶ O governor of gods and men, why is thy hand unemployed, and why is not the world all in a flame kindled by thy three forked thunderbolt? cur dextra, divūm rector atque hominum, vacat tua, nec trifurca mundus ardescit face? Sen. Hippol. 677.

Uninhabitable, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.

Uninhabited, Non habitatus, incultus, desertus.

Uninstituted, Non institutus.

Uninstructed, Indoctus, ineruditus, minimè edoctus.

Unintelligible, In nostram intelligentiam non cadens, animo non percipiendus.

Unintelligibly, Ita ut ratione comprehendi nequeat.

Uninterested, Incorruptus, commodi sui minimè studiosus.

Uninterrupted, Non intermissus.

Uninterrupted, Minimè interruptus vel interpellatus.

An uninterrupted course of success, Prosperarum rerum cursus continuus.

Uninthalred, Sui juris, nemini obnoxius vel mancipatus.

Unintreatable, Inexorabilis.

Uninvited, Invocatus, minimè invitatus.

To unjoin, Disjungo, xi, 3. See Disjoin.

To unjoint, Deartuo, 1. See Disjoint.

Union, Concordia, 1. consociatio, 3. conjunctio, conspiratio; || unio.

An union, or unison [in music] Concentus, 3. modulus unius soni.

*An unit, or unity [in arithmetic] Unitas, 3. * monas, ādis.*

To unite, or join together, Jungo, xi, 3. conjungo; unio, 4.

To unite differences, Lites componere vel dirimere.

To unite, or be joined together, Coaleo. 2. coalesco, 3.

To unite as two kingdoms do, In unam ditionem coire. ¶ I have a mind to bring all the people of Alba to Rome, to make the common people free of the city, and to make the chief of them senators, populum omnem Albanum Romam traducere in animo est, civitatem dare plebi, primores in patres legere, Liv. 1, 28. And the houses of one city being lately pulled down, the two people were united into one, & tectis modò dirutis alterius urbis, duo populi in unum confusi sunt, Id. 1, 23.

United, Conjunctus, coalescens, unitus, adunitus. Persons united together by the strongest bands of friendship, homines inter se conjunctissimi vel summā benevolentia conjuncti. ¶ All orders of men are united in defending the republic, consensus omnium ordinum conspirat ad defendendam rempublicam. ¶ With united endeavours, societatis laboribus, Tac. Ann. 1, 11. If the common people had begun to quarrel with the chief citizens in a foreign city, before the pledges of wife and children, and love for the place of their habitation, (a thing that does not grow upon men in a short space of time) had united their affections, si in alienā urbe plebs cum patribus ferere certamina coepisset priusquam pignora conjugum ac liberorum, caritāque ipsius soli, cui longo tempore affuescitur, animos eorum consociasset, Liv. 2, 1.

An uniting, Conjunctio, 3. voluntatum consensio vel conspiratio.

Unity, Unitas, 3.

Unjudged, Injudicatus.

The universe, Rerum universitas, mundus universus, universus terrarum orbis.

Universal, Universus, universalis.

An universal heir, Haeres ex asse.

Universality, || Universalitas, 3.

Universally, Universè, generatim, generaliter, || universaliter, universim.

An university, Academia, 1. || universitas, 3.

Of, or belonging to an university, Academicus.

An university man, Homo academicus.

Univocal, Unā vox pluribus conveniens, || univocus.

Univocally, || Univocè.

Unjust, Injustus, iniquus. ¶ And they who injure one, that they may be bountiful to another, are fully as unjust, as those who convert other people's goods to their own private use, & qui aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales sint, in eadem sunt injustitiā, ut si in suam rem aliena convertant, Cic. Offic. 1, 14.

Unjustice, or rather injustice, Injustitia, iniquitas, 3.

Unjustifiable, Justitiae non consonus vel consentaneus.

Unjustifiableness, Iniquitas, 3. conditio rei quae defendi nequit.

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U N M

Unjustifiably, Iniquè, ita ut defendi nequeat.

Unjustly, Injustè, iniquè, summā cum injuriā. ¶ He desired the crown, and that very unjustly, cupit regnum, & quidem scelestè cupit, Sall.

Unked, or unkward, Desertus, solitarius.

Unkembed, or uncombed, Impexus, incomptus.

To unkennel, E cubili excitare vel depellere.

Unkind, Inhospitus, inclemens, asper, durus, inhumanus; minimè benignus.

Unkindly, Inclementer, asperè, inhumanè, minimè benignè.

An unkindly year for corn, Annus adversus frugibus, Liv. 4, 12.

Unkindness, Inclementia, 1. inhumanitas, 3. asperitas.

To unking, De gradu regio dejicere, folio deturbare.

An unkle, Avunculus, 2. See Uncle.

To unknot, Enodo, 1. aliquid connexum solvere vel recingere.

Unknit, Enodatus, recinctus, solutus.

Unknowingly, Incienter, inconsultò, imprudenter.

Unknown, Ignotus, incognitus.

To be unknown, Ignorari, latere. It is unknown to me, me clam est, me fugit vel latet.

Unlaboured, Inclaboratus.

To unlace, Rem funiculo constrictam exsolvere.

To unlace a coat, Diloricare tunicam, Cic. de Orat. 2, 28.

To unlade a burthen, Exonero, 1. deonero; onus jumento deponere, Caes. B. C. 1, 78.

To unlade, or lade out of one vessel into another, Capulo, 1. decapulo; depleo, vi, 2.

Unladen [as a burthen] Exoneratus, deoneratus.

Unlamented, Indeploratus.

Unlaudable, or illaudable, Illaudabilis.

Unlawful, Illicitus, minimè legitimus, || illegitimus.

Unlawfully, Illicitè, non legitimè.

Unlawfulness, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

To unlearn, Dedisco, idici, 3.

Unlearned, Indoctus, ineruditus, illiteratus.

Unlearnedly, Indoctè, ineruditè.

To unleash, or let go the bounds, Canes venaticos laxare vel ad cursum dimittere.

*Unleavened, Non fermentatus, fermenti expers, * azymus.*

Unless, Ni, nisi, praeterquam.

Unlike, Absimilis, dissimilis, disparilis, diversus.

To be unlike, Differo, stili; abludo, st, 3. disto, iti, 1. discrepo. ¶ They are not much unlike in matter, non ita dissimili sunt argumento.

Unlikely [not probable] Improbabilis, non verisimilis.

Unlikelihood, Conditio rei improbabilis, || improbabilitas, 3.

Unlikeness, Dissimilitudo, inis, f. disparilitas, 3. diversitas.

Unlimited, Interminatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumscriptus.

Unlined, Pannum intus assutum non habens.

To unload, Exonero, 1. deonero. ¶ They unload their horses, jumentis onera deponunt.

Unloaden, Exoneratus, deoneratus.

To unlock, Refero, 1.

Unlocked, or unlockt, Referatus.

Unlooked, or unlookt for, Insperatus, inopinatus, repentinus.

To unloose, Solvo, vi, 3. resolvo, dissolvo.

Unloosed, Solutus, resolutus, dissolutus.

An unloosing, Solutio, 3. resolutio, dissolutio.

Unloved, Inamatus, fastiditus.

Unlovely, Inamabilis.

Unluckily, Infelicitè, inauspicatò.

Unluckiness [unhappiness] Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.

Unluckiness [untowardness] Nequitia, 1. protervitas, 3. prava indoles.

Unlucky [unhappy] Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus. ¶ My hand in my passion may give an unlucky blow, nequiter ferire malam male discit manus, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 159.

Unlucky [untoward] Nequam, indecl. improbus, protervus.

An unlucky throw at dice, Canicula, vulturius, jactus supinus.

Unmade, Infectus, imperfectus.

To unman, Eviro, 1. || emasculo.

Unmanageable, Intractabilis.

Unmanly, Viro indignus, effeminatus.

Unmannerliness, Morum inurbanitas vel inconcinnitas.

Unmannerly [adj] Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.

Unmannerly [adv.] Inurbanè, rusticè.

Unmanured, Incultus, inaratus.

Unmarried [not married] Coclebs, nondum matrimonio conjunctus.

To unmarry, Matrimonium abrogare.

To unmask, Larvam detrahere.

Unmasked, Larvā exutus; metaph. Apertus, simplex.

To unmatch, Disparo, 1. malè sociare.

Unmatched, or matchless, Incomparabilis.

Unmeasurable, Immensus, immodicus, immoderatus.

Unmeasurably, Immodicè, immoderatè, || immensè.

Unmeasurableness, Immensitas, 3.

Unmeet, Indecens, ineptus, incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, incongruus; minimè decens.

Unmeet for, Impar, impos.

Unmeetly, Indecenter, ineptè, indecorè.

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Unmeet-

U N P

Unmeetness, || Incongruitas, 3.
Unmerciful, Immisericors, immitis, crudelis, faevus, atrox.
Unmercifully, Immisericorditer, crudeliter, atrociter, faeviter.
Unmercifulness, Atrocitas, 3. crudelitas; faevitia, 1. immiserordia, 1.
Unminded, Minimè curatus.
Unmindful [forgetful] Immemor, obliviosus.
Unmindful [heedless] Incautus, indiligens, negligens, incuriosus, oscitans.
Unmindfulness [forgetfulness] Oblivio, 3. oblivium, 2.
Unmindfulness [heedlessness] Incuria, 1. indiligentia, negligentia.
Unmingled, unmixed, or unmixt, Non mixtus, non commixtus, merus, sincerus, purus.
Unmoderate, Immoderatus. See *Immoderate*.
Unmodest, Inverecundus. See *Immodest*.
Unmolested, Imperturbatus, non interpellatus, molestiâ vacuus.
To unmoor a ship, Navem anchoris utrinque distentam solvere.
A ship unmoored, Navis anchoris utrinque jactis soluta.
Unmoveable, Immobiles. See *Immoveable*.
Unmoved, Immotus, minimè motus; metaph. nullis minis, precibus, &c. motus, tactus, affectus.
To unmuflle, Focale detrahère.
Being unmuflled, Focali detractò.
To unnail, Clavum extrahère vel evellère.
Unnatural [cruel, or void of natural affection] Inhumanus, crudelis, naturali affectu destitutus.
Unnatural [preternatural] Quod contra vel præter naturam est, portentosus, prodigiosus.
Unnaturally [cruelly] inhumanè, atrociter, crudeliter.
Unnaturally [against, or contrary to nature] Non naturaliter, secus quàm natura fert.
Unnaturalness [Inhumanity, cruelty] Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.
Unnavigable, Innabilis, minimè navigabilis.
Unnecessarily, Inutiliter, intempestivè, inaniter.
Unnecessary, or *unneedful*, Inutilis, intempestivus, inanis, parùm necessarius, supervacaneus, supervacuuus.
Unnoble, Ignobilis. See *Ignoble*.
Unnumerable, Innumerabilis. See *Innumerable*.
Unobedient, Inobsequens. See *Disobedient*.
Unobservant, Minimè observans vel obsequens, || immoriger.
Unoccupied, Inexercitatus, incultus.
Unofficious, Inofficiosus, parùm officiosus.
Unofficiousness, Officii neglectus.
Unorderly, Inconditus. See *Disorderly*.
Unordinary, Haud vulgaris.
Unorganized, * Organis non instructus.
To unpack, Fasciculum resolvère.
Unpaid, Insolutus, minimè solutus.
Unpainted, Nondum pictus; metaph. finè fuco vel fallaciis.
Unparalleled, Incomparabilis, non exaequandus, longè citra aemulum.
Unpardonable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ indignus, || ignoscibilis, irremissibilis.
Unpared, Irrefectus.
Unparliamentary, Consuetudini || parliamentariae dissentaneus.
Unpartable, Minimè separabilis, || inseparabilis.
Unparted, Indivisus, minimè separatus.
Unpassionate, Minimè iratus, serenus, tranquillus, lentus.
Unpastured, Impastus.
Unpatented, Sinè exemplo, nullum habens exemplum.
Unpatient, Impatiens. See *Impatient*.
To unpave, Lapidem instratos cruère.
Unpaved, Nondum pavitus, lapidibus minimè stratus vel constratus.
Unpawl the capstan, Remitte vel laxa ergatam.
Unpeaceable, Minimè serenus vel tranquillus, turbulentus, turbidus.
Unpeaceably, Turbulenter, turbidè.
To unpeg, Paxillum eximère.
Unpegged, Paxillo exempto.
To unpeople, Populor, 1. depopulor, vasto.
Unpeopled, Populatus, depopulatus, vastatus, desertus, solitarius.
Unperceivable, Minimè sensibus perceptus, sub sensum non cadens.
Unperceivable, Ita ut sub sensum non cadat.
Unperceived, Sensibus minimè perceptus.
Unperfect, Imperfectus. See *Imperfect*.
Unperformed, Infectus, nondum confectus.
Unperishable, Corruptionis expers, || incorruptibilis.
Unpestered, Imperturbatus, minimè vexatus.
Unphilosophical, Regulis philosophiae minimè conveniens.
Unpierceable, Impenetrabilis.
To unpile, Acervum diruère.
To unpin, Aciculis solvere, aciculas eximère.
Unpinioned, A manicis solutus vel expeditus.
Unpitied, Cui misericordia non adhibetur.
Unplaited, Minimè plicatus, a plicis solutus.
To unplant a gun, Tormentum murale rotis eximère.
Unplanted, Minimè plantatus.

U N R

Unpleasant, Injucundus, inamoentus, inamabilis, infuavis, illepidus, infacetus, ingratus, minimè gratus.
Unpleasantness, Injucunditas, 3.
Unpleasantness of air, Coeli gravitas, intemperies, inclementia.
Unpleasing, Infuavis, injucundus.
Unpleasingly, Injucundè.
Unpleasingness, Infuavitas, 3. injucunditas.
Unpliant, Inflexibilis.
Unploughed, Inaratus.
Unpolished, or *unpolite*, Impolitus, incomptus, rudis.
Unpolled, Intonsus.
Unpolluted, Impollutus.
Unpossible, Impossibilis. See *Impossible*.
Unpowerful, Impotens.
Unpractised, Inexercitus, inexercitatus, infuetus.
Unpreferred, Nondum ad honores promotus vel evectus.
Unpregnable, Inexpugnabilis.
Unprejudiced, Nullo præjudicio laborans vel affectus; æquus.
Unpremeditated, Non præmeditatus.
Unprepared, Imparatus, || inexpeditus.
Unpresidented, Sinè exemplo.
Unpressed, Minimè pressus.
Unprisable, Inaestimabilis.
Unprofitable, Inutilis, incommodus, infructuosus.
Unprofitableness, Inutilitas, 3. incommoditas.
Unprofitably, Inutiliter, incommodè.
Unpromising, De quo vix bene sperare licet.
Unpronounced, Non pronunciatus.
Unpropped, Fulcro destitutus.
Unproper, Impropius, ineptus, intempestivus. See *Improper*.
Unproportionable, Minimè secundum justam proportionem.
Unprosperous, Improper, infaustus, infelix.
Unprosperously, Infelicitè.
Unproved, Inexpertus, non probatus.
Unprovided, Imparatus, || inexpeditus.
To take unprovided, Imparatum aliquem offendere, de improviso aliquem opprimere.
Unprovident, Improvidus. See *Improvident*.
Unprovoked, Minimè provocatus vel laceffitus.
Unpruned, Nondum amputatus.
Unpunished, Impunitus, impunis, incaffigatus, inultus. ¶ *But so great is their inclination to mischief, that the suffering them to go unpunished for past crimes will not satisfy them, nam & illis, quantum importunitatis habent, parum est impune malè fecisse, Sall. B. 7. 36.*
Unpure, Impurus. See *Impure*.
Unqualified, Inhabilis, ineptus, minimè idoneus.
Unquenchable, or *unquenched*, Inextinctus.
Unquestionable, Indubitatus, indubitabilis.
Unquestionably, Indubitanter, finè dubio, finè controversiâ.
Unquiet, Inquietus, irrequietus, turbidus.
To make unquiet, Inquieto, 1. turbo, perturbo.
Unquietly, Turbidè, || inquietè.
Unquietness, Inquietudo, inis, f.
Unranked, Nondum ordinatus, turbatis ordinibus.
Unrated, Non aestimatus.
To unravel, Extrico, 1. expedio, 4.
Unravelling, Extricatus, expeditus.
Unread, Non lectus.
Unreadily, Non promptè.
Unreadiness, Quod in promptu non est.
Unready, Imparatus, minimè promptus, || inexpeditus.
Unreasonable [void of reason] Rationes expers, || irrationalis.
Unreasonable [unjust] Injustus, iniquus. ¶ *How unreasonable is this, and how great folly, that this person should suffer for my fault? quae ista est pravitas, quæve amentia est, quod peccavi ego, id obesse huic? Ter. Heaut. 5, 2, 20.*
Unreasonable [immoderate] Immodicus, immoderatus.
Unreasonableness, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.
Unreasonably, Injustè, iniquè, immoderatè.
Unrebukable, or *unrebuked*, Irreprehensus.
Unrecallable, ¶ Irrevocabilis, irrevocandus, non revocandus.
Unreclaimed, Ad bonam frugem non perductus.
Unrecompensed, Non remuneratus, non compensatus.
Unreconcilable, Implacabilis.
Unreconcilably, Implacabiliter.
Unrecoverable, Irreparabilis, || irrecuperabilis.
Unredeemable, Nullo pretio redimendus.
Unredeemed, Nullo pretio redemptus.
Unreformable, Insanabilis, inemendabilis, desperatae correctionis.
Unregarded, Contemptus, neglectus, desertus, spretus.
Unregardful, Negligens, indiligens, oscitans.
Unregardfully, Negligenter, oscitanter, indiligenter.
Unrelentable, or *unrelenting*, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
Unrelieved, Minimè levatus.
Unremarkable, Ignobilis, observatione indignus.
Unremediable, Immedicabilis, insanabilis.
Unremittable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ non donandus, || irremissibilis.
Unrepairable, Irreparabilis. See *Irreparable*.

Unrepaired,

U N S

Unrepaired, Non reparatus.
Unrepassable, Irremeabilis.
Unrepealed, Minimè abrogatus.
Unreproachable, or *unreproveable*, Irreprehensus, inculpatus, culpa non affinis.
Unreproved, Inculpatus, irreprehensus.
Unrequited, Minimè muneratus, non compensatus.
Unreserved in speech, Minimè taciturnus, apertè vel liberè loquens.
Unresistable, Ineluctabilis.
Unresolved, Haesitans, fluctuans.
To be unresolved, Haesito, 1. fluctuo. ¶ *I am unresolved*, in dubio est animus; incertus sum quid agam.
Unrespectful, Immemor officii, inurbanus. See *Disrespect*.
Unrest, Inquietudo, inis, f.
Unrestored, Minimè restitutus.
Unrestrained, Indomitus, minimè repressus.
Unrevealed, Minimè revelatus vel reiectus.
Unrevenged, Inultus. ¶ *Because he had let the wrongs done to his brother pass unrevenged*, ob segnitiam non vindicatae fratris injuriae, Patere. 1, 3.
Unreverently, Parùm reverenter. See *Irreverent*.
Unrevocable, Irrevocabilis.
Unrewarded, Non muneratus.
To unriddle, Aenigma solvere, exponere, interpretari. ¶ *Sitting upon this stone I shall give some obscure hints of our fortune, which nobody can unriddle*, hoc saxum insidens obscura nostrae verba fortunae loquar, quae nemo solvat, Sen. Phoen. 122.
Hark you, sir, saith he, you that are so wise, unriddle what I have done, heus, inquit, sapiens, expedi quid fecerim, Phaedr. 3, 14, 6.
Unriddled, Explicatus, expositus.
To unrig, Vestes exuere, apparatu spoliare.
Unrigged [of a person] Vestibus exutus.
Unrigged [of a ship, &c.] Sublatis armamentis.
Unrighteous, Injustus, iniquus.
Unrighteously, Injustè, iniquè.
Unrighteousness, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.
To unrip, Dissuo, ui, 3. refuo.
Unripe, Immaturus, immitis, crudus, pererudus.
Unripeness, Immaturitas, 3. cruditas.
Unripped, or *unripi*, Dissutus, refutus.
Unrivalled, Sinè aemulo vel rivali.
To unrivet, Clavum retusum refigere, solvere.
To unroll, Evolvere, vi, 3. explico, ui vel avi, 1.
Unrolled, Evolutus.
To unroost a bird, Avem è nido exagitare.
To unroot, Eradico, 1. extirpo.
Unrooted, Eradicatus, extirpatus.
Unruffled, Imperturbatus, minimè perturbatus.
Unruly, Effraenus vel effrenus, efferatus.
To be unruly, Nullis legibus tenèri vel cohibèri.
Unrulily, Effraenatè.
Unruliness, Effraenatio, 3.
To unsaddle, Ehippium equo detrahère.
Unsaddled, Non ehippiatus.
Unsafe, Intutus, minimè tutus. ¶ *A station unsafe for ships*, statio malefida carinis, Virg. Aen. 2, 23.
Unsaid, Indictus, minimè dictus.
Unsaleable, Innavigabilis, innabilis.
Unsaleable, Non vendibilis.
Unsalted, Insulsus minimè salitus.
Unsaluted, Infalutatus.
Unsanctified, Minimè consecratus.
Unsatisfiable, Infatiabilis. See *Insatiable*.
Unsatisfactory, Minimè satisfaciens.
Unsatisfied, Minimè satiatus vel contentus.
Unfavorily, Insulsè, || insipidè.
Unsavoury, Insipidus, insulsus.
Unsavouriness, Insulitas, 3. insipientia, 1.
To unsay what one hath said, Recanto, 1. dictum revocare vel retrahère, palinodiam canère.
To unscale, Desquamare, 1.
Unscaled, Desquamatus.
Unscriptural, Scripturis sacris non innitens.
To unscree, Cochleam torquendo refigere.
To unseal, Resigno, 1. linum incidere.
Unsealed, Resignatus.
Unsearchable, Minimè vestigandus, || inscrutabilis.
Unseasonable, Intempestus, intempestivus.
Unseasonableness, Intempestas, 3.
Unseasonableness of weather, Coeli intemperies vel inclementia.
Unseasonably, Intempestivè.
Unseasoned, Minimè salitus.
Unseasoned timber, Humida materia. ¶ *The new built ships at Panormus he laid up, because they were built with unseasoned timber, and in a hurry, that they might continue in the dry dock that winter*, novas Panormi subducit, quia ex viridi materia raptim factae erant, ut in sicco hibernarent, Liv. 29, 1.
Unsecure, Intutus, minimè securus.
Unseemly, Indecens, minimè decorus vel decens.
It is unseemingly, Dedecet.

U N S

Unseemliness, Indecorum, 2.
Unseen, Invisus, minimè visus.
Unsenfible, Insensibilis. See *Insensible*.
Unsent for, Invocatus; non vocatus.
Unseparable, Individuus. See *Inseparable*.
Unserviceable, Inutilis, incommodus, ineptus. ¶ *That he might both hinder Pompey's army from foraging, and render his cavalry unserviceable*, simul, ut pabulatione Pompeium prohiberet, equitatumque ejus ad rem gerendam inutilem efficeret, Caes. B. C. 3, 43.
Unserviceableness, Inutilitas, 3. incommoditas.
Unserviceably, Inutiliter, incommodè, ineptè.
Unset, Non satus, sponte natus.
Unsettled [instable] Instabilis, irrequietus, levis, inconstans.
Unsettled [not yet settled] Dubius. ¶ *Then the cities of Latium were unsettled, and doubtful which side to take*, tunc urbes Latii dubiae, varioque favore ancipites, Lucan. 2, 447.
To leave the state in an unsettled condition, Rempubicam in incerto statu relinquere, Liv. 5, 49.
Unsettled [as lees] Faeculentus, faecatus, faecofus.
Unsettledness, Instabilitas, 3. levitas; inconstantia, 1.
To unsew, Dissuo, ui, 3. refuo.
Unsewed, Dissutus, refutus.
To unshackle, A compedibus liberare vel expedire.
Unshaded, Apricus.
Unshaken, Immotus, minimè agitatus vel commotus.
Unshaled, Minimè decorticatus.
Unshamefaced, Inverecundus.
Unshamefacedness, Inverecundia, 1. impudentia.
Unshapen, Ineffigiatus, informis, nondum ad justam formam redactus.
Unshaved, or *unshaven*, Intonsus, indetonfus, irrasus.
To unshave, E vaginâ stringere.
Unshathed, E vaginâ strictus.
Unshod, Discalceatus.
Unshod as a horse, Ferreis soleis carens.
To unshoe, Discalceo, 1.
Unshorn, Intonsus, indetonfus, irrasus.
Unshut, Apertus, discclusus.
To buy a thing unsight unseen, Aleam emere, spem pretio emere.
Unsignlinefs, Deformitas, 3. indecorum, 2.
Unsignly, Deformis, aspectu inamoenus.
Un sincere, Minimè sincerus, simulatus, fucatus.
Un sincerity, Amicitia simulata vel ficta.
Unskilful, Imperitus, ignarus, inexpertus, inscius, rudis.
Unskilful, Imperitè, inscienter.
Unskilfulness, Imperitia, 1. inscitia, inscientia.
Unskilled, Inexpertus, inexercitatus, rudis.
Unslaked lime, Calx aquâ nondum macerata.
To unslough a wild boar, Volutabro exturbare suem sylvestrem.
Unshared, Laqueo expeditus.
Unsociable, Infociabilis, hominum conventus fugiens.
Unstodden, Nondum coctus, incoctus. Vid. *Gell.* 10, 15.
Unsoiled, Immaculatus, intaminatus, minimè inquinatus.
Unsoldered, Minimè ferruminatus.
To unsole a shoe, Soleam calceo detrahère.
Unsolicited, Minimè sollicitatus.
Unsolicited, Minimè sollicitus.
Unsought, Minimè quaesitus.
Unsound, Infanus, corruptus, putris.
Unsoundness, Insanitas, 3. putredo, dñis, f.
Unspewed, Dissutus, refutus.
Unspeakeable, Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis.
Unspeakeably, Inenarrabiliter, miris modis.
Unspent, Inconsumptus.
Unspitted, Veru notidum transfixus.
Unspoken of, Indictus, || inenarratus.
Unspotted, Impollutus, intaminatus.
Unstable, Instabilis, inconstans, levis, mobilis, lubricus, vagus.
Unstablens, Instabilitas, 3. levitas; inconstantia, 1.
Unstained, Intaminatus, impollutus, iminaculatus.
Unstanchèd, Nondum restinctus.
Unstayed, Levis; inconstans.
Unstayedness, Levitas, 3. inconstantia, 1.
Unsteadily, or *unsteadfastly*, Leviter, inconstanter.
Unsteadiness, or *unsteadfastness*, Levitas, 3. inconstantia, 1.
Unsteady, or *unsteadfast*, Incertus, levis, inconstans.
Unstirred, Immotus, minimè commotus.
To unstich, Dissuo, ui, 3. refuo.
Unstitched, Dissutus, refutus.
To unstop, Aliquid obstructum aperire vel patefacere.
To unstring a bow, Arcum retendere vel laxare.
Unstrung, Retentus, remissus.
Unstuffed, Minimè refertus.
Unsubduable, Indomabilis, minimè domabilis.
Unsubdued, Indomitus, invictus.
Unsuccessful, Infelix, infaustus, impropros, sinister. ¶ *Being unsuccessful in some affairs*, malè decedentibus quibusdam rebus.
Unsuccessfully, Infelicitè, improperè. ¶ *Grieving that the mention of his advancement to the kingly power had been so unsuccessful*.

cessfully made, dolens parum prospere motam regni mentionem, Suet. Jul. 79.

Unsuccessfulness, Infelicitas, 3.
Unsuperable, Intolerabilis, impatibilis.
Unsuperably, Intolerabiliter.
Unsuperable, Minimè sufficiens. See Insufficient.
Unsuitable, Ineptus, inhabilis, incongruens. ¶ For we know, that according to our customs, music is unsuitable to the character of a king, scimus enim musicen, nostris moribus, abesse a principis personâ, C. Nep. Epam. 1.
Unswayed, Intaminatus.
Unsuperable, Insuperabilis. See Insuperable.
Unsupportable, Intolerabilis, impatibilis.
Unsure, Incertus, dubius.
Unsurmountable, or unsurpassable, Insuperabilis, non vincibilis.
To unsuadable, or unsuadable, E fasciis evolvere.
Unswaddled, or unsuadable, Fasciis evolutus.
Unsweet, Insuavis.
Unsworn, Injuratus.
Untainted, Intactus, intemeratus, intaminatus, inviolatus, integer.
Untaken, Indeprehensus.
Untamable, Insuperabilis, minimè domabilis.
Untamed, Indomitus, invictus.
To untangle, Extrico, 1. expedio, 4.
Untangled, Extricatus, expeditus.
Untasted, Minimè gustatus; metaph. illibatus, intemeratus.
Untaught, Indoctus, inruditus, rudis.
To unteach, Dedoceo, 2.
Unteachable, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.
Untemperate, Intemperatus. See Intemperate.
Untenable, Quod teneri non potest.
Unterrified, Intrepidus, impavidus, imperterritus.
Unthankful, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.
Unthankfully, Ingrate, ingrato animo.
Unthankfulness, Ingrati animi crimen vel vitium; ¶ ingratitude, mis, f.
Unthawed, Nondum relegatus.
Unthinking, Inconsideratus, inconsultus, praeceps, temerarius.
Unthought of, Inopinatus, insperatus, inexpectatus.
Unthought of before, Non ante cogitatus.
An unthrifty, Prodigus; nepos, otis.
Unthriftilly, Prodigè, ¶ prodigaliter.
Unthriftness, Prodigentia, 1. profusio, 3. effusio; nepotatus, 4. ¶ prodigalitas.
Unthrifty, Prodigus, discinctus, dissolutus, profusus.
To unthrone, De solio deturbare.
Unthrown down, Indejectus.
To untie, Solvo, vi, 3. dissolvo; recingo, xi.
Untied, Solutus, recinctus.
To untie, Tegulas detrahère.
Until, Donec, usque ad, usque dum.
Until now, Adhuc, haecenus, etiamnum.
Until then, Eatenus, eousque.
Until when? Quousque?
Untilled, Incultus, inaratus.
Untimely [unseasonable] Intempestus, intempestivus.
Untimely [not yet ripe] Immaturus, immitis.
Untimely [ripe too soon] Praecox, praematurus.
An untimely birth, Abortio, 3.
Untimeliness, Intempestas, 3. immaturitas.
Untired, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis, indefessus.
Unto, Ad; tenus. See To.
Untold [not said] Indictus.
Untold [not numbered] Non numeratus.
Untolerable, Intolerabilis. See Intolerable.
To untomb, Tumulo eruerè.
Untoastom, Insuavis, gustui minimè gratus.
Untouchable, Sub tactum non cadens.
Untouched, Intactus, illibatus, indelibatus.
Untoward, Contumax, perversus, perversus, protervus, nequam.
Untowardly, Contumaciter, protervè.
Untowardness, Contumacia, 1. perversitas; perversitas, 3. protervitas; mala indoles.
Untractable, Intractabilis. See Intractable.
A man of a violent and untractable temper, Ingenio violentus, & obsequii ignarus, Tac. Ann. 2, 42.
To untrap a horse, Phaleras equo detrahère; phaleris equum spoliare.
Untrimmed, Incomptus, incultus, inornatus.
Untried, or untried, Pedibus non calcatus, non antea tritus.
Untroubled, Imperturbatus.
Untrue, Non verus, falsus, mendax.
Untruly, Falsò, falsè, fallaciter.
To untruss, Discingo, xi, 3.
To untruss a point, Alvim exonerare vel deicere.
Untrussed, Discinctus, dissolutus.
Untrusty, Infidus, infidelis.
An untruth, Commentum, 2. mendacium, figmentum.
To tell an untruth, Mentior, tius, 4. mendacium dicere.
Full of untruths, Fabulosus.

To untuck, Recingo, xi, 3.
Untucked, Recinctus.
Untunable, Dissonus, à symphoniâ discors.
Unturned, Minimè versus.
Untutored, Minimè edoctus.
To untwine, or untwist, Retexo, ui, 3. retorqueo, si, 2.
Untwisted, Retortus, resolutus.
To unty, Solvo, vi, 3. dissolvo, resollo.
To unvail, Velum detrahère; metaph. revelare, patefacere.
Unvailed, Revelatus, patefactus.
An unvailling, Patefactio, 3. ¶ revelatio.
Unvaluable, Inaestimabilis, quantivis pretii.
Unvanquishable, Indomabilis.
Unvanquished, Indomitus, invictus.
Unvariable, Immutabilis. See Invariable.
Unvaried, Immutatus, non variatus.
Unversed, or unversè, Imperitus, inexpertus, parum versatus.
Unvincible, Invictus. See Invincible.
Unviolable, Inviolatus. See Inviolable.
Unviolated, Illaesus, minimè lacerus. ¶ Openly praying, that she might be able to draw the vessel up the river, on condition that her chastity was unviolated, precata palàm, ut ita demum sequeretur, si sibi pudicitia constaret, Suet. Tib. 2.
Ununiform, Non unius vel ejusdem formae.
Unused, or unusual, Inusitatus, insolitus, defunctus, rarus.
Unusually, Inusitatè, inusitatò.
Unusualness, Raritas, 3. raritudo, mis, f. defunctudo.
Unuseful, Inutilis, ineptus, incommodus.
Unusefully, Inutiliter.
Unusefulness, Inutilitas, 3.
Unutterable, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis.
Unwalled, Immunitus, muri expers.
Unwary, Incautus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius.
Unwarily, Incautè, improvidè, imprudenter, temerè.
Unwariness, Temeritas, 3. inconsideratio; imprudentia, 1.
Unwarrantable, Quod minimè defendi potest.
Unwashed, Illotus, sordidus.
Unwasted, Inconsumptus.
Unwatched, Inobservatus, incustoditus.
Unwatered, Non rigatus.
Unwavering, Indubius, minimè dubitans.
Unweariable, Indefatigabilis, gnavus, assiduus, strenuus.
Unwearied, Indefatigatus, indefessus.
Unweariedly, Assiduè, diligentissimè.
Unweariedness, Assiduitas, 3. labor improbus.
To unweave, Retexo, ui, 3.
Unwedded, Conjugii exors vel expers; coelebs, ibis.
Unweildly, Inhabilis, ineptus.
Unwelcome, Malè acceptus, ingratus, odiosus, molestus, invisus.
Unwholesome, Insalubris.
Unwholesomeness of the air, Coeli intemperies vel inclementia.
Unwilling, Inivitus, nolens.
To be unwilling, Nolo, ui.
Unwillingly, Invitè, gravatè, gravatim, aegrè, molestè.
Unwillingness, Repugnantia, 1. ¶ reluctatio, 3.
To unwind, Retrò glomerare.
Unwise, Insipiens, insulsus, imprudens, stolidus.
Unwisely, Insipienter, insulsè, imprudenter, stolidè.
Unwished for, Inexpectatus.
Unwithered, Non marcescens, ¶ immarcescibilis.
Unwitty, Illepidus, infacetus, vel inficetus.
Unwitting to me, Clam me, me inficio.
Unwitting to any one, Inficiente atque ignaro aliquo.
Unwittingly, Imprudens, incautus, inficiens.
Unwittingly, Inficè, imprudenter, inficienter, incautè.
Unwonted, Insolitus, infuetus, inconfectus, inusitatus.
Unwontedness, Insolentia, 1.
Unworkmanlike, Infabrè, crassè, rudi Minervâ.
Unworn, Nondum gestatus.
Unworn out, Inconsumptus, non detritus.
Unworthy, Indignus, immeritus, immerens. ¶ It is unworthy of a prince, abest a personâ regis, C. Nep. Epam. 1. Fearing, I suppose, lest the management of an office so great as that they had quitted should be lodged in the hands of persons unworthy of such a trust, metu, credo, ne tanti possessio imperii, vacuo ab se relicto loco, haud satis dignis pateret, Liv. 3, 35.
The unworthiest, Indignissimus.
An unworthy action, Facinus indignum.
Unworthily, Indignè, immerenter, immeritò.
Unworthiness, Indignitas, 3.
Unwoven, Retextus.
Unwound, Retrò glomeratus.
To unwrap, Evolve, vi, 3. explico, ui vel avi, 1.
Unwrapped, Evolutus, explicatus.
An unwrapping, Evolutio, 3.
To unwreath, Retorqueo, si, 2.
Unwreathed, Retortus.
Unwrinkled, Minimè rugatus.
Unwritten, Inscriptus, non scriptus.
Unwrought, Inelaboratus, infectus, rudis.
Unwrought silver, Argentum rude vel infectum.
Unyielding, Minimè concedens, inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

V O M

To *unyoak*, Abjungo, *vi*, 3. disjungo.
Unyoked, Abjunctus, disjunctus.
A vocabulary, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.
Vocal, Vocalis.
Vocal music, Vocum cantus.
Vocality, Vocalitas.
Vocation, Vocatio, 3. genus *vel* institutum vitae.
Vocative, Vocativus.
The vocative case, Vocandi casus.
Vociferation, or *trying out*, Vociferatio, 3. exclamatio, quiritatio.
Vogue, Fama, 1. exiſtimatio, 3. nomen, *inis*, *n*. ¶ *When the study of philology was in very great vogue*, cum studia philologiae praecipue florerent & dominarentur.
To be in vogue, Invalescere, magna laude *vel* gloria florere.
A voiage, Iter, *itineris*, *n*. cursus maritimus, *Cic*. ¶ *Having had a bad voiage in the Hadriatic, and afterwards in the Ionian sea*, Hadriatici ac mox Ionii maris adversam navigationem perpeſſus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 53.
A long voiage, Longa navigatio.
A voice, Vox, *ois*, *f*. ¶ *The Romans stopped, as if commanded by a voice from heaven*, reſtitere Romani tanquam coeleſti voce juſſi, *Liv.* 1, 12.
One that hath a good voice, Homo bene vocalis.
A voice [ſuffrage or vote] Suffragium, 2. ¶ *The voices go on neither ſide*, neutro inclinantur ſententiae.
A giving one's voice, Suffragatio, 3.
Of, or belonging to giving of voices in elections, Suffragatorius.
To void by ſtool, Alvum exonerando egerere, *vel* excernere.
To void by urine, Uſinam reddendo egerere, *vel* excernere.
To void by coughing, Extuſſio, 4. tuſſiendo expuere.
A voidance, Evacuatio, *onis*, *f*.
Void [empty] Vacuus, inanis, expers. ¶ *Curio approved of neither of theſe opinions; for he ſaid, that one was void of courage, and the other of conduct*, Curio utrumque improbens conſilium, quantum alteri ſententiae deeſſet animi, tantum alteri ſupereſſe dicebat, *Caef. B. C.* 2, 31.
Void [of no authority] Irritus, caſſus.
A void ſpace, Inane, *is*, *n*. vacuum, 2.
To void, or go from a place, De loco cedere.
To void [caſt out] Egero, *ſi*, 3. excerno, crevi.
To be void, Vaco, 1.
To make void, Vacuo, 1. evacuo; inanio, 4. exinanio; vacuefacio, feci, 3.
To make void a law, Legem abrogare, antiquare, reſigere, reſcindere.
Voidance, Exinanitio, 3. ¶ evacuatio.
A voidance [in law] Vacatio beneficii eccleſiaſtici.
Voided, Evacuatus, vacuefactus.
A voider [basket] Cophinus ad analeſta tollenda.
A voiding, Exinanitio, 3. excretio.
Voidneſs, Vacuitas, 3. inanitas.
Volatil, Volatilis, volaticus.
A volley [ſhout] Acclamatio, 3.
A volley of ſhot [for a welcome] Salutatio tormentis diſpoſitis facta. ¶ *The Spaniards bent themſelves to receive the volley of ſhot from the enemy; afterwards they roſe up again to diſcharge their own*, ſubſidunt Hiſpani adverſus emiſſa tela ab hoſte, inde ad mittenda ipſi conſurgunt, *Liv.* 28, 2.
Volubility, Volubilitas, 3.
Voluble, Volubilis, lubricus.
A volume, Volumen, *inis*, *n*. * tomus, 2. corpus, *oris*, *n*.
A portable volume, Manuale, *is*, *n*. * enchiridium, 2.
Voluminous, Magnus, craſſus, ex pluribus voluminibus conſtans.
Voluntarily, Ultro, ſponte, ¶ voluntarie, voluntario.
Voluntary, Voluntarius, ſpontaneus.
Voluntiers, Volones, *um*, *m*. pl. milites voluntarii. ¶ *But the army was reinforced in their march by voluntiers*, caeterum in ipſo itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, *Liv.* 27, 48.
Voluptuary, or *voluptuous*, Voluptarius, voluptuoſus, luxurioſus.
Voluptuoſly, Luxurioſe, jucunde, ¶ voluptarie.
Voluptuoſneſs, Voluptas, 3. luxuria, 1. luxus, 4. luxuries, 5.
Volution, or *rolling*, Volutatio, 3.
A vomit, Vomitus, 4. medicamentum vomitorium *vel* * emeticum.
To vomit, Vomo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *Truly I wiſh you may vomit your heart out*, pulmoneum aedepol nimis velim vomitum vomas, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 27.
To vomit again, Revomo, *ui*, 3.
To vomit often, Vomito, 1.
To vomit out, or up, Evomo, *ui*, 3.
To vomit upon, Convomo.
A liſt to vomit, Nauſea, 1.
To have a liſt to vomit, Nauſeo, 1.
Ready to vomit, Nauſeans, nauſeabundus.
A vomiter, Vomitor, 3. nauſeator.
A vomiting, Vomitus, 3. vomitus, 4.
To ſtir up, or cauſe vomitings, Vomitiones concitare.
Pertaining to vomiting, Vomitus.
Subject to vomiting, Vomicoſus.
The vomiting nut, Nux vomica.

U P L

Vomitive, or *vomitory*, Vomitorius, * emeticus.
Voracious, Vorax, gulofus.
Voracity, Voracitas, 3.
A votary, or *humble ſervant*, Allicui devotus, mancipatus; addictus, *vel* obſtrictus.
A votary, or one under a vow, Voto obſtrictus, voti reus.
A vote, Suffragium, 2. ¶ *After he was entered upon his office, he ordered the votes of the ſenate and people too to be daily committed to writing, and publiſhed, which had never been done before*, inito honore, primus omnium inſtituit, ut tam ſenatus quam populi diurna acta conſicerentur, & publicarentur, *Suet. Jul.* 20.
A nemine contradicente vote, Aſſenſio univerſi ordinis, *Cic*.
To vote, or give one's vote, Suffragium ferre.
To vote for, Suffragor, 1.
To vote againſt, Refragor, 1.
To aſſemble the people to give their votes, Cum populo agere.
Not to be ſuffered to give one's vote, De ponte dejici.
To have the moſt votes, Explere ſuffragia.
A voting, or giving one's vote, Suffragatio, 3.
To vouch, Aſſero, *ui*, 3. vindico, 1. affirmo.
Vouched, Aſſertus, vindicatus, affirmatus.
A voucher, Aſſertor, 3. vindex.
A vouching, Aſſertio, 3. vindicatio.
To vouchſafe, Dignor, 1. concedo, *ſi*, 3.
Having vouchſafed, Dignatus.
A vow, Votum, 2.
Liable to make good his vow, Voti reus.
To vow, Voveo, *vi*, 2. votum facere *vel* nuncupare. ¶ *He voweth to be your humble ſervant*, jurat ſe fore mancipii tui.
To bind by vow, Devoto, 1.
Vowed, Votus, devotus, votivus.
A vowel, Vocalis litera.
A vowing, Votum, 2. devotio, 3.
A voyage, Iter, *itineris*, *n*. expeditio, 3. peregrinatio. ¶ *We have had a rare voyage*, belliffime navigavimus.
A long voyage, Longinqua profeſſio, longinquus curſus.
To go a voyage, Peregrinari, iter facere *vel* habere, peregre proficiſci.
Up [go up] Aſcende, conſcende.
Up [riſe up] Surge.
I am up [gone up] Aſcendi, conſcendi.
I am up [riſen up] Surrexi. *Are you up?* Surrextin' ?
Up by the roots, Radiclitus, funditus.
I am up [at play] Vici, ſuperavi.
Up betimes in the morning, Diluculo experrectus.
Up an end, Erectus.
Up to, Tenus, uſque ad. *He run his ſword up to the hilt*, capulo tenus abdidit enſem.
Up and down, Surſum deorſum, huc illuc, ultro citroque. *That you may not run up and down, ne ſurſum deorſum curſites*. ¶ *I have been up and down all Aſia*, a me Aſia tota peragrata eſt. *Tossed up and down by the unkind fates*, fatiſ jactatus iniquis.
Up hill, Acclivis. *That part of the way is very much up hill*, ea viae pars valde acclivis eſt. ¶ *I will drive my horſe up hill*, adverſus clivum agitabo equum.
To barrel up, Cadis condere.
To blow up with gunpowder, Pulverē nitrato ſubruere *vel* diruere.
To bring up, Educo, 1. inſtituo, *ui*, 3.
To clap up in priſon, In vincula conjicere.
To drink up, Ebibo, *bi*, 3.
To give up, Dedo, *didi*, 3.
To get up, Surgo, *rexi*, 3.
To go up, Aſcendo, *di*, 3. conſcendo.
A going up, Aſcenſio, 3. conſcenſio; aſcenſus, 4.
To hoard up, Coacervo, 1. accumulo; corrado, *ſi*, 3.
To lay up, Repono, *ſui*, 3. condo, *didi*.
To liſt up, Tollo, *juſtuli*.
To make up, Compono, *ſui*, 3. conficio, feci. ¶ *How many ſhall we make up?* quoto ludo conſtabit victoria? *We will make four up*, quaternio ludum abſolvēt.
To put up, Recondo, *didi*, 3.
To raiſe up, Suſcito, 1. excito.
To riſe up, Surgo, *rexi*, 3.
To ſew up, Conſuo, *ui*, 3.
To ſtand up, Surgo, *rexi*, 3. arrectus ſtare.
To ſtay, or prop up, Suffulcio, *ſi*, 4. ſtatumino, 1.
To ſtir up, Incito, 1. ſuſcito, excito.
To take up, Tollo, *juſtuli*.
Up, or upward, Surſum, ſurſum verſum.
To upbraid, Exprobro, 1. objicio, feci, 3.
Upbraided, Exprobratus.
An upbraider, Exprobrator, *oris*, *m*. exprobratrix, *icis*, *f*.
An upbraiding, Exprobratio, 3.
To uphold, Suſtento, 1. ſuſtineo, *ui*, 2.
Upheld, or upholden, Suſtentatus, ſuſtentus.
An upholder, Qui ſuſtentat, ¶ ſuſtentator, 3.
An upholder, or upholſter, Lectorum & alius ſupelleſtilis fabricator.
An upholding, Suſtentatio, 3.
Uplands, Loca montana.
Uplandiſh, Montanus.

Upon, A, ad, in, super, &c. It is upon the right hand, est a dextra. Upon the left hand, ad sinistram. Upon his coming, ad ejus adventum. When I was upon my journey, cum jam essem in itinere. He fell upon the body of his noble friend, in egregii corpus amici procidit. The Romans leaped upon the very targets, super ipsa Romani scuta saltaverunt. Upon the green leaves, fronde super viridi. ¶ Upon the first opportunity, ut prima affluis occa- sione. And as for all those, to whom, upon the recommendation of Pompey, he had given companies, he gave them leave to go over to him, if they pleased, quibus, autem ex commendatione Pompeii ordines dederat, potestatem transeundi ad eum omnibus fecit, Suet. Jul. 75.

To fight upon one's knee, De genu pugnare.
Upon the right, or left hand, Dextrorsum, sinistrorsum.
Upon my life, Discream, emoriar, ne vivam, si—
Upon my honour, or credit, Do fidem ita futurum, mea fide.
To call upon, Invoco, i.
To come upon, Supervenio, ni, 4.
To fall upon, Incumbo, cubui, 3. She fell upon the sword, incubuit ferro.

To fall upon, or attack, Adorior, ortus, 3. aggredior, gressus; invado, si.

To happen upon, Incido, di, 3.
To look upon, Intueor, itus, 2. inspicio, exi, 3. inspecto, i.
To play upon, Deludo, si, 3. illudo; delicias aliquem facere.
To put upon a person, Alicui dolos nocere, aliquem fraude ac perfidia fallere vel dolis ductare.

To rely upon, Innitor, sus vel xus, 3. ab vel ex aliquo pen- dere.

To resolve upon, Statuo, tui, 3.

To run upon, Irruo, ui, 3.

To seize upon, Occupo, i. manus alicui vel in aliquem in- jicere.

To take pity upon, Misereor, rtus, 2. miseratione vel miseri- cordia erga aliquem commoveri. Take pity upon my great afflictions, miserere laborum tantorum. Taking pity upon his hard hap, ✱ sortem miseratus iniquam.

To think upon, Cogito, i. meditor.

Upper, Superior.

The upper leather of a shoe, Calcei obstragulum.

To get the upper hand, Supero, i. vinco, vici, 3. superior evadere, primas ferre.

To give a person the upper hand, Alicui loco cedere.

Uppermost, Supremus, summus.

Uppish, Superbus, insolens, ferox.

Upright, Justus, probus, integer, sincerus.

Upright in posture, Arrectus, erectus.

Upright dealing, Justitia, i. integritas, 3. aequitas, sice- ritas.

Uprightly, Integre, aequè, justè.

Uprightness, Probitas, 3. integritas, sinceritas; recta fides.

An uprising, ¶ Surrectio, 3.

An uprore, Turba, i. tumultus, 4.

To be in an uprore, Tumultuor, i. ¶ One of Fregellae being sent express to Rome, travelling night and day, struck a terrible dread upon the inhabitants, and put all the city in an uprore, Ro- mam Fregellanus nuncius, diem noctemque itinere continuato, ingentem attulit terrorem, & totam urbem concivit. Vid. Liv. 26, 9. All Lydia is in an uprore, and a rumour of the fact runneth through the towns of Phrygia, Lydia tota fremit, Phrygiaeque per oppida facti rumor it, Ov. Met. 6, 146.

To make an uprore, Turbas concitare, motus facere.

To set all in an uprore, Omnia permiscere, coelum terrae miscere.

The upshot of a matter, Rei alicujus eventus, successus, vel summa.

Upside down, Inverso ordine, facie inversa.

Upsitting of women, Matralia, orum, n. pl.

An upstart, Terrae filius, vir novus.

Upward, Sursum.

Bending upward, Reclivis.

With the face upward, Supinus, resupinus.

To turn upward, Resupino, i.

Urbanity, Urbanitas, 3. comitas, civilitas, affabilitas.

An urchin, Erinaceus, 2.

A sea urchin, Erinaceus marinus.

An urchin [dwarf] ✱ Nanus, 2. pumilus; pumilo vel pumilio, onis, m.

Ure [an old word for use] Usus, 4. assuetudo, inis, f. con- suetudo.

To put in ure, Utor, sus, 3. exerceo, 2.

The ureter, ✱ Ureter, eris, m.

To urge, Urgeo, si, 2. adurgeo, inurgeo; impello, puli, 3. incito, i. instigo, stimulo, exstimulo, insto, stiti.

Urged, Impulsus, instigatus, incitatus, stimulat, exstimu- latus.

Urgent, Importunus, vehemens.

Urgently, Importune, vehementer, sollicitè.

An urger, Impulsor, 3. stimulator.

An urging, Impulsus, 4. incitatio, 3. sollicitatio, stimulat.

An urinal, Vitrum ad urinam excipiendam.

Urinary, Urinarius, ¶ urinalis.

Urine, Urina, i. lotium, 2.

Difficulty of urine, Urinac difficultas, ✱ stranguria, i.

A too great flux of urine, Urinac profluvium.

Full of urine, Urinâ distentus.

To urinate, Meio vel mingo, xi, 3. urinam reddere vel facere.

An urn, Urna, i.

Us, Nos.

With us, Nobiscum.

Usage, Usus, 4. consuetudo, dinis, f. assuetudo.

Good, or bad usage, Benigna vel iniqua aliquem accipiendi ratio.

Usance [among merchants] Menstruum spatium.

Double usance, Bimestre spatium.

Use [the using of a thing] Usus, 4. usurpatio, 3. ¶ The me- mory decayeth for want of use, memoria minuitur, nisi exerceas cam. He maketh no good use of it, minus bene utitur. [Prov.] Use maketh perfectness, taurum feret qui vitulum tulit; usus promptum reddit.

To lose the use of one's limbs, Membris capi.

A thing convenient, or proper for some use, Res in usum aliquem apta.

Words of common use, Vocabula usitata, verba consuetata.

A word not of common use, or not commonly used, Vocabulum inusitatum, insolens, vel ab usu abhorrens.

The use, or profit of that which is another man's, Usus fructus, 4.

Use [custom] Usus, 4. consuetudo, dinis, f. assuetudo; mos, moris, m. ¶ You retain your old use, antiquum obtines.

After the common use, Usitatè.

Contrary to the common use, or custom, Inusitatè, praeter morem vel consuetudinem.

Out of use, Exoletus, desuetus, inusitatus. He taketh up a fashion out of use, rem desuetam usurpat.

Use, or interest of money, Usura, i. foenus, eris, n.

To use, Utor, sus, 3. usurpo, i. occupo.

To use often, Usurpo, i.

To use one's utmost endeavour, Sedulo facere, operam dare, summâ ope niti vel contendere.

To use [exercise] Exerceo, 2.

To use [treat] Tracto, i. accipio, cepi, 3. He used him but unkindly, non humaniter illum tractavit. I am used basely, in- dignis sum acceptus modis. ¶ He used them with great severity, graviter in eos animadvertit.

To use a person tenderly, Molliter aliquem habere, Tac. Ann. i, 54.

To use one genteely, Liberaliter habere. ¶ They were very thankful, as having been genteely used and relieved in their calamity, gratias agunt liberaliter habiti, cultique in calamitate sua, Liv. 2, 22.

To use [neut.] Soleo, itus, 2. consuesco. It is but as I used to do, sic soleo, solens more meo facio. ¶ You muse as you use, animum alterius ex tuo spectas. It is a thing that useth to be, fieri adsolet; a consuetudine non abhorret.

To make use of, or have the use of, Utor, sus, 3. fruor, etus vel uitus. ¶ It may be made use of in very many things, transferri in res permultas potest.

To use [a tavern or coffee house] Frequentare.

To bring into use, Morem inducere, consuetudinem asciscere.

To grow into use, Invaleo, 2. obtineo.

To be, or grow out of use, Desuesco, evi, 3. exolesco, obso- lesco, in desuetudinem abire.

Want of use, Desuetudo, inis, f.

Used, Usurpatus, in usum adhibitus.

Used [accustomed] Assuetus, consuetus, assuefactus. ¶ We have not been used to these waters, non aquis assuevimus istis.

Used [treated] Tractatus, acceptus.

Much used, Usitatus, consuetissimus.

Useful, Utilis, necessarius, accommodus.

Usefulness, Utilitas, 3.

Useless, Inutilis, incommodus, qui nullo usui est.

Useless people in a siege, &c. Turba imbellis vel inutilis bello.

Uselessly, Inutiliter.

An usher walking before a person, Anteambulo, quis, m. via- tor, 3.

An usher [serjeant] Licitor, 3. accensus, 2.

An usher of a school, Praeceptor inferior, ✱ hypodidasculus, 2. ¶ subpraceptor, 3.

To usher Introduco, xi, 3.

An using, Usus, 4. usurpatio, 3.

Usquebaugh, Aqua vitae Hibernica.

Usual, Usitatus, consuetus, ¶ usualis. ¶ The chief of the pa- tricians gave their opinions, that they ought not to wait till the usual time of election, primores patrum censuere, non expectandum ju- stum tempus comitorum, Liv. 5, 9. I retired a little as usual from them, ego abscessi solens paulum ab illis, Plaut. Epid. 2, 53.

By usual methods, Usitatis rebus, Cic.

Usually, Usitatè, plerumque.

Usucaption [the enjoyment of a thing by long possession, or prescription] Usucaptio, 3. usucapio, vel usucaptio.

W A G

An usufructuary [person enjoying the profits of a thing belonging to another] || *Usufructuarius*, 2.

An usurer, *Foenerator*, *oris*, *m.* foeneratrix, *icis*, *f.*

To usurp, *Usurpo*, *i.* Note, *Usurp* in English, though derived from the Latin word, is always used to denote an unjust using or invading another's property, but in Latin often signifieth simply to use.

To usurp another's right, *Jus vel in jus alterius invadere vel occupare*.

Usurpation, *Alterius juris injusta usurpatio vel occupatio*.

Usurped, *Iniquè usurpatus*.

An usurper, *Qui jus alterius iniquè usurpat*, || *usurpator*, 3.

Usury, *Usura*, *i.* foenus, *oris*, *n.* [Prov.] *To borrow on usury brings sudden beggary*, citius usura currit quam Heraclitus, *Gbil.*

734. *Usury of five in the hundred*, *Usura quincuncialis*.

To lend on usury, *Foenero*, *i.* ad usuram dare vel locare.

To borrow on usury, *Foeneror*, *i.* vel foenero.

With usury, || *Foeneratō*.

Belonging to usury, *Foeneratorius*, foenebris.

Ustensils, *Utenilia*, *ium*, *n. pl.* vasa, *orum*, instrumenta.

Utility, *Utilitas*, 3. commoditas; commodum, 2. lucrum.

Utmost, *Extremus*, summus. ¶ *Lyfimachus, being torn by a wild beast in the right shoulder even to the bone, was in the utmost danger*, *Lyfimachus, laevo humero usque ad ossa a fera laceratus*, ad ultimum periculi pervenerat, *Curt.* 8, 1.

To do one's utmost, *Pro viribus niti*, *pro virili vel manibus peribique conari*.

Utter, or *outer* [outward] *Exterior*.

Utter [total] *Totus*, *totalis*, *integer*.

To utter [speak forth] *Profari*, *effari*, *eloqui*, *proloqui*, *proferre*, *pronunciare*, *edere*.

To utter his mind, *Animi sensa proferre vel declarare*.

To utter [sell] *Vendo*, *didici*, 3. *venum dare*.

Utterance, *Eloquium*, 2. *elocutio*, 3. *dicendi facultas*.

Utterance of wares, *Mercium venditio*.

Of good utterance, *Eloquens*, disertus.

Utterable, *Quod enunciari potest*, || *effabilis*.

Utter barristers, *Licentiat in jure*.

Uttered, *Enunciatus*, *prolatus*.

An uttering, *Enunciatio*, 3. *prolatio*.

An uttering of wares, *Mercium venditio*.

Utterly, *Penitus*, omnino, *prorsus*, *prorsum*, *planè*, *funditus*.

Uttermost, *Extremus*, *extimus*, *summus*. See *Utmost*.

Vulcan, *Vulcanus*.

A vulcano, *Mons ignitus*.

Vulgar, *Vulgaris*, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus; *metaph.* mean, or trivial, humilis, abjectus, tritus, fordidus.

The vulgar, *Vulgus*, *n.* & *m.* plebs, *is*, *f.* popellus, 2. turba hominum.

Vulgarly, *Vulgò*, vulgariter; *metaph.* meanly, trivially, humiliter, abjectè, demissè, miserè.

Vulnerary [belonging to wounds] *Vulnerarius*.

A vulture [bird] *Vultur*, *uris*, *m.* vulturis, *is*; *vulturius*, 2.

Of, or belonging to a vulture, *Vulturinus*.

The uvula, *Uvula*, *i.* columella.

The falling of the uvula, || *Columellae inflammatio*.

Uxorious, *Uxorius*, uxori nuptus vel nimis deditus.

To vye, or *contend with*, *Aemulor*, *i.* certo.

W A

To wabble, *Motu vacillare*.

A wad, *Fascis*, *is*, *m.* fasciculus, 2.

To wad, or *stuff*, *Infercio*, 4.

Wadable, *Quod vado transiri potest*.

Wadded, *Panno suffarcinatus*.

Wadding for gowns, *Pannus villosior ad togas suffarcinandas*.

To waddle, *Incessu vacillare*.

The waddles of a cock, *Galli palearia*.

To wade, *In aqua incedere*. ¶ *The companies were mixed one with another, some wading up to the breast in water, others up to their mouths, and sometimes their footing failing them they fell down, or sunk to the bottom, permiscuntur inter se manipuli, modò pectore, modò ore tenus extantes, aliquando substracto solo disjecti aut obruti*, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 70.

To wade over, *Per vadum transire*, || *vado*, *i.*

Wading over, *Per vadum transiens*.

A wafer made of meal, *Crustulum farinarium tenuissimum*.

A wafer for sealing letters, *Crustulum signatorium*.

A waft at sea, *Signum ad auxilium petendum*.

To make a waft at sea, *Vibrato vexillo auxilium postulare*.

To waft, or *convey*, *Deducò*, *xi*, 3. *defero*, *tuli*.

To waft, or *carry over*, *Trajicio*, *jeci*, 3. *transmitto*, *misi*.

A waster, or *passage boat*, *Ponto*, *quis*, *m.*

A wag, *Homo lepidus*.

A wag [wanton] *Salaputium*, 2.

A wag tail [bird] *Motacilla*, *i.*

To wag [act] *Agito*, *i.* vibro.

To wag [neut.] *Vacillo*, *i.* nutò, *trepido*.

To wag the tail, *Cevco*, 2. *caudà blandiri*.

W A K

To wage, *Pignore certare*, ex provocazione contendere.

To wage law, *Litigo*, *i.* lites sequi.

To wage war, *Bellum gerere*.

A wager, *Pignus*, *oris*, *n.* sponso; 3.

To lay a wager, *Pignus opponere*, sponsione certare.

To offer to lay a wager with one, *Sponsione aliquem provocare; pignus deponere*.

Wages, *Salarium*, 2. *stipendium*; *stips*, *is*, *f.* merces, *edis*.

A mariner's wages, *Naulum*, 2.

A soldier's wages, *Stipendium*, 2. *stipendium militare*.

A year's wages, *Annuum salarium vel stipendium*.

A day's wages, *Diarium*, 2.

He that serveth for wages, *Stipendiarius*, 2.

Of, or belonging to wages, *Stipendiarius*, || *stipendialis*.

A wagging, *Vacillatio*, 3. *nutatio*, *trepidatio*.

Waggish, *Petulans*, *procax*, *lascivus*, *lasciviens*.

Waggishly, *Petulanter*, *procaciter*, || *lascivè*.

Waggishness, or *waggery*, *Petulantia*, *i.* lascivia; *procacitas*, 3.

To waggle, *Vacillo*, *i.*

A waggon, *Rhedà*, *i.* essedum, 2. *plaustrum*, *vehiculum*.

To carry by waggon, *Rhedà vel essedro vehere*.

To drive a waggon, *Aurigo*, *i.*

Waggonage, *Vectura*, *i.*

A waggoner, *Auriga*, *ae*, *c.* aurigarius, 2. *rhedarius*, || *plaustrarius*, *vehicularius*.

A waif [in law, goods found, but claimed by no body, as when dropt by a thief, &c.] || *Waivium vel wavium* 2.

A waifaring man, *Viator*, 3.

To wail, or *lament*, *Lamentor*, *i.* ploro, *deploro*; *defleo*, *vi*, 2. *lugeo*, *xi*; *gemo*, *ui*, 3.

Wailed, *Lamentatus*, *deploratus*, *defletus*.

A thing to be wailed, *Res lamentabilis*, *plorabilis*, *deploranda*, *lugenda*.

A wailing, *Lamentatio*, 3. *luctus*, 4. *planctus*, *ploratus*, *ejulatus*.

A wailing with others, *Comploratio*, 3. *comploratus*, 4.

A wain, *Plaustrum*, 2. *vehiculum*.

A wain load, *Vehes vel vehis*, *is*, *f.*

A wain driver, *Auriga*, *ae*, *c.* aurigarius, 2. || *Plaustrarius*.

To carry by wain, *Plaustro vectare vel vehere*.

The wain of the moon, *Lunae decrementum*.

Charles's wain [a northern constellation] *Ursa*, *i.* septentriones, *um*, *m. pl.*

Wainage, *Vehiculatio*, 3.

Wainscot, or *wainscoting*, *Opus intestinum tabulatum*.

To wainscot, *Opere intestino tabulare*.

The waist, *Cinctura*, *i.* media corporis pars. ¶ *He embraceth her round the waste*, *mediam mulierem amplectitur*.

To wait, or *wait for*, *Expecto*, *i.* praestolor; *opperior*, 4.

To wait for the word of command from a general, *Expectare nutum imperatoris*. ¶ *And the triarii, kneeling on their left knees, waited for the consul's command when they should rise, & triarii genu dextro innixi, nutum consulis ad consurgendum expectabant*, *Liv.* 8, 9.

To wait upon, or serve, *Famulor*, *i.* affector, *asto*, *titi*; *inservio*, 4. ¶ *Mercury waiteth on him*, *Mercurius ei subservit*.

He waited on his master at the table, *adstabat domino mensis*. *They were come again to wait*, *redierunt ad ministerium*. *Let others come and wait*, *alii veniant ad officium*. *They wait on us to the court*, *ab illis ad forum deducimur*.

To wait upon, or accompany, *Comitor*, *i.* deduco, *xi*, 3. *latus alicujus claudere*. ¶ *Who waited upon Cesar out of town*, *qui ex urbe amicitiae causà Caesarem secuti*, *Caes. B. G.* 1, 39.

To wait upon, or visit, *Aliquem visere*, *invisere*, *vel visitare*.

To wait for day after day, *Diem ex die expectare*.

To lay wait for, or lie in wait, *Insidior*, *i.* insidias struere, *tendere*, *parare*.

Lain in wait for, *Ex insidiis petitus*.

A lie in wait, *Insidiator*, *oris*, *m.* insidiatrix, *icis*, *f.*

Lying in wait, *Insidiosus*, *dolosus*.

By lying in wait, *Insidiosè*, ex insidiis, *clanculum*.

A lying in wait, *Insidiae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Waited on, *Comitatus*, *deductus*.

A waiter, *Afflecla*, *ae*, *c.* famulus, 2. *minister*.

A waiting for, *Expectatio*, 3. || *praestolatio*.

A waiting man, *Famulus*, 2. *pedisequus*.

A waiting woman, *Famula*, *i.* *pedisequa*.

The waits, * *Spondulae*, *arum*, *m. pl.*

Waiward, *Morosus*, *protervus*, *perversus*, *difficilis*.

Waiwardly, *Morosè*, *protervè*, *perversè*.

Waiwardness, *Morositas*, 3. *protervitas*, *perveritas*.

To wake [act.] *Expergefacio*, *feci*, 3. *excito*, *i.* *suscito*, *exsuscito*; *somnum alicui rumpere*.

To wake [neut.] *Expergescor*, *reclutus*, 3.

To be awakened, *Expergesco*, *factus*, 3.

Wakened, *Experrectus*, *expergefactus*, *excitatus*.

A waking all night, *Pervigilium*, 2.

Wakeful, *Vigil*, *insomnis*, *vigilax*, *vigilans*.

Wakefully, *Vigilanter*.

Wakefulness, *Vigilantia*, *i.*

Wakerobin, * *Arum*, 2.

Wakes

W A N

Wakes [country feasts] Paganalia, *um, n. pl. feriae rusticae.*
A walk, Ambulacrum, 2. ambulatio, 3.
A walk set with trees on both sides at an equal distance, Via utrinque arboribus pari digestis intervallo septa.
A walk [fish] Turbo, *binis, m.*
To walk, fetch, or take a walk, Ambulo, 1. deambulo, spatio. ¶ *He walked about the room by himself deliberating what to do*, solus multa secum animo volutans inambulavit, *Liv. 40, 8.*
To walk two or three turns, Duo vel tria spatia ambulando conficere.
To walk about, Circumambulo, 1. obambulo.
To walk along the streets, Incedere per vias urbis.
To walk back, Redambulo, 1.
To walk far abroad, Expatior, 1.
To walk [in a place] Inambulo, 1.
To walk forth, Prodeambulo, 1.
To walk through, Perambulo, 1.
To walk in order to get one a stomach, Famem ambulando opsonari.
A walker, or gadder abroad, Ambulator, *oris, m. ambulatorix, icis, f.*
Walking, Ambulans, deambulans, spatians.
Of, or belonging to walking, Ambulatorius, ambulatilis.
A walking, Ambulatio, 3.
A walking abroad, Deambulatio, 3.
A walking place, Ambulacrum, 2. ambulatio, 3.
A little walking place, Ambulatiuncula, 1.
A walking about, or up and down, Obambulatio, 3.
A night walker, Noctubundus, noctivagus.
A walking staff, Scipio, *onis, m.*
A wall [of a city] Murus, 2. moenia, *um, n. pl.*
The wall of a house, Paries, *etis, n.*
The ruins of an old wall, Parietina, *sc. ruina.*
A wall, or mound about a place, Maceria, 1.
A partition wall, Septum transversum, paries intergerinus.
A brick wall, Murus vel paries lateritius.
A mud wall, Murus vel paries luteus.
A wall made with laths, Paries cratitius.
Of, or belonging to a wall, Muralis.
To wall, Munio, 4. muro cingere.
Walled about, Circummunitus, muro munitus vel cinctus.
High walled, Altis moenibus cinctus.
A wall creeper [bird] Picus Martius.
Wall eyed, Glaucomate laborans.
A wallflower, ¶ Parietaria, 1. * leucoium luteum.
A wall louse, Cimex, *icis, m.*
A wall nut, or walnut tree, Juglans, *ndis, f.*
Wall rue, * Adiantum album.
Wall wort, Ebulum vel ebulus, 2.
A wallet, Mantica, 1. * pera.
A wallop, or lump, * Bolus, 2.
To wallop, or boil, Bullio, 4. ebullio.
To wallow [act.] Volutus, 1.
To wallow [neut.] Volutus, 1.
To wallow in pleasures, Voluptatibus se addicere.
Wallowed, Volutatus.
Wallowing, Volutans, volutabundus.
A wallowing, Volutatio, 3. volutatus, 4.
A wallowing place, Volutabrum, 2.
Wallowingly, Volutatim.
Wallowish, Infipidus, infulsus.
To wamble [as a pot] Bullio, 4. ebullio. ¶ *My stomach wambleth*, stomacho laboro, stomachus latrat.
I wan [of win] Vici, superavi.
Wan, Pallidus, pallens, luridus.
Somewhat wan, Pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidulus.
To be wan, Palleo, 2. expalleo.
To grow wan, Palleo, 3.
Grown wan, Pallidus factus.
A looking wan, Pallor, 3.
A wand, Virga, 1. rudis, *is, f.*
A holy wand, Virga ex aquifolio.
To wander, Erro, 1. vagor, palor.
To wander about, Oberro, 1. pervagor.
To wander from, Aberro, 1.
To wander over, Pererro, 1.
To wander under, Suberro, 1.
To wander up and down, Evagor, 1.
Wandered over, Pererratus.
Having wandered, Vagatus.
Having wandered over, or about, Pervagatus.
A wanderer, Erro, *onis, m.*
Wandering, Errabundus, erraticus, vagus, pervagus, palans.
Wandering on the hills, * Montivagus.
Wandering much abroad, Multivagus.
Wandering on, or tossed by waves, * Fluctivagus.
Wandering all alone, Solivagus.
Wandering about, Circumforaneus, * circumvagus.
A wandering, Erratio, 3. vagatio.
Wandering through, Peragratio, 3.
The wane of the moon, Lunae decrementum, luna decrescens.
The wang, or jaw teeth, Dentes molares.

W A R

Wannefs, Pallor, 3.
Want, Egestas, 3. indigentia, 1. inopia. ¶ *There shall be no want of my assistance*, partes meae non desiderabuntur. *I find a want of something in them*, in eis aliquid desidero. *I found by the want of it*, carendo intellexi.
A want, Defectus, 4.
Want of knowledge, Ignorantia, 1. inscientia, inscitia.
Want of parents, children, &c. Orbitas, 3.
Want of money, Pecuniae inopia vel difficultas.
Want of corn, or provision, Annonae vel rei frumentariae difficultas. ¶ *For want of knowing this*, hujus ignorantiae, *Cic.*
To want explanation, Desiderare explanationem, *Sen. Ep. 23.*
To want, or be in want of [act.] Carco, 2. egeo, indigeo.
Can he be in want of any thing? an potest is re ullâ carere? ¶ *I want to know their mind*, expecto quid illis placeat. *He wanted nothing while he lived*, vixit, dum vixit, bene. *They are in want of those things which they have most store of*, ea desiderant, quibus maximè abundant. *If you do not want a contented mind*, animus si te non deficit aequus. *You are rich enough, if you be but contented*, non esse cupidum pecunia est. ¶ *I want much to have her*, that I may restore her to her relations, cupio abducere, ut reddam suis, *Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 77.* *If you want me*, siquid me voles, *Id. Heaut. 4, 8, 32.* *Do you know what I wanted with you?* scin' quid ego te volebam? *Id. Eun. 2, 3, 46.*
To want [neut.] Desum, sui, absum; deficio, feci, 3. *There wanteth not much, but* — parum abest, quin — *Not that he wanted wit*, non quod ei deesset ingenium. *You will never want*, nunquam Hecale fies.
In want, Egens, egenus.
To be in very great want, Summis angustiis premi.
A want, or mole, Talpa, 1. f. vel m.
Wanting, Deficiens, quod deest. *Wanting courage*, animo deficiens. ¶ *He was not wanting in industry, or vigilance*, non labor aut vigilantia ei deerat. *I will not suffer any thing to be wanting for your occasions*, nihil tibi defieri patiar. *The army wanting provisions very much*, summâ difficultate rei frumentariae affecto exercitu. *He was much wanting in his duty*, multum officio suo defuit.
A wanting, Indigentia, 1. inopia.
Wanton, Lascivus, lasciviens, lascivibundus, petulcus, petulans.
Wanton dalliance, Lascivia, 1. petulantia.
Somewhat wanton, ¶ Lascivulus.
To cast a wanton eye at one, Aliquem limis oculis obtueri.
To grow wanton with prosperity, Rebus secundis nimis efferri.
To make wanton, Mollio, 4. emollio; indulgentiâ corrumpere.
To play the wanton, Lascivio, 4.
Wantonly, Molliter, effeminatè, procaciter, ¶ lascivè.
Wantonnefs, Lascivia, 1. petulantia; procacitas, 3.
Playing the wanton, Petulans, petulcus.
A wapentake, Centuria, 1. ¶ wapentagium vel wapentakium, 2.
War, Bellum, 2. duellum; *metaph.* arma, *orum, n. pl.*
The war broke out all on a sudden, bellum subito exarsit. *Brass and iron are instruments of war, not of religion*, aes atque ferrum duelli instrumenta, non fani. ¶ *Let us put it to the fortune of war*, Martis experiamur aleam. *He had a mind to bring it to a war*, rem ad arma deduci studebat. *Peace is to be preferred before war*, cedant arma togae.
The art of war, Res militaris vel bellica.
Civil war, Bellum civile vel intestinum.
Open war, Mars apertus.
Warfaring, or belonging to war, Bellicus, bellicosus, militaris, * mavortius.
A war horse, Equus bellicus.
A man of war, or military man, Bellator, 3. homo bellicosus, vir rei militaris gloriâ clarus.
A man of war [ship] Navis bellica vel praesidiaria.
To war, or make war, Bellum gerere vel facere.
To make war upon one, Bellum alicui facere vel inferre, cum aliquo bellum gerere vel belligerare.
To declare, denounce, or proclaim war against one, Bellum alicui indicere vel denunciare.
To foment, or stir up a war, Bellum commovere, inflammare, fuscitare, alere, fovere.
To undertake a war, Bellum suscipere.
To finish, or put an end to a war, Bellum conficere.
To carry the war into a place, In regionem aliquam bellum inferre.
To learn the art of war, Rem vel disciplinam militarem discere.
To serve out one's time in the wars, Stipendia conficere.
To serve in war, Milito, 1. mereo, ui, 2. mereor, itus.
To raise forces for war, Milites conscribere, cogere, legere, colligere.
To make an offensive war, Bellum ultro inferre, *Liv. 3, 42.*
To make a defensive war, Bellum illatum defendere.
To carry on the war with vigour, Omni studio ad bellum incumbere.
To warble, Modulor, 1. vocem cantando vibrare.
Warbled, Modulatè cantatus.
Having warbled, Modulatus, 2.

W A R

A warbler, Modulator, 3.
A warbling, Modulatio, 2.
A ward, or guard, Custodia, 1.
A ward in a city, Tribus, 4. regio, 3. curia, 1. || warda.
 ¶ *He divided the city into wards and streets*, spatium urbis in regiones vicōsque divisit, Suet. Aug. 30.
Of the same ward, Tribulis.
Ward by ward, Tributim, || curiatim.
Wardpeny [money anciently paid for the warding of a castle]
 || Wardagium, 2.
A ward, or young person under ward, Pupillus, 2. pupilla, 1.
Of, or belonging to one under ward, Pupillaris.
To be under ward, In tutelā esse. ¶ *The pretor would not fail to declare him incapable of managing his affairs, and put him under the ward of some sensible kinsman*, interdicto huic omne adi-mat jus praetor, & ad sanos abeat tutela propinquos, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 216.
Nonage, or the time a young person is under ward, Anni pu-pillares.
The ward of a lock, Seræ ferramenta clathrata.
Watch and ward, Vigiliae, arum, f. pl. excubiae.
To ward [guard, or protect] Custodio, 4. tueor, itus, 2. ob-ferro, 1. defendo, di, 3. protego, xi.
To ward against a thing, Ab aliquā re cavēre.
To ward off a blow, Ictum depellere vel declinare.
Warded [guarded] Custoditus, defensus, protectus.
Warded off, Depulsus, repulsus.
A warden, Custos, ōdis, c. || guardianus, 2.
A warden of the ports, Portuum custos; * limenarcha, ae, m.
Warden of the Cinque Ports, || Guardianus quinque Portuum.
Warden of the fleet prison, || Guardianus prisonae domini re-gis de le Fleet.
A church warden, Aedituus, 2. sacrorum custos; || guardia-nus ecclesiae.
A warden pear, Pyrum volenum.
A warder, Vigil, is, c.
A wardrobe, Armarium, 2. vestiarius; || garderoba.
Keeper of the king's wardrobe, Custos || garderobae domini regis.
A yeoman of the wardrobe, Vestiarius, 2.
The master of the king's wardrobe, Vestiarii regii praefectus.
A wardmote, Regionis urbanae conventus; || wardemotus, 2.
A wardship, Tutela, 1.
Belonging to wardship, Tutelaris.
Ware, Merx, cis, f. mercimonium, 2. [Prov.] *Good ware maketh quick markets*, proba merx faciliē emptorem reperit.
Small wares, Mercium particulae.
China ware, Vasa fictilia Sinensia.
Earthen ware, Vasa fictilia.
Cutlers ware, Instrumenta cultraria.
Turners ware, Vasa tornata.
He that selleth wares, Tabernarius.
A warehouse, Repositorium, 2. receptaculum.
A warehouse man, || Solidarius, 2. magnarius.
A warehouse man, or warehouse keeper, Repositorii custos.
Ware, or beware, Cave.
Warfare, Militia, 1. bellum, 2. res vel expeditio bellica.
Warily, Cautē, circumspectē, providē, prudenter.
Wariness, Cautio, 3. cautela, 1. providentia, prudentia.
Warlike, Bellicus, bellicosus, pugnax, * mavortius, belliger.
Warlike discipline, Res bellica, disciplina militaris, ratio ca-strensis.
Warm [not hot] Calidus.
Warm [ardent] Ardens, acris, vehemens, iracundus.
Lukewarm, Tepidus.
To warm, or make warm, Calefacio vel calfacio, feci, 3. te-pefacio; tepido, 1.
To warm often, Calefacto, 1.
To be made warm, Tepesio, factus.
To be warm, Calco, 2. tepeo.
To grow warm, Calefco, ui, 3. concalefco, incalefco.
To keep warm, or cherish, Focillo, 1. foveo, vi, 2.
Warmed, Calefactus vel calfactus, tepesfactus.
A warming, || Calefactio, 3.
A warming pan, * Thalpoecltrum, 2. thermoclinium.
Warmly, Calidē, tepidē.
Warmly [ardently] Ardenter, acriter, vehementer, iracundē.
Warmness, or warmth, Calor, 3. tepor, ¶ *I cannot mention these things without some warmth*, horum meminisse non possum finē indignatione quādam.
To warn, Moneo, 2. admoneo, commoneo; hortor, 1.
Henceforth I warn them to be quiet, dehinc ut quiescant moneo.
He warneth them to be wary, eos hortatur ut caveant.
To warn privately, Submoneo, 2.
To warn afore hand, Praemoneo, 2.
To warn to appear, Cito, 1. arcesso, fvi, 3.
Warned, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus. ¶ *Say not but that you were warned*, ne dicas tibi non praedictum.
To be warned, Commonefio, factus.
Warned before, Praemonitus.
A warner, Monitor, 3. admonitor.
A warning, Monitio, 3. monitus, 4. monitum, 2. admo-

W A S

nitum. ¶ *Am not I a sufficient warning to you?* non tibi ego ex-empli satis sum?
The warning of a clock, Horae instantis signum.
The warp of cloth, Panni stamen.
A warp [sea term] * Helcium, 2.
To warp a woof, Telam ordiri.
To warp, or be warped [as wood] Curvari, incurvari, contrahi;
Warped [as wood] Curvatus, incurvatus, contractus.
A warping, Curvatio, 3. incurvatio, contractio.
A warrant, Praeceptum, 2. mandatum, iustum; cautio, 3;
 || warrantum, 2. ¶ *He was put to death by the military tribune, who commanded the guard about him, upon reading the warrant for his execution*, hunc tribunus militum custos appositus occidit, lectis codicillis, quibus ut id faceret jubebatur, Suet. Tib. 22.
The consul said that neither that nor any other cause was a sufficient warrant for raising such a mutiny, consul dixit, seditionis nec eam, nec ullam aliam satis iustam causam esse, Liv. 32, 3.
A justice's warrant, Pacis curatoris mandatum, || warrantum iusticiarii ad pacem.
To warrant, Securum praestare vel facere, auctoritate suā susten-tare, defendere, protegere; || warrantizo, 1. garantizo. ¶ *I will warrant you*, me vide, in me recipio. *I will warrant him well skilled in those things which it is proper for a young gentleman to know*, quae liberum scire aequum est adolescentem, solertem dabo, Ter. Eum. 3, 2, 24. *I will warrant you that not one will refuse to go*. Praedem me accipe neminem recusaturum ire, Curt. 5, 14.
To warrant [in law] || Fidejubeo, fvi, 3.
I warrant you [in an ironical, or expletive sense] Credo, sci-licet. *I warrant you I must get some body to intercede for me*, ad precatorem adeam, credo. *A troublesome fellow, I'll warrant you*, immoderati, credo, hominis & turbulenti. *The people is much concerned about that*, I warrant you, id populus curat, scilicet.
Warrantable, Legitimum, quod iustā auctoritate defendi potest.
Unwarrantable, or not warrantable, Illegitimum, quod iustā auctoritate defendi nequit.
Warranted, Ratus, firmatus, iustā auctoritate munitus.
A warranter, Auctor, c. stipulator, m.
A warranting, warrantise, or warranty, Auctoritas, 3. asti-pulatio; || warrantia, 1.
A warren, Vivarium, 2. || warennā, 1.
A warren of hares, Leporarium, 2. * lagotrophium, 2.
A warrener, or warren keeper, Vivarii custos; || warrennā-rius, 2.
The warriangle [hawk] || Lanio, onis, m.
A warrior, or warrior, Bellator, 3. miles, itis, c. homo bellicosus.
Warring, Bellum gerens, * belligerans.
A wart, Verruca, 1.
A little wart, Verrucula, 1.
Warty, or full of warts, Verrucosus.
Wart wort [herb] Verrucaria, 1.
Wary, Cautus, circumspectus, providus, prudens.
Wary [thrifty] Parcus, frugalis.
To be wary, Caveo, vi, 2. provideo, di.
I was [of am] Eram.
A wash, Compositio ad aliquid lavandum.
Wash, or hog's wash, Sorbitio suilla, culinae purgamenta.
A wash, or marsh, Aestuarium, 2. ¶ *Thus in a sort fulfil-ling the king's command they laid the children in the nearest wash*, made by the river Tiber, ita velut defuncti regis imperio, in proximā alluvie pueros exponunt, Liv. 1, 4.
To wash, Lavo, vi, 1. luo, ui, 3. [Prov.] *To wash a Blackmore white*, Aethiopem vel laterem lavare.
To wash all about, Circumluo, ui, 3.
To wash away, or off, Abluo, ui, 3. eluo.
To wash between, Interluo, ui, 3.
To wash all over, Proluo, ui, 3. colluo, diluo, perluo.
To wash, or gargle the mouth and throat, * Gargarizo, 1.
Washed, Lavatus, lautus, lotus.
To be washed, Lavo, 1.
Washed away, or off, Ablutus, elutus.
Washed all over, Prolutus, perlutus, dilutus.
Not washed, Illotus, immundus.
A washer, Lotor, oris, m. || lotrix, icis, f. lavatrix.
A washing, Lotio, 3. lavatio; lotura, 1.
A washing away, Ablutio, 3.
A washing, or gargling the mouth, or throat, Gargarizatio, 3.
A washing place, or wash house, Lavatrina, 1. lavacrum, 2.
A wash ball, * Magma, atis, n. imegma.
A wash bowl, Labrum, 2.
A wash, Vespā, 1.
Wasplish, Morosus, perversus, perversus, difficilis.
Wasplishly, Morosē, perversē, perversaciter.
Wasplishness, Morositas, 3. perversitas; perversacia, 1.
A wassail, Carmen festivum.
Thou wast [of am] Eras.
A Waste book, Adversaria, orum, n.
Waste [ravage, or spoil] Spoliatio, 3. vastatio. ¶ *And the sound of water running in waste is heard every where, & pere-untis aquae fluctus ubique sonat*, Mart. 12, 50.

W A T

Waste [loss] *Damnum*, 2. detrimentum, dispendium; *jactura*, 1. *You add waste to wickedness*, flagitio additis damnum.
The waste of the body, Media corporis pars. ¶ *He taketh her about the waste*, mediam mulierem complectitur.
The waste [of a ship] *Laterum navigii septa*.
Waste [useless] *Inutilis*.
A waste place, or common, Solitudo, *inis*, f. ager incultus.
 ¶ *That the covetousness of private persons should make incroachments on common or waste ground*, ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.* 42, 19.
Waste, or loose papers, Adversaria, *orum*, n. pl. schedae rejectaneae.
A wastecoat, Subucula, 1. ¶ *interula*.
To waste, or lay waste, Vasto, 1. devasto, spolio, populo, depopulo.
To waste, or spend, Consumo, *psi*, 3. absumo, infumo, impendo, *di*; erogo, 1. ¶ *And because most of the knights had wasted their estates in the civil wars, and durst not sit in their proper seats to behold the plays for fear of punishment in such case*, cum autem plerique equitum, attrito bellis civilibus patrimonio, spectare ludos à quatuordecim non auderent, metu poenae theatralis, *Suet. Aug.* 40.
To waste riotously, Prodigio, *egi*, 3. nepoto, 1. effundo, *udi*, 3. profundo; decoquo, *xi*. *He wasted his estate in a luxurious manner*, rem is prodegit familiarem. *He wasteth all in revellings*, sua comessando decoquit.
To waste [consume or pine away] *Tabesco*, 3. marcesco; decresco, *vi*. ¶ *He wasteth away with grief*, moerore maceratur vel dolore conficitur. *His strength wasteth*, vires ejus decrescunt. *When once the estate beginneth to waste*, ubi res semel inclinata est.
Wasted, or laid waste, Vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, populatus, depopulatus.
Wasted, or spent, Consumptus, infumptus, impenus, erogatus.
Wasted riotously, Profusus, effusus, decoctus.
Wasted away, Emaciatus, tabidus, morbo vel macie confectus.
Not to be wasted, or exhausted, Inexhaustus.
A waster, or spoiler, Vastator, 3. spoliator, populator, depopulator.
A waster, or riotous spender, Prodigus, 2. nepos, *otis*, m. decoctor, *oris*.
Wasteful, Profusus, effusus, prodigus.
Wastefully, Profuse, effuse, prodigè.
Wastefulness, Prodigalitas, 3. profusio, effusio; prodigentia, 1.
Wasting, or pining away, Tabescens, marcescens.
A wasting, or pining away, Tabes, *is*, f.
A prodigal wasting, Profusio, 3. effusio; prodigentia, 1.
A wasting [spoiling] *Vastatio*, 3. spoliatio.
A watch, Horarium manuale, horologium automatum loculo portandum.
A watch maker, Horarii manualis fabricator; * automato-pocus, 2.
To put a watch out of order, Horarii manualis motum turbare vel inturbare.
Watch and ward, or nightly watch, Excubiae, *arum*, f. pl. custodiarum vel vigiliarum nocturnarum.
To watch, or guard, Vigilo, 1. evigilo, excubo; custodio, 4.
To keep watch carelessly, Vigiliis obire negligenter.
To keep watch diligently, Diligenter vigiliis obire.
To watch, or observe, Observo, 1. exploro. *Watch him what he doth*, observet illum quid agat. *He watcheth me narrowly*, me intensius servat. *If they see that any body watch them*, si videant se quempiam asservare.
To watch for an opportunity, Occasionem captare vel quaerere. ¶ *Afterwards the military tribunes watched an opportunity, when many persons being retired into the country, and the patricians privately summoned to appear on a day prefixed, that an order might be passed in the senate, in the absence of the tribunes of the commons*, captatum deinde tempus ab tribunis militum, quo, per discessum hominum ab urbe, quum patres clandestinà denunciatione revocati ad diem certam essent, senatus consultum fieret, absentibus tribunis plebis, *Liv.* 4, 36. *Valerius the consul watching an opportunity of attacking the enemies in large bodies wandering about and not prepared, not caring to revenge smaller injuries, reserved himself for some considerable action*, Valerius consul intentus in occasionem multos simul & effusos improvisò adoriundi, in parvis rebus negligens ultor, gravem se ad majora vindicem servabat, *Id.* 2, 11. *But the perfidious enemies watch for an opportunity of executing some treacherous design, at hostes finè fide tempus atque occasionem fraudis ac doli quaerunt*, *Caes.* B. C. 2, 14.
To watch all night, Pervigilo, 1. noctem insomnem ducere. *They watched, or continued all night under arms, in arms pervigilabant*.
To watch and ward, or keep watch and ward, Excubo, 1. excubias agere, in statione esse. *They kept watch and ward on the ramparts, in muris excubabant*. *They kept watch and ward at the gates, ante portas, ad portam, vel pro portis excubabant*.
Watched, or guarded, Observatus, custoditus.
A watcher [lyer in wait] Infidiator, 3.
A watcher [observer] Observator, 3.

W A T

Watchet colour [light blue] Subcaeruleus, ¶ glastinus.
Watchful, Vigil, vigilans, vigilax.
Very watchful, Pervigil, pervigilans.
Watchfully, Vigilanter.
Watchfulness, Vigilantia, 1.
Watching, or being on the watch, In excubiis stans.
Watching all night, Pernox.
Watching all day, ¶ Perdius.
A watching, or observing, Observatio, 3.
A watching all night, Pervigilatio, 3. pervigilium.
A watching and warding, Excubatio, 3.
A watch candle, Lucerna lucubratoria.
A watchman, Excubitor, 3. vigil, *is*; vigilarius, 2.
A watch tower, Specula, 1. pharus, 2.
A watch word, Tessera, 1. * symbolum, 2.
To give the watch word, Symbolum transmittere.
Water, Aqua, 1. unda. [Prov.] *Water is a waster*, aqua dentes habet. *To throw water into the Thames*, poma Alcinoò dare; crocum in Ciliciam ferre.
To watch a person's waters, Quid agat aliquis observare.
A water, or river, Amnis, *is*, c. fluvius, 2. flumen, *inis*, n.
A little water, Aquula, 1.
A fall of water, Cataracta, catarracta, vel cataractes, *ae*, m.
Holy water, Aqua benedicta, lustralis, piacularis.
Cistern water, Aqua cisternina.
Cordial waters, Aquae cordis auxilia conferentes.
Medicinal waters, Aquae medicatae, medicinales, vel auxilia morborum conferentes.
To drink medicinal waters, Aquas medicatas potare. ¶ *While Claudius was oppressed with this heavy weight, he fell sick, and was carried to Sinuessà for the benefit of the air, and drinking the waters, in tantà mole curarum, Claudius valetudine adversà corripitur, resovendisque viribus mollitie coeli & salubritate aquarum Sinuessam pergit*, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 66.
Living in water, Aquatilis.
A creature living by water and land, Anceps bestia; * amphibium, 2.
Of, or belonging to water, Aquaticus, aquatilis.
Rain water, Aqua pluvia, pluvialis, vel coelestis.
River water, Aqua fluvialis vel flumina.
Running water, Aqua fluens vel profluens. ¶ *He ordered the children to be cast into running water*, pueros in profluentem aquam mitti jubet, *Liv.* 1, 4.
Salt water, or sea water, Salum, 2. aqua salua vel marina.
Snow water, Aqua nivalis.
Spring water, Latex, *icis*; aqua fontana, perennis, vel viva.
The springing of water, Scatebra, 1. scaturigo, *inis*, f.
A standing water, Stagnum, 2. lacus, 4. aqua refes, stagnans, pigra.
Well water, Aqua fontana, puteana, vel putealis.
High water, Plenus maris aestus. ¶ *Neither were those towns accessible on foot, at the time of high water, which always happeneth twice in the space of twelve hours, neque pedibus aditum haberent, quum ex alto se aestus incitavisset, quod bis semper accidit horarum 12 spatio*, *Caes. B. G.* 3, 22.
Low water, Maris recessus vel refluxus.
To water, Rigo, 1. irrigo, humecto. ¶ *And ordered the roads to be swept for him by the commonalty of the neighbouring cities, and watered to lay the dust, atque a propinquarum urbium plebe verri fibi vias, & conspergi, propter pulverem, exigeret*, *Suet. Cal.* 43.
To make water, Meio vel mingo, *xi*, 3. urinam reddere.
To go to make water, Mictum ire.
To water hemp, Cannabem aqua macerare.
To drive cattle to water, Pecora aquarum agere.
To water, or go to take in fresh water [sea term] Aquatum ire.
A taking in of fresh water, Aquatio, 3.
To make one's mouth water, Salivam alicui movere.
A water bailiff, Aquarius, 2. aquilex, *legis*, m.
A water bank, Ripa, 1.
A water bearer, Aquator, 3. ¶ * hydrophylax, *acis*.
A water beetle, Scarabaeus aquaticus; * hydrocantharus, 2.
Water born, Aqua vectus.
A water course, Aquae ductus; ¶ aquaeductus, 4.
The water course of a mill, Gurgis molaris.
A water drinker, Aquae potor.
Water flag, Iris aquatica, cyperus aquaticus.
Water fowls, Volucres aquaticae vel aquatiles.
Water gruel, Pulmentum, 2. pulmentarium.
A water hen, or coot, Fulica, 1.
A water horse, * Hippopotamus, 2.
A water lily, Nymphaea, 1.
A waterman, Remex, *igis*, m.
The waterman's trade, Navicularia ars.
A water mill, Mola aquatilis, cujus rotae vi aquarum versantur.
A water pail, or pot, Situlus aquaticus, vas aquarium; * hydria, 1.
Water pepper, * Hydropiper, *eris*, n.
A commander, or instrument to drive water piles, Fistuca, 1.
A water rat, Mus aquaticus.
A water snake, Natrix, *icis*, f. vel natrix, *icis*, m.
The croaking water snake, Natrix ¶ rubetaria.

W A Y

A water spinner, Tipula, 1.
A water trough for beasts, Aqualiculus, 2.
A water swallow, or water wagtail, Motacilla, 1.
Water willow, * Lyfimachia, 1.
Watered, Riguus, irrigatus, irriguus, humectatus.
Watered, or steeped in water, Aquâ maceratus.
A watering, Rigatio, 3. irrigatio.
A watering, or steeping in water, In aquâ maceratio.
Waterish, or watery, Aquosus, aquatilis, humidus, || aqueus.
Waterishness, Aquae vel humoris abundantia.
Waterishness of blood, Sanguinis serum.
A wattle, or hurdle, Crates, is, f.
To wattle, or cover with hurdles, Cratio, 3.
To wattle, or make wattles, Vimina contexere. See Liv. 27, 3.
Wattled, Cratitius.
Wattled walls, Cratitii parietes.
The wattles of a cock, Galli gallinacei palea.
A wave, Fluctus, 4. unda, 1. aquae mons.
A great wave, Fluctus decumanus.
A little wave, || Undula, 1.
To wave [sea term] Navem signo aliquo advocare.
To wave, or play up and down, Fluctuo, 1. vacillo.
To wave, or toss up and down, Agito, 1. jacto.
To wave one's hat, Galerum agitare.
To wave, or omit an argument, Argumentum omittere vel praetermittere, ab argumento desistere.
To wave an offering, Aliquid Deo oblatum agitare.
Wave offerings, Dona agitationis.
Like waves, Undatim.
Waved, or tossed up and down, Agitatus, jactatus.
Waved, or omitted, Omisus, praetermissus.
Waved, or wavy, Undatus, undulatus.
To waver [move to and fro] Tremo, ui, 3. vacillo, 1.
To waver [doubt in mind] Ambigo, 3. dubito, 1. fluctuo, haesito.
Wavering [moving to and fro] Tremulus, vacillans.
Wavering in mind, Animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus; dubitans, fluctuans, haesitans, titubans, inconstans. [Prov.] *As wavering as the wind*, versutior quàm rota figularis. *I am wavering in my opinion*, aqua mihi haeret.
A wavering [moving to and fro] Tremor, 3. vacillatio.
A wavering [doubting] Dubitatio, 3. fluctuatio, haesitatio.
Waveringly [doubtfully] Ambigüe, dubiè, incertè, titubanter, inconstanter.
Full of waves, or rising up in waves, Undosus, || undabundus.
Like waves, or in fashion of waves, Undatim.
A waving, or tossing up and down, Agitatio, 3. jactatio.
A waving, or omitting, Omisio, 3. praetermissio.
To wawl, Caurio, 4. metaph. clamo, 1. vocifero vel vociferor; clamores tollere vel edere.
Wawmish, Nauseans, nauseabundus.
Wax, Cera, 1.
A little wax, Cerula, 1.
Ear wax, Aurium cera vel purgamenta.
Red wax, Cera rubra.
Sealing wax, Cera sigillaris.
White wax, Cera candida.
Yellow wax, Cera flava vel fulva.
Of, or belonging to wax, Cereus.
Covered with wax, Ceratus, inceratus.
Of a wax colour, Cerinus.
A wax candle, Candela cerea.
A wax chandler, Cerarius, 2.
To make, or mould wax, Ceram facere, conficere, fingere, confingere.
To make a thing in wax work, Aliquid in cereis figuris fingere.
To wax, or do over with wax, Cero, 1. incero.
To wax [grow] Cresco, crevi, 3.
To wax, or become, Fio, factus.
To wax fat, Pinguesco, 3.
Waxed, or waxen [done over with wax] Ceratus, inceratus.
Waxed [become] Factus.
Waxing, or growing, Crescens.
A waxing, or increasing, Incrementum, 2. augmentum.
A way, Via, 1. iter, meris; n. *I will use all ways*, omnes vias persequar. *There were but two ways only*, erant omnino itinera duo. ¶ *He came straightway to me*, recta ad me venit. *Keep on your way*, perge ut coepisti. *Which is the way to your house?* quâ itur ad aedes tuas? *See that you look not off any way*, cave oculos quoquam moveas. *There could be no better a way to come to what we would be at*, non potuit melius perveniri eò quò nos volumus. *That we might not be out of the way*, ne in quaestione essemus. [Prov.] *There are more ways to the wood than one*, hac non successit, aliâ aggrediamur viâ. ¶ *There is but one way in the world to avoid these faults and disadvantages*, omnino omnium horum vitiorum atque incommodorum una cautio est, atque una provisio. *Scipio excelled all in wit, and his pretty engaging ways*, superabat saepe facetiisque omnes Scipio, Cic. de Cl. Orat. 34. *After the common way of fathers*, viâ pervulgatâ patrum, Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 49. *Which is the best way to the town?* quae via melius ducit ad oppidum? *They go one way, and another an-*

W A Y

other, diverſi discedunt, C. Nep. Dat. 11. ¶ *The river Arar floweth into the Rhone with incredible smoothness, so that the eye can't possibly judge which way it runneth*, flumen Arar in Rhodanum influit incredibili lenitate, ita ut oculis, in utram partem fluat, judicari non possit, Caes. B. G. 1, 12. *Cesar smartly reprimanded them, first, because they thought they might inquire or consider what way, or about what they were to march*, Caesar vehementer eos incusavit, primum, quod aut quam in partem, aut quo consilio ducerentur, sibi quaerendum aut cogitandum putarent, Id. B. G. 1, 40.
To go the nearest way to the city, Ad urbem proximis itineribus pergere, Liv.
A way [passage] Aditus, 4. meatus.
By the way, or by the bye, Obiter, casu, in transitu vel transcurso, praeter rem vel propositum.
By the way, or in the journey, In viâ, a viâ, per viam.
In the way, Obviâ, obvius. ¶ *If it come in my way, si usus venerit*:
A beat way, Callis, is, m. via trita.
A broad way, Platea, 1. via lata.
A by way, Diverticulum, 2. via devia.
A foot way, Semita, 1.
A horse way, Actus, 4.
A high, or public way, Via regia, praetoria, publica, frequens, celebris.
A little way off, Haud procul, exiguo intervallo. ¶ *They are but a little way off from the top*, non longè absunt a summo. *It is but a little way off*, haud procul abest.
A great way, Longè. *We see a great way off*, longè, interjecto intervallo, videmus.
A cross way, Trivium, 2. via transversa.
A direct way, Via recta.
A dusty way, Via pulverulenta.
A good way, Via aequa, plana, vel aperta.
A bad way, Via interrupta.
A jolting way, Via jactans. ¶ *Scipio no longer able to bear the smart of his wound in a jolting way, and thinking he ought to stay for his colleague*, Scipio nec vexationem vulneris in viâ jactanti ultra patiens, & collegam ratus expectandum, Liv. 21, 48.
By way of recreation, Animi laxandi causâ.
One's way of life, Vitae consuetudo.
Both ways, In utramque partem.
A ready way, Via expedita.
A nearer way, Via brevior vel compendiaris, viae compendium.
A way [manner] Ratio, 3. modus, 2. *I am surprized at your way of living*, vestram mirari nequeo satis rationem. ¶ *I went my own way*, meo instituto usus sum. *I know which way it useth to be done*, quo pacto id fieri solet, calleo. *Every man hath a way peculiar to himself*, suus cuique mos est. *That it doth no hurt any way*, ne alterutro modo laedat. ¶ *He thought it was the best way*, commodissimum esse statuit. *There was one circumstance that stood in the way of all these things*, his omnibus unum repugnabat.
Which way, or what way, Quâ. ¶ *I know not which way to turn me*, quò me vertam, nescio.
This way, Hac. *This is a great deal the nearer way*, sanè hac multo propius ibis.
That way, Illac, istorsum. ¶ *I am moved that way*, in eam partem moveor. *Go that way a little*, secede hinc istorsum paulisper.
Every way, Quaquaversum vel quaquaversus.
Which way soever, Quacunque, quoquò, quoquoversum vel quoquoversus.
A long way about, Dispendium, 2. circuitus, 4. *I am sent a long way about*, magno circuitu mittor.
Another way, Aliò. ¶ *He goeth another way*, mutat iter.
Out of the way, Avius, devius. ¶ *Be not far out of the way*, ne abeas longius. *He is far out of the way*, longè errat. *Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn these things*, haec ego non insuper tamen habui discere.
To be in, or on the way, In itinere esse. *He is on his way*, iter instituit.
To be, go, turn, or wander out of the way, Erro, 1. aberro; de viâ rectâ decedere vel deflectere. ¶ *And when the lights being put out, he had wandered a long time out of the way*, & cùm, luminibus extinctis, decessisset viâ, diu errabundus, Suet. Jul. 31.
To go one's way, Abeo, 4. discedo, ssi, 3. ¶ *Let this woman go her way hence*, haec hinc faceſſat.
To give way, Cedo, ssi, 3. de viâ decedere. *We must give way to the times*, cedendum est temporibus. *Give way*, de viâ decedite. ¶ *We must give way to fortune*, dandus est locus fortunae. *I gave way that he should have his mind*, fivi animum ut expleret suum. *And in a moment the fight on our side was not only renewed, but the wing of the Sabines also gave way*, momentòque non restituta modò pugna, sed inclinatur etiam Sabinis cornu, Liv. 3, 63.
To make way for a person, Alicui viam dare.
To make one's way through a croud, Dimovere turbam.
To shew the way to a person, Viam alicui praemonstrare. *He courteously sheweth the way to one that is out of the beaten track*, homini erranti comiter monstrat viam.

W E A

To set in the way, In viam ducere vel producere.
A setting in the way, In viam deductio.
To way lay a person, Infidior, i. infidiis ad viam positus aliquem excipere, infidias alicui struere vel parare.
Leading the way, Praevius. I will lead the way, ego praevius ibo.
Lying in the middle way, Intermedius.
Many ways, or after many ways, Multifariam, multifarie, multumodis.
Two manner of ways, Bifariam, dupliciter.
Three manner of ways, Trifariam, tripliciter.
All manner of ways, Omnino, ex omni parte, || omnifariam.
A wayfaring man, Viator, 3.
Of, or belonging to a wayfaring man, Viatorius.
The wayfaring tree, Viburnum, 3.
A way layer, Infidiator, 3.
Way bread [herb] Plantago, gins, f.
Wayward, Morosus, protervus, perversus, stomachosus.
We, Nos.
Weak, Debilis, infirmus, imbellis, imbecillis, imbecillus, languidus, languidulus, impotens. [Prov.] The weakest go to the wall, piscium vita.
Weak in judgment, Fatuus, inutilis, parum sagax.
*Having a weak stomach, * Stomachicus, * cardiacus.*
To be weak, Languere, 2. elanguere.
To weaken, or make weak, Debilito, i. infirmo, attenuo; frango, fragi, 3. infirmum facere.
Weakened, Debilitatus, infirmatus, factus, attenuatus.
A weakening, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio.
Weakly [adj.] Debilis, infirmus. See Weak.
Weakly [adv.] Infirme, imbecilliter, languide, impotenter, || debilitate.
Weakness, Debilitas, 3. imbecillitas, infirmitas; impotentia, i.
Weakness of constitution, or bodily health, Valetudinis infirmitas, corporis languor.
Weakness of age, Aetatis imbecillitas, senectus victa, actas effocta.
Weakness of courage, Animi debilitatio vel abjectio.
Weakness of mind, Mentis vel consilii debilitas, infirmitas.
Weal, or wealth, Divitiae, arum, f. pl. res, erum, facultates, um, opes, um. [Prov.] Contentment is the greatest wealth, divitiae homini sunt vivere parce aequo animo. ¶ The wealth of the Athenians being exhausted, they had nothing left but arms and shipping, Atheniensibus exhaustis, praeter arma & naves nihil erat super, C. Nep. Alcib. 8.
*A common weal [popular government, in opposition to monarchy] Respublica, reipublicae, popularis imperium, populi principatus; * democratia, i.*
The common wealth, or public state of a nation, Res publicae, publicus rerum status.
A good commonwealthsman, or a person studious of the public welfare, Rerum publicarum vel communis salutis studiosus.
*A good commonwealthsman, or lover of popular government, Popularis imperii amator, * democraticus; metaph. factiosus, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.*
Wealthily, Opulenter, laute.
Wealthiness, Opulentia, i. divitiae, arum, f. pl.
Wealthy, Opulentus, beatus; dives, itis, locuples, etis.
To wean, A mamma disjungere, a lacte depellere; † ab-lacto, i.
To wean one's self from pleasure, A voluptatibus abstinere, cupiditates cohibere, animo vel cupidatibus imperare.
Weaned, A mamma disjunctus, a lacte depulsus, † ablactatus.
A weaning, A lacte depulsio.
A weanling, Infans a mamma nuper depulsus.
A weapon, Telum, 2. ferrum.
Weapons, Arma, orum, n. pl. tela. ¶ Nor was Hannibal ignorant that the Enemy fought him with his own weapons, nec Annibalem fessit suis se artibus peti, Liv. 22, 16.
To provide with weapons, Armo, i. armis instruere.
To despoil of weapons, Exarmo, i. armis spoliare.
Which beareth weapons, ¶ Telifer.
Weaponed, Armatus, armis instructus.
Weaponless, Inermis, inermus.
A wear, or floodgate, Emislarium, 2. cataraeta, i.
A wear for catching fish, Piscium excipulus, nassa piscatoria.
The money allowed for the wear and tear of a navy, Pecunia ad naves reficiendas collata.
To wear away, or wear out, Tero, trivi, 3. attero, detero.
To wear clothes, Vestiri, vestibus indui, vestes gerere. This is all the wear now adays, ejusmodi vestibus induti hodie propè omnes conspiciuntur; hoc modo vestiti plerique omnes nunc dierum incedunt. ¶ These clothes are good enough for my wear, haec vestimenta meae conditioni satis apta sunt.
To wear away, or be worn out, Atteri, deteri, decrescere.
To wear away [in flesh] Tabescere, extabescere, macrescere, marcescere, emaciari.
To wear out land, Agrum defatigare vel effectum reddere.
To wear out one's patience, Alicujus patientiam exhaustire, alicujus patientiam abuti, molestiis aliquem fatigare.
To wear, or go out of use, Desuesco, 3. in desuetudinem abire vel evadere.

W E D

To wear out of mind, E memoria excidere vel elabi.
A wearer, Tritor, 3. [Prov.] The wearer best knoweth where the shoe pincheth him, si hic escis, scires quae me vellicant.
Wearied, Fatigatus, delassatus.
Not wearied, Indefessus.
That cannot be wearied, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis.
Weariness, Lassitudo, dinis, f. fatigatio, defatigatio.
A wearing away, Attritus, 4.
A wearing out of use, Desuetudo, inis, f.
Wearisome, Fatigans, molestus, laboriosus.
Wearisomeness, or weariness [loathsomeness] Tedium, 2. fastidium; fatietas, 3.
Weary, Fessus, lassus. ¶ I will go work myself weary, opus faciam ut defatiger usque. Weary with one's journey, fessus de via, Cic.
To be weary, Defatigari. ¶ We are all weary of our lives, taedet nos omnes vitae. Being wearied with being idle, ignaviam suam pertactus. We are now very weary, admodum sumus defatigati. Be not weary in well doing, noli bene agendo defatigari. He can never be wearied with reading, satiari legendo non potest. His spirits are never wearied, nulla ejus animum defatigatio retardat. ¶ Unless you are not even yet weary of their tyranny, nisi forte nondum etiam vos dominationis eorum satietas tenet, Sall. B. J. 35.
To grow weary, Lassiesco, 3. languesco. ¶ I will go work myself weary, opus faciam, ut defatiger usque.
To make weary, Lasso, delasso, fatigo, defatigo.
To weary with words, Tadio enecare, verbis aures obtundere.
To weary out with toil, Laboribus frangere vel conficere.
Weary of, Pertactus.
Somewhat weary, ¶ Lassulus.
A wearying, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio.
*The weasand, Gurgulio, onis, m. aspera arteria; * trachea, i.*
Weather, Tempestas, 3. coelum, 2. coeli temperies. It was very cold weather, tempestas erat perfrigida.
Fair, or fine weather, Sudum, 2. coelum serenum, coeli serenitas.
Bad, or foul weather, Coeli intempestas, intemperies, vel perturbatio, immitte & turbidum coelum.
Dark gloomy weather, Tempus nubilum, dubium coelum.
It was a fair weather, Differens.
Unseasonableness of weather, Coeli temperies anni tempori accommodata.
Unseasonableness of weather, Coeli intempestas.
To weather a cape, Obliquo cursu promontorium praeternavigare.
A fleet sore weather beaten, Classis tempestate vel procella acta, jactata, vexata.
To weather a storm, Eluctari, tempestatem eludere; metaph. pericula magno animo sustinere. ¶ Therefore having weathered so many dangers, he died old, leaving the kingdom to Alexander, the eldest of his sons, functus itaque tot periculis, senex decessit regno maximo ex filiis Alexandro tradito, Just. 7, 4.
Weather beaten, Coeli intempestate fatigatus vel delassatus.
Weather bow [sea term] Proxime tempestatem.
*A weather glass, Instrumentum philosophicum aeris temperamentum ostendens; * thermometer, 2.*
A weather sheep, Vervex, icis, m. aries castratus.
A bell weather, Vervex scetarius, dux gregis.
Weather mutton, Caro vervecea.
Of, or belonging to a weather, Verveceus, || vervecinus.
*A weather cock, * Triton, onis, m.*
Weather wise, Tempestatis futurae praescius.
Weathered [borne] Latus, sustentus.
Weathering [bearing] Ferens, sustinens.
To weave, Texo, ui, 3. telam ordiri.
To weave together, Contexo, ui, 3.
To weave throughout, or to the end, Pertexo, ui, 3.
Weaved, Textus, textilis.
A weaver, Textor, 3.
A woman weaver, Textrix, icis, f.
A linen weaver, Textor linarius.
A silk weaver, Textor sericarius.
The weaver's trade, Texendi vel textorum ars.
A weaver's shop, Textrina, i. textrinum, 2.
A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium.
A weaver's shuttle, Radius textorius.
A weaver's sley, Pecten textorius.
A weaver's fish, Araneus piscis.
A weaving, Textura, i. textus, 4.
A weaving together, Contextura, i. contextus, 4.
A web, Tela, i. textum, 2.
A cob web, Aranea, i. araneae tela.
A web in the eye, Oculi suffusio.
A webster, or weaver, Textor, 3.
To wed, Matrimonium contrahere, uxorem ducere; nubere. See Marry.
Wedded, Matrimonio conjunctus.
To be wedded, Matrimonio congiungi.
Wedded to his own will, Obstinatus, perversus, refractarius; propositi tenax.
A wedding, Nuptiae, arum, f. pl. conjugium, 2.

W E I

Of, or belonging to a wedding, Nuptialis, conjugialis.

A wedding day, Dies nuptialis.

A wedding dinner, or supper, Convivium nuptiale, coena nuptialis.

A wedding garment, or suit, Vestitus nuptialis. ¶ He married the daughter of his enemy Vitellius very splendidly, and gave her also a suitable fortune, and furnished her with a handsome wedding equipage. Vitellii hostis sui filiam splendidissime maritalit, dotavitque etiam, & instruxit, Suet. Vespas. 14.

A wedding ring, Annulus pronubus vel sponsalis.

A wedding song, Carmen nuptiale; thalaffio, 3. * epithalamium, 2.

A wedge, Cuneus, 2.

A little wedge, Cuneolus, 2.

A wedge of metal, Metalli lingula vel massa.

To make in the form of a wedge, Cuneo, 1.

To cleave with a wedge, Cuneo findere; discuneo, 1.

Cleft with a wedge, Discuneatus.

In form of a wedge, Cuneatim.

Made like a wedge, Cuneatus.

To wedge, or thrust in, Vi perumpere.

Wedlock, Matrimonium, 2. conjugium.

Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

We, Nos.

We ourselves, Ipsi, nos ipsi, nosmet; nosmet ipsi.

A weed, or useless herb, Herba ignobilis, inutilis, noxia.

[Prov.] Sorry weeds grow apace, citò crescunt ignobiles herbae.

Sea weed, Alga, 1.

A weed, or weeds [dress, or garment] Habitus, 4. vestis, 3.

Weeds, or mourning apparel, Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla.

A frier's weed, Habitus monachi.

To weed, Sarculo, 1. exherbo; sarrio, 4. confarrio; a noxiis herbis liberare.

To weed with a weeding hook, Runco, 1. erunco, averrunco.

Weeded, A noxiis herbis liberatus.

A weeder, Sarritor, 3. runcator.

A weeding, Sarritura, 1. sarculatio, 3. runcatio.

Weeding again, Refarriens.

A weeding hook, Sarculum, 2. marra, 1.

A week [the space of seven days] Hebdomada, ae, vel hebdomas, adis, f. || septimana, 1.

Passion week, Sabbatum magnum.

A worker by the week, Mercenarius in hebdomas singulas conductus.

The week of a candle, * Myxa, 1.

The week of a torch, * Ellychnium, 2.

Weekly, Singulis hebdomadis.

A weel for fish, Nassa piscatoria.

A wheel, or whirlpool, Gurges, itis, m. vortex, itis.

To ween [old word signifying to think, or suppose] Autumo, 1. opinor; cenfeo, ui, 2.

To weep, Lacrymo vel lacrymo, lacrymor vel lacrymor, 1. ploro, ejulo; fleo, vi, 2. lacrymas effundere vel profundere.

¶ He wept for joy, illi prae laetitia lacrymae profusiebant.

To make one weep, Lacrymas alicui elicere, movere, excire. You made me weep, mihi excivisti lacrymas.

To weep like a woman, Se lamentis muliebriter dedere.

To weep for, Defleo, vi, 2. lamentor, 1. deploro. He wept for the death of his friend, mortem amici deplorabat.

To weep greatly, In lacrymas solvi vel effundi.

To weep together, Collacrymo, 1. comploro.

Ready to weep, Lacrymabundus.

Weeping, Flens, lacrymans. ¶ He could not forbear weeping, lacrymas tenere non potuit.

Weeping much, Lacrymosus vel lacrymosus.

Weepingly, Lacrymosè vel lacrymosè.

A weasel, Mustela, 1.

A weevil [insect] Curculio, onis, m.

A weif, Bestia erratica.

A weigh of cheese, Casei pondus continens libras 256.

To weigh [act.] Pendo, pependi, 3. appendo, expendo; pondero, 1. libro.

To weigh [consider] Aestimo, 1. examino, pondero, penso, pensito. ¶ Let us weigh the thing as it is in itself, rem ipsam putemus. He weigheth all his designs alone by himself, sine arbitris singula animi consulta pensat. He considered and weighed every thing exactly, unamquamque rem existimabat, momentoque suo pendebat. He maturely weighed what was done, ea quae fiebant judicio certo ponderabat. Every corrupt judge ill weigheth the truth, malè verum examinat omnis corruptus judex. ¶ But a man of true prudence, and he who weigheth actions by the rules of right reason, can by no means approve them, gravi verò homini, & ea quae fiunt judicio certo ponderanti, probari possunt nullo modo, Cic. Offic. 2, 16.

To weigh anchor, Anchoram solvere, vellere, vel levare.

¶ Having weighed anchor, they all leave Utica, and sail to the place where they were ordered, sublatis anchoris, omnes Uticam relinquunt, & quò imperatum est, transeunt, Caes. B. C. 3, 25.

To weigh with the hand, Manu ponderare.

To weigh [neut.] Pendeo, pependi, 2. ¶ How many pounds do you think you weigh without your clothes? quot pondo te esse censens nudum?

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W E L

To weigh down, or weigh more, Praepondero, 1. degravo, praegravo.

To weigh, or sink down, Deprimo, preffo, 3.

To weigh up [with an engine] Tollo, sustuli; levo, 1. ¶ He weighed up with cables and ropes a ship that was sunk, submersam navim remulco multisque contendens funibus abduxit, Caes. B. C. 3, 40.

Weighed, Libratus, ponderatus, pensatus, pensitatus.

Weighed down, Praeponderatus, praegravatus, degravatus, depressus.

A weigher, Pensator, 3. librator, pensitator.

Weighing, Ponderans, pensans, pensitans, trutinans.

Weighing down as a thing in scales, Gravans.

A weighing, Ponderatio, 3. pensitatio.

A weighing down, Oppressio, 3. depressio.

A weight, Pondus, eris, n. ¶ Because the receivers had reported that the money was not good, and upon trial it was found to want a fourth part of its due weight, they made good the deficiency by borrowing money at Rome, id argentum quia probum non esse quaestores renunciaverant, experientibusque pars quarta decocta erat, pecunia Romae mutuâ sumptâ intertrimentum argenti suppleverunt, Liv. 32, 2.

Even weight, or gold weight, Aequilibrium, 2.

A great weight, Moles, is, f. ¶ They said that he both as to his youth and want of experience in the world was incapable to sustain so great a weight, dicebant non aetate neque rerum experientia tantae molis parem, Tac. Ann. 1, 4.

A matter of weight, Aliquid magni momenti vel ponderis. ¶ This hath much the greatest weight with me, illud mihi multò maximum est. You lay on me a weighty burden, onus planè Herculeum imponis. Too weighty a burden to bear, onus humeris impar.

A little weight, Pondusculum, 2.

Over weight, Additamentum, 2. auctarium, || superpondium.

Weightily, Graviter.

Weightiness, Gravitas, 3. || ponderositas.

A pair of weights, Trutina, 1.

Money weights, Trutina monetaria.

Weighty, Gravis, ponderosus, onerosus. ¶ It is to be wished, that all these inducements might occur in the same person; but when they do, we should bestow our favours chiefly on him, in whom we find the most and weightiest of them, quae ut concurrant omnia, optabile est; sin minus, plures causae, majorisque ponderis plus habebunt, Cic. de Offic. 1, 14.

Somewhat weighty, || Graviusculum.

To grow weighty, Gravesco, 2.

To be more weighty, Praepondero, 1. degravo, praegravo.

Very weighty, Pergravis, ponderosus.

To grow more weighty, Ingravescio, 3.

To make weighty, Aggravo, 1.

To wield, Libro, 1. See To wield.

Weildy, Agilis.

A welchman, Cambro-Britannus.

Welcome, Gratus, optatus. You are welcome home, gratus est nobis tuus adventus. ¶ I was made very welcome, acceptus sum hilarè atque ampliter. Made very welcome, regio apparatu acceptus. [Prov.] Welcome was the best cheer, super omnia vultus accessere boni.

To welcome, Gratulor, 1. congratulor; liberaliter aliquem accipere vel excipere. ¶ They went out to meet and welcome him, obviam gratulanter illi ivere. ¶ The dictator also was welcomed by persons of all ranks in a more pompous manner, than any person had been before him, adventus quoque dictatoris omnibus ordinibus obviam effusis celebrator, quam ullius unquam antea fuit, Liv. 5, 23. I believe I shall be welcomed home by my acquaintance, credo, expectatus veniam familiaribus, Plaut. Most. 2, 2, 11. You are welcome home, gaudeo venisse saluum, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 18.

Welcome to our house [herb] Lactuca marina, * tithymallus, 2. To welcome a person by firing of guns, Festo scloporum plausu consalutare.

Welcomed, Comiter vel benignè acceptus.

Welcoming, Gratulans, gratulabundus.

A welcoming, Gratulatio, 3.

To weld iron, Ferrum candens coagmentare.

Welfare, Salus, tis, f. incolumitas, 3.

The welkin [old word for sky] Aether, eris, m. coelum expansum.

Well, Benè, rectè, probè. You fare well by yourself, tibi benè est soli. It will go well, I hope, rectè fiet, spero. You say well, probè dicis. ¶ He giveth more than he is well able, benignior est quàm res patitur. If he should do otherwise than well, siquid accidat humanitus. They do not well see, parùm prospiciunt. We may well wonder at them, eos mirari convenit. As well as heart can wish, non potest fieri melius. The business goeth on well, prosperè procedit opus. I do not well understand, non satis intelligo. All is well that endeth well, exitus acta probat. Is all well? satin' omnia ex sententiâ? You do not look well about you, indiligens nimium es. He thinketh no body can do so well as himself, nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. Things go not well with them, res sunt illis minus secundae. [Prov.] Well begun is half ended, dimidium facti, qui benè coepit, habet. ¶ Then they inquire about the sincerity of the general, whether they should do

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do well to trust him, dein de imperatoris fide quaerunt, rectēne se illi sint commissuri, *Caes. B. C. 1, 74*.

Very well, Optimē, pulcherrimē. *Though he writ very well, cum vel optimē scripserit.* ¶ *I have slept very well*, placidē dormivi. *I do not very well know the way*, non satis teneo viam. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit.

Exceeding well, Imprimis benē.

Well! Age! Well, *I will come*, age, veniam.

Well, come on, Eja age.

Well in health, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

To be well in health, Valco, 2. benē se habere, secundā vel integrā valetudine frui. *I am well as to any disease*, a morbo valeo. ¶ *Terentia was not very well*, Terentia minū bellē habuit, *I was well in body, but sick in mind*, a morbo valui, ab animo aeger fui. *Unless you be very well*, nisi benē firmus sis.

Well in years, Actate provectus.

Well in one's wits, Compos animi, apud se.

Well to pass, Opulentus, dives, itis, locuples, itis.

All is well, Salva res est.

Well then [in transitions] Age, age verò, ageis verò, ageis nunc.

As well, Tam, aequē. ¶ *You might even as well* — nihilo plus agas, quā si — *If they could as well have borne with our vices, as our commands*, si tam vitia nostra, quā imperia ferre potuissent. *I know as well as you do*, novi aequē omnia tecum. *I love Pomponius as well as if he were my brother*, Pomponium sic amo, ut alterum fratrem. *I will bear it as well as I can*, ut potero feram.

Well a day! Eheu! heu! hoi!

Well advised, Consultus.

Well beloved, Carus, dilectus.

Well born, or descended, Ingenuus, nobilis, benē natus, honesto loco vel bono genere natus, claris parentibus ortus.

Well done! Euge! belle!

Well favoured, Pulcher, formosus, elegans.

Well handled, Accuratus; accuratē dictus, confectus, scriptus.

Well meant, Probē vel honestē dictus vel factus.

Well met, Optatō advenis.

Well nigh, or well near, Ferē, penē, propē, propemodum.

A well willer, or well wisher, Amicus, 2. benevolus; fautor, 3.

To live well, or be well to pass, Opibus satis abundare.

To live, or fare well, Opipare, epulari, dapibus opiparis pasci, lautē victitare.

To live well, or uprightly, Piē vitam degere.

To grow well again, Revalesco, 3.

To consult well for the public good, In commune, publicum, vel medium consulere.

To take a thing well, Aequi bonique consulere.

To wish one well, Alicui favere, fausta omnia precari.

A well, Fons, tis, m. puteus, 2.

A little well, Fonticulus, 2.

Of, or belonging to a well, Fontanus, putealis, puteanus.

The cover of a well, Puteal, is, n.

A well digger, Putearius, 2.

A well's mouth, Fontis crepido vel margo.

A well head, or well spring, Scaturigo, vis, f.

The welt of a garment, Veltis limbus vel lacinia.

The welt of a shoe, Calcei lacinia.

To welt a thing, Alicujus rei oram limbo praetexere, rei limbum affluere.

Weltd, Praetextus.

To welter, Volutari, se volutare.

To welter in one's blood, Suo sanguine volutari.

A weltering, Volutatio, 3.

The wem, or womb [paunch] Abdomen, inis, u. pantex, icis, m.

A wen, Struma, 1.

Wens under the throat, Scrofulae, arum, f. pl.

Full of wens, Strumosus.

A wench [young woman] Puella, 1. [maid servant] ancilla.

A little, or young wench, Adolescentula, 1. virguncula, puellula.

A singing wench, Fidicina, 1. psalteria.

To wench, Scortor, 1. lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.

A wench, Scortator, 3.

I went [of go] Ibam. ¶ *He went in again*, recepit se intrò denuò. *He went under an ill report*, infamiā flagrabat populari. *He went a long journey*, viam longam confecit. *I never went away any whither*, nec verò usquam discedebam. *They went to Athens*, Athenas conimigravere. *As he went by even now he told me*, praeteriens modò mihi inquit. *How went things at the beginning?* ut sese initia dederunt? *It went to the heart of me*, percussit mihi animum. *He inquireth how the matters went*, quaerit quid actum sit. *The matter went well, or ill*, benē vel malē successit res.

I wept [of weep] Plorabam. ¶ *I wept abundantly*, equidem vim lacrymarum profudi.

Wept for, Ploratus, deploratus, Actus, defletus.

To be wept for, Flebilis, lamentabilis, plorabilis.

We were, Eramus.

If we were, Si essemus.

Were it not, that — Nisi, si —

As it were, Quasi, ceu, tanquam.

Werish, or unfavoury, Insipidus.

The wesand, Gurgulio, vis, m. aspera arteria, * trachea, 1.

The west, Occidens, tis, m. occasus, 4.

The west wind, * Zephyrus, 2. favonius.

West south west, Africus, 2. libis, libis, m.

Western, or westerly, Occidentalis, occiduus.

Westward, Occidentem versus.

A western, or westborn [bird] Hirundo riparia; * cypselus, cypsellus.

Wet, Humidus, madidus, uliginosus, madens, humectus.

¶ *With a wet finger*, facile, minimo negotio. [Prov.] *You have a wet eel by the tail*, anguillam caudā tenes.

Wet with dew, Roscidus.

Somewhat wet, Subriguus.

To wet, Madido, 1. humecto; humefacio, feci, 3. madefacio.

To begin to be wet, Humesco, 3. madesco.

To be wet, Madeo, 2. demadeo, commadeo.

To be thorough wet, Permado, 2.

To be wet with dew, Roresco, 3.

Wet, or wetness, Humiditas, 3. humor.

Wetted, or made wet, Humectatus, humefactus, madefactus.

Wetting, Humectans.

Wettish, or somewhat wet, Humidulus, subhumidus.

A whale, Balaena, 1. cetus, 2.

A whale bone, Os cetaceum.

The whale's guide [fish] Musculus cetorum dux.

A wharf, Fluminis portus.

Wharfage, Portorium, 2.

Free wharfage, Immunitas a portorio.

A wharfinger, Portus custos.

What [subst.] Quid. *What?* how many parts of speech be there? quid? orationis quot sunt partes? *What say you, Gnatho?* quid tu dicis, Gnatho? *Take heed what you do*, vide quid agas. *How I fear what you will come to?* quā timeo quorsum evadas? ¶ *What not yet neither?* an nondum etiam?

What [adj.] Qui, quis, qualis, &c. *What dress is this?* qui ornatus hic est? *What a madness is it*, quis furor est? *You shall try what a friend I am*, qualis sim amicus periculum facies. ¶ *What man is this?* quid hoc hominis est? *What do you thrust me out of doors for now?* me quā nunc causā extrudis ex aedibus? *For what small offences are children angry?* pueri quā pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt? *What great matter was it to spare a dying man?* quantum erat perituro parcere? *As to what he spake of religion*, quatenus de religione dicebat. *What a great one he is?* ut magnus est? *But what a thing it is?* hoc verò cujusmodi est? *What was left in the cup he cast out*, reliquum è poculo eiecit.

What [that which] Quod. *I will do what I can*, quod potero faciam. ¶ *They do contrary to what they promise*, contra faciunt, quā pollicentur. *Mind what you are about*, hoc agite, amabo. *He is now very modest to what he was ere while*, modestior nunc quidem est, ut dudum fuit. *What of that?* quid tum postea?

What [partly] Quā. *What with the Buthrotians, what with Brutus*, quā de Buthrotiis, quā de Bruto. ¶ *What with one, what with another, they keep me doing*, hinc illinc mihi exhibent negotium.

What manner of, Cujusmodi.

What manner of man, Qualis.

What countryman, Cujas, atis.

What [in number or order] Quotusquisque? *What philosopher can you find that is so mannered?* quotus enim quisque philosophorum invenitur, qui sit ita moratus?

Whosoever, Quicumque, qualiscunque, qualis qualis. ¶ *Whosoever it shall be, of whatsoever thing, of whatsoever kind*, quicquid erit, quācunque de re, quocunque de genere.

To what place, Quō.

To what place soever, Quocunque, quacunque.

In what place, Ubi.

In what place soever, Ubicunque, quocunque in loco.

By what place, Quā.

By what means soever, Quibuscunque modis.

At what time, Quando?

At what time soever, Quandocunque.

For what cause? Quamobrem? quā de re? quā gratia?

Whay, Serum lactis.

Whay colour, Albidus.

Whayish, Serosus.

A wheal, Pustula, 1. pustula.

A little wheal, or pimple, Papula, 1. pustula; tuberculum, 2.

Full of wheals, Pustulatus.

Wheat, Triticum, 2. frumentum triticeum.

Buck wheat, ¶* Tragopyrum, 2.

Beech wheat, ¶* Phagopyrum.

Indian wheat, Triticum Indicum.

White wheat, Siligo spica mutila.

A wheat cake, Farreum, 2.

Wheatear [bird] * Oenanthe, es, f.

Wheat flower, Pollen, inis, n.

Wheat grass, Gramen triticeum.

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A wheat plum, Prunum cereum.
Wheaten, or *belonging to wheat*, Triticæus, frumentaceus, adoreus.

Of fine wheat flower, Siligineus.
To wheedle, Illicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio. ¶ *Do you think even now to wheedle me with those sayings?* etiam nunc me ducere istis dictis postulas? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 20. *But I design to wheedle him out of large sums of money*, at ego follitum ductitabo, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 15.

Wheedling, Pellax, blandiloquus.
A wheedling, Blanditia, 1. blandimentum, 2.
A wheel, Rota, 1.
A little wheel, Rotula, 1.
A spinning wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata, ¶ girgyllus, 2.
A turner's wheel, or *lathe*, Tornus, 2.
A torturing wheel, Equuleus, 2.
A wheel, or rather *wheel*, Nassa piscatoria.
A potter's wheel, Rota figularis.
The wheel of a pulley, * Trochlea, 1.
To turn a wheel, Torquco, *fi*, 2.
To work with a turner's wheel, Torno, 1.

To wheel about, Circumago, *egi*, 3. ¶ *They wheeled about*, ad hastam convertebantur. *As soon as they saw the Macedonians wheel about*, ut Macedonum signa circumagi videre. *They wheel about again and pursue*, rursus conversi insequuntur. ¶ *But when they saw the battalion wheeling about by degrees to the right*, sed ubi paulatim retorqueri agmen ad dextram conspexerunt, *Caes. B. C.* 1, 69. *Here fortune wheeled about a little*, hic paululum circumacta fortuna est, *Flor.* 2, 2. *Thrice he wheeled about to the left*, ter laevos equitavit in orbes, *Virg. Aen.* 10, 885.

A wheelbarrow, Vehiculum manu trufatile vel unâ tantum rotâ instructum, ¶ pabo.

A wheelwright, or *wheeler*, Faber rotarum.
Wheeled, or *wheeled about*, Rotatus, in gyrum circumactus.
A wheeling, Rotatio, 3.
A wheeling round, Circumactio, 3.
To wheeze, Irrauesco, 3. spiritum streperum edere.
Wheezing, * Asthmaticus.
A wheezing, Raucitas, 3.
A wheelk, Papula, 1. pustula. See *Wealk*.
To wheelm, Tego, *xi*, 3. obtego.
A wheelp, Catulus, 2. catellus.
A lion's whelp, * Scymnus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a whelp*, Catulinus.
To whelp, Catulos parere.
To cry like a whelp, Glaucito, 1.
To whelve, Tego, *xi*, 3. cooperio, *ui*, 4.
When? Quando?

When, Quando, cùm, quum, ubi, postquam, inter. *When will that be?* quando isthuc erit? *Let him come when he will*, veniat, quando volet. *When you were reading these things*, cùm hæc legeres. *When first he gave his mind to writing*, quum primum animum ad scribendum appulit. *When you will*, ubi voles. *When she heard I stood at the door*, she made haste, postquam ante ostium me audivit stare, approperebat. *I dictated these things to Tiro when at supper*, hæc inter coenam Tironi dictavi. ¶ *Plato was by when that was spoken*, ei sermoni interfuit Plato. *They said they heard old men say so, when they were boys*, se pueros a senibus audivisse dicebant. *Expecting when the word should be given*, intenti quàm mox signum daretur. *Send me word when I shall look for you*, ad quæ tempora te expectem facias me certiore.

Just when, Simul ac, simulatque, cumprimùm.
When as, Quum, quando, quandòquidem.
When soever, Quandòcunque, quoquo tempore.
Whence, or *from whence*, Unde, ex quo. *I asked whence that letter came*, quæsi unde esset epistola. *He desireth to be restored to the place, whence he fell*, restitui cupit in eum locum, ex quo decidit.

Whencesoever, Undecunque.
Whence you will, Undelibet.
Where, Ubi, ubinam. *Where is my brother?* ubi est frater?
Where in the world are we? ubinam terrarum sumus? ¶ *He set armed men at all the passages where there was any entrance to the farm*, ad omnes introitus, quâ adiri poterat ad eum fundum, armatos apposuit. *If we will there begin to make our narration, where it shall be necessary*, si inde incipiemus narrare, unde necesse erit.

Where, or *whereas*, Cùm, quòd. *Whereas we affirm that nothing can be prescribed*, cùm nihil præcipi posse dicamus. *Whereas I had appointed to meet her to day*, say, *I cannot*, quòd constitui me hodie conventurum eam, non posse dicas.

Whereabout, or *whereabouts*, Ubi, ubi loci.
Whereat [at which] Quo, ad quod.
Whereby, Quo, per quod.

Where ever, Ubicunque, ubi ubi. *Where ever she be*, she cannot be hid long, ubi ubi est, diu celari non potest.

Wherefore, Cur, quare, quomobrem, &c. *Wherefore then do you dissimble?* cur simulas igitur? *There was no cause, wherefore you should take so great pains*, non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes. *Wherefore did you deny it?* quare negasti? *He was no friend of mine, but why, or wherefore, I know not*, is fuit

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mihi, nescio quare, non amicus. *I know not wherefore I should be blamed*, quomobrem accusari nescio. *Why don't you do it yourself?* quomobrem id tute non facias? ¶ *Wherefore should he not carry her away?* quidni illam abducatur? *Wherefore is Epicurus more happy than Metrodorus?* quid beatior Epicurus quàm Metrodorus? *Is there any reason why I should not do it?* nunquid est causæ, quin hæc faciam? *I would fain know wherefore*, causam requiro.

Wherein, In quo, in quibus, in quâ partē.
Whereinto, In quod, in quæ.
Whereof, Cujus, quorum, de quo, &c.
Whereon, Super quod, in quo.
Wheresoever, Ubicunque, ubi ubi.
Whereto, or *wherewith*, Cui, ad quod.
Whereupon, Ex quo, unde, inde, exinde.
Wherewith, or *wherewithal*, Quo, quibus. ¶ *Thanks be to God I have wherewithal to do these things*, and as yet I do not think much of it, est, Dis gratia, & unde hæc fiant, & adhuc non molesta sunt, *Ter. Adelp.* 1, 2, 41.

Every where, Passim, ubique, nusquam non.
No where, Nullibi, nusquam.
A wherret on the ear, Alapa, 1. * colaphus, 2.
To wherret, or *give one a wherret*, Alapam alicui impingere.
A wherry, * Scapha, 1. cymba.

Whether, Seu, five, utrum, an, anne, num, ne. *Whether through anger, or whether through hatred, or whether through pride, seu irâ, seu odio, seu superbiâ. Whether is he within?* anne est intus? *Whether is that your fault, or ours?* utrum ea vestra, an nostra culpa est? *I asked yet whether he was alive, or no*, quæsi tamen viveretne. ¶ *Consider whether you ought to make any doubt*, videte num dubitandum vobis sit. *I know not whether it might have been better for the people*, nescio an satius fuerit populo. *I will go see whether he be at home*, visam si domi est. *Whereas you ask whether there be any hope of a pacification*, quòd quaeris ecquæ spes pacificationis sit. *You shall do it, whether you will or no*, nolens volens facies. *Could she, whether I would or no?* num illa, me invito, potuit?

Whether [of the two] Uter. *Whether is the richer, he that wanteth, or he that aboundeth?* uter est ditior, qui eget, an qui abundat? *Whether is the more riotous, I or you?* uter est luxuriosior, egone, an tu?

Whether, or *whither?* Quo?
To whet, Acuo, *ui*, 3. exacuo.
Whetted, Acutus, exacutus.
A whetter, Qui exacuit.
A whetting, Exacutio, 3.
A whetstone, Cos, otis, *f*.
A little whetstone, Coticula, 1.
Whey, Serum lactis.

Which, Quis, uter. *Which is he that betrayeth thee?* quis est ille, qui te prodit? *Consider which may be said to have defrauded which*, considera quis quem defraudasse dicatur. ¶ *I know not which to choose*, nescio quem cui præferam. *He knoweth not which is which*, eorum discrimen ignorat. *Which of these had you rather have?* utrum horum mavis?

Which [a relative] Qui, quæ, quod.
Which way, Quâ.
Which way soever, Quocunque, quomodocunque.
A whiff, Halitus, 4. flatus.
To whistle, Vacillo, 1. haereo, *fi*, 2. animo fluctuare.
To whistle, or *make a way for persons to pass through a crowd*, Turbam submovere.

A whiffler, or *whiffing fellow*, Homo levis, inconstans, futilis. ¶ *The short poem of Persius is oftner mentioned in one book, than the long poem of whiffing Marsus in his long description of the Amazons*, sæpius in libro memoratur Persius uno, quàm levis in totâ Marius Amazonide, *Mart.* 4, 29. *Should I have trusted my fortunes to a whiffing fellow of a servant?* servon' fortunas meas me commississe futili? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 3.

A whiffler [to make a way] Viator, 3.
Whig, Serum lactis tenue.
While, or *whilst*, Dum, cùm, quoad. *While there is life, there is hope*, dum spiro, spero. *While I was folding up the letter*, cùm complicarem epistolam. *He stood out, whilst he could*, quoad potuit, restitit. ¶ *While the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum. *Never let him hope for that, while I am consul*, me consule, id sperare desistat.

While [until] Donec, dum, &c. *I will not leave while I have done it*, haud definam, donec perfecero.

A while, or *little while*, Paulisper, parumper, aliquantisper. ¶ *I will stay here for you awhile till you come out*, ego hic, tantisper dum exeat, te opperiar. *He lived too little a while*, parum diu vixit.

A while after, Paulò post, non ita multo post.
Some while after, Interjecto deinde tempore, aliquanto post.
A while ago, or *a while since*, Pridem, nuper.
A good while, or *great while*, Diu, jam diu, jam pridem.
A good while ago, Jamdudum. *It's a good while ago since I drank first*, jamdudum factum est, quum primum bibi.
A little while ago, or *but a while ago*, Modò, nuper.
After a while, or *within a while*, Brevi, mox.
For a while, or *for some while*, Ad quoddam tempus, in aliquod tempus.

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The while, or mean while, Interim, interea. ¶ *It is worth the while, operae pretium est.*
A whilk, Cochlea marina.
Whilst that, Donec, quoad.
Whilom, Olim, aliquando.
A whim, or whimsy, Repentinus animi impetus.
A whimwham, Fabula, i. naenia anilis.
To whimper, Obvagio, 4.
Whimsical, Levis, inconstans.
Whins, or furze, Genista spinosa.
To whine, Gannio, 4. vagio, obvagio; quirito, i.
Whined out, Flebiliter expressus.
A whiniard, Gladius falcatus.
A whining, Gemitus, 4. querela, i.
Whining, Queribundus, querulus, queritans.
To whinny, Hinnio, 4.
To whinny after, Adhinnio, 4.
A whip, Flagellum, 2. scutica, i.
To whip, Flagello, i. verbero; virgis caedere.
To whip [stitch] Praetexo, ui, 3.
To whip, or run up and down, Discurro, ri, 3. cursito, i.
To whip, or snatch up, Corripio, ui, 3. arripio.
To whip out of doors, &c. Se foras proripere. ¶ *I immediately whipped out of bed, and directed my prayers to heaven, corripio è stratis corpus, tendoque supinas ad coelum cum voce manus, Virg. Aen. 3, 176.*
To whip out his sword, Gladium festinanter stringere.
To whip a top, Turbinem agere vel flagellare.
Whipped, Verberatus, virgis, flagris, vel loris caesus.
Whipped [as a top] Circumactus, flagellatus.
To be whipped, Vapulo, i. *He is sure to be whipped, non feret quin vapulet.* ¶ *You will be whipped for it, constabit tibi flagris aliquot. You shall be whipped till the blood cometh, verberibus sic accipieris, ut è vulneribus sanguis exeat. Must I be whipped for your faults? meum tergum stultitiae tuae subdes succedaneum?*
One worthy to be whipped, Verbero, onis, m.
A whipper, or whipster, Verberator, 3. flagellator; plagosus.
The whip staff [of the rudder] Ansa gubernaculi.
A whipping, Flagellatio, 3. verberatio.
A whip saw, Runcina, i.
A whirl, Verticillum, 2.
A whirl about, Vertigo, gñis, f.
To whirl about, Torqueo, si, 2. circumago, egi, 3.
Whirled about, Circumactus.
Whirling about, Circumagens.
The whirling round, or eddy in a stream, Gyrus, 2. vortex, icis, m.
The whirl bone of the knee, Patella, i.
A whirligig, Rhombus, 2. verticillum.
A whirlpool, Gurgis, itis, m. vortex, icis; vorago, gñis.
*A whirlwind, Turbo, inis, m. * typhon, onis, m.*
To whirl about as a whirlwind, In orbem glomerari, rapi, torqueri.
Full of whirlwinds, Turbineus.
*A wherry, * Scapha, i. cymba.*
A whittle, or hurtle berry, Vaccinium, 2.
A whisk, Scopula, i. scopae vimineae.
A whisk, or whisking about, Vertigo, gñis, f.
To whisk, Scopulâ purgare.
To whisk about, Celeriter cursitare vel circumagere.
*The whisk, or smack of a switch, * Cottabus, 2.*
*The whiskers, * Myrtax, acis, m.*
A whisking lye, Mendacium magnum.
To whisper, Susurro, i. immurmuro; submissè loqui.
To whisper in the ear, In aurem dicere, susurrare, vel insusurrare. Now I hear it whispered, jam susurrari audio. He whispered in his ear, insusurravit in aurem; viro in aurem dixit.
A whisperer, Qui susurrat, || susurro, onis, m. susurrator, 3.
A whispering, Susurrus, 2. susurratio, 3.
A privy whispering in the ear, || Insusurratio, 3.
Whift, or hush, St, au, tace, silentium.
To be whift, Silco, 2. taceo. ¶ *They are as whift, or hush as can be, dormiunt.*
To whistle, Ore fistulare, fistulâ canere.
To whistle [as birds] Cantillo, i.
To whistle as the wind, Crepitare. ¶ *And the wind whistling gently invited us to sail, & lenis crepitans vocat auster in altum, Virg. Aen. 3, 70.*
To whistle back, Fistulâ revocare.
To whistle for, Fistulâ arcersere.
A whistle, Fistula, i.
A whistler, Fistulator, 3.
Whistling, Fistulâ canens.
*A whistling to an horse, * Poppysma, atis, n.*
A whistling wind, Ventus stridulus.
With a whistling sound, Stridulè.
A whit [very little] Aliquantulum. ¶ *I will not stay you a whit, nihil erit in me morae. He was not one whit troubled, ne tantulum quidem commotus est.*
Every whit, Prorsus, omnino. ¶ *They are every whit as unjust, as if — in eadem sunt injustitiâ, ut si — You are every*

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whit in as bad a case, in eadem es navi. He told them of every whit, nihil reticuit.
Not a whit, or never a whit, Ne hilum vel ne gry quidem, omnino non. Never a whit the richer for rasing of Carthage, nihilo locupletior Carthagine versâ.
White, albus, albens, candidus. They turn black into white, and white into black, nigra in candida vertunt; recta prava faciunt.
Somewhat white, Exalbidus, candidulus.
White as milk, Lacteus.
White as snow, Niveus.
White as ivory, Eburneus.
A white, Album, 2. candidum.
A white to shoot at, Alba meta.
The white of an egg, Ovi albumen, album, vel candidum.
The white of the eye, or eyes, Oculi album, oculorum albor.
A white spot, or speck in the eye, Albugo, inis, f.
The whites in women, Albac mulierum fluxiones.
*White lead, Cerussa, i. * plimythium, 2.*
White thorn, Spina alba.
White livered [envious] Lividus, malignus, malitiosus, invidus, invidiosus. ¶ *He had the looks of a white livered person, his eyes gasty, his gait was sometimes quick, sometimes slow, in short his whole appearance was that of a mad man, igitur color ei exfanguis, foedi oculi, citus modò, modò tardus incessus; prorsus in facie vultuque vecordia inerat, Sall. B. C. 15.*
White meats, Lactantia, um, n. pl. || lactinia, orum.
*A white pot, * Oogala, i.*
White wine, Album vinum.
In white, or clad in white, Candidatus, albus.
A white frier, Frater Jacobinus.
White lime, Albarium, 2. tectorium.
To white, or make white, Dealbo, i. candefacio, feci, 3.
To hit the white, Scopum vel metam attingere.
To be white, Albeo, 2. candeo.
To grow white, Albico, i. albesco, 3. candesco.
To grow white [pale] Palleco, 3. expalleco.
To grow white with age, Caneo, 2. canesco, 3. incanescio.
Grown white with age, Canus, incanus.
To be white again, Recandeo, 2.
Whited, Albus, dealbus, candidatus.
Whitely, Candidè.
A whiter, or whitster, Fullo, onis, m. || dealbator, 3.
To whiten, or make white, Dealbo, i. candefacio, feci, 3.
To whiten [clothes] Infolo, i.
To whiten, or grow white, Albeo, 2. albesco, 3. albico, i.
Whitened, Albus, dealbus.
Whiteness, Albor, 3. candor; || albedo, inis, f.
Whiteness of the hair, Canities, 5. cani capilli vel crines.
A bright, or shining whiteness, Nitor, 3. candor.
A whitening, or whitening, || Dealbatio, 3.
A whitening, or bleaching of clothes, Infolatio, 3.
A whitening [fish] Alburnus, 2. asellus mollis.
Whitish, Candidulus, exalbidus.
Whitish with frost, Pruinosus.
Whitish with age, Canus.
To grow whitish, Canesco, 3.
Grown whitish, Canus factus.
Whitishness, Canities.
Whither, Quò, quonam. There is a town of the same name, whither he never came, oppidum est eodem nomine, quò iste nunquam accessit. Whither are you going? quonam abis?
Any whither, Usquam, quopiam. And truly I went not away any whither after that day, nec verò usquam discedebam ex eo die.
Some whither, Aliquò.
Any whither, or some whither, Aliquò, alicubi. I must send him from hence some whither, aliquò mihi est ille ablegandus.
No whither, Nusquam. Were you going any whither else? no whither, tu profecturus aliò fueras? nusquam.
Whithersoever, Quoquò, quocunque.
*A whitlow, Ulcus digitale, * paronychia, i. paronychium, 2.*
*Whitfontide, * Pentecoste, es, f.*
The whittened tree, Sambucus aquatica.
A whittle [mantle] Palla candida.
A child's whittle, Fascia, i. involucrium infantile.
A whittle, or little knife, Cultellus, 2.
To whittle, or cut with a whittle, Cultello refecare.
A whittler, || Dealbator, 3.
To whizz, Strideo, 2. strido, 3.
Whizzing, Stridulus, 2.
A whizzing, Stridor, 3.
Who? Quis? quae? quid? Who is this? quis hic est? ¶ Ho! who is there? heus! ecquis est? Truly we do not know who he should be, nescimus nos istum quidem, qui fiet.
Who, or which, Qui, quae, quod. He who was born a slave, complaineth, hic, qui verna natus est, queritur.
Who [indefinite] Quis, quae, quid. I know not who, nescio quis.
Whoever, whoso, or whosoever, Quisquis, quilibet, quicunque, quaecunque.
To whoave, or whelve, Obtego, xi, 3. cooperio, ui, 4.
Whole, Integer, solidus. ¶ *They swallow down their meat whole, cibos integros hauriunt. They are a whole day in getting them ready, in apparando consumunt diem.*

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Whole [all] Totus, universus. *As heir to the whole*, haeres ex toto asse. *What! three whole days together!* hui! universum triduum! ¶ *Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes upon the whole body*, singulos modò, modò universos laedère, Sall. B. J. 86.

Whole, or *universal*, Universus.

Whole [in health] Sanus, validus. *As whole as a fish*, sanior pisce.

Made whole, Sanatus.

That may be made whole, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

The whole, Summa, 1. fumma totalis.

Whole court days, Dies fasti.

Whole footed, or *hoofed*, Solidipes, edis.

To be whole [in health] Valeo, 2. vigeo.

To grow whole, Convalesco, 3. faneſco.

To grow whole, or *solid*, Solidefco, 3.

To make whole, or *heal*, Sano, 1. curo.

To make whole, or *solid*, Solido, 1. consolido.

To make whole again, or *repair*, Sarcio, si, 4. refarcio.

Wholeness, Integritas, 3. fanitas.

A wholesale man, || Solidarius, 2.

Wholly, Solidè.

Wholly [altogether] Penitus, prorsus, omnino, solidum, in folido.

Wholsom, Saluber, salutaris.

Very wholsom, Saluberrimus.

Wholsomly, Salubriter, saluberrimè, salutariter.

Wholsomness, Salubritas, 3.

Whom, [of who] Quem, quam.

Of whom, De quo, de quâ.

With whom, Quicum, quibuscum.

Whomsoever, Quemcunque.

Whomsoever thou wilt, Quemlibet.

A whoop, or *hallow*, Clamor, 3.

A whoop, or *hoop* [bird] Upupa, 1.

To whoop, or *hallow*, Clamo, 1. clamito, inclamo, vociferor.

To whoop, or *call back*, Reclamo, 1.

Whooping, Clamorus, vociferans.

A whooping, Clamatio, 3. inclamatio, vociferatio.

A whore, Meretrix, icis, f. scortum, 2. [Prov.] *The greatest whore crieth whore first*, Clodius accusat moechos. ¶ *Unless you take me to be one of those persons who cry out whore first*, nisi si in illo me credidisti esse hominum numero, qui ita putant sibi fieri injuriam ultro, si quam fecere ipsi exposculant, Ter. Adelp. 4, 3, 4. al. mel. exposcules.

An arrant whore, Prostibulum, 2. pessima meretrix.

A burnt whore, Meretrix inusta lue venercâ.

A common whore, Prostibulum, 2. foemina meritoria, scortum diobolarium, Plaut. Poen. 1, 2, 58.

A young, or *little*, *whore*, Meretricula, 1. scortillum, 2.

To whore, Scortor, 1. meretricor.

To play the whore, Prostituerè se, quæstum corpore facere.

A whore house, Lupanar, aris, n. fornix, icis, m. lustrum, 2.

To haunt whore houses, Lustror, 1. meretricor; lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.

A whoremonger, or *whoremaster*, * Moechus, 2. scortator, 3. ganeo, onis.

A whoring, Adulterium, 2. || scortatus, 4. moechatio, 3.

Whoring [given to whores] Stuprosus, incestus.

Whoredom, Meretricium, 2. pellicatus, 4. || fornicatio, 3.

Whorish, or *whorelike*, Meretricius.

Whorishly, Meretriciè.

A whorl bat, Caestus, 4.

Whose, Cujus, a, um; cujus, quorum, quarum. *Whose cattle is this?* cujum est pecus? *Whose child have you laid here?* cujum puerum hic apposuisti? *Licinius, whose orations we read, when we were boys*, Licinius, cujus orationes pueri legebamur. *Whose free way of translating (our author) rather wisheth to imitate, than the over close and obscure version of those men*, quorum aemulari exoptat negligentiam potius, quam istorum obscuram diligentiam.

Whosoever, Cujuscunque, quorumcunque.

Whosoever, Quicunque, quaecunque.

Whow! Phy!

To whur [as a dog] Ringo, xi, 3. † hirrio, 4.

Why, Cur, quare, quamobrem. *There was no reason why you should take so great pains*, non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes. *Nor can I tell why*, nec possum dicere quare. *I cannot tell why I should be blamed*, quamobrem accuser, nescio. ¶ *Why say you so?* quâ ratione isthuc dicis? *What cause is there, why you should threaten us mischief?* quid est, quapropter nobis malum minitemini? *Why, he is here within*, I say, quin, inquam, intus hic est. *Why, then do you watch me*, quin tu me servato. *Is there any reason why she should not?* nunquid est causae, quin?

Why not? Cur non, quid ita non, quin, quidni? *Why do not you sweep the floor?* quin verris pavimentum?

Why so? Quid ita? quamobrem? quidnam? cur?

The wick of a candle, * Ellychnium, i, n.

Wicked, Impius, scelestus, sceleratus, consccleratus, flagitiosus, nefarius, pravus, nefastus.

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A wicked rogue, or *wicked wretch*, Scelus, èris, n.

Wickedly, Impiè, scelestè, sceleratè, nefariè.

Wickedness, Impietas, 3. scelus, èris, n. nequitia, 1.

Full of wickedness, Scelerofus, sceleratus, consccleratus, flagitiosus, nequissimus, sceleribus coopertus.

A wicker, Vimen, inis, n.

Made of wickers, Vimineus.

A wicker basket, Sporta viminea, qualus vimineus.

A wicket, Ostiolum, 2.

To widdle waddle along, Incessu vacillare.

Wide, Latus, spatiosus. ¶ *Pompey's praise is spread far and wide*, Pompeii late longèque diffusa laus est. *You are wide of the mark*, totâ erras viâ.

Somewhat wide, Amplior, spatiosior, in latitudinem porrectior.

Wide open, Patulus, propatulus.

A wide room, Triclinium augustum.

Very wide, Perlatus, peramplus, patentissimus.

Widely, Latè, spatiosè, amplè, laxè.

To widen, Dilato, 1. amplio.

Wideness, or *width*, Latitudo, inis, f. amplitudo.

A widgeon, or *widgin* [sort of silly bird] Penelope, is, f. metaph. a simpleton, or silly fellow, fatuus, stultus.

A widow, Vidua, 1. mulier vidua.

To make a widow, Viduo, 1.

A widower, Homo viduus.

Widowhood, Viduitas, 3.

A widow's estate, Bona dotalia, fundi dotales.

To wield, or *handle*, Tracto, 1. attrecto, contrecto.

To wield, or *govern*, Rego, xi, 3. gubernò, 1. administro.

A wife, Uxor, 3. conjux, gis; marita, 1. *I will not make my wife my master*, or *suffer her to wear the breeches*, uxori nubere nolo meae. ¶ *He hath no mind for a wife*, abhorret a re uxoriâ.

A little wife, Uxorcula, 1.

A new married wife, Sponsa, 1. nova hupta.

A sober, or *stayed wife*, Matrona, 1.

A housewife, Materfamiliâs, matrisfamiliâs.

An old wife, Anus, 4. vetula, 1. anicula.

A son's wife, Nurus, 4.

A brother's wife, Fratris uxor, || fratria, 1.

A wife's father, Socer, èri, m.

A wife's mother, Socrus, 4.

The wife's grandmother, Profocrus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to a wife*, Uxorius.

To marry a wife, Uxorem ducere.

A wig [sort of cake] Libum, 2. * collyra, 1.

A wig [perriwig] Caliendrum, 2. capillus ascititius, capillamentum futile, || peruca, 1.

A wight, Homo, inis, c. animal, is, n.

Wild [fierce, untamed] Ferus, indomitus, immanis.

Wild [mad] Furiosus, insanus, demens, amens.

Wild [phantastical] Levis, inconstans, fanaticus.

Wild [uncultivated] Agrestis, sylvestris. ¶ *But he delighteth in a rural and wild country*, sed rure vero, barbaroque laetatur, Mart. 3, 58.

Wild [absurd; impertinent] Absurdus, infusus, ineptus.

To sing a wild note, Canere indoctum. ¶ *He can sing too, though in an unpolished and wild manner, yet so as to divert one over a glass*, quin etiam canet indoctum, sed dulce bibenti, Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 9.

Wild, or *hair brained*, Dissolutus, discinctus.

A wild beast, Fera, 1.

Wild fire, or *fire works*, Malleolus, 2. ignis incendiarius, ignes Phrygii.

Wild fire [fore] * Phlyctaena, 1.

Wild fowl, Volucres palustres.

To make wild, Efferor, 1.

To be made wild, Efferor, 1.

Made wild, Efferatus.

To grow wild [as trees] Sylvesco, 3.

To lead one a wild goose chase, or *amuse with fair promises or expectations*, Aliquem inanibus verbis, inani spe, vel conditionibus oblati producere vel lactare.

Wildered, or *bewildered*, Errabundus, devius.

A wilderness, Desertum, 2. vel potius deserta, orum; solitudo, dinis, f. locus solus vel desertus, * eremus, i, f.

A dweller in a wilderness, Deserta colens, || eremicola, ae, m.

To live in a wilderness, In solitudine vitam agere vel degere.

To turn into a wilderness, Vasto, 1. vastitatem alicui loco inferre.

A wilding, Arbutum, 2.

A wilding tree, Arbutus, i, f.

Wildly [fiercely] Ferociter, dementer.

Wildly [impertinently] Absurdè, ineptè, insulsè.

Wildness [fierceness] Feritas, 3. ferocitas; ferocia, 1. facititia.

Wildness [impertinence] Insulitas, 3. ineptiae, arum, f. pl.

A wile, or *crafty trick*, Dolus, 2. artificium; astutum vel callidum consilium.

T t t t t

Wild

Willful, Contumax, pertinax, perversus. [Prov.]
As willful as a mule, mulo perversior.
To be willful, Animo esse obfirmato, perverso, praefracto.
Willfully, Pertinaciter, praefracte, obstinate, obstinato animo.
Willfulness, Pertinacia, 1. contumacia, perversicia; obstinatio, 3.
Willily, Astute, callide, dolose, vafre, infidiose, versute, subdole, veteratorie.
Williness, Astutia, 1. versutia; calliditas, 3.
A will, or *whilk*, Cochlea marina.
Wily, Astutus, callidus, dolosus, versutus, vaser, subdulus.
A wily fellow, Versipellis, 3. veterator.
A wily talker, Versutiloquus, 2.
The will, Voluntas, 3. *We have the world at will*, ad voluntatem nostram fluunt res; omnia ex animo succedunt. ¶ *At my will*, arbitrato meo. *He hath wit at will*, ingenium in numero habet.
Will [desire] Studium, 2. votum. *He wanted no good will*, illi studium non defuit. ¶ *If I might have had my will*, si mihi obtemperatum esset. *You shall have your will*, mos tibi geretur. *He let me have my will*, me passus est, quae meo cunque animo libitum est, facere. *So you may but have your will*, dum efficias id quod cupis. ¶ *You have words at will*, habes verba in potestate, Sen. Ep. 59.
Will [pleasure] Libido, inis, f. arbitrium, 2. *I submit entirely to his will and pleasure*, omnia ad arbitrium illius confero. *At the will of the enemies*, ad arbitrium hostium. ¶ *At the will of another*, praefinito. *Thais must have her will*, mos gerendus est Thaidi. *You let him have too much of his own will*, nimium illi indulges. *You will have your own will*, tu vis omnia arbitrato tuo facere.
A will [command] Mandatum, 2. iussum, praeceptum.
A will [intention] Intentio, 3. propositum, 2. consilium. ¶ *His will was that you should be his heir*, hac mente erat, ut illius haeres esses.
Good will, or *kindness for*, Benevolentia, 1. benignitas, 3.
With a good will, Libenter, ex animo, nihil libentius.
Of meer good will, Gratuitò, gratis.
To bear good will to a person, Alicui favere, aliquem diligere vel plurimi facere; ab, cum, vel pro aliquo stare.
Bearing good will to, Benevolus, benignus, alicujus studiosus.
Ill will, Invidia, 1. malevolentia; malignitas, 3. livor; animus iniquus.
To bear ill will to, Alicui invidere vel male velle.
To get the ill will of a person, Aliquem adversum habere. ¶ *I have often complained of the extravagance and avarice that prevail amongst us, and by that means made myself many enemies*, saepe de luxuria atque avaritia nostrorum civium questus sum, multosque mortales ea causa adversos habeo, Sall. B. G. 54.
Against one's will [adj.] Inivitus, ingratus. ¶ *This was done with a design, that they all should be compelled to fight even against their wills*, hoc eo valebat, ut ingratis ad depugnandum omnes cogerentur, C. Nep. Them. 4.
Against one's will, or with an ill will [adv.] Inivete, aegre, vix.
Much against one's will, Perinivitus, invitissimus.
Of one's own will, Sponte, ultro. *He doth as he should of his own good will*, sua sponte recte facit.
To will, Volo, ui. ¶ *When he will*, cum illi visum fuerit. *Do what you will*, facite quod vobis lubet. *You may hinder it, if you will*, tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *He may forbear, if he will*, integrum est ei abstinere. *What will become of my poor Tullia? quid Tulliolae meae fiet? Be it how it will*, quoquo modo se res habet. *Let it go as it will*, utcunque res cesserit. *I foresee what will follow*, in posterum prospicio. *I believe he will be here by and by*, credo illum jam adfuturum. *It will be, whether you will, or no*, velis, nolis, fiet.
To will [command] Jubeo, fsi, 2. mando, 1. *I willed him to be sent for*, illum arceri mandavi.
Not to will, Nolo, ui.
A will, or last will, Testamentum, 2. tabellae testamentariae. ¶ *For he excludeth his own relations by a cruel will from inheriting his estate*, nam codice saevo haeredes vetat esse suos, Juv. 10, 236.
A nuncupative, or unwritten will, Testamentum || nuncupativum.
A cancelled will, Testamentum ruptum vel irritum.
To make a will, Testor, 1. testamentum facere vel condere.
To bequeath by will, Lego, 1.
He that maketh a will, Testator, 3.
She that maketh a will, Testatrix, is.
To open a will, Tabulas testamenti aperire.
A writer of wills, Testamentarius, 2.
A forger of wills, Testamentarius, 2. falsarius.
To forge a will, Testamentum falsum supponere vel subicere.
Without a will, Intestatò.
To die without a will, Intestatus vel intestatò mori.
Dying without a will, Intestatus; intestatò.
One who cannot by law make a will, Intestabilis.
Of, or belonging to a will, Testamentarius.
Willed, or desired, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus.
Self-willed, Obstinatus, contumax, perversus.

Will with a wisp, Ignis fatuus.
A will gill, * Androgynus, 2. hermaphroditus.
Williams, or sweet williams [herb] || Armeria, 1.
Willing, Libens, volens. [Prov.] *Nothing is too hard for a willing mind*, labor improbus omnia vincit.
To be willing, Velle. See *To will*.
Willingly, Libenter, sponte, ultro, haud gravatim, || voluntarie.
Willingly and wittingly, Sciens prudensque.
Very willingly, Perlibenter, libentissime.
Not willingly, Invete, ingratius, repugnanter.
Willingness, Prolubium, 2. desiderium.
A willow, Salix, is, f.
Dwarf willow, Salix humilis.
Water willow tree, Salix aquatica.
Spiked willow, Spiraea Theophrasti.
Willow weed, * Lysimachia, 1.
A place planted with willows, Saliectum, 2. salicetum.
Of, or belonging to a willow, Salignus, saligneus.
A wimble, Terebra, 1. costrum vel caestrum, 2. || terebrum.
A little wimble, || Terebellum, 2.
To bore with a wimble, Terebro, 1.
A boring with a wimble, Terebratio, 3.
Bored with a wimble, Terebratus.
A wimple, Peplum, 2. flammeum.
To win, or gain, Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, feci, 3. quaestum vel lucrum facere. [Prov.] *I will win the horse, or lose the saddle, aut Caesar, aut nullus; aut ter sex, aut tres tesserae.*
To win a battle, or victory, Victoriam adipisci, consequi, referre, reportare.
To win by assault, Expugno, 1.
To win a person's favour, or affection, Gratiam alicujus sibi conciliare; gratiam apud aliquem, ab aliquo, vel cum aliquo inire. *This is the way to win the affections of the populace*, hoc modo populi benevolentia conciliatur. ¶ *He won his affections by fawning and flatteries*, benevolentiam illius blanditiis & assentionibus collegit. *He hath won my heart*, meum animum pellexit vel delinivit. *Caesar won over his enemies by his mild deportment*, Caesar adversarios clementiae specie sibi devinxit. *They were won over by money*, pecunia deliniti sunt. ¶ *As soon as the camp was finished, he began to win the hearts of the soldiers by his familiarity and caresses*, ut perfecta sunt castra, irrepere paulatim militares animos adeundo, appellando, Tac. Ann. 4, 2.
To win by conquest, Vincio, vici, 3. domo, ui, 1. supero.
To win by intreaty, Exoro, 1. precibus adducere.
To win over to one's party, Aliquem sibi conciliare, adjungere, vel in suas partes trahere.
To win a prize, Pretium certaminis ferre, palmam reportare.
To win, or obtain, Obtineo, 2. potior, itus, 4. adipiscor. deptus, 3. consequor, quatus.
To wince, or winch, Calcitro, 1. recalcitro; calcibus ferire.
A wincer, or wincing horse, Calcitro, onis, m. equus calcitro.
A winch for drawing, or towing, Trochlea, 1. rechamus, 2.
The winch of a press, Preli cochlea.
Wincing, Calcitrosus.
A wincing, Calcitratus, 4.
The wind, Ventus, 2. flabrum. *As the wind standeth*, utcunque est ventus. *The wind serving them*, nacti idoneum ventum. *The ship lieth wind bound*, navis tenetur vento. *What wind blew you hither? sed tibi qui cursum venti, quae fata dedere?* *The winds fall, and the clouds vanish*, concidunt venti fugiuntque nubes, Hor. Od. 1, 12, 39. *A favourable wind pusheth on our sails*, prosequitur surgens a puppi ventus euntes, Virg. Aen. 3, 130. [Prov.] *It is an ill wind that bloweth no body good luck*, etiam aconito ineft remedium.
The eight winds known to the ancients:
1. Equinoctial east, Eurus, 2. subsolanus.
2. Equinoctial west, Favonius, 2. zephyrus.
3. Due north, Septentrio, 3.
4. Due south, Meridies, 5.
5. North east, Aquilo, 3. boreas, 1.
6. South west, Caurus, argestes.
7. South east, Vulturus, 2. euronotus.
8. South west by west, Africus, 2. libis, is. Vid. A Gell. 2, 22. Euroaquilo in S. Luke seemeth to be best translated by east north east, the very wind that would directly drive the ship from Crete to the African Syrtis, though it is commonly read Eurochdon, Act. Ap. 27, 13.
A little wind made with a fan, or other instrument, Ventulus, 2.
To have the wind with one, or have a favourable wind, Secundum habere ventum, vento secundo cursum tenere. ¶ *We had a favourable wind in our passage from Epirus*, bene nobis flavit ab Epiro lenissimus auster. *The wind is favourable*, ventus dat operam.
To go down the wind, or sink in one's circumstances, Adversa pati, fortunam experiri adversam. ¶ *They go down the wind*, res inclinata est. *We began to go down the wind*, fortuna se inclinaverat. *They are quite gone down the wind*, ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt.
A boistrous wind, Turbo vel turben, inis, m.
A contrary wind, Reffatus, 4.

W I N

A gentle wind, Aura, 1. ventus lenis.
A fore wind [at sea] Ventus secundus.
A side wind, Ventus ex parte adversus.
A quarter wind, Ventus ex quadrante secundus.
A slack wind, Ventus lenior, Caes. B. C. 3, 25.
To have the wind of, Vento praevertere.
An easterly wind, Solanus, 2. subsolanus, eurus, vulturnus.
A northerly wind, Aquilo, onis, m. septentrio; ventus aquilonalis vel septentrionalis.
A southerly wind, Austro, tri, m. notus; ventus austrinus, australis, meridionalis.
A westerly wind, Zephyrus, 2. favonius.
Wind bound, Vento adverso detentus.
A wind egg, Ovum urinum.
A windfall apple, pear, &c. Pomum, pyrum, &c. cadivum vel caducum; metaph. lucrum insperatum.
Wind flower, * Anemone, es, f.
A wind mill, Mola cujus alae velis & vento versantur.
The wind colic, Flatus * hypochondriacus.
Wind gall in a horse, Intertrigo, inis, f. aquosum in equo tuberculum.
The wind beam of an house, Column domum sustinens.
A whirlwind, Turbo, inis, m.
One's wind, or breath, Halitus, 4. spiritus, flatus, anhelitus; anima, 1.
To take wind, or breath, Respirare, anhelitum vel animam recipere.
To take wind, or be known abroad, Patefieri, reteggi, evulgari, palam enunciari. ¶ Which had also taken wind among the vulgar, quod sanè vulgo etiam existimabatur, Suet. Tib. 7. Don't you see that the fault you were guilty of hath taken wind, and that you cannot any longer conceal it from your wife? vides tuum peccatum esse elatum foras, neque id celare posse uxorem tuam? Ter. Pharm. 5, 7, 65. What wind drove you hither? quis ventus te huc adegit?
To be out of wind, Anhelum esse.
To wind, or turn about, Verto, ti, 3. circumverto. ¶ How windeth the ship? quò inclinatur rostrum navis? ad quam pyxidis nauticae divisionem tendit?
To wind, or roll about, Volvo, vi, 3. circumvolvo.
To wind, or twist about, Torqueo, si, 2. contorqueo.
To wind in, Intorqueo, si, 2.
To wind into bottoms, In glomos glomerare.
To wind one's self into a person's favour, In amicitiam vel familiaritatem alicujus se insinuare.
To wind one's self out of difficulties, Se ex angustiis expedire vel extricare.
To wind up a clock, or watch, Filum horarii torquere.
To wind up, or end a speech, Peroro, 1. orationem concludere vel absolvere.
To wind [scent or smell out] Odoror, 1. olfacio, feci, 3.
To wind, or blow a horn, Cornu inflare.
Winded, or blown [as a horn, &c.] Inflatus.
Winded [as yarn, &c.] Glomeratus.
Long winded, Animae praelargus.
A long winded discourse, Oratio nimis longa.
A long winded piece of work, Opus diutini vel diuturni laboris.
Short winded, Anhelus, supiriosus, spirandi difficultate laborans, * asthmaticus.
A short winded person, Anhelator, 3.
A winder, Tortor, 3. contortor.
Windiness, Venti inclusi abundantia; || ventositas, 3.
Winding, Tortilis, flexilis.
A winding, or bending, Flexus, 4.
Winding in and out, Flexuosus, sinuosus.
With turnings and windings, Flexuosè.
The winding, or turning of a path, Anfractus, 4. anfractum, 2.
The winding of a river, Sinus, 4. flexus.
The winding of a rope, or cable, Spira, 1.
The winding of vine twigs one about another, Functum, 2.
A winding sheet, Involucrum vel linteum ferale.
Winding stairs, Scalae cochlides.
A windlass, or windlar, Trochlea, 1. rechamus, 2. * polyspaston.
The windlass of a crane, Sucula, 1. grus, uis, c.
A windle, or spindle for yarn, || Alabrum, 2.
The wind pipe, Gurgulio, onis, m. aspera arteria; * trachea, 1.
A window, Fenestra, 1.
A little window, Fenestella, 1.
A bay window, Menianum, 2.
A glass window, Fenestra vitrea.
A grated window, Fenestra clathrata.
A window shutter, Fenestrae claustrum.
Having windows, Fenestratus.
To open, or make a window, Fenestro, 1.
Of, or belonging to a window, Fenestralis.
To throw the house out at windows, Terrae coelum miscere, omnia conturbare.
Windward, Ventum versus.
Windy, Ventosus, ventis obnoxius.
Windy, or flashy expressions, Ampullae, arum, f. pl. verba sequepedalia.
Wine, Vinum, 2. The fountain runneth with wine, vino scatet fons. ¶ I have had my belly full of wine, me complevi flore-

W I N

Liberi. How the slut tippeth off wine! ut ingurgitat impura in se merum avariter! [Prov.] When the wine is in, the wit is out, in vino veritas.
New wine, Mustum, 2. [Prov.] The sweetest wine maketh the swarest vinegar, corruptio optimi est pessima.
Old wines, Vina vetusta vel vetustatem ferentia.
Neat, or unmixed wine, Merum, 2.
Wine allayed with water, Vinum aqua dilutum.
Wine coming of the grapes before pressing, Vinum lixivum vel * protropum.
Wine of the second pressing, Vinum secundarium.
Wine of the last pressing, Vinum tortivum.
Small wine, Villum, 2. leve vinum.
Strong wine, Temetum, 2. vinum generosum.
Muscadel wine, Vinum ex uvâ Apianâ.
Red wine, or claret, Vinum rubens vel rubellum.
Soft wine, Vinum lene vel molle.
Tart wine, Vinum asperum.
White wine, Vinum album.
Wormwood wine, Vinum absinthites.
Wine that hath lost its flavour by age, Vinum vetustate edentulum.
To brew wine, Vinum elutriare.
To mix wines, Vina miscere vel commiscere.
Medicines tempered with wine, Vinolenta medicamenta.
To smell of wine, Vinum olere vel exhalare.
To taste, or judge of wine, Vini censuram facere.
Having the favour of wine, or given to wine, Vinosus.
Of, or belonging to wine, Vinarius.
A wine bibber, Vinolentus, vinosus.
A wine cellar, Cella vinaria.
A wine cooper, Viator vinarius.
A wine glass, Vitreum vinarium.
A wine vessel, Vas vinarium.
A wine pot, or vessel for carrying wine in, * Oenophorum, 2.
A wine shop, or any place where wine is sold, * Oenopolium, 2.
A seller, or dealer in wine, Vinarius, 2. * oenopola, ae, m.
A wine gnat, Culex vinarius.
A wine press, Torcular vel prelum vinarium.
A wing, Ala, 1. penna, ¶ My words have wings, volucrum vocem gestito. He was just upon the wing, jam ornabat fugam. [Prov.] One cannot fly without wings, sine pennis volare jubet.
To clap one's wings, Alas premere. Cocks clap their wings while they are crowing, galli cantu premunt alas.
To clip one's wings, Alas alicui incidere vel praecidere.
The wings of an army, Alae, arum, f. pl. cornua, uum, n. pl. Go you to the left wing, you to the right, tu in sinistrum cornu, tu in dextrum. He had placed the troops in the wings, in cornibus statuerat cohortes. ¶ They were not slack in the wings, nec cessatum apud latera.
The wings of a building, Aedificii alae vel latera.
The end of the wing, Alae extremitas.
To give, or add wings to, Alicujus animum vehementi incitatione accendere vel inflammare.
Winged, Alatus, pennatus.
Of, or belonging to wings, Alaris, alarius.
A wink, Nictus, 4. ¶ I have not got a wink of sleep this night, somnum oculis hæc nocte non vidi meis. He getteth not a wink of sleep all night, noctem infornis agit. He never got a wink of sleep all the while he was consul, suo toto consulatu somnum non vidit.
A lascivious wink, Obtutus venereus.
To wink, Conniveo, vi vel ui, 2. [Prov.] You may wink and choose, lac lacti non est similis.
To wink and strike, Andabatarum more pugnare.
To wink at, or upon, to give, or tip one the wink, Alicui adnictare vel signum oculis dare. He noddeth to one, and winketh at another, alii adnutat, alii adnictat. ¶ He tipped me the wink, that I should not speak to him, oculis mihi signum dedit; ne se appellarem. ¶ New mind, and don't turn your eyes from me, and as soon as I tip the wink, dash your fist in his face, cave nunc jam oculos a meis oculis quoquam demoveas tuos, ne mora sit, si innuerim, quin pugnus continuo in mala hæreat, Ter. Adelph. 2, 1, 16.
To wink at, connive at, or permit, Conniveo, vi vel xi, 2. dissimulo, 1. tolero; permitto, si, 3. Why do you wink at the greatest wickedness of men? cur in hominum sceleribus maximis connivetis? He punished desertion very severely, but winked at other faults, desertorum punitor acerrimus, connivebat in caeteris. He winked at injuries done to him, injurias acceptas silentio dissimulabat.
To wink with one eye [as aiming at a mark] Collineo, 1.
To wink, or cast a sheep's eye at one, Limis oculis aliquem obtueri.
Winked, winkt, or connived at, Toleratus, permissus.
Winking, or twinkling eyes, Oculi conniventis.
A winking at, Dissimulatio, 3. || conniventia, 1.
A winner, Qui lucratur.
A winning, Lucrum, 2. quaestus lucrificus.
A winning by assault, Expugnatio, 3.
A winning modesty, Verecundia alliciens.
To winnow, Evanno, 1. ventilo, eventilo, || exacero.
Winnowed,

Winnowed, Ventilatus, eventilatus.
A winnower, Ventilator, 3.
A winnowing, Ventilatio, 3.
Winnowings, Glumae, arum, f. pl.
Winter, Hyems, emis, f. bruma, 1. tempus hyemale, tempora hiberna. *The winter following*, eâ, quae secuta est, hyeme. *They endure the severities of the winter season without clothes on*, Nudi hyemalem vim perferunt.
In the depth of winter, Summâ hieme, Cic.
An early winter, Hyems praematura.
Winter quarters for soldiers, Hiberna, orum, n. pl. hibernacula. ¶ *He put his army into winter quarters in the province which bordereth on Numidia*, exercitum in provinciam, quae proxima est Numidiae, hiemandi gratiâ collocat, Sall. B. 7. 65.
Of, or belonging to winter, Hyemalis, hybernus.
Winter apples, Poma serotina.
A winter cherry, ¶ Alkakengi.
Winter green [herb] ¶ Pyrola, 1.
Winter goldings, Poma scantiana.
To winter, Hyemo, 1. hyberno.
It is winter, Hyemat.
A wintering, Hyematio, 3. hybernatio.
Winterly, or winter like, Hibernus, brumalis, hyemalis.
Winy, Vinosus, vinolentus.
A wipe [jar] Sanna, 1. dictierum, 2. * scomma, âtis, n.
To give one a wipe, Ludificor, 1. mordeo, momordi, 2. derideo, si; illudo, si, 3.
A wipe [bird] ¶ Vanellus, 2.
To wipe [scour, or clean] Tergeo, si, 2. tergo, si, 3. ¶ *Wipe his wound*, absterge vulnera.
To wipe away, Abstergeo, si, 2. detergeo; abstergo, si, 3. detergo.
To wipe clean, Extergeo, si, 2.
To wipe the nose, Nares emungere.
To wipe one of his money, Aliquem argento emungere.
To wipe off, Abstergeo, si, 2. abstergo, si, 3. detergeo, 2. detergo, 3.
To wipe out, Delco, vi, 2. crado, si, 3. expungo, xi, induco, xi.
Wiped, Tersus, abstersus, deterfus.
Wiped out, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus.
A wiper, Qui vel quae terget.
A wiping, or cleaning, Purgatio, 3.
A wiping of the nose, Emunctio, 3.
Wire, Metallum netum.
Copper wire, Cuprum netum.
Gold wire, Aurum netum.
To wire draw, Metallum nere.
To wire draw [spin out, or prolong] Protraho, xi, 3. extraho, produco; extendo, di.
To wire draw [search, or sift out] Exquiro, sivi, 3. perquiro; pervestigo, 1. indago, scrutor.
A wisard, Ariolus, 2. veneficus.
Wisdom, Sapientia, 1. prudentia.
Wise, Sapiens, prudens, consultus. ¶ *A wise man*, homo emunctae naris. *Your worship is exceeding wise*, tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es. *In this, methinks, you are not so wise as you should have been*, in hoc prudentiam tuam desidero. [Prov.] *As wise as Solomon*, plus sapit quàm Thales. *As wise as Waltham's calf*, tam sapit quàm sus maculata. *A wise man of Gotham*, vervecum in patriâ natus; sapientum octavus.
To be wise, Sapio, iui vel ui, 3. *He will hold his hands, if he be wise*, continebit, si sapiet, manus.
To grow wise again, Resipio, iui vel ui, 2. resipisco.
In any wise, Quoquo modo. ¶ *I would have you in any wise to — cum maxime volo, ut —*
In no wise, Nequaquam, neutiquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullatenus, minimè gentium.
In this wise, Sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.
A wise acre, Fatus, infusus, plumbeus.
Wisely, Sapienter, sagaciter, prudenter, consulto.
Wiser, Sapientior. ¶ *Are you ever the wiser now?* nunquid nunc es certior?
Wiseft, Sapientissimus.
A wish, Votum, 2. optatum; optio, 3. ¶ *I had a voyage according to my own wish*, ex sententiâ navigavi. *So after they came to put their design in execution, it did by no means answer their wishes*, ita haudquaquam prosperè, postquam ad effectum operis ventum est, coeptis succedebat, Liv. 21, 7.
To wish, Opto, 1. exopto; volo, ui; expeto, iui, 3. *He made it his wish, that — optavit, ut — I could wish, vellem.* ¶ *I wish he may live*, utinam vivat. *I wish he was alive*, utinam viveret. *What shall I wish thee that is worthy of thee?* quid dignum tibi precabor? *I mightily wish to be in the city*, me mirum urbis desiderium tenet. *Nothing could happen more agreeable to my wish*, nihil mihi optatius accidere poterat. *I wish you much health*, salvè te plurimum jubeo. *They wish me dead*, meam mortem exoptant. *I have what I wished for*, voti sum compos.
To wish one joy, Gratulor, 1. congratulor. *They wish him joy of his victory*, gratulantur ei victoriam. *He wished you joy on your success*, felicitati tuae congratulabatur.
To wish rather, Praeopto, 1. malo, ui.

To wish well unto, Alicui favère, bene velle, vel omnia fausta precari. *I wish well to that maid*, illi faveo virgini. *I wish you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo. *I have a kindness for Curio*, I wish well in an honourable way to Cesar, for Pompey I could even die, faveo Curioni, Caesari honestissimè cupio, pro Pompeio emori possem.
To have one's wish, Optato potiri, voti compos fieri.
Wished for, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus, desideratus.
Fit to be wished for, Optabilis, desiderabilis, optandus, exoptandus, expetendus.
More wished for, Optatior.
Very much wished for, Optatissimus, desideratissimus.
A wishing, Optatio, 3. desideratio, ¶ exoptatio.
A wisket, Corbis, 3. * cophinus, 2.
A wisp, or brush, Scopula, 1.
A wisp, or little cushion, Pulvillus, 2. spira, 1.
A wisp of straw, &c. Manipulus stramineus, focneus pennis.
A wisp in the eye, Inflammatio palpebrae.
Wist [known] Notus.
I wist, Novi, cognovi, intellexi.
Wistly, Oculis intentis. ¶ *She looketh wistly upon him*, obtutu haeret defixa in uno.
Looking wistly, Nescitabundus.
Wit, Ingenium, 2. sagacitas, 3. solertia, 1. *A young man of excellent wit*, adolescens illustri ingenio. *Have your wits about you*, ingenium in numerato habe. ¶ *He is scarcely in his wits*, mente vix constat. *Where is your wit?* ubi est acumen tuum? *His tongue runneth before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat. *He employed all his wit about that affair*, omni acie ingenii illud contemplatus est. [Prov.] *Bought wit is best*, duro flagello mens docetur rectius.
A fine wit, Ingenium acre, peracre, acerrimum, excellens, eximium, praeclarum. ¶ *He passed at Athens for a fine wit*, magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.
To abound with wit, Ingenio abundare vel valère, multum ingenii habere.
A man of a fine wit, Homo ingeniosus, acutus, solers.
A man of a ready wit, Homo ingenio praesenti. *Crassus was a person of much ready wit*, Crassus ingenio praesens semper.
To wit, Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet.
To be in one's wits, Sapio, iui vel ui, 3. animi vel mentis compos esse. ¶ *Are you well in your wits?* satini sanus es?
To be out of one's wits, Desipio, ui, 3. deliro, 1. insanio, 4. demens esse. ¶ *I am almost out of my wits*, vix sum apud me. *Your wits are gone a woolgathering*, alias res agis, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 56.
To live by one's wits, Ex ingenii viribus victum quaeritare.
To be at one's wits end, Ad incitas vel summas angustias redigi.
To come to, or recover one's wits again, Se colligere, ad se redire.
A witch, Saga, 1. venefica; praecantrix, icis, f. vel praecantatrix, ¶ fascinatix.
To witch, or bewitch, Incanto, 1. fascino, effascino.
Witchcraft, Fascinum, 2. veneficium; magia, 1. magice, &c, f.
Of, or belonging to witchcraft, Magicus.
A user of witchcraft, Magus, 2. veneficus.
A witching, or bewitching, Fascinatio, 3.
Wit free, Immunis a multis.
With, Cum. *Two young men with white horses*, duo juvenes cum albis equis. *He heard him with much patience*, illum cum bonâ veniâ audiebat. *He begun the affair with much labour and difficulty*, rem cum labore operoso & molesto moliebatur.
Note 1. In some words, especially the Pronouns *me, te, nobis, vobis, quo, quibus, cum* is joined to the end of the word; as, *With me*, mecum; *With thee*, tecum; *With us*, nobiscum; *With you*, vobiscum; *With whom*, quocum, vel cum quo; quibuscum, vel cum quibus.
Note 2. When *with* denoteth the instrument, cause, or manner of the action, the Proposition in Latin is generally omitted; as, *He killed him with his own hand*, manu suâ occidit. *Tarquinius said he had been thinking that a whetstone might be cut with a razor*, Tarquinius dixit se cogitasse cotem novacula posse praecidi. *An envious man pineth with another's prosperity*, invidus alterius macrescit rebus optimis. *The capitol was founded, or underpinned with squared stone*, capitolium saxo quadrato substructum, Liv. 6, 4. *Many great diseases are cured with fasting and rest*, Multi magni morbi curantur abstinentiâ & quiete. *With the help of God*, Deo juvante.
With may also be rendered into Latin by *a, apud, cum, ex*; as, *They begin their dinner with drink*, A potu prandium auspicantur. *You shall sup with me*, tu apud me coenabis. *They are of little account with me*, apud me minimum valent. *They are made up of the same elements with you*, ex iisdem tibi constant elementis. ¶ *This seems to be one and the same with that*, hoc unum & idem videtur esse atque id.
With a good will, Libenter, haud invitatus vel invitè, non gravatè.
With an ill will, Invitus, invitè, gravatè, repugnanter, ingratis, aegrè, vix.
With all speed, Quam primum, quam celerrimè, primo quoque tempore, quantum potest.

W I T

With one another, Inter se.
One with another, Promiscuè, finè delectu.
With much ado, Aegrè, vix.
Together with, Pariter, simul, simul cum, unà, unà cum.
To agree with one, Alicui assentire vel assentiri.
To be angry with one, Alicui irasci vel succensere.
To find fault with one, Aliquem culpàre vel reprehendere, aliquid alicui vitio dare vel vertere.
To go on with a thing, Aliquid persequi.
Withall [with which] Quo, quibus, quocum, quibuscum.
Withall [besides, moreover] Ad haec, praeterea, infimul.
With child, or *young*, Gravida, praegnans, utero ferens.
A with, Vimen, inis, n.
Made of withs, Vimineus.
To withdraw [draw away, or from] Avoco, 1. amoveo, vi, 2. abstraho, xi, 3. distraho, retraho; seduco, subduco.
To withdraw, or *retire*, Recedo, fli, 3. abscedo, discedo, secedo, retrocedo; regredior, flius. ¶ After which, having ordered all persons to withdraw, he composed himself to rest a while, post quae dimotis omnibus, paulum requievit, Tac. Hist. 2, 49. He withdrew himself to Thessalonica, Thessalonicam se recepit, Just. 25, 3.
To withdraw, or *alienate from*, Alieno, 1. abalieno; averto, ti, 3.
To withdraw from public business, A negotiis publicis se removere, Cic. Off. 1, 20.
A withdrawing [drawing away, or from] Amotio, 3. avocatio, seductio, subductio.
A withdrawing, or *retiring*, Recessus, 4. regressus; recessio, 3. secessio.
A withdrawing room, or *place of retirement*, Recessus, 4. secessus; secretum, 2. locus ab arbitris remotus vel ab interventoribus vacuus.
Withdrawn [drawn away, or from] Avocatus, amotus, abstractus, distractus, retractus, seductus, subductus. ¶ She was just dying, I remember, when she sent for me; I went; when ye were withdrawn, and we left by ourselves, she began thus, jam ferme moriens me vocat, accessi, vos semotac, nos soli, incipit, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 50.
Withdrawn out of sight, Ab oculis hominum remotus.
I withdrew, Avocavi, amovi, &c. See *Withdraw*.
To wither, or *fade away*, Exareo, 2. exaresco, 3. inareo, 2. inaresco, 3. evanesco; flaccéo, 2. flaccesco, 3. marcesco, defloresco. ¶ And notice was taken, that a little before the death of each prince, the tree which had been set by him withered, & observatum est, sub cuiusque obitum, arborem ab ipso institutam, elanguisse, Suet. Galb. 1.
Withered, Marcidus, flaccidus, evanidus.
Long withered, Passus.
Withering, Marcens, marcescens, deflorescens, caducus.
A withering, Marcor, 3. languor; tabes, is, f.
Withernam [law word signifying to take again, or make reprisals for beasts or goods unlawfully distrained] ¶ Withernamium, 2. vetitum namium.
The withers of a horse, Dorsi suffragines.
Withheld, or *withholden*, Detentus, retentus.
To withhold, Detineo, ui, 2. retineo.
A withholder, Qui vel quae detinet.
A withholding, Retentio, 3. ¶ detentio.
Within, Intus, intrò. My father is now within, meus pater intus nunc est. He is with them within, intus est cum illis. I intreat somebody to come from within, oro ut aliquis intus prodeat.
Within [prepos.] Cis, in, intra. Within a few days, cis paucos dies. Within these three days, in hoc triduo. Within an hour's time it will cease, intra horam desinet. Which things have been done within these ten years, quae intra decem annos acta sunt. Within twenty days, intra viginti dies vel vicesimum diem. ¶ Get you within doors immediately, ite intrò citò. They were now within reach of darts, jam ad teli iactum pervenerant.
Within the compass of our memory, Memoria nostrà.
That I may keep within compass, Ne quid exaggerem.
Within a while, or *within this little while*, Brevi, propediem.
Within a while after, Paulo post, haud multo post.
Within few days, Paucis diebus, intra paucos dies.
Within a little, Propè, ferè, fermè, penè. ¶ He was within a little of being killed, propius nihil est factum, quam ut occideretur. He was within a little of putting them away, paulum abfuit quin amoverit.
From within, Intus. Chalinus cometh from within with the box in his hand, exit foras Chalinus intus cum sitellà.
Without [not with] Sinè, citra, extra, without doubt we have undone the man, finè dubio perdidimus hominem. A man without hope, without any fixed place of abode, without any fortune of his own, homo finè spe, finè fede, finè fortunis. Without the authority of the senate and people, citra senatus populique auctoritatem. I am without faults, sum extra noxam; culpà careo; culpae non sum affinis. But in truth, without jesting, he is a pretty fellow, sed mehercle, extra jocum, homo bellus est. She will come without sending for, aderit ultro. ¶ It is not without some reason, that you are so much afraid, non temerè est, quod tu tam timeas. He was not without some disgrace, turpitudinis non erat omnino expers. Without him, or if it had not been for him, I

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W I T

should have looked well to my own safety, absque eo esset, rectè ego mihi vidissem.
Without, or *from without* [not within] Foris, extra, extrinsecus. There is wood sufficient, you need not seek it from without, sunt ligna, ne quaeras foris. We perceive by our senses those things which are without, sensibus ea quae sunt extrà percipimus. Fortune the mistress of things that are without us, and belong to the body, fortuna domina rerum externarum, & ad corpus pertinentium. The lungs fetch the breath from without, ducunt extrinsecus spiritum pulmones.
Without [unless] Ni, nisi.
To be without, or *destitute of*, Vaco, 1. egeo, 2. rei alicujus expers esse. They are not without their follies, ineptiis non vacant. He was without assistance, egebat auxilio. He was a man without thought or ingenuity, homo expers fuit consilii & ingenii. ¶ He was never without — nunquam non habuit —
Without book, Memoriter, ex memoria.
Without burial, Insepultus.
Without cares, Curis expeditus vel vacuus.
Without cause, Immeritò, injurià, immerenter.
Not without cause, Meritò, haud temerè, non injurià.
A person without civility, Homo inofficiosus.
Without consideration, Temerè, inconsideratè, inconsultè.
Without constraint, Sponte, ultro.
Without danger, Tutò.
Without delay, E vestigio, mox, illico, protinus, actutum, confestim.
Without desert, Immeritò.
Without dissimulation, Apertè, planè, sincerè.
Without doors, Foris, forinsecus.
Without doubt, Certè, haud dubiè, finè dubitatione, procul dubio, indubitanter.
Without end, In infinitum.
Without envy, Citra invidiam.
Without fear, Intrepidus, interritus, timore vacuus.
Without hope, Exspes.
Without hope of life, Exspes vitae.
Without jesting, Extra jocum.
Without being invited, Invocatus.
Without knowing of it, Insciens.
Without learning, Illiteratus.
Without life, Exanimis.
Without loss, or *damage*, Citra iacturam vel perniciem.
Without looking for, Insperatò, ex insperato.
Without moderation, Immoderatè, immodicè, intemperanter.
Without much ado, Facilè, levi vel molli brachio.
Not without much ado, Difficulter, aegrè, vix, vix quidem.
Without noise, Tacitè, silenter.
Without opening his lips, Tacitus.
Without order, Incompositus, inordinatus; incompositè.
Without my order, Me non jubente.
Without punishment, Impune.
Sheep without a shepherd, Oves pastore destitutae.
Without trouble, or *noise*, Sedatè, pacatè, tranquillè.
To withsay, Contradico, xi, 3.
To withstand, Obfisto, fisti, 3. resisto; obnitor, xus, renitor; repugno, 1. obluctor.
A withstander, Adversarius, 2. adversator, 3. adversatrix, icis, f. repugnator, 3.
Withstanding, Repugnax, repugnans.
A withstanding, Repugnantia, 1. contradictio, 3.
He withstood, Obstitit, repugnavit.
Withwind [herb] Convolvulus, 2. smilax, acis, f.
A withy, or *osier*, Salix, icis, f. vimen, inis, n.
A witness [who testifyeth the truth of a thing] Testis, is, c.
A creditable and good witness, Testis gravis & locuples.
An ear witness, Testis auritus.
An eye witness, Testis oculatus. ¶ I relate to you these things, which I am as certain of, as if being commissioned by you I had actually been an eye witness of them, afferò ad vos certa & explorata, haud secus quam si speculator missus a vobis subjecta oculis referrem, Liv. 42, 13.
A false witness, Testis falsus.
Witness [testimony given of a fact] Testimonium, 2. A servant cannot be a witness, testimonii dictio non est servo. ¶ He will presently call witness, testes faciet illico.
The witness of a good conscience, Conscientia bene actae vitae.
To witness, or *bear witness*, Testor, 1. attestor, testificor; testimonium dare vel dicere, testimonio suo firmare.
To call to witness, Testor, 1. contestor; aliquem in rem aliquam testem citare.
Witnessed, Testatus, pro testimonio dictus, testimonio firmatus.
A witnessing, or *bearing of witness*, Testificatio, 3.
A wittal, or *contented cuckold*, Maritus adulterii uxoris conscius.
A quick witted person, Homo prompto ingenio. See *Wit*.
A witticism, Acutum vel argutum dictum; ¶ argutiola, 1.
Wittily, Acutè, argutè, ingeniosè, scitè, solerter.
Very wittily, Peracutè, acutissimè, ingeniosissime.
Witiness, Sagacitas, 3. acumen ingenii.
Wittingly, Prudenter, scienter, dedita operà, de vel ex industria.

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Wittless

W O N

Witless, Infipiens, stultus, insulsus, fatuus, nullius consilii.
Witty, Acutus, argutus, ingeniosus, sagax, subtilis.
Witty sayings, Facetiae, arum, f. pl. argutiae.
A witwal [bird] Vireo, onis, m.
Wives [plural of wife] Uxores. [Prov.] *Bachelors want wives till they have them, and then they want to be rid of them*, dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, expertus metuit. See *Wife*.
A wizard, Ariolus, 2. magus, veneficus.
Wo, Calamitas, 3. miseria, 1. aerumna. ¶ *Wo is me, me miserum*, O me infelicem, 'vae misero mihi. *Wo be to you, if* — feres infortunium, si —
Woad [herb] Glastrum, 2. * ifatis, idis, f.
Wild woad, * Batis, idis, f.
Bastard woad, * Sefamoides, is, f.
Dyed with woad, Glastrum incoctus vel tinctus.
Woful, Miser, aerumnosus, calamitosus, tristis, luctuosus, perluctuosus.
Wofully, Miserè, miserabiliter, calamitosè, luctuosè.
Wofulness, Miseria, 1. calamitas, 3.
A wolf, Lupus, 2. [Prov.] *I have got a wolf by the ears*, auribus lupum teneo. ¶ *You naughty pack, you set the wolf to guard the sheep*, scelesti ovem lupo commisti, Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 16.
To keep the wolf from the door, Famem a foribus pellere.
A she wolf, Lupa, 1.
The wolf [a disease] * Herpes exedens; * phagedaena, 1.
Wolf [the name of a bitch] * Lycisca, 1.
Wolf bane, * Aconitum, 2.
Berry bearing wolf bane, Aconitum racemosum.
Wholesome wolf bane, * Anthera, 1.
Winter wolf bane, Aconitum hyemale.
A wolf catcher, || Luparius, 2.
A wolf dog, Canis luparius.
Wolf's milk [herb] * Tithymallus, 2.
Wolfish, or belonging to a wolf, Lupinus.
A woman, Mulier, èris, f. femina, 1. [Prov.] *I am not for the woman's wearing the breeches*, uxori nubere nolo.
A young woman, Adolescentula, 1.
A little, or sorry woman, Muliercula, 1.
A grave woman, Matrona, 1.
A prating, or tattling woman, Lingulaca, 1.
A working woman, Operaria, 1.
A manly woman, Virago, inis, f.
A new married woman, Sponsa, 1. nova nupta.
A child bed woman, Puerpera, 1.
A woman bearing twins, * Gemellipera, 1.
A woman servant, Ancilla, 1. famula.
A woman hired to mourn at burials, Praefica, 1.
Woman's attire, Mundus, 2.
Of, or belonging to a woman, Muliebris. *You have shewed me a woman's trick*, muliebri fecisti fide. ¶ *He was prodigiously given to women*, Fuit libidinis in feminas profusissimae, Suet. Claud. 33.
Womanish, or womanly, Muliebris, femineus, femininus, mulierarius. *A womanish army*, mulieraria manus, Cic. pro Coel. 28. ¶ *This womanish softness must be taken off*, ejicienda est haec mollities animi.
Woman like [adj.] [delicate, tender] Muliebris, effeminatus vel effoeminatus, molliculus, mollicellus.
Womanly [adv.] Muliebriter, effeminatè vel effoeminatè.
Womanly [stayed, grave, sober] Matronalis.
The womb, Uterus, 2. matrix, icis, f. loci vel loca, orum.
A little womb, Uterculus, 2.
Of, or belonging to the womb, Uterinus.
Women, Mulieres, um, f. pl. feminae, arum. [Prov.] *Women are deceitful*, mulieri ne credas, ne mortuae quidem.
Given to women, Mulierosus, lascivus.
The being given to women, Mulierositas, 3.
Won [of win] Lucrativus, lucrifactus. [Prov.] *All is not won that is put in the purse*, pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum est lucrum.
Won by assault, Expugnatus.
He won, Vicit, superavit. [Prov.] *He hath won many a prize*, plurimarum palmarum est homo.
A wonder, or thing to be wondered at, Miraculum, 2. portentum, prodigium; res mira, mirifica, miranda, vel admiratione digna. *It is no wonder*, mirum non est. ¶ *In the mean time C. Caesar did wonders in Gaul enough to take up several volumes*, cum deinde immanes res vix multis voluminibus explicandas C. Caesar in Galliâ ageret, Patere. 2, 46.
To wonder at, or admire, Miror, 1. admiror, demiror.
To wonder, or be astonished at, Stupeo, 2. stupefio, factus; obstupefco, ui, 3.
To promise wonders, Aureos montes polliceri.
To be wondered at, Mirandus, || stupendus.
A wonderer, Mirator, 3. admirator; miratrix, icis, f.
Wonderful, or wonderful, Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, prodigiosus.
Wonderfully, Mirè, mirificè, mirabiliter, admirabiliter; miris modis, mirandum in modum.
Wonderfulness, Mirabilitas, admirabilitas.

W O R

Wondering, Mirans, mirabundus.
A wondering, Miratio, 3. admiratio.
Wonder working, * Thaumaturgus.
I won't, or will not, Nolo.
A wont, or custom, Mos, moris, m. consuetudo, inis, f.
¶ *He returneth to his old wont*, ad ingenium rursus redit. *You keep your old wont*, antiquum obtines.
To be wont, Solco, itus, 2. consuesco, eui, 3. *I have but done as I am wont*, solens meo more feci. ¶ *So he is wont, pass it by*, sic homo est, mitte.
As men are wont, Humanitus, pro hominum more.
Wonted, or accustomed, Solitus, usitatus, consuetus.
As it is wonted, Ut assolet, usitatè, pro more.
Not wonted [adj.] Insolitus, inusitatus, insuetus, insolens.
Not wonted [adv.] Inusitatè, inusitatò, || insolité.
Wood, or timber, Lignum, 2. materia, 1. [Prov.] *You cannot see wood for trees*, in mari aquam quaeris.
Made of wood, Ligneus.
Full of wood, or hard as wood, Lignosus.
A wood, or place where many trees grow, Sylva, 1.
A small wood, Sylvula, 1.
An inclosed wood, Nemus, èris, n. saltus, 4.
A wood sacred to some deity, Lucus, 2.
An underwood, or coppice, Sylva caedua.
Woody, or full of woods, Sylvosus, nemorosus, saltuosus.
Brush wood, Cremium, 2.
Sear wood, Ramalia, ium, n. pl.
Great fire wood, Lignum, 2.
Great timber wood, Materia, 1.
To grow to a wood, Sylvesco, 3.
A purveyor of wood, Lignator, 3. lignarius, 2.
Wood bind [herb] * Periclymenos vel periclymenon, 2. || caprifolium.
A wood cleaver, Qui ligna caedit.
A wood cock, * Scolopax, acis, m. || gallinago, ginis, f.
A sea wood cock, * Trochilos vel trochilus, 2.
A wood culver, or wood pigeon, Palumbes, is, m. & f.
A wood fretter, Termes, itis, m. teredo, dinis, f.
A wood pile, Ligni strues; || lignile, is, n.
A wood land country, Locus saltuosus.
A wood lark, Galerita arborea.
A wood louse, Cimex, icis, m.
A wood man, Arborator, 3. frondator; || lucarius, 2.
A wood monger, or wood seller, Lignarius, 2.
Woody nightshade, Solanum lignosum, Silvaticum.
A wood pecker, Picus Martius.
Woodroof [herb] || Asperula, 1.
Wood sage, Salvia agrestis.
Wood sorrel, Trifolium acetosum.
A wood stack, Strues ligni.
A wood ward, or forester, Saltuarius, 2.
A wood worm, Coffis, is, f.
A wood, or timber yard, Fabrica materiaria.
Wooden, Ligneus.
Wood [old word for mad] Insanus, furiosus, rabidus, ceritus.
To be wood, or mad, Furo, 3. insanio, 4.
To woe, or make suit for, Ambio, 4. sollicito, 1.
To woe, or go a courting for a wife, Procor, 1. in uxorem expetere.
Wooded, Ambitus, sollicitatus.
A wooer, Procus, 2. amasius.
A little wooer, Amasiunculus, 2.
A fond wooer, or one desperately in love, Perdite amans.
The woof [in weaving] Trama, 1.
Woofing, Ambiens, sollicitans.
Wool, Lana, 1. [Prov.] *His wits are a woolgathering*, peregrinatur animus.
A lock of wool, Lanula, 1. lanæ flocculus.
Coarse wool, Lana crassa.
New shorn wool, Lana succida.
Unpicked wool, Lana rudis.
A wool pack, Lanæ fascis.
A wool seller, or wool winder, Lanarius, 2.
Wool carded, Lana carminata.
A wool carder, Lanifica, 1.
A carding, or picking of wool, Carminatio, 3.
Woollen, or made of wool, Laneus, lanarius.
A woollen draper, Lanarius, 2.
Woolly, or bearing wool, Lanaris, lanatus.
The woop [bird] || Rubicilla, 1.
The woos of the sea, Alga, 1.
Woofed, or worsted, Lana subtilior contexta.
A word, Verbum, 2. vocabulum, dictum; vox, vocis, f.
¶ *I will tell you in one word*, uno verbo dicam. *Dispatch in a word*, verbo expedi. *He spake not a word*, non vox ulla excidit ei. *He was not able to say a word more*, vox eum defecit. *Nobody spake a word in his favour*, vocem pro illo nemo misit.
¶ *A word or two with you*, ausculta paucis. *May I speak a word with you?* licetne pauca? *I will not believe a word you say*, nihil tibi quidquam credò. *What need so many words?* quorsum haec tam multa? *I will not hear you a word*, nihil audio. *Not so much as changing a word with those that attend him*, ne verbo quidem

W O R

quidem cuiquam prosequentium reddito. *Suet. Tib. 10. [Prov.] A word to the wise is enough, dictum vel verbum sapienti sat est.*
Fair words butter no parsnips, re opitulandum, non verbis.
A little word, Vocula, 1. || verbulum, 2.
Big, or bouncing words, Ampullae, arum, f. pl.
A jocular word, Dictum jocosum vel jocular.
Good, or fair words, Blanda verba.
Opprobrious words, Convicia, orum, n. pl. dicta probrosa.
A word [promise] Promissum, 2. pollicitum. ¶ Upon my word it shall be so, do fidem ita futurum. His word may be taken, in verbis inest fides. And he was as good as his word, & promisso fides extitit, Curt. 8, 15. Take care to keep your word, cave fidem fluxam geras, Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 79.
*The word, or watch word, Tessera, 1. * symbolum, 2. synthema, atis, n. ¶ They give the word, signum dant.*
By word of mouth, Vivā voce, ore tenus. ¶ Besides this, he gave him some instructions by word of mouth, ad hoc, mandata verbis dat, Sall. B. C. 45.
Word for word, Ad verbum, iidem vel totidem verbis. I translated it word for word, verbum de verbo expressum extuli vel pro verbo reddidi.
In a word, or in few words, Brevi, breviter. Take it in a word, brevi sic habeto.
In word only, Verbo tenus.
A word [command] Praeceptum, 2. mandatum, iussum.
¶ My words go for nothing with you, quae mandavi flocci facis.
Not a word, Tace; lupus in fabulā; ne gry quidem: ¶ Not a word of the money, de argento somnium. Not a word of the scolding, de jurgio filetur. Not a word of it, when you are dead, etiam illud, quod scies, nesciveris. Not a word more, manum de tabulā.
To word, Verbis exprimere vel reddere.
To carry word, Nunciare, annunciare. Word is brought, nunciatum est.
To carry word back again, Renuncio, 1.
To send, or write word to one of an affair, Aliquem de re aliquā monere vel certiore facere. ¶ He writ me word, ad me scripsit.
To send, or write word back, Rescribo, psi, 3.
To keep his word, or be as good as his word, Fidem praestare, promissis stare.
To break one's word, Fidem datam fallere vel violare.
To abuse one with words, or give ill words to one, Contumeliis aliquem lacerare, maledictis insectari, vel conviciis proscindere. They fell from words to blows, a conviciis ad caedem transiere, Tac. Hist. 2, 66.
To eat one's words, Recanto, 1. palinodiam canere.
To take one's word, Alicui credere vel fidem habere.
To take one at his word, Conditioni propositae assensum praebere.
Full of words [adj.] Verbofus.
Full of words [adv.] Verbofē.
The speaking of few words, Pauciloquium, 2. of many, multiloquium.
Worded well, Eleganter vel concinnē dictus vel scriptus.
Trifling words, Fabulae, arum, f. pl. logi, orum, m. pl.
Wordy,
I wore [of wear] Gessi. ¶ He wore like iron, corneolus fuit.
A work, Opera, 1. opus, oris. The work goeth but poorly on, malè succedit opus. I undertook a man's work, not an horse's, hominis operas conduxī, non caballi. He found him just at work, virum in ipso opereprehendit. ¶ We will go another way to work, aliā aggrediemur viā. He findeth me work, mihi exhibet negotium. You have made a good day's work of it, processisti hodiè pulchrè. I will find you work, ego te exercebo. I have a great piece of work in hand, magnum opus in manibus habeo. A wrought carpet of very rich work, stragulum textile magnifices operibus pictum. ¶ My master hath a world of work upon his hands, dominus dives est operis. Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 16.
Work [trouble] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. What work shall I make here? quas hic ego turbas dabo? But as the bites of dying beasts used to be the most deadly; so we had more work with Carthage, when half ruined, than when it was intire, sed ut quàm maximè mortiferi esse morsus solent morientium bestiarum, sic plus negotii fuit cum semirutā Carthagine, quàm integrā, Flor. 2, 15.
A piece of work, Opificium, 2.
A little, or small piece of work, Opusculum, 2.
To set one to work, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum impellere, instigare, urgere. ¶ After he was taken and pressed by many, especially the consul, he says he will discover who set him to work, ipse deprehensus, multis hortantibus, & imprimis consule, indicium profitetur, Sall. B. 7, 39.
Checker work, or inland work, Opus tessellatum vel vermiculatum.
Works [fences] Opera, um, n. pl. munimenta orum; moles, is, f. ¶ He raised works about his camp, castra operibus munit. They keep within their works, munimentis se tenent. They went as far as to the works, ad molem usque penetrabant.
To work, Operor, 1. laboro; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare.
To work without tools, Sinè pennis volare.

W O R

To work, or fashion, Fabrico, 1. fingo, xi, 3.
To work [as liquors] Fermentescere, fermentari. ¶ But we let the new wine, after taken out of the press, to work and settle for two days, patimur autem, cū de lacu mustum sublatum est, biduo deservescere, & purgari, Col. R. R. 12, 21.
To work as physic doth, Alvum movere.
To work upward, Vomitionem ciere.
To work downward, Per inferiora purgare.
To work as an artificer, Elaboro, 1.
To work by collusion, Praevaricor, 1.
To work deceit, Inlidias struere, dolos necere.
To work needle work, Acu pingere.
To work one's self into a person's favour, Se in alicujus gratiam insinuare.
To work over to one's side, In partes suas trahere vel pertrahere.
To finish a work, Perago, egi, 3. perficio, feci, conficio; ad umbilicum ducere.
To work upon, Suadere, persuadere, vel ad aliquid agendum impellere. ¶ How much he wrought upon the minds of the youth too, the stubborn minds of the women which were subdued plainly declare, in juventute quoque quantum profligatum sit, victi feminarum contumaces animi manifestant, Just. 20, 4.
A worker, or workman, Operarius, 2. opifex, icis, c.
A worker by the great, Operum redemptor.
A work house, Ergastulum, 2.
A work shop, Officina, 1. fabrica.
A working, Operatio, 3.
A working day, Dies negotiosus.
A working, or boisterous sea, Mare intumescens vel undosum.
A skilful workman, Opifex, icis, c. artifex.
Workman like, Affabrè, artificiosè, concinnè, eleganter.
Not workman like, Infabrè, inartificialiter.
Workmanship, Opificium, 2. artificium.
The world, Mundus, 2. orbis, is, m. rerum universitas vel natura, mundus universus. They had all the world before them, & facta est immensi copia mundi, Ov. Met. 2, 158.
The world, or affairs of the world, Res, rerum, f. pl. res humanae, res hominum. ¶ What a world is this! O tempora! O mores! As the world goeth, quomodo nunc est; ut nunc sit. Is the world comè to this pass? huccine rerum venimus? As all things in this world are uncertain, ut incerta omnia sunt humana. A world of servants, vis innumerabilis servorum. He mindeth nothing in the world, but this one thing, huic uni studet. But you may fear, lest they should not mind the world enough, at enim metuas, ne ab re sint omissiores paulo. They are behind hand in the world, ad inopiam redacti sunt. It is one of the strangest things in the world, nihil mirabilius. There is nothing in the world more childish, omnino nihil est infantius. I know not what in the world to do, nec quid agam certum est. He knew not which way in the world to turn him, quò se verteret non habebat. By no means in the world, minimè gentium. It is to no end in the world, frustra est. Nor do I believe there is any such man in the world, neque eum quenquam esse arbitror. Any way in the world, quacunque ratione. Just for all the world as, simillimè atque. He is gone to the other world, ad plures abiit. I am for the woods against the world, mihi placent ante omnia sylvae. I had as good be out of the world, nullus sum, perii. This is the fashion of the world, ita mos nunc viget. We are too much given to the world, ad rem avidiores sumus. What saith the world of me? de me quis populi sermo est? Since the world began, ex omnibus seculis. The world is well amended with him, paratus fuit quadrantem de stercore mordicus tollere. He hath the world in a string, huic homini fortuna nupsit. The world groweth worse and worse, in praecipiti statur; pessum it. The world will not be always at one stay, omnium rerum vicissitudo. He is the best man in the world, optimus hominum est homo. Whilst he was in this lower world, dum inter homines erat. He is certainly the very worst man in the whole world, unus est omnium mortalium sinè ullā dubitatione deterimus. The whole world is of that opinion, ad unum omnes idem sentiunt. This is the custom of the world, sic vivitur, ita mos est. Since the world was created, post genus humanum natum, post homines natos. What is the most difficult thing in the world, quod difficillimum est inter mortales. I have too much knowledge of the world, to be a stranger to the power of love, neque ita imperita sum, ut quid agnor valeat, nesciam, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 42.
*The little world, * Microcosmus, 2.*
*A description of the world, Orbis descriptio, * cosmographia, 1.*
A world of strength, Magna vis. A world of tears, lacrymarum infinita vis. A world of little small stars, infinitae minutissimae stellae. And a world more, innumerabilisque alii.
To be beforehand in the world, Divitiis abundare vel affluere.
To be behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam redigi, aere alieno opprimi.
To have the world in a string, Rebus secundissimis uti.
To be well mended in the world, Fortunā amplificari, divitiis augeri.
Worldliness, or over covetousness, Avaritia inexplabilis, pecuniae aviditas vel cupiditas, ¶ argenti litis, auri fames.
A worldling, Avarus, terrenus, terrae affixus.

To play the worldling, Divitiis inhiare vel seculo praesenti se totum addicere.

Worldly [belonging to the world] Mundanus, terrenus.

Worldly [covetous] Avarus, divitiarum cupidus vel avidus, ad rem nimis attentus.

Worldly, or sensual pleasures, Voluptates corporeae vel sensum moventes.

A worm, Vermis, is, m.

A little worm, Vermiculus, 2.

A belly worm, Lumbricus intestinorum.

A book worm, Tinea, 1. met. librorum belluo.

A canker worm, Cossus, 2. * xylophagus.

An earth worm, Lumbricus, 2. vermis terrenus.

A glow worm, Cicindela, 1.

A palmer worm, Eruca, 1.

A ring worm, Lichen, enis, m. impetigō, iginis, f.

A silk worm, Bombyx, ycis, m.

A shoe worm, Caecilia, 1.

A wood worm, Cossus, 2. teredo, inis, f.

A worm hill, Collis vermiculosus.

Worm eaten, Cariosus, vermibus erosus.

A breeding of worms, Verminatio, 3. vermiculatio.

Infested with worms, Vermiculatus.

Full of worms, Verminosus.

Full of worm holes, Teredine crebrā pertusus.

To be worm eaten, Vermiculari, a vermibus corrumpi vel erodi.

To breed, or have worms, Vermino, 1.

The worm of a gun, Spira sclopeti purgatrix.

Worm seed, Absinthium vel semen Santonicum.

Wormwood, Absinthium vel absynthium, 2.

Sea wormwood, Seriphium, 2.

Wormwood wine, Vinum absinthites.

Wormy, Vermiculatus, verminosus.

Worn [of wear] Gestus, tritus. See Wear.

To worry, or tear in pieces, Morsu frangere vel dilacerare.

To worry, or tease, Crucio, 1. discrucio, excrucio, exagito, fatigo, vexo, sollicito.

Worried, or torn to pieces, Discerptus, morsu dilaceratus.

Worried, or teased, Cruciatu, exagitatus, vexatus, sollicitationibus fatigatus.

Worse, or worse, Pejor, deterior, vilior. It can be no worse than it is, pejore loco non potest esse. ¶ It is better so, than worse, evenire ea satius est quam illa. Worse and worse every day, indices ultra miser. I will say no worse of him, nolo in illum gravius dicere. He is worse than nothing, cui minus nihilo est. I was never the worse for falling, ruina rem non fecit deterius. To say no worse, ut levissimè dicam. [Prov.] Worse and worse, Mandrabuli in morem.

To make worse, Detero, trivi, 3.

To make worse, or aggravate, Aggravare, 1. exaggero, accumulo. ¶ Do not make things worse than they are, oleum ne addas camino. You will make bad worse, irritabis crabrones, Plant. Amph. 2, 2, 75. They are sometimes better, and sometimes worse, varie valent, Plant. Epid. 1, 1, 15.

Worse [adv.] Pejus.

To grow worse, In pejus ruerè vel prolabi.

A sickness growing worse, Ingravescens vaetudo.

Worship, Cultus, 4. reverentia, 1. ¶ In the worship of the gods they were magnificent, thrifty at home, and faithful to their friends, in suppliciis decorum magnifici, domi parci, in amicos fideles erant, Sall. B. C. 9. Jupiter accepteth not any worship from perjured persons, nihil Jovi acceptum est a perjuri supplicii, Plaut. Rud. prol. 25.

Your worship, Dignitas tua, dominatio vestra.

The worship of God, Adoratio, 3. cultus divinus.

To worship, Colo, ui, 3. adoro, 1. veneror, adveneror.

Worshipped, Cultus, adoratus.

A worshipper, Cultor, 3. adorator.

Worshipful, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus.

Right worshipful, Perhonorificus.

Worshipfully, Honorificè, honoratè.

A worshipping, Adoratio, 3. reverentia, 1. cultus, 4.

The worst, Pessimus. ¶ The distemper is past the worst, declinat morbus. I wish this may be the worst, utinam hoc sit modò defunctum. I know the worst of it, come what will, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit. It is the worst thing that ever I did in my life, nunquam quicquam facinus feci pejus. I am afraid we shall come to the worst of it, nostrae parti timeo. Let the worst come to the worst, quicquid tandem evenierit.

To make the worst of a thing, In pejorem partem rapere.

To worst, Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3.

The worst of crimes, Extrema flagitia.

Worsted, Superatus, victus. If they were worsted, si premerentur vel opprimerentur.

Wort of ale, or beer, Liquor cerevisiae incoctus, cerevisia mustea & tepida.

A wort [or herb] Herba, 1. olus, ̄ris, n.

Wort, or colwort, Brassica, 1.

The worth [price of a thing] Valor, 3. pretium, 2. summa, 1.

¶ He payeth the full worth of them in money, aequā factā aestimatione pecuniam pro iis solvit.

Worth [quality] Dignitas, 3. meritum, 2. His enemies had

spared him for his worth, cui inimici propter dignitatem pepercerant.

Of great worth, Pretiosus, magni pretii vel momenti.

Persons of great worth, Viri amplissimi.

Of little, or no worth, Vilis, nullius pretii vel momenti.

Want of worth, Vilitas, 3.

A thing of little worth, Titivilitium, 2. res nihili.

Worth, or being worth, Valens.

To think worth one's while, Operae pretium ducere. I think it worth my while to write, operae pretium duco scribere. I thought it worth my care, mihi visum est pretium curae.

To be worth, Valere, fieri, esse. One eye witness is more worth than ten ear witnesses, pluris est oculus testis unus, quam auriti decem. It is not worth so much, tanti non est. He is not worth a brass farthing, cui peculii nummus non est plumbeus. It is worth the labour, or while, operae pretium est. ¶ He is not worth a penny to buy an halter, non habet unde restim emat. If they be worth the seeing, si videndo sint. Plato alone in my account is worth them all, Plato mihi unus instar est omnium. He oweth more than he is worth, animam debet. [Prov.] One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, spem pretio non eman.

To be more worth, Praevalere, pluris esse.

To be like worth, Aequivaleo, 2.

Worthily, Dignè, condignè, meritò.

Worthiness, Dignitas, 3. meritum, 2.

Worthless, Vilis, pervilis, nihili.

Worthlessness, Tenuitas, 3. vilitas.

Worthy, Dignus, condignus.

To think worthy, or vouchsafe, Dignor, 1.

Well worthy, or very worthy, Perdignus, dignissimus.

A worthy man, Vir genere, virtute, vel factis clarus.

A worthy, or valuable friend, Amicus charus vel quantivis pretii.

Unworthy, or not worthy, Indignus. Not worthy to wipe his shoes, indignus qui illi matellam porrigat.

A worthy deed, Facinus egregium vel praeclarum.

Praise worthy, Laude dignus.

Thank worthy, Gratia dignus.

To wot [old word for to know or believe] Scio, 4. credo, di-di, 3. [Prov.] I wot well how the world waggeth, feliciū multi cognati, ubi opes, ibi amici.

I wove [of weave] Texebam.

Woven, Textus, contextus.

Woven between, Intertextus.

Any woven stuff, Textum, 2.

I would, or would [of will] Vellem. What would you have with me? quid est quod me velis? Would you have any thing more with me before I go? nunquid vis, quin abeam? I would have you write, scribas velim. That is what I would have, istuc volueram. He is as I would have him, ita ut volo est. ¶ Would you have me do so? idne estis auctores mihi? He carried her away, whether I would or no, me invito abduxit. She beggeth you would deal honestly by her, fidem vestram implorat. He would have me let him have it as I thought it, tantidē emptum postulat sibi tradi. He knew you would do it, sciebat vos facturos. I would run away sooner than I would return back, aufugerem potius, quam redcam. But you would say s. indeed, if—tū magis id diceres, si—He doth as you would have him, morem tibi gerit. I would have a little talk with you, lubet mihi tecum confabulari.

I would not, Nollem. I would not let him see that I took it ill, ostendere me aegrè pati illi nolui. ¶ Your father would not have done so, haud paternum istuc dedisti. They would not do as they would be done to, quod ab altero postularunt, in se recusarunt.

Would, would God, or would to God, Opto, 1. precor; utinam, O si—faxit Deus. ¶ Would I might never live, if I write not as I think, ne sim salvus, si aliter scribo ac sentio. Would I might never live, if I know, ne vivam, si scio. [Prov.] Wishes and woulders are never good householders, O si! O si! otiosi.

Wound [of wind] Tortus, contortus.

Wound [as a horn] Inflatus.

Wound up together, Convolutus, conglomeratus.

A wound, Vulnus, ̄ris, n. plaga, 1. He died of his wounds, ex vulneribus mortuus est.

A mortal wound, Vulnus lethale, mortiferum, lethiferum.

To wound, Vulnere, 1. faucio, confaucio; vulnus alicui inferre vel infligere. ¶ Mamillus was wounded in his breast, Mamillo pectus percussum. I have wounded myself with my own sword, ipse mihi asciam in crus impeggi.

To wound a person's reputation, Alicujus famam laedere vel violare. ¶ And that you may not be wounded through my side, nec per meum latus tu petaris, Liv. 40, 9.

Of, or belonging to a wound, Vulnerarius.

A curer of wounds, Vulnerarius, 2.

Woundable, Vulnerandus, || vulnerabilis.

Wounded, Vulneratus, laesus, fauciatus, sauciatus, vulnere affectus.

Not wounded, Invulneratus.

A wounder, Qui vulnerat, || vulnerator, 3.

That woundeth, ¶ Vulnificus, vulnifer.

A wounding, Vulneratio, 3. fauciatio.

W R E

Wound wort, Herba || dorea.
A woundy, or great deal, Magna vis vel quantitas.
Wrack, Damnum, 2. clades, is, f.
Wrack [herb] Alga, 1.
The wrack of a ship, Naufragium, 2.
To wrack a ship, Navem ad scopulos affigere, affligere, impingere, confringere.
To wrack, or torment, Crucio, 1. See *Rack*.
Wracked, or tormented, Cruciatu, discruciatu, afflictu.
Ship wracked, Naufragu.
Wranglands, Arbores malè crescentes, arbores nanae.
A wrangle, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. lis, litis, f.
To wrangle, Jurgo, 1. litigo, rixor, altercor.
Having wrangled, Rixatu, altercatu.
A wrangler, Rixator, 3. altercator, litigator, vitiligator.
Wrangling, Rixosus, litigiosus, jurgiosus.
A wrangling, Jurgium, 2. altercatio, 3. || rixatio, litigatio.
A wrangling fellow, Amans litium.
A wrangling pettifogger, Rabula, ae, m. vitiligator, 3.
To wrap, or fold in, Involvo, vi, 3.
To wrap, or intangle, Irretio, 4. implico, avi vel ui, 1.
To wrap together, Complico, avi vel ui, 1. convolvo, vi, 3.
To wrap one's cloak or coat close about one, Pallium vel togam arcte colligere.
Wrapped, or wrapt, Involutus, convolutus, complicatus.
Wrapped about, Intortus, circumligatus, circumvolutus.
Wrangled [intangled] Irretitus.
Wrapped up in admiration, or ecstasy, In mentis excessum prae admiratione raptus.
A wrapper, Involucrum, 2. tegmen, inis, n.
A wrapping, Implicatio, 3. involutio.
A wrapping paper, Cucullus, 2.
Wrath, Ira, 1. indignatio, 3. bilis, is, f. stomachus, 2.
To be in wrath, Succenseo, 2.
To stir up wrath, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; excandefacio, feci, 3. animum alicui movere vel bilem concitare; iram aliquem accendere.
Wrathful [angry] Iratus, ira ardens, incensus vel commotus.
Wrathful [subject to wrath] Iracundus, stomachosus.
Wrathfully, Irate, iracunde.
To wreak, Vindico, 1. ulciscor, ultus, 3. ¶ I will wreak all my wrath upon them, ego iram hanc in eos evomam omnem, iram omnem in illos effundam.
Wreaked, Vindicatus, ultus.
A wreath, Sertum, 2. corona, 1.
A little wreath, Corolla, 1.
A wreath about a pillar, Voluta, 1.
To wreath, Torqueo, si, 2. contorqueo, obtorqueo.
Wreathed, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.
Wreathed [as a cable] In spiram convolutus.
A wreathing, Torfio, 3. contorfio.
A wreck, or shipwreck, Naufragium, 2. ¶ All things went to wreck in the commonwealth, omnia erant praecipitia in republica, Patere, 2, 22. Yet remembering the ruin of Phrygia, they hate the Greeks, and beheld the wrecks of Ulysses's ship with joyful countenances, cladis adhuc Phrygiae memores odere Pelagos, Neritiaeque ratis viderunt fragmina laetis vultibus, Ov. Met. 14, 562.
A wren, Regulus, 2. passer troglodytes.
A wrench, or sprain, Membri distortio vel || laxatio.
To wrench, or sprain a limb, Membrum distortionem luxare.
To wrench open a door, Fores effringere vel violenter referare.
Wrenched, or sprained, Luxatus, distortus.
Wrenched open, Violenter referatus.
A wrest [to tune with] Plectrum, 2. pecten, inis, m.
To wrest, Torqueo, si, 2. detorqueo, contorqueo.
To wrest back, Retorqueo, si, 2.
To wrest from, Extorqueo, si, 2.
To wrest the sense, Sensum pervertere, malè interpretari.
Wrested, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.
Wrested aside, Distortus.
Wrested back, Retortus.
Wrested from, Extortus.
Wrested very much, Prætorius.
A wrestler, Contortor, 3. extortor.
A wrestling, Torfio, 3. contorfio.
To wrestle, Luctor, 1.
To wrestle against, Obluctor, 1.
To wrestle with, Colluctor, 1.
Having wrestled, Luctatus.
Having wrestled against, Obluctatus.
A wrestler, Luctor, 3. * palæstrita, ae, m.
Wrestler like, * Athleticè, palæstrice.
A wrestling, Lucta, 1. luctatio, 3. luctatus, 4. luctamen, inis, n.
A wrestling place, * Palæstra, 1.
A champion at wrestling, * Athleta, ae, m.
Of, or belonging to wrestling, * Athleticus, palæstricus.
The exercise of wrestling, boxing, &c. * Pancratium, 2.
Like a champion at wrestling, Athleticè, pancraticè.
A wretch, Miser, perditus.
Wretched, Miser, miserabilis.
VOL. I.

W R I

A wretched condition, Conditio miserabilis.
A wretched fellow, Homo tressis, semissis, vel triobolaris; homo perditae salutis.
Wretchedly, Miserè, miserabiliter.
Wretchedly clothed, Malè vestitus, pannis oblitus.
Wretchedness, Miseria, 1. aerumna.
To wriggle, Vacillo, 1. See *Riggle*. ¶ Yet we pronounce these men happy, who, by the experience of life only, have learnt to bear the common accidents of life with temper, without wriggling under the yoke, dicimus autem hos quoque felices, qui ferre incommoda vitae, nec jactare jugum, vitâ didicere magistrâ, Juv. 13, 20.
A wright, or workman, Faber, bri, m. opifex, icis, c.
A shipwright, Navium fabricator, * naupegus, 2.
A wheelwright, Rotarum fabricator.
To wrinkle, Crispo, 1. corrugo.
Wrinkled, Crispatus, corrugatus.
A wrinch, Distorfio, 3. See *Wrench*.
To wring, Premo, si, 3. stringo, xi; torqueo, si, 2.
To wring hard, Comprimo, essi, 3. confringo, xi; contorqueo, si, 2.
To wring [as the colic, or gout] Vermino, 1. verminor.
A wringing, Torfio, 3. contorfio.
A wringing of the colic, Tormina ventris.
Afflicted with the ringing of the guts, Torminosus.
A wrinkle, Ruga, 1.
To wrinkle, Rugo, 1. corrugo; in rugas contrahere.
To wrinkle the forehead, Frontem capere.
To wrinkle, or be wrinkled, Corrugari, in rugas contrahi.
Wrinkled, Rugatus, corrugatus, rugosus.
A wrinkled face, Facies rugosa.
A wrinkled apple, Malum vietum vel flaccidum.
Wrinkledness, Cutis contractio vel striatura.
A taking away of wrinkles, Erugatio, 3.
The wrist, Carpus, 2. pugnæ brachii commissura.
A wristband, Brachiale, is, n. carpi ornamentum.
A writ, Libellus, 2. praeceptum, mandatum, || breve, is, n.
To issue out a writ, Mandatum vel breve emitte.
The holy writ, Sacrae literae, scripta sacra, * Biblia, orum, n. pl.
Writ, or written, Scriptus, literis mandatus.
I writ [of write] Scripsi. He writ me word, ad me scripsit. ¶ He writ a love letter, amores suos literis commisit. I writ this letter just as I was going from home, hoc literarum exaravi egrediens domo. As certain persons have written, ut quidam prodiderunt.
To write, Scribo, psi, 3. conscribo; scriptito, 1. exaro. Brown paper is not good to write on, papyrus emporetica inutilis est scribendo. I pray write to me, ad me scribas velim. I had nothing to write to you about, nulla res erat, de qua ad te scriberem. ¶ Pray write to me all the particulars concerning which you have received certain information, fac ut omnia ad me explorata perscribas.
To write again, or write back, Rescribo, psi, 3.
To write on the backside, Aversâ paginâ vel in tergo scribere.
To write before, Praescribo, psi, 3.
To write between, or interline, Intercribo, psi, 3. lineas interferere.
To write a book, Librum scribere, conscribere, vel componere.
To write by candle light, Lucubro, 1.
To write, or set one a copy, Literas alicui præformare.
To write after, or imitate a copy, Scripturam imitando effingere.
To write down a thing, Aliquid literis vel scriptis mandare, literis consignare. ¶ Tæges is said to have spoken many things to a numerous audience, who hearkened to all he said, and set down the same in writing, Tæges dicitur plura locutus multis audientibus, qui omnia ejus verba exceperint, literisque mandaverint, I use to set down in writing the several transactions of each year, res omnes singulorum annorum mandare literis soleo. ¶ I determined to write the history of the Roman people in brief, such parts especially as appeared to me most worthy of the notice of posterity, statui res gestas populi Romani stricim, uti quaeque memoria digna videbantur, perscribere, Sall. B. C. 4.
To write, or take down in short hand, Alicujus verba velocissimè notis excipere.
To write out fairly and exactly, Scitè & literatè perscribere.
To write in, or upon, Inscribo, psi, 3.
To write a good hand, or well, Bellè vel pulchrè scribere.
To write a poor hand, or poorly, Literas malè scribere.
To write often, Scriptito, 1.
To write the lines close, Versus ordinibus comprimere.
To write on, or upon, Inscribo, psi, 3. superscribo.
To write together, Conscribo, psi, 3.
To write out, or throughout, Perscribo, psi, 3.
To write out, or transcribe, Exscribo, psi, 3. describo, transcribo.
To write under, or under write, Subscribo, psi, 3.
A writer, Scriptor, 3. scriba, ae, m. amanuensis, 3.
A writer, or author, Scriptor, 3. auctor.
A writer of short hand, Notarius, 2.
To writhe, Torqueo, si, 2. contorqueo, obtorqueo.
To writhe back, Retorqueo, si, 2.

X x x x x x

W R Y

To writhe the mouth, Os distortuere.
 To writhe, or wrest a thing out of a person's hand, Aliquid à manibus alicuius extorquere.
 Writhe, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.
 A thing writhe, Tortilis.
 A writhing, Torio, 3.
 A writhing backward, || Retorio, 3.
 A writing, Scriptio, 3. scriptura, 1.
 In, or by writing, Scribendo.
 The art of writing, Ars scribendi.
 A fault in writing, Mendum scripturae.
 A writing, or thing written, Scriptum, 2. tabellae, arum, f. pl. tabulae; instrumenta, orum, n. pl. He gave me orders both by word of mouth, and in writing, ex scripto & verbo mihi mandata dedit. I passionately desire that my name may be honoured and spread by your writings, ardeo cupiditate incredibili, nomen ut meum scriptis illustretur & celebretur tuis. The writings are signed, signatae sunt tabulae. The writings are forth coming, tabulae sunt in medio. ¶ I have read the letter of Epicurus on this subject, which is written to Idomeneus, Epicuri epistolam ad hanc rem pertinentem legi, Idomeneo quae scribitur, Sen. Epist. 22.
 A writing fixed up to a plate, Praescripta tabella.
 A hand writing, Manus, 4. scriptura, 1. This is my secretary's hand writing, haec scriptura librarii manus est.
 To counterfeit one's hand writing, Manum vel scripturam alicujus aptè imitari.
 A writing desk, Mensa scriptoria.
 Writing ink, Atramentum scriptorium.
 A writing master, Scribendi praeceptor vel magister.
 A writing underneath, Subscriptio, 3.
 A writing upon, Inscriptio, 3.
 Writings, or minutes taken by way of memorandums, Literae memoriales, adversaria, orum, n. pl.
 Written, Scriptus, conscriptus, exaratus, literis mandatus.
 To read a thing that is written, Ex scripto dicere.
 Written over, Super scriptus.
 Written, or copied out, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus.
 Written upon, Inscriptus.
 I have written, Scripsi. You should have written me word, debueram scripto certior esse tuo.
 A wrong, or injury, Injuria, 1. noxa, offensa; damnum, 2. It is better to receive, than do a wrong, accipere, quam facere, praestat injuriam. He repented him of the wrong he had done, cum injuriae suae poenituit. They are not too forward in wronging others, sunt ad injuriam tardiores.
 Wrong [adj.] Malus, pravus, praeposterus. [Prov.] I have taken the wrong sow by the ear, pro amphiora urceus.
 Wrong measures, Prava consilia, mala proposita.
 To take wrong measures, Malè rationibus suis consulere vel prospicere, inconsulte ac temerè res suas suscipere.
 The wrong side of cloth, silk, &c. Panni, serici, &c. interior facies.
 Wrong [adj.] Malè, pravè, perperam. You understand it wrong, non rectè accipis, perperam intelligis. ¶ Whether they have done right or wrong, let their own actions determine, rectè an perperam fecerint, ipsi sui facti rationem reddent.
 Open wrong, Vis manifesta.
 To wrong, or do wrong, Violo, 1. noceo, 2. laedo, fi, 3. vim vel injuriam alicui inferre, damno aliquem afficere. You wrong him, injuriam illi facis. He wronged me in this matter, me in hoc laedit. ¶ You were never wronged by me, tu nullà es a me laesitatus injurià. He had a care not to wrong his credit, cavet ne unquam infamiae ea res sibi esset. They attempt the doing of wrong, ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur.
 To be in the wrong, Erro, 1. hallucinor; fallor, falsus, 3.
 Right or wrong, Per fas nefasque, quo jure quaque injurià.
 Wronged, Violatus, laesus, injurià affectus.
 A wronger, or wrong doer, Homo injurius, injuriosus, ini- quus, noxius, contumeliosus.
 Wrongful, Injurius, injuriosus, injustus.
 Wrongfully, Injuriòse, iniquè, injustè, noxiè, contumeliosè.
 Wronging, Violans, laedens, nocens, injurià afficiens.
 I wrote [of write] Scripsi.
 Wrath, or wrathful [angry] Iratus, irà incensus, aestuans, ardens, commotus.
 To be wrath, Irascor, 3. candesco; succenseo, 2. stomachor, 1.
 Wrought [of work] Factus, confectus, fabricatus.
 Wrought curiously, Elaboratus, affabrè factus.
 To be wrought, Fio, fieri.
 Wrung [of wring] Compressus, contortus, constrictus.
 I wrung, Pressi, strinxi.
 Wry, Obliquus, distortus, curvus.
 A wry mouth, or wry face, Os distortum, indecora vultus conformatio.
 To make wry faces, Os foedè distortuere. What wry faces the rogue made! ut os sibi distortis carnifex.
 Wry legged, Loripes, edis.
 A wry neck, Collum distortum.
 A wry neck [bird] || Torquilla, 1.
 To wry, Torqueo, fi, 2. contorqueo.
 To wry the neck, Collum obtorquere.
 Wryed, Obtortus, distortus.

Y E A

Wrying, Torquens, obtorquens.
 Wryly, Oblique, tortè.

Y A

A Yacht, or small sea vessel, Celox, cis, f. navicula, 1. na- vis cubiculata, Sen. de Ben. 7, 20. * thalamegos, 2. But his darling mistress was Cleopatra, with whom he often revelled all night till break of day, and would have sailed with her up Egypt as far as Ethiopia in a yacht, had not the army refused to follow him, sed maxime dilexit Cleopatram, cum qua & convivia in primam lucem saepe protraxit, & eadem nave thalamego poene Aethiopià tenus Aegyptum penetravit, nisi exercitus sequi recusasset, Suet. Jul. 52.
 A yard, Virga, 1. ulna.
 A yard, or court, Area, 1. atrium, 2.
 A yard for fowls, Cors, tis, f.
 A man's yard, Mentula, 1. penis, is, m. veretrum, 2.
 A sail yard, Antenna, 1.
 The yard arms, Antennarum cornua.
 A yard land, || Virgata terrae.
 Yare [old word for eager] Acer, ardens.
 Yarn Lignum, 2.
 Woollen yarn, Lana neta.
 Linen yarn, Linum netum.
 A bottom of yarn, Lanae netae glomus.
 The yarn beam of a weaver, Textoris jugum.
 To yarr as a dog, † Hirrio, 4.
 Yarrow [herb] Millefolium, 2.
 Great yarrow, Millefolium majus.
 Little yarrow, or soldier's yarrow. Millefolium terrestre flore luteo.
 Water yarrow, Millefolium aquaticum.
 A yaspin, or bandful, Manipulus, 2.
 A yat, or gate which shutteth of itself, Janua ultro sese clau- dens.
 To yawl, or bawl, Ejulo, 1. vociferor.
 To yawl [as a ship] Huc illuc vacillare vel nutare.
 Yawling, or bawling, Ejulans, vociferans.
 To yawn, Oscito, 1. oscitor, hio; hisco, 3.
 An aptness to yawn, || Obscedo, inis, f.
 Yawning, Oscitans.
 A yawning, Oscitatio, 3.
 Ye, or you, Vos.
 Yea, Etiam, ita, sanè, imò, rectè. Yea and more than that, imò etiam, imò vero, porro autem.
 Yea marry, or yea truly, Scilicet, maxime, quidni, quippe.
 Yea rather, Quin potius.
 To yeave, Foetum eniti vel parere.
 Yeaved, Partus.
 Having yeaved, Enixa, 1.
 A yeaving, Nixus, 4. partus.
 A year, Annus, 2. Once a year, semel in anno. I am above thirty years old, plus annis triginta natus sum. They are a year in dressing, dum comuntur, annus est. Not quite eighteen years of age, intra decem & octo annos. He is above ten years old, decem annos excessit. He was full fifty years of age, impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum. When the year was not quite ended, but drawing towards a conclusion, non confecto anno, sed affecto. ¶ I am now of those years, that — eà jam aetate sum, ut — Above five and forty years old, majores quinque quadragenum. He is grown up to years of discretion, excessit ex ephebis. He maketh even at the year's end, in diem vel ex tempore vivit. ¶ It was now about the latter end of the year, jam ferme in exitu annus erat, Liv. 25, 41.
 The current year, Annus vertens.
 Within the compass of the current year, Intra finem anni ver- tentis.
 In the beginning of the year, Initio vel principio anni, anno in- eunte.
 At the end of the year, Extremo anno, anno exeunte, fine anni.
 In the former, or preceding year, Anno priori vel superiore.
 In the following year, Anno postero, sequente, vel insequente.
 Leap year, Annus intercalaris vel bissextilis.
 A year and half, Sesquiannus.
 Every third or fourth year, Tertio vel quarto anno.
 Two years space, Biennium, 2.
 Three years space, Triennium, 3.
 Well stricken in years, Profectus aetate, grandis natu.
 One year old, Anniculus.
 Two years old, Bimus, biennis.
 Three years old, Trimus, triennis.
 The four seasons of the year, Cardines temporum.
 This year's, or of this year, Hornus.
 Yearly, or every year, Quotannis, singulis annis.
 Yearly, or annual, Annuus anniversarius.
 To yearn, or earn [be moved with compassion] Visceribus vel intima miseratione commoveri.
 To yearn as a beagle, Canis venatici instar latrare.
 A yearning, or being moved with compassion, Misericordia, 3. commiseratio.

Y E T

Yeast, Cerevisiae flos vel spuma.
The yolk of an egg, Ovi vitellus vel luteum.
To yell, Ejulo, i. vociferor.
To yell, or squeak aloud as children, Vagio, 4.
A yelling, Ejulatus, 4. ululatus; ejulatio, 3.
The yelling of children, Vagitus, 4.
Yellow, Flavius, fulvus, luteus.
Yellow as gold, Aureus.
Yellow as honey, Mellisus.
Yellow as saffron, Croceus.
Yellow as the yolk of an egg, Luteus.
Bastard yellow, Melinus.
A yellow veil, Flammeum, 2.
Yellow haired, Rufus, rutilus, flavicomus, flavicomans.
A yellow hammer [bird] * Cenchrymus Bellonii.
Yellow ochre, * Ochra, i.
The yellow jaundice, Morbus arquatus vel arcuatus; icterus, 2.
A person sick of the yellow jaundice, Ictericus.
To be yellow, Flaveo, 2. metaph. *To be jealous*, Zelotypia cruciari.
To grow, or wax yellow, Flavescio, 3. auresco, lutesco.
To make yellow, Rutilo, i.
Yellowish, Subflavius, fubrilus, luteolus.
Yellowness, || Flavido, inis, f.
To yelp, Gannio, 4. latro, i.
A yelper, Latrator, 3.
A yelping, Gannitus, 4. latratus.
A yelt [young sow that never farrowed but once] Porcetta, i.
A yeoman [a countryman having some land of his own] Paganus ingenuus vel fundi alicujus dominus.
A yeoman of the guard, Satelles, itis, m. corporis stipator.
A yeoman of the larder, Peni procurator, promus condus.
A yeoman of the robes, Vestiarus, 2. vestiarum procurator.
A yeoman of the stirrup, Scabelli equestris procurator; || strator, 3.
A jerk, or jerk, Verber, eris, n. ictus, 4. plaga, i.
To jerk, or jerk, Verbero, i. flagello; verberibus caedere.
Yes, Etiam, imò, maxime, ita, sanè, certè, quippe, scilicet.
Do you study? said I; he answered, *Yes*, studeo? inquam; respondit, Etiam. *Why do not you answer, Yes or No?* quin Etiam aut Non respondes? *Would you have me tell you the truth?* *Yes truly*, verum vis dicam? Imò etiam. *Conduct me unto her;* *Yes*, duc me ad eam; Maximè. *Is this my brother?* *Yes*, fraternè meus est hic? Ita. *Will you then that I speak plainly as to those things which remain?* *Yes truly*, nempe ego aperte vis quae restant me loqui? Sanè quidem. *Say you so?* *Yes certainly*, ain' verò? Certè. *Could you justly say that you had restored it?* *Yes truly*; for what is easier than that? rectè diceret te restituisse? Quippe; quid enim facilius est? *I am as much of a man as yourself;* *Yes*, it is so, tam ego homo sum, quàm tu; Scilicet, ita res est.
Note 1. It is not unusual among the Roman writers to repeat in the answer the word on which the question principally depended; as, *Did not I say that this would come to pass?* *Yes*, you did say so, an non dixi hoc esse futurum? Dixti. *Do you know this for certain?* *Yes*, scisne hoc certò? Certò. *What, will you oblige me to call to mind the price set on corn by M. Antony?* *Yes*, faith be, that set by M. Antony, an me ad M. Antonii aestimationem frumenti revocabis? Ita, inquit, ad M. Antonii.
Note 2. Sometimes the word, which, according to these examples, should be repeated, is omitted, as being sufficiently explained by the following words; as, *Will you not be gone out of this place?* *Yes*, I will go with all my heart, fugin' hinc? Ego verò fugio ac lubens.
Yest. See *Yeast*.
Yesterday, Heri, herè, hesternò vel hesternà die. ¶ *I am but a man of yesterday*, quasi solstitialis herba paulisper sum.
The day before yesterday, Nudiustertius.
Of, or belonging to yesterday, Hesternus.
Yesternight, Heri vespere, nocte proximè praeteritâ.
Yet, At, certè, tamen, attamen, etsi, verum, veruntamen, &c. *If he had no regard of kindred, yet he should of age; if not of the man, yet of humanity*, si non propinquitatis, at aetatis suae; si non hominis, at humanitatis rationem haberet. *Truly, though you deny it, yet I know it*, id quidem, etsi tu neges, certè scio. *Yet since he hath well deserved it, be it so*, verum enim, quando benè promeruerit, fiat. *I did not doubt of your respect before, yet Cherippus hath given me a greater assurance of your affection for me*, non dubitabam equidem, veruntamen multo mihi notio-riorem amorem tuum effecit Cherippus. *Yet I have not yet done it, because* — tamen adhuc id non feci, quia — ¶ *And yet why should I teach you this?* quanquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? *Yet tell me what it is*, quin dic quid est.
Yet, or as yet, Adhuc. *Those things which have been yet said*, adhuc quae dicta sunt. *As if yet there had been any doubt of it*, ac si adhuc dubium fuisset. *I had received as yet but one letter from you*, unam adhuc a te epistolam acceperam. ¶ *Is there any thing yet more?* etiàmne est quid porrò? *We may be safe yet*, etiàm nunc salvi esse possumus. *I suspected no harm as yet*, nihil suspicabar etiàm mali. *We had heard nothing as yet*, nihil dum audieramus. *It is not yet fifteen days, since*, minus quindecim dies sunt, cùm.
Yet [moreover] Praeterea, insuper, praeter haec.

Y O U

Yet again, Iterum, rursus, rursùm, denuò.
Scarce yet, Vix dum. *When you had scarce yet been thirty days in Syria*, cùm tu vix dum triginta dies in Syria fuisses.
Not yet, Nondum. *He was not yet gone over the river*, nondum flumen transierat.
A yew, or ew sheep, Ovis.
A yew tree, Taxus, i, f.
Of, or belonging to the yew tree, Taxeus.
To yex, or have the hiccough, or hiccup, Singultio, 4. singultu laborare.
To yex often, Singulto, i.
The yex, or hiccough, Singultus, 4.
Yexingly, or sobbingly, Singultim.
To yield, or give way to, Cedo, si, 3. concedo. *I yield to you*, tibi cedo. *He yielded to fortune*, fortunae cedebat. *He would not yield in the least to his master in his art*, magistro ne tantulum quidem de arte concessit. ¶ *We must yield to the times*, tempori serviendum est.
To yield one the better, or submit to, Fasces alicui submittère vel palmam dare. ¶ *I yield myself to you*, tibi obsequor, me dedo. *He is willing to yield to any thing*, ad omnia descendere paratus est.
To yield [give, or deliver up] Dedo, didi, 3. trado. *He required that they should yield up themselves, and all they had*, aras, focos, seque uti dederint, postulabat. *They yield not till they were reduced to the last extremity*, necessitate coacti se tradiderunt. ¶ *He forced them to yield*, eos in deditiōnem redegit vel compulit.
To yield one the victory, Alicui cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere, se victum confiteri.
To yield upon conditions, Certis conditionibus se hosti dare, committere, vel tradere.
To yield upon discretion, Victori se permittère, se in arbitrium hosti dedere.
To yield [bring forth, or produce] Fero, tuli; produco, xi, 3. gigno, genui; fructum edere. ¶ *And then add what the berry of the true Venafrian olive yielded, when pressed*, insuper addes pressa Venafrae quod bacca remisit olivae, Hor. 2, 4, 68.
To yield over his right, De jure suo cedere.
To yield up the ghost, Animum agere vel exhalare, animum vel supremum spiritum efflare, diem obire supremum.
To yield reasons for a thing, Aliquid rationibus firmare, rationes afferre vel adducere ad aliquid confirmandum.
To yield [give consent to] Assentio, si, 4. assentior; assensum praebere.
To yield [grant or confess] Fateor, fassus, 2. confiteor; concedo, si, 3.
To yield [as stones in wet weather] Sudo, i. exsudo; sudore manare.
Yielded up, Deditus, redditus, traditus.
Yielded [granted] Concessus.
Yielding to, Cedens, concedens.
Of a yielding, or condescending temper, Obsequens, indulgens, morigerus, commodis moribus.
A yielding, Cessio, 3. concessio.
A yielding again, or restoring, Restitutio, 3.
A yielding, or surrendering up, Deditio, 3.
Yieldingly, Obsequenter.
Yieldingness, Obsequium, 2. indulgentia, i.
A yoke, Jugum, 2.
Of, or belonging to a yoke, Jugalis.
A yoke of oxen, Juges, par boum.
To yoke, or put a yoke upon one, Jugum alicui imponere.
To yoke oxen, Boves jungere, conjungere, vel conjugare; boum cervicibus jugum imponere.
To yoke unto, Adjugo, i.
To yoke together, Conjugo, i.
To bring under the yoke, Subjugo, i. sub jugum mittere.
Brought under the yoke, Subjugatus, sub jugum missus.
To unyoke, Sejungo, xi, 3. disjugo.
To take off a yoke, Jugum demere, detrahère, eximere.
A yoke [slavery or subjection] Jugum, 2. servitus, utis, f.
To shake off the yoke of slavery, Jugum servile a suis cervicibus dejicere, a se depellere, excutere, exuere.
To undergo the yoke, Jugum subire, jugo cervicem submittere.
Yoked, Jugatus, jugo subiectus.
Yoked together, Conjugus, jugo conjunctus, || conjugatus.
Two yoked together, Bijuges, bijugi.
Four yoked together, Quadrijuges, quadrijugi.
Six yoked together, Sejuges, sejugi.
That was never yoked, Jugum non passus.
A yoking, or bringing under a yoke, || Subjugatio, 3.
A yoke fellow [husband or wife] Conjux, gis, c.
A yoke fellow [in an office] Socius, 2. collega, ae, m.
Used to the yoke, Subjugis, || subjugalis.
The yoke elm, or yoke tree, Carpinus, 2.
The yolk of an egg, Ovi vitellus vel luteum.
Yon, or yonder, Illic. ¶ *And yonder he is*, atque eccum.
Yonder cometh Davus, Davum video.
Of yore, Olim, quondam.
You, or thou [spoken but of one] Tu. *I would have you write to me what you intend, and where you mean to be*, tu velim scribas ad me quid agas, & ubi futurus sis.

You,

Y O U

You, or ye [spoken of more than one] Vos. *You must resolve before night*, statuendum vobis ante noctem est.

You yourself, Tu ipse, tute.

You yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet.

Young, Juvenis, pravus, tener. ¶ *At which you were too young to be present*, cui per aetatem non interfuisti. ¶ *The elder of my young masters is at the forum, the younger is here within*, major apud forum est, minor hic est intus, Plaut. *Asin.* 2, 2, 63.

Very young, Admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.

A young student, Eloquentiae candidatus.

A young lady, Virgo nobilis.

A young man, Adolescens, juvenis. *There is no cause for me to be angry with the young man*, adolescenti nihil est quod succenseam.

A young woman, Adolescentula, 1.

A young tree, Arbor novella vel tenera.

To be young, or grow young, Juvenesco, 3.

To grow young again, Repubescō, 3. reviresco; annos primos recolligere.

To come up young, Pullulo, 1. pullulasco, 3.

A young fowl, beast, &c. Pullus, 2. pullulus, catulus.

With young, or big with young, Gravida, foeta, praegnans, utero ferens.

To be with young, Utero vel ventre ferre.

To bring forth young, Pario, peperī, 3. gigno, genui, edo, didi, enitor, xus.

The young of any creature lately brought forth, Foetus, 4. partus.

The breeding, or bringing forth of young, Foetura, 1. partura.

A young beginner, Tiro vel tyro, anis, m.

A very young beginner, Tirunculus vel tyrunculus, 2.

Younger, Junior, natu minor.

Youngest, Minimus natu.

A younker, or youngster, Adolescentulus, 2.

Your, or yours [spoken of one only] Tuus. *You must use your own judgment*, tuo tibi iudicio est utendum. *It is in your power to pardon me*, tuum est mihi ignoscere. ¶ *How came that into your head?* quid tibi isthuc in mentem venit? *I am of your mind*, tecum sentio. *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum sentio. *This book is yours*, tuus est hic liber.

Your, or yours [spoke of more than one] Vester. *It is your part to give*, vestrum est dare. *This house is yours*, vestra est haec domus.

Yourself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.

Z O O

Yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.

Youth, Juventus, ūtis, f. juvena, 1. adolescentia; actas integra vel florens. *From my youth*, a primā adolescentiā; a tenebris unguiculis. *The heat of youth is over*, defuerunt adolescentia. ¶ *In his youth*, ineunte aetate. *He behaved like a youth*, juveniliter se gessit.

A youth, Adolescens, tis, c. adolescentulus, 2. juvenis, is, c.

Youth, or young people, Juventus, ūtis, f.

A mere youth, Admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.

A very fine youth, Eximius vel egregius juvenis.

A teacher of youth, Adolescentium praeceptor vel moderator.

Youthful, Juvenilis.

Youthful strength, Juvenile robur.

A youthful prank, Ludus, 2. aliquid lascivè vel petulanter factum.

To be youthful, Adolescenturio, 4.

To act, or play a youthful part, Juvenor, 1.

Youthfully, Juveniliter.

Youthfulness, Juventus, ūtis, f. * juvena, 1. || juvenilitas, 3.

Yule games, or Christmas gambols, Ludi Christi natali celebrati.

To yux, Singultio, 4.

Z A

A Zany, Scurra, ae, m. sannio, onis, * morio.

Zeal, Aemulatio, 3. studium, 2. || zelus, 2.

Zeal for God's glory, Flagrans divinae gloriae studium.

A zealot, or zealous person, * Zelota vel zelotes, ae, m.

Zealous, Aemulans, studiosus, aemulatione vel studio incensus.

To be zealous of a thing, Alicui rei studere, alicujus rei studio inflammari, incendi, flagrare, fervere.

Zealousy, Studiosè, fervide, diligenter, vehementer.

Zedoary, * Zedoaria, 1.

Zenith, or vertical point, || Zenith, indecl. punctum verticale.

The zodiac [a great circle of the sphere containing the twelve signs] Orbis signifer; * zodiācus, 2.

A zone [properly a girdle; metaph. a space of land in geography incompassed by two circles] * Zona, 1.

A zoophyte [a thing that partaketh both of the nature of an animal and a plant] * Zoophytum, 2.

INDEX GEOGRAPHICUS,

Nomina praecipuarum Regionum, Urbium, Oppidorum & Fluminum totius Terrarum Orbis exhibens, & Latine reddens.

A D R

A, a river of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, passing by *S. Omer* and *Graveline*, *Agnio vel Eumenio*, *onis*, *m*.
Aa, a river of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Aa*, *i*. *Velicer*, *cris*, *m*.
Aach, or *Aag*, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Aacha*, *i*.
Aalberg, or *Alberg*, a city of *North Jutland*, in *Denmark*, *Aalburgum*, *2*.
Aar, a river running by the city *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Arola*, *ae*, *m*.
Aarbourg, a small town of *Switzerland*, *Arburgum*, *2*. *Arolaeburgum*.
Aare, or *Are*, a river of *Germany*, emptying itself into the *Rhine* about six miles below *Bonn*, *Abrinca*, *ae*, *m*.
Abach, or *Weltenberg*, a town of *Bavaria*, in *Germany*, *Abudiacum*, *2*.
Abano, a town of *Padua* in *Italy*, remarkable for its baths, *Aponus*, *2*.
Abbeville, a city of *Picardy* in *France*, *Abbavilla*, *i*. *Abbatis villa*; *adj*. *Abbavillaeus*.
Abdera, an ancient city of *Thrace*, now called *Polistilo*; *Abdera*, *i*. *Abdera*, *orum*, *n*. *pl*. *A native thereof*, *Abderita vel Abderites*, *ae*, *m*. *adj*. *Abderitanus*.
Abensperg, a town of *Bavaria*, in *Germany*, *Abufina*, *i*.
Aberconway, a town of *North Wales*, *Conovium*, *2*. *Averconovium*.
Aberdeen, a city and university of *Marr* in *Scotland*, *Aberdonia*, *i*. *Devana*.
Aberdour, a town of *Fife* in *Scotland*, *Aberdura*, *i*.
Aberford, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Calcaria*, *i*.
Aberfraw, a town in the *Isle of man*, *Gadira*, *i*.
Abergavenny, a town of *Monmouthshire*, anciently belonging to *Wales*, but now united to *England*, *Gobannium*, *2*. *Abergennium*. *R. S*.
Aberistwith, a town of *Cardiganshire* in *Wales*, *Aberistvium*, *2*.
Abernethy, a town of *Perthshire* in *Scotland*, *Abernacethum*, *2*.
Abertivy, a river in *Wales*, *Tybius*, *2*. *Ratostathybius*.
Abingdon, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Abendoniam*, *i*.
Abiso, a river of *Sicily*, *Elorus*, *2*. *Elorum flumen*.
Abissinia, a country of *Ethiopia*, *Abissinia vel Abassenia*, *i*. *A native thereof*, *Abissinus vel Abassenus*, *2*.
Abo, or *Aboa*, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Abo*, *onis*.
Abotsbury, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, *Abbatifburgum*, *2*.
Abruckbanya, a town in *Transylvania*, *Aurariarum*, *2*.
Abruzzo, a country of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Aprutium*, *2*. *Antiqui Samnii pars*.
Abutich, or *Abydos*, an ancient town on the *Hellepont*, *Abydos*, *i*, *f*. *Abydum*, *2*. *adj*. *Abydenus*.
Acarnania, a part of the ancient *Epirus*, in *Greece*, *Acarnania*, *i*. *A native thereof*, *Acarnan*, *anis* *m*. *Acarnania*, *ae*, *f*.
Acerra, or *Acerre*, a city in the kingdom of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Acerrae*, *arum*, *f*. *pl*. *adj*. *Acerranus*.
Achaia, a part of the ancient *Peloponnesus*, now called the *Morea*, in *Greece*, *Achala*, *i*. *adj*. *Achaicus*.
Achterwald, a noted forest in the *Low Countries*, called by the *French*, *Forest d'Ardenne*, *Arduenna*, *i*.
Achyr, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, *Achyrum*, *2*.
Acerno, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Acernum*, *2*.
Acilino, a river of *Sicily*, *Acilius*, *2*. *Acithius*.
Acirenza, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Acherontia*, *i*.
Acquapendente, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Acula vel Aquula*, *i*.
Acqui, a city of *Montferrat* in *Italy*, *Aquae Stateliae*.
Acqs or *Dax*, a city of *Gascogne*, in *France*, *Aquae Augustae vel Trabellicae*.
Acre, or *S. Giovanni d' Arci*, a city of *Syria* in *Turkey*, famous for its haven, *Acon*, *onis*, *f*. *Ptolemais*, *idis*.
Adare, a town of *Munster* in *Ireland*, *Adara*, *i*.
Adea, a country of *Zanguebar* in *Africa*, *Adea*, *i*.
Adenburg, or *Aldenburg*, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Adenburgum*, *2*.
Adene, a city of *Natolia* in *Asia minor*, *Adana Ciliciae*.
L' Adige, a river arising in *Tyrol*, and emptying itself into the *Adriatic Sea*, or *Gulf of Venice*, *Athesis*, *is*, *m*.
Adom, a town of *Hungary*, *Potentiana*, *i*. *Salinum*, *2*.
Adour, a river of *Navarre* in *France*, *Aturus*, *2*.
Adra, a sea port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Adra vel Adara*, *i*.

A L A

Adria, or *Hadria*, an ancient town of *Italy*, which gave name to the *Adriatic Sea*, *Adria*, *i*.
Adrianople, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Adrianopolis*, *is*, *f*. *adj*. *Adrianopolitanus*.
The Adriatic Sea, or *Gulf of Venice*, *Adria*, *ae*, *m*. *seil. finus*, *Adrianum mare*.
Aerschtot, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Aerschtotum*, *2*.
Aeth, or *Ath*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Aethum*, *2*.
Aetna, a famous burning mountain in *Sicily*, *Aetna*, *i*.
Afric, one of the four parts of the world, *Africa*, *i*. *Libya*.
An inhabitant thereof, *Afer*, *Poenus*, *Libys*, *Africus*, *Africanus*. *A woman of Afric*, *Libyssa*, *i*.
Africa, a town in *Afric*, called also *Mohamedia*, *Aphrodisium*, *2*.
Agade, a kingdom of *Guinea* in *Africa*, *Agades*, *is*, *f*.
St. Agatha, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, called also *S. Agate di Goti*, *Fanum Agathae Gothorum*.
Agde, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Agatha*, *i*. *adj*. *Agathensis*.
Agen, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Agennum*, *2*. *Aginum*; *An inhabitant thereof*, *Agennas*, *atis*; *adj*. *Aginensis*.
Aggerhus, a strong castle of *Norway*, *Aggerhusia*, *i*. giving name to
Aggerhusana, a province of *Norway*, *Aggerhusana*, *i*.
Aghes, a town of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, formerly the seat of the parliament, *Aghesium*, *2*.
Agincourt, or *Azincourt*, a village of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, famous for the victory gained by *Henry V.* king of *England*, over the *French*, anno 1414, *Agincurtium*, *2*.
Agmundesham, vulgò *Animersham*, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, *Agmundeshamium*, *2*.
St. Agnes, one of the *Scilly* islands near the land's end in *Cornwall* in *England*, *S. Agnetis insula*.
Agnelin, or *Agnabat*, a considerable town in *Transylvania*, *Agnelinum*, *2*.
Agra, the capital city of the great *Mogul* in *India*, *Agra*, *i*.
Agram, or *Zagrab*, a city of *Sclavonia*, *Zagrabia*, *i*.
Agria, or *Eger*, a city of the *Upper Hungary*, *Agria*, *i*.
Aguilar, a city of *Navarre* on the borders of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Aguilaria*, *i*.
Abausen, or *Abuys*, a town of *South Gothland*, in *Sweden*, *Ahusa*, *i*.
Ajazzo, or *Adiazso*, a city and seaport of the island *Corsica*, *Adjacium*, *2*. *Urcinium*.
Ajazzo, a town of *Cilicia*, *Iffus*, *i*, *f*.
The Gulf of Ajazzo, *Ifficus Sinus*.
Achilat, or *Aichstadt*, an episcopal city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Aichstadium*, *2*.
L' Aigle, a town of *Normandy* in *France*, *Ad Aquilas*.
Aigues Caldes, or *Orense*, an episcopal city, the metropolis of *Orense* in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, famous for its baths, *Aquae Calidae vel Quintianae*.
Aiguemorte, a town of the *Lower Languedoc*, at the mouth of the *Rhone* in *France*, *Aquae mortuae*, *Fossa Mariana*.
Aigueperse, a city of the *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, *Aquae Spertiae*.
Ailsbury, a town of *Buckinghamshire*, in *England*, *Aeglesburgum*, *2*.
Ainsa, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, *Ainsa*, *i*.
Aire, an episcopal city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Atyrus vel Aturus*, *i*, *f*. *adj*. *Atorensis vel Aturenfis*.
Aire, a well fortified city of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Aria*, *i*. *adj*. *Arienfis*.
Aisne, a river in *France*, *Axona*, *i*.
Aix, an archiepiscopal and parliament city of *Provence* in *France*, *Aquae Sextiae*.
Aix la Chapelle, an imperial city of the duchy of *Juliers* in *Germany*, *Aquisgranum*, *2*. *adj*. *Aquisgranensis*.
Akerman, a city of *Moldavia* in *Turkey*, *Alba*, *i*.
Alagon, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, *Alayona vel Allabona*, *i*.
Alaix, or *Alais*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Alefia*, *i*.
Aland, an isle of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Alandia*, *i*. *Oonae*, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.
Alanguer, a town of *Estremadura* in *Portugal*, *Alanorum fanum*, *ierobrica*, *i*.

Alatri, a town of *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, *Alatrium*, 2.
Hernicorum pars.
Alava, a country of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Alaba vel Alava*, 1.
Alba, or *Albe*, a city of *Montferrat* in *Italy*, *Alba Pompeia*.
Alba Graeca, a city of *Turkey* in *Europe*, upon the confines of *Hungary* and *Sclavonia*, *Taurinum*, 2.
Alba Julia. *Vid. Weissenburg*.
Albano, a city of *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, *Albanum*, 2.
Albanopolis, a town of *Albany* in *Greece*, *Albanopolis*, is, f.
Albany, a country of *Greece*, *Albania*, 1. *Epiri antiquae pars*.
Albany, a town of *New England* in *America*, *Albania*, 1. *Albania Americana*.
Albarazin, a city of *Aragon* in *Spain*, *Abaracium*, 2. *Lo-betum*.
St. Albans, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Fanum S. Albani*, *Salinae*, *arum*, f. pl.
Albe, a city of *Montferrat* in *Italy*, *Alba*, 1. or, because situate in the river *Tanaro*, *Alba ad Tanarum*, to distinguish it from another of the same name in *Spain*, situate on the river *Tormes*, and therefore called in *Latin* *Alba ad Tormum*.
Albemar, or *Aumar*, a town of the *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Albamala*, 1.
Albenga, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Albingaunum*, 2.
Albi, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Albiga*, 1.
Albigensis, the people about *Albi*, *Albigenses*, *ium*, m. pl.
Albis, a river of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Albis*, is, m.
Albiret, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Lebretum*, 2.
Albuquerque, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Albuquerque*, 2.
Alburg, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Alburgum*, 2.
Alcairo, a city in *Egypt*, *Memphis*, is, f. *Babylon*, *onis*.
Alcala de Henarez, a city and university of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *Complutum*, 2. *adj. Complutensis*.
Alcala Real, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Alcala Regalis*.
Alcantara, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Alcantara*, 1. *Norba Caesarea*.
Alcazar de Sal, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Salacia*, 1.
Alcaraz, a city of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *Tugia*, 1.
Aldborough, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, *Isurium*, 2.
Alderney, an island in the *British Sea*, *Ebodia*, 1.
Alencon, or *Alenzon*, a city of the *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Alenconium*, 2. *adj. Alenconius*.
Aleppo, a city of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Chalybon*, *onis*, f. *Berhoe*, 1. *Hierapolis*, is.
Alessandria, or *Alessandria della paglia*, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Alexandria*, 1.
Alessano, a town of *Terra di Otranto* in *Italy*, *Alexanum*, 2.
Alessio, a town of *Albany* in *Greece*, at the mouth of the river *Drilo*, *Lissus*, 2.
Alet, or *Aleth*, a city of the *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Alecta*, 1.
Alexandria, a city of *Egypt* now in ruins, *Alexandria*, 1. *adj. Alexandrinus*.
Alford, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Alfordia*, 1.
Alfreton, a town of *Derbyshire* in *England*, *Alfretonium*, 2.
Algher, or *Alghier*, a maritime city of *Sardinia*, *Algarium*, 2.
Algier, a city of *Africa*, *Algierum*, 2. *Rufucurum*, *Julia Caesarea*. The country of *Algier*, *Algerinum regnum*.
Algizare, or *Algezira*, a city of *Andalusia*, in *Spain*, situate at the *Streights Mouth*, *Carthaea vel Carteia*, 1.
Algou, a country of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Algovia*, 1.
Alabama, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Artigis*, is, f.
Alicant, a city and seaport of *Valentia* in *Spain*, *Alone*, es, f. *Lucentum*, 2. *Illici*.
Alicur, an island near *Sicily*, *Ericusa*, 1.
Aliduli, a country of the ancient *Mesopotamia*, *Anthemusia*, 1.
Alise, a ruined town of *Burgundy* in *France*, famous for the siege thereof carried on by *Julius Caesar*, *Alexia*, 1.
Aljubarata, a little town of *Estremadura* in *Portugal*, near which *John I.* surnamed *Nothus*, slew the king of *Castile* anno 1385, and drove the *Castilians* out of *Portugal*, *Aljubarata*, 1.
Ala, a river in *Poland*, *Alla*, 1.
Allarway, a town of *Sterlingshire* in *Scotland*, *Alauna*, 1.
Allemagne, a name given by the *French*, and some other nations, to *Germany*, *Allemania*, 1. *Germania*.
Allendorf, a city of the upper *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Allendorfia*, 1. *Allendorffium*, 2.
Allera, a river of *Hanover* in *Germany*, *Allera*, 1.
Allerbeig, a city of *Sambia* in *Prussia*, *Allerburgum*, 2.
Allerton, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Cataractonum vel Catarractonum*, 2.
L'Allier, a river of the *Nivernois* in *France*, *Elaver*, is, m.
Almanza, otherwise called *Almanzor*, a town in the confines of *Valencia* and *New Castile* in *Spain*, famous for the battle fought there betwixt the *English* and *Spaniards* in the year 1707, *Almanza*, 1.
Almaraz, a town of *Extremadura*, near the *Tagus*, in *Spain*, *Almarazanum*, 2.
Almazan, a town of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, *Almazanum*, 2.
Almada, a small town of *Estremadura* in *Portugal*, *Asena*, 1.

Almeria, a city and sea port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Almeria*, 1.
Almerinum, a city of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Almerinum*, 2.
Almisa, or *Almissa*, a strong town of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, *Delminium*, 2.
Almondbury, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Camulodunum*, 2.
Almunecar, a port of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Hexitanum*, 2. *Almunecarium*.
Alnwick, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, *Alnevicum*, 2.
Alost, or *Aelst*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Alostum*, 2.
Alphen, a town of *Holland*, in the *Low Countries*, *Albiniana castra*.
The Alps, mountains dividing *Italy* from *France*, *Alpes*, *ium*, m. pl. *adj. Alpinus*.
A person, or thing beyond the *Alps*, *Transalpinus*; on this side, *Cisalpinus*; at the bottom, *Subalpinus*.
Alresford, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Alresfordia*, 1.
Alsace, a country of *Germany* between *Lorraine*, and the *Rhine*, *Alsatia*, 1. The people, *Alsatiae*, *arum*, m. pl.
Alsen, an island belonging to *Holste* in *Germany*, *Alfena*, 1.
Alsitz, a river of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Alizon*, *ontis*, 3.
Alstonmore, in *Cumberland* in *England*, *Alstoni palus*.
Alt, a river of *Transylvania*, *Aluta*, 1.
Aldorf, the chief town of *Uri* in *Switzerland*, *Uria*, 1. *Altdorfium*, 2.
Altea, a sea port town of *Valentia* in *Spain*, *Altea*, 1.
Altenburgh, a town of *Transylvania*, *Altemberga*, 1.
Altena, a Danish town near *Hamburg* in *Germany*, *Altena*, 1.
Altenburgh, a city and castle of *Upper Saxony*, near the river *Pleisse* in *Germany*, *Atilia*, 1. *Altenburgium*, 2.
Altenbofent, a town of *Austria* in *Germany*, *Arrianum*, 2. *Vetus Curia*.
Altuhl, a river of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Altuhla*, 1. *Alcmannus*, 2.
Alton, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Altonium*, 2.
Altorf, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Altorfia*, 1.
Altringham, a town of *Cheshire* in *England*, *Altringhamum*, 2.
Altfol, a fortified town of *Upper Hungary*, *Altifolia*, 1.
Alverton, a town of *Nottinghamshire*, in *England*, *Alvertonia*, 1.
L'Alvergne, a province in the southern part of *France*, *Alvernia vel Arvernia*, 1.
Alvis, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Alvisia*, 1.
Alzeia, or *Alzeim*, a fortified town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Alzaa vel Alzeia*, 1.
Amack, or *Amager*, an isle of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, *Amagria*, 1.
Amalphi, a sea port town of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Amalphis*, is, f.
Aman, a town of *Arabia felix*, *Apamea*, 1.
Amanee, a town of *Lorraine*, *Almentia vel Almantia*, 1.
St. Amand, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Fanum St. Amandi*.
St. Amand, a town of *Bourbon* in *France*, *Amandopolis*, is, f.
Amantea, a town of *Calabria* in *Italy*, *Amantia vel Adamantia*, 1.
Amarante, a city of *Entre Douro e Minho* in *Portugal*, *Amaranta*, 1. *Amaranthus*, 2.
Amazon, a river in *America*, *Amazonius*, 2.
Amberg, a city of the upper palatinate of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Amberga*, 1.
Ambleside, a town of *Westmoreland* in *England*, *Amblesida*, 1.
Ambletuse, a town of *Boulogne* in *France*, *Ambletosa vel Ambletusa*, 1.
Amboin, an island of *Molucca* in *India*, *Amboinus*, is, f.
Amboise, a city of *Touraine* in *France*, *Ambacia*, 1.
Ambresbury, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Ambrosia*, 1. *Ambrosii mons*.
Ambrun, a city of *Dauphine* in *France*, *Ebrodunum vel Ebrodunum*, 2.
Ameland, an island of *West Friezland* in the *Low Countries*, *Fosete*, es, f.
Amelia, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Ameria*, 1.
Amelburg, or *Ommenburg*, a town of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Amelburgum*, 2.
America, one of the four parts of the world, *America*, 1. *Novus orbis*; *North America*, *America Septentrionalis*; *South America*, *America Australis vel Meridiana*; *adj. Americanus*.
Amersfort, a small town of *Utrecht* in the *Low Countries*, *Amersfordia*, 1.
Amid, a city of *Diarbeck* in *Arabia*, *Amida*, 1.
Amiens, a city of *Picardy* in *France*, *Ambianum*, 2. *Samarobrina*, 1. The people, *Ambiani*, *orum*, m. pl. *adj. Ambianensis*.
Amnasan, a river near the *Euxine Sea* in *Natolia*, *Amasia*, 1.
Amorgo, an island on the south east of *Naxos*, on the coast of *Greece*, *Amorgus*, 2.

A N T

Amphipolis, or *Emboli*, a town of *Macedon* in *Greece*, *Amphipolis*, 3.
Ampurias, a sea port town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Emporiae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Amiterno, a once famous town of *Abruzzo* in *Italy*, *Amiternum*, 2. *adj.* *Amiterninus*.
Amptil, or *Anthil*, a town of *Bedfordshire* in *England*, *Antillia*, 1.
Amsterdam, the chief city of *Holland*, *Amsterdamum vel Amstelodamum*, 2.
New Amsterdam, now called *New York*, a town of *New England* in *America*, *Novum Amstelodamum*.
Ana, a river of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Ana*, 1.
Anacus, an isthmus joining together the *North* and *South America*, *Anacus*, 2.
Anafé, or *Anfa*, a ruined town of the kingdom of *Fez* in *Africa*, *Anfa*, 1.
Anagni, a city of *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, *Anagnia*, 1.
Anandale, a shire in the southern part of *Scotland*, *Anandia*, 1.
Ancaster, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Crococalana vel Crorolana*, 1.
Anclam, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Anclamum*, 2.
Ancona, or *Marca d'Ancona*, a country or marquissate of *Italy*, *Marchia Anconitana*, *antig.* *Piceni pars*.
Ancona, the chief city of that marquissate, *Ancona*, 1.
Andalusia, a country of *Spain*, part of the ancient *Boetica*, *Andalusia vel Vandalusia*, 1. *antig. pop.* *Bastuli*, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Andaya, a town of *Navarre* upon the frontiers of *Spain*, *Andaya*, 1.
Anderlecht, a small town and fort of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, near *Brussels*, *Anderlechtum*, 2.
Andernach, a town of the electorate of *Cologne*, upon the *Rhine*, in *Germany*, *Antenacum vel Anternacum*, 2.
St. Andiol, a city of *Lower Languedoc*, upon the *Rhone* in *France*, *Fanum S. Andiolii*.
Andover, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Andoveria*, 1.
Andrea, an island in the *Danube*, betwixt *Buda* and *Gran* in *Hungary*, *Andrea*, 1.
St. Andrea, or *Andreos*, a well traded port of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Fanum S. Andreae*.
St. Andrews, a city of *Austria* in *Germany*, on the *Levant*, *Andrea*, 1. *Lavantum*, 2.
St. Andrews, a city of *Fife* in *Scotland*, *Fanum S. Andreae*, *Andreapolis*, 3.
Anduxar, or *Andujar*, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Anduxara*, 1. *Forum Julium*.
Anet, a strong fort in the *Isle of France*, *Anetum*, 2.
St. Angeli, a promontory of *Morea*, or *Peloponnesus*, in *Greece*, *Maleum*, 2.
Angermannia, a country of *Sweden*, *Angermannia*, 1.
Angermund, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Angeramunda*, 1.
Angers, a city of *Anjou* in *France*, *Andegavum*, 2. *Juliomagus*, 1. *f. The people*, *Andes*, *ium*, *Andegavi*, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Angbiera, a town of *Milan* upon the lake *Maggiore* in *Italy*, *Angleria*, 1.
Anglesea, an island of *North Wales*, *Mona*, 1.
Angola, a country in the south part of *Africa*, *Angola*, 1.
Angoulême, a city of *Angoumois* in *France*, *Engolisma vel Inculisma*, 1. *Ratiastum*, 2. *An inhabitant*, *Engolismas vel Inculismas*, *tis*.
Angoumois, a country of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Engolismensis provincia*.
Angria, a dukedom belonging to the elector of *Cologne* in *Germany*, *Angriae ducatus*.
Anguri, a city of *Natolia*, *Ancyra Galatiae*.
Anhalt, a principality of *Saxony* in *Germany*, *Anhaltinus principatus*.
Anhold, or *Aenhold*, a town of *Zutphania* in the *Low Countries*, *Anholtium*, 2.
Anjou, a province of *France*, *Andes*, *ium*, *m. pl.* *Andegavia*, 1. *Andinus vel Andegayienfis ager*.
Annabon, an island in the south of *Africa*, *Annabona*, 1.
Annan, a kingdom of *India* near the *Ganges*, bounding *China* on the west, *Annanum regnum*.
Annecy, a city of *Savoy*, *Annecium*, 2.
Annonai, a city of *Vivarez* in *France*, *Annonacum vel Annoniacum*, 2.
Anflo, or *Obflo*, a city of *Aggerhus* in *Norway*, *Anfloga*, 1.
Anspach, or *Onoldsbach*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Anspachium*, 2.
Antequera, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Anticaria*, 1. *Singilia*.
Antibe, a seaport town of *Provence*, in *France*, *Antipolis*, 3. *adj.* *Antipolitanus*.
Antilles, otherwise called *Caribbee*, islands in the north sea between the two *America's*, *Antillae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Antioch, a town of *Syria*, near the mouth of the *Orontes*, *Antiochia*, 1. *adj.* *Antiochenus*.
Antipachsu, an island of *Greece* in the *Ionian* sea below *Corcyra*, *Paxae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Antivari, a city of *Albania* in *Greece*, on the confines of *Dalmatia*, *Antibarum*, 2. *Doclea vel Dioclea*, 1.
St. Antony, an island of *Cape Verd* in *Africa*, *S. Antonii insula*.

A R M

Antrim, a town of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, *Antrimum*, 2.
Antwerp, a city of *Brabant*, the metropolis of the *Spanish Netherlands* in the *Low Countries*, *Antuerpia*, 1. *Andoverpum*, 2. *adj.* *Antuerpianus*, *Antuerpiensis*.
Aost, or *Aouste*, a duchy of *Savoy* in *Italy*, *Augustanus ducatus*.
Aost, or *Aouste*, the chief city of a duchy of that name in *Savoy*, *Augusta praetoria*, *Augusta Salaffiorum*.
The Apennine Hill in *Italy*, *Mons Apenninus*.
Apenrade, a city of *Sleswick* in *Denmark*, *Apenroa*, 1.
Apelby, a town of *Westmorland* in *England*, *Aballaba*, 1.
Apolda, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Apolda*, 1.
Appenzel, a town, and one of the cantons in *Switzerland*, *Abbatis cella*.
Appledore, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Appledora*, 1.
Apte, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Apta Julia*.
Aqua pendente, *Vid. Aqua pendente*.
Aquila, the capital city of *Farther Abruzzo* in *Italy*, *Aquila*, 1. *Amiternum*, 2.
Aquileia, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Aquileia*, 1. *urbs Carnorum antiq.*
Aquino, a ruinous city of *Naples* in *Italy*, the birth place of *Thomas Aquinas*, *Aquinum*, 1. *An inhabitant*, *Aquinas*, *atis*.
Aquitain, a large province of *France*, *Aquitania*, 1. *adj.* *Aquitanicus*.
Arabia, a country of *Asia*, *Arabia*, 1. *An Arabian*, *Arabs*, *abis*; *adj.* *Arabicus*.
Arac, otherwise *Crac*, or *Herac*, a town of *Arabia Petraea*, *Petra*, 1.
Arache, a city of *Fez* in *Africa*, *Lixus*, 2.
Aragon, a country or kingdom of *Spain*, *Aragonia*, 1. *adj.* *Aragonicus*.
Aranjues, a town of *New Castile*, near *Madrid* in *Spain*, *Aranjuesum*, 2.
Aras, a river of *Persia* near *Georgia*, *Araxis*, 3.
Arau, a town of *Berne*, near the river of *Aar* in *Switzerland*, *Arovium*, 2.
Arbe, an island of *Dalmatia* in the *Adriatick Sea*, *Arba*, 1.
Arberg, a town of *Berne* in *Switzerland*, *Arbergium*, 2.
Arbegen, a city of *Suevonia*, or *Sweden*, properly so called, in *Sweden*, *Arboga*, 1.
Arbois, a town of *Franche Compté* in *France*, *Arborofa*, 1.
Arcadia, a country in *Greece*, *Arcadia*, 1. *An inhabitant*, *Arcas*, *adis*; *adj.* *Arcadius*, *Arcadius*.
Archangel, a city of *Uina* in *Muscovy*, *Archangelopolis*, 3.
Archipelago, a part of the *Mediterranean Sea* between *Greece* and *Asia minor*, *Archipelagus*, 2. *Aegaeum mare*.
Arcos, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Arcobriga*, 1. *Arci*.
Ardebil, a city of *Persia* near the *Caspian Sea*, *Ardebila*, 1.
Ardenburg, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Ardenburgum*, 2.
Ardmore, or *Ardamore*, a town of *Munster* in *Ireland*, *Ardmora*, 1.
Ardres, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *Ardra*, 1.
Arensberg, a district of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Comitatus Arensbergensis*.
Arensberg, the chief city of a district of that name in *Westphalia*, *Arensberg*, 1.
Arensburg, a town of the island *Oesel* in the *Baltic*, near *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Areburium*, 2.
Arenswalde, a town of *Nova Marchia* on the borders of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Arenswalda*, 1.
Arezzo, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Aretium*, 2.
Argentan, a town of the *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Argentanum*, 2. *Argentomum*, *Argentomacum*.
Argentaro, a mountain of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, near *Orbitello*, *Mons Argentarius*.
Argenton, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Argentomacum*, 2.
Arglafs, or *Arklo*, a city of *Leinster* in *Ireland*, *Voluntium*, 2.
Argo, a town of *Peloponnesus* in *Greece*, *Argos vel Argi*, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Arguin, an island of *Guinea* belonging to *Great Britain*, *Arguinum*, 2.
Argyll, a county or shire in *Scotland*, *Argathelia*, 1. *Argadia*.
Arhusen, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Arhusia*, 1.
Ariano, a town of the farther principality of *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Arianum*, 2.
Ariccia, or *Riccia*, a town of *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, *Aricia*, 1.
Arles, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Arelate*, *es*, *f.* *Arelatum*, 2. *Arelas*, *atis*, *f. adj.* *Arelatenfis*.
Arleux, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Arentium*, 2.
Arlon, or *Arlun*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Orolanum*, 2.
Armagh, a city of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, *Armacha*, 1. *Ardinacha*; *Armachum*, 2. *adj.* *Armachanus*.
Armagnac, a country of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Armeniacus ager*, *Armeniacensis comitatus*.
Armenia, a country of *Asia*, divided by the *Euphrates* into the greater, *Armenia major*, and the less, *Armenia minor*; *adj.* *Armenius*, *Armeniacus*.
Armentiers,

A V E

Armentiers, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Armentariae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Armiro, a town of *Theffaly* in *Greece*, *Larissa*, *i.* *Eretria*.
Array le Duc, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Arnacum Ducinum*.
Arneburg, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Arneburgum*, *2.*
Arnheim, a city of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Arnachum*, *2.* *Herenatum*, *Arnhemium*.
Arnmuyden, a town of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, *Arnemunda*, *1.*
Arnsherga, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Arensburgum*, *2.*
Arona, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Arona*, *1.*
Aronche, or *Aronches*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Arunci*.
Arpino, an ancient city of *Latium*, *Arpinum*, *2.* *A native thereof*, *Arpinas*, *atis*.
Arques, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Arca*, *1.*
Arran, an island of *Scotland*, *Arrania*, *1.* *Glota*.
Arras, or *Atrècht*, a city of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Atrebatum*, *2.* *Nemetacum*; *Nimetocerna*, *1.* *A native*, *Atrebas*, *atis*.
Arras hangings, *Auleae Atrebatice*.
Arsebot, *Vid. Aersbot*.
Artois, a country or province of the *Low Countries*, *Arthesia*, *1.* *Arthesia*, *Adartesia*; *Ager Atrebatensis*. *The people*, *Atrebatas*, *um*, *m. pl. adj.* *Atrebatensis*.
Arundel, a town and port of *Sussex* in *England*, *Aruntina*, *1.*
Arzignano, a city of *Lombardy* between *Verona* and *Vicenza*, in *Italy*, *Arzignanum*, *2.*
Arzilla, a town of *Fez* in *Africa*, *Arzilla vel Zilia*, *1.*
St. Asaph, a city in *North Wales*, *Elva*, *1.* *Asaphopolis*, *3.* *Fanum S. Asaphi*.
Ascenso, one of the *African* islands in the *Western Ocean*, *Insula Ascensionis*.
Aschaffenburg, or *Aschebourg*, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Aschiburgum*, *2.*
Ascherleben, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Ascherleba*, *1.*
Ascoli, a city of the papacy and marquisate of *Ancona* in *Italy*, *Asculum*, *2.*
Ashbourn, a town of *Derbyshire* in *England*, *Ashbournia*, *1.*
Ashburton, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Ashburtonium*, *2.*
Asby de la Zouch, a town of *Leicestershire* in *England*, *Ashbia Zouchiana*.
Ashford, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Ashfordia*, *1.*
Ashwell, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Magioventum*, *2.*
Asia, one of the four parts of the *World*, *Asia*, *1.* *The lesser Asia*, *Asia minor*, *Anatolia*; *adj.* *Asianus*, *Asiaticus*.
Asores, islands in the *Northern Ocean* betwixt *Europe* and *America*, *Accipitrum insulae*.
Affinshire, a county in *Scotland*, *Affinus*, *2.*
Affisso, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Affisium*, *2.* *A native*, *Affias*, *atis*.
Affyria, a country of *Asia*, *Affyria*, *1.* *adj.* *Affyrius*.
Asti, or *Asta*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Asta*, *1.* *adj.* *Astensis*. *The country*, *Asteris comitatus*.
Astorga, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, *Asturica Augusta*.
Astrachan, a province of *Muscovian Tartary* in *Asia*, upon the *Caspian Sea*, *Provincia Astrachana*.
Astrachan, the chief city of a province of that name in *Muscovian Tartary*, *Astrachanum*, *2.*
Asturias, two countries in *Spain*, one called *Asturias de Oviedo*, near *Galicia*, *Asturia Ovetana*; the other, *Asturias de Santillana*, *Asturia Santillana*, *vel de Sancta Juliana*. *The people*, *Asturica gens*. *An inhabitant*, *Astur*, *uris*.
Ath, *Vid. Aeth*.
Athens, an ancient city of *Greece*, now called *Satines*, or *Setines*, *Athenae*, *arum*, *f. pl. adj.* *Atheniensis*.
Atherston, a town of *Warwickshire* in *England*, *Atherstonia*, *1.*
The Atlantic Ocean, *Oceanus Atlanticus*.
Athlone, a city of *Connaught* in *Ireland*, *Athlonia*, *1.*
Athol, a county of *Scotland*, *Atholia*, *1.*
Atrècht, *Vid. Arras*.
Atri, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Adria*, *1.* *Atria*, *Hadria*.
Attica, the country about *Athens*, or *Setines*, *Attica*, *1.* *adj.* *Atticus*.
Attigny, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Attiniacum*, *2.*
Attleborough, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Attleburia*, *1.*
Avallon, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Aballo vel Avallo*, *onis*.
Aubagne, a town of *Provence* in *France*, *Aubanea*, *1.*
L'Aube, a river of *Champagne* in *France*, *Albula*, *1.*
Aubenas, a town of *Vivarez* in *Lower Languedoc*, *Albenacum*, *2.* *Alba Augusta*.
Aubigny, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Albiniacum*, *2.*
St. Aubin, a town of the *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Fanum S. Albini*.
Aubourn, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Auburna*, *1.*
Auch, or *Aux*, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Ausci vel Auscii*, *orum*, *m. pl.* *Augusta Ausciorum*; *adj.* *Auscitanus*.
L'Aude, a river of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Atax*, *acis*, *m.*
Ave, a river of *Portugal*, *Avus*, *2.*
Aveiro, a city of *Beira* in *Portugal*, *Lavara*, *1.* *Talabrica*.
Avellino, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Abellinum*, *2.*

B A D

Avenmor, a river in *Ireland*, *Dabrona*, *1.*
Avenches, or *Auwanches*, a town of *Vaux* in *Switzerland*, *Aventicum*, *2.*
Averbach, a town of the *Upper Palatinate* in *Germany*, *Averbachium*, *2.*
Aversa, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, said to be built out of the ruins of *Atella*; *Atella*, *1.*
Avesnes, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Avennac*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Avesnes le Comte, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Avennac Comtiana*.
Augsburg, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Drusomagus*, *2.* *Augusta Vindelicorum*.
Augst, a village of *Bazil* in *Switzerland*, *Augusta Rauracorum*.
Augusta, a town of *Val di Noto* in *Sicily*, *Augusta*, *1.* *Xiphonia*.
Augustburg, a town of *Saxony* in *Germany*, *Augustoberga*, *1.*
Augustow, a city of *Polachia* in *Poland*, *Augustavia*, *1.*
Avigliano, a small town of the marquisate of *Susa*, and principality of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Aviglianum*, *2.*
Avignon, a city and university of *Provence* in *France*, *Avenio*, *onis*, *f. adj.* *Avenionensis*.
Avila, a city of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, *Abula*, *1.* *adj.* *Abulensis*.
Aviles, a seaport town of *Asturia de Oviedo* in *Spain*, *Avila*, *1.*
Avington, or *Aventon*, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Abonis*, *3.*
Avis, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Avisium*, *2.*
Aukland, a town of *Durham* in *England*, *Auklandia vel Auchelandia*, *1.*
Aulcester, a town of *Warwickshire* in *England*, *Alcestria vel Aulcestria*, *1.* *Alauna*.
Aumale, or *Albermarle*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Albamala*, *1.*
Aunbury, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Abo vel Abon*, *onis*, *R. S.*
Avon, a river of *Warwickshire* in *England*, *Avona*, *1.* *Aufona*, *Antona*.
Aurach, a town of *Wurtemberg*, and circle of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Auracum*, *2.*
Auranches, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Abrincae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Auray, a town of the *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Auraicum*, *2.*
Aurick, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Auricum*, *2.*
Aurillac, a town of *Upper Auvergne* in *France*, *Arilliacum*, *2.*
Ausburg, *Vid. Augsburg*.
Auspitz, a town of *Moravia* in *Bohemia*, *Auspitium*, *2.*
Austria, an archduchy in *Germany*, *Austria*, *1.* *adj.* *Austriacus*.
Autrey, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Autreia*, *1.*
Autun, a city of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, *Augustodunum*, *2.* *adj.* *Augustodunensis*.
Auvergne, a province of *France*, *Alvernia*, *1.* *The people*, *Arverni*, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Aux, *Vid. Auch*.
Auxerre, a city of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, *Antissiodorum seu Altissiodorum*, *2.* *Autricum*, *Vellaunodunum*.
Auxerrois, the country about *Auxerre*, *Antissiodorensis ager*.
Auxois, a country of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, *Alexiensis ager*.
Auxone, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Auxona*, *1.*
Avulan, or *Alan*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Alana*, *1.*
Ax, a river of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Alaenus*, *2.* *Axium*.
Axbridge, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Bomium*, *2.* *R. S.*
Axel, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Axella*, *1.*
Axiopolis, a town of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Axiopolis*, *3.*
Axmouthe, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Alani ostia*.
Ay, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Ageum*, *2.*
Ayamonte, a maritime city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Ayamontium*, *2.*
Azamora, a maritime city of *Marocca* in *Africa*, *Azamurum*, *2.*
Azelburg, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Acilia Augusta*.
Aziath, a city of *Egypt*, *Bubastus*, *2.*
The Azores, or *Tercera Islands*, *Azores*, *um*, *f. pl.*

B A

Babylon, anciently the chief city of *Chaldea*, now called *Bagdat*, in *Asia*, *Babylon*, *onis*; *adj.* *Babylonius*.
Bacassaray, or *Bacha Serai*, a city of *Crim Tartary*, the seat of the *Cham*, *Baccasara*, *1.*
Bachtrath, a town of the *Lower Palatinate* of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Bacchiarac*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Baccaracum*, *2.*
Bachu, sea of, *Caspium vel Hyrcanum mare*.
Backow, a city of *Moldavia*, *Bachovia*, *1.*
Bactra, or *Uzbek*, the chief city of *Bactriana*, *Bactra*, *orum*, *n. pl. adj.* *Bactrianus*.
Bactriana, an ancient province of *Persia*, now called *Corasgan*, *Bactriana*, *1.*
Badajoz, a city of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, *Pax Augusta*.
Baden,

B A R

Baden, a city of *Swabia* in *Germany*, famous for its baths,
Bada, 1. *Thermae inferiores*.
The marquisate of Baden, *Marchionatus Badensis*.
Baden, a town of *Switzerland*, *Castellum aquarum vel Aquae Helvetiae*.
Badenweiler, a town of the marquisate of *Baden* in *Germany*, *Thermae superiores*.
Baeza, a city and university of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Batia vel Biatia*, 1.
Bagdat, a large city of *Diarbek* in *Asia*, by some thought to be *Babylon*, but *Cellarius* thinketh it to be a different place, *Bagdatum*, 2. *Seleucia*, 1.
Bagna, a town of *Servia* in *Turkey*, *Bagna*, 1.
Bagnaluc, or *Bagnaluca*, a town of *Bosnia* in *Turkey*, *Bagnaluca*, 1.
Bagnaria, a city of *St. Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, *Balneoregium*, 2.
Bagnares, a town of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Aquae Convenarum*.
Babar, a city of *Arabia felix* in *Asia*, *Ichara*, 1. *Bahara*.
Babus, a province of *Norway*, *Provincia vel praefectura Bahufiana*.
Babus, the chief town of the province of *Babus* in *Norway*, *Bahufium*, 2.
Bainbridge, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Bainus pons*.
Bala, a town of *Merionethshire* in *Wales*, *Bala*, 1.
Balaguer, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Balaqueria*, 1. *Balaguerium*, 2.
Balbastro, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, *Balbastrum*, 2.
Ballenstad, a county of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, *Comitatus Ballenstadiensis*.
The Baltic, or sea between *Denmark* and *Germany*, *Mare Balticum vel Suevicum*, *Codanus Sinus*.
Bamba, a city of *Congo* in *Africa*, *Bamba*, 1.
Bamberg, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Bamberga*, 1. *Babenberga*.
Bamburgh, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, *Bebba*, 1. *Bremenaeum*.
Bampton, a town of *Oxfordshire* in *England*, *Bamptonia*, 1.
Banbury, a town of *Oxfordshire* in *England*, *Banburia*, 1.
Banda, an island of *India*, *Banda*, 1.
Bangor, a city of *Flintshire* in *Wales*, *Bangorium*, 2. *Bran-nogenium*, *Bonium*, *Bovium*. *The bishop of Bangor*, *Episcopus Bangorensis vel Bangorienfis*.
Bannesdown, near *Bath* in *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Mons Badonicus*.
Bantam, a city of the island *Java* in the *East Indies*, *Bantamum*, 2.
Banza, a town of *Congo* in *Africa*, *Banza*, 1.
Bapaume, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Bapalma*, 1. *Balmense castrum*.
Bar, a town of *Kaminieck* in *Poland*, *Barium*, 2.
Barais, or the duchy of *Bar* in *Lorraine*, *Barenfis ducatus*.
Bar le Duc, the chief city of *Barais* in *Lorraine*, *Baroducum*, 2.
Bar sur Aube, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Barium ad Albam vel Albulam*.
Bar sur Seine, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Barium ad Sequanam*.
Barbadoes, an island in *America*, *Barbata vel Barbada*, 1.
Baranywar, the chief town of *Baranywar* in *Hungary*, *Antianae, arum, f. pl.*
Barbary, a province of *Afric* extended along the *Mediterranean Sea*, and containing the kingdoms of *Berea*, *Tripoli*, *Tunis*, *Algier*, *Fez*, and *Morocco*, *Barbaria*, 1. *Africae ora Septentrionalis*.
Barbiseux, a town of *Saintonge* in *France*, *Barbicellum*, 2.
Barca, the chief city of *Barca* in *Afric*, *Barce, es, f.*
Barcelona, a city and seaport of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Barcino, onis, m. adj.* *Barcinonensis*.
Barcelonette, a town of *Savoy* upon the continent of *France*, *Barcino, onis*.
Bardesey, an island on the coast of *Wales*, *Adros vel Andros*, *Andrium Edri*.
Bardevic, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Bardevicus*, 2.
Bardt, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Bardum*, 2.
Barea, a kingdom of *Barbary* in *Africa*, *Barcanum regnum*.
Barfleur, a town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, remarkable for a victory gained by admiral *Ruffel* over the *French* fleet, anno 1692, *Barfleurium*, 2.
Bari, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Barium*, 2.
The country about Bari, *Barianus ager*, *Apuliae Peucetiae pars*.
Barking, a town of *Essex* in *England*, *Berechingum*, 2.
Barkshire, a county in *England*, *Bercheria*, 1. *Berceia, adj.* *Berchenfis*. *The ancient people*, *Attrebatii*.
Barlemont, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Barlemontium*, 2.
Barletti, a city of the province of *Bari* in *Naples*, *Barulum*, 2.
Barnet, a town of *Middlesex* in *England*, ten miles north from *London*, *Sulloniace, arum, f. pl.*
Barnstaple, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Barnastapula*, 1.
Baroch, a city and port of *Cambaya* upon the *Arabian Sea* in *Italy*, *Baroca*, 1.
Bartenstein, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Bartenstenium*, 2.
V O L. I.

B E I

Baruti, a town of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Berytus*, 2.
Basil, or *Basle*, a city and university, the chief of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, *Basilca*, 1. *adj.* *Basileensis*. *The canton*, *Pagus Basileensis*.
Basilicata, a province of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Basilicata*, 1. *Lucaniae pars*.
Basingstoke, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Basenga*, 1. *Basingum*, 2.
La Bassée, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Bassia*, 1.
Bassigny, a country of *Champagne* in *France*, *Baslinianus ager*.
Basso, a town of the island *Cyprus* in the *Levant*, *Paphus*, 1. *f.*
Bastia, the chief city of the island *Corfica* in *Italy*, *Bastia*, 1. *Mantium*, 2.
Bastogne, or *Bastona*, a town of *Luxembourg* in the *Low Countries*, *Belfonancum*, 2.
Batavia, a city of the island *Java* in *India*, *Batavia*, 1.
Batenburg, a town of *Geldria* in the *Low Countries*, *Batavodurum*, 2. *Arx Batavorum*.
Bath, a city of *Somersetshire* in *England*, famous for its medicinal waters, *Bathonia*, 1. *Aquae solis*, *Thermae, arum, f. pl.* *R. S.*
Battenberga, a town of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Battenberga*, 1.
Battersea, a village of *Surrey* in *England*, *Battersega*, 1.
Battle Abby, in *Suffex* in *England*, *Monasterium de Bello*.
Bavaria, a country of *Germany*, *Bavaria*, *Baloaria*. *A native thereof*, *Bavarus*, 2. *Boius*.
Bavay, a town of *Hainault* in *Germany*, *Bavacum*, 2. *Bavai-cum*, *Baganum*.
Bauge, a town of *Anjou* in *France*, *Belgium vel Baugium*, 2.
Baugeney, a town of *Orleans* in *France*, *Balgentiacum*, 2.
Bauski, a town of *Courland* in *Poland*, *Bauscum*, 2.
Bautzen, or *Baudissen*, the chief town of *Lusatia* in *Germany*, *Budissina vel Baudissina*, 1.
Baya, a town of *Bath* in *Hungary*, *Baya*, 1.
Bayes, a town of *Campania* in *Italy*, famous for its baths, *Baiac, arum, f. pl. adj.* *Baianus*.
Bayeux, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Baiocae, arum, f. pl.* *Baiocum*, 2. *Biducassum*; *Baiocensis vel Baiocassina urbs*.
Bayona, a city and port of *Galicia* in *Spain*, *Baiona*, 1.
Bayonne, a city of *Lower Navarre* in *France*, *Lapurdum*, 2. *Boiarum*; *Aquae Augustae*.
Bayrcut, a capital city and university of the upper marquisate of *Brandenburg*, and circle of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Bayrcutum*, 2.
Baza, or *Bassa*, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Bassa*, 1. *Bastetanorum urbs*.
Bazar, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Vasatae, arum, f. pl.* *Vasatum*, 2. *Coffium*; *Coffio, onis*. *The people*, *Vasates, um, m. pl.* *The country*, *Vasatenfis ager*.
Bearn, a principality and province of *France*, *Benearnia*, 1. *Benarnia*.
Beaucaire, or *Beaucaure*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Belloquadra*, 1. *Bellicadrum*, 2.
Beaufort, a city of *Anjou* in *France*, *Bellofortium*, 2.
Beaujalois, a country of the *Lionois* in *France*, *Ager vel Marquisatus Baujoviensis*.
Beaujeu, a city of *Lionois*, the metropolis of the marquisate of *Beaujalois* in *France*, *Baujovium*, 2. *Ballojovium*, *Bellijocum*.
Beaumaris, a town of *Anglesea* in *Wales*, *Bellomariscus*, 2.
Beaumont, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Bellomontium*, 2.
Beaumont de Viconte, a town of *Main* in *France*, *Bellomontium Cenomanense*.
Beaumont sur Oyse, a town of the isle of *France* in *France*, *Bellomontium Aelianum*.
Beaumont le Roger, a town of the *Upper Normandy*, on the river *Rille*, in *France*, *Bellomontium Rogerii*.
Beaume, or *Beauvine*, a city of *Burgogne* in *France*, *Belna*, 1. *Belnum*, 2.
Beauvise, or *Beauce*, a country bordering on the *Orleans* in *France*, *Belsia*, 1.
Beauvais, a city of the *Isle of France* in *France*, *Bellovacum*, 2. *Bratuspantium*, *Caesaromagus*; *adj.* *Bellovacensis*. *The people*, *Bellovacii, orum, m. pl.*
Beauvaisis, the country about *Beauvais*, *Bellovacorum vel Bellovacensis ager*.
Bechin, a circle of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Bechinenfis circulus*.
Bedford, the chief town of *Bedfordshire* in *England*, *Bedfordia*, 1. *Budeforda*; *Lactodorum*, 2. *Lactodurum*, *Lactorudum*. *The people*, *Catyeuclani, orum, m. pl.*
Beerwald, a town of *Nova Marchia*, and electorate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Beerwaldia*, 1.
Befort, a town of *Suntgow* in the lantgrave of *Alsatia*, in *Germany*, *Befortium*, 2.
Beja, a city of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Pax Julia*.
Beichlingen, a city and county of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Beichlinga*, 1. *The county*, *Comitatus Beichlingensis*.
Beila, a town of *Vercelli* in the principality of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Beila*, 1.
Beilstein, a town of *Nassau* in *Germany*, *Beilstenum vel Bilstinum*, 2.
Z z z z z z. Beira,

Beira, a province of *Portugal*, *Ager Beirensis*, *antiq. Turdorum pars*.
Belac, a city of *la Marche* in *France*, *Belacum*, 2.
Belcastro, a city of the *Farther Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Chonia*, 1.
Beldesert, in *Warwickshire* in *England*, *Bellodeseertum*, 2.
Bellus locus.
Belfort, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Belfortium*, 2.
Belgart, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Belgartia*, 1.
Belgrade, or *Griechisch Weissenburg*, the chief city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, *Belgradum*, 2. *Taurunum*; *Alba Graeca*.
Belinzona, or *Bellenz*, a town of the *Milanese*, at the mouth of the lake *Maggiore* in *Italy*, *Belitio, onis*; *Belinzona*, 1.
Beliz, a city of the middle marquisate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Belisium*, 2.
Bellay, a city of *Bresse*, the metropolis of *Beugy*, situate on the *Rhone* in *France*, *Bellicum*, 2.
Belle, a town of *Flanders*, the metropolis of *Belle* in the *Low Countries*, *Belliola*, 1.
Bellegard, a city of the *Challenois*, and duchy of *Burgundy*, situate on the *Soane* in *France*, *Bellogardia*, 1.
Belle isle, an island near *Bretagne* in *France*, *Calonesus*, 2. *Pulchra Insula*.
Bellesme, a town of *Perch* in *France*, *Bellismum*, 2.
Bellinfgate, in *London*, *Bellinus finus*.
Belluno, a city of *Trevigiana*, and territory of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Bellunum*, 2.
Belvedere, a town of *Epirus* in *Greece*, *Belvedera*, 1. *Elis, idis*.
Belvoir Castle, in *Lincolnshire*, *Margidunum*, 2. *Margitudum*.
Belz, a city of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, *Belza*, 1.
Benavari, or *Benbarri*, a town of *Aragon*, the metropolis of *Ribagorza* in *Spain*, *Benavarium*, 2.
Benavente, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Benaventa*, 1. *Aritium*, 2.
Benda, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, *Benda*, 1.
Bendarmassin, a city of the island *Borneo* in *India*, *Bendarmassina*, 1.
Bender, a town of *Lesser Tartary*, upon the river *Niester*, by the *Euxine Sea*, *Bendera*, 1.
Benevento, a city of *Naples*, the metropolis of the farther principate in *Italy*, *Beneventum*, 2.
Benfeld, a town of *Upper Alsatia*, upon the river *Ill*, in *Germany*, *Benefeldia*, 1.
Bengal, a kingdom of the *Mogul's country* in the *Indies*, *Bengala*, 1. *Gangetica tellus*.
Benguelc, a kingdom on the west part of *Africa*, between *Mataman* and *Angola*, *Benguela*, 1.
Benini, a country on the east part of *Guinea*, *Beninum*, 2.
Bensford Bridge, in *Leicestershire* in *England*, *Vennona*, 1.
Benstheim, a town of the archbishoprick of *Mentz*, in the lower circle of the *Rhine*, in *Germany*, *Bensthemium*, 2.
Bensthusa, a town of *Henneberg*, by the river *Werry*, in *Germany*, *Bensthusa*, 1.
Bentheim, a town of *Westphalia*, the capital of a county of the same name in *Germany*, *Benthemium*, 2. *The county of Bentheim*, *Comitatus Benthmienfis*.
Bentivoglio, a town of the papacy, and territory of *Bologne* in *Italy*, *Bentivolium*, 2.
Bentwell, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, *Condercum*, 2.
Bera, or *Vera*, a town of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Virgi*.
Beraun, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Berauna*, 1.
Berchen, a town of the duchy of *Juliers*, and circle of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Berchemium*, 2. *Tiberiacum*.
Berege, a city of *Bigorre*, and province of *Bearne*, near the *Pyrenean Mountains* in *France*, *Beregia*, 1.
Berg, a duchy in *Germany*, *Bergensis ducatus*.
Bergamo, the chief city of *Bergamasco*, in the territory of *Venice*, in *Italy*, *Bergomum*, 2. *Hence Bergamat pears*, *Pyra Bergomenfis*. *The territory of Bergamasco*, *Territorium Bergomenfe*.
Bergen, in the *Low Countries*. *Vid. Mons*.
Bergen op Zoom, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Berga ad Zomam*.
Bergen, chief town of the isle *Rugen*, near *Pomerania*, in *Germany*, *Berga*, 1.
Bergen, a city and port of *Begenbus*, the metropolis of *Norway*, *Berga*, 1.
Bergenbus, a district of *Norway*, *Bergos*, 2.
Bergerac, a city of *Perigord* in *France*, *Bergeracum*, 2.
Berka, a town of the duchy of *Isenac* in the province of *Thuringia*, and circle of *Upper Saxony*, in *Germany*, *Berka*, 1.
Berkeley, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Bercheleia*, 1. *Berklea*.
Berkshire, in *England*, *Berceia*, 1. *Berkeria*.
Berleburg, a town of *Witgenstein*, a county of the *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Bergeburgum*, 2.
Berlin, the chief city of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Berolinum*, 2. *Berlinum*.
Bermondsey, in *Surrey* in *England*, *Bermundi insula*.
Bermuda Islands, in *America*, *Bermudae Insulae*.

Bern, the chief city of the canton of that name upon the river *Aar* in *Switzerland*, *Berna*, 1. *The canton*, *Bernae civitas vel pagus*.
Bernard's Castle, in the bishoprick of *Durham* in *England*, *Bernardi Castellum*.
Bernburg, the chief city of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, *Bernburgum*, 2. *Bernaburgum*.
Berncastle, a town of *Triers* in *Germany*, *Tabernarum Castellum*.
Bernow, a town of the middle marquisate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Bernovia*, 1.
Bernstad, a city of *Lower Silisia* in *Germany*, *Bernstadium*, 2. *Bernardi urbs*.
Berry, a province of *France*, *Bituricensis ager vel provincia*. *A native*, *Biturix, igit*.
St. Bertrant de Cominges, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Convenae, arum, f. pl.* *Lugdunum Convenarum*.
Berwick upon Tweed, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, *Barvicus*, 2. *Borcovicum*, *Borcovicus*; *Tuesis*, 3.
Besalu, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Bisuldunum*, 2.
Besancon, a city of *Franche Comte* in *France*, *Vesontio vel Bisontio, onis*; *Visontium*, 2.
Besiers, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Bliterac, arum, f. pl.*
Bessarabia, a country of *Lesser Tartary* in *Turkey*, *Bessarabia*, 1.
Bessin, a country of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Baiocassinus vel Baionensis ager*.
Bestede, a castle of *Island* in *Norway*, *Besteda*, 1.
Besteroze, or *Bestrucia*, a city of *Transilvania*, *Bostricia*, 1. *Nentidava*.
Betanzos, a city of *Galicia* in *Spain*, *Brigantium*, 2. *Flavium Brigantium*.
Bethlehem, an ancient town of *Judea*, *Bethlehem, indecl.*
Bethleemum, 2.
Bethune, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Bethunia*, 1.
Betuwe, a district of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Betavia*, 1.
Beveland, an isle of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, *Bevelandia*, 1.
Beverley, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Beverlea*, 1. *Tribolega*, *Bribilega*, *Petuarua*, *Petuarua Parisorum*; *adj.* *Beverlacenfis*.
Bevern, a city of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, *Bevernia*, 1.
Bialacerkiew, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, *Bialaceria*, 1.
Bialogrod, the chief city of *Bessarabia*, at the mouth of the *Niester*, on the *Euxine Sea* in *Turkey*, *Bialogrodum*, 2.
Bibrach, a city of *Suabia*, and territory of *Algow*, in *Germany*, *Bibracum*, 2.
Bidaissa, a river which parteth *Spain* and *Aquitania*, *Vedafus*, 2.
Bielsk, the chief city of *Polachia* in *Poland*, *Bielska*, 1.
Bielski, a district of *Muscovy* near the confines of *Poland*, *Provincia Bielskiana*.
Biella, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Bugella*, 1.
Bielsfee, a town of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Bielsfaea*, 1.
Bienna, a town of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Bienna*, 1.
Bigorre, a country of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Ager Bigerrenfis*. *The people*, *Bigerri, arum, m. pl.*
Biland, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Bellanda*, 1.
Bilboa, the chief city of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Bilbilis*, 3. *Bilburgum*, 2. *Flaviobriga*, 1.
Biledulgerid, a part of *Africa* adjoining to *Barbary*, *Biledulgeridia*, 1. *antiquae Numidiæ pars*.
Billom, a town of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, *Billomum*, 2.
Bilsen, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Bilsena*, 1.
Binch, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Binchium*, 2.
Binchester, a town of *Durham* in *England*, *Binovia*, 1. *Bimovium*, 2. *Bimonium*, *Vinovium*. *R. S.*
Bingen, a town of *Mentz* in *Germany*, *Bingium*, 2.
Birneburg, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Birneburgum*, 2.
Biponto, *Zweybrunn* or *Deuxpons*, the chief city of a duchy of that name in *Germany*, *Bipontus*, 2. *The duchy*, *Ducatus Bipontinus*.
Bir, a city of *Diarbek* upon the *Euphrates* in *Asia*, *Bira vel BIRTHA*, 1.
Birkenfeld, a town of *Biponto* in *Germany*, *Birchenfeldia*, 1.
Bisaccia, a city of the farther principate in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Bisaccia*, 1.
Biscay, a province of *Spain*, *Cantabria*, 1. *A native thereof*, *Cantaber, bri*; *adj.* *Cantabricus*.
Bischmark, a town of the territories of *Dantzick* in *Poland*, near the *Vistula*, *Bischmarkia*, 1.
Biseglia, a city of *Apulia*, on the *Adriatic Sea* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Viglia*, 1. *Biseglia*.
Biserte, a town of *Tunis* upon the *Mediterranean* in *Africa*, *Biserta*, 1. *Utica*.
Bisham, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Bishamum*, 2. *Bastalli domus*.
Bisignano, a city of the *Uther Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Besidia, arum, f. pl.* *Bisunianum*, 2.
Bisnagar, a city of *India*, *Bisnagaria*, 1.
Bitseh, a town of *Lorraine* in *Germany*, *Bidiscum*, 2.

B O T

Bithynia, a province of *Asia*, Bithynia, 1. *Anatolic*, Bythynus.
Bitonto, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Bituntum, 2.
Budruntum.
Bitterfeld, a town of *Mentz* upon the confines of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, Bitterfelda, 1.
Blackwater, a river of *Essex* in *England*, Idumania, 1. Idumanum aestuarium, Idumanus fluvius.
Blaisois, a district of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Blesensis ager.
Blakeney, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Nigeria, 1.
Le Blanc, a town of *Lower Berry* on the river *Creusa* in *France*, Oblincum, 2.
Blanc Castle, in *Monmouthshire* in *England*, Blancum Castrum.
Blackenberg, a town of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Blankaberga, 1.
Blandford, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, Blancoforda, 1.
Blanes, a port of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Blanda, 1.
Blauberyen, a town of *Suabia*, and duchy of *Wirttemberg* in *Germany*, Blabyria, 1. Arae Flaviac.
Blavet, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Blabia, 1.
Blaye, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Blavia, 1. Blavium, 2.
Blekingen, a district of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Blekingia, 1.
Blenheim, a village of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Blenheimium, 2.
Blith, a river of *Staffordshire* in *England*, Blithus, 2.
Blis, the chief city of the *Blaisois* upon the river *Loire* in *France*, Blesae, arum, f. pl.
Blonice, or *Blonicz*, a city of *Massovia* in *Poland*, Blonicum, 2.
Bob, or *Bobio*, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Bobium, 2.
Bode, a river of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, Boda, 1.
Bodensee, or the *Lake of Constans* in *Switzerland*, Lacus Brigantinus.
Bodiam, a town of *Suffex* in *England*, Bodiamum, 2.
Bodmin, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Bodminia, 1. Voliba, Voluba.
Bodon, a town of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Bodonia, 1.
Bodroch, a country of *Upper Hungary*, Bodrochia, 1.
Boduari, in *Flintshire* in *Wales*, Varae, arum, f. pl. R. S.
Boglio, or *Bueil*, a county of *Savoy*, Boleensis comitatus.
Bohemia, a country and kingdom in the middle of *Germany*, Boiohemum, 2. Boiemum; adj. Boiohemus, Boiohemicus.
Boiano, a city of *Molise*, at the foot of the *Apennine* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Boianum, 2. Bovianum.
Bois le Duc, or *Bolduc*, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Boscoducum, 2. Boscum vel Sylva Ducis.
Bologna, a city of the *Bolognese* in *Italy*, Bononia, 1. Felsina.
Bologne sur mer, or *Beulogue*, a city of *Picardy* in *France*, Bononia ad mare, Gessoriacum, 2.
Bolognese, a country of the papacy in *Italy*, Bononiensis ager.
Bolsena, a lake of *St. Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, Volsinii lacus.
Bolton, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Boltonia, 1.
Bolsawort, a town of *West Friesland* in the *Low Countries*, Bolsaverda, 1.
Bommel, a city of *Guelderland*, and territory of *Betaw* upon the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, Bommelia, 1.
Bonifacio, a town of the island *Corfica*, at the mouth of the *Streights* of that name, Bonifacium, 2.
Bonn, a city of the *Lower Rhine* and archbishoprick of *Cologne* in *Germany*, Bonna, 1. Colonia Julia Bonna.
Bonne, a town of *Tunis* in *Africa*, Hippo, onis, Hippo regius.
Bonneville, a town of *Fossigni* in *Savoy*, Bonnapolis, 3.
Bopart, a city of *Triers* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Bodo-briga, 1. Bopartum, 2.
Bopfinga, a city of *Baden* upon the confines of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Bopfinga, 1.
Borcholm, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Borcholmia, 1.
Borgo S. Donnino, a town of *Parma* in *Italy*, Burgus S. Donnini, Fidentia, 1.
Borgo S. Sepulchro, a town of *Tuscany* near the *Tiber* and borders of the papacy in *Italy*, Burgum S. Sepulchri.
Borja, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Belfinum, 2.
Borique, one of the *Caribbee Islands* in the *Atlantic Ocean*, Boriquena, 1.
Borissow, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Borissavia, 1.
Bormio, a country of the *Grisons* in *Switzerland*, Bormiensis comitatus.
Bormio, the chief town of the district of that name in *Switzerland*, Bormium, 2.
Borneo, an island in the *East Indies*, Borneum, 2.
Bornholm, an island of *Denmark*, Bornholmia, 1.
Boroughbridge, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Hurium, 2.
Borough Castle, near *Yarmouth* in *Hampshire*, in *England*, Garriannonum, 2. R. S.
Borysthenes, or *Nieper*, a great river in *Poland* emptying itself into the *Euxine Sea*, Borysthenes, is, m.
Bosa, a city of the island of *Sardinia* in *Italy*, Bosa, 1.
Bosnia, a river of *Bosnia*, Bosna, 1.
Bosnia, a province of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Bosnia, 1. Boffena.
Boston, the capital town of *New England*, in *America*, Bostonia, 1.
Boston, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, Oppidum S. Bostolphi.
Boston Deep, between *Norfolk* and *Lincolnshire*, Metaris, 3.
Boteley, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, Botelega, 1.

B R A

Botnia, a province of *Sweden*, Bothnia, 1.
The Bothnic Bay, or *Bodom Zee*, Sinus Bothnicus.
Botwar, a town of *Wirttemberg* in *Germany*, Botwara, 1.
Bova, a city of *Farther Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Bova, 1.
Bouchain, a city of *Hainault*, upon the river *Scheld* in the *Low Countries*, Bochania, 1. Bochanium, 2.
Bouerton, in *Glamsorgau* in *Wales*, Bovium, 2. Bomium.
Bouillon, a city of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Bullonium, 2.
Bovines, or *Bovigne*, a town of *Namur* upon the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, Boviniacum, 2.
Bovino, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Bovinum, 2.
Boulognois, a country of *Picardy* in *France*, Boloniensis ager.
Boulogne. Vid. *Bologne*.
Bourbon, an island of *Afric* near *Madagascar*, in the *Indian Ocean*, Burbonia, 1.
Bourbon l'Ancy, a city of *Lower Burgundy*, near the river *Loire* in *France*, Borbonium Anselmum.
Bourbon l'Archambaut, a city of the *Lionoise* in *France*, Borbonium Archambaldi vel Arcimbaldi, Aquae Borboniae. The country, Borbonicus ager, Borbonensis provincia.
Bourbourg, or *Bourbach*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Burburgum vel Burburgus, 2.
Bourdeaux, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Burdigala, 1. adj. Burdigalensis.
Bourg en Bress, the chief city of *Bress* in the government of *Burgundy* in *France*, Burgus Bressiae, Forum Sebusianorum.
Bourg sur mer, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Burgus ad mare.
Bourg de S. Andeol, a city of *Vivarez* upon the *Rhone* in *France*, Burgus S. Andeoli.
Burganeuf, a town of *La Marche* upon the borders of *Poitou* in *France*, Burgus novus.
Bourges, the chief city of *Upper Berry* in *France*, Biturix, igitur; Bituriga, 1. Bituricae, arum, f. pl. Avaricum Biturigum. The people, Bituriges, um, m. pl. The country, Bituricensis ager, agri Biturigum.
Bourgogne, or *Burgundy*, a duchy in *France*, Burgundiae ducatus, Burgundia inferior vel regia.
Bourgogne, otherwise *Franch Comte*, a country in *France*, Burgundiae comitatus, vel Burgundia superior; Burgundio, onis, Sequanorum sedes vel ager.
Bourtauger, a fort of *Groningen* in the *Low Countries*, Burtanga, 1.
Bowes, upon *Stanmore* in *Yorkshire*, in *England*, Lavatrae, arum, f. pl. R. S.
Boxberg, a town of the electoral palatinate on the borders of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Boxberga, 1.
Boxley, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Boxleia, 1.
Boxtehude, a city of *Lower Saxony*, and dukedom of *Bremen* upon the river *Elbe* in *Germany*, Boxtehuda, 1.
Boyn, a river in *Ireland*, Boanda, 1. Boandus vel Buindus.
Bozen, a city of *Tirol* by the river *Eisack* in *Germany*, Boisenum, 2.
Boxolo, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, Bozolum, 2.
Brabant, a dukedom, one of the seventeen provinces of the *Low Countries*, Brabantia, 1.
Bracciano, a city of *St. Peter's* patrimony in the papacy in *Italy*, Braccennum, 2. Braccianum.
Bracław, a city of *Podolia*, the metropolis of a palatinate of that name, Bracławia, 1.
Brackly, a town of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, Brachilega, 1.
Braga, or *Bragues*, a city of *Entre Douro e Minho* in *Portugal*, Bracara, 1. Bracarum, 2. Augusta Bracarum.
Braganza, a city and dukedom of *Tralos montes* in *Portugal*, Brigantia, 1. Coeliobriga, Tuntobriga; adj. Brigantinus.
Brain le Compté, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Bronium, 2.
Brakel, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Brakelium, 2.
Brampton, a town of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, Bramptonia, 1. Bremenium, 2.
Brampton, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, Bremetennacum, 2.
Bransted, a town of *Holsatia* in *Germany*, Bramsteda, 1.
Brancafter, a town of the county of *Norfolk* in *England*, Branodunum, 2.
Brandenburg, a city and electorate of *Germany*, Brandeburgum, 2. Brennoburgum.
New Brandenburg, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Brandeburgum novum.
Brandeis, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Brandisium vel Brandisium, 2.
Brasgow, a city of *Walachia* in *Turkey*, Brasgovia, 1.
Brasile, a country of *South America* upon the *Atlantic Ocean*, Brasilia, 1.
Braslaw, or *Bratistlaw*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Bratistlawia, 1.
Braunau, a town of *Bavaria* upon the river *Oenus* in *Germany*, Braunodunum, 2. Brundunum.
Braunsfeld, a city of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, Braunsfelda, 1.
Braunswick, a town of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Brunopolis, 3. Tulidurgum, 2.

The people of Bray, a hundred of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Bi-*
broci, *orum*, *m. pl.* *Bibrocasti*.
Braso di Maina, a country of *Peloponnesus* in *Greece*, *Regio*
Mainotarum.
Brazza, an island in the *Adriatic Sea*, or *Gulf of Venice*,
Brattia, *i.* *
Brechin, a city of the shire of *Angus* in *Scotland*, *Brechinium*, *2.*
Brecknock, a county of *South Wales*, *Brechinia*, *1.*
Breda, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Breda*, *1.*
Breda, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Breda*, *1.*
Breda, a fortified city of *Zutphania* in the *Low Countries*,
Bredvorta, *1.*
Bredenburg, a town of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, *Bredenberga*, *1.*
Bredenrode, a town of *Mid Holland* in the *Low Countries*,
Bredenroda, *1.*
Brefort, or *Brevoort*, a town of *Zutphen* in the *Low Coun-*
tries, *Brefurtium*, *2.*
Bregenz, a city and district of the circle of *Suabia* in *Ger-*
many, *Brigantium*, *2.*
Breiteneck, a district of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Dynastia Brei-*
tenacensis.
Breme, or *Bremen*, a hanseatic city, the metropolis of the
duchy of that name upon the river *Weser* in *Lower Saxony*, *Bre-*
ma, *1.* *Bremenfis civitas*.
Bremurfsurde, a town of *Bremen* in *Germany*, *Bremesurda*, *1.*
Bremgarten, a town of *Switzerland*, *Bremocartum*, *2.*
Brenberg, a town of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, *Brenberga*, *1.*
Brentford, a town of *Middlesex* in *England*, *Brentae vadum*.
Brentwood, a town of *Essex* in *England*, *Caesaromagus*, *2.*
Brescia, a town of *Bresciano* in the territory of *Venice*, in
Italy, *Brixia*, *1.*
The country of Bresciano, *Brixianus ager*.
Breslaw, the chief city of *Lower Silesia* upon the river *Oder*
in *Germany*, *Uratiflavia*, *1.* *Budorigum*, *2.* *Budorgis*, *3.*
Bresse, a district of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Bressia*, *1.* *ager Sc-*
bulianus.
Bressello, a town of *Modena* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, *Brixillum*, *2.*
Brest, a seaport town of the *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Bre-*
stum, *2.* *Brivates portus*.
Bresse, or *Bressici*, a city of *Polesia* in *Poland*, *Bressicia*, *1.*
Bressuire, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Bressuria*, *1.*
Bretagne, a province of *France*, *Armorica*, *1.* *Britannia minor*.
Bretenham, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, *Combretonium vel*
Cambretovium, *2.* *Comvetronum*.
Bretta, a town of the electoral palatinate upon the confines
of *Wurtemberg* in *Germany*, *Bretta*, *1.*
Briançon, or *Briançon*, a city of the *Upper Dauphine* in *France*,
Brigantium, *2.*
Bridge Casterton, in *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Caufennae vel*
Gaufennae, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Caufennis vel* *Gaufennis*, *3.* *R. S.*
Bridgewater, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Pontaquim-*
num, *2.*
Bridlington, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Brillendunum*, *2.*
Brice, a district of *Champagne* in *France*, *Bria*, *1.* *Brigienfis*
faltus.
Brie Francoise, that part of the district of *Brie* which be-
ongeth to the *Isle of France*, *Bria Francia*.
Brie Comte Robert, a town of *Brie Francoise* in the *Isle of*
France, *Bria Comitit Roberti*.
Brieg, the chief city of the duchy of that name in *Lower*
Silesia in *Germany*, *Brega*, *1.*
The duchy of Brieg, *Brigienfis ducatus vel ager*.
Briel, or *Brill*, the chief town of the *Isle of Voorn* in *Hol-*
land, *Briela*, *1.*
Brienne, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Castrum Briennium*.
St. Brieux, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Briocum*, *2.*
Fanum S. Brioci.
Brigantia, the capital city of a county of that name in *Tirol*
in *Germany*, *Brigantia*, *1.* *The country*, *Brigantinus ager vel*
comitatus.
Brignolle, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Brignolium vel* *Bri-*
nolium, *2.*
Brin, or *Brino*, a town of *Moravia* in *Bohemia*, *Brinna*, *1.*
Brinum, *2.* *Eburum*.
Brindisi, a city of *Otranto* upon the *Adriatic Sea* in *Naples*,
in *Italy*, *Brundisium*, *2.* *Brindisium*.
Brioude, a town of *Auvergne* upon the river *Allier* in *France*,
Brivas, *atis*.
Briqueras, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Briquerascum*, *2.*
Brifac, the chief city of *Brigaw* in the circle of the *Rhine* in
Germany, *Brifacus vel* *Brifacum*, *2.*
Brigaw, the country about *Brifac*, *Brifigavia vel* *Brifgovia*, *1.*
Bristol, a city of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Bristolia*, *1.* *Bri-*
stowa; *Bristolium*, *2.* *Venta Silurum vel* *Belgarum*. *The bi-*
shop of Bristol, *Episcopus Bristoliensis*.
Great Britain, *Britannia*, *1.* *Britanniae*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Insula*
Britannica, *Albion*, *onis*.
The British Sea, *Mare Britannicum*.
A Briton, or native of *Britain*, *Britannus*, *2.*
New Britain, a province of *North America*, *Nova Britannia*,
Britannia Americana.
Brixen, a city of *Tirol* in *Germany*, *Brixia*, *1.* *Brixino*, *onis*.
Brockley Hill, near *Ellestrey* in *Hertfordshire*, *Sulloniaca*,

arum, *f. pl.* *Sulloniaca*. *R. S.*
Brod, a town of *Caurzim* upon the *Elbe* in *Bohemia*, *Broda*, *1.*
Bromfield, in *Denbighshire* in *Wales*, *Bromfielda*, *1.*
Bronchorst, a town of *Zutphen* in the *Low Countries*, *Bron-*
chorstum, *2.*
Bros, otherwise *Saswaras*, a town of *Transilvania* upon the
river *Merisch*, *Brontas vel* *Bontas*, *ae*.
Brouage, a town of *Saintonge* in *France*, *Broagium*, *2.*
Brougham, in *Westmoreland* in *England*, *Braboniacum*, *2.*
Brocavum, *Brovonacum*. *R. S.*
Broughton, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Leucopibia*, *1.*
R. S.
Brouwershaven, a town of *Zealand* in the *Low Countries*,
Brouverhavia, *1.* *Brouverii portus*.
Broye, a river of *Switzerland*, *Broyus*, *2.*
Bruchsal, a town of *Spires* in the circle of the *Upper Rhine*
in *Germany*, *Bruschfalia*, *1.*
Bruck, a town of *Stiria* in *Germany*, *Muripons*, *tis*.
Bruel, a city of *Cologne* in *Germany*, *Bruela*, *1.* *Brucium*, *2.*
Bruges, a city of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Bru-*
gae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Brugh, near *Bainbridge*, in *Yorkshire*, in *England*, *Brac-*
chium, *2.*
Brugh, near *Colingham* in *Nottinghamshire*, in *England*, *Cro-*
colana, *1.* *R. S.*
Brugh, on the *Humber* in *Lincolnshire*, in *England*, *Brexarum*,
2. *Petuaris*, *1.*
Brugh, under *Stanemore* in *Westmoreland*, in *England*, *Vete-*
rac, *arum*, *f. pl.* *R. S.*
Brugh, on the *Sands* in *Cumberland* in *England*, *Axelodu-*
num, *2.* *R. S.*
Brugneto, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Brunetum*, *2.* *Bruniacum*.
Brunsbittel, a maritime town of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, *Brun-*
ibutta, *1.*
Brunswick, the chief city of the duchy of that name in *Ger-*
many, *Brunopolis*, *3.* *Tulifurgium*, *2.* *Brunsvicum*.
Brussels, or *Bruxels*, the chief city of the *Austrian Netherlands*
in the *Low Countries*, *Bruxellae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Bua, an island of *Dalmatia* in the *Adriatick Sea*, *Bua vel*
Bubua, *1.*
Buchaw, a city of *Suabia*, upon the *Lake Feder* in *Germany*,
Buchavia, *1.*
Buchau, a country of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Buchonia*, *1.* *Bu-*
chonensis ager.
Bucharest, a city of *Walachia* upon the river *Dembrowicen*
in *Turkey*, *Bucharestum*, *2.*
Buckenham, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Bocinum*, *2.*
Buckingham, the chief town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*,
Buckinghamia, *1.* *Neomagus*, *2.* *The county of Buckingham*,
Comitatus Buckinghamensis.
Buda, or *Offern*, the capital city of *Hungary*, *Buda*, *1.* *He-*
raelia; *Aquincum*, *2.*
Budea, a city of *Dalmatia* under the government of *Venice*,
Butua, *1.*
Budweis, a city of *Bohemia* upon the river *Muldaw* in *Ger-*
many, *Buduisia*, *1.* *Bubiemum*, *2.*
Budziak, a country of *Lesser Tartary*, *Budziacensis ager vel*
regio.
Buelth, a town of *Brecknockshire* in *Wales*, *Bullacum Silurum*.
Bugby, or *Rugby*, a town of *Warwickshire* in *England*, *Tri-*
pointum, *2.* *R. S.*
Bugey, a town of *Bresse* in *France*, *Beugesia*, *1.* *Bougia vel*
Bugia.
Bulgaria, a province of *Muscovy*, *Bulgaria*, *1.*
Bulness, or *Boulness*, in *Cumberland* in *England*, *Bulgio*,
onis, *Bulgium*, *2.* *Tunnocelum*, *Juliocenon*.
Buntingford, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Bunting-*
forda, *1.*
Buntzlau, a town of *Lower Silesia* in *Bohemia*, *Boleslavia*, *1.*
Buntzlauer Kreis, a circle of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Boleslavi-*
ensis circulus.
Buen Retiro, a seat of the king of *Spain*, near *Madrid* in
Spain, *Recessus Amoenus*.
Buquham, in *Scotland*, *Buchania*, *1.* *Boghania*.
Buquhamness, in *Scotland*, *Taizalum promontorium*.
Burdswald, in *Cumberland* in *England*, *Amboglanna*, *1.*
Buren, a town and country of *Guelderland* in the *Low Coun-*
tries, *Bura*, *1.*
Burgaw, a city and marquissate of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Bur-*
govia, *1.*
Burgdorf, a town of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Burgdorfum*, *2.*
Burgos, the chief city of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, *Burgi*, *orum*,
m. pl.
Burgstead, in *Essex* in *England*, *Caesaromagus*, *2.*
Burick, a city of *Cleves* in *Germany*, *Buricum*, *2.*
S. Burien, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, *Bolerium*, *2.*
Burlington Bay, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Gabrantiucorum por-*
tuosus finis.
Burnham, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Burnhamia*, *1.*
Burrow Hill, in *Leicestershire* in *England*, *Verometum*, *2.*
Vernometum, *Vernometum*.
Burton, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Burtonia*.

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Bury, a town of *Lancashire* in *England*, *Buria*, 1.
Butstad, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Butstadium*, 2.
Butrinto, a seaport town of *Epire*, upon the *Ionian Sea* in *Greece*, *Buthrotum*, 2.
Butua, a city of *Monomatapa* in *Afric*, *Butua*, 1.
Buttelfted, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Buttelftedium*, 2.
Butzow, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, *Butzovia*, 1.
Buxtehuda, a hanse town of the duchy of *Bremen* in *Germany*, *Buxtehuda*, 1.
Buxton, a town of *Derbyshire* in *England*, *Bucoftenum*, 2.
Buys, a town of *Dauphine* in *France*, *Buxium*, 2.
Buzbach, a town of *Darmftad* in *Germany*, *Buzbachium*, 2.
Byckow, a town of *Lithuania*, upon the river *Nieper* in *Poland*, *Bychovia*, 1.

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Abaffa de Vide, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Vidae promontorium*.
Cabo de Iftria, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Justinopolis*, 3.
Cabo di S. Georgia, a maritime town of *Theffaly* in *Greece*, *Magnesia promontorium*.
Cadan, a town of *Bohemia* upon the river *Egra* in *Germany*, *Cadana*, 1. *Cadanum*, 2.
Cadaquez, a seaport town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Cadacherium*, 2.
Cadillac, a town of *Guienne* upon the river *Garonne* in *France*, *Cadillacum*, 2.
Cadis, or *Cadiz*, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Gades ium*, *f. pl.*
Cadenac, a town of *Quercy* in *France*, *Cadenacum*, 2.
Cadorino, a country of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Cadorinus vel Cadubrius ager*.
Cadifland, an island and town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Cadifanda*, 1.
Caen, a city of *Lower Normandy* on the river *Orne* in *France*, *Cadomum*, 2. *Cadomus*; *adj.* *Cadomenfis*.
Caerdronack Bay, in *Cumberland* in *England*, *Moricamba*, 1. *Moricambae aestuarium*.
Caergwent in *Wales*, *Venta Silurum*. *R. S.*
Caerlaverock, in *Scotland*, *Garbantorigum*, 2. *Uxelum*.
Caerleon, a town of *Monmouthshire* in *Wales*, *Civitas Legionum*, *Iſca Silurum*, *Iſca legio Auguſta*, *Iſcelegua Auguſti*. *R. S.*
Caermarthen, a county of *South Wales*, *Maridunum*, 2. *Segontium*; *Caermarthinia*, 1. *Carmarthinia*.
Caernarvon, a county of *North Wales*, *Segontium*, 2. *R. S.*
Caerrhyn, in *Wales*, *Conovium*, 2. *R. S.*
Caffa, a city of *Crim Tartary* by the *Euxine Sea* in *Turkey*, *Caffa*, 1. *Theodofia*.
Cafres, a people of *Afric* commonly called *Hottentots*, *Cafri*, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Cagli, a city of the papacy and duchy of *Urbino* in *Italy*, *Callium*, 2.
Cagliari, the capital of the island of *Sardinia*, *Calaris*, 3. *Carallis*; *adj.* *Calaritanus*.
Cahorle, an island and city of *Venice* near *Friuli* in *Italy*, *Caprulae arum*, *f. pl.*
Cahors, the chief city of *Quercy* in *France*, *Cadurcum*, 2. *Divona Cadurcorum*; *adj.* *Cadurcenis*.
Cajaneburg, a town of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Cajaneburgum*, 2.
Cajania, a province of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Cajania*, 1.
Cajazzo, a city of *Lavoro* upon the river *Volturno* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Calatia*, 1.
Cairo, or *Grand Cairo*, the chief city of *Egypt*, *Cairus*, *i. f.* *Memphis*, 3.
Cairoan, a city of *Barea* in *Afric*, *Cyrene*, *es. f.*
Caister, a town of the county of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Venta Icenorum*. *R. S.*
Calabria, a province of *Naples* over against *Sicily* in *Italy*, *Calabria*, 1. *A native thereof*, *Calaber*, *adj.* *Calabricus*.
Calahorra, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, *Calaguris vel Calagurris*, 3. *adj.* *Calaguritanus*.
Calait, a city of *Arabia Felix* at the mouth of the *Gulf of Ormus* in *Aſia*, *Calaiata*, 1.
Calais, or *Calis*, a seaport of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, *Caletum vel Caleſium*, 2. *adj.* *Caletenſis vel Caleſienſis*.
Calamata, a town of the *Morea* in *Greece*, *Calamata*, 1. *The ramne*, *es. f.*
Calatabelota, a town of *Val di Mazara* in *Sicily*, *Calatabelota*, 1.
Calata Girona, a town of *Val di Noto* in *Sicily*, *Calata Hieronis*.
Calatajud, a town of *Aragon* in *Spain*, *Bilbilis nova*.
Calatrave, a city of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, *Calatrava*, 1. *Oretum*, 2.
Calau, a town of *Lower Luſatia* in *Germany*, *Calavia*, 1.
Calbe, a town of the circle of *Holzcreiſs* in the duchy of *Magdeburg* in *Germany*, *Calba*, 1.
Calcar, a town of *Cleves* in *Germany*, *Calcaria*, 1.
Calecut, a city of *Malabar* in the *East Indies*, whence our

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Calico hath its name, *Calecutium*, 2. *Canthapis*, 3. *Barygaſa*, 1.
Calenberg, a country not far from *Hanover* in *Germany*, *Calenbergienſis vel Calenbergicus ager*.
Cales. *Vid. Cadis*.
California, an island, or, as ſome ſay, a peninſula of *North America*, *California*, 1.
Calmar, the chief city of *Smaland* in *Sweden*, *Calmaria*, 1.
Calne, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, *Calna*, 1.
Calvary, a mountain in *Jewry*, *Calvarius mons*.
Calvi, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Calvium*, 2.
Calvi, a city of *Corſica* upon the gulf of that name, *Calvium*, 2.
Calzada, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, *Calciata*, 1.
Camaran, an island of *Arabia*, *Cardamine*, *es. f.*
Camargues, a town of *Provence* at the mouth of the *Rhone* in *France*, *Camara*, 1. *Foſſa Mariana*.
Cambalu, the chief city of *Cathaya* in *Tartary*, *Iſſedon*, 2.
Cambaya, a city and country of *Bengal* in the *East Indies*, *Cambaia*, 1.
Cambeck Fort, in *Cumberland* in *England*, *Pettriana*, 1. *R. S.*
Camberg, a town of *Altenberg* in *Germany*, *Camberga*, 1.
Cambray, a city of *Hainault* upon the river *Scheld* in the *Low Countries*, whence the linen called *Cambrick* hath its name, *Cameracum*, 2. *adj.* *Cameracenſis*.
The country about Cambray, *Cambrefis*, 3. *Cameracenſis ager*.
Cambridge, a town and univerſity of *Cambridgeſhire* in *England*, *Cantabrigia*, 1. *Granta*; *Cumboricum*, 2. *Grantanus pons*, *Durolipons*, *tis. R. S.*
Cambridgeſhire, *Comitatus Cantabrigienſis*.
Camelon, near *Falkirk* in *Scotland*, *Alauna*, 1.
Camerana, a town of *Val di Noto* in *Sicily*, *Camerana*, 1.
Camerino, a city of *Ancona* in *Italy*, *Camerinum*, 2.
Camin, a city of the *Farther Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Caminum*, 2.
Caminha, a town of the province *Entre Douro e Minho* in *Portugal*, *Caminha*, 1.
Caminiec, the chief city of *Podolia* in *Poland*, *Caminecia*, 1. *Clepidava*.
Campagna, a city of the hither principate in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Campania*, 1.
Campagna di Roma, a country of the papacy in *Italy*, *Campania Romana*, *Romanus ager*.
Campden, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, *Campdena*, 1.
Campen, a city of *Over Yſſel*, at the mouth of the river *Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, *Campena*, 1. *Chamavorum oppidum*.
Campoli, a city of the *Farther Abruzzo* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Camplum*, 2.
Campomayor, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Campus major*.
Canada, a country of *North America*, *Canada*, 1. *Nova Francia*.
Cananor, a fort of *Malabar* in the *Mogul's* country in the *East Indies*, *Cananora*, 1.
Canara, a part of the *Mogul's* territories in the *East Indies*, *Canara*, 1.
Canary Islands, in *Afric*, *Infulae Canariae vel Fortunatae*.
Canary wine, *Vinum Canarienſe*.
A Canary bird, *Paſſer Canarienſis*.
Candabar, a city and country of *Persia* in *Aſia*, *Candaharia*, 1.
Candat, otherwiſe *El Cantado*, a country of *Andalusia* between the rivers *Guadiana* and *Guadalquivir* in *Spain*, *Candata*, 1.
Candi, anciently called *Crete*, an island in the *Mediterranean* upon the *Grecian* coaſt, *Creta*, 1. *Crete*, *es. f.* *A native*, *Cres*, *etis*, *m.* *Creſſa*, *ae. f.* *adj.* *Creticus*, *Cretenſis*.
Candia, the chief city of the island *Candi*, *Canea*, 1. *Mati-um*, 2. *Cytaeum*.
Canea, a city of the island *Candi*, *Cydon*, *onis. f.*
Caneto, a town of *Mantua* upon the *Oglio* in *Italy*, *Bebriacum*, 2.
Canina, a country of *Epirus* in *Greece*, *Chaonia*, 1.
Canifcha, a ſtrong town of *Lower Hungary*, upon the river *Drave*, *Canifcha*, 1.
Canobio, a town of *Milan* upon the *Lake Maggiore* in *Italy*, *Canobium*, 2.
Canſtadt, a town of *Wirttemberg* upon the *Neker* in *Germany*, *Canſtatium*, 2.
Cantarickbridge, in *Scotland*, *Cataractonum*, 2.
Canterbury, the chief city of *Kent* in *England*, *Dorovernum*, 2. *Darvernum*, *Daruenum*; *Dorobernia*, 1. *Cantuaria*; *adj.* *Cantuarienſis*.
Cantyr mul, near *Danavorty* in *Scotland*, *Epidium promontorium*.
The Swiſs Cantons, *Helvetiorum pagi vel civitates*.
Capaccia, a city of the hither principate in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Caput aqueum*.
Cape Bianco vel Blanco, upon the weſt of *Africa*, *Album promontorium*.
Cape Sette vel Sete, a promontory of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Setium promontorium*.

Cape de Caux, a promontory of *Upper Normandy*, at the mouth of the *Seyne* in *France*, Promontorium Calatenſe.
Cape Crio, a promontory of *Asia minor* upon the *Archipelago*, Gnidi promontorium.
Cape Finiſter, a promontory of *Spain* upon the *Western Ocean*, Promontorium Finis terrae.
Cape of Good Hope, a promontory of *Africa* upon the *Southern Ocean*, Bonae ſpei promontorium.
Cape Mabe, a promontory of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Gobacuni promontorium.
Cape Palos, a promontory of *Mercia* in *Spain*, Saturni promontorium.
Cape Rocca, a promontory of *Eſtremadura* in *Portugal*, Promontorium Roccenſe.
Cape Spichel, a promontory of *Eſtremadura* upon the *Tagus* in *Portugal*, Spichelenſe promontorium.
Cape Verde, a promontory of *Africa* upon the *Atlantic or Western Ocean*, Viride promontorium.
Cape S. Vincent, a promontory of *Algarvia* at the weſt corner of *Portugal*, Promontorium Sacrum, promontorium S. Vincentii.
Capitanate, a country of *Naples* upon the *Adriatic Sea* in *Italy*, Capitanata, 1. *Apulia Daunia*.
Capocors, a town of *Guinea* in *Africa*, Caput Corſi.
Cappadocia, an ancient country in *Asia*, Cappadocia, 1. *A native*, Cappadox, ſcis.
Caprarola, a town of *St. Peter's patrimony* in *Italy*, Caprarola, 1.
Capri, a city and iſland upon the coaſt of *Naples* in *Italy*, Capreae, arum, Inſula Capraria.
Capua, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Capua, 1.
Carabuffa, an iſland in the *Mediterranean*, near *Candi*, upon the coaſt of *Greece*, Carabaffa, 1.
Cara Cherkes, a country of *Asia* by the *Palus Maeotis*, Circasſia nigra, Circasſorum (olim Boſporanorum) ſedes vel ager.
Caramania, or *Cilicia*, a country of *Natolia* in *Asia*, Cilicia, 1.
Caramid, or *Amid*, a city of *Diarbek* in *Arabia*, Amida, 1.
Caravaca, a city of *Murcia* in *Spain*, Caravacca, 1.
Carcaſſone, a city of *Languedoc*, upon the river *Aude*, in *France*, Carcaſſo, onis, f. Carcaſum, 2. urbs Carcaſonenſis.
Cardiff, a town of *Glamorganſhire* in *Wales*, Cardiffa, 1.
Cardigan, a county of *South Wales*, Ceretica, 1.
Cardona, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Cardona, 1.
Carelia, a country of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Carelia, 1.
Carentan, a town of *Normandy* in *France*, Garentonium, 2.
Cargapol, a province of *Muſcovy*, Cargapolia, 1.
Caria, an ancient province of *Asia*, Caria, 1. *A native*, Car, aris, m.
Cariati, a city of the *Hither Calabria* upon the *Gulf of Tarento* in *Naples*, Cariatum, 2.
Caribbes, iſlands of *America* in the *Atlantic Ocean*, Caribbae, arum, f. pl.
Carigliana, a river of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, Liris, is, m.
Carignano, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Carinianum, 2.
Carinola, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, Calenum, 2.
Carinthia, a province of *Germany*, Carinthia, 1.
Carlſborg, a city of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Carlſborgia, 1.
Carlſſe, the chief city of *Cumberland* in *England*, Carleolum, 2. Cataraſtonium, Luguvallium; Lucopibia, 1. R. S.
The biſhop of Carlſſe, Epicoſpus Carliolenſis.
Carlowitz, a town of *Sclavonia*, Carlowiza, 1.
Carlsburg, a town of *Bremen* upon the river *Wefer* in *Germany*, Caroliburgus, 2.
Carlsſtad, or *Carlsſtade*, a town of *Wermeland* in *Sweden*, Caroloſtadium, 2.
Carlsſtad, or *Carlsſtade*, the chief city of *Croatia*, Carolopolis, 3.
Carmagniola, a city of *Piedmont* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, Carmaniola, 1.
Carmona, a town of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Carmona, 1.
Carniola, a province of *Germany*, Carniola, 1.
Carolina, a province of *North America*, Carolina provincia.
Carpentras, a city of *Avignon* in *France*, Carpentoraſte, es, f.
Carpi, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, Carpium, 2.
Carrawburgh, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Procolitia, 1.
Carſtairs, near *Lanerk* in *Scotland*, Colania, 1.
Carvoran, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Magna, 1. R. S.
Carthage, or *Cartagena*, a city and ſea-port of *Mercia* in *Spain*, Carthago Nova.
Carthage, a once famous city of *Africa*, Carthago, inis, f. adj. Carthaginienſis, Punicus.
Carthama, a town of *Granada* in *Spain*, Cartamitanum, 2.
Casal, the chief city of *Montſerrat* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, Caſale, is, n. Bodincomagum, 2.
Casa Nuova, a town of *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, Caſa Nova.
Casal Maggiore, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, Caſale majus.
Casan, a city of *Muſcovite Tartary* upon the river *Volga* in *Muſcovy*, Caſan, is.
Casbin, a city of *Persia*, Arſacia, 1.
Caschow, the chief city of *Abanwiwar* in *Upper Hungary*, Caſſovia, 1.
Caserta, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, Caſerta, 1. Tifata.
Casſel, a city of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Caſella, 1. Caſilia.

Casſano, a city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples*, Coſa, 1. Caſſanum, 2.
Casſaria, a ruined city of *Syria* in *Asia*, Caſſarea, 1.
Casſel, the chief city of *Lower Heſſe* upon the river *Fuld* in *Germany*, Caſtellum Cattorum, Stercontium, 2.
Casſel, or *Casſel*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Caſtellum Morinorum.
Casſubia, a province of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Caſſubia, 1.
Casſanowitz, or *Casſanowicz*, a ſtrong fort betwixt *Bosnia* and *Croatia*, Caſſanovitium, 2.
Caſtelholm, a town of the iſland *Aland* in *Sweden*, Caſtellum Holmium.
Caſtellana, a city of *St. Peter's patrimony* in *Italy*, Caſtellana, 1.
Caſtellaneta, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, Caſſania, 1.
Caſtellerand. See *Chateau Herault*.
Casſter, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Durobrivae, arum, f. pl. R. S.
Caſtile, a kingdom of *Spain*, Caſtilia, 1.
Caſtleford, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Lagecium, 2. Lageolium. R. S.
Caſtres, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Caſtrum, 2. vel Caſtrum Albigenſium, as ſituate in the country of the *Albigens*.
Caſtro, a city and duchy of *St. Peter's patrimony* in *Italy*, Caſtrum, 2. The country, Caſtrenſis ager.
Caſtro Marimbo, a frontier town of *Algarvia*, near the mouth of the river *Guadiana* in *Portugal*, Caſtrum Marianum.
Catalonia, a country of *Spain*, Catalaunia, 1.
Catania, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, Catana, 1.
Catanzaro, the chief city of the *Further Calabria*, upon the *Gulf of Squillace* in *Naples*, Catacium, 2.
Cataraſtbridge, near *Thornborough* in *Yorkſhire*, in *England*, Cataraſtonium, 2. R. S.
Caterlogh, a county in *Ireland*, Comitatus Caterlogenſis.
Cathneſs, a country in *Scotland*, Catheneſia, 1.
Cathaya, a kingdom of *Great Tartary*, Cathaia, 1.
Cattaro, a ſtrong city of *Dalmatia* upon a bay of the ſame name in the *Gulf of Venice*, Catarum, 2.
Catwick, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Cattorum vicus.
Cava, a city of the *hither principate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Cava, 1.
Cavaillon, a city of *Provence*, upon the river *Durance* in *France*, Cabellio vel Caballio, onis.
Cavala, a town of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, Oeſyma, 1.
Caudebec, a city of *Upper Normandy*, near the mouth of the *Seyne* in *France*, Calidobecum, 2.
Caux, or *Coux*, a country of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Calatenſis ager.
Cawood, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Cavada, 1.
Cayania, a province of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Cayania, 1. Bothnica Orientalis.
Cedogna, a city of the *farther principate* in *Naples*, Laquedonia, 1.
Cephalonia, an iſland of *Greece* in the *Ionian Sea*, Cephalonia, 1.
Ceylan, or *Ceylon*, an iſland in the *East Indies*, Trapobana, 1.
Ceilanus, i, f.
Ceneda, a city of *Trevigiano* in the territory of *Venice*, in *Italy*, Ceneta, 1.
Ceram, one of the *Molucca Iſlands* in the *East Indies*, Ceramum, 2.
Cerenza, a city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Geruntia, 1.
Cerynes, a city of *Cyprus* in the *Levant*, Ceraunia, 1.
Ceret, a city of *Rouſſillon* upon the river *Tech* in *France*, Ceretum, 2.
Cerigo, an iſland of the *Morca* in *Greece*, Cythera, 1. Cythere, es.
Cernata, a town of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Cernata, 1.
Cervera, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Cervera, 1.
Cervia, a city of the papacy, and province of *Romagna*, upon the *Adriatic Sea* in *Italy*, Cervia, 1. Phycocle, es.
Ceſena, a city of *Romagna* upon the river *Sapis* in *Italy*, Caefena, 1.
Ceva, a town and caſtle of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Cevanum, 2.
Cevennes mountains, in *France*, Gebenna, 1. Gebennici montes.
Centa, a city of *Fez* in *Barbary*, in *Africa*, Septa, 1. Abyla; Ad ſeptem fratres.
Chablais, a country of *Savoy* near the *Lake of Geneva*, Ager vel ducatus Cabellicus; pop. Veragi, orum, m. pl.
Chablis, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Chabliacum, 2.
Chaboniere, a town of *Provence* in *France*, Chabonierum, 2.
Chaldea, a country of *Asia*, Chaldaea, 1. Chaldaeorum regio; adj. Chaldaeus.
Chalons ſur Marne, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Catalaunum ad Matronam; adj. Catalaunenſis.
Chalons ſur Saone, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Cabilo, onis; Cabillonum, 2. adj. Cabillonienſis.
Chaloſſe, a country of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Caloſſia, 1.
Cham, a town of the *Upper Palatinate* of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Chamum, 2. The inhabitants, Camani, orum, m. pl.

C H E

Chambery, the chief city of *Savoy*, *Chamberiacum*, 2. *Camberium*, *Camerinum*; *Forum Voconii*; *adj.* *Camberiacensis vel Camberiensis*.

Chambly, a town of the *Isle of France* in *France*, *Chamblaeum*, 2.

Chambort, a pleasant fort of *Blaisois*, in the province of *Beaufe*, upon the *Loire* in *France*, *Cambortium vel Camboritum*, 2.

Champagne, a province of *France*, *Campania*, 1. *adj.* *Campanus*. *The inhabitants*, *Cathelauni*, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Chanonry, a city of *Ross* in *Scotland*, *Chanoricum*, 2.

Charante, a river of *France*, having its source in the county of *Limousin*, and passing by *Angoulême*, &c. *Carantonus*, 2.

Charenton, a town of the *Isle of France*, upon the river *Marne* in *France*, *Charento*, *onis*.

Charing, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Durolevum*, 2.

Charing Cross, in *London*, *Crux Chariniana*.

Charité, a town of the *Nivernais*, near the river *Allier* in *France*, *Charitas*, 3.

Charlemont, a town of *Namur* upon the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, *Carolomontium*, 2.

Charlemont, a town of *Ulster* upon the river *Blackwater* in *Ireland*, *Carolomontium*, 2.

Charleroy, a town of *Namur* upon the river *Sambre* in the *Low Countries*, *Caroloregium*, 2.

Charleville, a town of *Champagne* upon the *Maes* in *France*, *Carolopolis*, 3.

Charlottenburg, a town of the middle marquise of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Charlottenburgium*, 2.

Charolles, the chief city of the *Charollois* in *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, *Caroliae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Charollois, the country about *Charolles*, *Carolesius ager vel comitatus*.

Chartrain, the country about *Chartres*, *Carnutensis ager*, *Fines Carnutum*.

Chartres, the chief city of *Beaufe* in *France*, *Carnutum*, 2. *Autricum*. *The inhabitants*, *Carnutes*, *um*, *m. pl.* *adj.* *Carnutensis*.

Chartreuse la grande, a famous monastery of *Dauphine* in *France*, *Carthusia magna*.

Chasteau Briant, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Castrum Brientii*.

Chasteau du Loir, a town of *Maine* upon the river *Loire* in *France*, *Castrum ad Laedum*.

Chasteaudun, or *Chaudun*, a town of *Beaufe* in *France*, *Castrum Dunum*.

Chasteau Cambresis, a city of *Cambray* upon the river *Selle* in the *Low Countries*, *Castrum Cameracense*.

Chasteau Dauphine, a castle of *Upper Dauphine* in *France*, *Castrum Delphinatûs*.

Chasteau d'Oleron, the chief town of the isle of *Oleron* in *Saintonge* in *France*, *Castrum Uliarense*.

Chasteau Roux, a town of *Lower Berry* in *France*, *Castrum Rufum vel Radulphium*.

Chasteau Thiervi, on the river *Marne* in *Champagne*, *Castrum Theodoricum*.

Chasteau Herault, a town of *Poitou* upon the river *Vienne* in *France*, *Castrum Heraldii*.

Chastillon sur Loire, a town of *Upper Berry* in *France*, *Castellum ad Ligerim*.

Chastillon sur Seine, a town of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, *Castellum ad Sequanam*.

Chastillon sur Loir, a town of the *Isle of France*, *Castellum ad Lupiam*.

Chaves, a town of *Traillos Montes* in *Portugal*, *Aquae Flaviae*.

Chaumont, a town of the *Isle of France* in *France*, *Calvomontium*, 2. *Calvus mons*.

Chaumont sur Marne, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Calvomontium ad Matronam*.

Chatham, a seaport town of *Kent* in *England*, *Chathamium*, 2.

Chaunes, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *Celviacum*, 2.

Chauny, a town of the *Isle of France* in *France*, *Calniacum*, 2.

Chelm, a city of *Russia Rubra*, the capital of the palatinate of *Chelm* in *Poland*, *Chelma*, 1.

Chelmers, a river of *Essex* in *England*, *Chelmerus*, 2.

Chelmsford, the county town of *Essex*, in *England*, *Caesaromagus*, 2. *Cononium*.

Chelfea, near *London*, *Schelfega*, 1.

Chepstow, a town of *Monmouthshire* in *Wales*, *Strigulia*, 1.

Le Cher, a river running through *Berry* in *France*, *Caris*, *is*, *m.* *Charus*, 2.

Cherasco, or *Quaras*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Carrea*, 1. *Clarasum*, 2.

Cherbourg, a sea port town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Caroburgus*, 2. *Caesaris burgus*.

Cherkes, a people of *Asia*, *Circassi*, *orum*, *m. pl.* *Bosporani*.

Cherso, an island of *Italy* in the *Adriatick Sea*, *Crespa*, 1. *Crexa*.

Chertsey, a town of *Surrey* in *England*, *Certesia*, 1. *Caesaris trajectus*, *Ceroti vel Cervi insula*.

Cherwel, a river of *Oxfordshire* in *England*, *Cherwellus*, 2.

Chesel, a river of *Tartary* in *Asia*, *Laxarites*, *ae*, *m.*

Cheshire, a county of *England* upon the borders of *Wales*, *Provincia Cestrensis*.

Chester, the chief city of *Cheshire* in *England*, *Cestria vel*

C I U

Chestria, 1. *Deva*, *Devia*, *Devana*. *R. S.* *The Legio vicentina victrix* was stationed here.

Chester on the Street, in the *Bishoprick of Durham* in *England*, *Condercum*, 2.

The people of Chesterford, a town of *Essex* in *England*, *Iciâni*, *orum*, *m. pl.* *R. S.*

Chiana, a river of *St. Peter's patrimony* in *Italy*, *Clanis vel Glanis*, 3.

Chiarenza, a seaport town of the *Morea* in *Greece*, *Clarentia*, 1.

Chiaromonti, a town of *Noto* in *Sicily*, *Claromons*, *tis*.

Chiavenna, a city of *Cleven* in *Switzerland*, upon the borders of *Italy*, *Clavenna*, 1. *The country about Chiavenna*, *Clavennae vel Clavennensis comitatus*.

Chichester, a city and port of *Sussex* in *England*, *Cicestria*, 1. *Ciceastrum*; *Regnum*, 2. *R. S.*

Chieri, or *Quiers*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Cherium*, 2.

Chili, a country joining to *Peru* in *South America*, *Chile vel Cile*.

Chimay, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Chimacum*, 2.

Chimera, a city of *Epire* in *Greece*, *Chimera*, 1.

China, a country of *Asia*, *Sinarum regnum*, *imperium Sinense*. *The people*, *Sinae*, *arum*, *Sinenses*, *ium*, *m. pl.*

Chinon, a town of *Tourain* at the confluence of the rivers *Vienne* and *Creuse* in *France*, *Caino*, *onis*, *Chinionium*, 2.

Chiny, a town of *Luxemburg*, and chief of a county of the same name in the *Low Countries*, *Chiniacum*, 2. *adj.* *Chinenfis*.

Chio, or *Sio*, an island of *Asia minor*, in the *Archipelago*, *Chios*, 2. *adj.* *Chius*.

Chioggia, or *Chioggia*, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Clodia Fossia*.

Chiseldon, in *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Isca Dumnoniorum*. *R. S.*

Chiswick, or *Chefswick*, a town of *Middlesex* in *England*, *Caesowicus*, 2.

Chiti, or *Kiti*, a town and port of the island *Rhodes* in the *Levant*, *Citium*, 2.

Chitro, a city of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, *Citrum*, 2.

Chiva, or *Chivasso*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Clavadium*, 2.

Chiusa, a town of *Verona* in the *Venetian territories* in *Italy*, *Veruca*, 1.

Chiusi, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Clusium*, 2.

Chmielnic, a town of *Podolia* in *Poland*, *Chmielnicum*, 2.

Choczyn, a town of *Walachia* in *Poland*, *Choczynium*, 2.

Cholmkil, an island of *Scotland*, *S. Columbi insula*.

Chonad, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Chonadium vel Chenadium*, 2.

Chosair, or *Cossir*, a city of *Egypt*, *Berenice*, *es*, *f.*

Chraflowitz, a town of *Croatia* upon the river *Save* in *Turkey*, *Chraflowia*, 1.

Chremnitz, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Chremnifium*, 2.

Christburg, a town of *Prussian Poland*, *Christoburgum*, 2.

Christchurch, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Interamina*, 1. *Fanum Christi*.

Christiana, the chief city of *Aggerbuse* in *Norway*, *Christiana*, 1.

Christianburg, a town of *Oldenburg* in *Germany*, *Christiani-burgum*, 2.

Christianople, the chief town of *Bleking* in *Sweden*, *Christi-anopolis*, 3.

Christianstadt, a city of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Christianoftadi-um*, 2.

St. Christopher, one of the *Caribbe Islands* in *America*, *S. Christophori insula*.

Chrudim, a country near the river *Elbe* in *Bohemia*, *Chrudi-mensis ager*.

Chur, the chief city of the *Grisons country* in *Switzerland*, *Curia*, 1.

Churne, a river of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Corinus*, 2.

Churnet, a river of *Staffordshire* in *England*, *Churnettus*, 2.

Chusistan, a province of *Persia*, *Susiana*, 1.

Chutaige, a city of *Natolia* in *Asia*, *Cotyaeum Phrygianum*.

Cilicia, a province of *Asia minor*, *Cilicia*, 1. *A native*, *Cilix*, *icis*; *adj.* *Ciliciensis*.

Cilly, a town of *Stiria*, chief of a county of the same name upon the river *Soana* in *Germany*, *Cilleia*, 2.

Cinque Ports, the five seaport towns of *Kent* in *England*; scil. *Sandwich*, *Dover*, *Hyth*, *Rumny*, and *Hastings*; *Quinque Portus*.

Cirenza, the chief city of the *Basilicate* in *Naples*, *Acherontia*, 1.

Cirencester, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Cirencestria*, 1. *Corinium*, 2. *Duroconovium*; *Passerum urbs*. *R. S.*

Cisterna, a town of *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, *Tres Tabernae*.

Citta di Castello, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Tifernum Tiberinum*.

Citta Lavinia, or *della Vigna*, a town of *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, *Lavinium*, 2.

Citta Nuova, a city of *Istria* in the republic of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Civitas nova*.

Ciudad di Priull, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Civitas Fori Julienfis*.

Ciudad Real, a city of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *Civitas regia Castillienfis*.

Ciudad Rodrigo, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, *Rodericopolis*, *is*, *f.*

Merobriga, 1.

Civita,

Civita di Penna, a city of the *Farther Abruzzo* in *Naples*, Pinna, 1.
Civita di Chieti, a city of the *Hither Abruzzo* in *Naples*, Teatea vel Theatea.
Civita Vecchia, a city of the papacy and St. Peter's patrimony in *Italy*, Centumcellae, arum, f. pl.
Clagenfurt, the chief city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Clagenfurtum, 2.
Claine, a river passing by *Poitiers* in *France*, Clanus vel Clenus, 2.
Clairvaux, a famous monastery in the diocese of *Langres* in *France*, Claravallis, 3. Claravallense monasterium.
Clamecy, a town of the *Nivernois* in *France*, Clameciacum, 2.
Clare, a county in *Ireland*, Clara vel Claria, 1.
Clarence, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Clarentia, 1.
St. Claude, a town of *Franche Comte* in *France*, S. Claudii Fanum.
Clausenburg, a town of *Transilvania*, Claudiopolis, 3.
Clerac, a town of *Gascogne* in *France*, Clariacum, 2.
Clermont, the chief city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Claromontium, 2. Arvernum; Clarus mons; adj. Claromontanus.
Clermont en Beauvaisis, a town of the *Isle of France* in the country of *Beauvaisis* in *France*, Claromontium in agro Bellovacensi vel Bellovacorum.
Cleves, the chief city of the duchy of that name near the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Clivia, 1. Castra Ulpia.
The people near Cleybrook in *Leicestershire*, in *England*, Bennonnes vel Vennonnes, um, m. pl.
Cleycester, in *Leicestershire* in *England*, Vennionae, arum, f. pl. R. S.
Cliffa, a strong fort of *Dalmatia* belonging to the *Venetians*, Clissa, 1. Andetrium, 2.
Clogher, a city of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, Clocheria, 1.
Clomiers, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Colomeriae, arum, f. pl. Columbaria, 1.
Cloney, a town and fort of *Munster* in *Ireland*, Clona, 1. Cluanum, 2.
Clonfert, a town of *Connaught* upon the river *Shannon* in *Ireland*, Clonfertia, 1.
St. Cloud, a town of the *Isle of France* in *France*, S. Clodaldi fanum.
Clugny, a town of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Cluniacum, 2.
Clundert, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Clunderta, 1.
Cluse, a city of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Clusa, 1. Augustanae Clausurae.
Cluyd, a river in *Scotland*, Clota, 1. Glota, Cluda.
Cluydsdale, a country in *Scotland*, Cludeisdalia, 1.
Coberley, in *Gloucestershire* in *England*, Covi Berchelega.
Coblentz, a city of *Triers* at the confluence of the *Rhine* and *Moselle* in *Germany*, Confluentes, ium, m. pl. Confluentia, 1.
Cobourg, the chief city of the duchy of that name in the circle of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Melocabus, 2.
Cocar, a river in the north of *England*, Cocarus, 2.
Cochem, a town of *Triers* upon the *Moselle* in *Germany*, Cochemium, 2.
Cochinchina, a country of the *East Indies* upon the west part of *China*, Cochinchina vel Cocinlina, 1.
Cockermouth, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, Novantum, 2.
Coesfeld, a city of *Munster* in *Germany*, Cocsfeldia, 1.
Coeverden, a town of *Over Yssel* in the *Low Countries*, Coevordia, 1.
Coggeshal, a town of *Essex* in *England*, Ad Ansam.
Cognac, a city of *Angumais* in the province of *Poitou* in *France*, Conacum, 2.
Cogni, a city of *Natolia* in *Turkey*, Iconium Lycaoniae.
Coimbra, a city and university of *Beira* in *Portugal*, Conimbrica, 1. adj. Conimbricensis.
Coitina, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, famous for its baths, Coitina, 1.
Colberg, the capital city of *Cassubia* in the dukedom of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Colberga, 1.
Colchester, a town of *Essex* in *England*, Colonia, 1. Camoludunum, 2. Colcestria, 1. R. S.
Goldingham, a town in *Scotland*, Coldania, 1. Colania, Calonia.
Colebrook, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, Columum, 2. Pontes, ium, m. pl.
Colhoure, a town of *Roussillon* in *France*, Caucoliberis, 3. Il-
 liberis, is.
Colle, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Collis, 3.
Collerfordon, or *Collerton*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Cilurinum, 2. Cilurnum.
Colmar, a city of *Upper Alsatia* in *Germany*, Colmaria, 1. Columbaria.
Colmars, a town of *Provence* in *France*, Colmartium, 2.
Colne, a river of *Essex* running by *Colchester* in *England*, Colnius, 2.
Colochin, a seaport town of the *Morea*, upon a gulf of the same name, in *Greece*, Colochinium, 2.
Colocza, a city of *Upper Hungary* upon the *Danube*, Colocia, 1. urbs ad Statuas Coloflas.
Cologne, the chief city in the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Colonia Agrippina vel Agrippinensis. The country, Coloniensis ager, Ubiorum pars.

Cologn, a city of the middle marquise of *Brandenburg* upon the river *Spreba* in *Germany*, Colonia, 1. Colonia Marchica.
Colony, or *Kolemarzo*, a town of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, Coloma, 1.
Colrain, a city of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, Colranum, 2.
Comachio, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Comachium, 2.
Comania, a country of *Asia* near the *Palus Maeotis*, Comania, 1.
Comines, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Cominium, 2.
Cominges, a country of *Gascogne* in *France*, Convenarum ager vel ditio. The people, Convenae, arum, m. pl.
Como, a city of *Milan* upon a lake of the same name in *Italy*, Comum, 2.
Comora, a strong town on the island *Scutia* on the *Danube* in *Lower Hungary*, Comora, 1.
Compagna, a town of the hither principate in *Naples*, Compania, 1.
Compiègne, a city of the *Isle of France*, near the confluence of the rivers *Oise* and *Aisne*, in *France*, Compendium, 2.
Compostella, a city and university of *Galicia* in *Spain*; called also *St. Jago de Compostella*, Compostella, 1.
Concorneau, a town of *Bretagne* in *France*, Concorneum, 2.
Concreffault, a town of *Berry* in *France*, Concordiae saltus.
Conde, a town of *Hainault*, in the *Low Countries*, Condatum, 2.
Condom, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Condomum vel Condomium, 2. adj. Condomensis vel Condomienis.
Condrieu, a town of the *Lionois* in *France*, Condriacum, 2. adj. Condriacensis.
Conflans, a pleasant town of the *Isle of France*, upon the river *Marne* in *France*, Confluentes, ium.
Congleton, a town of *Cheshire* in *England*, Condate.
Congo, a country of *Africa*, Congum, 2.
Coni, or *Cunio*, a city and castle of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Cuneum, 2.
Connaught, a province of *Ireland*, Connacia, 1. Connacia.
Consenza, the capital city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples*, Consentia, 1.
Conserans, a country of *Gascogne* in *France*, Consuaranorum ager. The people, Consuarani, orum.
Constance, a city of *Tirol* upon the borders of *Switzerland* in *Germany*, Constantia, 1. The Lake of *Constance*, Lacus Constantinensis vel Aconius.
Constantina, a city of *Algier* in *Africa*, Cirta, 1. Constantina.
Constantinople, the capital city of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Constantinopolis, 3. Byzantium, 2. The Straights of *Constantinople*, Bosphorus Thracius.
Constantinow, a town of *Volhynia* in *Poland*, Constantinovia, 1.
Conseguera, a town of *New Castile* in *Spain*, Consaburum, 2.
Conty, a borough of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, Contiacum, 2.
Conversano, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, Conversanum, 2.
Conway, a town of *Caernarvonshire* in *Wales*, Conovium, 2.
Conway, a river in *Wales*, Conovius, 2. Toisobius.
Conza, a city of the farther principate in *Naples*, Compsa, 1.
Copenhagen, the chief city and an university of *Denmark*, Helsingia, 1. Codania.
Coperberget, a town of *Gestrícia* in *Sweden*, Coperbergetium, 2.
Coping, a town of *Westmania* in *Sweden*, Copinga, 1.
Coquet isle, on the coast of *Northumberland* in *England*, Coqueda insula.
Coquet river, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Coqueda, 1. Coquedus, 2.
Corbach, a town of *Lower Hesse*, the capital of *Waldeck* in *Germany*, Corbachium, 2.
Corbey, an abbey of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Corbeia, 1.
Corbie, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Corbia, 1.
Corbiel, a town of the *Isle of France*, upon the *Seine*, Corbelium, 2. Corbolium, Josedum.
Corbigny, a town of the *Nivernois* in *France*, Corbiniaum, 2.
Corbridge, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Corstopitum, 2. Coria, 1. Curia Ottadinorum. R. S.
Corduba, or *Cordova*, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, Corduba, 1. Colonia Patricia; adj. Cordubensis.
Corea, a peninsula, or, as some, an island of *China*, Corea, 1.
Corfu, an island, with a city of the same name, in the *Ionian Sea* upon the coast of *Greece*, Corcyra, 1. adj. Corcyreus.
Goria, a city of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, Cauria, 1.
Corinth, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Corinthus, i, f. A native thereof, Corinthius; adj. Corinthiacus.
Cork, a city of *Munster* in *Ireland*, Corcugia, 1. Corragia; adj. Corcagiensis vel Corcensis.
Corlin, a city and castle of *Cassubia* in *Germany*, Coerlinum, 2.
Cornaro, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Cornarum, 2.
Cornet, a strong castle of *Guernsey* in the *British Channel*, Cornetum, 2.
Corneto, a city of the papacy, and St. Peter's patrimony, near the mouth of the river *Marta* in *Italy*, Cornuetum, 2.
Cornewburg, a town of *Lower Austria* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Cornoburgum, 2.

Cornouaille, a country of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Curiosolitarum vel Corisopitenfium tractus*. The people, *Curiosolitae, arum, m. pl. Corisopitenfes, ium*.
Cornwall, a county in the west of *England*, *Cornubia, 1*.
Corinea, *Cornwallia*, *Occidua Wallia*.
Cape of Cornwall, *Antivestaeum, 2*. *Promontorium Bolericum*.
Coromandel, a part of the *Mogul's country* in the *East Indies*, *Coromandela, 1*.
Coron, a city and castle of the *Morea* in *Greece*, *Corone, es, f*. The Bay of *Coron*, *Messenius finus*.
Corregio, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, *Corregium, 2*. *Corrigium*.
Corfica, an island in the *Mediterranean*, *Corfica, 1*. The people, *Corfi, orum, m. pl. adj. Corficus*.
Corfor, a maritime town of *Zealand* in *Denmark*, *Corforium, 2*.
Corte, a town of the island *Corfica*, *Curia, 1*. *Cenestum, 2*.
Cortenbergh, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Cortenberghium, 2*.
Cortken, a town of *Beveland*, in the province of *Zealand*, in the *Low Countries*, *Cortkenium, 2*.
Cortona, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Cortona, 1*. *Cortynium, 2*.
Corunna, a port of *Galicia* in *Spain*, *Caronium, 2*.
Corve, a river in *Shropshire* in *England*, *Corvus, 2*.
Corvy, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Corvium, 2*.
Cosacks, a people about the *Borysthenes* and *Tanais* in *Poland*, *Cosaci, orum, m. pl*.
Coslin, a town of *Cassubia* in *Germany*, *Coslinum, 2*.
Cosmopoli, a town and port of the *Elbe* in the *Tuscan Sea*, *Cosmopolis, 3*.
Cosne, a town of the *Nivernois* in *France*, *Conada, 1*. *Conium, 2*.
Costanowitz, or *Costainiza*, a town of *Croatia* upon the river *Unna*, *Costainiza, 1*.
Coswick, a town of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, *Cosvicum, 2*.
Cotbus, a town of *Lower Lusatia* on the river *Spree* in *Germany*, *Cothufium, 2*.
Cotrone, a city of the *Farther Calabria*, upon the *Ionian Sea* in *Naples*, *Croton, onis*.
Cotteswold, in *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Cotteswoldia, 1*. *Voldia*.
Coventry, a city of *Warwickshire* in *England*, *Coventria, 1*.
Courtney, a city of the *Isle of France* in *France*, *Cortenaeum, 2*.
Courtstreet, in *Kent* in *England*, *Bellicia, 1*. *Bellocastrum, 2*.
Gourtray, a town and castle of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Cortriacum vel Cortracum, 2*.
Goutances, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Cofediae, arum, f. pl. Constantia castra*. The country about *Goutances*, *Unellorum fines, Constantiensis ager*.
Goutras, a town of *Guienne* upon the river *Lide* in *France*, *Cutracum, 2*.
Cowbridge, a town of *Glamorganshire* in *Wales*, *Bonnum, 2*. *Bovium*.
Cowna, a town of *Samogitia* in *Poland*, *Cowna, 1*.
Cracow, a city and university, the metropolis of *Lesser Poland*, *Cracovia, 1*. *Gracchopolis, 3*. *Carrodunum, 2*. *adj. Cracoviensis*.
Craichgoa, a country of *Baden* upon the borders of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Craichgoa, 1*.
Crainberg, a town of *Thuringia*, and duchy of *Isnach* in *Germany*, *Carrodunum, 2*.
Craneburn, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, *Cranburna, 1*.
Cranganor, a city of *Malabar* in the *East Indies*, *Cranganora, 1*.
Grange, a town of *Cassubia* in *Germany*, *Crangium, 2*.
Cranichfeld, a city of *Thuringia* on the river *Ilms* in *Germany*, *Cranichfelda, 1*.
Crapack mountains, in *Transylvania*, *Carpates montes*.
Crasnistaw, a town of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, *Crasnistavia, 1*.
La Crau, in *Provence* in *France*, *Campi lapidei*.
Crediton, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Cridia, 1*. *adj. Cridienfis, Cridiatonenfis, Cridiatunenfis*.
Creeklade, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Crecolada vel Graecolada, 1*.
Creet Island. See *Candy*.
Creilshem, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Creilshemium, 2*.
Crema, a town in the territories of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Crema, 1*. *Forum Diuguntorum*.
Cremaſco, the country about *Crema* in *Italy*, *Cremenſis ager*.
Cremona, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Cremona, 1*. The country about *Cremona*, *Cremonenſis ager*.
Crempen, a town of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, *Crempea, 1*.
Cresentino, a city of *Piedmont* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, *Crescentium, 2*.
St. Creſpin, a town of *Lower Dauphine* in *France*, *Fanum S. Creſpini*.
Creſſy, or *Crepy*, a town of the *Isle of France*, and capital of *Valois*, *Crepiacum, 2*. *adj. Crepiacenſis*.
Creſſy, a town of *Upper Picardy* on the river *Authie* in *France*, famous for a battle between *Edward the Black Prince* and *Philip of France*, anno 1346. *Creſſiacum, 2*. *Carifiacum*.
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Creſt, a town of *Lower Dauphine* upon the river *Iſere* in *France*, *Creſtidium, 2*. *adj. Creſtidienſis*.
Crevant, or *Crevan*, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Crevantium, 2*.
Crevecœur, a town of *South Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Crepicordium, 2*.
Creuſe, a river of *Poitou*, running through *Tourain* into the river *Vienne* in *France*, *Creuſa, 1*.
Creutzburg, a town of *Natania* in *Prussia*, *Creutzburgium, 2*.
Creutznach, a town of the lower circle and palatinate of the *Rhine*, upon the river *Nabe* in *Germany*, *Crucenacum, 2*.
Cribitz, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, *Cribithum, 2*.
Criel, a town of the *Isle of France*, upon the river *Oyſe* in *France*, *Creolium, 2*.
Crim Tartars, the inhabitants of *Crim Tartary* upon the *Euxine Sea* in *Leſſer Tartary*, *Crimenſes vel Precopenſes, ium, m. pl*.
Croatia, a country bordering upon *Slavonia*, *Croatia, 1*. *Liburnia*.
Crodah, a river in *Ireland*, *Vidua, 1*.
Croia, a city of *Albania* in *Greece*, *Croia, 1*.
Croifelle, a town of *Savoy*, in the country of *Chablais* in *France*, *Croifiliacum, 2*.
Croke, a river in *Cheshire* in *England*, *Croca, 1*.
Cromarty, a city and port of *Rofs* in *Scotland*, *Cromartium, 2*. *Portus Salutis*.
Cromarty frieth, *Tua, 1*.
Cronach, a town of *Bamberg*, and circle of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Cronachium, 2*.
Cronenburg, a ſtrong caſtle of *Zealand* at the mouth of the *Sound* in *Denmark*, *Coronaeburgum, 2*.
Cronſtadt, or *Bräſſaw*, a city of *Burzland* in *Transylvania*, *Stephanopolis, 2*. *Bräſſovia, 1*. *Corona; Praetoria Auguſta*.
Cropiere, a city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, *Curtipetra, 1*.
Croſſen, a city of *Lower Sileſia* in *Bohemia*, *Croſſa, 1*.
Croſſy, a town of *Lanaſhire* in *England*, *Croucingo, 3*.
Crotty, a ſea-port town of *Laſter Picardy*, at the mouth of the *Somme* in *France*, *Caracotinum, 2*.
Crowland, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, *Crowlandia, 1*.
Croylandia, *Crulandia; adj. Crulandenſis*.
Croyden, a town of *Surrey* in *England*, *Neomagus, 2*. *Novio-magus*.
Cruciburg, a town of *Thuringia* in the duchy of *Iſenach*, in *Germany*, *Cruciburgium, 2*.
St. Crucis, a fort of *Spanish Brabant* near *Antwerp*, in the *Low Countries*, *Munimentum Sanctae Crucis*.
St. Crucis, a port of *Ragusa* in *Dalmatia*, *Portus S. Crucis*.
Crumlau, a town of *Moravia* in *Bohemia*, *Crumlavia, 1*.
Cuba, an iſland of *America*, *Cuba, 1*.
Cuenza, a city of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, *Concha, 1*. *Conchana*.
Cujavia, a country of *Poland*, *Cujavia, 1*.
Culenburg, a town and caſtle of *Guelderland*, upon the *Rhine* in the *Low Countries*, *Culenburgium, 2*.
Culm, a city of *Polish Prussia* upon the *Viſtula* in *Poland*, *Culmia, 1*.
Culmbach, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Culmbachium, 2*.
Culmenſee, a city of *Polish Prussia* in *Poland*, *Culmenſea, 1*.
Cuma, a city of *Lavore* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Cumae, arum, f. pl*.
Cumberland, a county in the north of *England*, *Cumbria, 1*. *Cumberlandia*.
Curaffou, one of the *Caribbe Iſlands* in *America*, *Curaffoa, 1*.
Curdiſtan, a part of *Armenia* in *Aſia*, *Curdiſtania, 1*. The people, *Curdi, orum, m. pl*.
Curſch-baſ, a bay of *Sambland* in *Prussia*, *Sinus Curoni-enſis*.
Curland, a country between *Sweden* and *Poland*, *Curlandia, 1*.
Curzola, an iſland in the *Adriatick Sea*, upon the coaſt of *Italy*, *Corcyra Nigra*.
Cuſa, a city of *Nubia* in the kingdom of *Marocca* in *Africa*, *Cuſa, 1*.
Cuſco, a city of *Peru* in *South America*, *Cuſcum, 2*.
Cuſtrin, a city of *Brandenburg*, at the confluence of the rivers *Oder* and *Warta* in *Germany*, *Cuſtrinum, 2*.
Cutaye, a city of *Natolia*, *Cotyaeum, 2*.
The Cyclades, iſlands of *Greece* in the *Archipelago*, *Cyclades, um, f. pl*.
Cyprus, an iſland in the *Levant*, *Cyprus, i, f. adj. Cyprius*.
Czaritzza, a town of *Muſcovite Tartary*, by the river *Volga* in *Muſcovy*, *Czaritza, 1*.
Czartikow, a town of *Podolia* in *Poland*, *Czartikovia, 1*.
Czaſlaw, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Czaſlavia, 1*.
Czeben, a city of *Upper Hungary*, *Cibinium, 2*.
Czecherin, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, *Czecherinum, 2*.
Czemiernikow, a town of the palatinate of *Lublin* in *Leſſer Poland*, *Czemiernikovia, 1*.
Czernihow, the chief city of the duchy of that name upon the river *Deſna* in *Ruſſia*, *Czernihovia, 1*.
Czyrkaffi, a town of *Ukrania* upon the *Boryſthenes* in *Poland*, *Czircaffia*.

D*Abul*, a city of *Decan* in the Mogul's country in the *East Indies*, *Dabulum*, 2.
Daghestan, a province betwixt *Persia* and *Muscovy* upon the *Caspian Sea*, *Dagestania*, 1.
Dagho, and island of *Sweden* in the *Baltic Sea*, *Daghoa*, 1.
Dagno, a city of *Albania* upon the river *Drin* in *Turkey*, *Thermidava*, 1.
Daintry, or *Daventry*, a town of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, *Daventria*, 1.
Dalecarlia, a country of *Sweden* famous for copper mines, *Dalecarlia*, 1.
Dalem, a town of *Limburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Dalemum*, 2.
Dalmatia, a country of *Europe* situate along the *Adriatic*, *Dalmatia*, 1. *adj.* *Dalmaticus*.
Dam, a town of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Damum*, 2.
Dam, a town of *Pomerania* upon the river *Oder* in *Germany*, *Damum*, 2.
Dania, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Dama*, 1.
Daman, a city of *Decan* in the Mogul's Country in the *East Indies*, *Damane*, *vel* *Camane*, *es*, *f.*
Damascus, or *Damas*, an ancient city of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Damascus*, 1. *f.* *The country about it*, *Damascene*, *es*, *f.* *adj.* *Damascenus*.
Damgarten, a port of *Hither Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Damgartena*, 1.
Danvillers, or *Danvilliers*, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Damvillerium*, 2.
Dan, or *Daven*, a river of *Cheshire* in *England*, *Danus*, 2.
A Dane, *Danus*, 2. *Vide* *Denmark*.
Danes-end, in *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Dacorum clades*.
Danneberg, a town of *Lunenbourg* in *Germany*, *Daneberga*, 1.
Dantzick, a city and university, the metropolis of *Prussia*, upon the *Vistula* in *Poland*, *Dantiscum*, 2. *Gedanum*.
The Danube, a river of *Germany*, emptying itself into the *Euxine Sea*, *Danubius*, 2. When it enters *Illyricum*, it is called *Ister*.
Daraca, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, *Daraca*, 1.
Darent, or *Dart*, a river of *Kent* in *England*, *Darentus*, 2.
Dorventa, 1.
The Dardanells, two strong forts in the *Streights of Gallipoli*, or the *Hellepont*, one in *Thrace*, the other in *Natolia*, *Dardanellae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Darlington, a town of the county of *Durham* in *England*, *Darlingtonia*, 1.
Darmstadt, a town and castle of *Upper Hesse* in *Germany*, *Darmstadtium*, 2. *The Country about it*, *Darmstadtinus ager vel comitatus*.
Darnei, a town of *Lorrain*, near the head of the *Soane*, in *Germany*, *Darneium*, 2.
Dartford, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Dareni vadum*.
Dartmouth, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Dartmouthia*, 1.
Dassel, a town of *Brunswick Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Dasseli-um*, 2. *The country of Dassel*, *Dasseliensis comitatus*.
St. Davids, a city of *South Wales*, *Menevia*, 1.
The bishop of St. David's, *Episcopus Menevensis*.
Dauphine, a province of *France*, *Delphinatus*, 4. *A native thereof*, *Delphinus*, *atis*. Also an island near *Madagascar* in *Africa*, *Delphini insula*.
The Dauphin of France, so called from the province, *Delphinus*, 2.
Dax, or *Acques*, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Aquae Tarbellicae*.
Deal, a seaport town of *Kent* in *England*, *Dela*, 1.
The Forest of Dean, in *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Sylva Danica*.
Debreczin, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Debrecinum*, 2.
Decan, a kingdom of the Mogul's country in the *East Indies*, *Decanum*, 2.
Decise, a city of *Nivernois* upon the river *Loire* in *France*, *Decetia*, 1.
Dedington, a town of *Oxfordshire* in *England*, *Dedingtonia*, 1.
Dee, a river in *Cheshire* in *England*, *Deva*, 1. *Diva Seteia*.
Dee mouth, *Seteia aestuarium*, *Deia aestuarium*.
Deirhurst, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Deirosylva*, 1.
Delft, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Delphi*, *arum*, *pl.* *Delfium*, 2.
Delfziel, a port town of *Groningen* in the *Low Countries*, *Delfzielium*, 2.
Delli, a city of the Mogul's country in the *East Indies*, *Dellium*, 2.
Delmenhorst, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Delmenhorstium*, 2.
Delvin, in *West Meath* in *Ireland*, *Delvinia*, 1.
Demer, a river of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Demera*, 1. *Tabuda*.
Denbigh, a county of *Wales*, *Denbiga*, 1. *Denbighia*.
Dendermond, or *Tenremond*, a town of *Spanish Flanders* upon the river *Dender* in the *Low Countries*, *Teneramundi*, 1.
Denia, a seaport town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Danium*, 2.

Denmark, an *European* kingdom to the north of *Germany*, *Dania*, 1. *Cimbrica Chersonesus*. *A native thereof*, *Danus*, 2. *adj.* *Danicus*.
St. Denys, a town of the *Isle of France* in *France*, *Dionysopolis*, 3. *S. Dionysii fanum*.
Derbent, a city of *Persia* upon the *Caspian Sea*, *Cacasiae Portae*, *Caspiae Pylae*, *Caspia Claustra*.
Deptford, or *Depesford*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Profundum vadum*.
Derby, the chief town of *Derbyshire* in *England*, *Derbia*, 1. *Darbia*; *Derventio*, 3. *Marigdonum*, 2. *Derbyshire*, *Dorventania*, 1. *comitatus Derbientis*.
Derpat, or *Derpt*, a city and university of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Torpatum*, 2.
Derwarth castle, in *Ireland*, *Derwartha*, 1.
Derwent, a river of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Derventio*, *onis*, *m.* *Derwentio*, *Dorowentia*; *Dorventa*, 1.
Desmond, a barony of *Munster* in the county of *Cork* in *Ireland*, *Desmonia*, 1.
Deßau, a town and fort of *Anhalt* upon the river *Elbe* in *Germany*, *Deßavia*, 1.
Dethmold, a town of *Lipstadt* in the county of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, *Dethmolda*, 1.
Dettelbach, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Detelbachium*, 2.
Deva, a port of *Biscay*, at the mouth of the river *Deva* in *Spain*, *Deva*, 1.
Develto, or *Bagoria*, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Develtus*, 2. *Dibaltum*.
Deventer, a city and university of *Over Yssel*, on the river *Yssel* in the *Low Countries*, *Daventria*, 1.
Devise, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Divisae*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Divisio*, *onis*; *Castrum de Vies*.
Devonshire, a county in the west of *England*, *Devonia*, 1.
Dommonia, *Domnonia*, *Danmoniorum regio*. *The people*, *Danmonii*, *orum*, *m. pl.* *adj.* *Dommoniensis*, *Donnucentis*.
Deuxpont, a city of the upper circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Bipontium*, 2.
Dewyn, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Dewina*, 1.
Deynse, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Deynsa*, 1.
Diarbeck, a province of *Asia*, *Mesopotamia*, 1.
Die, or *Dye*, a city of *Upper Dauphine* in *France*, *Dea vel Dia*, 1.
Dieben, a town of *Saxony* in *Germany*, *Thebac*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Diepenau, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, *Diepenavia*, 1.
Diepholt, the chief city of the county of that name, in the country of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, *Diepholtia*, 1.
Diepenheim, a town of *Over Yssel* in the *Low Countries*, *Diepenheimium*, 2.
Dieppe, a seaport town of *Normandy* in *France*, *Dieppe vel Dappa*, 1.
Dieft, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Diestia*, 1.
Dieuse, a town of *Lorrain* upon the river *Seille* in *Germany*, *Dieuusa*, 1.
Diez, a town of *Nassau*, upon the river *Lahn* in *Germany*, *Decia*, 1. *Decensium civitas*.
Diganway, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *Wales*, *Dictum*, 2.
Digne, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Dinia*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Dinia*, 1.
Dijon, the chief city of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Divio*, *onis*; *Divionum*, 2. *adj.* *Divionensis*. *The country about it*, *Lignorum fines*.
Dillingen, a city of *Suabia*, upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, *Dillinga*, 1.
Dillenburg, a town of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Dillemburgum*, 2.
Dinant, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Dinantium*, 2. *Dionantum*.
Dinant, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Dinantium*, 2.
Dinckelspeil, a city of *Raden* upon the confines of *Tramonia* in *Germany*, *Dinckspila*, 1.
Dingensing, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Dingensinga*, 1.
Dirschau, a town of *Prussia* in *Poland*, *Dirchovia*, 1.
Dissenhofen, or *Dissenhow*, a city of *Turgaw* in *Switzerland*, *Dissenhovia*, 1.
Ditmarsh, a country of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, *Ditmarfia*, 1.
Diu, a fort of *Cambaya* in the Mogul's country in the *East Indies*, *Dium*, 2.
Dixmude, a town of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Dixmuda*, 1.
St. Dizier, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Fanum S. Diderii*.
Dnieper, a river in *Poland*, *Borysthenes*, *is*.
Doblin, a fort of *Caurland* in *Poland*, *Dolbinum*, 2.
Dobrzin, the chief city of the palatinate of that name in *Greater Poland*, *Dobrina*, 1. *adj.* *Dobrinensis*.
Doeburg, a city of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Doeburgum*, 2. *Arx Drusiana*.
Dol, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Dola*, 1. *Dolensis urbs*.
Dole, a city and university of *Franche Comte* in *France*, *Dola*, 1. *Tollium*, 2.
Doleigno, a seaport town of *Albania* in *Greece*, *Dolecinium*, 2.
Dombes,

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Dombes, a principality of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Dombae*, *arum*, *f. pl. adj.* *Dombensis*.

St. Domingo, a city of *Hispaniola* in the *West Indies*, *Dominopolis*, 3. *S. Dominici fanum*.

St. Domingo de la Calzada, a city of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, *Calciata S. Dominico sacra*.

Domitz, a town of *Mecklenburg*, at the confluence of the rivers *Elden* and *Elbe* in *Germany*, *Domitium*, 2.

Don, a river of *Poland* separating *Europe* and *Asia*, *Tanais*, 3.

Donawert, a city of *Suabia* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, *Donawerda vel Donavertia*, 1.

Doncaster, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Devana*, 1. *Deunana*; *Danum*, 2. *R. S.*

Doneschingen, a town of *Baden* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, *Doneschinga*, 1.

Don Mawes castle, in *Queen's county* in *Ireland*, *Dourna*, 1.

Donnersmarck, a town of *Upper Hungary*, upon the confines of *Poland*, *Donnermarchia*, 1.

Dor, a river of *Herefordshire* in *England*, *Dorus*, 2.

Le Dorat, a city of *March*, in the province of *Bourbonnois* in *France*, *Oratorium*, 2.

Dorchester, the chief town of the county of that name in *England*, *Dorcestria*, 1. *Durnovaria*. *R. S.* *The country*, *Dorsetia*, 1. *Dorfattania*, *Duria provincia*; *adj.* *Dorfatenfis*, *Dorcensis*, *Dorfettenfis*. *The people*, *Durotriges*, *um*, *m. pl.*

Dorchester, in *Oxfordshire*, *Durocastrum*, 2. *Dorcinia civitas*.

Dornburg, a town of *Thuringia*, by the river *Sala* in *Germany*, *Dornburgum*, 2.

Dordogne, a river of *France*, *Duranius*, 2. *Dordonia*, 1.

Dornock, the chief town of *Southerland* in the *Highlands* of *Scotland*, *Dunrodium*, 2.

Dorotheenstadt, a town of the middle marquifate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Dorotheenstadium*, 2.

Dort, or *Dordrecht*, a city of *Holland* at the mouth of the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, famous for a synod 1618, *Dordracum*, 2. *adj.* *Dordracensis*.

Dortmund, a hanseatic town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Dortmunda*, 1. *Tremonia*.

Douay, or *Doway*, a city and university of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Duacum*, 2. *adj.* *Duacensis*.

Dove, a river of *Derbyshire* in *England*, *Dovus*, 2.

Dove, a town of *Anjou*, upon the river *Layen* in *France*, famous for its amphitheatre, *Doveana*, 1.

Dover, a seaport town of *Kent* in *England*, *Dubris*, 3. *Dofris*; *Dorobrina*, 1. *Dovora*, *Doveria*.

Doulens, or *Dourlens*, a town and castle of *Upper Picardy* in *France*, *Dulendium*, 2.

Dourdan, a town of the *Isle of France* in *France*, *Durdanum*, 2.

Douro, a river of *Portugal*, *Durius*, 2.

Doux, a river of *Franche Comte* in *France*, *Dubis*, 3.

Down, a city of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, *Dunum*, 2.

Draburg, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, *Dravoburgum*, 2.

Draguignan, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Draguinianum*, 2. *Forum Voconii*.

Draben, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Drahemium*, 2.

Dresden, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Dresda*, 1.

Dreux, a city of the *Isle of France* in *France*, *Drocum*, 2.

Drieburg, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, *Drieburgum*, 2.

Driffield, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Drifelda*, 1.

Drino, or *Drilo*, a river of *Albania* in *Greece*, emptying itself into the *Adriatic*, *Drilo*, *onis*.

Drivasto, a city of *Albania* near the lake *Scutari*, in *Turkey*, *Drivastum*, 2.

Drogheda, a city of *Leinster* in *Ireland*, *Drogheda*, 1. *Pontana*.

Drogiczin, a city of *Podlachia*, on the river *Bug*, *Drogiczina*, 1.

Dromore, a city and port of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, *Dromoria*, 1.

Drontheim, the chief city of a province of that name in *Norway*, *Drontheimus*, 2. *Nidrosia*, 1.

Duben, a town of *Upper Saxony*, upon the river *Mulda* in *Germany*, *Dubena*, 1.

Dublin, the chief city, and an university of *Ireland*, *Dublinum*, 2. *Dublinium*; *Dublinia*, 1. *Eblana*; *adj.* *Dubliniensis*.

Duderstadt, the chief town of *Eichfeld*, in the duchy of *Brunswick*, upon the river *Boden* in *Germany*, *Duderstadium*, 2.

Dudley, a town of *Worcestershire* in *England*, *Dudleia*, 1.

Duglas, a town of the *Isle of Man* in the *Irish Sea*, *Duglasium*, 2.

Duina, a river running through *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Duina*, 1.

Duisburg, a city and university of *Cleves*, upon the river *Roer*, near the *Rhine*, in *Germany*, *Duisburgum*, 2.

Dumbleton, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Dumbletona*, 1.

Dumfries, the chief town of a shire of the same name in *Scotland*, *Dumfreia*, 1. *Demerosefa*, *Conda Selgovarum*.

Dulmen, a city of *Munster* in *Germany*, *Dulma*, 1.

Dulverton, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Dulvertonia*, 1.

Dun, a river of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Danus vel Dunus*, 2.

Dun le Roy, a town of *Upper Berry* in *France*, *Regiodunum*, 2.

Dunamund, a strong fortress of *Livonia*, upon the river *Duina* in *Sweden*, *Dunamunda*, 1.

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Dunbar, a town of *Haddingtonshire* in *Scotland*, famous for the victory gained by *O. Cromwell*, over the *Scotch*, anno 1650, *Bara*, 1. *Vara*; *Dumbarum*, 2. *Ledone*, *es*.

Dunblain, a town of *Perthshire* in *Scotland*, famous for a battle fought there betwixt the forces of king *George I.* and the *Scotch* rebels, anno 1715, *Dumblanum*, 2.

Dunbritan, a strong fort of *Lennoxshire*, on the *Firth* of *Clyde* in *Scotland*, *Britannodunum*, 2. *Castra Britonum*.

Dunburg, a town of *Livonia*, upon the river *Duina* in *Sweden*, *Duneburgum*, 2.

Dundee, a town of *Angusshire* in *Scotland*, *Allectum*, 2. *Deidonum*, *Taodunum*.

Dundalk, a city of *Leinster* in *Ireland*, *Dunkeranum*, 2.

Dungall, a town of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, *Dungalia*, 1.

Dungarvan, a town of *Munster* in *Ireland*, *Dungarvanum*, 2.

Dunbelden, a city of *Murray* in *Scotland*, *Duncheldinum*, 2. *castrum Caledonium*.

Dunkirk, or *Dunkerque*, a strong seaport town of *Flanders*, in the *Netherlands*, *Dunkerca vel Dunquerca*, 1. *adj.* *Dunkircanus*.

Dunsby, or *Danesby*, contracted for *Duncan's-bay*, near *Whitby* in *Yorkshire*, *Dunum*, 2. *Dunus sinus*.

Dunstable, a town of *Bedfordshire* in *England*, *Magnitum*, 2. *Magiovinium*, *Magiovintum*.

Durance, a river of *Provence* in *France*, *Druentia*, 1.

Dur, a river in *Ireland*, *Duri*, *Duris*, 3.

Durango, a town of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Durangum*, 2.

Durazzo, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, *Dyrrachium*, 2. *The people*, *Dyrrachini*, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Duren, a town of *Juliers*, on the river *Roer* in *Germany*, *Marcodurum*, 2.

Durham, the chief city of a county of that name in *England*, *Dunelmia*, 1. *Dunelmum*, 2. *Dunolmum*, *Dunholmum*, *Dunholmus*. *The county of Durham*, *Dunelmensis comitatus*. *The bishop of Durham*, *Episcopus Dunelmensis*.

Dursach, the chief city of the lower marquifate of *Baden* in *Germany*, *Durlacum*, 2.

Dusseldorp, or *Dusseldorf*, the chief city of the duchy of *Berge*, upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Dusseldorpium vel Dusseldorfium*, 2.

Dutlingen, a town of *Wurtemberg*, upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, *Dutlinga*, 1.

Duvaras, a town of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, *Duvaresium*, 2.

Duyveland, a country of *Zealand* in the *Low Countries*, *Duyvelandia*, 1.

Duyz, a town of *Upper Cologne*, upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Tuitium*, 2.

Dwina, a province of *Northern Muscovy*, so called from a river of the same name, *Duina*, 1.

Dyrn, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Tyrnavia*, 1.

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E Astoness, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, *Extensio*, 3.

Eastwick, a town of *Hertfordshire*, in *England*, *Vicus Orientalis*.

Eause, or *Euse*, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Elufa*, 1.

Ebchester, a town of *Durham* in *England*, *Vindomora*, 1.

Ebenfort, a town of *Austria*, upon the river *Leyta* in *Germany*, *Ebenfortium*, 2.

Ebenheim, a town of *Upper Alsace* in *Germany*, *Ebenhemium*, 2. *Novientum*.

Ebernburg, a castle of the electoral palatinate, at the confluence of the rivers *Nake* and *Alsen* in *Germany*, *Ebernburgum*, 2.

Eberdorf, a town of *Upper Austria*, upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, *Eberdorfium*, 2. *Ala nova*.

Eberstein, a town of *Alsace* in *Germany*, *Novientum*, 2.

Eberstein, a country of *Brunswick Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Ebersteincensis ager*.

Eberstadt, a town of *Upper Darmstadt*, in the principality of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Eberstadium*, 2.

Ebro, a river of *Spain*, *Iberus*, 2.

Ecija, a city of *Andalusia*, upon the river *Xenil* in *Spain*, *Astigi vel Affigi*.

Echternach, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Andethanna*, 1.

Edam, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Edamium*, 2.

Eden, a river of *Cumberland* running by *Carlisle* in *England*, *Ituna*, 1.

Edinburgh, the capital city of *Scotland*, *Edenburgum*, 2. *Agreda*, 1. *Alata castra*, *adj.* *Edenburgenfis*.

Edinburgh Firth, *Bodotria*, 1.

Ederington, in *Suffex* in *England*, *Edurnum*, 2. *Adurni portus*.

Edeffa, a town of *Macedonia*, upon the lake *Ocrida* in *Greece*, *Edeffa*, 1.

Edgeworth, a town of *Middlesex* in *England*, *Suttoniacae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

St. Edmundsbury, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, *S. Edmondi Burgus*.

Efferdingen, a town of *Upper Austria*, upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, *Efferdinga*, 1.

Egeln,

Egeln, a town of *Magdeburg*, upon the borders of *Halberstad* in *Germany*, *Egelna*, 1.
Egelsheim, a castle of the elector palatine in *Germany*, *Egelshemium*, 2.
Eglisau, a city of *Schaffhausen*, upon the *Rhine* in *Switzerland*, *Eglisavia*, 1.
Egmont, a town of *Northern Holland*, in the *Low Countries*, *Egmontium*, 2.
Egra, a city of *Bohemia*, upon the river *Egra* in *Germany*, *Egra*, 1. *Menofgrada*.
Egypt, a country of *Afric*, *Aegyptus*, *i*, *f*. *A native*, *Aegyptius*, *Aegyptiacus*.
Eichsfeld, a country of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, *Eichsfeldia*, 1.
Einbeck, the chief city of *Grubenhagen*, in the duchy of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, *Einbeckium*, 2.
Eimenthal, a town of *Lucern* in *Switzerland*, *Eimenthalia*, 1.
Einsiedel, an Abby of *Schwitz* in *Switzerland*, *Einsiedelenfis Abbatia*.
Eisack, a river of *Tirol* in *Germany*, *Eisaccus*, 2.
Eisenbach, a castle of *Fulden*, in the principality of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Eisenbachium*, 2.
Eisenburg, a town of *Altenburg*, in the province of *Misnea* in *Germany*, *Eisenburgum*, 2.
Eisenstad, a town of *Hungary*, upon the confines of *Austria* in *Germany*, *Eisenstadium*, 2.
Eisleben, a city of *Mansfeld*, in the province of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, *Eilleba*, 1.
Ekelensford, a town of *Sleswick* in *Germany*, *Ekelensfordia*, 1.
Ekeflo, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Ekeflo*, 2.
Elba, an island of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Ilva*, 1. *Aethalia*.
Elbe, a river of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Albis*, *i*, *m*.
Elbeuf, a city of *Normandy* in *France*, *Elbovium vel Ellebovium*, 2.
Elbing, a city of *Polish Prussia*, upon the *Vistula* in *Poland*, *Elbinga*, 1.
Elbogen, a city of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Malmogia*, 1.
Elburg, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Elburgum*, 2.
Elholm, a town of *Blekingen*, in the province of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Elholmia*, 1.
Elken, a river of *Flanders* emptying itself into the river *Scarpe* in the *Low Countries*, *Elkena*, 1.
Elenborough, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, *Olenacum*, 2.
Elfeld, a town of *Mentz*, upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Elfelda*, 1.
Elgin, a town of *Murray* in *Scotland*, *Elgis*, 3. *Aliatecnon*, 2.
Ellerena, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Regiana*, 1.
Ellrick, a town of *Halberstad*, in the duchy of *Magdeburg* in *Germany*, *Ellricha*, 1.
Elmestly, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Ulmestum*, 2.
Elmbogen, a city of *Bohemia*, upon the river *Egra* in *Germany*, *Elmboga*, 1.
Elne, a city of *Roussillon*, upon the confines of *Catalonia* in *France*, *Helena*, 1.
Elphin, a city of *Connaught*, upon the river *Shannon* in *Ireland*, *Elphinium*, 2.
Ellenore, or *Helsingor*, a town of *Zealand*, at the mouth of the *Sound* in *Denmark*, *Ellenora*, 1.
Elsing, a city of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Elsinga*, 1.
Elster, a river of *Misnia* in *Germany*, *Elystrum*, 2.
Elstree, or *Eaglestree*, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Nemus Aquilinum*.
Eltham, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Elteshamum*, 2.
Elvas, or *Yelvas*, a city of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Elva*, 1. *Helvac*, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.
Elwangen, a town and castle of *Baden*, upon the river *Jaxe* in *Germany*, *Elwanga*, 1.
Ely, a city of *Cambridge* in *England*, *Elia*, 1. *Anguillaria*. The bishop of *Ely*, *Episcopus Elienlis*.
Emden, a city of *East Friesland*, at the mouth of the river *Emse* in *Germany*, *Amasta*, 1. *Embda*; *adj*. *Embdanus*.
Emboli, a city of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, *Amphipolis*, 3.
Embrun, or *Ambrun*, a city of *Dauphine*, upon the river *Durance* in *France*, *Ebrodunum*, 2.
Emelcy, a town of *Munster* in *Ireland*, *Emelia*, 1. *Auna*.
Emmerick, a town of *Cleves*, upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Embraga*, 1. *Emercia*; *Alciburgium*, 2.
Emse, a river of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Amisio*, *onis*.
Enchusen, a city of *Northern Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Enchusa*, 1.
Engern, a town of *Ravensberg*, in the province of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Angria*, 1.
Engers, a town of *Triers*, upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Engeria*, 1.
Enghein, a town and duchy of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Enghta*, 1.
Engia, an island of *Greece* in the *Ionian Sea* near *Athens*, *Aegina*, 1.
England, the south part of the island of *Great Britain*, *Anglia*, 1. *Albion*, *onis*, *f*. *English*, *Anglicus*, *Anglicanus*. *An Englishman*, *Anglus*, 2.

New England, a province of *Canada* in *North America*, *Nova Anglia*.
Enköping, a town of *Upland* in *Sweden*, *Enecopia*, 1.
Eno, or *Ygnos*, a city of *Romania*, near the *Archipelago* in *Turkey*, *Aenos*, 2.
Ens, a city of *Austria* upon the river *Ens* in *Germany*, *Anisus*, 2. *Claudivium*, *Claudionum*.
Enschede, a town of *Over Yssel* in the *Low Countries*, *Enscheda*, 1.
Ensfheim, a town of *Upper Alsace* in *Germany*, *Ensfhemium*, 2.
Enyed, a town of *Transilvania* near *Alba Julia* in *Turkey*, *Singidava*, 1.
Eperies, or *Erperies*, a town of *Upper Hungary* upon the river *Tarkfal*, *Eperiae*, *arum*, *f*. *pl*. *Tragopolis*, 3.
Ephesus, an ancient town of *Ionis* in *Greece*, *Ephesus*, *i*, *f*. *adj*. *Ephesius vel Ephesinus*.
St. Epiphany, a promontory of *Cyprus* in the *Levant*, *S. Epiphanii promontorium*.
Epirus, a country of *Greece* upon the *Ionian Sea*, *Epirus*, *i*, *f*.
Eppingen, a town of the elector palatine, upon the confines of *Wirttemberg* in *Germany*, *Eppinga*, 1.
Erdenwud, a town of *Hungary*, *Teutoburgium*, 2.
Erding, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Ariodunum*, 2.
Erfurt, or *Erford*, a city of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Erphordia*, 1. *Hercinophordia*; *Bicurgium*, 2. *Erfurtum*.
Erkelens, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Herculis castra*.
Erla, a city of *Upper Hungary*, *Agria*, 1.
Erlangen, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Erlanga*, 1.
Erne, a river of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, *Ernus*, 2. *Ravius*.
Erpe, a river of *Cologne* in *Germany*, *Erpa*, 1.
Erpach, a city and county of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Erpachium*, 2.
Esche, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Escha*, 1.
Eschwege, a town of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Eschuevegia*, 1.
Escorial, a town of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *Escuriale*, *i*.
Eske, a river in *Scotland*, *Esca*, 1.
Esling, a town of *Wirttemberg* upon the *Necker* in *Germany*, *Eslinga*, 1.
Espenon, a town of the *Blaisois*, in the province of *Beaufe* in *France*, *Espenonium vel Speronium*, 2.
Espiers, or *Pont de Espires*, a town of *Flanders* upon the river *Scheld* in the *Low Countries*, *Espierium*, 2.
Espinal, a city of *Lorrain* upon the *Moselle* in *Germany*, *Spinalum*, 2.
Espinoz, a town and fort of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Espinoia*, 1.
Essen, a city of *Mark*, in the province of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Essa*, 1.
Esseck, a town of *Hungary* upon the river *Drave*, *Mursa*, 1.
Essex, a county bordering on the river *Thames* in *England*, *Essexia*, 1. The people, *Icenii*, *orum*.
Estampes, a town of *Beaufe* in *France*, *Stampae*, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.
Estable, a seaport town of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, *Stabula*, 1. *Stapulae*, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.
Este, a town of *Padua* in the republick of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Ateste*, 3. *adj*. *Atestinus*.
Estella, a city of *Upper Navarre* in *Spain*, *Stella*, 1.
Esthen, the north part of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Esthonia*, 1.
Extremadura, or *Extremadura*, a province of *Spain*, *Extremadura*, 1. *q. d.* *Extra Durium*; *Vertonia*.
Ethiopia, a large country of *Afric*, *Aethiopia*, 1. *A native*, *Aethiops*, *epis*; *adj*. *Aethiopicus*.
Eu, a seaport town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Augum*, 2. *adj*. *Augensis*.
Evenlode, a river in *Oxfordshire* in *England*, *Evenlodus*, 2.
Evesham, a town of *Worcestershire* in *England*, *Eovesum*, 2. *Evestamum*; *adj*. *Heoveshamensis*.
Evian, a town of *Savoy*, upon the *Lake of Geneva* in *Italy*, *Evianum*, 2.
Evizza, *Yvica*, or *Ibica*, an island of *Spain* in the *Mediterranean*, *Ebusus*, *i*, *f*.
Evara, a city and university of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Ebora*, 1.
St. Euphemia, a town of the *Farther Calabria* in *Naples*, *Fanum Euphemiae*.
Eure, a river of *Beaufe* in *France*, *Ebura*, 1. *Aura*.
Eureux, a city of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Eburovicum*, 2.
Ebroicae, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.
Europe, one of the four parts of the world, *Europa*, 1. *adj*. *Europaeus*.
Euskirchen, a town of *Juliers* in *Germany*, *Euskircha*, 1.
Ex, a river of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Exa*, 1. *Itea*, *Ifaca*.
Exeter, the chief city of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Exonia*, 1. *Itea Danmoniorum*; *adj*. *Exoniensis*.
The Euxine, or *Black Sea*, *Pontus Euxinus*.
Exilles, a town of *Upper Dauphine* in *France*, *Exiliae*, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.
Extremoz, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Extrema*, 1. *Stremotium*, 2.
Eyendhoven, or *Eindhoven*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Eindova*, 1.

Eychstaa, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Aureatum, 2. Queropolis, 3.
Eysenach, or *Isnach*, a city of *Thuringia* upon the river *Nes* in *Germany*, Isenacum, 2.
Ezech, a town in *Hungary*, Murfa, 1. Teutoburgium, 2.

F A.

Abregas, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Forum Domitii.
Fabriano, a town of *Marca d'Ancona* in *Italy*, Fabrianum, 2.
Faenza, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Faventia, 1.
Fagalis, one of the western islands betwixt *Europe* and *America*, Infula Fagalis.
Fairford, a place in *Gloucestershire* in *England*, Pulchrum vadum.
Fairforeland, a promontory in *Ireland*, Rhobogdium, 2.
Falaise, a town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Fallefia, 1.
Falkenburg, or *Fauquemont*, a city of *Limburg* in the *Low Countries*, Coriovallum, 2. Falconis mons.
Falkenburg, a town of *New Mark* in the marquisate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Coriovallum, 2.
Falkenburg, a town of *Holland*, in the province of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Falconis burgum.
Falmouth, a seaport town of *Cornwall*, at the *Land's End* in *England*, Voliba, 1. Falmutum, 2. Portus Falensis, Cenionis ostia.
Falster, an isle of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, Falstria, 1.
Famagostia, a city of *Cyprus*, Fama Augusta, Arfinoe, *es, f.*
Fanar, a town and port of *Epirus* in *Greece*, Fanarum, 2.
Fanastro, a town of *Natolia*, upon the *Euxine Sea* in *Turkey*, Amastris, 3.
Fano, a city of *Urbino* in *Italy*, Fanum Fortunae.
Fantin, a kingdom of *Afric*, Fantinum, 2.
Fargana, a city of *Usbeck* in *Tartary*, Abulfeda, 1.
Farnham, a town of *Surrey* in *England*, Vindomis, 3. R. S.
Faro, a city and port of *Algaive* in *Portugal*, Pharus, *i, f.*
Farre, or *Fero*, islands of *Denmark* between *Island* and *Scotland*, Farenfes insulae.
Farsa, a town of *Thessaly* in *Greece*, Pharsalus, 2.
Fasso, a city of *Georgia*, at the mouth of the river of that name in *Asia*, Phasis, *idis, f.*
Fayance, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Faventia, 1.
Feder-see, a lake of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Lacus Plumarius.
Fejervar, a town of *Transilvania*, Abba Julia.
Feldkirck, a town of *Tirol* in *Germany*, Feldkirchia, 1. Velcurium, 2.
St. Felice, a town of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, S. Felicia.
Fella, a castle of *Venice* in *Italy*, Carnicum Julium.
Fellin, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Fellinum, 2.
Feltri, a city of *Trevigiana*, in the republick of *Venice* in *Italy*, Feltria, 1.
Femern, an island of *Holsatia* in *Germany*, Femera vel Firmera, 1.
Fenestrelles, a fort of *Lower Dauphine*, near *Piedmont* in *France*, Fenestrellae, arum, *f. pl.*
Fenoe, an island of *Funen* in *Denmark*, Fenoe, *es, f.*
La Fere, a city of *Picardy* upon the river *Oyse* in *France*, Fera vel Fara, 1.
La Fere Champanois, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Fara Campaniae.
Ferentino, or *Fiorentino*, a city of *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, Ferentinum, 2.
Ferette, a town of *Alsace* in *Germany*, Ferreta, 1.
Fermanach, a county of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, Comitatus Fermanagensis.
Fermo, or *Firmo*, a city of *Ancona* in *Italy*, Firmum, 2. *adj.* Firmanus.
Ferrandina, a town and duchy of the Basilicate of *Naples*, Ferrandina, 1.
Ferrara, a city and university of the papacy in *Italy*, Ferrara, 1. Forum Alieni; *adj.* Ferrariensis.
Porto Ferraro, a port of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Portus Ferrarius.
Ferriers, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Ferrariæ, arum, *f. pl.*
La Ferte Bernard, a town of *Maine* in *France*, Feritas vel Firmitas Bernardi.
La Fert sur Aube, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Feritas vel Firmitas ad Albulam.
La Ferte Milan, a town of the duchy of *Valois* in *France*, Feritas vel Firmitas Milonis.
Feschamp, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Fasci campus.
Feurs, a city of the *Lionois* in *France*, Forum Segusianorum.
Fez, the chief city of the kingdom of *Fes* in *Barbary*, Fessa, 1. Volubilis, 3. The kingdom of *Fes*, Regnum Fessanum.
Fiano, a castle of *St. Peter's* patrimony on the *Tibur* in *Italy*, Flanona, 1. Flavona.
Monte Fiascone, a town of *St. Peter's* patrimony at the *Lake Bolsena* in *Italy*, Mons Flasconis.
Fiennes, a town of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, Fiennæ, arum, *f. pl.*
Fiesoli, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Faesulæ, arum, *f. pl.*
V O L. I.

Fiessa, a town of *Algow*, in the province of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Fiessa, 1.
Fife, a shire of *Scotland*, Fife, 1. Otholinia.
Figah, a town of *Epirus* in *Greece*, Actium, 2.
Figeac, a city of *Upper Quercy* in *France*, Figeacum, 2.
Figena, a city of *Natolia* upon the *Archipelago*, Phygela, 1.
Filadelfi, a city of *Lydia* in *Natolia*, Philadelphia, 1.
Fileck, a town of *Upper Hungary* upon the river *Ibola*, Filecum, 2.
Filippopoli, a city of *Thrace* in *Turkey*, Philippopolis, 3. Triamontium, 2.
Final, or *Finale*, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Finarium vel Finalium, 2.
Finale, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, Finalium, 2.
Cape Finister. Vid. *Cape*.
Finland, a country of *Sweden*, Finnonia, 1. Finnia, Finna, Finlandia; *adj.* A native, Fennus, Phinnus.
Finmarch, a country of *Norway*, Finmarchia, 1.
Finsterwald, a town of *Lower Lusatia* in *Germany*, Finsterwaldia, 1.
Fiorenzuola, a town of the duchy of *Parma* in *Italy*, Florentiola, 1.
Firando, an island of *China*, near *Japan* in the *East Indies*, Firandum, 2.
Fischberg, a district of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, Fischbergenfis praefectura.
Fladungen, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Fladunga, 1.
Flanders, a country of the *Netherlands*, Flandria, 1. *adj.* Flandricus.
La Fleche, a city of *Anjou* on the river *Loire* in *France*, Flexia, 1. *adj.* Flexienfis.
Flavigny, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, Flaviniacum, 2. Flavia Aeduorum.
Flensburg, a city of *South Jutland* in *Denmark*, Flensburgia, 1. Flensburgum, 2.
Flint, a county of *North Wales*, Flintia, 1. The county, Comitatus Flintensis.
Flix, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Ibera, 1.
Florence, the chief city, and an university of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Florentia, 1. Fluentia; *adj.* Florentinus.
Florensac, a town of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Florensacum, 2.
St. Florentine, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Fanum Florentinae.
Florida, a kingdom of *North America*, Florida, 1.
St. Flour, a city of *Upper Auvergne* in *France*, S. Flori fanum.
Flushing, a city and port of *Zealand* in the *Low Countries*, Flessinga, 1.
Foburg, a town of *Funen* in *Denmark*, Foburgum, 2.
Fochia, or *Foia Vecchia*, a city of *Natolia* upon the *Archipelago*, Phocaea, 1.
Foix, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Fuxum, 2. The county, Fuxensis comitatus.
Folcalquier, or *Forcalquier*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Forum Neronis.
Fondi, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Fundi.
Fontainebleau, a town of the *Isle of France* in *France*, where there is a fine palace belonging to the king, Fons Bellaqueus.
Fontarabia, a town of *Guipuscoa*, in the province of *Biscay* in *Spain*, Fons Rapidus.
Fontenay le Comte, a town and county of *Poitou* in *France*, Annedonacum, 2. Fontanaeum, Fontaniacum; *adj.* Fontenacensis.
Fora, an island of *Sleswick* in *Denmark*, Fora, 1.
Forchheim, a town of *Bamberg* in the circle of *Franconia*, upon the river *Rednitz* in *Germany*, Forchemium, 2. Locoritum.
Fordon, a town of *Scotland*, Fordunum, 2.
Forfar, a town of *Scotland*, Orrhea, 1.
Forli, a city of *Romagna* in the papacy in *Italy*, Forum Livii.
Formiano, a town of the duchy of *Urbino* in *Italy*, Firmatum, 2.
Formosa, an island of *China* in the *East Indies*, Formosa, 1.
Forstena, a town of *Osnabrug* in *Germany*, Forstenavia, 1.
Fort S. Antoni, in *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Arx S. Antonii.
Fort S. Dennis, in *Saintonge* in *France*, Arx S. Dionysii.
Fort Isabella, in *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Arx Isabellæ.
Fort Lewis, in *Upper Alsace* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Arx Ludovici.
Fort Mardyke, in *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Arx Mardica.
Forth, a river of *Scotland*, Forthea, 1. Bodotria.
The Firth of Forth, Forthea vel Bodotriae aestuarium.
Fossano, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Fessanum, 2. Fons sanus.
Fossato, a town of *Ancona*, in the papacy in *Italy*, Fossatum, 2.
Fossigny, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Tractus Fossigniacus vel Fossiniacensis.
Fossombrone, a city of *Urbino*, in the papacy in *Italy*, Forum Sempronii.
Fougères, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Filiceria, arum, *f. pl.* Fulgeria.
Fowey, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Foveia, 1.
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F R E

Fraga, a town of *Aragon* in *Spain*, *Fraga*, 1. *Flavia Gallica*.
Frampton, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, *Framptonia*, 1.
France, an *European* kingdom, *Francia*, 1. *Gallia*; *Galliae*, arum. *A Frenchman*, *Gallus*, 2. adj. *Gallicus*.
The Isle of France, a province of *France*, *Insula Franciae*, *Parisiiorum* fines.
New France, or *Canada*, a country of *North America*, *Canada*, 1. *Nova Francia*.
Franche Comte, a province of *France*, *Burgundiae comitatus*, *Sequanorum* fines vel tractus.
Franchemont, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Franchemontium*, 2.
Frankenberg, a town of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Frankenburgum*, 2.
Francolin, a town of *Romagna*, in the papacy in *Italy*, *Francolinum*, 2.
Franconia, or *Frankenland*, a country of *Germany*, *Franconia*, 1. The people, *Francones*, *Franci*, *Sicambri*.
Franeker, a city and university of *West Friesland* in the *Low Countries*, *Franequera*, 1.
Frankendale, a city of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Frankendalia*, 1.
Frankenhufe, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Frankenhufa*, 1.
Frankfort on the Mein, an imperial city in the diocese of *Mentz* in *Germany*, *Frankofurtum ad Moenum*, *Trajectum Francorum*; *Helcnopolis*, 3.
Frankfort on the Oder, a city and university of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Frankofurtum ad Oderam*.
Frankenstein, a town of *Zweybrück* in *Germany*, *Frankensteinum*, 2.
Frascati, a city of *Campania di Roma*, in the papacy in *Italy*, *Frascata*, 1. *Tusculum*, 2.
Frassinel, a town of *Montferrat* in *Italy*, *Fraxinetum*, 2.
Fravenberg, a town of *Polish Prussia* in *Poland*, *Fravenburgum*, 2.
Fravenfeld, a town of *Turgau* in *Switzerland*, *Fravenfelda*, 1.
Fravenstad, a town of *Pofua* in *Great Poland*, *Fravenstadium*, 2.
Fraw, a river of the county of *Dorset* in *England*, *Varia*, 1.
Fredenburg, a town of *East Friesland*, in the circle of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Fredenburgum*, 2.
Fredericksburg, a city of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, *Fridericoburgum*, 2.
Fredericksburg, a fort of *Manheim* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Fridericoburgum*, 2.
Fredericksode, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Fridericia*, 1.
Frederickstad, a town of *Aggerbus* in *Norway*, *Fridericostadium*, 2.
Frederickstadt, a city of *Sleswick*, in the province of *Holface* in *Germany*, *Fridericopolis*, 3.
Frederickstadt, a town of *Brandenburgh* in *Germany*, *Fridericostadium*, 2.
Fredericksworth, a town of *Gotha* in *Germany*, *Friderici praetorium*.
Fredland, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, *Fredlanda*, 1.
Freiberg, a town of *Misnia*, subject to the elector of *Saxony*, in *Germany*, *Freiberga*, 1.
Freiburg, the chief city of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, *Friburga Helvetiorum*.
Freiburg, a city and university of *Brigaw* in *Germany*, *Friburgum*, 2.
Freiscastle, in *Scotland*, *Carbantorigum*, 2.
Freisach, a town of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, *Freisachium*, 2.
Freisingen, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Freisinga*, 1.
Frejus, or *Frejuls*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Forum Julii* vel *Voconii*; adj. *Forojulienfis*.
Freistad, a city of *Upper Austria* in *Germany*, *Freistadium*, 2.
Fresno, a town of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Fraxinum*, 2.
Freudenberg, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, *Freudenburga*, 1.
Freudenstad, a town of *Wirtenburg* in *Germany*, *Freudenstadium*, 2.
Fricento, a city of the farther principate in *Naples*, *Frequentum*, 2.
Friedberg, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Friedberga*, 1.
Friedenwald, a town of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Friedenwalda*, 1.
Friedlingen, a village of *Baden* in *Germany*, *Friedlinga*, 1.
East Friesland, or *Emden*, a country of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, *Frisia orientalis*.
West Friesland, a province of the *Low Countries*, *Frisia occidentalis*.
Frisac, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Frisachium*, 2.
Friuli, a country of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Forum Julium*. The country, *Forojulienfis ager*.
Frizlar, a city of *Lower Hesse* upon the river *Eder* in *Germany*, *Frizlaria*, 1.
Frome, a river in *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Fromus*, 2.
Frome, a town in *Somersetshire*, *Froma*, 1; *Fromum*, 2.
Fromentara, an island of *Spain*, *Ophiusa*, 1. *Frumentaria*.
Fronfac, a fort of *Guienne* in *France*, *Fronfacium vel Franciacum*, 2.

G E R

Fronteira, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Fronteira*, 1.
Frontigniac, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Frontinianum*, 2. *Frontigniac wine*, *Vinum Frontiniacense*.
Frofa, a town of *Magdeburg* in *Germany*, *Frofa*, 1.
Frusinone, a town of *Campania* in *Italy*, *Frusino*, *onis*.
Fuentarabia. Vid. *Fontarabia*.
Terra del Fuego, an island of the south corner of *America*, *Ignis terra*.
Fuld, the chief city of a district of that name in *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Fulda*, 1. *Ager Fuldensis*.
Fuligno, or *Fulique*, a city of *Spoletto* in the papacy in *Italy*, *Fulginium*, 2.
Fulham, a village of *Middlesex* in *England*, *Volucrum domus*.
Funen, an island of *Denmark*, *Fionia*, 1.
Funskirchen, a city of *Lower Hungary*, *Amantia*, 1. *Teutoburgium*, 2. *Quinque Ecclesiae*.
Furnes, or *Worne*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Furnae*, arum, f. pl.
Furstenau, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Furstenavia*, 1.
Furstenberg, a town of *Baden* in *Germany*, *Furstenberga*, 1.
Furstenfeld, a town of *Stiria* in *Germany*, *Furstenfelda*, 1.
Fuse, a river of *Lunenber* in *Germany*, *Fusa*, 1.

G A

Gabin, a town of *Rava* in *Great Poland*, *Gabinium*, 2.
Gadebusck, a town of *Gustrow*, in the duchy of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, *Gadebuscum*, 2.
Gagliano, a town of *Sicily*, *Galeria*, 1. *Galerina*.
Gaietta, or *Gajetta*, a city and seaport town of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, *Cajeta vel Gajeta*, 1.
Gainsborough, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Gainefburgum*, 2.
Galacz, a town of *Moldavia* in *Turkey*, *Axiopolis*, 3.
Galata, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Galata*, 1.
Galilee, a country of *Palestine* in *Asia*, *Galilaea*, 1. adj. *Galilaeus*.
St. Gall, a town of *Turgau* in *Switzerland*, *S. Galli fanum*.
Gallicano, a town of *Campania di Roma* in the papacy in *Italy*, *Gabii*.
Gallicia, a country of *Spain*, *Gallaecia*, 1. *Callaica*.
Gallipoli, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Callipolis*, 3.
Gallipoli, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, *Gallipolis*, 3.
Galloway, a country of *Scotland*, *Gallovidia*, 1. *Galweia*.
Galloway, a city of *Connaught* in *Ireland*, *Galliva*, 1.
Galtres Forest, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Calaterium Nemus*.
Galway Bay, in *Ireland*, *Anfoba*, 1. *Aufoba*.
Gandershem, a town of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, *Gandershemium*, 2.
Ganachi, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, *Ganachia*, 1.
Gandia, a city of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Gandia*, 1.
Gandolfo, a town of *Campania di Roma* in the papacy in *Italy*, *Gandolfium*, 2.
Ganges, a river running through *India* into the *Indian ocean*, *Ganges*, is; adj. *Gangeticus*.
Gap, a city of *Dauphine* in *France*, *Vapincum*, 2. adj. *Vapincensis*.
Gard, a lake of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, *Lacus Benacus*.
Gardeleben, a town of the old marquissate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Gardeleba*, 1.
Gardon, a river of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Nardo*, *onis*.
Garonne, a river of *France* passing by *Toulouse*, *Agen*, *Bordeaux*, &c. *Garumna*, 1.
Gartz, a town of the *Hither Pomerania*, upon the river *Oder* in *Germany*, *Gartia*, 1.
Garzena, a province of *Asia* near the *Caspian Sea*, *Albania*, 1.
Gascogne, or *Gascony*, a province of *France*, *Vasconia*, 1. *Novempopulonia*; *antiquae Aquitaniae pars*.
Gastinois, a district of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Vastinium*, 2. *Vastinius tractus*, *Vastiniensis ager*.
Gateshead, a fort of suburbs to *Newcastle upon Tyne*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, *Gabroscntum*, 2.
Gascon, a town of *Surrey* in *England*, *Gattonia*, 1.
Gavardan, a district of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Ager Gavardenfis*.
Gavi, a town belonging to the *Genoese* in *Italy*, *Gavium*, 2.
Gaudalaria, a city of *New Spain* in *North America*, *Gaudalaria*, 1.
Gazara, a city of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Gaza*, 1.
Gazzaria, a county of *Tartary*, *Taurica Cherfonefus*.
Gebel Tariff, a mountain of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Calpe*, *es*.
Gedera, a town of *Stollberg*, in the province of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Gedera*, 1.
Geertruydenburg, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Gertruydenburga*, 1. *Ambivaritium*, 2. *pop. Ambivariti*, arum, m. pl.
Geertzberg, or *Grandmont*, a town of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Gerardi mons*.
Gebren, a fort of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Gerena*, 1.
Geilberg, a district of *Nassau* in *Germany*, *Ager Geilbergenfis*.
Geisa, a town of *Fuld* in the province of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Geisa*, 1.

Gelde-

Geldenacken, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Geldenacka*, 1.
Gelders, a city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Geldria*, 1. The country, *Ager Geldriensis*.
Gelnhausen, a city of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Gelnhausa*, 1.
Gemblour, or *Giblu*, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in *Flanders*, *Gemblacum*, 2.
Genningen, a town of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, *Gemminga*, 1.
Gemund, a city of *Upper Austria* in *Germany*, *Gemunda*, 1.
Gemund, a city of *Baden*, upon the river *Rems* in *Germany*, *Gemunda*, 1.
Genap, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Genapum*, 2. *Vicus Genapius*.
Genehoa, a country of *Africa*, *Genehoa*, 1.
Geneva, a city and university of *Savoy* in *Italy*, *Geneva*, 1. The country about *Geneva*, *Genevensis ager*.
Genfer Sea, or the *Lake of Geneva*, *Lacus Lemanus*.
Gengenbach, a town of *Baden* in *Germany*, *Gengenbachium*, 2.
Gennep, a city of *Juliers* in *Germany*, *Gennebium vel Cennebium*, 2.
Genoa, the chief city of the republick of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Genua*, 1. *Janua*; *adj.* *Genuensis*. The sea of *Genoa*, *Mare Ligusticum*.
Georgia, a country of *Asia*, *Georgia*, 1. The people, *Georgiani*, *orum*, *m. pl.* *Iberi*.
Gepping, a city of *Wurtemberg*, on the river *Vils* in *Germany*, *Geppinga*, 1.
Gera, a town of *Voigland*, near the river *Elster* in *Germany*, *Gera*, 1.
Geraw, a district of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Geravia*, 1. *Ager Geraviensis*.
Gerberoy, a town of *Beavoisis* in the *Isle of France*, in *France*, *Gerboredum*, 2.
Gerbsted, a town of *Anhalt*, subject to the marquis of *Brandenburg*, in *Germany*, *Gerbstedium*, 2.
Gergeau, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Gergotium*, 2.
Gergenti, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, *Agrigentum*, 2. *Agragas*, 3. *adj.* *Agrigentinus*.
Gerison, a village of *Schwitz*, in *Switzerland*, *Gerison*, *onis*.
Gerzheim, or *Gerresheim*, a town of *Mentz* in *Germany*, *Gerreshemium*, 2.
St. Germain en Laye, a town of the *Isle of France*, near the river *Seine*, and a wood called *Laye*, in *France*, *Fanum Germaniae ad Layam*.
Germany, a large country of *Europe*, *Germania*, 1. *adj.* *Germanicus*. The people, *Germani*, *orum*, *m. pl.* *Alemanni*.
Gerresheim, a city of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, *Vicus Julius*.
Gerne, a river of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Garryennus*, 2.
Gefargel, a city of *Armenia* in *Asia*, *Gefargelium*, 2.
Geseck, a town of the electorate of *Cologne* in *Germany*, *Gejecha*, 1.
Gestrick, a country of *Nordland* in *Sweden*, *Gestricia*, 1.
Gevalia, a town of *Gestrick* in *Sweden*, *Gevalia*, 1.
Gevauden, a country of *Rouergue*, near the *Cevennes* in *France*, *Gevaldanensis ager*, *Gabalorum fines*.
Gerumenta, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Gerumenta*, 1.
Gewershausen, a town of *Upper Darmstadt* in *Germany*, *Gewershausen*, 1.
Gex, the chief town of a bailliage of that name in *Burgundy* in *France*, *Gesium*, 2.
Ghent, the chief city of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Gande*, *es*; *Gandavum*, 2. *adj.* *Gandavensis*.
St. Ghislain, or *Guilain*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Fanum Ghisleni*, *Ursidungum*, 2.
Ghoer, a town of *Over Yssel* in the *Low Countries*, *Ghoera*, 1.
Gibletto, a town of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Byblus*, 2.
Gibraltar, a town of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, taken by the *English* in 1704, and now belonging to *Great Britain*, *Gibraltaria*, 1. *Calpe*, *es*.
Giengen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Giengi*, 1.
Gießen, a city of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Gießa*, 1.
Gigglio, an island in the *Tuscan Sea*, *Igium vel Igilium*, 2.
Gillingham, a village in *Dorsetshire* in *England*, famous for a victory gained by *Edmund Ironside*, over *Canutus the Dane*, in the year 1016, *Gillinghamum*, 2.
Grovenazzo, a town of the *Capitinate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Juvenacium*, 2.
Girace, or *Gieraci*, a city of the *Farther Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Gieracium*, 2.
Girona, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Gerunda*, 1.
Gisborew, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Gisbornia*, 1.
Gisors, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Gisorium*, 2. *Caesortium*.
Gissa, a town of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Gissa*, 1.
Giulia, a city of *Warradin* in *Hungary*, *Julia*, 1.
Giustandill, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, the birth place of *Justinian*, the emperor, *Lychnidus*, 2. *Tauresium*.
Glamorganshire, in *Wales*, *Glamorgania*, 1. *Glamorgantia*.
Glandèves, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Glandata*, 1. *Glanateva*.

Glaris, the chief town of a canton of that name in *Switzerland*, *Glarona*, 1. *Calarona*.
Glasco, or *Glasquo*, the chief city of *Clydesdale* in *Scotland*, *Glasqua*, 1. *Glascaum*, 2.
Glastenbury, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Glasconia*, 1. *Glastonia*, *Avalonia*, *Insula vitrea*; *adj.* *Glastoniensis*.
Glatz, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Glatium*, 2. The county, *Comitatus Glacensis*.
Gleiberg, a town of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Gleiberga*, 1.
Glen, a river of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Glenus*, 1.
Glogau the greater, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Glogavia major*.
Glogau the lesser, another town in the same province, *Glogavia minor*.
Gloucester, *Glocestria*, 1. *Glovernia*, *Claudiocestria*.
Gloucestershire, *Comitatus Glocestriensis*, *Claudiana provincia*.
Gluckstad, the chief town of *Stomaria* in the duchy of *Holstein*, in *Denmark*, *Gluckstadum*, 2.
Gnesen, or *Gnesna*, the chief city of *Great Poland*, in *Poland*, *Gnesna*, 1. *Limiosaltum*, 2.
Goa, a city in the *East Indies*, *Goa*, 1. *Barygasa*.
S. Goar, or *Gowar*, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine*, in *Germany*, *Goara*, 1.
Goheim, a town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Gochemium*, 2.
Godmanchester, a town of *Huntingtonshire* in *England*, *Gumicastrum*, 2.
Godmanham, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Delgovitia*, 1.
Godstow, a town of *Oxfordshire* in *England*, *Deilicum*, 2.
Golconda, a country of the *East Indies*, *Golconda*, 1.
Goldberg, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, *Goldberga*, 1.
Gold cliff, in *Monmouthshire* in *Wales*, *Rupes aurea*.
Goldingen, a city of *Courland* in *Poland*, *Goldinga*, 1.
Golnaw, a city of the *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Golnavia*, 1.
Gorcum, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Gorichemum*, 2.
Gortz, a city of *Carniola* in *Germany*, *Goritia*, 1.
Gorlitz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Gorlitium*, 2.
Goslar, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Goslaria*, 1.
Gostinin, a town of *Great Poland* in *Poland*, *Gostinia*, 1.
Gotha, a city of the *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Gotha*, 1.
Göthenburg, or *Gottenburg*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Göthenburga*, 1.
Gothland, a province of *Sweden*, *Gothia*, 1. *Gothlandia*, *Gothscandia*.
Gottingen, a city of the *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Gottinga*, 1. *Tuliphurdum*, 2.
Gottberg, a town of *Lower Silesia* in *Germany*, *Gottberga*, 1.
Gouda, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Gouda*, 1.
Governolo, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, *Acroventum*, 2.
Grabow, a town of *Prussia Royal* in *Poland*, *Grabovia*, 1.
Gradisca, a city of *Slavonia*, taken by the Emperor from the *Turks* in 1691, *Gratiانا*, 1.
Grado, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Gradus*, 2.
Graefenthal, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Graefenthalia*, 1.
Gran, the chief city of a country of the same name in *Lower Hungary*, *Granna*, 1. *Strigonium*, 2.
Granada, the chief city of a county of the same name in *Spain*, *Granata*, 1. *Illiberis*, 3. *adj.* *Granatensis*.
Grandmont, or *Gramont*, an abbey of *la Marche* in *France*, *Grandimontium*, 2.
Graudmont, or *Gramont*, a town of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Gerardi mons*.
Granjon, a town of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Granjonum*, 2.
Grant, a river in *Cambridgeshire* in *England*, *Granta*, 1.
Grantzabain, a mountain in *Scotland*, *Grampus mons*.
Granville, a seaport town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Magna villa*.
Gratz, a city of *Austria* in *Germany*, *Grajacum*, 2.
Graudenz, a town of *Royal Prussia* in *Poland*, *Graudentium*, 2.
Grave, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Gravia*, 1.
Grave, a town in *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Caruo*, *onis*.
Gravelines, or *Graveling*, a seaport town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Gravelina vel Gravelinga*, 1.
Gravesend, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Gravesenda*, 1. *Grevia*; *Limes praetorius*.
Gravina, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Gravina*, 1.
Gray, a city of *Franche Comte* in *France*, *Graecum*, 2.
Greatabridge, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Maglove*.
R. S.
Greece, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, *Gracia*, 1. *Hellas*, *dis*, *adj.* *Graecus*, *Graecanicus*.
Greenwich, a village of *Kent* in *England*, *Grenovicum*, 2.
Grenovicus, *Viridunus*.
Greiffenberg, a town of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Greiffenberg*, 1.
Grempe, a town of *Holsatia* in *Germany*, *Grempe*, 1.
Grenoble, the chief city of *Dauphine* in *France*, *Gratianopolis*, 3. *Gratinopolis*; *Aecusio*, *onis*; *adj.* *Gratianopolitanus*.
Gresland.

Gretland, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Cambodunum*, 2. *Camun-*
lodunum.
Griet, a town of *Cleves* in *Germany*, *Grietium*, 2.
Griethusen, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Griethusa*, 1.
Griethsel, a town of *Oldenburg* in *Germany*, *Griethsela*, 1.
Grimborg, a town in the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Ger-*
many, *Grimborga*, 1.
Gripsholm, a town of *Suevonia* in *Sweden*, *Gripsholmia*, 1.
Gripswald, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Gripswalda*, 1.
Virritum, 2.
Grifens, a people of *Switzerland*, *Grifones*, *um*, *m. pl.* *Rhaeti*,
orum.
Grodeck, a town of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, *Grodecka*, 1.
Grodno, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Grodna*, 1.
Groeningen, the chief city of a district of that name in the
Low Countries, *Groninga*, 1. *Philacum*, 2.
Groll, a city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Grolla*, 1.
Gronenburg, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Gronenburgum*, 2.
Tavastia, 1.
Groffeto, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Rosetum*, 2.
Grotkaw, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Grotkavia*, 1.
Grubin, a town of *Courland* in *Poland*, *Grubina*, 1.
Grubenhagen, a principality of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*,
Grubenhagenfis principatus.
Grunberg, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Grunberga*, 1.
Grund, a town of the principality of *Grubenhagen* in *Germany*,
Grunda, 1.
Gruningen, a town of *Halberstadt* in *Germany*, *Gruninga*, 1.
Grupphenbagen, a fort of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, *Grupphen-*
haga, 1.
Guadalquivar, a river of *Valentia* in *Spain*, *Turia*, 1. *Duria*.
Guadalaxara, a town of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *Guadalaxara*, 1.
Guadalquivir, a river of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Baetis*, 3. *Tartessus*, 2.
Guadiana, a river of *Spain*, *Anas vel Ana*, 1.
Guadix, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Acci*, *Accitana civitas*.
Guarda, a city of *Beira* in *Portugal*, *Guarda*, 1.
Guardamar, a town of *Valentia* in *Spain*, *Loguntica*, 1.
Guastalla, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, *Vastalla*, 1. *Guarda-*
stallum, 2.
Gubben, a town of *Lower Lusatia* in *Germany*, *Guba*, 1.
Gubio, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Eugubium*, 2.
Gudelberg, a town of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Gudelberga*, 1.
Guerand, a city of *Bretagne* in *Upper France*, *Gueranda*, 1.
Gueret, a city of *Marche* in *France*, *Gueretum*, 2.
Guienne, a province of *France*, *Aquitania*, 1. *adj.* *Aquitanicus*.
Guilford, a town of *Surrey* in *England*, *Geldeforda*, 1. *Neo-*
magus vel Noviomagus, 2.
Guinea, a country of *Afric*, *Guinea*, 1. *pop.* *Gangines*, *um*,
m. pl.
Guines, or *Guisnes*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *Guifna*, 1.
Guipuscoa, a country of *Spain*, *Guipuscoa*, 1. *Ipuscoa*.
Guise, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *Guifa*, 1.
Gulick, or *Juliers*, the chief city of *Juliers* in *Germany*, *Ju-*
liacum, 2.
Gunsleet, on the coast of *Essex* in *England*, *Extensio*, *onis*.
Guntzburg, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Guntia*, 1.
Gunzelrau, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Gunzelravaria*, 1.
Gurk, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, *Gurgum*, 2.
Gustrow, a city of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, *Gustrovia*, 1.
Guycliffe, in *Warwickshire* in *England*, *Guidonicus clivus*.
Gyfborn, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Gyfhornia*, 1.

H A

H*absburg*, a fort of *Switzerland*, *Habsburga*, 1.
Hadersleben, a city of *Sleswick* in *Denmark*, *Haderslebia*, 1.
Hagenau, a city of *Alsace* in *Germany*, *Hagenoia*, 1.
Hague, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Haga Co-*
mitum.
Hailbrun, a city of *Wurtemberg* in *Germany*, *Hailbruna*, 1.
Alisum, 2. *Fons Salutis*.
Hainault, a province of the *Low Countries*, *Hannonia*, 1.
Halberstadt, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Halbersta-*
tum, 2.
Hall, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Halla vel Hala*, 1.
Halland, a district of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Hallandia*, 1.
Halmstadt, a seaport town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Halmsta-*
dium, 2.
Halifax, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Olicana*, 1. *Sacra*
sylva, *Sacra Bosco*.
Halton Chesters, in *Northumberland* in *England*, *Hunnum*, 2.
Onno, *onis*. *R. S.*
Hamburg, a city of *Stormaria* in *Denmark*, *Hamburgum*, 2.
Hampton, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Hamptonia*, 1.
The county, *Comitatus Hamptonienfis*.
Hampton Court, in *Middlesex* in *England*, *Hamptoni Curia*,
Avona, 1.
Hanaw, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Ger-*
many, *Hanovia*, 1.
Hanover, a city of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, *Hanovera*, 1.
Hanham, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Trajectus*, 2. *R. S.*

Harborg, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Harburgum*, 2.
Harcourt, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Harcu-*
tum, 2.
Harderwick, a town of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*,
Hardervicum, 2.
Harfleur, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Harflevi-*
um, 2.
Harlem, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Harlema*, 1.
Harlingen, a city of *West Friesland* in the *Low Countries*,
Harlinga, 1.
Harwich, a town of *Essex* in *England*, *Harvicum*, 2.
Hartlepool, in the bishoprick of *Durham* in *England*, *Cervi*
insula.
Hastings, a town of *Suffex* in *England*, *Hastingae*, *arum*,
f. pl.
Hatfield, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Hatfeldia*, 1.
Campus altus.
Hatford, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Hatfordia*, 1.
Hattum, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Hat-*
tema, 1.
Havre de Grace, a seaport town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*,
Portus Gratiae.
Heidelberg, a city of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*,
Heidelberg, 1. *Budoris*, 3.
Helcafter, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Calatum*, 2.
Helmstadt, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Helmstadium*, 2.
Helsingford, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Helsingfordia*, 1.
Helvoet sluys, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*,
Helvoeti vadum.
Henly on Thames, in *Oxfordshire* in *England*, *Henlega Tha-*
mesiana.
Henneberg, a district of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Hennebergia*,
Hennebergenfis regio.
Hennebont, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Henne-*
bontum, 2.
Hereford, the chief city of a shire of that name in *England*,
Herefordia, 1. *The shire*, *Herefordiae comitatus*.
Hertford, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Herfordia*, 1.
Vadum Cervinum. *The county*, *Hertfordiae comitatus*.
Hessen, a country of *Germany*, *Hessia vel Hassia*, 1.
Hexham, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, *Axeldu-*
num, 2. *Epiacum*.
Hildesheim, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Hildeshe-*
mia, 1. *Biennopolis*, 3.
Hinksey, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Hinchisega*, 1.
Hochstet, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Hochstedium*, 2.
Holderness, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Cavae dirae peninsula*.
Holland, one of the *Seven Provinces*, *Hollandia*, 1. *Batavia*.
Holface, or *Holfstein*, a country of *Denmark*, *Holfatia*, 1.
Holt, in *Denbighshire* in *Wales*, *Leonis Castrum*.
Homburg, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Ger-*
many, *Homburga*, 1.
Honfleur, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Honflo-*
rium, 2.
St. Hubert, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Fanum*
S. Huberti.
Huesca, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, *Osca*, 1.
Hull, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Hullus*, 2.
Humber, a river in the north of *England*, *Abus*, 2.
Hungary, a kingdom of *Europe*, *Hungaria*, 1. *Pannonia in-*
ferior.
Hungerford, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Hungerforda*, 1.
Hunsdon, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Hunsdona*, 1.
Hundesdena.
Huntington, the chief town of a shire of that name in
England, *Huntingdonia*, 1. *The county*, *Comitatus Hunting-*
donienfis.
Hurst Castle, in *Hampshire* in *England*, *Hurstanum castellum*.
Huy, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Huum*, 2.

J A

J*acca*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, *Jacca*, 1.
Jaen, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Gienna*, 1.
Jaffa, a town of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Joppe*, *es*, *f.*
Jamaica, an island in *America*, *Jamaica*, 1.
Japan, an island of *India*, *Japonia*, 1. *Aurea Chersonesus*.
Jarnac, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Jarnacum*, 2.
Jaroslau, a town of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, *Jaroslavia*, 1.
Ickingham, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, *Camboricum*, 2.
R. S.
S. Jean de Angeli, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, *Fanum S.*
Joannis Angeriaci, *Angeriacum vel Engeriacum*, 2.
S. Jean de Luz, a seaport town of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Fa-*
num S. Joannis Lucii, *Luisum*, 2.
Jena, a city of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Jena*, 1.
Jenekoping, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Jenekopia*, 1.
Jersey island, *Caesaria*, 1.
Jerusalem, the chief city of *Palestina* in *Asia*, *Hierosolyma*, 1.
Iglaw, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Iglavia*, 1.

LAN

Ilchester, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Illa Dumno-*
niorum.
Imola, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Imola*, 1. *Forum Cor-*
nelii.
India, divided into the *East Indies* in *Asia*, *India orientalis*;
and *West Indies* in *America*, *India occidentalis*.
Ingolstadt, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Ingolstadium*, 2.
Ingria, or *Ingermanland*, a province of *Sweden*, *Ingria*, 1.
Innerlothy, in *Scotland*, *Innerlothea*, 1.
Innernefs, in *Scotland*, *Innerneffus*, 2.
Inpruck, a city of *Tirol* in *Germany*, *Oenipons, tis*.
Joiuse, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Joiola*, 1.
Joigny, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Juiniacum*, 2.
Joenville, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Joanvilla*, 1.
Ipswich, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, *Ipswicus*, 2. *Gippo-*
vicus.
Ireland, a country belonging to *Great Britain*, *Hibernia*, 1.
Invernia, *Ierne*; *adj.* *Hibernicus*.
Ismich, a town of *Natalia*, or *Asia minor*, *Nicaea*, 1.
Iffoire, a city of *Auvergne* in *France*, *Ifforium*, 2.
Italy, a country of *Europe*, *Italia*, 1. *adj.* *Italicus*.
Itchancheſter, in *Essex* in *England*, *Ad Anfam*.
Judoigne, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Ju-*
doigna, 1.
Juica, the chief city of an island of that name on the east of
Spain, *Ebusus*, 2.
Jutland, a province of *Denmark*, *Jutia*, 1. *Jutlandia*; *Cim-*
brica Cherſoneſus.

K A

K *A F F A*, a city of *Grim Tartary*, *Kaffa*, 1.
Kaliſch, a city of *Poland* properly ſo called, *Calisia*, 1.
Kallo, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Kalla*, 1.
Kaminieck, a city of *Podolia* in *Poland*, *Cameneſcia*, 1. *Cle-*
pidava.
Kaniſca, a town of *Salawar* in *Hungary*, *Kaniſca*, 1.
Kaiſerwert, a town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, *Colonia Tra-*
jana.
Kempton, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Campodunum*, 2.
Drufomagus.
Kencheſter, a town of *Herefordſhire* in *England*, *Magna*, 1.
R. S.
Kendal, a town of *Weſtmoreland* in *England*, *Concangium*, 2.
Kent, a county of *England*, *Cantia*, 1.
Keffel, a river of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Caſtellum*
Menapiorum.
Kiel, a city of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, *Chilonium*, 2.
Kildare, a county in *Ireland*, *Comitatus Kildarieniſis*.
Kilkenny, the chief city of a county of that name in *Ireland*,
Kilkennia, 1. *The county*, *Comitatus Kilkenniſis*.
Kimbolton Caſtle, in *Huntingtonſhire* in *England*, *Kinebantum*
Caſtrum.
Kingſton upon Hull, in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, *Regiodunum*
Hullinum.
Kingſton upon Thames, in *Surrey* in *England*, *Regiodunum*
Thameſinum.
Kiow, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, *Kiovia*, 1.
Kola, a town of *Mouramanskoj* in *Ruſſia*, *Kola*, 1.
Kolding, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Koldinga*, 1.
Komare, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Comara*, 1. *Crumerum*, 2.
Koningsberg, a city of *Ducal Pruſſia* in *Poland*, *Regiomons*,
3. *Mons Regius*.
Koningsgratz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Urbs Gradecenſis*.
Korſoe, a city of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, *Korſoa*, 1.
Krainburg, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Carrodunum*, 2.
Kranoslaw, a town of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, *Kranoslawia*, 1.
Kudach, a town of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, *Kudacum*, 2.
Kuttenburg, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Kuttenberga*, 1.

L A

L *Adenberg*, a town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Ger-*
many, *Ladenburgum*, 2.
Lagoſ, a city of *Algarve* in *Portugal*, *Lacobrica*, 1.
Laholm, a town of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Laholmia*, 1.
Lamballe, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Lambalium*, 2.
Lambefc, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Lambefca*, 1.
Lambeth, in *Surrey* in *England*, *Lamitha*, 1. *Lomithis*, 3.
Lamego, a city of *Beira* in *Portugal*, *Lameca*, 1.
Lancaſter, a town of *Lancaſhire* in *England*, *Lancaſtria*, 1.
Langovicus, 2. *The county*, *Comitatus Lancaſtriſis*.
Lancheſter, a town of *Durham* in *England*, *Glannoventa*, 1.
R. S.
Lanciano, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Anxanum*, 2.
Landaff, in *Wales*, *Landava*, 1.
Landaw, a city of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*,
Landavia, 1.
Landen, a town of the *Auſtrian Netherlands* in *Brabant*,
Landa, 1.
VOL. I.

LEU

Landrechieſ, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Lati-*
drecium, 2.
Landſhut, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Landſhutum*, 2.
Landſkroon, a city of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Stephanopo-*
lis, 3. *Corona Suevica*.
Langeac, a city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, *Langeacum*, 2.
Lanerka, a town in the county of *Clydeſdale* in *Scotland*, *La-*
nerka, 1.
Langres, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Andomatunum*, 2.
Antematunum.
Languedoc, a province of *France*, *Occitania*, 1. *adj.* *Occitanus*.
Lanzano, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Anxanum*, 2.
Lanzo, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Axima*, 1.
Laon, a city of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, *Laudunum*, 2.
Lapland, a country in the north of *Europe*, *Lapponia*, 1.
Laredo, a ſea-port town of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, *Lareda*, 1.
Larino, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Larinum*, 2.
Lariſſa, a city of *Theſſaly* in *Turkey*, *Lariſſa*, 1.
Larta, a city of *Epirus*, or *Ganina*, in *Turkey*, *Ambracia*, 1.
Lavagna, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Lavana*, 1. *Labonia*.
Laval, or *Laval Guion*, a town of *Maine* in *France*, *Laval-*
ium, 2. *Vallis Guidonis*.
Lavanmynd, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, *Lavanmunda*, 1.
Laſcar, a city of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, *Laſcuris*, 3.
Lavaur, or *La Vaur*, a town of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*,
Vaurum vel Vaurium, 2.
Laubach, a city of *Carniola* in *Germany*, *Laubacum*, 2.
Lauda, or *Lauden*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Lau-*
da, 1.
Lavello, a city of the *Bafilicate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Lavellum*,
2. *Labellum*.
Lauffenburg, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Laufenburgum*, 2.
Laugingen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Lavinga*, 1.
Lauſton, or *Launceſton*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*,
Launceſtonia, 1.
Lauragais, a diſtrict of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Lauria-*
cenſis ager.
Lavoro, a province of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Terra Laboris*, *antiq.*
Campaniae felicis pars.
Lausanne, a city of the canton of *Berne* in *Switzerland*, *Lau-*
fanna, 1. *Laufonium*, 2.
Lauterack, a town of the *Palatinate of the Rhine* in *Germany*,
Lauteracum, 2.
Lauterburg, a town of *Pruſſia Royal* belonging to *Sweden*,
Lawterberga, 1.
Lawben, a town of *Stiria* in *Germany*, *Lawba*, 1.
Lawenburg, a town of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Lawenbur-*
gum, 2. *Leoburgum*.
Lawenborch, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Lawen-*
borchium, 2.
Lebrixa, a town of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, *Nebriffa*, 1.
Leccie, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Aletium*, 2.
Lech, a river of *Germany*, *Lecus vel Licus*, 2.
Lechlade, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, *Lechenlada*, 1.
Lechelada.
Leſcloure, a city of *Armagnac* in *Gaſcogne*, in *France*, *La-*
ſtoracium, 2.
Leeds, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, *Leedefium*, 2.
Leghorn, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, *Liburni portus*.
Legnano, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Leonicum*, 2.
Leiceſter, the chief town of *Leiceſterſhire* in *England*, *Lei-*
ceſtria, 1. *Legeceſtria*. *The ſhire*, *Comitatus Legeceſtriſis*.
Leiton, a village near *London*, *Durolitum*, 2. *R. S.*
Leman Lake, in *Geneva* in *Italy*, *Lacus Lemanus*.
Lemburg, a city of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, *Leopolis*, 3.
Lengow, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, *Lengovia*, 1.
Leningen, a town of the *Palatinate of the Rhine* in *Germany*,
Leninga, 1.
Leith, a town of *Mid Lothian* in *Scotland*, *Letha*, 1.
Lempſter, or *Leominſter*, a town of *Herefordſhire* in *England*,
Fanum Leonis.
Lens, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Lentium*, 2.
Nemetacum.
S. Leo, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Fanum Leonis*.
Leon, the chief city of a country of that name in *Spain*, *Legio-*
nis. *The kingdom*, or *country of Leon*, *Regnum Legionenſe*.
S. Leonard, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, *Fanum S. Leonardi*.
Leontari, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, *Chriſtianopolis*, 3.
Megalopolis.
Leontini, a city of *Noto* in *Sicily*, *Leontinum*, 2.
Leopoldſtadt, a town of *Neytra* in *Upper Hungary*, *Leopolſta-*
dium, 2.
Lepanto, a city of *Livadia* in *Greece*, *Naupaſtus*, 2.
Lepſina, a maritime town of *Livadia* in *Greece*, *Eleufis*, 3.
Lerida, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Ilerda*, 1. *adj.* *Ilerdenſis*.
Lefkard, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, *Sebaſta altera Le-*
gio, *Lefkardia*, 1.
Leſſines, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Leſſina*, 1.
Leſtwithiel, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, *Uzella*, 1. *Vo-*
liba.
Leucate, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Leucata*, 1.

L U S

Leuchtenberg, a fort of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Leuchtenberg*, 1.
Leutkirk, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Ectodurum*, 2.
Leutmeritz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Litomerium*, 2.
Leuwarden, a city of *Friesland* in the *Low Countries*, *Leuwarda*, 1.
Lewwe, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Levefanum*, 2.
Lewentz, a town of *Barse* in *Hungary*, *Lewentium*, 2.
Lewes, a town of *Suffex* in *England*, *Lewesum*, 2.
Leyden, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Lugdunum Batavorum*.
Leypfick, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Lipsia*, 1. *Lupia*; *Lupfurdum*, 2.
Libaw, a town of *Courland* in *Poland*, *Liba*, 1.
Libourne, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, *Liburnia*, 1.
Lichfield, a city of *Staffordshire* in *England*, *Lichfeldia*, 1. *Lichfeldia*; *adj.* *Lichfeldensis*.
Lidköping, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Lidkopia*, 1.
Liefland, a province of *Sweden*, *Livonia*, 1.
Liège, the chief city of a province of the same name in the *Low Countries*, *Legia*, 1. *Leodium*, 2. *urbs Eburonum*.
Lieffe, a town of the *Ile of France*, in *France*, *Laetitia*, 1.
Lignitz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Lignitia*, 1.
Ligny, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Ligneum*, 2.
Lillo, a fort of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Lilloa*, 1.
Limburg, the chief city of a province of that name in the *Low Countries*, *Limburgum*, 2. *The district*, *Ager Limburgensis*.
Limhouse, near *London*, *Limodomus*, 2.
Limerick, a city of *Munster* in *Ireland*, *Limericum*, 2. *The county of Limerick*, *Comitatus Limericensis*.
Limoges, the chief city of *Limofin* in *France*, *Lemovicum*, 2.
Limofin, a province of *Guienne* in *France*, *Limovicensis* provincia.
Limoux, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Limosum*, 2.
Lincoln, the chief city of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Lincolnia*, 1. *Lindocolina*, 1. *Lincolnshire*, *Comitatus Lincolnensis*.
Lindaw, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Lindavia*, 1. *Philyra*.
Lingen, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Linga*, 1.
Linköping, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Linköpinga*, 1.
Linlithgow, a town of the shire of that name in *Scotland*, *Linlithgovia*, 1. *The shire*, *Comitatus Linlithgovienfis*.
Lintz, a city of *Austria* in *Germany*, *Lentia*, 1. *Aurelianum*, 2.
Lipari, an island near *Sicily* in *Italy*, *Lipara*, 1.
Lippe, or *Lippestadt*, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Lupia*, 1.
Lisbon, the chief city of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Ulyssippo*, *onis*, *f.* *Olyssipo*; *adj.* *Ulyssipponensis*.
Lisieux, a city of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Lexovium*, 2. *Neomagus Lexoviorum*.
L'Isle, or *Liste*, a city of *French Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Lila*, 1. *Insulae, arum, f. pl.*
Lithuania, a province of *Poland*, *Lithuania*, 1.
Livadia, or *Achaia*, a country of *Greece* in *Turkey*, *Achaia*, 1. *Hellas, adis.*
Livonia, or *Liefland*, a province of *Sweden*, *Livonia*, 1.
Lochem, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Lochemum*, 2.
Loches, a town of *Orleanois* in *France*, *Lochia*, 1.
Lodi, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Laus Pompeia*.
Lombardy, a country of *Italy*, *Longobardia*, 1. *Gallia Cisalpina*.
Lombes, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Lumbarium*, 2.
London, the chief city of *England*, *Londinium*, 2. *Londonium*; *Augusta Trinobantum*; *adj.* *Londinensis*.
Londonderry, a city of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, *Novum Londinium*, *Roboretum*, 2.
Loretto, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Lauretum*, 2.
Lorrain, a country of *France*, *Lotharingia*, 1. *Austrasia*.
Loudun, a city of *Poitou* in *France*, *Juliodunum*, 2. *adj.* *Juliodunensis*.
Lowitz, a town of *Great Poland*, *Lovitum*, 2.
Louth, a town of the county of *Louth* in *Ireland*, *Loutha*, 1. *Latum*, 2. *The county*, *Comitatus Louthensis*.
Louvain, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Lovanium*, 2.
The Low Countries, *Belgicae provinciae*.
Lubeck, a city of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, *Lubecum*, 2.
Lublin, a city of *Great Poland*, *Lublinum*, 2.
Lucca, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Lucca*, 1.
Lucern, the chief city of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, *Luceria*, 1.
Lucornia, a province of *Muscovy*, *Lucornia*, 1.
Ludlow, a town of *Shropshire* in *England*, *Luda*, 1. *Bravonium*, 2.
Lugano, a town of *Switzerland*, *Lucanum*, 2.
Lunden, a city of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Lundis*, 3.
Lunenbourg, the chief city of a duchy of that name in *Saxony*, in *Germany*, *Lunaeburgum*, 2. *The country*, *Ager Lunaeburgensis*.
Lusatia, a country of *Germany*, *Lusatia*, 1.

M A Y

Lusignan, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, *Lusignanum*, 2.
Lusur, a city of *Volhinia* in *Poland*, *Lusurium*, 2.
Luxemburg, the chief city of a duchy of that name in the *Low Countries*, *Luxemburgum*, 2. *The duchy*, *Ducatus Luxemburgensis*.
Luzara, a fort of *Guastalla* in *Italy*, *Luzara*, 1. *Nucceria*.
Lyme Regis, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, *Linum Regis*.
Lynn, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Linum*, 2.
Lyons, the chief city of *Lyonois* in *France*, *Lugdunum Gallicum*. *The Lyonois*, or country about it, *Ager Lugdunensis*.

M A

Macerata, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Macerata*, 1. *Helvia Ricina*.
Madagascar, an island of *Afric*, *Madagascaria*, 1. *Cerne*, *en*.
Madera, an island of the *Atlantic Sea*, *Madera*, 1. *Cerne Atlantica*.
Madrid, a city of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *Madritum*, 2.
Maesick, a city of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Macficca*, 1.
Maestricht, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Obtricum*, 2. *Trajectum ad Mosam*.
Magdeburg, the chief city of a duchy of that name in *Lower Saxony*, in *Germany*, *Magdeburgum*, 2. *The duchy*, *Ducatus Magdeburgensis*.
Magliano, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Manliana*, 1.
Maidenhead, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Alaunodunum*, 2.
Maidstone, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Madus*, 2. *Vagniacum*.
Majorca, the chief city of the island of that name near the coast of *Spain*, *Majorca*, 1.
Malaga, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Malaca*, 1.
Maldon, a town of *Essex* in *England*, *Camalodunum*, 2. *Mcaldunum*.
Malmesbury, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Malmesburium*, 2. *Maidulphi urbs*.
S. Malo, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Maclovi*, *Macloviapolis*, 3.
Mancchester, a town of *Lancashire* in *England*, *Mancunium*, 2.
Manfredonia, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Manfredonia*, 1. *Sipontum novum*.
Manheim, a city of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Manhemium*, 2.
Mans, the chief city of *Main* in *France*, *Cenomenum*, 2. *urbs Cenomanorum*.
Mansfeld, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Mansfeldia*, 1.
Mantua, the chief city of a duchy of that name in *Italy*, *Mantua*, 1. *The duchy*, *Ducatus Mantuenfis*.
La Marche, a country of *Lianois* in *France*, *Marchia*, 1.
Marsinopoli, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Marsinopolis*, 3.
S. Marco, a city of *Hyber Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Fanum S. Marci*.
Mardik, a fort of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Mardikum*, 2.
Marienberg, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Mariaeburgum*, 2.
Mariestad, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Mariaestadium*, 2.
S. Marino, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Fanum S. Marii*.
Marlborough, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Cunetio, onis*.
Marlow, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, *Marlovica*, 1.
Marocco, a kingdom of *Barbary* in *Afric*, *Marocanum regnum*.
Marocco, the chief city of *Marocco*, *Marochium*, 2. *antig.* *Mauritaniae Tingitanæ pars*.
Marpurg, a city of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Marpurgum*, 2. *Matiacum*.
Marsala, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, *Marsalium*, 2.
Marsalla, a town of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, *Marsalla*, 1.
Marseilles, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Massilia*, 1.
Marsico, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Marsicum*, 2.
Martel, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Martellum*, 2.
Martiques, an island of *France*, a little distance from *Marseilles*, *Maritima Colonia*.
Martinico, an island of *America*, one of those called *Antilles*, *Martinici insula*.
Martorano, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Martoranum*, 2.
Maryland, a country of *North America*, *Marylandia*, 1. *Mariæ regio*.
Mascon, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Matifcona*, 1.
Mashambridge, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Mashamenfis pons*.
Mafiers, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Maderiacum*, 2.
Maceria, *arum, f. pl.*
Massa, a town of *Tuscany*, in *Italy*, *Massa*, 1.
Masserano, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Masseranum*, 2.
Masulepatan, a city and seaport town of the *East Indies* in *Asia*, *Masulepatanum*, 2.
Matera, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Mateola*, 1.
Maubeuge, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Malbodium*, 2.
Maurienne, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, *Mauriana*, 1.
Mayenne, a city of *Orleanois* in *France*, *Maduana*, 1.

Ma-

MON

Mazara, the chief city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, *Mazara*, 1.
Meaco, a city of *Japan* in *Asia*, *Meacum*, 2.
Mease, a river of the *Low Countries*, *Mofa*, 1.
Meath, a county of *Ireland*, *Meathia*, 1.
Meaux, a city of *Brie* in *France*, *Meldae, arum, f. pl. Patinum Meldarum*.
Mecca, a city of *Arabia* in *Asia*, *Mecca*, 1.
Mechlin, the chief city of a lordship of that name in the *Low Countries*, *Mechlinia*, 1.
Mechoacan, a province of *New Spain* in *America*, *Mechoacana*, 1.
Mecklenburg, the chief city of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, *Megalopolis*, 3. *Magnopolis*. *The duchy*, *Megalopolitanus ducatus*.
Medelin, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Metallinum*, 2. *Castra Metallina*.
Medina Celi, a city of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, *Methymnacia*, 1.
Medway, a river of *Kent* in *England*, *Meduacus*, 2.
Meissen, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Mifna*, 1.
Melazo, a town of *Natolia* in *Asia*, *Mylasa*, 1.
Meldorp, a city of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, *Meldorpium*, 2.
Melfi, a town of the *Basilicate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Melfis*, 3.
Melignano, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Melignanum*, 2.
Melinda, a city and kingdom of *Afric*, *Melinda*, 1.
Melun, a city of the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Melodunum*, 2.
Memmingen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Memminga*, 1.
Mende, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Mimatium*, 2. *Mimate Gebalorum*.
Menen, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Menena*, 1.
Mentz, a city of the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, *Moguntia*, 1. *Magontiacum*, 2.
Meppen, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Meppa*, 1.
Merfola, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Merfola*, 1.
Mergentheim, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Mergentheimium*, 2.
Merida, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Emerita*, 1. *Augusta Emerita*.
Merionethshire, in *Wales*, *Merionethia*, 1. *Mervinia*.
Mersberg, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Merspurgum*, 2.
Mesember, a town of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Mesembria*, 1. *Menebria*.
Messina, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, *Messana*, 1.
Metelin, an island in the *Archipelago*, *Lesbos*, 2.
Metling, a town of *Carniola* in *Germany*, *Metulum*, 2.
Metz, a city of *Lorain* in *France*, *Metae, arum, f. pl. Metis*, 3. *Divodurum*, 2.
Meurs, a city of the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, *Meursia*, 1.
Mexico, a country of *North America*, *Mexicana regio*.
Mexico, the chief city of *Mexico*, *Mexicum*, 2.
Middleburg, a city of *Zealand* in the *Low Countries*, *Metelli castrum*.
Middlesex, a county of *England*, *Middlesexia*, 1.
Midhurst, a town of *Suffex* in *England*, *Miba*, 1.
Milan, the chief city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Mediolanum*, 2. *The duchy*, *Ducatus Mediolanensis*.
Milfordhaven, in *Pembrokeshire* in *Wales*, *Milfordiensis portus*.
Millaud, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Millialdum*, 2.
Millo, an island on the coast of *Greece*, *Melos*, 2. *Mimallis*, 3.
Minden, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Minda*, 1.
Mingrelia, a province of *Georgia* in *Asia*, *Mingrelia*, 1.
Minorca, an island near the coast of *Spain*, *Minorica*, 1. *Balearis minor*.
Minski, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Minskium*, 2.
Mirande, a town of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Miranda*, 1.
Mirandola, the chief city of *Mirandola* in *Italy*, *Mirandula*, 1.
Mirecourt, a city of *Lorain* in *France*, *Mirecurtium*, 2.
Mirepoix, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Mirapiscæ, arum, f. pl.*
Misitra, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, *Lacedaemon, onis; Sparta*, 1.
Mittau, the chief city of *Semigallia* in *Poland*, *Mittavia*, 1.
Mocha, a city of *Arabia* in *Asia*, *Mocha*, 1.
Modena, the chief city of *Modena* in *Italy*, *Mutina*, 1.
Modon, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, *Methonie, es, f.*
Mobilow, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Mohilovia*, 1.
Moldavia, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, *Moldavia*, 1.
Molina, a town of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *Molina*, 1. *Maliaca*.
Molise, a district of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Molifinus comitatus*.
Molucca islands of the *East Indies* in *Asia*, *Moluccae, arum, f. pl.*
Montpelier, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Mons Pessulus, Agathopolis*, 3.
Monaco, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Herculis Monaeci portus*.
Mondonedo, a city of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, *Mindon*, 2. *Glandomirum*.
Mondovi, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Mons Regalis, Mons Vici*.
Monforte, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Monfortium*, 2.
Monlufon, a city of *Lionois* in *France*, *Monluffonium*, 2.
Monmouth, the chief town of *Monmouthshire* in *Wales*, *Monumethia*, 1. *The county*, *Comitatus Monumethensis*.

NAV

Monemstapa, a country and kingdom of *Afric*, *Monomiotapa*, 1.
Monopoli, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Monopolis*, 3. *Egnatia nova*.
Mons, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Montes Ha-noniae*.
Monstreuil, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *Monstrolium*, 2. *Monasteriolum*.
Montalto, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Mons altus*.
Montargis, a city of *Orleanois* in *France*, *Montargium*, 2.
Montauban, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Mons Albanus*.
Montbeliard, a town of *Franche Comte* in *France*, *Mons Bel-ligardus*.
Montbrison, a city of *Lionois* in *France*, *Montbritonium*, 2.
Montcolobre, an island on the coast of *Spain*, *Colubaria*, 1.
Montferrat, a country in *Italy*, *Monsferratus*, 2. *Ducatus Monsferranus*.
Montfiascone, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Mons Physconi*.
Montgomery, the chief town of *Montgomeryshire* in *Wales*, *Mons Comericus*. *The county*, *Comitatus Montgomeriensis*.
Montmelier, a town of *Dauphine* in *France*, *Mons Adomari*, *Montilium Adomari*.
Monimedy, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Mons medius*.
Montmorency, a town of the *Ile of France*, in *France*, *Mon-morenciacum*, 2. *Mons Morenciacus*.
Montreal, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, *Mons Regalis*.
Montreux, a town of *shire Agnus* in *Scotland*, *Mons Rosarum*.
Mont verd, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Mons Viridis*.
Morat, a town of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Mo-ratum*, 2.
Moravia, a country of *Germany*, *Moravia*, 1.
Morbegno, a town of *Switzerland*, *Morbonium*, 2.
Morlaix, a city of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Morlaeum*, 2. *Mons Relaxus*.
Morpeth, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, *Corstoptum*, 2.
Mortagne, a town of *Orleanois* in *France*, *Moritania*, 1.
Morvedro, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Seguntum*, 2.
Moscow, the chief city of *Russia*, *Moscua*, 1. *Moschia*.
Moselle, a river of the *Low Countries*, *Mosella*, 1. *Obrin-cus*, 2.
Moseniga, a city of *Morea* in *Greece*, *Messene, es, f.*
Moulins, a city of *Lionois* in *France*, *Moulinae, arum, f. pl.*
Moura, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Aruci novum*.
Mouzon, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Mosonum*, 2.
Moustriers, a town of *Savoy* in *Italy*, *Monasterium*, 2. *Forum Neronis*.
Muldaw, a river of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Mulda*, 1.
Mulhausen, a city of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Mulhusia*, 1.
Mulheim, a town of *Cologne* in *Germany*, *Mulhemium*, 2.
Munich, the chief city of *Bavaria*, in *Germany*, *Monachium*, 2.
Munster, a province in *Ireland*, *Momonis*, 1.
Munster, the chief city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Monasterium*, 2. *Miningroda*, 1.
Munsterberg, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Munsterberga*, 1.
Murcia, the chief city of a province of that name in *Spain*, *Murcia*, 1. *The country*, *Mercianum regnum*.
Murray, a country of *Scotland*, *Murevia*, 1. *Moravia*.
Muxara, a seaport town of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Murgis*, 3.
Mycone, an island near the coast of *Greece*, *Mycenae, arum, f. pl.*

NA

Narden, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Naerda*, 1.
Nagera, a town of *Leon* in *Spain*, *Tricium*, 2. *Tiburicium*.
Namur, the chief city of a province of that name in the *Low Countries*, *Namurcum*, 2. *The country*, *Comitatus Namurcensis*.
Nancy, the chief city of *Lorraine* in *France*, *Nancaeum*, 2. *Nasium*.
Nande, a kingdom of *India* belonging to the *Mogul*, *Nanda*, 1.
Nanquin, a province of *China* in *Asia*, *Nanquinum*, 2.
Nantes, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Nannetes, um; Corbillum*, 2.
Nantwich, a town of *Cheshire* in *England*, *Vicus Malbanus*.
Naples, the chief city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Neapolis*, 3. *Parthenope, es*. *The country*, *Neapolitanum regnum*.
Napoli de Romania, a city of the *Morea* in *Turkey*, *Nauplia*, 1.
Narbonne, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Narbo, onis; adj. Narbonensis*.
Nardo, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Neritum*, 2.
Narenza, a city of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, *Narenza*, 1.
Narni, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Narnia*, 1.
Narva, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Narva*, 1.
Naseby, in *Northamptonshire* in *England*, *Navesbeia*, 1.
Nassau, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Nassovia*, 1.
Natolia, or *Asia minor*, a province of *Asia*, *Natolia*, 1.
Navarino, a city of the *Morea*, *Abarinus*, 2. *Pylus*.
Navarre, a country of *Spain*, *Navarra*, 1.

Naumberg,

Naumberg, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Neoburgum*, 2. *Neopyrgum*.
Naxia, an island of the *Archipelago*, *Naxos*, 2. *Strongule*, *es*.
Neckar, a river of *Germany*, *Nicer*, *ris*; *Neccarus*.
Negropont, the chief city of the island *Negropont*, belonging to the *Turks*, *Chalcis*, 3. *The island*, *Eubora*, 1. *Abantis*, 3. *adj*. *Euboicus*.
Nemours, a city of the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Nemorosium*, 2. *Nemofinium*.
Nepi, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Nepita*, 1.
Nerac, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Neracum*, 2.
Nericia, a country of *Sweden*, *Nericia*, 1.
Nesle, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *Nigella*, 1.
Netherby, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, *Castra Exploratorum*. *R. S.*
The Netherlands, *Belgicae Provinciae*.
Neuberg, the chief town of *Neuberg* in *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Neoburgum*, 2. *Novoburgum*. *The Country*, *Neoburgensis ducatus*.
Nevers, a city of *Orleans* in *France*, *Nivernum*, 2. *Noviodunum*, *Vadicassium*.
Neufchatel, the chief town of *Neufchatel* in *Switzerland*, *Neocomum*, 2. *The country*, *Comitatus Neocomensis*.
Neustad, a city of *Austria* in *Germany*, *Neustadium*, 2.
Neustad, a city of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, *Neustadium*, 2.
Newbury, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Nuburia*, 1.
Newcastle upon Tyne, in *Northumberland* in *England*, *Novum Castellum*.
Newenden, in *Kent* in *England*, *Noviodunum*, 2. *Anderida*, 1.
Newmark, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Noviodunum*, 2.
Newmarket, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, *Novus Mercatus*.
Newport, a seaport town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Novus Portus*.
Newport, a town of the *Ile of Wight* in *England*, *Novus Burgus*.
Newport Pagnel, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, *Neoportus Paganellus*.
Nice, or *Nizza*, the chief city of *Nice* in *Piedmont*, in *Italy*, *Niceae*, 1. *The country*, *Comitatus Nicaeensis*.
Nicoping, the chief city of *Sudermannia* in *Sweden*, *Nicopia*, 1.
Nid, a river in *Scotland*, *Nidius*, 2.
Nigepoli, or *Nicopolis*, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Nicopolis*, 3.
Niger, a river in *Africa*, *Niger*, *is*.
Nile, a river of *Egypt* in *Africa*, *Nilus*, 2.
Nimwegen, the chief city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Noviomagus*, 2.
Niort, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, *Noverogus*, 2.
Nismes, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Nemaufum*, 2.
Nissa, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, *Nissa*, 1.
Nithisdale, a country of *Scotland*, *Nithia*, 1.
Niville, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Nivigella*, 1.
Nivalis, 3.
Nocera, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Nuceria*, 1.
Nogent le roy, a town of *Orleans* in *France*, *Nogentum Regium*.
Nogent le Rotrou, a town of *Orleans* in *France*, *Nogentum Rotrudum*.
Nole, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Nola*, 1.
Noli, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Naulum*, 2. *Naulium*.
Nomeny, a town of *Lorraine* in *France*, *Nomenium*, 2.
Norcia, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Nursia*, 1.
Norden, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Nordenum*, 2.
Nordlingen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Nerolunga*, 1. *Aræ Flaviae*.
Norkoping, a city of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Norcopia*, 1.
Norfolk, a county of *England*, *Norfolcia*, 1. *Nordvolca*.
Northampton, the chief town of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, *Northamptonia*, 1. *The country*, *Comitatus Northamptoniensis*.
Northumberland, a county of *England*, *Northumbria*, 1.
Norway, a country of *Sweden*, *Norvegia*, 1.
Norwich, the chief city of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Norwicus*, 2. *Nordovicum*.
Noto, a city of *Noto* in *Sicily*, *Nea*, 1. *Netum*, 2.
Notteburg, the chief city of *Ingria* in *Sweden*, *Notteburgum*, 2.
Nottingham, the chief town of *Nottinghamshire* in *England*, *Nottinghamia*, 1. *The country*, *Comitatus Nottinghamiensis*.
Novara, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Novaria*, 1.
Novellara, a town near the *Mantuan* in *Italy*, *Novellara*, 1.
Novi, a town of the *Genoese* in *Italy*, *Novium*, 2.
Novigrad, a town of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, *Novigradum*, 2.
Novogrod, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Novogardia*, 1.
Noyon, a city of the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Noviomagus*, 2. *Noviodunum Veromanduorum*.
Nubia, a country of *Africa*, *Nubia*, 1.
Nuremberg, the chief city of *Francia* in *Germany*, *Noriburga*, 1. *Neroberga*, *Norica*.
Nuss, a town of *Cologne* in *Germany*, *Novesium*, 2.
Nyburg, a town of the island *Funen* belonging to *Denmark*, *Neoburgum*, 2.
Nyland, a country of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Nylandia*, 1.
Nyset, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Nysetum*, 2.

Oakhampton, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Ockhamtonia*, 1.
Ober Baden, a town of *Switzerland*, *Aquae Helvetiae*, *Castellum Aquarum*.
Obernberg, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Obernberga*, 1.
Ober Wesel, a town of *Triers* in *Germany*, *Vesalia superior*.
Ochrida, or *Lochria*, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, *Achrydia*, 1. *Achrys*, *dis*.
Odensee, the chief city of the island *Funen* in *Denmark*, *Otonia*, 1.
Odepoa, a country of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Odepoa*, 1.
Oder, a town of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Odera*, 1.
Oderzo, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Opitergium*, 2.
Oeland, an island belonging to *Sweden*, *Oelandia*, 1.
Offenburg, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Offenburgum*, 2.
Oglio, a river of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Olius*, 2.
L'Oise, a river of *France*, *Aesia*, 1.
Oldenburg, the chief city of *Oldenburg* in *Westphalia*, in *Germany*, *Oldenburgum*, 2. *The country*, *Oldenburgicus comitatus*.
Oldenburg, a town of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, *Brannesia*, 1. *Urbs vetus*.
Oldendorp, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Oldendorpium*, 2.
Oldenzel, a town of *Over Yffel*, in the *Low Countries*, *Oldensalia*, 1.
Oleron, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Elorena*, 1. *Oleronenfis urbs*.
Oliva, a seaport town of *Regal Prussia*, subject to *Sweden*, *Oliva vel Oliva*, 1.
Olivenza, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Evandria*, 1.
Olmütz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Olmotium*, 2.
Ombria, a country of *Italy*, otherwise called, *The duchy of Spoleta*, *Umbria*, 1. *Ducatus Spoletanus*.
S. Omer's, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Fanum Audomari*.
Oneglia, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, *Oneliae principatus*.
Onspach, the chief town of *Onspach* in *Germany*, *Onspachium*, 2. *Onoldium*.
Oppelen, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Oppolium*, 2.
Oppenheim, a city of the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, *Oppenheimium*, 2.
Oppido, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Oppidum*, 2.
Oran, a city of *Barbary* in *Africa*, *Icosium*, 2.
Orange, the chief city of *Orange* in *Provence*, in *France*, *Aurasio*, *onis*; *Aurastica*, 1.
L'Orbe, a town of *Switzerland*, *Urba*, 1.
Orbitello, a town of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Orbitellum*, 2.
Orense, a city of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, *Auria*, 1.
Orkney Islands, on the coast of *Scotland*, *Orcades*, *um*, *f. pl*.
Orleans, the chief city of *Orleans* in *France*, *Aurelia*, 1. *Aurelianum*, 2. *Genabum*.
L'Orne, a river of *Normandy* in *France*, *Orna*, 2. *Olina*.
Ortona, a seaport town of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Ortona*, 1.
Orvieto, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Oropotum*, 2. *Urbs vetus*.
Osnabrug, the chief city of the marquisate of *Osnabrug* in *Germany*, *Osnabruga*, 1. *The country*, *Osnabrugensis Comitatus*.
Ossuna, a city and university of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Orsona*, 1. *Urso*, *onis*.
Ostend, a seaport town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Ostenda*, 1.
Osterwick, a town of *Brandenburgh* in *Germany*, *Ostrovicum*, 2. *Salingstedium*.
Ostia, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Ostia*, 1.
Oxford, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Ottasforda*, 1.
Otranto, the chief city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Hydrus vel Hydruntum*, 2. *The country*, *Hydruntina provincia*.
Oudenard, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Alde-narda*, 1.
Oviedo, a city of *Asturia* in *Spain*, *Ovetum*, 2.
Ouse, a river in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Ousa*, 1.
Oxford, the chief city of *Oxfordshire* in *England*, and a famous university, *Oxonia*, 1. *Oxenforda*; *Oxonium*, 2. *Oxfordshire*, *Comitatus Oxoniensis*.

Pachsu, an island of *Greece*, *Paxae*, *arum*, *f. pl*.
Paderborn, the chief city of *Paderborn*, in *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Paderborna*, 1. *The bishoprick of Paderborn*, *Paderbornensis episcopatus*.
Padstow, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, *Padstovia*, 1.
Padua, a city and university of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Patavium*, 2.
Palatinate of Bavaria, in *Germany*, *Palatinatus superior*.
Palatinate of the Rhine, *Palatinatus Rheni*.
Palazzuolo, a city of *Noto* in *Italy*, *Herbessus*, 2.
Palencia, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, *Palantia*, 1.

P O I

Palermo, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, the metropolis of the island, Panormus, 2.
Palestine, a country of *Asia*, Palaestina, 1.
Palestrina, a city of *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, Praeneste, is, n.
Pamiers, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Apamiae, arum, f. pl.
Pampelune, the chief city of *Navarre* in *Spain*, Pampelona, 1.
Papenheim, a city of *Francia* in *Germany*, Papenheimium, 2.
S. Papoul, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Papuleopolis, 3. Fanum S. Papuli.
Paraguay, a country of *America*, Paraguaya, 1.
Parentino, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Parentium, 2.
Paris, a city of the *Isle of France*, the capital of all *France*, Lutetia Parisiorum.
Parma, the chief city of *Parma*, and an university, in *Italy*, Parma, 1. The duchy, Parmensis ducatus.
Parnaw, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Parnavia, 1.
Passau, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Passavium, 2.
Patras, a city of the *Morea*, subject to the *Venetians*, Patrae, arum, f. pl.
Pattingham, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Praetorium, 2.
Pau, a city of *Guienne* and *Gascogne* in *France*, Palum, 2.
Pavia, a city and university of *Milan* in *Italy*, Papia, 1. Ticinum, 2.
Pegu, a country, or kingdom of *Asia*, Peguum, 2.
Peking, or *Pequin*, a province of *China* in *Asia*, Pechinum vel Pequinum, 2.
Pembroke, a town of *Pembrokeshire* in *Wales*, Pembrochia, 1. The county, Pembrochiae comitatus.
Penkridge, a town of *Staffordshire* in *England*, Pennocrucium, 2.
Penryn, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Pennorinum, 2.
Pennsylvania, a country of *America*, Pennsylvania, 1.
Peraslav, a town of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, Peraslavia, 1.
Perche, a province of *Normandy* in *France*, Perticensis provincia.
Perigeux, the chief city of *Perigord* in *Guienne* in *France*, Petricorium, 2.
Perigord, a country of *Guienne* in *France*, Petricoriensis regio.
Pernes, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Pernesium, 2.
Peronne, a town of *Upper Picardy* in *France*, Perona, 1.
Perouse, a town of *Dauphine* in *France*, Perusa, 1.
Perpignan, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Perpinianum, 2.
Perth, a town of *Worcestershire* in *England*, Perfora vel Perfcara, 1.
Perth, a kingdom of *Asia*, Persia, 1. adj. Persicus.
Perth, a county of *Scotland*, Perthia, 1.
Peru, a country of *America*, Peruvia, 1.
Perugia, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Perusia, 1.
Pesaro, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Pisaurum, 2.
Pescara, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Aternum, 2.
Peterborough, a city of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, Petroburgum, 2. Petuaria, 1.
Petersburg, a town of *Muscovia*, Petriburgum, 2.
Pevensey, a town of *Suffex* in *England*, Pevensea, 1.
Petersfeld, a town of *Hamptshire* in *England*, Petersfelda, 1.
Peterwaraden, a town of *Sclavonia*, but subject to the Emperor, Petrowardinum, 2.
Petrikow, a town of *Great Poland* in *Poland*, Petricovia, 1.
Pettaw, a city of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Pettavium, 2. Peto-vio, onis.
Philippeville, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Philippopolis, 3.
Philipsburg, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Philip-piburgum, 2.
Philipstad, a town of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, Philippistadium, 2.
Piacenza, or *Placenza*, a city of *Parma* in *Italy*, Placentia, 1.
Picardy, a province of *France*, Picardia, 1.
Piedmont, a country of *Italy*, Pedemontium, 2.
Pignerol, a city of *Dauphine* in *France*, Pinarolium, 2.
Pignigni, a town of *Upper Picardy* in *France*, Piquiniacum, 2.
Pilsen, the chief city of *Pilsen* in *Bohemia*, in *Germany*, Pil-sen, 1.
Pilsno, a city of *Lesser Poland* in *Poland*, Pilfna, 1. fenum, 2. The country about it, Pilsensis circulus.
Pinneberg, a town of *Germany* in the circle of *Lower Saxony*, and duchy of *Holstein*, Pinneberga, 1.
Piperno, a city of *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, Privernum, 2.
Piombino, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Plumbinum, 2.
Piova, a city of *Mantuan Montferrat* in *Italy*, Piova, 1.
Pisa, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Pisae, arum, f. pl.
Pistoia, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Pistoia, 1.
Placentia, a city of *Biscay* in *Spain*, Placentia, 1.
Plawe, a town of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Plavia, 1.
Pleskow, the chief city of *Pleskow* in *Russia*, Plescovia, 1. The country, Plescovienfis ducatus.
Pluviers, a city of *Orleanois* in *France*, Pithuerium, 2.
Plymouth, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, Plymutha, 1. Tamari ostia.
Po, a river of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Padus, 2.
Podalia, a country of *Poland*, Podalia, 1.
Poitiers, the chief city of *Poitou* in *France*, Poitavium, 2.

R A U

Poitou, a country of *France*, Poitavienfis regio.
Pola, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Pola, 1. Julia Pietas.
Poland, a country and kingdom of *Europe*, Polonia, 1.
Polesia, a country of *Poland*, Polesia, 1.
Policastro, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Palaeocastrum, 2. Poli-castrum.
Polignano, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Polinianum, 2.
Poligni, a town of *Franche Comte* in *France*, Polinium vel Polichnium, 2.
Polizzi, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, Politium, 2.
Pomerania, a country of *Germany*, Pomerania, 1.
Pomerelia, a country of *Prussia Regal* in *Poland*, Pomerelia, 1.
Pont a Mouson, a town of *Lorraine* in *France*, Mosomum, 2. Muffipontum.
Pont de l'Arche, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Pons Arcis, Pons Arcuenfis.
Pont de Ce, a town of *Orleanois* in *France*, Pontes Caesaris.
Pont d'Esprit, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Pons S. Spiritus.
Pont l'Evesque, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Pons Episcopi.
Pontoise, a town of the *Isle of France* in *France*, Pontifara, 1. Oisiae pons.
Pontre Moli, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Pontremolium, 2.
Portalegre, a city of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Portus Alacris.
Portbury, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, Portburia, 1. Nidus, 2.
Porto, a city of *Entre Minho e Douro* in *Portugal*, Portus Cale, Portus Calensis.
Portsmouth, a town of *Hamptshire* in *England*, Portesmutha, 1. Magnus Portus.
Portugal, a kingdom of *Europe*, Portugallia, 1.
Pofega, a city of *Sclavonia*, but subject to the Emperor, Po-fega, 1.
Pofna, a city of *Pofnania* in *Great Poland*, in *Poland*, Pofna, 1. The country, Pofnania, 1.
Potenza, a city of the *Basilicate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Potentia, 1.
Prague, the chief city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Praga, 1. Cafurgis, 3. Marobudum, 2.
Prato, a town of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Pratum, 2.
Presburg, a city of *Upper Hungary*, Presburgum, 2. Pofonium.
Preston, a town of *Lancashire* in *England*, Prestona, 1.
Prevesa, a city of *Epirus* in *Turkey*, Nicopolis, 3.
Province, a country of *France*, Provincia, 1.
Provins, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Provinum, 2. Pru-vinum.
Prussia, a kingdom of *Europe*, Prussia, 1. Borussia.
Putney, a village of *Surrey* in *England*, Putnega, 1.
Le Puy, a city of *Languedoc* in *France*, Anicium, 2.
Puzzuolo, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Puteoli.
Pymont, a country of *Germany*, Comitatus Pymontanus.

Q U

Quakenburg, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Quakenburga, 1.
Quebeck, a town of *Canada* in *America*, Quebecum, 2.
Quedlingburg, a town of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Qued-lingburgum, 2.
Queensborough, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Reginae Burgus.
Queen's County, in *Ireland*, Comitatus Reginae.
Quernfurt, a town of *Mansfeld* in *Germany*, Quernfurtum, 2.
Quercy, a country of *Guienne* in *France*, Ager Cadurcensis.
Quersnoy, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Querce-tum, 2.
Quimper Corentin, a city of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Co-risopitum, 2.
Quimperlay, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Quim-perlaeum, 2.
Quingey, a town of *Franche Comte* in *France*, Quingium, 2.
S. Quintin, a city of *Picardy* in *France*, Quintinum, 2.

R A

Radnor, a town of *Radnorshire* in *South Wales*, Radnor, 1. The county, Radnoriae comitatus.
Raekelsburg, a city of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Rachelburgum, 2.
Ragusa, the chief city of *Ragusa* in *Dalmatia*, Rhauzium, 2. Epidaurus. The country, Rafina ditio.
Rakonick, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Raconicum, 2.
Ramellies, or *Ramillies*, a small town of the *Austrian Nether-lands*, Ramellium, 2.
Ramefey, a town of *Huntingtonshire* in *England*, Ramefua-ria, 1.
Rascia, a country of *Hungary*, Rascia, 1.
Raseborg, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Raseburgum, 2.
Ratisbone, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Ratifbona, 1. Au-gusta Tiberii.
Ratzeburg, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Ratzebur-gum, 2.
Rava, a city of *Poland*, Rava, 1.
Ravello, a city of *Campania* in *Italy*, Ravello, 1.

E e e e e e e

Ravello,

R O M

Ravello, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Rabellum, 2.
Ravenna, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Ravenna, 1.
Ravensberg, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Ravensberga, 1.
Ravensburg, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Ravensburgum, 2.
Ravestein, a town of *Dutch Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Ravesteinum, 2.
Razenburg, a town of *Lauenburg* in *Saxony*, in *Germany*, Razenburgum, 2.
Reading, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, Readingum, 2.
Reccanati, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Recinctum, 2. *Reccina nova*.
Recklinghuse, the chief town of *Recklinghuse* in *Westphalia*, in *Germany*, Recklinghufa, 1. *The country*, Recklinghufanus tractus.
Reculver, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Regulbium, 2.
Redondella, a town of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, Redondella, 1.
Rees, a city of *Cleeves* in *Germany*, Reesium, 2.
Reichenaw, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Augia dives.
Reichenbach, a town of *Voightland* in *Germany*, Reichenbachium, 2.
Reggio, a city of *Modena* in *Italy*, Regium Lepidi.
Reggio, a town of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Regium Julium.
Reineck, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Reinecum, 2.
Reinhardtsbrun, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Reinhardtsbrunum, 2.
Remiremont, a town of *Lorraine* in *France*, Romaricus mons.
Remlingen, a town of *Cassel* in *Germany*, Remlinga, 1.
Remorentin, a town of *Beaufe* in *France*, Remorentinum, 2.
Rennes, a city of *Bretagne* in *France*, Rhedones.
Rensburg, a town of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, Rensburgum, 2.
Renti, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Rentica, 1.
Requenas, a town of *Valentia* in *Spain*, Requenas, atis.
Reschow, the chief town of *Reschow* in *Muscovy*, Reschovia, 1. *The country*, Ducatus Reschovianus.
Rethel, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Retelium, 2.
Retlingen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Retlinga, 1.
Reiz, a county of *Bretagne* in *France*, Radesia, 1.
Revel, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Revalia, 1.
Reulhy, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Reulhium, 2.
Rezan, a country of *Muscovy*, Rezanus ducatus.
Rheims, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Remi, orum; Remorum vel Durocortorum caput.
Rheingau, a district of *Mentz* in *Germany*, Tractus Rheingovienfis.
Rheinfelden, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Rhenofelda, 1.
Rhine, a river of *Germany*, Rhenus, 2.
Ribadeo, a town of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, Rivadium, 2.
Richlieu, a city of *Poitou* in *France*, Richelacum, 2.
Richmond, a village in *Surrey* in *England*, Richmondia, 1.
Richtenberg, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Richtenberga, 1.
Ries, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Rhegium, 2.
Riesenberga, a town of *Natungia* in *Prussia*, Riesenberga, 1.
Rieti, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Reate, is, n.
Rieux, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Rigomagus, 2.
Riga, the chief city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Riga, 1.
Le Rille, a river of *Normandy* in *France*, Risela, 1.
Rimini, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Ariminum, 2.
Rinow, a town of *March* in *Germany*, Rinovia, 1.
Rioia, a town of *Biscay* in *Spain*, Ruconia, 1.
Riom, a city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Riomum, 2. *Ricomagus*.
Ripaille, a town of *Chablais* in *Savoy*, in *Italy*, Ripalium, 2.
Ripen, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Ripa, 1.
Rippon, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Rhigodunum, 2.
Risane, a city of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, Rhizinium, 2. *Rifanum*.
Riva, a fort of the *Trentin* in *Italy*, Riva, 1.
Rivadeo, a city of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, Rivadium, 2.
Rivoli, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Rivolium, 2.
Roanne, a town of *Lignois* in *France*, Rhodunna, 1.
Roche en Ardenne, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Rupes ad Ardennam.
Roche sur Yon, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, Rupes ad Yonem.
Rochefoucaut, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, Rupes Fucaldi.
Rochelle, a maritime city of *Orleans* in *France*, Rupella, 1. *Portus Santonum*.
Rocheſter, a city of *Kent* in *England*, Roffa, 1. *The bishop of Rocheſter*, Episcopus Roffenfis.
Rocroix, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Rupes Regia.
Rodez, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Segodunum, 2.
Rodostro, a town of *Thrace* in *Turkey*, Redaestum, 2. *Bifanthe, es*.
Roban, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Rotomagus vel Rothiomagus.
Rolduc, a town of *Limburg* in the *Low Countries*, Rodiaducis.
Romandiola, a country of *Italy*, Romandiola, 1.
Romania, a country of *Turkey*, Romania, 1.
Romans, a city of *Dauphine* in *France*, Romanum, 2.

S A R

Rome, the chief city of the papacy in *Italy*, Roma, 1.
Romerwal, a town of *Zealand* in the *Low Countries*, Romerf-vallia, 1.
Ronciglione, a town of the papacy in *Italy*, Roncilio, onis.
Ropos, a town of *Greece*, Oropus, 2.
Roschild, a city of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, Roschildia, 1.
Roses, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Rhoda, 1.
Rosieres, a town of *Lorraine* in *France*, Roseriac, arum, f. pl.
Rosienne, a city of *Samogitia* in *Poland*, Rosienna, 1.
Rossano, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Roscianum, 2.
Rosse, a town of *Herefordshire* in *England*, Roffa, 1.
Rostock, a city of *Mecklenberg* in *Germany*, Roslochium, 2.
Rhodopolis, 3.
Rostow, the chief city of *Rostow* in *Russia*, Rostovia, 1. *The country*, Ditio Rostovienfis.
Rotach, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Rotachium, 2.
Rotenberg, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Rotenburgum, 2.
Rotenby, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Rotenbium, 2.
Roterda-
dam, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Roterodamum, 2.
Rotweil, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Rotevilla, 1.
Roveredo, a town of the *Trentin* in *Italy*, Roboretum, 2.
Rovergue, a province of *Guienne* in *France*, Rutenenſis provincia.
Rovigo, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Rhodigium, 2.
Rouffillon, a town of *Rouffillon* in *Languedoc* in *France*, Rucino, onis. *The country*, Rucinonenſis comitatus.
Royan, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Royanum, 2.
Rudisto, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Rudistum, 2.
Rudkoping, a town of *Denmark*, Rudcopia, 1.
Ruffach, a city of *Alsace* in *Germany*, Ruffacum, 2.
Rugen, an island in the *Baltic*, Rugia, 1.
Rumney, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Romanum, 2.
Rupelmund, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Rupelmunda, 1.
Ruremond, a city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Ruremunda, 1.
Russia, a country of *Europe*, divided into *White Russia*, *Russia Alba*, and *Red Russia*, *Russia Rubra*.
Rutlandſhire, in *England*, Rutlandia, 1.
Ruvo, a city of *Bari* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Rubi.
Rye, a town of *Suffex* in *England*, Rium, 2.
Ryſwick, a village of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, famous for the peace concluded there in 1697, Ryſvicum.

S A

Sabionetta, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, Sabuloneta, 1.
Sable, a city of *Main* in *France*, Sabolium, 2.
Saffron Walden, in *Essex* in *England*, Waldena, 1.
Sagan, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, Saganum, 2.
Saintes, the chief city of *Saintogne* in *France*, Mediolanum Santonum.
Saintogne, a country of *Guienne* in *France*, Santonia, 1.
Salamanca, a city and university of *Leon* in *Spain*, Salmantica, 1.
Salée, a city of *Fez* in *Africa*, Sala, 1.
Salerno, a city of the principate in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Saler-num, 2.
Salingsted, a town of *Mentz* in *Germany*, Salingstadium, 2.
Salins, a city of *Franch Comte* in *France*, Salinae, arum, f. pl.
Salisbury, a city of *Wiltshire* in *England*, Salisburia, 1. *Salisburia*.
Salla, or *Sala*, a town of *Westmania* in *Sweden*, Sala, 1.
Salm, a town of *Lorraine* in *France*, Salma, 1.
Salona, a city of *Dalmatia*, subject to the *Venetians*, Salona, 1.
Salonichi, anciently called *Theſſalonica*, the chief city of *Ma-*
cedonia in *Greece*, Theſſalonica, 1.
Salſona, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Salſona, 1.
Saltaſh, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Tamare.
Saltsbourg, the chief city of *Saltsbourg* in *Bavaria*, in *Ger-*
many, Salisburgum, 2. *The country*, Ager Salzbürgenſis.
Salvaterra, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Salva Terra.
Saluzzo, or *Saluces*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Salutiae, arum, f. pl.
Samarchand, a city of *Asia*, Samarchanda, 1.
Sambre, a river of the *Low Countries*, Saba, 1. *Sabis*, 3.
Sama, an island of the *Leſſer Asia*, Samos, 2.
Samogitia, a province of *Poland*, Samogitia, 1.
Sandomir, a city of *Little Poland*, Sandomiria, 1.
Sandwich, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Sandvicus, 2. *Sabu-*
lovicum.
Sanjuliet, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum S. Julieti.
Santarlin, a city of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Santarlinum, 2.
Santen, a city of *Cleeves* in *Germany*, Santenum, 2.
Santillana, a city of *Asturia* in *Spain*, Santillanum, 2.
Saone, a river of *Campania* in *Italy*, Savo, onis.
Saragoſſa, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Caſarauguſta, 1.
Seraio, a city of *Bosnia* in *Turkey*, Saraium, 2.
Sarbruck, a town of *Lorraine* in *France*, Sarrac Pontes.
Sardinia, an island near *Sicily*, Sardinia, 1.

Sarlat, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, *Sarlatum*, 2.
Sarno, a city of the principate in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Sarnus*, 2.
Sarfina, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Sarfina*, 1.
Sarzana, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Serezana*, 1. *Sergianum*, 2.
Saffari, a city of *Lugedori* in the island of *Sardinia*, *Saffaris*, 3.
Sassuolo, or *Saffevil*, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, *Saxulum*, 2.
Satriano, a city of the *Basilicate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Satrianum*, 2.
Savigliano, or *Savillar*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Savilianum*, 2.
Saumur, a city of *Anjou* in *France*, *Salmurium*, 2.
Savona, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Saona vel Savona*, 1.
Savoy, a country of *Italy*, *Sabaudia*, 1.
Saxony, a country of *Germany*, *Saxonia*, 1.
Scala, a city of the principate in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Scalae*, *arum*, f. pl.
Scandinavia, a country of *Europe*, *Scandinavia*, 1.
Scaren, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Scara*, 1.
Scarino, a town of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Scarlinum*, 2.
Scarpanto, an island of *Asia*, *Carpathus*, 2.
Schaffhausen, the chief city of a canton of that name in *Switzerland*, *Scaphusia*, 1. *Probatopolis*, 3.
Scharding, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Schardinga*, 1.
Scharnitz, a town of *Tirol* in *Germany*, *Scharnitflum*, 2.
Scheld, a river of the *Low Countries*, *Scaldis*, 3.
Schlestadt, a city of *Alsace* in *Germany*, *Schlestadtium*, 2.
Schomberg, or *Schonenberg*, a town of *Triers* in *Germany*, *Schonenberga*, 1.
Schoonhoven, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Schonhovia*, 1.
Schorndorf, a city of *Wurtemberg* in *Germany*, *Schorndorphium*, 2.
Schwartzburg, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Schwartzburgium*, 2.
Schwartzenburg, the chief town of *Schwartzenburg* in *Franconia*, in *Germany*, *Schwartzenburgium*, 2.
Schweinhut, a town of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Suvidnia*, 1.
Schweinfurt, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Suvinfurtum*, 2.
Scio, the chief town of the island *Scio* in *Greece*, *Scios*, 2.
Sclavonia, a province of *Turkey* in *Europe*, *Sclavonia*, 1.
Scotland, a kingdom of *Great Britain*, *Scotia*, 1.
Scotusa, a city of *Thessaly* in *Greece*, *Scotusa*, 1.
Scutari, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, *Scodra*, 1.
S. Sebastian, a city and port of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *S. Sebastiani fanum*.
Sebenico, a city of *Dalmatia*, subject to the *Venetians*, *Sebenicum*, 2.
Seckau, a city of *Stiria* in *Germany*, *Secovia*, 1.
Sedan, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Sedanum*, 2.
Sees, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Sagium*, 2. *Vagoriturum Sessuorum*.
Seged, or *Segedin*, a city of *Upper Hungary*, *Segendunum*, 2.
Segeswar, a town of *Transylvania*, *Segethusa*, 1.
Segewold, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Segevolodia*, 1.
Segni, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Segnia*, 1.
Segorve, a city of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Segorbia*, 1. *Segobriga*.
Segovia, a city of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, *Segovia vel Segobia*, 1.
Seine, a river of *Champagne* in *France*, *Sequana*, 1.
Seissel, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Sessellium*, 2.
Selybria, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Selybria*, 1. *Selymbria*.
Selsey, in *Suffex* in *England*, *Seolefia*, 1. *Vituli infula*.
Semendria, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, *Semendria*, 1.
Semigallia, a district of *Courland* in *Poland*, *Semigallia*, 1.
Semlin, a town of *Sclavonia*, *Semlinum*, 2.
Semur en Auxois, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Semurium Alexienfe*.
Semur en Briennois, the chief town of *Briennois* in *France*, *Semurium Briennenfe*.
Sendomir, a city of *Lesser Poland*, *Sendomirium*, 2.
Senef, a village of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Senefa*, 1.
Senes, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Sanecium*, 2. *Sanitium*.
Senigaglia, a town of *Urbino* in *Italy*, *Senogallia*, 1. *Sena Gallica*.
Senlis, the chief city of *Valois* in *France*, *Sylvanectum*, 2.
Sens, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Sennonae*, *arum*, f. pl. *Agendicum Senonum*.
Seravalle, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Seravallium*, 2.
Serfino, an island on the coast of *Greece*, *Scriphus*, 2.
Serpa, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Serpa*, 1.
Servia, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, *Servia*, 1.
Sesane, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Sesanna*, 1.
Sessa, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Suessa*, 1.
Sesto, a town of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Sestos*, 2.
Setines, anciently called *Athens*, the chief city of *Livadia* in *Greece*, *Athenae*, *arum*, f. pl.
Setubal, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Caetobrica*, 1.
S. Sever, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Fanum S. Severi*.
S. Severina, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Seberena*, 1.
S. Severine, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Septempeda*, 1.
Severn, a river of *England*, *Sabrina*, 1.
S. Seviero, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Fanum S. Severi*.

Seville, the chief city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Sevilla*, 1.
Shaftsbury, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, *Shafttburia*, 1.
Shepey, an island near the mouth of the river *Medway* in *Kent*, in *England*, *Toliapis*, 2.
Shrewsbury, a town of *Shropshire* in *England*, *Salopia*, 1.
Shropshire, in *England*, *Salopiac comitatus*, *Salopienfis*.
Siberia, a country of *Russia*, *Siberia*, 1.
Sicily, an island on the coast of *Italy*, *Sicilia*, 1.
Sienna, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Sena*, 1.
Sigen, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Siga*, 1. *Segodunum*, 2.
Sigeth, the chief city of *Sigeth* in the *Lower Hungary*, *Sigethum*, 2.
Sigüenza, a city of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, *Segontia*, 1.
Silesia, a country of *Germany*, *Silesia*, 1.
Silistria, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Silistria*, 1.
Simmeren, a town of the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, *Simmera*, 1.
Sion, the chief city of *Wallisland* in *Switzerland*, *Sion*, *onis*.
Sirad, a city of *Great Poland*, *Siradia*, 1.
Sirmium, or *Sirmish*, a city of *Sclavonia*, *Sirmium*, 2.
Siseg, a town of *Croatia*, *Sisia*, 1.
Sisteron, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Segustero*, *onis*; *Segustorum urbs*.
Skie, an island on the coast of *Scotland*, *Skia*, 1. *Dumna*.
Slawkow, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Slaukovia*, 1.
Sleswick, the chief city of *Sleswick* in *Denmark*, *Slesvicum*, 2. *The country*, *Sleswicensis ducatus*.
Slonim, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Slonium*, 2.
Sluys, a seaport town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Slusa*, 1. *Clausulae*, *arum*, f. pl.
Smaland, a country of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Smalandia*, 1.
Smalkalden, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Smalcaldia*, 1.
Smolensko, the chief city of *Smolensko* in *Russia*, *Smolencum*, 2.
Smyrna, a city of the *Lesser Asia*, *Smyrna*, 1.
Soczow, a city of *Moldavia*, *Sucidava*, 1.
Soest, or *Souft*, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Sufatum*, 2.
Sofia, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Sophia*, 1.
Sognes, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Sogniacum*, 2.
Soissons, the chief city of *Soissonois* in *France*, *Augusta Sufessionum*.
Solms, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Solma*, 1.
Solothurn, the chief city of *Solothurn* in *Switzerland*, *Saladorum*, 2.
Somersetshire, in *England*, *Somerfeta*, 1. *Somerfettensis comitatus*.
Sommerton, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Somaridunum*, 2.
La Somme, a river of *Picardy* in *France*, *Samara*, 1. *Somana*.
Sommiers, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Sumeriae*, *arum*, f. pl.
Sora, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Sora*, 1.
Soraw, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Sorava*, 1.
Sorrento, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Surrentum*, 2.
Sovanna, or *Soana*, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Suana*, 1.
Southampton, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Southamptonia*, 1. *Clausentum*, 2.
Southerland, a country in *Scotland*, *Southerlandia*, 1.
Southwark, a borough of *Surrey* in *England*, *Sodoverca*, 1.
Southwell, a town of *Nottinghamshire* in *England*, *Southwella*, 1.
Spaa, or *Spaw*, a village in *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, famous for its waters, *Spaa*, 1.
Spalatro, a city of *Dalmatia*, subject to the *Venetians*, *Spalatum*, 2.
Spandaw, a city of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Spandavia*, 1.
Spezza, a seaport town of the *Genoese* in *Italy*, *Spezzia*, 1.
Spires, the chief city of *Spires* in *Germany*, *Spira*, 1.
Spoletto, a city of *Spoletto*, in the papacy in *Italy*, *Spoletium*, 2. *The country*, *Spoletinus ducatus*.
Sprotaw, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Sprotavia*, 1.
Squillace, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Scyllaceum*, 2.
Stade, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Stada*, 1.
Stafford, a town of *Staffordshire* in *England*, *Staffordia*, 1. *The county*, *Staffordiae comitatus*.
Stalimine, an island on the coast of *Greece*, *Lemnos*, 2.
Stamford, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Stamfordia*, 1.
Stargart, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Stargardia*, 1.
Stanwicks, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, *Congavata*, 1.
R. S.
Stavern, a city of *West Friesland* in the *Low Countries*, *Stavera*, 1.
Steenberg, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Stenoberga*, 1.
Steenkirk, a village of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Steenkirchia*, 1.
Steenwick, a town of *Over Yffel* in the *Low Countries*, *Stenovicum*, 2.
Stegeborg, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Stegeburgum*, 2.
Stenay, or *Astenay*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Stenaeum*, 2.
Sterling, a county of *Scotland*, *Sterlinia*, 1.
Stetin, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Stetinum*, 2.
Stiria, a country of *Germany*, *Stiria*, 1.

T H O

Stives, anciently called *Thebes*, a city of *Livadia* in *Greece*,
Thebae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Stockholm, the chief city of *Sweden*, *Stockholmia*, 1.
Stolhoffen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Stolhoffa*, 1.
Stony Stratford, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, *Lactodorum*, 2. *Stratforda lapidea*.
Stolpe, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Stolpia*, 1.
Stormaria, a country of *Denmark*, *Stormaria*, 1.
Stradella, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Stradella*, 1. *Jella*.
Strafford, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Straffordia*, 1.
Stralsund, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, but subject to the
Swedes, *Stralsunda*, 1.
Strasbourg, a city of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Argentorat-
tum*, 2.
Strawbing, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Strawbinga*, 1. *Au-
gusta Acilia*.
Strengnes, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, *Strengnesia*, 1.
Stromberg, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*,
Stromberga, 1.
Stramboli, an island on the coast of *Sicily*, *Didyme*, *es.*
Strongolo, a city of *Calabria* in the kingdom of *Naples*, in
Italy, *Strongyle*, *es.*
Stugart, the chief city of *Wirttemberg* in *Germany*, *Stugardia*, 1.
Sudermania, a country of *Sweden*, *Sudermania*, 1.
Suffolk, a county of *England*, *Suffolcia*, 1. *Sudovolca*.
Sulmona, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Sulmo*, *onis*.
Sultzbach, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Sultzbachium*, 2.
Surrey, a county of *England*, *Surria*, 1. *Suthria*, *Southeria*.
Susa, the chief city of *Susa* in *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Susa*, 1.
Susdal, the chief city of *Susdal* in *Russia*, *Susdala*, 1.
Suffex, a county of *England*, *Suffexia*, 1. *Southsexia*.
Sutri, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Sutrium*, 2.
Sweden, a kingdom of *Europe*, *Suedia*, 1.
Swerin, a city of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, *Severinum*, 2.
Switzerland, a country of *Europe*, *Helvetia*, 1.
Syracossa, or *Syracusa*, the chief city of *Noto* in *Italy*, *Sy-
racusae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

T A

TABER, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Taberium*, 2.
Tadcaster, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Tadcastrum*,
Calcaria, 1. *R. S.*
Talavera, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Talabrica*, 1.
Tamworth, a town of *Staffordshire* in *England*, *Tamawor-
dina*, 1.
Tangermund, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Tanger-
munda*, 1.
Taormina, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, *Taurominium*, 2.
Tarentaise, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, *Tarentasia*, 1.
Taranto, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Tarentum*, 2.
Tarascon, a town of *Provence* in *France*, *Tarascon*, *onis*.
Tarbe, the chief city of *Bigorre* in *Gascogne*, in *France*,
Tarba, 1.
Targovisco, or *Tarvisch*, the chief city of *Wallachia* in *Turkey*,
Targoviscum, 2.
Tariffa, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Tartessos*, 2. *Carthcia*, 1.
Tarragon, the chief city of *Tarragon* in *Spain*, *Tarraco*, *onis*.
Tartary, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, *Tartaria*, 1.
Tavestock, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Tavistokia*, 1.
Tavira, a city of *Algarve* in *Portugal*, *Tavira*, 1.
Taunton, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Thonodu-
mum*, 2.
Tecklenberg, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Tecella*, 1.
Telga, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, *Telga*, 1.
Temeswar, the chief city of *Temeswar* in *Upper Hungary*,
Tomi, *Tomaca*, 1.
Tenbury, a town of *Worcestershire* in *England*, *Tenburia*, 1.
Tende, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Tenda*, 1.
Teramo, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Interam-
nium*, 2.
Termola, or *Termini*, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples*, in
Italy, *Termulae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Terni, a city of *Spoletto* in *Italy*, *Interamnina*, 1.
Ternova, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Ternolium*, 2.
Tervanne, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Tarvanna*, 1.
Terracina, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Tarracina*, 1.
Tervel, a city of *Aragon* in *Spain*, *Terulum*, 2. *Terulium*.
Teschin, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Teschina*, 1.
Tewksbury, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Theoke-
beria*, 1.
Thames, a river of *Middlesex* in *England*, *Thamesis*, 3.
Thanet, an isle of *Kent* in *England*, *Thanatos*, 2. *Athanatos*.
Thetford, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Thetfordia*, 1.
Theofordum, 2.
Thionville, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Di-
vodurum*, 2. *Theodonis villa*.
Thorn, a city of *Poland*, the birthplace of *Copernicus*, *Toru-
nium*, 2.
Thovars, or *Tovars*, a city of *Poitou* in *France*, *Dura-
cium*, 2.
Thoulouse, the chief city of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Tholosa*, 1.

T U L

Thuin, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Thuinum*, 2.
Tilmont, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Tille-
montium*, 2.
Tinmouth, near *Newcastle* in *England*, *Tinemutha*, 1.
Tipperary, a county in *Ireland*, *Tipperariensis comitatus*.
Tirol, the chief city of *Tirol* in *Germany*, *Tirolis*, 3.
Titul, a town of *Badroch* in *Hungary*, *Tabiscum*, 2.
Tivoli, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Tibur*, *uris*, 1.
Tobaska, a city of *Siberia* in *Russia*, *Tobasca*, 1.
Toucester, a town of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, *Tor-
cestria*, 1.
Todi, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Tudor vel Tudertum*, 2.
Tokay, the chief city of *Semlyn* in *Hungary*, *Tokacum*, 2.
Toledo, a city and university of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *To-
letum*, 2.
Tolen, the chief city of *Tolen* in the *Low Countries*, *Tola*, 1.
Tolentino, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Tolentinum*, 2.
Tolna, the chief city of *Tolna* in *Hungary*, *Tolna*, 1.
Tolosa, or *Tolosette*, a town of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Tolosa*, 1.
Toman, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Nabantia*, 1.
Tacubis, 3.
Tonderen, a city of *Sleswick* in *Denmark*, *Tondera*, 1.
Tongeres, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Tungri*,
Auduatia Tungrorum.
Tonnere, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Tornodorum*, 2.
Tonningen, a city of *Sleswick* in *Denmark*, *Tonninga*, 1.
Torbay, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Torbacum*, 2.
Torbole, a fort of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, *Torbolium*, 2.
Torcello, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Torcellum*, 2.
Tordesillas, a town of *Leon* in *Spain*, *Turris Syllana*.
Torgaw, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Torgavia*, 1.
Tornaw, the chief city of *Tornaw* in *Hungary*, *Tornavia*, 1.
Torne, a city of *Lapland* in *Sweden*, *Torna*, 1.
Toro, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, *Ostodurum*, 2. *Sarabis*, 3.
Torsil, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, *Torsilia*, 1.
Tortona, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Tertona*, 1. *Terdona*,
Dertona.
Tortosa, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Dertosa*, 1.
Torriglia, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Torriglia*, 1.
Totness, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Totonesium*, 2.
Toul, a city of *Lorraine* in *France*, *Tullun*, 2.
Toulon, a city and seaport of *Provence* in *France*, *Telo Martius*.
Tournay, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Torna-
cum*, 2.
Tournon, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Tournonum*, 2.
Tours, a city of *Orleans* in *France*, *Turones*, *Caesarodu-
mum*, 2.
Traerbach, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*,
Tracbachium, 2.
Trajanopoli, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Trajanopolis*, 3.
Trani, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Tranium*, 2.
Transchin, the chief town of *Transchin* in *Hungary*, *Tran-
schinum*, 2.
Transilvania, a country of *Europe*, *Transilvania*, 1.
Trapano, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, *Trepanum*, 2.
Traw, a city of *Dalmatia*, subject to the *Venetians*, *Tragu-
rium*, 2.
Trayvera, a fine village of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Incibilis*, 3.
Tiar Julia.
Trebigni, a city of *Dalmatia*, subject to the *Turks*, *Tribuli-
um*, 2. *Tribunium*.
Trebisende, a town of *Lesser Asia*, *Trapezus*, *untis*, *f.*
Treguier, a city of *Bretagne* in *France*, *Trecora*, 1. *Treco-
rium*, 2.
Trent, the chief city of the *Trentin* in *Austria*, in *Germany*,
Tridentum, 2.
Tresen, or *Trosa*, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, *Tre-
sa*, 1.
Trevigio, the chief city of *Trevigiana* in *Venice*, in *Italy*,
Trevicus, 2.
Trevoux, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Trevoltium*, 2.
Triers, the chief city of *Triers* in *Germany*, *Augusta Tre-
virorum*.
Trieste, a city of *Istria* in *Germany*, *Tergeste*, *is*, *n.*
Trino, a city of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Tridinum*, 2.
Tripoli, the chief city of a kingdom of that name in *Afric*,
Tripolis, 3. *The kingdom*, *Tripolitanum regnum*.
Trivento, a city of *Molise* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Triventum*, 2.
Trago, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Troja*, 1.
Aecana.
Troki, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Troca*, 1.
Tropea, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Tropaea*, 1.
S. Tropes, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Fanum S. Tropetis*.
Troppaw, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Oppavia*, 1.
Troyes, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Trecac*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Tricastles, *ium*.
Truxillo, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Turris Julia*.
S. Truyen, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Fanum*
S. Truyae.
Tubingen, a city of *Wirttemberg* in *Germany*, *Tubinga*, 1.
Tudela, a city of *Navarre* in *Spain*, *Tutela*, 1.
Tulle, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Tutella*, 1.

V I A

Tunis, the chief city of *Tunis* in *Afric*, *Tunetum*, 2. *The country*, *Tunetanum regnum*.
Turenne, the chief city of *Turin* in *Piedmont*, in *Italy*, *Taurinum*, 2. *Augusta Taurinorum*.
Tuscany, a country of *Italy*, *Tuscia*, 1. *Etruria*.
Tuy, a city of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, *Tude*, *es*.
Twede, a river in the north of *England*, *Tuæsis*, 3. *Tueda*, 1. *Alaunus*, 2.
Tyrol, a town of *Tyrol* in *Germany*, *Tyrolis*, 3.
Tyrnaw, a city of *Upper Hungary*, *Tyrnavia*, 1.
Tzorlick, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Tzorlichum*, 2.

V A

Abres, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Vabrae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Vado, a seaport town of *Genoa*, in *Italy*, *Vada Sabatia*.
Voison, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Valio*, *onis*.
Valence, the chief city of *Valence* in *Dauphine*, in *France*, *Valentia*, 1.
Valenchiennes, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Valentiniana*, 1.
Valencia, a country of *Spain*, *Valencia*, 1.
Valencia de Alcantara, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Valencia Alcantarae*.
Valenza, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Valentia*, 1. *Forum Valentinum*.
S. Valery, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *S. Valerii fanum*.
Valladolid, the chief city of *Valladolid* in *Old Castile* in *Spain*, *Vallis Lidæ*, *Vallisoletum*, 2.
Vallona, a town of *Albania* in *Turkey*, *Aulon*, *onis*.
Valkowar, the chief town of *Valkowar* in *Sclavonia*, *Valkouaria*, 1.
Valtelline, a country of the *Grisons* in *Switzerland*, *Vallis Tellina*, *Volturena Vallis*.
Vannes, or *Vennes*, the chief city of *Vannes* in *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Venetiae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Varennæ, a town of *Bourbonnois* in *France*, *Varennae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Varna, a city of *Bulgary* in *Turkey*, *Dionysopolis ad Pontum*.
Vasserburg, or *Wasserburg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Vasserburgum*, 2.
Vaudemont, the chief town of *Vaudemont* in *Lorraine*, in *France*, *Valdementium*, 2.
Vaudois Valleys, in *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Valles Vaudenses*.
La Vour, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Vaurinum*.
Ubeda, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Ubeda*, 1.
Uberlingen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Uberlinga*, 1.
S. Ubes, or *Setuval*, a seaport town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Caetobrica*, 1.
Udine, the chief city of *Friuli* in *Venice*, in *Italy*, *Utinum*, 2. *Idunum*.
S. Veit, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, *Fanum S. Viti*.
Velay, a country of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Velaunia*, 1.
Veldentz, the chief town of *Veldentz* in *Germany*, *Veldena*, 1.
Velletri, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Velitrae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Venafre, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Venafrum*, 2.
Venaissin, a country of *Provence* in *France*, *Comitatus Vindafanus*.
S. Venant, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Fanum S. Venantiae*.
Vence, the chief city of *Vence* in *Provence*, in *France*, *Vinci-um*, 2. *Venienfis urbs*.
Vendosme, the chief city of *Vendosmois* in *Orleanois*, in *France*, *Vindinum*, 2. *Vendocinum*.
Venice, the chief city of the republic of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Venetia*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Venlo, a strong fortified town of *Dutch Gelderland* on the *Maes*, *Venloa*, 1.
Venosa, a city of the *Basilicate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Venusia*, 1.
Vera, a port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Virgi*.
Vera Cruz, a town of *New Spain* in *America*, *Vera Crux*.
Vercelli, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Vercellae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Verdun, a city of *Lorraine* in *France*, *Verodunum*, 2. *Vere-duna*, 1.
Verdun, a town of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Verodum*, 2.
Vere, or *Terveere*, a port town of *Zealand* in the *Low Coun-tries*, *Veria*, 1. *Campoveria*.
Vermeland, a country of *Sweden*, *Vermelandia*, 1.
Verneuil, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Vernolium*, 2.
Vernon, a city of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Vellaunodunum*, 2.
Veroli, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Verolium*, 2.
Verona, the chief city of *Verona*, in *Italy*, *Verona*, 1. *The country*, *Veronenfis ager*.
Versailles, a town of the *Isle of France*, in *France*, *Versaliae*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Vervins, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *Verbinum*, 2.
Verua, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Verua*, 1.
Vesoul, a city of *Franch Comte* in *France*, *Vesulium*, 2.
Vesprin, or *Weisbrun*, the chief city of *Vesprin* in *Hungary*, *Vesprinium*, 2.
Vexin, a country of *Normandy* in *France*, *Vexinum*, 2.
Vezelay, a city of *Orleanois* in *France*, *Vezelaeum*, 2.
Ugenti, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Uxentum*, 2.
Viana, a city of *Navar* in *Spain*, *Viana*, 1.
V O L I.

W A L

Vianden, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Vianda*, 1.
Vicenza, the chief city of *Vicenza* in *Venice*, in *Italy*, *Vice-tia*, 1. *Vincenia*.
Vich, a city of *Catalonia*, in *Spain*, *Vicus*, 2. *Aufa nova*.
Vienna, the chief city of *Germany*, *Vienna*, 1. *Vindobona*.
Vienne, the chief city of *Vienne* in *Dauphine*, in *France*, *Vienna*, 1. *The country*, *Viennensis ager vel ditio*.
Vieste, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Viesta*, 1.
Vigevano, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Vigebanum*, 2. *Verge-minum*.
Vigo, a town of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, famous for the destruction of the *Spanish Galleons* by the *English* and *Dutch* fleet in 1702, *Vigum*, 2.
Vigon, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Vigon*, *onis*.
Villa Boim, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Villa Boimi*.
Ville de Conde, a town of *Entre Douro e Minho*, in *Portugal*, *Abrobrica*, 1.
Villa Franca, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Villa Franca*.
Villa Franca, a town of the *Veronese* in *Italy*, *Villa Franca*.
Villa Real, a town of *Trales Montes* in *Portugal*, *Villa regia*.
Villa Vitiosa, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Villa Vitiosa*.
Villach, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, *Villacum*, 2. *Va-corium*.
Ville Franche, a town of *Lionois* in *France*, *Francopolis*, 3.
Ville Franche de Conflent, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Villa Franca Confluentium*.
Villena, a town of *Mercia* in *Spain*, *Villena*, 1. *Bigerra*.
Vilna, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Vilna*, 1.
Vilvorden, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Vilvorda*, 1.
Vintimiglia, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Vintimilium*, 2. *Albin-temelium*.
Vire, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Viria*, 1.
Virton, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Virtonium*, 2.
Vistula, a river of *Poland*, *Vistula*, 1.
Viterbo, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Viterbium*, 2.
Vitoria, or *Victoria*, a city of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Victoria*, 1.
Vellica.
Vitrey le Francois, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Vitraeum*, 2. *Victoriecum*.
Viviers, the chief city of *Vivares* in *Languedoc*, in *France*, *Vivarium*, 2. *Alba Augusta Helviorum*. *The country*, *Vivari-enfis tractus*.
Vize, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Bizya*, 1.
Vizegard, a city of *Hungary*, *Vifegardia*, 1.
Ukrain, a province of *Poland*, *Ukrania*, 1.
Uladislav, a city of *Poland*, *Uladislavia*, 1.
Ulm, the chief city of *Ulm* in *Suabia*, in *Germany*, *Ulna*, 1. *Alcimoennis*, 3.
Ulster, a county of *Ireland*, *Ultonia*, 1.
Ultzen, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Ultzena*, 1.
Unbriatico, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Umbria-ticum*, 2.
Ungwar, the chief city of *Ungwar* in *Upper Hungary*, *Ungaria*, 1.
Unna, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Unna*, 1.
Voghera, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Iria*, 1. *Vicus Iriae*.
Voidenar, a city of *Thessaly* in *Greece*, *Atrax*, *cis*.
Voigtland, a country of *Germany*, *Voigtlandia*, 1.
Volhynia, a country of *Poland*, *Volhynia*, 1.
Volterra, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Volaterra*, 1.
Voville, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, *Vovilla*, 1.
Votonai, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Votonaeum*, 2.
Upland, a country of *Sweden*, *Uplandia*, 1.
Upsale, a city of *Upland* in *Sweden*, *Upsala*, 1.
Uraneborg, a fort of the island *Huen* near *Denmark*, *Urane-burgum*, 2.
Urbanea, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Urbanea*, 1.
Urbino, the chief city of *Urbino* in the papacy in *Italy*, *Ur-binum*, 2. *The country*, *Urbinius ducatus*.
Ure, a river of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Urus*, 2.
Urgel, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Urgella*, 1.
Usbeck, a country of *China*, *Usbechia*, 1.
Uscopia, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, *Scupi*.
Ushedam, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Ushedomia*, 1.
Usherche, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, *Ushercha*, 1. *Usherchia*.
Ushk, a town of *Monmouthshire* in *England*, *Castrum Osee*.
Ustiano, a town of the *Cremone* in *Italy*, *Ustianum*, 2.
Utrecht, a city and university of *Utrecht* in the *Low Countries*, *Ultrajectum*, 2. *Trajectus ad Renum*.
Uttoxeter, a town of *Staffordshire* in *England*, *Etoecetum*, 2.
Uxbridge, a town of *Middlesex* in *England*, *Uxinus pons*.
Uzes, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Ucetia*, 1.

W A

W AAL, a river of the *Low Countries*, *Vahalis*, 3.
Walachia, a country of *Turkey*, *Walachia*, 1.
Walcourt, or *Valencourt*, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Vallocuria*, 1.
Wakefield, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Wakefeldia*, 1.
Waldeck, a town of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Valdecum*, 2.
Waldhuß, or *Waldburß*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Vald-hufta*, 1.

F f f f f f f

Wales,

W O L

Wales, a country of England, Wallia. 1. divided into South Wales, Wallia australis, and North Wales, Wallia borealis.
Wallingford, a town of Berkshire in England, Caleva vel Galleva, 1.
Walsingham, a town of Norfolk in England, Parathalassia, 1.
Wantage, a town of Berkshire in England, Vanatinga, 1.
Waradin, the chief town of Waradin in Slavonia, Varadinum, 2.
Ware, a town of Hertfordshire in England, Wara, 1.
Wardbuis, a province of Denmark, Provincia Vardhusiana.
Warminster, a town of Wiltshire in England, Verlucio, onis.
Warrington, a town of Lancashire in England, Rigodunum, 2.
Warsaw, the chief city of Massovia in Poland, Warfovia, 1.
Warwick, the chief town of Warwickshire in England, Warwicus, 2. The county, Warwici comitatus.
Waterford, the chief city of Waterford in Ireland, Waterfordia, 1. Menapia.
Weibstadt, a town of the upper circle of the Rhine in Germany, Veibstadium, 2.
Weiden, or *Werden*, a town of Bavaria in Germany, Veida vel Verda, 1.
Weilburg, a town of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Veilburgum, 2.
Weill, a city of Suabia in Germany, Veila, 1.
Weinheim, a town of the palatinate of the Rhine in Germany, Veinheimium, 2.
Weissenburg, the chief city of Gulafcirwar in Transilvania, Albajulia, 1. Apulum, 2.
Weissenburg, a city of Lower Alsace in Germany, Vissenburgum, 2. Alba Sebusiana.
Wells, a town of Somersetshire in England, Wellae, arum, f. pl. Theodorodunum, 2. adj. Wellentis.
Weobly, a town of Herefordshire in England, Weableia, 1.
Wermeland, a country of Gothland in Sweden, Vermelandia, 1.
Wesel, a town of Cleves in Germany, Vefalia, 1.
Wesenberg, a town of Livonia in Sweden, Vesenburgum, 2.
Weser, a river of Westphalia in Germany, Vifurgis, 3.
Westbury, a town of Wiltshire in England, Westberia, 1.
Westerwick, a city of Gothland in Sweden, Vestrovicum, 2.
Westminster, a city of Middlesex in England, Westmonasterium, 2.
Westmoreland, a county of England, Westmoria, 1. Westmorlandia.
Westphaly, a country of Germany, Westphalia, 1.
Weteraw, a district of Hesse in Germany, Veteravia, 1.
Wetzler, a city of Hesse in Germany, Wetzlerium, 2.
Wexio, a city of Gothland in Sweden, Wexio, onis.
Whitley Castle, in Northumberland in England, Alone, es. R. S.
Whitchurch, a town of Hampshire in England, Album Monasterium.
Wiborg, a city of North Jutland in Denmark, Viburgum, 2.
Wickam, a town of Buckinghamshire in England, Wichcombia, 1.
Widen, or *Viden*, a city of Servia in Turkey, Vida, 1.
Wifelsburg, a town of the canton of Bern in Switzerland, Wifelsburgum, 2. Aventicum.
Wight Island, near the coast of Hampshire in England, Vectis, 3. Vectesis.
Wibitz, the chief city of Croatia in Turkey, Vihitzium, 2.
Wilkomirs, a town of Lithuania in Poland, Vilkomirium, 2.
Wilna, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Vilna, 1.
Wilton, a town of Wiltshire in England, Ellandunum, 2.
Wilts, or *Wiltshire*, a county in England, Wiltonia, 1.
Wimphen, a city between the Palatinate and Wirtemberg in Germany, Wimpina, 1.
Winandermere, in Lancashire in England, Setantiorum palus.
Winbourn, a town of Dorsetshire in England, Winburna, 1.
Vindogladia.
Winchcomb, a town of Gloucestershire in England, Winchelcumba, 1.
Winchelsea, a town of Sussex in England, Winchelfega, 1.
Frigemareventus, 2.
Winchester, a city of Hampshire in England, Venta Belgarum.
Windaw, or *Ries*, a city of Courland in Poland, Vindia, 1.
Windsor, a town of Berkshire in England, Windesforium, 2.
Vindelifora, 1.
Wintzheim, a town of Franconia in Germany, Vintzheimum, 2.
Wirtemberg, a country of Germany, Wirtemburgenfis ducatus.
Wifbaden, a town of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Wifbadena, 1.
Wifby, a city of Gothland in Sweden, Vifbia, 1.
Wifselock, a town of the Palatinate of the Rhine in Germany, Wifselochium, 2.
Wifnar, or *Weifnar*, a city of Lower Saxony in Germany, Wifmaria, 1.
Wittenberg, the chief city of Saxony in Germany, Viteburga, 1. Calaeia Laucoraea.
Woerden, a town of Holland in the Low Countries, Voerda, 1.
Wolaw, a city of Silesia in Germany, Volavia, 1.
Wolicmark, a city of Carinthia in Germany, Volemarchia, 1.
Wolfenbuttel, a city of Brunswick in Germany, Guelferbytum, 2.
Wolgast, a city of Pomerania in Germany, Volgastia, 1.
Volmer, a city of Livonia in Sweden, Volmaria, 1.

Z W O

Wolodimer, the chief city of Wolodimer in Russia, Volodimiria, 1. The country, Ducatus Volodimirienfis.
Wologda, the chief city of Wologda in Russia, Vologda, 1.
Worcester, the chief city of Worcesterfshire in England, Vigornia, 1. Brannovium, 2. Brannogenium. The county, Comitatus Vigornienfis.
Worms, a city of the Palatinate of the Rhine in Germany, Wormacia, 1. Borbetomagus, 2.
Worcefter, in Shropshire in England, Viroconium, 2. Virecinum.
Wurtsburg, a city of Franconia in Germany, Herbiopolis, 3.
Wynoxberge, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Wynoxberga, 1.

X A

X*ACCA*, a city of Mazara in Sicily, Thermac, arum, f. pl. Ad aquas Larodas.
Xativa, a city of Valencia in Spain, Xativa, 1. Setabis, 3.
Xelva, a town of Valencia in Spain, Xelva, 1.
Xeres de Badajos, a city of Extremadura in Spain, Xera Badajociana.
Xeres de la Frontera, a city of Andalusia in Spain, Xera Fronterana.
Xeres de Guadiana, a city of Andalusia in Spain, Xera Guadiana.
Xilopoli, a town of Macedonia in Greece, Xilopolis, 3.
Xixona, a town of Valencia in Spain, Sexiona, 1.
Xuanogrod, a town of Croatia in Turkey, Xuanogrodium, 2.

Y A

Y*Armonth*, a town of Norfolk in England, Garanonuni, 2. Garienis ostium.
Yenne, a town of Savoy in Italy, Yenna, 1.
York, the chief city of Yorkshire in England, Eboracum, 2. The county, Comitatus Eboracenfis.
Ypres, a city of Flanders in the Low Countries, Hyprae, arum, f. pl.
Ysendick, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Ysendicum, 2.
Yffelburg, a town of Gelderland in the Low Countries, Yffelburgum, 2.
Yverdun, a town of Switzerland, Ebrodunum, 2.
Yvoix, a town of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Yvodium, 2.

Z A

Z*ABERN*, a city of Lower Alsatia in Germany, Taberna, 1.
Zabes, a city of Transilvania, Zabeus, 2.
Zagrab, the chief city of Zagrab in Slavonia, Zagrabia, 1.
Zamora, a city of Leon in Spain, Zamora, 1. Senticia.
Zamoski, a city of Russia Rubra in Poland, Zamoscium, 2.
Zant, the chief city of the island Zante in the Mediterranean, subject to Venice, Zacynthus, 2.
Zara, the chief city of Zara in Dalmatia, Zara, 1.
Zatmar, the chief city of Zatmar in Upper Hungary, Zatmarium, 2. The country, Zatmarienfis comitatus.
Zator, a town of Lesser Poland, Zatoria, 1.
Zealand, one of the Seven Provinces, Zealandia, 1.
Zeeland, an island in Denmark, Selandia, 1. Codanonia.
Zeigenheim, a city of Hesse in Germany, Zeigenhemium, 2.
Zeitz, a city of Mifnia in Germany, Zitia, 1.
Zell, a city of Lunenburg in Germany, Cella vel Zella, 1.
Zemlin, a town of Upper Hungary, Zemlinium, 2.
Zeng, or *Segna*, a city of Croatia, Semia, 1.
Zilachi, a town of Transilvania, Zilachium, 2.
Zintzheim, a town of the palatinate in Germany, Zintzheimium, 2.
Zittaw, a city of Lufatia in Germany, Zittavia, 1.
Zollern, or *Hoen Zollern*, a town of Suabia in Germany, Zollernum, 2.
Zolnock, the chief city of Zolnock in Upper Hungary, Zolnocum, 2.
Zug, the chief city of Zug in Switzerland, Zugium, 2.
Zurick, the chief city of Zurick in Switzerland, Tigurium, 2. The country, Tigurinus pagus.
Zutphen, a city of Gelderland in the Low Countries, Zutphania, 1.
Zweybruk, the chief city of Zweybruk in Germany, Bipontium, 2. The country, Ager Bipontinus.
Zwickow, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Zwickovia, 1.
Cynea.
Zwifalten, a town of Suabia in Germany, Zwifalta, 1.
Zwingenberg, a town of the circle of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Zwingenberga, 1.
Zwol, a city of Over Yffel in the Low Countries, Zuolla, 1.

The most usual CHRISTIAN NAMES of MEN,

In *English* and *Latin*,

With their DERIVATIONS and MEANING.

B E N

A

A ARON, *Hebr.* (a mountain, or mountainous) Aaron, *onis*.
 Abdiel, *Hebr.* (the servant of God) Abdiel, *elis*.
 Abel, *Hebr.* (vanity) Abel, *elis*.
 Abiathar, *Hebr.* (excellent father) Abiathar, *aris*.
 Abiezer, *Hebr.* (the father's help) Abiezer, *eris*.
 Abraham, *Hebr.* (the father of many) Abrahamus, 2. Abram; Abraham, *ae*.
 Abfalom, or Abfalom, *Hebr.* (the father's peace) Abfalom, *indecl.* Abfalom, *onis*.
 Achilles, *Gr.* (a freer from pain) Achilles, *is*.
 Adam, *Hebr.* (red earth) Adamus, 2. Adam, *ae*.
 Adelm, *Sax.* (an helmet of happiness) Adelmus, 2.
 Adolphus, *Sax.* (happiness and help) Adolphus, 2.
 Adonijah, *Hebr.* (ruling Lord) Adonija, *ae*.
 Adrian, *Lat.* (elder) Adrianus, 2.
 Aelian, *Gr.* (lamenting) Aelianus, 2.
 Aelfege, *Sax.* (always merry) Aelfegus, 2.
 Alan, *Brit.* (swift like a greyhound) Alanus, 2.
 Alban, *Lat.* (white) Albanus, 2.
 Alberic, *Germ.* (simple) Albericus, 2.
 Albert, *Sax.* (all bright) Albertus, 2.
 Aldred, *Sax.* (the dread of all) Aldredus, 2.
 Aldulph, *Sax.* (ancient help) Aldulphus, 2.
 Alexander, *Gr.* (a helper of men) Alexander, *ri*.
 Alfred, *Sax.* (all peace) Alfredus, 2. * Irenaeus.
 Alfric, *Germ.* (all rich) Alfricus, 2.
 Alphonso, *Goth.* (our help) Alphonfus, 2.
 Alaric, *Germ.* Alaricus, 2.
 Alvin, *Sax.* (winning all) Alwinus, 2. Albinus.
 Amadeus, *Fr.* (a lover of God) Amadeus, 2.
 Ambrose, *Gr.* (immortal) Ambrosius, 2.
 Amery, *Germ.* (always rich) Almericus, 2.
 Amon, *Hebr.* (faithful) Amon, *onis*.
 Amos, *Hebr.* (a burden) Amos, *indecl.*
 Ananias, *Hebr.* (the cloud of the Lord) Ananias, *ae*.
 Anaraud, *Brit.* (honoured) Honoratus, 2.
 Anastasius, *Gr.* (rising up) Anastasius, 2.
 Andrew, *Gr.* (courageous) Andreas, *ae*.
 Andronicus, *Gr.* (a conqueror of men) Andronicus, 2.
 Anpas, *Hebr.* (gracious) Annas, *ae*.
 Anselm, *Germ.* (a defender) Anselmus, 2.
 Antipas, *Gr.* (instead of all) Antipas, *ae*.
 Antony, *Lat.* (flourishing) Antonius, 2.
 Apelles, *Gr.* (not black at all) Apelles, *is*.
 Archibald, *Germ.* (a bold observer) Archibaldus, 2.
 Archelaus, *Gr.* (prince of the people) Archelaus, 2.
 Archippus, *Gr.* (master of the horse) Archippus, 2.
 Aristarchus, *Gr.* (the best prince) Aristarchus, 2.
 Aristobulus, *Gr.* (the best counsellor) Aristobulus, 2.
 Arnold, *Germ.* (a maintainer of honour) Arnoldus, 2.
 Arthur, *Brit.* (a strong man) Arthurus, 2.
 Asyncritus, *Gr.* (incomparable) Asyncritus, 2.
 Athanasius, *Gr.* (immortal) Athanasius, 2.
 Aubury, *Germ.* (contracted from Alberic) Albericus, 2.
 Augustin, *Lat.* (grand, venerable) Augustinus, 2.

B

B ALAK, *Hebr.* (destroying) Balak, *indecl.*
 Baldwin, *Germ.* (a bold winner) Balduinus, 2.
 Balthazar, *Hebr.* (without treasure) Balthazar, *aris*.
 Baptist, *Gr.* (a baptizer) Baptista, *ae*.
 Barabbas, *Syr.* (the father's son) Barabbas, *ae*.
 Barak, *Hebr.* (lightning) Barak, *indecl.* Baracus, 2.
 Bardulph, *Germ.* (a famous helper) Bardulphus, 2.
 Barnaby, *Heb.* (a prophet's son) Barnabas, *ae*.
 Barfabas, *Syr.* (a son of rest) Barfabas, *ae*.
 Bartholomew, *Hebr.* (the son of him who made the waters to rise) Bartholomaeus, 2.
 Baruch, *Hebr.* (blessed) Baruch, *indecl.*
 Barzillai, *Hebr.* (as hard as iron) Barzillai, *indecl.*
 Basil, *Gr.* (kingly) Basilus, 2.
 Beaumont, *Fr.* (a pretty mount) Bellomontius, 2.
 Beavis, *Fr.* (fair to look upon) Bellovifus, 2.
 Bede, *Sax.* (prayer) Beda, *ae*.
 Benaiah, *Hebr.* (the Lord's building) Benaia, *ae*.
 Benjamin, *Hebr.* (the son of a right hand, or of days) Benjamin, *inis*.

E U S

C

Bennet, *Lat.* (blessed) Benedictus, 2.
 Bernard, *Germ.* (bears heart) Bernardus, 2.
 Bertram, *Germ.* (fair, illustrious) Bertramus, 2.
 Bezaliel, *Hebr.* (in the shadow of God) Bezaliel, *elis*.
 Blase, *Gr.* (sprouting forth) Blasius, 2.
 Bonaventure, *Ital.* (good adventure) Bonaventura, *ae*.
 Boniface, *Lat.* (a well doer) Bonifacius, 2.
 Brian, *Fr.* (having a thundering voice) Brianus, 2.
C Cadwallader, *Brit.* (valiant in war) Cadwalladarius, 2.
 Caesar, *Lat.* (adorned with hair) Caesar, *aris*.
 Caiaphas, *Syr.* (a walker about) Caiaphas, *ae*.
 Caleb, *Hebr.* (a dog) Caleb, *indecl.* Calebus, 2.
 Caradoc, *Brit.* (dearly beloved) Caractacus, 2.
 Cecil, *Lat.* (dimfrighted) Caecilius, 2.
 Charles, *Germ.* (noble spirited) Carolus, 2.
 Christopher, *Gr.* (bearing Christ) Christophorus, 2.
 Chrysostom, *Gr.* (golden mouthed) Chrysostomus, 2.
 Claudius, *Lat.* (descended from Clausus) Claudius, 2.
 Clement, *Lat.* (mild tempered) Clemens, *tis*.
 Cleopas, *Gr.* (all glorious) Cleopas, *ae*.
 Conrad, *Germ.* (able counsel) Conradus, 2.
 Constantine, *Lat.* (resolute) Constantinus, 2.
 Cornelius, *Lat.* (q. d. cornu belli) Cornelius, 2.
 Crispus, *Lat.* (having curled locks) Crispus, 2.
 Cuthbert, *Sax.* (known famously) Cuthbertus, 2.
 Cyprian, *Gr.* (q. d. è Cypro ortus) Cyprianus.
 Cyril, *Gr.* (a little Cyrus) Cyrillus, 2.

D

D ANIEL, *Hebr.* (God is judge) Daniel, *elis*.
 David, *Hebr.* (beloved) David, *idis*.
 Demetrius, *Gr.* (sprung from the earth) Demetrius, 2.
 Denys, *Gr.* (belonging to the God of wine) Dionysius, 2.
 Deodate (given by God) Deodatus, 2.
 Deric (contracted from Theodoric) Theodoricus, 2.
 Didymus, *Gr.* (a twin) Didymus, 2.
 Diotrophes, *Gr.* (nourished by Jupiter) Diotrophes, *is*.
 Dunstan, *Sax.* (most high) Dunstanus, 2.

E

E Adulph, *Sax.* (happy peace) Eadulphus, 2.
 Edgar, *Sax.* (happy honour) Edgarus, 2. Edgar, *aris*.
 Edmund, *Sax.* (happy peace) Edmundus, 2.
 Edward, *Sax.* (happy keeper) Edvardus, 2. Edoardus.
 Edwin, *Sax.* (a happy conqueror) Edwinus, 2.
 Egbert, *Sax.* (ever bright) Egbertus, 2.
 Eleazar, *Hebr.* (the God of help) Eleazar, *aris*.
 Eldred, *Sax.* (terrible) Eldredus, 2.
 Elias, or Elijah, *Hebr.* (God the Lord) Elias, *ae*.
 Elisha, *Hebr.* (the salvation of God) Eliseus, 2.
 Elmer, or Ethelmer, *Sax.* (renowned) Ethelmerus, 2.
 Emmanuel, *Hebr.* (God with us) Emmanuel, *elis*.
 Emery, or Emeric, *Sax.* (always rich) Almericus, 2.
 Enion, *Brit.* (upright, just) Aeneas, *ae*.
 Enoch, *Hebr.* (instructed or dedicated) Enochus, 2.
 Epaphroditus, *Gr.* (fair, graceful) Epaphroditus, 2.
 Epenetus, *Gr.* (deserving praise) Epenetus, 2.
 Ephraim, *Hebr.* (fruitful) Ephraïmus, 2.
 Erasmus, *Gr.* (lovely, worthy to be loved) Erasmus, 2.
 Eraftus, *Gr.* (beloved) Eraftus, 2.
 Erchenbald, *Ger.* (a bold learner) Archibaldus, 2.
 Ernest, *Germ.* (earnest, serious) Ernestus, 2.
 Esau, *Hebr.* (compleated) Esavus, 2.
 Esay, or Iſaias, *Hebr.* (the salvation of the Lord) Esaias, *ae*.
 Ethelbald, *Sax.* (nobly bold) Ethelbaldus, 2.
 Ethelbert, *Sax.* (nobly bright) Ethelbertus, 2.
 Ethelfred, *Sax.* (noble peace) Ethelfredus, 2.
 Ethelred, *Sax.* (noble in counsel) Ethelredus, 2.
 Ethelstan, *Sax.* (a noble jewel) Ethelstanus, 2.
 Ethelwald, *Sax.* (a noble keeper) Ethelwaldus, 2.
 Ethelwold, *Sax.* (a noble governor) Ethelwoldus, 2.
 Evan, *Brit.* (the same as John) Evanus, 2. Joannes, *is*.
 Eubulus, *Gr.* (a good counsellor) Eubulus, 2.
 Everard, *Germ.* (well reported) Everardus, 2. * Eudoxus.
 Eugene, *Gr.* (nobly descended) Eugenius, 2.
 Eusebius, *Gr.* (religious) Eusebius, 2.

Eustace,

I S R

Eu *face, Gr.* (standing firm) Eustachius, 2.
 Eutychus, *Gr.* (fortunate) Eutychus, 2.
 Ezechias, *Hebr.* (cleaving to the Lord) Ezechias, *ae.*
 Ezekiel, *Hebr.* (the strength of God) Ezechiel, *elis.*
 Ezra, or Efdras, *Hebr.* (an helper) Ezra *vel* Efdras.

F

FABIAN, *Lat.* (descended of Fabius) Fabianus, 2.
 Felix, *Lat.* (happy) Felix, *icis*, * Macarius, 2.
 Ferdinando, *Germ.* (pure peace) Ferdinandus, 2.
 Festus, *Lat.* (solemnly joyful) Festus, 2.
 Fortunatus, *Lat.* (happy) Fortunatus, 2.
 Francis, *Germ.* (free) Franciscus, 2.
 Frederic, *Germ.* (rich in peace) Fredericus, 2.
 Fulk, or Fowk, *Sax.* (popular) Fulco, *quis.*

G

GABRIEL, *Hebr.* (the strength of God) Gabriel, *elis.*
 Gamaliel, *Hebr.* (God's reward) Gamaliel, *elis.*
 Geoffry, or Geffrey, *Germ.* (joyful) Galfridus, 2.
 George, *Gr.* (an husbandman) Georgius, 2.
 Gerard, *Sax.* (all towardliness) Gerardus, 2.
 German, *Lat.* (a near or true kinsman) Germanus, 2.
 Gervase, *Germ.* (all sure) Gervasius, 2.
 Gideon, *Hebr.* (a breaker) Gideon, *onis.*
 Gilbert, *Sax.* (bright as gold) Gilbertus, 2.
 Giles, *Gr.* (a little goat) Aegidius, 2.
 Gislebert, *Sax.* (bright pledge) Gislebertus, 2.
 Godard, *Germ.* (godly disposition) Godardus, 2.
 Godfrey, *Germ.* (God's peace) Godfridus, 2. Gothofredus.
 Godwin, *Germ.* (victorious in God) Godwinus, 2.
 Gregory, *Gr.* (watchful) Gregorius, 2.
 Griffith, *Brit.* (having great faith) Griffithus, 2.
 Grimbald, or Grimoald, *Germ.* (power over anger) Grim-
 baldus, 2.
 Guy, *Fr.* (the mistletoe shrub) Guido, *onis.*

H

HABAKKUK, *Hebr.* (a wrestler) Habakkuk, *indecl.*
 Hadarezer, *Hebr.* (beautiful help) Hadarezer, *indecl.*
 Haman, *Hebr.* (making an uproar) Haman, *indecl.*
 Hannibal, *Punic* (a gracious lord) Hannibal, *alis.*
 Harman, or Herman, *Germ.* (the general of an army) Har-
 mannus *vel* Hermannus, 2.
 Harold, *Sax.* (a champion) Haroldus, 2.
 Hector, *Gr.* (a stout defender) Hector, *oris.*
 Henry, *Germ.* (rich lord) Henricus, 2.
 Herbert, *Germ.* (bright lord) Herbertus, 2.
 Hercules, *Gr.* (the glory of Hera or Juno) Hercules, *is.*
 Hermes, *Gr.* (a teller or interpreter) Hermes, *etis.*
 Hermogenes, *Gr.* (descended of Hermes) Hermogenes, *is.*
 Hezekiah, *Hebr.* (cleaving to the Lord) Hezekias, *ae.*
 Hierom, *Gr.* (holy name) Hieronymus, 2.
 Hilary, *Lat.* (merry, chearful) Hilarius, 2.
 Horatio, (worthy to be beheld) Horatius, 2.
 Howel, *Brit.* (sound or whole) Hoelius, 2.
 Hubert, *Germ.* (a bright colour) Hubertus, 2.
 Hugh, *Dutch* (high, lofty) Hugo, *onis.*
 Humfrey, *Germ.* (domestic peace) Humphredus, 2. Onu-
 phrius.

J

JABESH, *Hebr.* (confusion) Jabesh, *indecl.*
 Jacob, *Hebr.* (a supplanter) Jacob, *indecl.*
 Jair, or Jairus, *Hebr.* (enlightening) Jairus, 2.
 Jaques, or James, *Hebr.* (beguiling) Jacobus, 2.
 Jared, *Hebr.* (a commander) Jaredus, 2.
 Jason, *Gr.* (about to heal) Jason, *onis.*
 Jasper, *Arab.* Gaspar, *aris.*
 Jechonias, *Hebr.* (prepared by the Lord) Jechonias, *ae.*
 Jeffery, as Geoffry.
 Jehoram, *Hebr.* (the height of the Lord) Jehoramus, 2.
 Jehoshaphat, *Hebr.* (judgement of the Lord) Jehoshaphat,
indecl.
 Jephthah, *Hebr.* (a discoverer) Jephtha, *ae.*
 Jeremy, *Hebr.* Jeremias, *ae.*
 Jeroboam, *Hebr.* (fighting against) Jeroboamus, 2.
 Ingram, *Germ.* (of angelic purity) Engelramus, 2.
 Joab, *Hebr.* (fatherhood) Joab, *indecl.*
 Job, *Hebr.* (sorrowing) Job, *indecl.* Jobus, 2.
 Joel, *Hebr.* (acquiescing) Joel, *elis.*
 John, *Hebr.* (the grace of the Lord) Joannes *vel* Johannes, *is.*
 Jonas, *Hebr.* (a dove) Jonas, *ae.*
 Jonathan, *Hebr.* (the gift of the Lord) Jonathan, *is.*
 Joscelin, *Germ.* (just) Joscelinus, 2.
 Joseph, *Hebr.* (addition) Joseph, *indecl.* Josephus, 2.
 Josias, *Hebr.* (the fire of the Lord) Josias, *ae.*
 Josua, or Jothua, *Hebr.* (a saviour) Josua, *ae.*
 Jotham, *Hebr.* (perfect) Jothamus, 2.
 Isaac, *Hebr.* (laughter) Isaac, *indecl.* Isaacus, 2.
 Ishmael, *Hebr.* (God hath heard) Ishmael, *elis.*
 Israel, *Hebr.* (prevailing with God) Israel, *elis.*

P H A

Iffachar, *Hebr.* (wages or hire) Iffachar, *indecl.*
 Judah, Judas, or Jude, *Hebr.* (confession) Judas, *ae.*
 Julian, *Lat.* (sprung from Iulus) Julianus, 2.
 Julius, *Lat.* (sprung from Iulus) Julius, 2.
 Ivon, *Brit.* (the same as John) Joannes *vel* Johannes, *is.*

K

KENARD, *Sax.* (of a kind nature) Kenardus, 2.
 Kenelm, *Sax.* (a defence of his kindred) Kenelmus, 2.
 Kish, *Hebr.* (a diligent searcher) Kish, *indecl.*

L

LAMBERT, *Sax.* (a fair lamb) Lambertus, 2.
 Lamech, *Hebr.* (humbled) Lamech, *indecl.*
 Lancelot, *Span.* (a little lance) Lancelottus, 2.
 Laurence, *Lat.* (crowned with lawrel) Laurentius, 2.
 Lazarus, *Hebr.* (destitute of help) Lazarus, 2.
 Lebbeus, *Hebr.* (sincere) Lebbeus, 2.
 Leonard, *Germ.* (like a lion) Leonardus, 2.
 Leopold, *Germ.* (defending the people) Leopoldus, 2.
 Lewellin, *Brit.* (like a lion) Leolinus, 2.
 Lewis, *Fr.* (the defender of the people) Ludovicus, 2.
 Lionel, *Lat.* (a little lion) Leonellus, 2.
 Lodowic, *Sax.* (the defence of the people) Ludovicus, 2.
 Lucius, *Lat.* (shining) Lucius, 2.
 Luke, *Gr.* (a wood or grove) Lucas, *ae.*
 Lyfanas, *Gr.* (dissolving sorrow) Lyfanas, *ae.*
 Lyfias, *Gr.* (a dissolver) Lyfias, *ae.*

M

MADOCH, *Brit.* (good) Madocus, 2. * Agathias.
 Malachy, *Hebr.* (my messenger) Malachias, *ae.*
 Manasses, *Hebr.* (causing to forget) Manasses, *is.*
 Mark, *Lat.* (a hammer) Marcus, 2.
 Marmaduke, *Germ.* (a mighty duke or lord) Marmaducus,
 2. q. d. Valentinianus.
 Martin, *Lat.* (martial) Martinus, 2.
 Matthew, *Hebr.* (a gift or present) Matthaëus, 2.
 Matthias, *Hebr.* (the gift of the Lord) Matthias, *ae.*
 Maurice, *Lat.* (sprung of a Moor) Mauritius, 2.
 Maximilian, *Lat.* (q. d. maximus Aemilianus) Maximilia-
 nus, 2.
 Meredith, *Brit.* (the roaring of the sea) Mereducius, 2.
 Merric, *Brit.* (great and rich) Meuricus, 2.
 Methuselah, *Hebr.* (driving away death) Methusela, *ae.*
 Michael, *Hebr.* (who is like God) Michael, *elis.*
 Miles, *Lat.* (of Milo, who was noted for his strength) Milo,
onis.
 Morgan, *Brit.* (a mariner) Morganus, 2.
 Moses, *Hebr.* (drawn out) Moses, *is.*

N

NAAMAN, *Hebr.* (comely or pleasant) Naaman, *anis.*
 Naasson, *Hebr.* (a little serpent) Naasson, *onis.*
 Nabal, *Hebr.* (a fool or madman) Nabal, *alis.*
 Nadab, *Hebr.* (a prince) Nadab, *indecl.*
 Naphthali, *Hebr.* (my wrestling) Naphthali, *indecl.*
 Narcissus, *Gr.* (a daffodil) Narcissus, 2.
 Nathan, *Hebr.* (a gift) Nathan, *indecl.*
 Nathanael, *Hebr.* (the gift of God) Nathanaël, *elis.*
 Neal, *Fr.* (somewhat black) Nigellus, 2.
 Nehemiah, *Hebr.* (the rest of the Lord) Nehemias, *ae.*
 Nereus, *Gr.* (moist or humble) Nereus, 2.
 Nicanor, *Gr.* (a man of victory) Nicanor, *oris.*
 Nicodemus, *Gr.* (a conqueror of the people) Nicodemus, 2.
 Nicolas, *Gr.* (victorious over the people) Nicolaus, 2.
 Noel, *Fr.* (belonging to one's nativity) Noëlus, 2. Natalis, 3.
 Norman, *Fr.* (born in Normandy) Normannus, 2.

O

OBADIAH, *Hebr.* (the servant of the Lord) Obadias, *ae.*
 Obed, *Hebr.* (a servant) Obed, *indecl.*
 Oliver, *Lat.* (an olive) Olivarus, 2.
 Olympas, *Gr.* (celestial) Olympas, *ae.*
 Onesimus, *Gr.* (profitable) Onesimus, 2.
 Orlando, *Ital.* (counsel for the land) Orlandus, 2.
 Osmund, *Sax.* (house peace) Osmundus, 2.
 Oswald, *Germ.* (a ruler of an house) Oswaldus, 2.
 Otho, *Lat.* (a Roman emperor) Otho, *onis.*
 Owen, *Brit.* (well descended) Audonenus, 2. Eugenius.

P

PArmenas, *Gr.* (continuing by) Armenas, *ae.*
 Patrick, *Lat.* (a nobleman) Patricius, 2.
 Patrobas, *Gr.* (walking in his father's steps) Patrobas, *ae.*
 Paul, *Lat.* (little, small) Paulus, 2.
 Pain, *Fr.* (a countryman) Paganus, 2.
 Percival, *Fr.* (a place in France) Percivallus, 2.
 Peregrine, *Lat.* (outlandish) Peregrinus, 2.
 Peter, *Gr.* (a rock or stone) Petrus, 2.
 Phaleg, or Phalec, *Hebr.* (division) Phalecus, 2.
 Phanuel, *Hebr.* (seen by God) Phanuel, *elis.*

C H L

Philebert, *Germ.* (famously bright) Philebertus, 2.
 Philemon, *Gr.* (saluting) Philemon, *onis*.
 Philetus, *Gr.* (beloved) Philetus, 2.
 Philip, *Gr.* (a lover of horses) Philippus, 2.
 Phineas, *Hebr.* (of bold countenance) Phineas, *ae*.
 Phlegon, *Gr.* (burning, or being on fire) Phlegon, *ontis*.
 Posthumus, *Lat.* (born after his father's death) Posthumus, 2.
 Priscas, *Gr.* (ancient) Priscas, 3.
 Prochorus, *Gr.* (leading a dance) Prochorus, 2.
 Ptolemy, *Gr.* (mighty in war) Ptolemaeus, 2.
 Publius, *Lat.* (acceptable to the people) Publius, 2.
 Pudens, *Lat.* (shamefaced) Pudens, *tis*.

Q

Quintin, *Lat.* (belonging to five) Quintinus, 2.

R

RALF, or Ralph (contracted from Rodolph) Radulphus, 2.
 Randal, or Ranulph, *Sax.* (pure help) Ranulphus, 2.
 Raphael, *Hebr.* (the phyfic of God) Raphael, *elis*.
 Raymund, *Germ.* (quiet peace) Raymundus, 2.
 Reuben, *Hebr.* (the son of vision) Reubenus, 2.
 Reynold, *Germ.* (a lover of purity) Reynaldus, 2. Reginaldus.
 Rhese, *Brit.* (a manger) Rhesus, 2.
 Richard, *Sax.* (powerful) Richardus, 2.
 Robert, *Germ.* (famous in counsel) Robertus, 2.
 Roger, *Germ.* (strong counsel) Rogerus, 2.
 Rowland, *Germ.* (counsel for the land) Rolandus, 2.
 Rufus, *Lat.* (reddish) Rufus, 2.
 Rupert, *Germ.* Rupertus, 2.

S

SALATHIEL, *Hebr.* (desired of God) Salathiel, *elis*.
 Salomon, or Solomon, *Hebr.* (peaceable) Salomon, *onis*.
 Samson, *Hebr.* (a little son) Samson, *onis*.
 Samuel, *Hebr.* (heard by God) Samuel, *elis*.
 Saul, *Hebr.* (desired) Saulus, 2.
 Sebastian, *Gr.* (to be revered) Sebastianus, 2.
 Sennacherib, *Hebr.* (the bramble of destruction) Sennacherib, *indecl*.
 Seth, *Hebr.* (a foundation) Seth, *indecl*.
 Shadrach, *Hebr.* (a tender dug) Shadrach, *indecl*.
 Sigismund, *Germ.* (victorious peace) Sigismundus, 2.
 Silvanus, *Lat.* (woody) Silvanus, 2.
 Silvester, *Lat.* (belonging to a wood) Silvester, *tris*.
 Simeon, *Hebr.* (hearing) Simeon, *onis*.
 Simon, *Hebr.* (obedient) Simon, *onis*.
 Sopater, *Gr.* (a safe father) Sopater, *tris*.
 Sosipater, *Gr.* (the father's preserver) Sosipater, *tris*.
 Sosthenes, *Gr.* (of sound strength) Sosthenes, *is*.

F R E

Stephen, *Gr.* (a garland or crown) Stephanus, 2.
 Swithin, *Sax.* (very high) Swithinus, 2.

T

THADDEUS, *Syr.* (a breast) Thaddeus, 2.
 Theobald or Tibald, *Sax.* (bold over the people) Theobaldus, 2.
 Theodore, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Theodorus, 2.
 Theodoric, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Theodoricus, 2.
 Theodosius, *Gr.* (given of God) Theodosius, 2.
 Theophilus, *Gr.* (a lover of God) Theophilus, 2.
 Thomas, *Hebr.* (a twin) Thomas, *ae*.
 Thursttan, *Germ.* (faithful) Thursttanus, 2.
 Tiberius, *Lat.* (a Roman emperor) Tiberius, 2.
 Timothy, *Gr.* (a fearer of God) Timotheus, 2.
 Toby, or Tobias, *Hebr.* (the goodness of the Lord) Tobias, *ae*.
 Tristram, *Lat.* (sorrowful) Tristramus, 2.
 Tychicus, *Gr.* (fortunate) Tychicus, 2.

V

VALENTINE, *Lat.* (powerful) Valentinus, 2.
 Uchtred, *Germ.* (high counsel) Uchtredus, 2.
 Vincent, *Lat.* (an overcomer) Vincentius, 2.
 Vital, *Lat.* (belonging to life) Vitalis, 3.
 Vivian, *Lat.* (living) Vivianus, 2.
 Urbane, *Lat.* (courteous, like a citizen) Urbanus, 2.
 Uriah, *Hebr.* (the fire of the Lord) Urias, *ae*.
 Urian, *Dan.* (a husbandman) Urianus, 2.
 Uziah, *Hebr.* (the strength of the Lord) Uzias, *ae*.

W

WALTER, *Germ.* (a wood master) Gualterus, 2.
 Walwin, *Germ.* (a conqueror) Walwinus, 2.
 Warin, *Germ.* (all victorious) Guarinus, 2.
 William, *Germ.* (defending many) Gulielmus, 2. Willielmus, Wilhelmus.
 Wilmund, *Sax.* (sacred peace) Wilmundus, 2.
 Wischard, *Germ.* (of a refined nature) Guiscardus, 2.
 Wolstan, *Sax.* (a strong helper) Wolstanus, 2.

Y

YBEL, *Brit.* (good counsel) Eubulus, 2.
 Ythil, *Brit.* (very flourishing) Euthalius, 2.

Z

ZABULON, or Zebulon, *Hebr.* (dwelling) Zabulon, *onis*.
 Zaccheus, *Syr.* (innocent) Zaccheus, 2.
 Zachary, *Hebr.* (remembering the Lord) Zacharias, *ae*.
 Zadok, *Hebr.* (righteous) Zadocus, 2.
 Zebedee, *Syr.* (having an inheritance) Zebedaeus, 2.
 Zedekiah, *Hebr.* (the justice of the Lord) Zedekias, *ae*.
 Zerubbabel, or Zorobabel, *Hebr.* (a prince of Babylon) Zerubbabel, or Zorobabel, *is*.

The Christian Names of WOMEN.

A BIGAIL, *Hebr.* (the father's joy) Abigail, *indecl*.
 Abishag, *Hebr.* (the father's error) Abishag, *indecl*.
 Adelin, *Germ.* (a princess) Adelina, *ae*.
 Agatha, *Gr.* (good) Agatha, *ae*.
 Agnes, *Gr.* (chaste) Agnes, *etis*.
 Alethea, *Gr.* (the truth) Aletheia, *ae*.
 Altea, *Gr.* (hunting) Althaea, *ae*.
 Alice, *Germ.* (noble) Alicia, *ae*.
 Amy, *Fr.* (a beloved) Amicia, *ae*; Amata.
 Anchoret, *Gr.* (living solitarily) Anachoreta, *ae*.
 Anna, or Anne, *Hebr.* (gracious) Anna, *ae*.
 Anstafe, *Gr.* (rising again) Anastasia, *ae*.
 Arabella, *Lat.* (a fair altar) Arabella, *ae*.
 Avice, *Germ.* (renowned for advice) Avisia, *ae*.
 Aureola, *Lat.* (like gold) Aureola, *ae*.
 Awdry, *Germ.* (noble fear) Etheldreda, *ae*.

B

BARBARA, *Lat.* (foreign or strange) Barbara, *ae*.
 Beatrice, *Lat.* (making happy) Beatrix, *icis*.
 Benedicla, *Lat.* (blessed) Benedicla, *ae*.
 Bernice, *Gr.* (bringing victory) Berenice, *es*.
 Bertha, *Germ.* (bright or famous) Bertha, *ae*.
 Blanch, *Fr.* (white) Blancha, *ae*.
 Bona, *Lat.* (good) Bona, *ae*.
 Brigit, or Bridget, *Ir.* (shining bright) Brigida, *ae*; Brigitta.

C

CANDACE, *Ethiop.* (a famous queen) Candace, *es*.
 Cassandra, *Gr.* (a reformer of men) Cassandra, *ae*.
 Catharine, *Gr.* (pure or clean) Catharina, *ae*.
 Charity, *Gr.* (love, bounty) Caritas, *atis*.
 Charlotte, *Fr.* (all noble) Caroletta, *ae*.
 Chloe, *Gr.* (a green herb) Chloe, *es*.

VOL. I.

Christian, *Gr.* (belonging to Christ) Christiana, *ae*.
 Cicely, *Lat.* (from Caecilia a Roman family) Caecilia, *ae*.
 Clare, *Lat.* (clear or bright) Clara, *ae*.
 Claudia, *Lat.* (the feminine of Claudius) Claudia, *ae*.
 Constance, *Lat.* (constant, resolute) Constantia, *ae*.

D

DAMARIS, *Gr.* (a little wife) Damaris, 3.
 Deborah, *Hebr.* (a bee) Debora, *ae*.
 Diana, *Gr.* (Jupiter's daughter) Diana, *ae*.
 Dorcas, *Gr.* (a wild roe) Dorcas, *adis*.
 Dorothy, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Dorothea, *ae*.
 Drusilla, *Gr.* (dewy eyes) Drusilla, *ae*.
 Dulcibella, *Lat.* (sweet and fair) Dulcibella, *ae*.

E

EADITH, *Sax.* (happiness) Eaditha, *ae*.
 Eleanor, *Sax.* (all fruitful) Eleanora, *ae*.
 Eliza, or Elizabeth, Eliza, *ae*.
 Elizabeth, *Hebr.* (the oath of God) Elizabetha, *ae*.
 Emma, *Germ.* (a nurse) Emma, *ae*.
 Esther, *Hebr.* (secret) Esthera, *ae*.
 Eve, *Hebr.* (causing life) Eva, *ae*.
 Eunice, *Gr.* (fair victory) Eunice, *es*.
 Euodia, *Gr.* (prospering in the way) Euodia, *ae*.

F

FAITH, *Eng.* (belief or trust) Fides, *ei*.
 Flora, *Lat.* (sweet as a flower) Flora, *ae*.
 Florence, *Lat.* (flourishing) Florentia, *ae*.
 Fortune, *Lat.* (chance) Fortuna, *ae*.
 Frances, *Germ.* (free) Francesca, *ae*.
 Frediswid, *Sax.* (very free) Frediswida, *ae*.

G g g g g g g

Gertrude,

D. M.
L. Casperio
Epaphrodito
Phengio x M.
Bill + F

D'E V

Phengio, gr. (light)

W O L

G Ertrude, *Germ.* (all truth) Gertruda, *ae.*
Gilian (feminine of Julian) Juliana, *ae.*
Gladuse, *Brit.* (feminine of Claudius) Claudia, *ae.*
Grace, *Lat.* (favour) Gratia, *ae.*
Griffild, *Germ.* (grey) Griffilda, *ae.*

H AGAR, *Hebr.* (a stranger) Hagar, *aris.*
Hannah, *Hebr.* (gracious) Hanna, *ae.*
Helena, *Gr.* (alluring) Helena, *ae.*
Hester (corrupted from Esther) Hestera, *ae.*

J ANE (softened from Joan) Jana, *ae.*
Jaquet (feminine of Jaques) Jacoba, *ae.*
Jenet (*q. d.* little Jane) Joannetta, *ae.*
Jezabel (inhabiting an island) Jezabel, *elis.*
Joan, or Janne, *Gr.* (the feminine of John) Joanna, *ae.*
Joyse, *Fr.* (pleasant) Jocosia, *ae.*
Isabel, *Sp.* (*q. d.* Eliza bella) Isabella, *ae.*
Judith, *Hebr.* (praising) Juditha, *ae.*
Juliana (the feminine of Julius) Juliana, *ae.*

K Atharine, *Gr.* (clear, pure) Katharina, *ae.*
Kunigunda, *Germ.* (the king's favour) Kunigunda, *ae.*

L Ettice, *Lat.* (joy or gladness) Laetitia, *ae.*
Lois, *Gr.* (better) Lois, *idis.*
Lucretia, *Lat.* (a chaste Roman lady) Lucretia, *ae.*
Lucy, *Lat.* (feminine of Lucius) Lucia, *ae.*
Lydia, *Gr.* (descended from Lud) Lydia, *ae.*

M ABEL, *Lat.* (lovely) Mabilia, *ae.*; Amabilis, *3.*
Magdalené, or Maudlin, *Syr.* (magnificent) Magdale-
na, *ae.*
Margaret, *Gr.* (a pearl) Margareta, *ae.*
Martha, *Hebr.* (bitterness) Martha, *ae.*
Mary, *Hebr.* (bitter) Maria, *ae.*
Maud, or Mathildis, *Gr.* (a lady of honour) Matilda, *ae.*
Matildis, *3.*
Melicent, *Fr.* (sweet as honey) Melicentia, *ae.*
Mercy, *Eng.* (compassion) Misericordia, *ae.*
Mildred, *Sax.* (speaking mildly) Mildreda, *ae.*

N EST, *Brit.* (the same as Agnes) Agnes, *etis.*
Nicola, *Gr.* (victorious over the people) Nicolaea, *ae.*
Nicolais, *idis.*

Olympias, *Gr.* (heavenly) Olympias, *adis.*
Orabilis, *Lat.* (to be intreated) Orabilis, *is.*

PARNEL, or Pernel, (*q. d.* little Peter) Parnellae, *ae.*; Pe-
tronilla.
Patience, *Lat.* (bearing patiently) Patientia, *ae.*
Paulina, *Lat.* (feminine of Paulinus) Paulina, *ae.*
Penelope, *Gr.* (a turkey) Penelope, *es.*
Perfis, *Gr.* (a destroying) Perfis, *idis.*
Philadelphia, *Gr.* (brotherly love) Philadelphia, *ae.*
Philippa, *Gr.* (loving horses) Philippa, *ae.*
Phoebe, *Gr.* (the light of life) Phoebe, *ae.*
Phyllis, *Gr.* (a green bough) Phyllis, *idis.*
Priscilla, *Lat.* (somewhat old) Priscilla, *ae.*
Prudence, *Lat.* (discretion) Prudentia, *ae.*

RACHEL, *Hebr.* (a sheep or lamb) Rachel, *elis.*
Radegund, *Sax.* (favourable counsel) Radegunda, *ae.*
Rahab, *Hebr.* (wideness) Rahab, *indecl.*
Rebekah, *Hebr.* (fat or plump) Rebeca, *ae.*
Rhode, *Gr.* (a rose) Rhoda, *ae.*
Rosamund, *Sax.* (rose of peace) Rosamunda, *ae.*
Rose, *Eng.* (a sweet flower) Rosa, *ae.*
Rosecleer, *Eng.* (a fair rose) Rosaclera, *ae.*
Ruth, *Hebr.* (trembling) Ruth, *indecl.*

SABINA, *Lat.* (sprung from the Sabines) Sabina, *ae.*
Salome, *Hebr.* (perfect) Salome, *es.*
Sapphira, *Gr.* (like a sapphire stone) Sapphira, *ae.*
Sarah, *Hebr.* (a princess) Sara, *ae.*
Sibyll, *Gr.* (the counsel of God) Sibylla, *ae.*
Sophia, *Gr.* (wisdom) Sophia, *ae.*
Sophronia, *Gr.* (of a sound mind) Sophronia, *ae.*
Susanna, or Susan, *Hebr.* (a lily) Susanna, *ae.*
Synticha, *Gr.* (conversing with) Synticha, *ae.*

TAbitha, *Syr.* (a roe) Tabitha, *ae.*
Temperance, *Lat.* (moderation) Temperantia, *ae.*
Thamar, *Hebr.* (a palm tree) Thamar, *aris.*
Theodosia, *Gr.* (given by God) Theodosia, *ae.*
Thomasin (derived from Thomas) Thomasina, *ae.*
Tryphosa, *Gr.* (delicious) Tryphosa, *ae.*
Tryphena, *Gr.* (delicate) Tryphaena, *ae.*

VENICE, *Lat.* (a city of that name) Venetia, *ae.*
Urfula, *Lat.* (a female bear) Urfula, *ae.*

WAlburg, or Warburg, *Sax.* (gracious) Walburga, *ae.*
Warburga.
Winifrid, *Sax.* (winning peace) Winfrida, *ae.*

ZEnobia, *Gr.* (the life of Jupiter) Zenobia, *ae.*

Of SURNAMES.

Albemarle, De Alba Marla.
Arundel, Arundelius.
Ash, De Fraxinis.
Beaufoe, De Bello Fago.
Beauchamp, De Bello Campo.
Beaumont, De Bello Monte.
Beaupre, De Bello Prato.
Belleau, De Bella Aqua.
Bonvill, De Bona Villa.
Borlace, Borlasmus.
Bowes, De Arcubus.
Boys, De Bosco.
Bridgeman, De Pontibus.
Bruer, De Bruera.
Champernoun, Camparnulphus.
Canvill, De Camvilla.
Cantelow, De Cantelupo.
Capell, De Capella.
Champfleur, De Campo Florido.
Chaumont, De Calvo Monte.
Chaworth, De Cadurcis.
Cheney, De Casinetto.
Castel, or Castle, De Castello.
Chester, De Cestria.
Clinton, De Clintonia.
D'Aubney, De Albineto.
D'Oiley, De Oileio.
Dover, De Dovera.
De la Zouch, De Stipite sicco.
Dunsterville, Dunestanyilla.
Esfley, or Astley, De Estlega.
D'Eureux, De Ebroicis.

Fitz Alan, Filius Alani.
Fitz Andrew, Filius Andreae.
Fitz Brian, Filius Briani.
Fitz Geoffry, Filius Galfredi.
Fitz Harding, Filius Hardingi.
Fitz Herbert, Filius Herberti.
Fitz James, Filius Jacobi.
Fitz Patrick, Filius Patricii.
Fitz Walter, Filius Gualteri.
Fitz William, Filius Gulielmi.
Fortescue, De Forti Scuto.
Grandison, De Grandi Sono.
Greevile, De Viridi Villa.
Grosvenor, Grandis Venator.
Hanton, De Hantona.
Hastings, De Hastingsis.
Hay, De Haya.
Holyoake, De Sacra Quercu.
Killigrew, Cheligrevus.
Kirby, De Chirchbeia.
Langdon, De Langdona.
Leicester, De Leicestria.
Le Strange, Extraneus.
Lettley, De Lacto Loco.
Lexington, De Lexintuna.
Longchamp, De Longo Campo.
Lovel, De Lupellis.
Mallowery, De Malo Leporario.
Malpas, De Malo Passu.
Mandeville, De Magna Villa.
Mauley, De Malo Lacu.
Mews, De Mesa.

Minors, De Minoriis.
Molines, De Molendinis.
Montacute, De Monte Acuto.
Monteagle, De Monte Aquilae.
Montfichet, De Monte Fico.
Montgomery, De Monte Gomerico.
Monthermer, De Monte Hermerii.
Montjoy, De Monte Jovis.
Montpeyson, De Monte Pessonis.
Mortimer, De Mortuo Mari.
Neville, De Nova Villa.
Newburgh, De Novo Burgo.
Newcastle, De Novo Castello.
Norris, Norrifus.
Pierpoint, De Petra Ponte.
Poultney, Poutencius.
Pudsey, De Puteaco.
Raleigh, De Ralega.
Rivers, De Ripariis.
Roth, De Rupe.
Rodney, De Rodneia.
Saltmarsh, De Salto Marisco.
Savage, Savagius.
Stratton, De Strattone.
Surteis, Super Teylam.
Turberville, De Turbida Villa.
Vaux, De Vallibus.
Vipont, De Veteri Ponte.
Whitchurch, De Albo Monasterio.
Willoughby, Willoughbaeus.
Wolley, Wollaeus.
Wolsey, Wolfaeus.

T H E S A U R I

Linguae Latinae compendiarii

P A R S S E C U N D A

Nomina propria tradens & explicans.

A B A

A *A*, *aa*. [à Sax. ea, aqua, amnis] (1) *A* river in the Netherlands, which parteth Flanders from Picardy. (2) Another in Germany, near Bockholt. (3) Another near Steensfort in Westphalia. (1) Ortel. (2) Baudr. (3) Baudr.

Aada, *ae*. *A* river of Brabant which falleth into the Meuse, after it hath watered several towns, Baudr.

Aba, *ae*. (1) *A* mountain in Armenia, where Domitius Corbulo placeth the spring of Euphrates. (2) Also a town in Arabia Felix. (1) Plin. 5, 20. (2) Strabo.

Abacaena, *ae*. *f*. *A* city of the Medes, Ptol.

Abacaenum, *i*. *n*. *A* city of Sicily, Steph. *Hinc* Abacaeni-
ni, Liv. 16, 16.

Abadir, *vel* *Abaddir*, indecl. voc. Barb. V. Prisc. 4, 5, & Hesych. *A* stone, which Rhea gave Saturn to devour instead of Jupiter. The Greeks called it Baetulus from βαῖρν, pellis, wherein it was wrapped. *Vid.* Baetulus.

Abae, *arum*. *f*. *pl*. *A* city of Phocis, Paus. *vid.* Abantes.

Abaea, *ae*. *f*. *A* town in the bay of Messene, now called Chiores, Ptol.

Abaea, *ae*. *f*. *A* town of Arabia Deserta, Ptol.

Abagarus, & *Agbarus*. *A* toparch of Edessa, *vid.* Abgarus, *sic enim reperio in numismatis*.

Abala. *A* town of the Troglodytes in Afric, not far from the Red Sea, Plin. 6, 35.

Abāli, *orum*. *m*. *pl*. *A* people of India, Plin. 6, 21.

Abālites finus [ab Abala ejus regionis oppido maritimo] *A* gulph in the Troglodytic sea, Plin. 6, 34.

Aballāba, *ae*. *f*. *Appleby*, a town in Westmoreland, Camd.

Aballo, *onis*. *m*. *A* town of Burgundy, vulg. *avallon*, Anton.

Abālus, *An* isle in the German ocean, where there was so great store of amber, that it was used for fuel, Plin. 37, 11.

Abannae, *vel* *Abanni*, *A* people of Afric subdued by Theodosius, Amm.

Abantes, *um*. *m*. *pl*. [vel ab Abā duce, vel ab Hebr. אַבְנִים. *q*. pecudum faginator, unde & Euboea, à boum pascuis, Boch.] *A* people that came from Thrace to Phocis, and there built a town, which from their leader's name they called Abae, and themselves Abantes. Afterwards coming to Euboea, and planting there, they called it from their own name Abantis.

Abanteus, *a*, *um*. *adj*. *Belonging* to Abas. *An* epithet of Argos, where Abas reigned, Ov. Met. 15, 164.

Abantiades, *patronym*. *A* descendant of Abas, as Acrisius, Perseus, &c. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 4, 607, to 673.

Abantias, *ados*. *f*. *patronym*. *Danae* and *Atalanta* are so called, both being the granddaughters of Abas.

Abantis, *An* island of the Egean sea, formerly called Macris, afterward Euboea, Ptol.

Abasortae, *arum*. *m*. *pl*. *People* inhabiting by the river Indus, Plin. 6, 23.

Abarbina, *ae*. *f*. *A* town of Hyrnia, Ptol.

Abārimon, *A* country of Scythia, near the mountain Imaus, the inhabitants are wild and savage, with their feet turned backward, yet very swift, Plin. 7, 2.

Abāris, *is*. *m*. (1) *A* person killed by Perseus. (2) *A* Rutilian slain by Euryalus. (3) *A* Scythian, who wrote Apollo's northern journey, oracles, predictions, &c. and was scholar to Pythagoras. (1) Ov. Met. 5, 86. (2) Virg. Aen. 4, 344. (3) Jamblichus.

Abarus, *An* Arab rogue, that betrayed Crassus, when he went against the Parthians, App. Mariamnes. Plut. Mezerus Floro dicitur.

Abasea, *A* feast instituted by Bacchus, *vid.* Abazea.

Abas, *antis*. *m*. (1) *A* king of the Argives. (2) *A* Grecian slain the night Troy was on fire. (3) *A* Tuscan, a friend of Aeneas, slain by Lausus. (4) *A* companion of Aeneas. (5) One of the Centaurs. (1) *Hinc* Abantei Argi, Ov. Met. 15, 164. (2) Virg. Aen. 3, 286. (3) Virg. Aen. 10, 427. (4) Virg. Aen. 1, 125. (5) Ov. Met. 12, 306.

A B I

Abātōs, *i*. *f*. *An* isle of Aegypt, in the Fennes of Memphis, abounding with flax and paper reeds, Luc. 10, 323.

Abazea, *orum*. *n*. *pl*. *Feasts* instituted by Dionysius king of Asia, in honour of Bacchus, leg. & Abarea; *sed rect.* Sabazia, *q*. *v*.

Abassus, *i*. *n*. *A* town of Phrygia, Liv. 38, 15.

Abbatiscella, *ae*. *f*. *Appenzel*, one of the thirteen Cantons of Switzerland.

Abbatifvilla, *ae*. *f*. *Abbevil*, a city of Picardy.

Abbondonia, *ae*. *f*. *Abbingdon* in Berkshire, olim *Shovefham*; postea *Abbandune*, Camd.

Abdalonimus, *vel* *Abdalonimus*, *i*. *m*. [videtur nomen Arab. *Abdala*, *i*. *e*. servus Dei, additā voce, Gr. ἀβδαλός, ab ἀβδαλός] *A* poor gardener, yet of princely descent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great, Just. 11, 10. *Hunc* Diod. Sic. *Ballony-mum* vocat, propius ad Graecae linguae ingenium.

Abdera, *ae*. *f*. *A* city of Andalusia in Spain, Strab.

Abdēra, *ae*. *f*. & *Abderon*, *i*. *n*. & *Abdera*, *orum*. *pl*. *n*. (1) *A* city of Thrace, frequently mentioned by Plato and Cicero. *A* colony of Teians, being weary of the Persian yoke, settled here, and are commended by Herodotus for preferring their liberty before their country. Hence the Adage, *Abdera pulchra Teiorum colonia*, when one would say, If I cannot live quietly in one place, I will try another. Though this be by Juvenal called *Verecun patria*, it produced some learned men, as Democritus, Protagoras, &c. (2) *A* town in Spain; *hod.* *Aladra*. (3) *The* name of an island. (1) Juv. 10, 50. (2) Plin. 3, 3. (3) Plin. 4, 18.

Abderides, *ae*. *m*. *The* son of Coelus and Vesta, Dict. & *Aberides*.

Abderita, *vel* *Abderites*, *ae*. *m*. *An* inhabitant of Abdera in Thrace, Liv. 43, 4.

Abderitāni & *Abderites*, *People* of Thrace, who were very dull and heavy, Cic. Juv. or rather subject to be delirious, as Hippocr.

Abdēriticus, *a*, *um*. *Of* Abderita. Imperium Abderiticum, *filly*, *foolish*, interpr. Manut. in Cic. Attic. 7, 7.

Abdēritānus, *a*, *um*. *Of* the city of Abdera. *Stupid*, or *filly*, as the Abderites. Abderitanae pectora plebis habes, Mart. 10, 25.

Abdua, *vel* *Addua*, *ae*. *A* river of Lombardy; *hod.* *Adda*, Plin. 2, 106.

Abea, & *Abia*, *ae*. *f*. *A* town of Messenia, Ptol.

Abeatae, *arum*. *m*. *pl*. [ab Abea opp.] *A* people of Achaia, Plin. 4, 10.

Abella, *quae* & *Avella*, *ae*. *f*. *A* town of Campania in Italy, Virg. Aen. 7, 740. *Hinc* Avellanae nuces, Fillards, Macrobi. Sat. 2, 14.

Abellinum, *i*. *n*. *A* town of Apulia in Italy, anciently inhabited by the Samnites, Plin. 3, 9.

Abellinates, *um*. *m*. *pl*. *People* of Abellinum, Plin. 3, 16.

Abcōna, *ae*. *f*. *The* Goddess of departing, as Adeona, of coming to a place, Aug.

Aberavonium, *ii*. *n*. [q. ostium Avonis] *Aberavon*, a town of Glamorganshire in Wales.

Aberconovium, *ii*. *n*. *Aberconwey*, a town in Wales.

Aberdenia, *ae*. *f*. *Aberdeen* in Scotland, a bishop's seat and university, anciently called Devana.

Aberdora, *ae*. *f*. *Aberdour*, a town in Scotland.

Abergennium, & *Abergavennium*, *ii*. *n*. [i. e. ostium Gōbanii] *Abergavenny*, a town near the river Uſk in Wales.

Abefamis, *A* town in Syria, built by Semiramis, Plin. 6, 32.

Abgarus, *i*. *m*. *The* name of several toparchs of Edessa, a nation beyond Euphrates, or rather a common name of their rulers, as Pharaoh of the kings of Egypt, or Caesar of the Roman emperors. Note, The Edessians had the liberty of striking his head on the reverse of the imperial coins.

Abii, *orum*. *m*. *pl*. *A* people of Scythia, Curt. 7, 6.

Abila, *ae*. *f*. *A* town in Syria; *hod.* *Bellinas*, Plin. 5, 16.

Abilius, ii. m. *The son of Romulus by Hersilia the Sabine*, Plut. in vit. Rom.

Abisares, is. m. *An Indian king, who weakly delivered up his kingdom to Alexander the Great, when Porus, his confederate, manfully stood it out*, vid. Curt. 8, 13.

Abisontes, *A people of the Alps*, Plin. 3, 24.

Abnoba, ae. *A mountain in Germany, out of which springeth the river Danube*, Plin. 4, 24. & Tac. Germ. 1.

Abobrica, vel **Adobriga**, ae. f. *A great town in Portugal*, Plin. 4, 34.

Aboccis, *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 35.

Abodiacum, vel **Abudiacum**, i. n. *A town of Vindelicia*; hod. Füssen, Cellar.

Abolani, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy*, Plin. 3, 9.

Aböna, ae. f. *A river in England called Avon, from which Avenon a village in Gloucestershire takes its name*, Camd.

Abonitichos, [Ἀβωνίτιχος] *A town of Paphlagonia*, Lucian.

Aborienfe, *A Roman town in Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.

Aborigines, um. m. pl. [val quod ab origine effent, Serv. vel aberrigines, wanderers and vagrants, Fest. or mountaineers; ἀπὸ τῆς ἐν ὄρεσιν διαστάσεως] *A very antient people dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy*, Plin. 3, 9.

Abraxas, *A portentous word invented by Basilides the Heretic, to signify his chief God, probably the sun, because the Greek numerals, viz. α 1, β 2, γ 100, δ 1, ε 60, ς 1, ζ 200, added together make 365, the number of days in his return*, Hier.

Abretanus, i. m. [ab Abreta] *A surname of Jupiter, worshipped by the Abretani, or Mysians*.

Abrettini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Mysia*, Plin. 5, 32.

Abrinca, vel **Abringa**, *A river of Germany*; hod. Are, Cellar.

Abrincatae, arum. m. pl. *A people of France near Auranches*, Cellar.

Abrincatui, orum. m. pl. *People of the Lyonnois*, Plin. 4, 32.

Abritum, i. n. *A city of Mysia, where the emperor Decius fell*, Pomp. Laet.

Abrocömes, is. m. *The son of Darius, who marching with Xerxes was slain by the Lacedemonians at Thermopylae*, Herodot.

Abron, is. m. (1) *A Grecian of a very loose voluptuous life; whence the proverb, Abronis vita.* (2) *An excellent piece of Apelles's drawing in Samos.* (1) Erasim. ex Zenod. (2) Plin. 35, 36.

Abrötönum, i. n. *A city of Afric, now Tripoly*, Plin. 5, 4.

Abrupalis, is. m. *An ally of the Romans, who had been banished by Perseus king of Macedon*, Liv. 43, 13.

Abarus, i. m. *A river and castle of Armenia the less*, Plin. 6, 4.

Abfidris, vel **Abfitris**, i. m. *A river of Asia*, Plin. 6, 30.

Abfyrtis, is. m. [quod dicitur disceptus] (1) *The son of Aeetes king of Colchis; whom his sister Medea, running away with Jason, tore limb from limb, and scattered the pieces up and down, that so her father pursuing her, being busied in gathering up the parcels of his son's body, might not make so close a pursuit after them.* (2) *A river near which this was done.* (3) *A Greek writer who was an excellent horse-doctor.* (1) Ov. Trist. 3, 9. (2) Lucr. 3, 190. (3) Suid.

Abfyrtides, um. f. pl. [ab Abfyrtis Medae fratre ibi interfecto, vid. Ov. Trist. 3, 9.] *Certain islands in the Adriatic sea*, Plin. 3, 30.

Abfyrtium, ii. n. *An island in the Adriatic sea*, Plin. 3, 25.

Abulites, is. m. *A Persian, and governor of Susa, who delivered up the city, and the country about it to Alexander, for which service Alexander made him governour of the country*, Curt. 5, 2.

Abus, i. m. [ab Aber Brit. ostium fluvii] *The river Humber in Yorkshire*.

Abusina, ae. f. *Abensberg, a town in Bavaria*, Baudr.

Abutius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) C. Abutius sent on an embassy to Masinissa. (2) M. Abutius, who was a tribune, and afterwards a pretor. (1) Liv. 42, 35. (2) Liv. 39, 4. Id. 41, 18.

Abydenti, orum. m. [ab Abydo civitate Asiae] *The people of Abydos, who being straitly besieged by Philip of Macedon, slew, burned, and destroyed themselves, their wives and children, rather than they would fall into his hands*, Liv. 31, 17.

Abydos, i. f. & **Abydon**, i. n. (1) *A city of Asia by the Hellespont, over against Sestos; hod. Dardanelles, Leander's country, whose love to Hero, the Sestian maid, hath made both places famous.* This being the narrowest place of the sea, betwixt these two towns, induced Xerxes to lay a bridge to join Europe and Asia together, in order to pass his army, whence that of Lucan, 2, 674. *Europamque Asiae Sestonque admovit Abydā.* (2) *Also a city of Egypt; hod. Abutich, where was Memnon's palace, and the temple of Osiris.* (1) Plin. 2, 59. (2) Plin. 4, 18.

Abyla, ae. f. (1) *A high hill in Mauritania, over against Calpe, another hill in Spain; which two hills are better known by the name of Hercules's pillars; being joined, as it is thought, at first, but parted, they say, by him, and so the sea let in,*

through the straits of Gibraltar, called therefore the Mediterranean. Here it is said, that Hercules set up his pillars, as if there had been no going westward any farther. (2) *A town of Syria, which giveth name to the country Abilene; hod. Bellinas.* (1) Vid. Plin. 3, 1. & Mela, 1, 5. (2) Plin. 5, 16.

Abytrum, i. n. *A town in the upper Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples*, Ptol.

Abziritanum, i. n. *A town of Afric*, Plin. 5, 4.

Abzoac, arum. m. pl. *People near the Scythian ocean*, Plin. 6, 15.

A ante C.

Aca, ae. vel **Acc**, es. f. *The city Ptolemais in Phoenicia*, Plin. 5, 17.

Academia, ae. f. [Gr. Ἀκαδημία vel Ἀκαδημα] (1) *A grove, or woody place without the city of Athens, so called from one Academicus, who built a portico here; some think him to be Cadmus.* In sylvis Academi quaerere verum, Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 45. Here Plato first taught philosophy; whose scholars and followers were therefore called *Academics*. (2) *A seat of Cicero's near Puzzuolo.* (1) Cic. Acad. 1, 4. (2) Cic. Acad. 4, 31.

Academicus, a, um. *Academic, belonging to the Academics.* *Academicæ quaestiones*, two books of Cicero's so called. *Academici*, philosophers, those of the old school, of which Plato was master, and of the new one taught by Arcesilas. This latter was a thorough sceptic, affirming nothing could certainly be known. Indeed both Socrates and Plato were of opinion, that every proposition might be argued both pro and contra, which made Tully affirm they were in effect the same. But surely to affirm that, and that nothing can certainly be known, are widely different.

Acadera, ae. f. *A town of India*, Curt. 8, 10, 10.

Acäländrum, i. n. *A river in the bay of Otranto*, Plin. 3, 15. hod. Fiume di Roseto; or, according to Harduin, Salandrella.

Acamantium, ii. n. [sic dict. ab. Acamante Thesei filio, ejus conditore] *The name of a town in the greater Phrygia*, Ptol.

Acamas, antis. m. [ab ἀκάμας, indefessus.] (1) *A Thracian prince who assisted the Trojans.* (2) *A promontory of Cyprus, whence the island itself was called Acamantis; hod. Crusoecho.* (1) Serv. (2) Plin. 5, 33.

Acampus, is. m. *A river of Colchis*, Plin. 6, 4.

Acanthine, es. f. *An island in the gulph of Arabia*, Ptol.

Acanthon, is. m. *A mountain in Etolia*, Plin. 4, 3.

Acanthus, i. m. [Ἀκανθος, ab Ἀκανθα, spina] *A youth who was changed into a flower of his name.* Vid. Appell.

Acanthus, i. f. (1) *A city of Doris.* (2) *Another of Macedonia; hod. Erißo.* (3) *Another in Egypt.* (1) Steph. (2) Liv. 31, 45. (3) Ptol.

Acarnan, nis. m. (1) *A man of Acarnania.* (2) *A hill in the country of Athens.* (1) Curt. 3, 6. (2) Sen. Hippol. 20. rect. Acharnan vel Acharneus.

Acarnānes, um. m. pl. *The people of Acarnania*, Liv. 26, 24.

Acarnānia, ae. f. (1) *A country formerly called Curetis, being a part of Epirus in Greece; hod. Carnia, parted from Leucadia only by a bridge.* (2) *A city of Sicily, not far from Syracuse; where there was an antient temple of Jupiter Olympius.* (1) Liv. 33, 17. Plin. 4, 1. (2) Cic. in Pison. 40.

Acarne, es. f. *A town of Magnesia*, Plin. 4, 16.

Acastus, i. m. *The son of Pelias, king of Thessaly, a famous hunter, whose wife Cretheis, or Hippolyte, loved one Peleus too well; but he refusing her love, she complained to her husband, that he attempted her chastity: whereupon her husband stript him in the woods, and left him to the mercy of the wild beasts; but afterward the man slew him and her both.* Vid. Ov. Met. 11, 409. & Hor. Od. 3, 7, 18.

Acca Laurentia. *The nurse of Romulus and Remus, wife of Faustulus, called Lupa; being a famous courtesan, such being generally covetous. She died rich, and left the commonwealth her heir; wherefore she was honoured with a holy-day and sacrifice.* Vid. Gell. 6, 7.

Acca, ae. f. *The companion and sister of Camilla*, Virg. Aen. 11, 821.

Accara, ae. f. *A town of Afric, near the river de la Volta*, Baudr.

Accaron, i. n. *A town of Palestine, in the borders of the Philistines, near to Azotus, Jamnia, and Gath; hod. etiam Accaron*, Baudr.

Acci, orum. m. pl. *A town in Spain, in the kingdom of Granada; hod. Guadix, Cell. hinc Accitanus*, a, um. Plin. 3, 4.

Accia, ae. f. *The mother of Augustus Caesar*, Suet. Aug. 41 ubi al. Atia.

Accianus, a, um. *Belonging to Accius*, Cic. Tusc. 3, 26.

Accipitrum insula, *An island on the south coast of Sardinia*, hod. St. Peter's isle, Cell.

Accisi, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia near the Meotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Accitana

Accitana colonia, *A colony in the bether Spain*, Plin. 3, 4.
 Acciūs, *vel potius Attius*, i. m. (1) *An old Latin tragedian, contemporary with Pacuvius, and by Quintilian compared with him, and commended both for the gravity of his sense and loftiness of stile. But others censure him as too stiff and harsh. Which fault when objected to him in his Atreus, by Pacuvius, he did not deny, but justified as an excellency, saying, That poems were like fruits of trees, whereof such as grew at first hard and sharp would keep longest, and become mellow and pleasant, whereas such as were soft and flaccid were almost rotten before they were ripe, Vid. Gell. 13, 2. Robert and Henry Stephens have collected scraps of him out of Tully, Gellius, Nonius, Priscian, &c.* (2) *Another surnamed Navius a famous augur, V. Aëtius.* (3) *Accius Tullius, commander of the Volscians.* (4) *Accius Pisauriensis, a famous orator mentioned by Cicero.* (1) Quint. 10, 1. Ad Herenn. 1, 14. (2) Liv. 1, 36. (3) Liv. 2, 35. (4) Cic. de Clar. Orat. 78.
 Acco, ūs. f. *An old simple woman, who would talk with herself at the glass; whence came accipere, to dote, or run mad. She would also refuse earnestly, that which she most desired; whence a feigned refusal is called Accismus.* (2) *Acco & Alphito, Bugbears to fright children with.* (3) *The name of a general among the Gauls.* (1) Vid. Cic. ad Att. 2, 19. (2) Plut. (3) Caes. B. G. 6, 4.
 Accua, ae. f. *A town of Italy*, Liv. 24, 20.
 Accuæus, i. m. *A Roman prefect*, Liv. 28, 14.
 Accursiorum colonia, *A city in France called Grenoble, i. e. Gratianopolis.*
 Acedici, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy adjoining to the Aequicoli*, Plin. 3, 17.
 Acelum, i. n. *A town in the territory of Venice; hod. Azolo, Cell.*
 Acerina, ae. f. *A colony of the Brutii*, Liv. 8, 24.
 Acerræ, arum. f. pl. (1) *A city of the ancient Campania, not far from Naples, by the river Clanus, plundered by the Carthaginians.* (2) *A gulf in Umbria.* (1) Liv. 23, 17. Virg. Geor. 2, 225. (2) Plin. 3, 19.
 Acerrani, orum, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Acerræ*, Plin. 3, 19.
 Acervetis, is. f. *A city of Thrace afterwards called Calatis*, Plin. 4, 18.
 Aceſias, ae. m. *An ignorant physician, whence the Adage, Aceſias medicatus eſt, of one that doth more hurt than good, Vid. Chiliad.*
 Aceſines, is. m. *A river of India, which runneth into Indus, near which canes of a prodigious bigness grow*, Plin. 6, 23. where also are found gems in great plenty, Id. 37, 76. hod. Alcantara.
 Aceſinus, i. m. *A river of Sarmatia*, Plin. 4, 26. confer & Val. Flacc. 6, 69.
 Aceſta, ae. f. [*ab Aceſte rege sic dict. quam Aeneas profugus in ejus honorem condidit*] *A city in Sicily, afterwards called Segesta*, Virg. Aen. 5, 710.
 Aceſtaei, orum. m. pl. *The people of Aceſta*, Plin. 3, 14.
 Aceſtes, ae. m. *One who kindly entertained Aeneas in his travels, as being himself a Trojan on the mother's side; viz. the son of Crinifus, a river of Sicily, by Segesta a Trojan lady, the daughter of one Hippotes, a nobleman of Troy, Serv. in Virg. Aen. 5, & dehinc.*
 Achæi, orum. m. pl. (1) *Grecians, the Greeks.* (2) *Inhabitants of Pontus.* (1) Plin. 4, 14. (2) Ov. ex Pont. 4, 10, 27.
 Achæias, ādis. patronym. f. *Achæiades matres, The Grecian matrons*, Ov. Ep. 3, 71.
 Achæmēnes, is. m. *The first king of Persia, grandfire to Cyrus; from whom the Persian kings down to Darius were called Achæmenidae*, Hor. Od. 2, 12, 21.
 Achæmenia, ae. f. [*dict. ab Achæmene*] *A country in Persia*, Steph.
 Achæmēnides, ae. m. *One of Ulyſſes's companions, descended from the Persian kings, who was left among the Cyclops, and as Aeneas came that way with his fleet made his escape, and got to him*, Virg. Aen. 3, 613.
 Achæmēnius, a um. *Persian, growing, or made in Persia.*
 Achæmenia narda, *perfumes with rich ointments*, Hor. Epod. 13, 12. Achæmenius odor, Sil. 15, 23. ritus, Id. 7, 647.
 Sagittæ Achæmeniae, *Persian arrows, or darts*, Prop. 2, 13, 1.
 Achæeorum portus, *A haven in Troas near Sigcum*, Plin. 4, 26.
 Achæia, ae. f. (1) *The whole country of Greece. It containeth Attica, Boeotia, Megaris, Aetolia, and Phocis.* (2) *A part of Greece invironed with the sea, save on the north side, the head city whereof was Corinth in Peloponnesus now called Morea.* (1) Plin. 4, 6. (2) See its principal cities described by Ov. Met. 6. Fab. 8.
 Achæicus, a, um. *Grecian*, Hor. Od. 1, 15, 35.
 Achæis, idis. f. (1) *Belonging to Achæia, Grecian.* (2) *Also a town near the river Oxus in Sogdiana, built by Alexander the Great, and called Heraclea, afterwards destroyed, but rebuilt by Antiochus, and called Achæis.* (1) Per tot Achæidas urbes, Ov. Met. 5, 306. (2) Plin. 6, 18.

Achana, ae. *A river in Arabia*, Plin. 6, 32.
 Achârîtânūm, i. n. *A free town of Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.
 Acharnæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Attica*, Stat. Theb. 12, 623.
 Acharnis, is. m. *A Senator of Rome killed by the Marian party*, Plut.
 Achâtes, ae. m. (1) *A companion of Aeneas.* (2) *A river in Sicily, where agate stones are; hod. le Drillo.* (1) Virg. Aen. 1, 648. (2) Plin. 37, 54.
 Achedōrus, i. m. *A river of Macedon, which divideth Apollonia from Thessalonica, Volaterr.*
 Acheloiades, & Acheloides, um. f. pl. *The daughters of Achelus, namely, Callirhoe, Castalia and Dirce; also Sirens*, Ov. Met. 5, 552.
 Achelōius, a, um. *Of the river Achelus; it is used for aqueus, watery, as Poculæque inventis Achelōia miscuit uvis, wine and water mixed together, Virg. Geor. 1, 9. for the antients, both Greeks and Latins called water Achelous.*
 Achelōus, oī. m. *A famous river of Epire in Greece, rising out of mount Pindus, and dividing Actolia from Aearnania; hod. Pachicolmo. The poets give it a person, and say he was the son of Oceanus and Tethys; or of the Sun and Earth, as some say, whom Hercules engaged in single combat for Deianira, daughter to the king of Calydonia, to whom both had pretensions, and conquered him, though he changed himself first into a serpent, then into a bull; in which form having lost one of his horns, he was obliged to compound for it by giving Hercules the horn of plenty (Vid. Amalthæa) for it, at last changed himself into a river. The meaning of the fable is, that this was a great river, therefore fitly called the son of Oceanus. That it had many turnings and windings, therefore fitly expres'd by a serpent. The roaring noise which it maketh when it overfloweth its banks, and whereby the adjacent fields become fruitful, answer well to the labours and roaring of a bull; under which figure therefore the poets frequently describe rivers. The two streams, or channels which it had, are the two horns in the fiction; one of which branches, being dammed up by Hercules to prevent its spoiling the country, is described by the cutting off one horn; and the fruitfulness which thereupon succeeded, is the fabulous horn of plenty, Mythol.*
 Achēmon *vel Achmon*, is. m. *One of the Cecropes, brother to Passalus, both very affronting to every body they met. Their mother bade them take heed of meeting with Melampyrgus, i. e. Blacktail: Upon a time, they finding Hercules asleep under a tree, set upon him, and abused him; but he having caught and bound them, tied them on his club, and carried them on his back like a brace of hares. They, as they hung with their heads downwards, espying Hercules's backside all black and hairy, one said to the other, Did not our mother warn us of meeting Melampyrgus? Hercules overhearing them, and being taken with the conceit fell a laughing, and set them at liberty. Hence the proverb, Nè in Melampyrgum incidas, Erasim. Beware of catching a Tartar.*
 Achérini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily*, Cic. Verr. 3, 43.
 Achérius, ii. m. *A nimble tongued orator in the days of Augustus Caesar*, Rhod. 15, 11.
 Achēron, ontis. m. (1) *The son of Ceres without a father; whom when she was delivered of in a dark cave of the island Crete, he not daring to behold the light, sunk down to hell, and there was turned into a river, of most unpleasant and bitter water, Vid. Plato in Phæd. & Pausan. in Attic. Others make him the son of Titan and Terra, and that Jupiter threw him down to Hell. Orators as well as poets use it for death or the grave. Ab Achéronte redimere, Nep. Dion. 10. (2) A river of Epirus, near the city Pandosia; hod. Velichi. (3) A river in Italy, near which Alexander king of the Molossi was slain, being deceived by the Dodonean oracle; hod. Savuto. (1) Ov. Met. 11, 504. (2) Plin. 4, 1. (3) Liv. 8, 24.
 Achérons & Achéruns, tis. m. *Ulmorum Achéruns, The waster and spoiler of rods, Plaut. Amph. 4, 2, 9. quem ulmi-tribam vocat Perf. 4, 2, 7.*
 Achérontia, ae. f. *A small city of Apulia, situate on an hill; for which reason Horace calleth it a bird's nest, Od. 3, 4. in imitation of Cicero, who calleth Ithaca, the country of Ulyſſes, by that name, de Orat. 1, 44. hod. Acerenza.*
 Achérontini, orum. m. pl. *A people dwelling near the river Achéron in Italy*, Plin. 3, 10.
 Achērūſia, & Achērūſis, Val. Flacc. 5, 73. *A lake of Thesprotia in Epirus, whence floweth the river Achéron, or Achēros, Liv. 8, 24. through which Hercules dragged Cerberus into the light; it is now called the lake of Coluccia.*
 Achērūſius, a, um. *Infernal, belonging to hell. Achērūſius humor, Sil. 13, 398. Achērūſia templa, Liv. 3, 25. specus, Plin. 6, 1. pestis, Sil. 14, 614.*
 Achētus, i. m. *A river in Sicily near a town called Netum; hod. Fiume di Noto, Sil. Ital. 14, 268.*
 Achillas, ae. m. *An Egyptian captain, whom Ptolemy commanded to put Pompey to death*, Luc. 1, 558.
 Achillea, ae. f. *An island near Samos*, Plin. 5, 37.
 Achillea *vel Achillis curſus. A peninsula and promontory, not far from the mouth of the Boryſthenes. Ἀχιλλείος δρόμος, because Achilles**

Achilles here exercised his men in running, Vid. Mela, 2, 1, & Plin. 4, 27. *hod. Pidonisi.*

Achilleis, idos. f. The title of an unfinished poem of Statius; wherein he designed to have writ the life of Achilles, as Homer in his *Odysses* did the life of Ulysses, and Virgil in his *Aeneis* the life of Aeneas.

Achilleon, vel um. i. n. A town and promontory of the Cimmerian Bosphorus, where anciently was the temple of Achilles, Plin. 5, 33. It is now called *Capo di Croce*.

Achilles is, eos, & ei, *Hor.* per Synecphon. *Achilli*, *Virg.* (q. ab Achilleus) m. Ἀχιλλεύς. In voc. Achille. Ov. qu. à Nom. Ἀχιλλεύς primae simpl. The son of Peleus king of Thes-saly, and Thetis, a goddess of the sea. When he was a child, his mother dipped him all over, except the heel she held him by, in the river Styx, to make him invulnerable. He was put to the tuition of Chiron the Centaur, to learn to ride the great horse, and to play upon musick, Vid. Stat. in fin. Achill. His mother was warned by the oracle, that if he went to the wars of Troy with the other princes, he should be slain there; wherefore she sent him away in woman's apparel, and procured he should lie hid amongst the daughters of Lycomedes, where he got with child one of his daughters called Deïdania; of whom was born Pyrrhus: but it being prophesied, that unless Achilles did help, Troy could not be taken; Ulysses by craft found him out. He had certain armour made by Vulcan, at the request of Thetis, which could be pierced by no human force. Out of peevishness for Agamemnon's taking away Briseis from him, he forbore fighting a great while, till the death of his friend Patroclus; to revenge which he went again to battle, slew Hector, and dragged him at his chariot thrice about the walls of Troy, and afterwards sold his body to his father king Priam for a great sum. Concerning which Ennius writ a tragedy, called Hectoris Iytra, à Gr. ἰὺν solvo. On this argument Lucan also writ in his youth, as we learn from Statius, Sylv. 2, 7, 55. At last he was slain by Paris, being shot in the heel, which was not dipped.

Achilleus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Achilles, Stirpis Achilleae fastus, sc. Pyrrhi, *Virg. Aen.* 3, 326.

Achifarmi, orum. m. pl. People of Africa, Plin. 6, 35.

Achivi, orum. m. pl. [ab Achaco, Jovis filio] The Grecians, Liv. 1.

Achne, es. f. [ab ἀχνη, maris aspergo] An island belonging to the Rhodians formerly called Cafos, Plin. 5, 36.

Acholai, vel Achoali, orum. m. pl. People of Arabia, Plin. 6, 32.

Acholla, ae. f. A town of Afric, near the Syrtes, Liv. 33, 50.

Achores, The same as Myiagros, mentioned by Plin. 10, 40. the God of the Eleans, who was worshipped by the Cyrenians to drive away flies, wherewith they were much infested; perhaps from Acron, or Ecron, where Beelzebub was worshipped.

Achorrae, arum. pl. f. A town of Greece, Liv. 32, 13.

Achradina, Vid. Acradina.

Acidalia, An epithet of Venus, who was so called from Acidalus, a fountain in Boeotia, *Virg. Aen.* 1, 724.

Acidalius, i. m. A fountain in Orchomenos, a town in Boeotia, wherein the Graces, which are sacred to Venus, washed themselves, Serv.

Acidula aqua, called Lyncestis, Plin. 2, 106.

Acienes, ium. m. pl. People of Italy, bordering on the Albanians, Plin. 3, 9.

Acila, ae. f. A mart and port of Arabia, whence they set sail for India, Plin. 6, 32.

Acilius, ii. m. The name of many noblemen of Rome, but of Plebeian extraction. (1) C. Acilius, tribune of the people. (2) L. Acilius. (3) M. Acilius, who was a pretor, and afterwards consul. (4) Q. Acilius, a triumvir. (1) Liv. 32, 29. (2) Liv. 40, 31. (3) Liv. 33, 24. & 36, 1. (4) Liv. 21, 25.

Acina, ae. f. A town of Arabia, Plin. 16, 35.

Acinippos, A town in Celtic Gaul, Plin. 3, 3.

Aciris, is. m. A river of Italy, near Heraclea, Plin. 3, 15.

Acis, idis. m. (1) A handsome Sicilian shepherd, the son of Faunus, and the nymph Simaethis. Galatea fell in love with him, for she could not endure Polyphemus; wherefore Polyphemus being enraged beat out his rival's brains; whose death Galatea pitying, changed him into a river of that name, which bath its rise in mount Aetna; now called Freddo on account of its coolness. (2) An island in the Egean sea. (1) Ov. Met. 13, 884. (2) Plin. 4, 21. Vid. plura in Steph.

Acifculus, i. m. Cognomen gentis Valeriae, ut in gentis istius nummis videre licet pro Asciculus ab Ascia, ut fit planè idem quod Dolabella.

Acitani, orum. m. pl. People who worshipped Mars radiated, Macrob.

Acitavones, um. m. pl. People of the Alps, Plin. 3, 24.

Acithius, ii. m. A small river of Sicily, in the valley of Mat-tara, it falleth into the sea near cape Coco; *hod. Birgi, Steph.*

Acme, es. f. [ἀκμή, i. e. flos actatis] The mistress of Septimius, Catull. 43, 1.

Acmodēs & *Acmodae*. Seven islands in the British sea, called

the Silly islands, or the Sorlings, by some, or rather the islands Hetland and Shetland near the Orkneys in Scotland, Plin. 4, 38.

Acmon, is. m. King of the Titans, great grandfather of Jupiter. Steph. maketh him the son of Maneus.

Acmonia, ae. A city of Phrygia, Ptol. hinc,

Acomenses, ium. m. pl. The inhabitants of Acmonia, Plin. 5, 29. Acmonensis civitas, Cic. pro Flacco, 15.

Acoetus, [ex à priv. & αἰών [aeternus]] The name of a poor fisherman in Ovid. Metam. 3, 582.

Acolitanum, i. n. A town of Afric, Plin. 5, 4.

Acōne [Gr. ἀκόν, cos, propter cotes plurimas illic nascentes] A place in Pontus, famous for poisonous herbs; whence Aconitum poison, Plin. 6, 1. Ov. Met. 7, 418. & Iac. 4, 322.

Aconteus, i. m. i. e. jaculator. A gallant huntsman, an excellent archer, an Arcadian, Stat. Theb. 7, 590. & Sil. 16, 562.

Acontium [ab Acontio Lycaonis filio] A town of Arcadia, Prol.

Acontius, ii. m. A young man of the isle of Cos, who going to Delos, to the solemnities of Diana, and there falling in love with a noble virgin called Cydippe, being not able otherwise to obtain her love, caught her with this device; he wrote these verses upon an apple, and cast it into her bosom: Juro tibi sanè per myrica sacra Dianae, Me tibi venturam comitem, sponsamque futuram. She reading these verses, swore unawares; and falling sick upon it, was at last forced to accept of him, see Ov. Epit. 20, & 21.

Acra Japygia, aliàs Japygium & Salentinum. A promontory of Italy, Plin. 3, 16. now called *Capo di S. Maria de Luca*, Harduin.

Acrabātēne, es. f. A country in Samaria, hinc Acrabatenā toparchia, Plin. 5, 15.

Acradina, ae. f. A very fine and large town near Syracuse, besieged and taken by Marcellus, Liv. 25, 26, 30. scribitur etiam Achradina.

Acrae, arum. f. pl. [quod in Ἀκραι, i. e. in edito stent] (1) A town in Sicily, situate on an hill, near Syracuse. (2) A city of Apulia. (1) Sil. Ital. 14, 207. (2) Liv. 24, 36.

Acrae, ἀκραι, an epithet of Diana, being generally worshipped in high places.

Acraephia, ae. f. A town in Boeotia, Plin. 4, 12.

Acrāgas, antis. m. (1) A city of Sicily; *hod. Gergenti.* (2) An admirable statuary in marble. (1) Plin. 3, 14. (2) Plin. 33, 55. Scrib. & Agragas.

Acrātus, i. m. [Gr. Ἀκραιος, i. e. merus, immixtus] The genius of drunkards at Athens, set with his mouth only out at the wall, Pausan.

Acrenses, ium. m. pl. The inhabitants of Acrae, Plin. 3, 14.

Acrillae, arum. f. pl. A town in Sicily, Liv. 24, 35.

Acrion, onis. m. A Pythagorean philosopher, Cic. de Fin. 5, 25.

Acrifōne, es. f. A city of Peloponnesus; whence Acrifoneus, ea, eum, *Virg. Aen.* 7, 410.

Acrifōneis, idis. f. Danaë the daughter of Acrisius, *Virg. Aen.* 7, 409.

Acrifōneus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Acrisius, Ov. Met. 5, 239.

Acrifōniādes, is. m. Perseus, grandchild to Acrisius, Ov. Met. 5, 69.

Acrisius, ii. m. (1) The son of Abas, king of the Argives. He succeeded his brother Proclus in the kingdom. It was told him by the oracle, that he should be slain by him who should be born of his daughter; and he had but only one called Danaë; whom therefore he shut up in a strong tower, and suffered none to come near her. But Jupiter came down through the tiles in a golden shower into her lap. When she was delivered, her father caused her to be shut up in a chest, and cast into the sea; but a poor fisherman of Apulia finding her and her child, carried them to king Pilemnus, who married her. When her son Perseus came to age, and had cut off the Gorgon's head, he went to Argos, and turned his grandfather Acrisius into a stone. (2) The grandfather of Ulysses, Laertes's father, al. Acrelius. (1) Ov. Met. 4. fab. 16. (2) Ov. Met. 13, 144.

Acritas, A promontory of Messina in Sicily, Plin. 4, 6. now called *Capo di Gallo* by some, by Harduin *Capo Venetico*.

Acroceraunia, orum. m. pl. [ab ἀκρῶν, mons, vel summitas, & κεραυνός fulmen: propter altitudinem & jactus fulminum] Divisim Alta Ceraunia, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 332. Hills in the frontier of Epirus, parting the Ionian and Adriatic sea. *Virg. Aen.* 3, 506, calleth them simply Ceraunia, ut & Dionys. Perieg. τὰ κεραυνία κελύκηται, vers. 388. now called *Monti della Chimera*, Chimera, or Chimerioti.

Acrōcorinthus, i. f. A mountain, and castle upon it, commanding the city of Corinth, Liv. 34, 50. & Stat. 7, 106.

Acrolissus, i. m. Ἀκρόλισσος, a castle in Illyricum near the confines of Macedonia, Polyb. 8, 10.

Acron, nis. m. (1) A king of Cenina, a city of Italy, whom Romulus slew for invading his territories, and consecrated his spoil to Jupiter Feretrius. (2) An Athenian physician and philosopher, as ancient as Empedocles. He writ a book of physic in the Doric dialect. (3) A famous grammarian, who writ notes upon Horace.

A C U

race. (1) Prop. 4, 11, 8. (2) Suidas. (3) Editus à J. Cru-
quio Antuerpiae.

Acronius lacus, *A lake near the Alps in Switzerland, hod.*
Bodensee, or the lake of Zell, Mela 3, 2.

Acropolis, i. f. [*i. e. summus urbis*] (1) *The castle, or*
citadel in Athens; for Athens was divided into three parts, the
town, the castle, and the port. (2) *A town of Aetolia.* (1)
Ptol. (2) Steph.

Acrotadus, i. f. *An island in the Persian gulf, Plin. 6, 26.*

Acrothron, i. n. *A town in Macedonia, near mount Athas,*
Plin. 6, 17.

Acta, ae, vel Acte, es. f. [*ab ἀκτῇ littus, Gell. 14, 6.*] *The*
country about Athens, Plin. 4, 9. A great part whereof lieth
extended on the sea-shore. *Hinc Actaeus, a, um. q. v.*

Actaeon, ōnis. m. *The son of Aristaeus and Autonoe, and*
and grandson of Cadmus. He was much given to hunting,
kept many dogs for that exercise. Ovid reckoneth up many of his
pack, Met. 3, 206, &c. One day, as he was a hunting, he
chanced to pass by a fountain where Diana was washing herself;
and because he was so bold as to look upon the naked goddess, she
turned him into a stag; his hounds, thinking he had been a real
stag, pursued him, ran him down, and devoured him. Ovid
calletb him Hyantius, Met. 3, 147. the Boeotians, of which
country he was, having been antiently called Hyantes, Plin. 4,
12. By Nonnus called κυωνόρας, i. e. a canibus disceptus. The
moral may be applied to those who spend their estates in keep-
ing packs of dogs; or those who by too curious researches after
nature, make themselves beggars.

Actaeus, a, um. i. e. Atticus. *Athenian, belonging to Athens.*
Separat Aonios Actaeis Phocis ab arvis, Ov. Met. 1, 312. But
in that of Virg. Ecl. 2, 24. Serv. thinketh it rather a denominative
Greek word from the Latin littoreus, Aen. 5, 613. and indeed
Virgil makes ἀκτῆ a Latin word.

Actania, ae. f. *An island in the German sea called Helich land,*
Ort. over-againit the Elb, near to Ditmarsh, Plin. 4, 27.

Acte, es. f. *The country about Athens, in Greece, afterwards*
called Attica; hod. Setines, Plin. 4, 11.

Actia, or Actiaca, ōrum. n. pl. *Games in honour of Apollo*
Actius kept every five years; or rather Ludi Actiaci were games
appointed by Augustus Cesar, in memory of his naval victory over
M. Antony at Actium, a promontory of Epirus, Vid. Suet.
August 18.

Actiacus, a, um. *Belonging to Actium. Actiacum bellum,*
Suet. Aug. 9. Actiaca victoria, Id. ibid. 18. Actiacus Apollo,
Ov. Met. 13, 715. because worshipped there.

Actias, Patron. f. *Of Athens, Athenian. Actias Orithyia,*
Virg. Geor. 4, 463.

Actium, i. n. *A promontory of Epirus, famous for the naval*
victory which Augustus gained there over Mark Antony and Cleo-
patra, A. U. 723. in memory whereof he built a city here, calling
it Nicopolis, i. e. the city of victory; hod. Cape of Figalo, Plin.
4, 2. Suet. August. 17. hinc Actiacus, a, um. q. v.

Actius, a, um. *Of Actium. Actia pugna, Hor. Od. 1, 61.*
littora, Virg. Aen. 3, 280.

Actius, reſtius Accius, *An ancient Roman poet, a writer of*
tragedies, much commended in his time, ad Herenn. 2, 13. Hor.
Epist. 3, 1, 56. Vid. Accius.

Actius Navius, *A famous Augur, whom Tarquinius Priscus,*
to try his skill, asked whether that might be affected which he
had then in his mind? He answered, it might. But, replied
the king, I was thinking this whetstone might be cut in pieces
with this razor. Upon which the Augur took it, and cut it presently
before him, which brought Augury into great reputation among the
Romans, Liv. 1, 36.

Actius Labeo, *An unlearned poet in Persius's time, who at-*
tempted to turn Homer's Iliads into Latin verse, but came off
pitifully, Perf. Sat. 1, 5.

Actor, ōris. m. (1) *One of Hercules's companions in the*
war against the Amazons, where he was wounded, and died in
his way home. (2) Another an Italian, mentioned by Virgil. (1)
Lloyd. (2) Aen. 12, 94.

Actōrides, is. m. *Patroclus, grandchild of Actor, and son of*
Menoetius, whom Actor begot of Egina, Ov. Met. 13, 275.

Actorius, vel, ut alii libb. Auctorius Nafō, *An historian men-*
tioned by Suet. Caef. 9. whom Vossius suppoſeth to have lived in
Cesar's time, or at the lowest, in the reign of Tiberius.

Actrida, ae. f. *A town in Arabia, Plin. 6, 32.*

Actuarius, ii. m. *A Greek physician, Vid. Voss. de Philosoph.*
c. 13.

Acuinus, i. m. *A citizen of Rome, who desired to have it*
thought that he had a hand in Cesar's murder, App.

Aculeo, ōnis. m. *The father of C. Viscellius Varro, Cic. ad*
Brut. 76.

Acūmīncum, i. n. Ἀκούμενον. *A town of Pannonia, Amm.*
19, 24.

Acufilaus, i. m. (1) *An Athenian orator, who came to Rome*
in Galba's time, there set up a school, and got thereby immense
sums, which he left at his death to the people of Athens. (2) An-
other, the son of Diagoras, who with his brother Damagetes won
a prize in the Olympic games. (1) Suidas. (2) Pauſ. 1, 2.

Acufiorum colonia, quae ē Gratianopolis. *The city Grenoble in*
France, Ortel.

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Acutia, ae. f. *The wife of Vitellius, Tac. Ann. 6, 47, 2.*

Acutius, ii. m. *A tribune of the people, Liv. 5, 10.*

Acytos, i. f. *An isle not far from Crete. Infularum rotun-*
dissima, Plin. 4, 23.

A ante D.

Adad, [ex ἄδων unus, interpr. Macr.] *The chief god of the*
Affyrians, whom they did interpret to be the sun, which is only
one; as the goddess Atergatis his wife, to be the earth; by rea-
son that from those two all things arise, Macro. Sat. 1, 23.

Adada, ae. f. *A town in Syria, Ptol.*

Adāmaster, vel Damastor, oris. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς δαμᾶς] *One of*
the giants who waged war against Jupiter, Claud. Gigant. 101.

Adana, ae. f. *A city of Cilicia, Plin. 5, 22.*

Ad Anſam, *Ithameſter in Essex, Camb.*

Ad Fines, *A town in Switzerland, near the river Duro,*
Anton. hod. Pſin, Cellar.

Ad Herculem, *Leghorn, a port of Tuscany, Ortel.*

Ad Lapidem, *Stoneham in Hampshire, Camb.*

Ad Murum, *Wall-town, in the borders of Scotland, Camb.*

Ad Pentem, *Paunton, situate between Lincoln and Burrow-*
hill, Camb.

Ad Turrim Libyſonis, *A colony in Sardinia, Plin. 3, 13. hod.*
Porto di Torre, Hard.

Adarchias, ae. m. *One of Alexander's soldiers, who, notwith-*
standing his advanced years, renewed the battle at Halicarnassus,
when the younger men had despaired of victory, and therefore was
first rewarded by his prince, Curt. 5, 2, 5.

Adcantuanus, i. m. *A commander among the Gauls in Cesar's*
time, Caef. B. G. 3, 22.

Addua, ae. m. *A river in Lombardy, which ariseth in the Alps*
on the borders of Tirol, and falleth into the Po six miles from
Cremona, Claud. Conf. Honor. 6.

Ades, vel Hades, Ἅδης [ab α priv. & ἰδῆν, videre] *The god*
of hell, called also Dis. Hell itself, or the place of the dead, q.
invisibilis, Hom.

Adgandestrius, ii. m. *A king of the Catti, Tac. Ann. 2,*
88, 1.

Adherbal, is. m. [בן אדיר & בעל, i. e. magnificus domi-
nus] *An African prince, son of Micipsa, and grandchild of Ma-*
finissa. An ally of the Romans, who for want of their assistance
was vanquished by Jugurtha, and at last cruelly put to death,
Sall. B. Jug. 28. vide & Liv. 19, 7. & 23, 30.

Adiabēne, es. f. *A country of Affyria, near Euphrates, in the*
province of Diarbeck, Plin. 5, 13.

Adiābēni orum. m. pl. *People of Armenia, Tac. Ann. 12,*
13, 2. & Plin. 6, 10.

Adipſon, i. n. [ab α intens. & δῖψα, sitis] *A town of Egypt,*
so called for want of water, Plin. 6, 33.

Admētus, i. m. [ex ἄδμης, i. e. indomitus] (1) *A king*
of the Phereans in Thessaly; hence called Pheraetiades. He ob-
tained by Apollo's means, that when the time of his death was
come, if any other would die for him, he might escape; but he
found none would take his turn, save his wife Alceſtis, whom,
because she was so pious, Proſerpine restored to life again. (2)
An obscure poet in Nero's time. He boasted to Demonactes,
that he had made a fine epitaph for himself in one line, thus,
Γαῖα λαβὲν Ἀδμήτην ἔδωκεν, ὅτι δ' εἰς οὐρανὸν ἀνέβη. Demonactes smil-
ing replied, A very good line indeed, it should have been writ
on your tomb long since. (1) Ov. A. Am. 3, 19. Hygin. Fab.
243. (2) Lucian.

Adminius, vel Adiminus, vid. Etiminius.

Adoncus, i. m. *The same as Adonis, Plaut. Menaech. 1,*
2, 35.

Adōnis, ōdis. m. [ab ἄδων, gratus, vel fortasse ab ἄδων, do-
minus] *An Affyrian idol, the same as Thammuz, or rather*
Osiris, in whose honour the Adonian feasts were kept. He was
the son of Cynaras king of Cyprus, by his own daughter Myrrha:
and so very beautiful, that he was feigned to be the minion of Venus.
He was gaunched by a boar's tusks, and died in the bloom of his
youth, much lamented by his mistress, and was turned by her into
a flower of his name of a purple colour. Virgil intimateth, that
he was a shepherd. Orpheus, in his hymns, and after him
Macrobius, taketh him for the sun; others for the seed of corn;
whence the fable, that six months he lieth in Proſerpine's lap,
i. e. whilst it continueth under ground, and the other six months,
viz. spring and summer, he lieth with Venus, Hygin. Fab.
164, 251, &c.

Adōnides horti, prov. *Gardens fitted for pleasure, not for use.*

Adonius, ii. m. *A river flowing from mount Libanus, which*
turneth bloody yearly, on those days Adonis's feasts are kept, Lu-
cian. qui & Adonis dicit. Plin. 5, 17.

Adoreus, i. m. *A mountain in Phrygia, out of which the river*
Sangarius floweth, Liv. 38, 18.

Adorſi, qui & Aorſi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia, near*
the river Tanais, Tac. Ann. 12, 15. Plin. 4, 24. & Strabo lib.
11. sub initium.

Adramyttium. ii. n. & eos. *A city in the lesser Asia, anciently*
called Pedasus, now Landramiti, Plin. 5, 32. & Liv. 37, 19.
hinc pop. Adramytteni, Liv. 78, 10.

Adrana, ae. f. *A river of Germany in the landgrave of Hesse, called anciently Cattorum vicus, Tac. Ann. 1, 55, hod. Eder, Cellar.*

Adranon, & um. i. n. *vel Hadranum, An inland town of Sicily, now called Aderua, situate near the river Juretta, at the foot of mount Gibel, Sil. 14, 251.*

Adranus, i. m. *A god worshipped by the Sicilians, Plut.*

Adraſtia, *vel Adraſtea* [ab a priv. & δραστης *Adraſtia* ἡ Νέμεσις, ἢ ἐκ αὐτῆς ἀποδραστηίου, *Hefych.* Et sanè, se judice, nemo nocens absolvitur, *Juv.*] *The goddess Nemesis, or Fortune; to whom king Adraſtus first built a temple, and called her "Adraſtia, Str. called also Μοῖρα by Apul. hinc.*

Adraſtaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Adraſtus, Stat. Sylv. 1, 92.*

Adraſtus, i. m. [*Adraſtos, i. e. minimè fugax*] *A king of the Argives, the son of Talaion and Eurynome, hence called dux Talaionides, Stat. Theb. 5, 141. descended from Inachus and Perſeus. He took the part of Polyneices in the Theban war, and lived to a great age; thence called Longævus, Stat. Theb. 4, 74.*

Adria, *vel Hadria*, ae. [ab ἀδρεῖς, *vehemens*] *The Adriatic sea, or Gulf of Venice. Improbò iracundior Adria, Hor. Od. 3, 1, 23. Fretis acrior Adriæ, Id. 1, 33, 15.*

Adria colonia, *A town of Italy, belonging to the Piceni, seven miles from the sea, Plin. 3, 18. conf. Liv. 5, 33. The country about it is called Ager Adrianus, Plin. 3, 19. & Liv. 27, 10. Adrianus culex, Mart. 3, 93.*

Adriacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Adriatic. Adriacus rhombus, Juv. 4, 39. Adriacum æquor, Prop. 3, 20.*

Adriānōpōlis, is. f. [ab Adriano imp. conditore] *Adrianople, a city of Thrace upon the river Hebrus; where before the taking of Constantinople, the grand seignior kept his court, Baudr.*

Adrianus, *vel Hadrianus*, i. m. (1) *The name of an emperor. (2) Belonging to the sea, or gulf of Venice. (1) Aelius Spartianus. (2) Adriani maris ora, Cic. in Pison. 38.*

Adriaticum maro, & mare superum, *The Adriatic, or gulf of Venice, between Italy and Dalmatia, extending itself upwards of four hundred miles, Plin. 3, 6.*

Adrumetum, i. n. *A maritum town of Libya, not far from Carthage, Plin. 5, 3. hod. Mahometta, Hard.*

Aduatici, orum. m. pl. *People of Boistudic, or, as some say, of Doway; or, as others, the earldom of Namur, Caes. B. G. 2, 29.*

Adula, ae. m. *The mount of St. Gothard, in Switzerland, Ptol.*

Adulitæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Egypt, Plin. 6, 34.*

Aduliton, i. n. *A town in Egypt, built by some slaves, who run away from their masters, Plin. 6, 34. hod. Ercocco, Hard.*

Adultus, *Jupiter so called, as Juno was Adulta; for in marriages the heathens chiefly invoked five deities, Venus, Suadela, Diana, Jupiter Adultus, and Juno Adulta, Litt.*

Aduſas, ae. m. *A river of Susiana, Plin. 6, 31.*

Adunicates, ium. m. pl. *People of France, not far from Senes, Plin. 3, 5.*

Adurnum, i. n. *Ederington in Suffex, Camd.*

Adylſius, ii. m. *A mountain of Greece, Plin. 4, 11.*

Andymachidae, arum. m. pl. *People of Libya, Plin. 3, 6.*

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Aea, ae. f. [*Αἰόπολις, Ptol. ab "Αἶα, i. e. terra; rect. ab "Α, i. e. insula*] *The chief city of Colchis, by the river Phasis, Plin. 6, 4. hod. Lippopotamo. Val. Flacc. 3, 51, &c. maketh Aea an huntress, whom Phasis fell in love with, and in his pursuit of her she was turned into an island, or city of her own name. Hinc Aeaëus, a, um. Belonging to Aea. Aeaëi campi, Val. Flacc. 7, 7, 281. Aeaëa urbs. Id. 6, 621. Aeaëa moenia, Id. 7, 191.*

Aeaëides, ae. & is. m. *A son, or descendant of Aeaëus, patron. Achilles, grandchild of Aeaëus, and Pyrrhus his great grandson. Passim. ap. Poëta.*

Aeaëideus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Achilles, Ov. Met. 7, 472.*

Aeaëidinus, a, um. *Belonging to Achilles, a descendant of Aeaëus. Aeaëidinis minis incedit, Plaut. Afin. 2, 3, 25.*

Aeaëus, i. m. [ab αἰαῖος, q. αἰαῖος, *immitis*] *The son of Jupiter and Aegina, king of Oenopia, which from his mother's name he called Aegina, Vid. Ov. Met. 7, 474. His country being dispeopled by a plague, Jupiter at his request recruited him with subjects, by turning ants into men, whom he therefore called Myrmidons, q. μύρμικας, Id. ubi supra. He had by Chiron's daughter called Endeïs two sons, Telamon and Peleus, and a third by a daughter of Nereus, called Psamathe, The reputation of his justice was so great, that after his death, they made him by Pluto's commission judge of the infernal bench, with his two assessors, Minos and Rhadamanthus.*

Aeaëa, ae. f. [*Αἶα, i. e. Colchica, Eust. ab Aea urbe*] *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, where Circe dwelt, and Aurora had her lodgings, Hom. Odyss. 1, 70.*

Aeantion, ii. n. *A desert isle in the black sea, Plin. 4, 23.*

Aeantium. (1) *A town of Troas, where Ajax was buried; where also was a temple erected to him. (2) A promontory of Magnesia. (1) Plin. 5, 33. (2) Plin. 4, 16.*

Aeas, tis. m. [ex Αἶας]. *A river running out of Macedon into the Ionian sea, near Dyrrhachium, Plin. 3, 24. Ovid by mi-*

stake maketh this river to fall into the Peneus, which dischargeth itself into the gulf of Thessalonica, and runneth a quite contrary course to the Aeas.

Aebutius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans, as L. Aebutius, Liv. 3, 6. M. Aebutius, Id. 41, 5. P. Aebutius, Id. 30, 9. T. Aebutius Carus, Id. 42, 4. & adject. Aebutia lex, Cic. in Rull. 2, 8.*

Aeacae, arum. m. pl. *A town in Apulia, Liv. 24, 20.*

Aecani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Tuscany, in the Caputinate, Plin. 3, 16. near the city called Troja, Hard.*

Aeculani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Apulia in Italy, Plin. 3, 16.*

Aedemon, is. m. *One of Ptolemy's freed men, who revenged the death of his patron slain by Julius Caesar, Plin. 5, 1.*

Aepſum, i. n. & Aedeplus, i. f. *A town of Euboea, Liv. 83, 46. & Plin. 4, 20.*

Aedesia, ae. f. [ab αἰδώς, *pudor*] *An Egyptian lady, wife of Hermius, kinswoman of Syrianus the philosopher, a great example of chastity, Suid.*

Aedessa, *sed rectius Edeſſa*, ae. f. *A town of Emathia, or Macedonia, not far from Pella, the place of interment for the antient kings of Macedon, Liv. 45, 29. It was called Aega; hod. Vadena.*

Aedon, onis. f. *The wife of king Zethus, who envying the wife of Amphion, her husband's brother, because she had six sons, designed in the night to slay one of them, but by mistake slew her own son Itylus; afterwards finding her mistake she is feigned to have died for grief, and to be turned into a linnæ, or thistlefinch, to sing her child's dirige, Sylveſter Aedon, Petron. c. 91, 7.*

Aedui, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul near Autun, Caes. B. G. 1, 18. & Liv. 5, 34.*

Aeetes, ae. m. corr. Aeta, *A king of Colchis, father of Medea, Chalciope, and Absyrtus, Ov. Epist. 6, 50. & Val. Flacc. 1, 43.*

Aeëtias, ae. & Aeëtis, dos. f. *patron. Medea, the daughter of Aeta, Ovid. Met. 7, 9. & Val. Flacc. 6, 481.*

Aeetius, a, um. *Pertaining to Aeta. Aeetius heros, i. e. Absyrtus, Val. Flacc. 8, 379. Aeetia tellus, Id. 7, 565.*

Aega, ae. f. [ab "Αἴξ, *capra*] *A nymph who was Jupiter's nurse; the daughter of Olenus, translated after her death into heaven, and made a star, called the goat, Hence Olenia capra, Ov. Fast. 5, 113. Olenium pecus, Id. Ep. 18, 188.*

Aagae, arum; *vel Aege, cs. f. [forsan ab αἴξ, i. e. capra quod iis praecipue abundet animalibus]* (1) *A city of Macedon, where Philip the father of Alexander the great was slain, Nep. in Regib. 2. This was anciently the royal city, but Pella afterwards; yet it continued to be honoured with the sepulchre of the Macedonian kings. (2) A town in Cilicia. (1) Plin. 17. conf. & Diod. Sic. 1. 19. (2) Luc. 3, 122.*

Aegea, ae. f. *An Amazonian, from whom the Aegean sea wherein she was drowned had its name, Fest. But some say it was so called from the poetical fiction in the word Aegeus.*

Aegaeon, onis, Ov. onis. Stat. [*à γαίω, glorior, vel ab Aegeo inf. deserta, in qua latitavit; vel ab Aegeo mari*] *A huge giant, son of Titan and Terra, whom the poets feign to have at once slung at Jupiter an hundred rocks; and when he was overcome, to be bound with an hundred chains to a rock of the Aegean sea. The ground of this fable is, that he was a great pirate, and had an hundred men serving him in a ship, Virg. Aen. 10, 565. Stat. Achill. 1, 210. Among men he was called Aegeon, among the gods Briareus, Hom. Il. 1, 403.*

Aegacum mare [of which name various etymologies are assigned, but many of them from fables. That which seemeth the most probable, and least forced, is from αἰγός, *Dor. fluctus*] *Part of the Mediterranean sea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Asia; it is vulgarly called, the Archipelago; and by the Turks, the white sea, Plin. 4, 20. Luc. 1, 103. & Liv. 44, 28. There are a great many islands in it, some scattered up and down, thence called the Sporades: others in a round, whence named the Cyclades. From this dangerous sea are made two Adages. Aegacum scaphulâ transmittere; to undertake a weighty business with slight abilities; and Aegacum navigat, an hazardous enterprise, vid. Chiliad. Erasmi.*

Aegaleos, *vel Egaleos, A woody mountain of Messenia. Dives Egaleos nemorum, Stat. Theb. 12, 620.*

Aegates, ium. f. pl. *Islands in the Mediterranean sea, near Sicily, where Lutatius Catulus beat the Carthaginian fleet, Sil. 1, 62. & Liv. 21, 10.*

Aegeſta, ae. f. *A town in Sicily; hod. Barbara, Liv. 13, 49. hinc Aegeſtaeus campus, Id. 27, 33. & Aegeſtani pop. Id. 14, 10, & 16, 8.*

Aegetini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, Plin. 3, 16.*

Aegeus, i. m. [ab Aege insula] *A king of Athens next after Pandion. He had two wives, Aethra, daughter of Pittheus, on whom he begat Theseus; and Medea, by whom he had Medus. In his reign Minos, king of Crete, in revenge of the death of his son Androgeus, had made most cruel war on the Athenians, and had set upon them, being subdued, this penalty, that yearly they should send into Crete seven noblemen's children, to be devoured by the minotaur, which was a monster half bull and half man, shut up in the Labyrinth, and fed with human flesh: This penalty having been paid three years successively, and then falling on Theseus,*

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seas, eldest son of king Aegeus; he contrived a way to kill the monster, and escape the danger. When Theseus, through the counsel and assistance of Ariadne, daughter of king Minos, had slain the monster; as he was sailing homewards with great joy, he forgot the command given by his father, of hoisting a white flag in case of success; whereupon the old prince, supposing his son had been slain, threw himself from the top of a turret into the sea, which was therefore called Aegeum, Serv. & Plut.

Aegiale, es. f. [Aἰγιάλη, i. e. in littore habitans] The wife of Diomedes, who in her husband's absence at the wars of Troy, committed adultery with Cyllabarus, the son of Sthenelus; which Diomedes hearing, would not return home, but went into Italy, and obtained part of the kingdom with Daunus; but Venus having been wounded by Diomedes, put such a fury into Aegiale, that she became a common harlot, vid. Stat. Sylv. 3, 5, 48.

Aegialeus, i. (1) The son of Phoroneus, to whom Apis, upon his departure into Egypt, left the government of Achaia, which by another name was called Aegialos, as lying along the sea shore. Others make him the son of Inachus by Melia, a sea nymph; from whom the country was called Aegialeia, which after, from Pelops, was named Peloponnesus. (2) Absyrtus, Medea's brother. (1) Euseb. (2) Pacuv. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 19.

Aegialia, ac. f. An island over-against Aetolia, Plin. 4, 19.

Aegialos, vel Aegialus. (1) The name of a village near Pontus. (2) A country of Greece, called also Achaia. (1) Steph. (2) Plin. 4, 6.

Aegida, ae. f. A principal town of Istria, afterwards called Justinopolis; now Capo d'Istria, in the dukedom of Venice, Ptol. 4, 12.

Aegides, ac. m. Theseus, son of Aegides, Ov. Met. 8, 174.

Aegidius, ii. m. [Gr. Αἰγίδιος, q. d. Capella] Giles, the name of several men.

Aegyla, ae. f. An island fifteen miles from Cythera, Plin. hod. Gerigotto, Hard.

Aegilips, is. f. A city of Epirus by Crocylium, Steph.

Aegilius, ii. n. An island of the Tyrrhene sea, Plin. 3, 12. hod. Giglio, Hard.

Aegilodes sinus, Αἰγίωδος, The gulph of Laconia, Plin. 4, 8.

Aegillos, i. f. Gr. Capraria, Lat. An island near Corfu, Plin. 3, 12.

Aegimius, ii. m. The name of a man who lived two hundred years, Plin. 7, 49.

Aegimorus, vel Aegimurus, i. An island not far from Carthage, hod. Goletta. Aegimori, Plin. 5, 7. were either the same island, or two rocks near it, Cellar.

Aegina, ae. f. (1) The daughter of Asopus, king of Boeotia on whom Jupiter, in the likeness of fire, begat Aecus and Rhadamanthus. (2) The island itself, in which Aeacus reigned, formerly called Oenopia; hod. Egina, Hard. being one of the islands in the Archipelago, and inhabited by the Myrmidons, or Pismire people. (1) Ov. Met. 7, 472. (2) Plin. 4, 19. & Liv. 27, 30.

Aeginenses, ium. vel Aeginetae, arum. m. pl. People of the island Aegina; otherwise called Myrmidons, Aelian. Var. Hist. 12, 20. whose thumbs were cut off by the Athenians, Cic. Offic. 3, 11.

Aegineticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Aegina. Aegineticum aes, The brass of that country, much valued, Plin. 34, 5. and money there first coined with the figure of a tortois, whence that of the poet, Τὰν ἀγρὰν, καὶ τὰν σοφίαν νεκρῶν χελώνων, vid. Jul. Poll. 9, 6. & Erasmi Chiliad. p. 521. Virtue and learning stoop to money.

Aeginium, ii. n. A town in Macedon, Plin. 4, 17. Liv. 32, 15. & Caes. B. C. 3, 79.

Aegiochus, i. m. [Aἰγίοχος, i. e. gestans aegidem] One of Jupiter's titles, vid. Aegis.

Aegion, vel Aegium, ii. n. A town of Achaia, Plin. 4, 6. & Liv. 28, 7.

Aegipam, A town of Ethiopia, Plin. 6, 35.

Aegipam, is. m. Αἰγίπαιον, Pan, so called because shaped like a goat, only with a fish tail, for inventing a sort of sea trumpet, the blowing of which caused a panic fear. But Plutarch distinguisheth him from Pan, and maketh him the Roman Silvanus, as also Virg. Georg. 2, 494.

Aegipanes, um. m. i. e. Semicapri. (1) Naked people, light and nimble, having goats feet, with long whisking tails. The ancients worshipped these monsters, or baboons, as demi-gods, or the gods of the woods. (2) A sort of people in Afric. (1) Mela, 1, 8. (2) Plin. 5, 35.

Aegira, ae. f. A city of Achaia, hod. Xylcastro, Plin. 4, 6.

Aegis, idis. f. The shield of Jupiter, made by Vulcan, according to Didymus, Αἰγὶς δὲ ἐστὶν ὄπλον Διὸς Ἡφαιστότευκτον. Some derive its name from αἶξ, capra, because covered with the skin of the same goat, that suckled him in his infancy. It bore the figure of a Gorgon's head, with curling serpents instead of hair, so terrible as to turn all that looked on it into stones. Jupiter wore this as a defence against the Titans, whence the epithet αἰγίοχος. It was worn also by Pallas, vid. Virg. Aen. 8, 435. This shield, when worn by a deity, is called Aegis, but by a mortal, lorica, Serv. in locum.

Aegisthus, i. m. Αἰγισθος. (1) The son of Thyestes, by his own daughter Pelopeia, who, in order to conceal the incest, exposed the child in the woods; where a shepherd finding him, nursed him up

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with goats milk, and from hence he had his name. Being grown up, he killed his uncle Atreus, and kept Clytaemnestra, Agamemnon's wife, during her husband's absence at the siege of Troy; and at his return murdered him, but was at last slain himself by Orestes, in revenge of his father's death, Ov. Epist. 8, 53. & Remed. Am. 161.

Aegle, es. f. [Aἴγλη, i. e. splendor] (1) The daughter of Hesperus, king of Italy, one of the Hesperides. (2) A nymph of this name, one of the Naiads, daughter to Sol and Neaera. (1) Ov. Met. 11, 114. (2) Virg. Ecl. 6, 20. & Hygin. fab. 156.

Aegles, tis. m. A champion of Samos, who being dumb, and spying deceit at a wrestling match, was so moved thereat, that he broke the strings of his tongue, and spake distinctly ever after, Gell. 5, 9. & Val. Max. 1, 8, ext. 4.

Aegobolus, i. m. [Aἰγόβων, i. e. caprarum jaculator] Bacchus, worshipped by this name in Potnia, a goat being sacrificed to him, Gyraldus.

Aegoceros, otis. m. A sea-monster, into which Pan transformed himself, when, with the rest of the gods, he fled from Typhon, that vast giant, and enemy of the gods: Jupiter for his subtilty placed him among the stars, Luc. 9, 54.

Aegon, onis. m. (1) The name of a shepherd. (2) A promontory of Lemnos. (3) The Aegean sea. (1) Virg. Ecl. 3, 2. (2) Stat. Theb. 5, 88. (3) Val. Flacc. 1, 629.

Aegos potamos, five flumen, A river in the Thracian Chersonesus, at the mouth whereof Lysander, commander of the Lacedaemonians, took or sunk the Athenian fleet, Nep. Lysand. 1. & Plin. 4, 18.

Aegosthena, ae. f. A town of Megaris; hinc pop. Aegosthenenses, ium, Plin. 4, 11.

Aegussa, vel Aegusa, ae. f. [i. e. capris abundans] An island in the Mediterranean sea, towards Afric, being one of the Aegates. It is also called Aethusa, Plin. 3, 14.

Aegusae, arum. f. pl. Three islands near Lilybaeum in Italy, Liv. 21, 10. Nep. Hamil. 1. Sil. Italicus by mistake maketh but two, lib. 6, 684.

Aegyptus, i. f. [ab Aegyptio Caspio conditore] A town of Moesia near the river Ister, Ovid. Epist. ex Pont. 1, 8.

Aegyptas, ae. m. Cicero's freed-man, Cic. Attic. 12, 36.

Aegyptini, orum. m. pl. Ethiopians bordering on Egypt, Fest. Aegyptius, a, um. Of Egypt, Egyptian, Liv. 46, 21.

Aegyptus, i. m. [an ab αἶγ, capra, quod populares suos capras colere instituerit; an παρὰ τὸ αἶγας πικρῆσαι, quod paverit capras ob terrae foecunditatem; vel ab αἰγυπτιδός, vultur, ob fuscum & vulturinum colorem] The son of Belus, and brother of Danaus, who having fifty sons, married them to his brother's fifty daughters; and by their father's order, each, except one, slew her husband the first night. Lynceus, the man that escaped, afterwards turned his uncle Danaus out of his kingdom, and reigned himself sixty nine years over the Argives, Hygin. Fab. 170. & Hor. Od. 3, 11.

Aegyptus, i. f. Αἰγυπτός [hujus etymon variè torquetur; sed maxime placet ut sit ab αἶγας incendio, quoniam incolae sunt adusti, quod quidem probabile facit antiquissimum ejus nomen χημία à ὀϊν niger deductum, vel potius à ὀϊν Cham fil. Noachi, nisi quis forte malit ab Copto, nobilissima urbe, ut sit quasi αἶα Κοπρὴ] The country of Egypt, bounded on the east with its own, i. e. the Red-sea, and Arabia the Stony, on the west with Cyrene, on the south with Ethiopia, on the north with the Mediterranean sea, in length one hundred and fifty, in breadth one hundred miles; first inhabited by Ham the son of Noah, whence it is called the land of Ham. The inhabitants were much given to idolatry, and were famous for natural philosophy, mystical speculations, astronomy, and architecture, as their pyramids, some whereof are still remaining, evidently shew. Their Magi, who were generally of the first rank, affecting to hide their learning from the populace, invented a language called Hieroglyphic, from the figures of animals and vegetatives connected by marks hard to be understood, but still remain on their mummies, obelisks, &c. From this country Pythagoras, Plato, and others fetched learning into Greece, where arts and sciences were wonderfully improved.

Aelana, ae. f. A town of Arabia the Stony; hod. Ailah. Hinc Aelaniticus sinus, Plin. 6, 32. Scrib. & Alaena.

Aelia Capitolina, Jerusalem; so called because rebuilt by

Aelius Adrianus, the 15th Roman emperor, Ptol.

Aelianus, i. m. The name of divers Romans; one particularly, commended by Philostratus for speaking Greek most elegantly and readily. He wrote several treatises in that language, of various history, of living creatures, of tactics, which are still extant. He lived in the time of the emperor Hadrian.

Aelius, & Aelia, Proper names among the Romans. Once a very poor family, Val. Max. 4, 4.

Aelius Stilo, A grammarian who was Varro's master, Suet. Malè scrib. Stolo apud Plin. 9, 49.

Aello, us. f. [dict. ἀπὸ τῆς αἰλλας, ut. innuit, Val. Flacc. 1, 4. i. e. procella, quam cursus celeritate referebat] (1) One of the three Harpyies. (2) One of Aëtaon's dogs; Tempest, Swift. (1) Ov. Met. 13, 710. (2) Ovid. Met. 3, 219.

Aemathia vel Emathia, ae. f. Antiently the country of Macedon, Plin. 4, 17.

Aemilia, ae. f. i. e. facundia [Aemilios Plut. dicit à Numa nuncupatos, ἀπὸ τῆς αἰμιλίας, i. e. urbanitate] (1) The wife of the elder Africanus, famous for her good nature. (2) The name of a vestal virgin. (1) Val. Max. 6, 7. (2) Val. Max. 1, 1, 7.

Aemilia

Aemilia gens. A noble family in Rome, which produced several great men, as Paulus Aemilius, who took Perseus king of the Macedonians, and carried him in triumph: Aemilius Lepidus, concerning whom see Val. Max. 3, 1.

Aemilia via, One of the roads of Italy, made by Aemilius, when he was consul, reaching from Rimini to Aquileia, and from Pisa in Hetruria to Dertona, Plin. 2, 85.

Aemiliānus, i. m. The son of Paulus Aemilius, called Africanus minor, because adopted into the family of the Scipio's. Several other of triumphal dignity of that family. Stantes in curibus Aemilianos, Juv. Sat. 8, 3.

Aemilius Censorinus, A cruel tyrant of Sicily, who if any brought him a new engine to torment men with, would reward them liberally. One Perillus presented him with a brazen bull for that purpose. But he, with great justice, ordered the author himself to be put in, to make the first trial, Plut.

Aemilius Macer, A poet of Verona, called Iliacas, vid. Ovid. Trist. 5, 10, 44. & ex Pont. 4, 16.

Aeminius, ii. m. A town and river in Spain, Plin. 4, 35. hod. Agueda, Hard.

Aemōchāres [αἰμοχάρης, sanguine gaudens] An epithet of Mars, Apollon.

Aemon, ōnis. m. Creon's youngest son, to whom Antigone, daughter of Oedipus, was betrothed, but never married; for whilst she followed her father in exile, Aemon was slain by the monster Sphinx, according to Ovid. But Prop. El. 2, 9, says, he slew himself at Antigone's grave.

Aemona, ae. f. A town of Austria, in the dukedom of Carinthia, Plin. 3, 22. hod. Laubach, Hard.

Aemōnia, al. Haemonia, A country of Greece, so called from mount Aemus, or from Aemus the son of Deucalion, otherwise called Thessaly, vid. Ov. Trist. 3, 11, 28. & 4, 1, 16. All Greece was formerly called by this name, till King Graecus gave it his own name, vid. Plin. 4, 14.

Aemōnides, A man's name. A priest of Phoebus and Diana, Virg. Aen. 10, 537.

Aemonius, a, um. Of Thessaly. Aemonius juvenis, Jason, Ov. Met. 7, 132. Aemoniae artes, Magic. Id. Art. Am. 2, 99.

Aemus, vel Haemus, i. m. A king of Thrace, who married Rhodope, the daughter of Strymon; they grew so proud that he assumed to himself the title of Jove, and she the title of Juno, and would needs be worshipped as gods. Upon which Jupiter was so incensed, that he turned them into two hills of the same names. (2) A mountain in Thrace. (1) Ov. Met. 5, 88. (2) Stat. Sylv. 3, 104.

Aenāria, ae. f. [à statione navium Aeneae, Plin. 3, 12. A simili cō missis, quae Gr. ἀἰνῆρες, i. e. enares, Salm. Ab aerifodinis pro Ahenaria, Is Voss.] In island of Italy near Naples, computed to be about twenty miles in circumference; hod. Ischia. In this isle are medicinal waters, Stat. Sylv. 3, extr. particularly for breaking the stone, Plin. 31, 5.

Aenea, vel Aeneia, ae. f. A city of Macedonia, built by Aeneas, Liv. 40, 4. Mela 22, calleth it Enos; hod. Eno. It lieth between the river Hebrus and the Chersonesus.

Aeneadae, arum. m. pl. Trojans so called from Aeneas, Virg. Aen. 5, 108.

Aenēas, ae. m. [Αἰνῆας, ab αἰνός, laus. Rect. ab Hebr. אֵן grātia, ut sit id. quod Ἀἰνός & ἰωδῆς, i. e. grātiosus, quod Punicè Hanno dicitur, Gerim. Hans, Hisp. Juan, Gall. Jean. Ital. Giovanni, Brit. Evan. Ang. John, Hung. Janos, &c.] A Trojan prince, the son of Venus and Anchises, who after the siege of Troy came into Italy, where he married Lavinia, the daughter of King Latinus, and succeeded in his kingdom: He and Antenor, as it is thought, betrayed the city of Troy; though Virgil excuseth it, in order to parallel him with Ulysses, in all his adventures. When Troy was on fire, he carried his father Anchises, and his household-gods on his shoulders, and led his son Ascanius by the hand; but his wife following him, was lost by the way, Virg. Aen. 2.

Aeneas Sylvius, The third king of Alba, Liv. 1, 3.

Aeneides, vel Aenides. patr. Iulus the son of Aeneas, Virg. Aen. 9, 633.

Aeneis, idos. f. Virgil's Aeneis, Felix Aeneidos auctor, Ov. Trist. 2, 533.

Aeneius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Aeneas. Aeneia arma, Ov. Amor. 1, 15, 25.

Aenesidēmus, i. m. [quasi Ἀνεσίδης, populi laus] A valiant captain of the Argives, Liv. 32, 24.

Aenefius, ii. m. Jupiter, so called from mount Aenos, where he had a temple.

Aenia, ae. f. A town in Greece, Liv. 44, 10.

Aenides. patron. contr. pro Aeneides, q. v.

Aenienes, ium. m. pl. A people between the Aeolians and Molossians, Plin. 4, 3.

Aennum, i. n. A little town of Egypt, by some called Philoteris, Plin. 6, 33.

Aenobarbus, vel. pot. Ahenobarbus. [ab aenea, i. e. rubra barba] A surname of Domitius, so called from his beard, which Castor and Pollux turned from brown to red, because he did not believe them, telling him of a victory obtained, Suet. Ner. 2.

Aenocauma, ae. f. A mountain of Ethiopia towards the south, so high as to be seen at two hundred miles distance, Mela 3, 9.

Aenōna, ae. f. A town of Illyricum, Plin. 3, 25. hod. Nona, Hard.

Aenos. [ab Aenea conditore] A free town in Thrace, Plin. 4, 18.

Aeōles, ium. m. pl. [ab Aeolo Hellenis filio] The Aeolians, they used a particular dialect of the Greek from the rest, called the Aeolic, Plin. 6, 2.

Aeōlia, ae. & Aeolis, dis. f. [ab Aeolo Hellenis filio] (1) A country of Asia, inhabited by the Aeolians, lying between Ionia southward, and Troas northward, near the Hellespont; it was before called Mysia. (2) The country of the winds. (1) Plin. 5, 29. (2) Virg. Aen. 10, 38.

Aeoliae insulae, Seven isles between Italy and Sicily, viz. Lipara, Hiera, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericusa, Phaenicea, and Eubonymos; aliter Vulcaniae, Gr. Hephaestides, Plin. 3, 14.

Aeōlides, is. m. (1) Ulysses so called from his grandfather Aeolus. (2) A trumpeter; q. d. Puffbeek; blusterer. (3) Cephalus the great grandson of Aeolus. (1) Virg. Aen. 6, 529. (2) Virg. Aen. 6, 164. (3) Ov. Met. 6, 681.

Aeōlis, idis. f. (1) A country of Lesser Asia, vid. Acolia. (2) Halcyone. (1) Plin. 5, 29. (2) Ov. Met. 11, 144.

Aeolium, ii. n. A town of Thrace, Plin. 4, 18.

Aeōlus, i. m. [Αἰολός, ab αἰόλα, procella] King of the Aeolian islands, which were so called from him. He was said to be the god of the winds, because of his skill in astronomy; for he knew what times, and how long such winds and tempests would last; or because the clouds and mists, rising about those islands, did always portend great winds, Virg. Aen. 1, 56. Val. Flacc. 1, 417. & 5, 478.

Aepulo, A little prince of the Istrians, who being very drunk, when he was taken by the Romans, could hardly be made sensible after he waked, that he was a prisoner, Liv. 41, 11.

Aepy. [ab αἰπύ, altum, quod edito in loco situm sit] A city in Nestor's country, situate on an hill, Stat. Sylv. 4, 180. hence Aepyti, a, um, Id.

Aepyus, i. m. (1) The son of Ctesiphon and Merope, educated by Cypselus his grandfire by the mother's side. He slew Polyperchon the usurper, who had married his mother against her will, and recovered his father's kingdom. (2) Also the companion of Amphion. (1) Apollod. (2) Stat. Theb. 10, 400.

Aequana juga. [ab Aequa, vicino oppido] Mountains in Italy, near Surrentum; hod. Montagna di Sorrento, Sil. 5, 467.

Aequi, orum. m. pl. A people of Italy, enemies to the Romans, who after several battles, were at length subdued by them, Liv.

Aequicolae, arum. Aequicolani, & Aequiculani, orum. m. pl. People of Italy, inhabiting the hills above Tibur, near Carsoli, Liv. 10, 13. & Plin. 3, 17.

Aequiculus, a, um. Aequicola, sc. gens. A nation in the eastern part of Italy, Virg. Aen. 7, 747.

Aequicus, a, um. Pertaining to that people. Aequicum bellum, Liv. 10, 1.

Aequimelum, ii. n. A place in Rome, where Sp. Melius's house was pulled down, and levelled to the ground, Liv. 4, 16. Aequimelius vicus, Id. 24, 47.

Aeria, vel Aéria, ae. f. (1) An ancient name of Crete. (2) Aire, a town of France, in the Delphinat. (1) Plin. 4, 20. (2) Strabo. Plin. 3, 5.

Aërope. [αἰρώρης, celeripes] (1) The wife of Atreus, with whom Thyestes committed adultery, and had by her two sons; whom afterwards Atreus killed, dressed, and set upon the table before his brother. (2) Another of the same name, whom Mars lay with; she died in childbed, but the child was saved, and called Aeropus, from his mother. (1) Ov. Trist. 2, 391. (2) Pausan.

Aeropus, i. m. A hill of Chaonia, Liv. 32, 5.

Aerofa, ae. f. Cyprus, anciently so called, quod ibi esset aeris plurimum, Fest.

Aesācus, i. m. The son of Priamus by Alyxothoe daughter of Dymas: He fell in love with Hesperie, or Eperie, and followed her into the woods; but she running from him, was slain by a serpent; whereupon he was so discontented, that he threw himself headlong from a rock into the sea; Thetis through compassion turned him into a didapper, or moorhen, Ov. Met. 11, 792.

Aesāpus, vel Aesēpus, i. m. Ἀἰσῆπος, Strab. A river of Lycia, which flowing out of mount Ida, falleth into the Hellespont near Cyzicum, Plin. 5, 40. hod. Spiga, Hard.

Aesar, āris, vel Aesārus, i. m. A river of Italy, near Crotona in Naples, it ariseth in the Apennine mountain, and falleth into the Ionian sea, between the cape of Colonna, and the borders of the hither Calabria; hod. Esaro, Ov. Met. 15, 23. Liv. 14, 5.

Aesareus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the river Aesar. Invenit Aesarei fatalia fluminis ora, Ov. Met. 15, 54.

Aeschines, is. m. An Athenian orator, rival to Demosthenes. Three of his orations, and some epistles are still extant. See his life in Plut. and Philostratus. After his banishment, procured by Demosthenes, he retired to Rhodes, vid. Plin. 7, 31. There were seven other famous men of this name. (1) A scholar of Socrates. (2) One who writ of the art of oratory. (3) A Neopolitan, an Academic philosopher. (4) An Arcadian. (5) A Mitylenian, called Flagellum Oratorum. (6) A Milesian writer. (7) A famous statuary. (1) Cic. de Inv. 1, 31. (2) Cic.

Cic. de Orat. 1, 11. (3) Philostr. (4) Plut. (5) Plut. (6) Cic. ad Brut. 95. (7) Laërt.

Aeschylus, i. m. [ab αἰσχος, pudor] (1) The twelfth judge of Athens; in his second year Iphitus instituted the Olympic games, which were celebrated every fourth year with a great concourse of people; hence the intervening space was called Olympias; and from this time the Greeks reckoned by Olympiads. The first of which commenced A. M. 3174, after the destruction of Troy 407 years. (2) A famous Greek tragedian, see his character drawn by Horace A. P. 278. He writ ninety plays, whereof only six remain. He was killed by the fall of a tortois, which an eagle dashed against his bald pate, mistaking it for a stone. (1) Vid. Helvic. Chron. (2) Val. Max. 9, 12. & Plin. 10, 3. Hinc, adj. Aeschylus, a, um. Aeschyleo componere verba cothurno, Prop. 2, 8. Concerning others of this name, vid. Stanleium Comment. in Aeschylum.

Aeschylus Gnidius, One of Cicero's masters, Cic. de Clar. Orat. 91, & 95.

Aesculanus, i. m. [ab aes, i. e. pecunia] A god amongst the Romans, whom they worshipped, because they thought he had power to make them rich, Bud. de Affe.

Aesculapii insula, q. d. The holy island; a place in the river Tiber, made by corn, which the people flung into the river out of the field of Mars, which had been sown there by Tarquin, and became firm ground in the midst of the river, Plut.

Aesculapius, ii. m. The son of Apollo, and the nymph Coronis. The care of his education was committed to Chiron, who taught him the art of physic, wherein he grew so skilful, that it was said he raised several from the dead. Whereupon Pluto complained of him to his brother Jupiter, who struck him with thunder. He weareth a chaplet of laurel, that tree being hereditary from his father: He hath a large matted beard, and a knotty stick, a symbol of the difficulty of his art, in his right hand, as he appeareth on Greek coins; but Ovid in his fine description, Met. 15, 623. & seq. putteth it in his left. This rod is wound about with serpents, they being very medicinal in many diseases. He had two sons, Machaon and Podalirius, who went with Agamemnon to the Trojan war; and two daughters, Hygeia and Iaso. He was chiefly worshipped at Epidaurus, from whence the Romans fetched him in the time of a pestilence. He had a temple built for him in an island by the mouth of Tiber. Vid. Suet. in Claud. c. 25. Cicero reckoneth up four others of this name and faculty, N. D. 3, 22.

Aesepus, i. m. A river of Lycia, vid. Aesapus.

Aesernia, ae. f. A city of the Samnites in Italy, not far from the river Vulturno, Liv. Epit. 73. & Sil. 5, 567. hod. Isernia, Cellar. hinc. pop. Aesernini, Liv. 27, 10. & adj. Aeserninus, a, um. Aesernina turma equitum, Liv. 44, 40. Aeserninus ager, Id. 10, 31.

Aesinates, ium. pl. The borders on Aesis, Plin. 3, 19.

Aesis, (1) A town of Umbria in Italy; hod. Jesi. (2) A river of the same name near that town; hod. Esino. (1) Ptol. (2) Sil. 8, 444.

Aesius, ii. m. A river in Bithynia, Plin. 5, 40.

Aesula, ae. f. A town in Italy near Tiber, the same as Aesula, q. v.

Aesolani, orum. m. pl. The people of Aesula in Italy, Plin. 3, 9.

Aeson, ōnis. m. The son of Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father of Jason. At Jason's request, Medea by her magic art restored this old man to his youth again, Ov. Met. 7, fab. 2.

Aesona, ae. f. A town in Spain near the river Sicoris, Spon.

Aesonides, Patronym. Jason the son of Aeson, Ov. Met. 7, 60.

Aesonius, a, um. Belonging to Aeson. Heros Aesonius, Jason, Ov. Met. 7, 157.

Aesopiānus, vel Aesopicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Aesop.

Aesopius, a, um. Of Aesop. & Fabulae Aesopiae non Aesopi, Writ after the manner of Aesop, Phaed. Praef. 1. 5.

Aesopus, i. m. The famous writer of fables or stories, yet a Phrygian by birth, and a poor slave; a most deformed, but very wise man. Heraclitus maketh him a Thracian by nation, and contemporary with Pythagoras. Whether any fables now extant were writ by him is uncertain; those we have being only writ by others, after his way, v. Phaedr. Praef. 1. 5.

Aesquilinus, [i. e. mons esculis confitus] A hill in Rome; hence Aesquilina porta, Liv. 26, 10. tribus, Id. 45, 15.

Aestri, orum. m. pl. A people of Germany near the borders of Prussia and Poland, Tac. Germ. 45, 3.

Aesula, ae. f. A town in Italy seated on a hill between Tibur and Praeneste, Hor. Od. 3, 29, 6. pop. Aesulani, Plin. 3, 9. Aesulana arx, Liv. 26, 9.

Aefyca, ae. f. Netherby, a town upon Esk in Cumberland, Camd.

Aeternitas, tis. f. A goddess worshipped by the heathens. Her image is very common in ancient Roman coins.

Aethalia, ae. f. [ab αἰθῶν, fuligo, quam diffat Vulcani officina] quae & Ilua. (1) An island in the Tyrrhen sea, full of iron mines. (2) The island Chios, so called formerly. (1) Plin. 3, 12. (2) Plin. 5, 38.

Aethalides, is. m. [i. e. fuliginosus, utpote sub terrâ alter-nis vicibus degens] An herald, or crier, the son of Mercury, who had leave to be sometimes among the dead, and so knew all that was done in either place, vid. Apollon. Argon. 1. Pythagoras used to boast that he was the man, Laërt.

Aetheria, ae. f. An ancient name of Aethiopia, Plin. 6, 35.

Aethices, um. pl. A people of Thessaly, Steph.

Aethiöpe, es. f. The island Lesbos once so called, Plin. 5, 39.

Aethiöpia, ae. f. [Αἰθιοπία, q. d. incendium, est enim in zonâ torridâ, vel ab Aethiope Vulcani filio dicta] A country in Afric, now called the Abyssines, or Prester John's country, lying partly on this side, partly beyond the line. It is divided into two parts, the one bounded by the river Nile on the one side, and the Red-sea on the other; the other is extended to the midland parts beyond the Nile.

Aethiöpicus, a, um. Of Aethiopia. The ancients called the Chaldeans and Phenicians Ethiopians, Strab. And Tacitus saith the Jews are of that race, Hist. 5, 2.

|| Aethiöpissa, ae. f. A she-blackmoor, Hieron.

Aethiops, pis. m. Αἰθίοψ, i. e. vultu niger [ab Αἰθῶ, uro, & ὤψ, ὠπός, facies] An Ethiopian, or Blackmoor. To meet one of these fasting was counted unlucky, Plutarch. in Brut. & Flor. 4, 7. Decolor haeres nunquam tibi manere videndus, Juv. 6, 600.

Aethon, is. m. Αἰθών, ardens] (1) One of the horses in the chariot of the sun. (2) A warhorse belonging to Pallas. (3) One of Pluto's four coach-horses. (4) A furling parasite. (1) Ov. Met. 2, 153. (2) Virg. Aen. 11, 89. (3) Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 1, 282. (4) Mart. 12, 78.

Aethra, ae. f. Αἰθήρ, Hef. i. e. Aetheris serenitas] (1) The daughter of Pittheus, and wife to Aegeus, thence called Pittheis. (2) The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and wife of Atlas, by whom he had twelve daughters and one son, called Hyas. The daughters were translated into stars, five of them being called Hyades, from their brother, and seven Pleiades, because the greater number. (1) Ov. Epist. 10, 31. (2) Hygin. fab. 192.

Aethraea, ae. f. Αἰθραία, Steph. ob aëris serenitatem] The island Rhodes, once so called, Plin. 5, 36.

Aetria, vel Aëria, ae. f. Αἰρία, Steph. ob lucidum aërem.] The isle Thasos in the Aegean sea, Plin. 4, 23. hod. Thaso, Hard.

Aethusa, ae. f. An island near Barbary, Plin. 3, 14.

Aetius, ii. m. (1) A nobleman of Rome slain by Valentinian. (2) A Greek physician, whose works are still extant. (1) Procop. lib. 5. (2) Vid. Voss. de Philos. c. 12.

Aetna, ae. f. [q. d. αἴων, ab αἶθῶ, ardere; vel ab Αἰθῶν atuna fornax, caminus. Boch. Uti sulphureis ardet fornacibus Aetna, Ov. Met. 15, 340.] (1) A mount of Sicily, which burneth continually, and casteth out flames and ashes, and sometimes great stones, into the neighbouring country; yet the adjacent plains and valleys are very fruitful and verdant, and the mount itself, notwithstanding its continual fires, is generally covered with snow, Vid. Sil. Ital. 14, 580. Virg. Aen. 3, 558. Its crater, or hole on the top was in compass twenty furlongs. Here Jupiter lodged the giants, after he had struck them with thunder, Virg. ibid. It is now called Mount Gibell. (2) A city at the foot of the said hill, built by Hiero; formerly Inessum, Steph. now Centorbe.

Aetnaeus, a, um. Of Aetna. Aetnaeus ignis, Ov. Epist. 15, 12. ubi alii codices Aetnius exhibent.

Aetnensis, c. Belonging, or adjoining to Aetna. Ager Aetnensis, Cic. Verr. 3, 18.

Aetolia, ae. f. [ab Aetolo Martis seu Endymionis filio] A region in Achaia, between Acarnania and Phocis, in the very bosom and midst of Greece, Liv. 35, 18. Hodie Artinia, or as some il Despotato.

Aetölius, lius, or icus, a, um. [ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰτωῖν, à rogando, quòd Aetoli essent petaces: unde apud Aristophanem, Ἐν Αἰτωλοῖς ἔχον τὸ χεῖρε λέγεται τις] Of, or belonging to Etolia. Populi Aetoli, Liv. passim. Aetolius heros, Ov. Met. 14, 461. i. e. Diomedes the king of Etolia. Bellum Aetolicum, Liv.

Aetölus, i. m. The son of Mars, or Endymion, who for manslaughter fled into the country called from him Etolia, Plut.

Aëtus, fl. [ab αἰτός, aquila, à cursu rapido] (1) Once the name of the river Nilus. (2) A river in Scythia, which by its overflowings spoiling the fruitful grounds of Prometheus gave occasion to the fiction that his growing liver was fed upon by an eagle. (1) Ptol. (2) Plut.

Aex, aegis. f. [ab αἰξ, capra, quòd caprae speciem procul aspicientibus praebeat] An isle full of rocks, between Tenedos and Chios: hence some think the sea Aegeum had its name, Plin. 4, 18.

A ante F.

Afer, fri. m. An African. Sitientes ibimus Afros, Virg. Ecl. 1, 65. & passim ap. Hist. script.

Afer, ra, rum. Of Afric. Dirus Afer, Hor. Od. 4, 42. Avis Afra, Id. Epod. 2, 53.

Affile. *A town in Italy, between Subiaco and Anagni, Frontin.*

Affianus, i. m. *A mountain in Italy, not far from Tivoli, Vet. Inscr. ap. Holsten.*

Afrania, ae. f. *A shameless woman, wife to one Licinius, Val. Max. 7, 8, 2.*

Afranius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman comic poet, who imitated Menander, and almost equalled him every way; but in mirth and wit excelled him. (2) Pompey's lieutenant. (1) Quint. 10, 1. Patere. 1, 17. (2) Patere. 2, 48.*

Africa, vel Aphrica, ae. f. est enim Graecè [ab ἀφρὶς, & φρίκη frigoris, q. d. sine frigore, sed de etymo variae sunt conjecturae] *Afric, one of the four parts of the world, parted from Europe by the Mediterranean sea, and the Streights mouth; from Asia by the river Nile, and the Red-sea; and joining to Asia at the upper end by a little neck of land of threescore miles length. This country, in a great measure, supplied the Romans with corn, which is not obscurely hinted by Tacitus, Hist. 1, 73. and Cicero pro Leg. Manil. 12. calleth Africa, Sardinia and Sicilia, the three storehouses of the republic. Old Afric is described by Strabo, and others; the modern by Thuanus.*

Africānae, scil. ferae. *Panthers, because they abound in Afric, Plin. 8, 21.*

Africānus, a, um. *Of Afric. Africanum bellum, Cic. pro Deiot. 9. Africana gallina, Varr. R. R. 3, 9.*

Africus, scil. ventus. *Ab. The south west wind, Virg. Aen. 1, 90. Si mugiat Africus malus procellis, Hor. Od. 3, 29, 57.*

Africus, a, um. *African; of Afric. Africum bellum, Caes. B. G. 3, 32. Africa terra dives triumphis, Virg. Aen. 4, 37.*

A ante G.

Aga, ae. m. *A mountain in which are the sources of Araxes and Euphrates, Ptol.*

Agabeni, vel Agubeni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia Felix, Ptol.*

Agagammatae, arum. m. pl. *People of Scythia, near the dead lake, Plin. 6, 7.*

Agallis, *A woman that was a good grammarian, and first, as some say, invented the ball, Cael. Rhod.*

Agamede, es. f. *An isle of the Mediterranean sea, Plin. 5, 39.*

Agamēdes, is. m. *An excellent workman. He and his brother Trophonius made the chancel, or oracle, in the temple at Delphi, of five whole stones; and both desiring of Apollo, that they might have for their reward that which he judged best for man; three days after, they were found dead in their beds, Cic. Tusc. 1, 47.*

Agamemnon, ōnis. m. *The son of Atreus by Aërope, as Homer; but as Hesiod, the son of Pleisthenes king of Mycenae and Argos. He was chosen captain general by the Greeks, in the war against Troy; where he endured great toils, under great discouragements from the factions of the princes; and after the taking of Troy, altho' he was forewarned by Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, of the nearness of his death, yet he went home to his wife Clytemnestra; who together with her paramour Aegisthus, son of Thyestes, slew him at a banquet: in revenge whereof, Orestes his son twelve years afterwards slew both the adulterer Aegisthus, and his own mother; and after that being vexed by the Furies he went mad. Vid. Orestes.*

Agamemnonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Agamemnon. Agamemnoniae Mycenae, Virg. Aen. 6, 838. phalanges, Id. ib. 489.*

Agandei, orum. m. pl. *People about Maeotis, Plin. 6, 10.*

Agānippe, es. f. quae & Hippocrene [ab ἄγαν, & ἵππος, quod equi Pegasi ungula factus sit hic fons] *A famous well, or spring in Boeotia, which rose out of mount Helicon, and ran into the river Permessus, and was sacred to Apollo and the Muses, called also Hippocrene, according to some. But Solinus manifestly distinguisheth them, c. 7. [al. 12.] ubi v. Salm.*

Agānippeus, a, um. *Of the fountain Aganippe. Aganippea lyra, Prop. 2, 3, 20.*

Aganippis, idos. Patronym. Aganippis Hippocrene, Ov. Fast. 5, 7.

Aganzaga, ae. f. *A town in Media, Plin. 5, 17.*

Agapenor, oris. m. (1) *An admiral of Agamemnon's fleet. (2) Also the son of Ancaeus, and grandson of Lycurgus, who, after Troy was taken, was driven to Cyprus, where he built Paphus. (1) Hom. Il. 2, 609. (2) Pausan. in Arcad.*

Agar, *A town in Afric, Hirt. B. Afr. 67.*

Agāreni, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia, now called Saracens. Trajan's expedition against these people was writ by Dion Cassius.*

Agarus, i. m. *A river of Sarmatia in Europe, which runneth through Moldavia into the Danube; hod. Sagre. Hence the root Agarie hath its name, Rhod. Ovid calleth it Sagaris, ex Pont. 4, 10.*

Agathēnes, is. m. i. e. praepotens. *One of the captains against Troy, the father of Polyxenus, Hom. Il. 2, 624.*

Agathus, i. f. *A sea-port town in Italy, Plin. 3, 16. hod. Porto Greco, Hard.*

Agātha, ae. f. [ἀγάθη, bona] *A city of Provence in France, belonging sometime to Marseilles, Plin. 3, 5. hod. Agde, Hard.*

Agatharchides, is. m. *An historian of Samos, Plut.*

Agatharchus, i. m. [q. d. bonus imperator] *A painter, who*

boasting to Zeuxis, that he could draw several pictures in a short time, Zeuxis replied, that he must be a great while in drawing one; signifying, that a person cannot do a thing in haste, and yet do it exactly, Plut.

Agathias, vel pot. Agathius, ii. m. *A lawyer who writ several epigrams in the Greek anthology.*

Agathirnum, i. n. aut, ut Strabo vocat, Agathyrsus, *A town of Sicily, Plin. 3, 14. vid. Agathyrnum.*

Agatho, ōnis. m. [q. d. bonus] *A Pythagorean philosopher, whom king Archelaus asking, when he was fourscore years old, whether he had any strength left; he answered, that not only the spring, but autumn beareth fruits, Ael. Var. Hist. 13, 4.*

Agathocles, is. m. [ab ἀγαθός, bonus, & κλέος, gloria] *The name of several men. (1) A Sicilian tyrant, son of a potter, who being advanced to the throne slew many of the nobles. (2) A captain of Greece, son to Lysimachus, whose death was contrived by his mother in law Arsinoë. (3) A peripatetic philosopher, who boasting himself the first and chief of the sophists, was wittily answered by Democritus in his own way: If thou art the first, thou art not alone; and if thou art alone, thou art not the first. (4) An historian. (1) Just. lib. 22. (2) Pausan. (3) Strabo. (4) Cic. de Div. 1, 24.*

Agathon, ōnis. m. (1) *A silly musician; whence the proverb, Agathonis cantio. (2) Two poets contemporary with Plato, the one a tragic, the other a comic. (3) Another in Adrian's time, of monstrous bulk and strength. (1) Plut. (2) Vid. Voss. de Poëtis Graecis. (3) Philostr.*

Agathopolis, is. f. [i. e. bona civitas] *The city of Montpellier in France.*

Agathusa, ae. f. *An island in the Carpathian sea, being one of the Sporades, Plin. 4, 23. hod. Piscopia, Hard.*

Agathyrnum, i. n. [ab Agathyrsus, Acoli fil. condit.] *A town of Sicily, in the valley of Demonia, near the river Figura, Plin. 3, 14. hod. S. Marco, Hard.*

Agathyrsi, orum. m. pl. *A rich people near to the Scythians, Plin. 4, 26. so called from Agathyrsus, one of the sons of Hercules.*

Agathyssa, ae. f. *The island Telos, so called by Callimachus, Plin. 4, 23. Vid. Agathusa.*

Agave, es. f. [Ἀγανή] *The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, who was married to Echion king of Thebes, by whom she had Pentheus, whom she and the rest of the Maenades in their mad revels tore limb from limb, because he would drink no wine, but instead of celebrating, slighted Bacchus's feasts, Hor. Sat. 2, 3. & Ov. Met. 1, 3. fab. 10. & ante eum Theocr. Idyll. 26.*

Agelastos [Ἀγίλαστος, non ridens] dict. Crassus. *A surname of Crassus. He never laughed but once in his whole life, and that was when he saw an ass eating thistles; upon which occasion he said, Similes habent labra lactucas, like lips, like lettuces, vid. Chil.*

Agelocum, i. n. *Littleborough upon Trent, Cambd.*

Agendicum, i. n. Sens, a town in France, Caes. B. G. 7, 59. Scribitur & Agedincum.

Agēnor, ōris. m. [ab ἄγαν, valde, & ἀνὰ, vir, i. e. fortis] (1) *A king of the Phenicians, son of Belus, father of Cadmus and Europa. (2) One of Mitylene, who writ of Music. (3) Another the son of Antenor. (1) Sil. 1, 88. (2) Aristoxenus. (3) Hom. Il. 21, 579.*

Agelander, dri. m. *A famous statuary of Rhodes, who, together with Polydorus and Athenodorus, made a fine statue of Laocoon for the emperor Titus, Plin. 36, 4.*

Agēlias, ae. m. *A Platonic philosopher, who persuaded the immortality of the soul with such a force of eloquence, that many killed themselves to attain that happy state the sooner. Whereupon he was forbid by Ptolemy to teach, or read publicly, Cic. Tusc. 1, 34. rectius autem Hegelias.*

Agesilaus, ai. m. [Ἀγέσιλος, q. d. dux populi] (1) *The sixth king of the Lacedaemonians the son of Archidamus, who succeeded his brother Agis: A man of short stature, and lame of one leg, but a very valiant prince. He took several cities in Phrygia, beat the army of Tissaphernes at the river Pactolus, and the Athenians and Boeotians at Coronea in Boeotia. He reigned forty-three years. (2) An Athenian, son of Neocles; he slew one Mardonius of Xerxes's guard instead of Xerxes; and being brought to the king, as he was at sacrifice, put his right hand into the flames, and burnt it off without shrinking; saying, that all the Athenians were as brave men as himself. Upon which Xerxes dismissed him. (1) Just. l. 6. (2) Plut. in Parall.*

Agefimbrotus, i. m. *An admiral among the Rhodians, Liv. 32, 16.*

Agefinates, ium. m. pl. *People of Aquitain, bordering on Poitou, Plin. 4, 33.*

Agefipolis, is. m. *A Rhodian ambassador, Liv. 45, 3.*

Aginum, i. Auson. Aginnum, Ptol. *The city of Angoulême, or rather Agen in France.*

Agis, *A king of Lacedaemonia, who was slain by his own people, because he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus, Cic. Offic. 2, 23.*

Agisymba, ae. f. *A country in Afric beyond the line; hod. Zanguebar, Ptol.*

Agla, ae. f. *A town of Spain, Plin. 3, 3.*

Aglaia,

Aglaia, ae. f. [*Ἀγλαΐα*, i. e. splendor] *One of the three Charities or Gratiæ. She is also called Pasithea. She and her two sisters Thalia and Euphrosyne are represented with hands joined together.*

Aglaonice, es. f. [*Ἀγλαονίκη*, i. e. clara victoria] *The daughter of Hegemon, a sorceress, Apollod. lib. 4.*

Aglaöpe, es. f. [*Ἀγλαόπης*, splendidus, & *ὤψ*, vultus] *One of the Sirens, Mythol.*

Aglaophaena [*Ἀγλαόφαινα*, clarus, & *φαίνα*, appareo] *Another of the Sirens, Mythol.*

Aglaöphon, i. m. *A famous painter, Plin. 35, 36. & Cic. de Orat. 3, 7.*

Aglauros, i. f. *Daughter to Erechtheus king of Athens; she was turned into a stone by Mercury, Ovid. lib. 2. fab. 12.*

Aglaus, i. m. [*Ἀγλαός*, i. e. inclytus] *A very poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never travelled beyond the limits of his own ground, Val. Max. 7, 11. & Plin. 7, 47.*

Agneda, ae. f. *Edinburg, the chief city of Scotland.*

Agnodice, es. f. *An Athenian virgin, who desiring to learn the art of medicine, cut off her hair, put on man's apparel, and bound herself an apprentice to one Hierophilus, and became wonderfully skilful in womens cases. The physicians grieving that this young doctor had got all the practice among the ladies, gave it out that he had debauched them, and brought her before the Areopagites, before whom she discovered her sex, to the confusion of her accusers. Upon which the Athenians made an amendment of their law, permitting ladies to study physic, Hygin. fab. 274.*

Agocæ, es. f. *A city of Ethiopia, Plin. 6, 35.*

Agonalia, prius *Agonia*, Ov. Fast. 1, 331. *Feasts kept yearly among the Romans, in honour of Janus, or of Agonius, the god of business, Fest. so called, because he that was to slay the sacrifice, asked before he did it, Agon? i. e. shall I strike? Ov. Fast. 1, 322. or from the Agones of masteries and prizes, that were antiently plaid for at these feasts, Id. ib.*

Agonenfis porta, *A gate of Rome, called also Collina, Polyb. now Porta Salari.*

Agones, *The four games of Greece, viz. the Olympian, Isthmean, Nemeæan, and Pythian.*

Agones, ium. m. pl. *A people who inhabited the country now called La Val de Gogna, in the Milanese, Mela. But Polybius placeth them in the Celtic Gaul, about Sens.*

Agonis, dis. f. *A maid servant of Venus Erycina, Cic. Div. in Verr. 17.*

Agonius, ii. m. *A god who presided over business; his festival was called Agonia, or Agonalia.*

Agoracritus, i. m. *A famous carver, Plin. 36, 4.*

Agræi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Greece, Liv. 32, 34.*

Agrææ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Arcadia, Plin. 4, 10.*

Agradatus, i. m. *A river of Persia, called also Cyrus or Corus, Ptol.*

Agragantinus, a, um. *Of Agragas. Agragantinus fons, Plin. 35, 51.*

Agragas, vel *Acragas*, antis. m. [*Ἀκράγας*, ab *ἀκρα*, arx] (1) *A hill in Sicily. (2) A town upon the top of the hill, of the same name; otherwise called Agrigentum; Serv. hod. Gergenti. It was antiently famous for its breed of fine horses, Virg. Aen. 3, 703.*

Agraria Lex. *A law proposed by some levellers for dividing the common fields equally among the people, Cic. in Rull.*

Agravonitæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Illyricum, Liv. 45, 26.*

Agrianes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Thrace, Liv. 28, 5.*

Agricola (Julius) *The father in law of Tacitus, who wrote his life; wherein he has given a full and very particular account of all his exploits in the island of Great Britain, whilst he was governor here in Domitian's time.*

Agrigentinus, a, um. *Of the city of Agrigentum, Val. Max. 4, 8. now called Gergento.*

Agrigentum, i. n. *The town on the hill Agragas in Sicily, Plin. 3, 14. & Inv. 16, 49. hod. Gergenti.*

Agriodos, ontis. m. [*Ἀγριόδως*, i. e. dente ferox] *One of Aëteon's dogs, Ov. Met. 3, 224.*

Agriönia. *Feasts among the Boeotians, celebrated in honour of Bacchus, called Ἀγριώνιος, i. e. ferus, Plut.*

Agriopas, ae. m. (1) *An historian who writ an account of the victors in the Olympic games. (2) The father of Cynarus who invented several useful mechanic tools. (1) Plin. 8, 34. (2) Plin. 7, 57.*

Agriophagi, orum. m. pl. [*Ἀγριοφάγος*, ferus] *People of Ethiopia, feeding upon wild beasts only, Plin. 6, 35.*

Agrippa, ae. m. [*quæ aegre pedibus natus, quod isti primi omnium in partu prodierunt; vel ab aegro partu dict.*] (1) *Herod Agrippa, eaten up with worms for his pride, the husband and brother of Beronice. (2) The son in law of Augustus, a victorious prince. He was first of all the Romans honoured with a naval garland by Augustus, for his naval victory over Sext. Pompeius. (1) Juven. 6, 157. (2) Liv. Epit. 129. Medals also were struck on this occasion, which are preserved in the cabinets of the curious, and are not difficult to be met with.*

Agrippa Menenius, surnamed *Lanatus: He was chosen gene-*

ral of the Romans against the Sabins, and obtained the lesser triumph called Ovation, Liv.

Sylvius Agrippa, *An antient king of the Latins; Liv. 1, 3.*

Agrippenies, ium. m. pl. *People of Bithynia; Plin. 5, 43.*

Agrippina, ae. f. (1) *The mother of Nero, daughter of Germanicus, and sister to Caligula, wife, first to Domitius, and afterward of Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make her son Nero emperor. (2) Another of this name, mother to this, and wife of Germanicus. See a large account of them both in Tacitus, Ann. 12.*

Colonia Agrippinae, Tac. *The city Cologne, or Collen, in Germany. Haec quidem colonia origine Germana fuit, Tac. Germ. 28, 8.*

Agrippinenfis colonia, Id. Plin. 4, 31. & Tac. Hist. 1, 56, 4.

Agron, *A king of the Illyrians, Liv. 20, 25.*

Agrolpi, orum. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia, Plin. 6, 31.*

Aguntum, i. n. (1) *A town of Sicily. (1) Another in Bavaria in the county of Tirol; hod. Imncken, or as others Doblach. (1) Ptol. (2) Plin. 4, 27.*

Agusius, i. m. *A companion of Cicero in his exile; Cic. Fam. 13, 71.*

Agyeus, five *Agyieus*, *A surname of Apollo, Hor. Od. 4; 6, 28.*

Agylla, ae. f. [*à Pelasgis conditoribus dic.* Plin. 3, 5.] *A Tuscan city, called also Cære, so Strabo; hodie Cerveteri. Others say the ruins of this town lie four miles off from Cære. Hinc*

Agyllinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Agylla; Virg. Aen. 8, 479. & ibid. 6, 652.*

Agylleus, i. m. *A great wrestler; a gigantic fellow like Hercules, Stat. Theb. 6; 837.*

Agyrini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Agyrium, Plin. 3, 14. Hinc Agyrienfis ager, Cic. Verr. 3, 18.*

Agyrium, ii. n. *A town of Sicily, Cic. Verr. 3, 27.*

Agyrtes, is. m. [*Ἀγύρτης*, i. e. praestigator] (1) *One that killed his father. (2) A trumpeter. (1) Ov. Met. 5, 148. (2) Stat. Achill. 2, 200.*

A ante H.

Ahala, ae. m. *A surname of the Servilii, Cic. pro Mil. 30. One of these is not infrequent in a coin joined with Brutus.*

Aharna, ae. f. *A town of Etruria, Liv. 10, 25.*

Ahenobarbus, Vid. *Aenobarbus.*

A ante I.

Ajax, æcis. m. [*Ἀΐξ*, ab *αἰδῶ*, lugeo] (1) *A valiant warrior in the Grecian camp against Troy, the son of Telamon by Hecione, the strongest Greek next Achilles: He, for anger that the princes of Greece adjudged Ulysses to have the armour of Achilles, grew mad, and destroyed a flock of sheep; at last with that sword which Hector had given him he slew himself, and was turned into a flower, the Hyacinth, or Violet, Ov. Met. 13. Others say the consolida hath Al Al, interjections of lamentation. (2) A king of the Locrenses in Greece, son to Oileus: He was struck with thunder by Pallas in his returning home from Troy, for having ravished Cassandra in her temple. (3) One of king Antiochus's elephants so called. (4) The name of a play sometimes acted by Aesopus very famous in his art. (1) Vid. Sophoc. in Ajace. Ov. Met. 10, 215. (2) Virg. Aen. 1, 45. (3) Plin. 8, 5. (4) Cic. Offic. 1, 31.*

Aidöneus, i. m. [*ex Aidæ. Orcus vel mors; vel ab Ἰδης dominus, quod in omnes imperium habeat*] (1) *A name of Pluto. He reigned in the days of Lycus, king of the Argives, and Erechtheus, king of the Athenians. (2) A king of the Molossians, who imprisoned Theseus, for attempting to steal his daughter Proserpine near the river Acheron, whence the poetical fable of Theseus's descent into hell. (1) Euseb. (2) Plut. in These.*

Aius Locutius, i. e. *A speaking voice. A god among the Romans, who was deified on this occasion: M. Ceditius, a Plebeian, acquainted the tribunes, that passing through the new street in the night, he heard a voice more than human near the temple of Vesta, which gave the Romans notice that the Gauls were coming against Rome; but this information being neglected on account of the meanness of the person, they suffered very much from that invasion; wherefore that they might expiate the offence, they erected a temple in the new street, to this fancied deity, by the advice of Camillus their deliverer, Vid. Cic. de Div. 1, 43. Plut. in vit. Camill. Liv. 5, 50, & 52.*

A ante L.

Alaba, ae. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain, near the river Xiloco; hod. Alava.*

Alabanda, ae. f. Plin. 37, 9. & *Alabanda*, orum. pl. n. *Juv. Sat. 3, 70. [ab Alabando, Caris filio] A city of Caria in Asia Minor. Hinc*

Alabandicus, a, um. *Alabandicus conventus, Plin. 5, 29. & Alabandenses*, ium. m. pl. *Liv. 43, 6. & Alabandeni, Id. 45, 25.*

Ala-

A L B

Alabarches, is. m. [*ab ἀλαρχα*, atramentum, & *ἀρχή*, principatus] A nickname given by Cicero to Pompey, for raising certain taxes in Syria, Cic. Attic. 2, 17.

Alabastros, i. m. A river in Troas, which riseth out of mount Ida, Plin. 5, 32.

Alabastrum, i. n. A town in Egypt, abounding with alabaster, Plin. 5, 11.

Alabus, i. Ptol. Alabon, Steph. & Alabis, Sil. (1) A river of Sicily, which passeth through the valley of Noto, and falleth into the Sicilian sea, in the eastern part of the island. (2) A town there of the same name; hod. Cantara. (1) Sil. 14, 227. (2) Steph.

Alachroae, arum. m. pl. [*q. viri marini coloris*] People of Afric, called also *Lotophagi*, Plin. 5, 3.

Alaesa, Ptol. & Strab. Alefa, Diod. Halefa, Cic. Verr. 2, 7. & 3, 73. A city of Sicily, about a mile from the sea; hinc

Alaefinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Alaesa, Cic. Fam. 13, 32.

Alalcomenium, ii. n. A city of Boeotia in Greece, between Haliartus, & Coronaea, Strab. from her temple here Minerva is called *Alalcomeneis*, Steph.

Alana, ae. f. A city of Ethiopia, Plin. 6, 35.

Alani, orum. m. pl. A people of Muscovy, near the lesser Tanaïs of the ancient Scythians, described by Lucan. 8, 223. in this verse: Et sequerer duos aeterni Martis Alanos. This name was of large extent, for the Geloni, Massagetae, Goths and Huns were also called by this name, Ann. 6, 31.

Alanus, i. m. A river in Scythia, Mart. 7, 29.

Alaricus, i. m. A king of the Goths, who took the city of Rome, A. V. 1164. but did not demolish it, Cassiod. conf. & Claud. de B. Get. 431.

Alasi vel Alasi. A town of Cyrene, Plin. 5, 5.

Alastor, is. m. (1) One of Pluto's four chariot horses. (2) One of Sarpedon's companions to Troy, slain by Ulysses. (1) Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 284. (2) Ov. Met. 13, 257.

Alata Castra, alio nomine Castrum puellarum, Edinburgh in Scotland, Anton.

Alatrinates, ium. m. pl. People of Italy, Liv. 9, 43.

Alatrium, ii. n. A town in that part of Italy, which is now called Campagna di Roma; hod. Alatri, Strab.

Alauna, ae. n. Altwick. A town in Northumberland.

Alaunius, ii. n. Avon. A river in Worcestershire, Ortel.

Alaunus, i. m. Alne or Northtine, A river in Northumberland.

Alazon, is. vel Alazonius, ii. m. [*ab ἀλαζών*, superbus] A river parting Albania and Iberia, Plin. 6, 11.

Alba, ae. m. A river of Spain, Plin. 3, 4.

Alba Helviorum, A city of France, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Alby, Cellar.

Alba Julia, The chief city of Transylvania; hod. Weissenburg, Baudr.

Alba Longa [*ab omine porcae albae ibidem inventae Alba est dicta*] The name of a city built by Ascanius, the son of Aeneas, Tibull. 2, 5. Prop. 4, 1. Liv. 1, 3. nec non Juven. Sat. 12, 70. & deinceps.

Alba, ae. f. A city of the Marsians, near the Lacus Fucinus, Vid. Strab. lib. 5. & Plin. 3, 17. Its inhabitants were called *Albenses*, to distinguish them from the citizens of Alba longa, who were called *Albani*, Varr. L. L. 7.

Alba Pompiana, An ancient colony and city of Liguria, ruined by Tullus Hostilius, Plin. 3, 7.

Alba Regalis, A town where the kings of Hungaria were crowned; hod. Stuhlweissenburg, Ortel.

Alba Sylvius, The son of Latinus Sylvius, Ov. Fast. 4, 44.

Albanenses, ium. m. pl. The people of Alba in Spain, Liv. 3, 3. The country is now called *Alava*, and the town *Alvana*, Hard.

Albani, orum. m. pl. (1) The citizens of Alba Longa. (2) People of Scythia. (3) People of Macedonia, who country is called *Albania*, formerly Epirus, on the west of Macedon. (1) Varr. L. L. 7. (2) Plin. 6, 15. (3) Ptol.

Albani Fanum, Saint Albans, so called from a Saint of that name.

Albania, ae. f. (1) A country of Asia, having on the east the Caspian sea, and Iberia on the west. (2) A river in Tuscany; hod. Albegna. (3) Also a part of Scotland called Braidalban. (1) Ptol. (2) Baudr. (3) Baudr.

Albanum, i. n. A town of Italy near Velitrae, twenty miles from Rome, situate in the Appian way, Procop.

Albanus, a, um. (1) Mons Albanus, distant twelve miles east from Rome; hod. Monte Cavo. (2) Lacus Albanus, A lake in Italy near Alba. (1) Liv. 25, 7. (2) Prop. 3, 22, 25.

Albenses, ium. m. pl. A people of Italy in the farther Abruzzo, Plin. 3, 9.

Albici, orum. m. pl. A people of that part of Gaul, which is now called Province; their chief city is called Ries, Caes. B. C. 1, 57.

Albidus, ii. m. A man who having spent all, was at last burnt out of his house, upon which Cato passed this jest, That he was an ill natured fellow, who burnt what he could not eat, Macrob. Sat. 2, 2.

A L C

Albingaunum, i. n. A maritime town of Liguria, vid. *Albium Ingaunum*.

Albinia, ae. m. A river of Italy, Mela; hod. Albenga, Cellar.

Albinus, ii. m. A senator mentioned by Cicero, Fam. 13, 8.

Albintimelum, ii. n. A town in the territory of Genoa, vid. *Albium Intermelum*.

Albinus, vel Albinus, ii. n. The name of several Romans. (1) L. Albinus, who flying from the Gauls in a waggon with his wife and children, made them alight to accommodate the vestal virgins, whom he met by the way. (2) Sp. Albinus, an orator, mentioned by Cicero. (3) A. Albinus, a consul, colleague of Mark Antony. (1) Val. Max. 1, 10. & Liv. 5, 40. (2) Cic. de Clar. Orat. 34. (3) Cic. post red. ad Quirit. 3.

Albinovanus Cellus, Young Nero's secretary in his province, Hor. Epist. 1, 8.

Albinovanus Pedito, A poet in Ovid's time, Ep. ex Pont. 4, 10.

Albion. [Britannia dict. *ab albis rupibus*, quas mare alluit] The island of Great Britain, namely England and Scotland.

Albis, is. m. A river running through the midst of Germany; and falling into the sea near Hamborough; hod. the Elbe, Plin. 4, 28. & Tac. Germ. 41, 3.

Albistrum, i. n. A town in the upper Calabria in the kingdom of Naples; hod. Urfi marso, Ptol.

Albium, ii. n. A town of Italy, Plin. 3, 7.

Albium Ingaunum, A municipal town of Liguria, in the territory of Genoa, Plin. 3, 7. hod. Albenga, Hard.

Albium Intermelum, A town in Liguria, in the territory of Genoa, Plin. 3, 7. hod. Vintimiglia, Hard.

Albius. (1) A rich miser. (2) The surname of Tibullus. (3) A mountain of Illyricum. (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 28. (2) Vid. Tit. (3) Strab.

Albonenses. People of Illyrica, Plin. 3, 25.

Albucilla, ae. f. The name of a shameless whore, Tac. Ann. 6, 47, 3.

Albucius, ii. m. The name of several Romans. (1) L. Albucius, who was governor of Sardinia. (2) M. Albucius, who was accused by Mutius the augur of bribery. (3) T. Albucius, well skilled in the Greek language. (1) Cic. de Div. in Verr. 19. (2) Cic. Off. 2, 14. (3) Cic. de Cl. Orat. 35.

Albula, ae. f. [*ab albo colore sic dict.*] (1) The river Tyber formerly so called. (2) A river near the city Tibur. (1) Virg. Aen. 8, 332. & Liv. 1, 3. (2) Mart. 1, 33. & *Albulae* quoque vocantur in plur. Vid. Plin. 3, 9. & Vitr. 8, 2.

Albium, ii. n. (1) A promontory in Afric. (2) Another in Phenicia, not far from Tyre. (1) Plin. 3, 1. (2) Plin. 5, 17.

Albuna, ae. f. A goddess, worshipped near the city of Tibur in Italy, whom some think to be Sibylla Tiburtina, the same as Leucothea, Hor. Od. 1, 7, 12. conf. LaFont. 1, 5.

Albunea, ae. f. [*sic dict. ab aquae qualitate*] A river, and wood of the same, by the river Anio in Italy, Virg. Aen. 7, 83.

Alburnus, i. m. A mountain and port in Lucania near the river Silarus, about twelve miles from Salernum, Virg. Geor. 3, 146. Quatuor hinc ad Silari flumen, portumque Alburnum, Lucil.

Albutius Silus, An orator of Novaria, Suet. de Clar. Rhet. 6.

Albutius, vel Albucius, ii. m. A base covetous fellow, who used to beat his servants before they had committed a fault, lest he should not have leisure to punish them at the instant of their offending, Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 67.

Alcaeus, i. m. [*ab ἀλκα*, robur] (1) A Greek lyric poet, who lived in the 44th olympiad. His poems were strong, concise, and well laboured. (2) The grandfather of Hercules, whence he was called *Alcides*. (3) The son of Hercules by Omphale. (1) Cic. Tuscul. 4, 33. Hor. Od. 4, 9, 7. (2) Mythol. (3) Mythol.

Alcamenes, is. m. A famous statuary, Plin. 36, 4.

Alcander, ri. m. One of the companions of Sarpedon, king of Lycia, slain by Ulysses at the siege of Troy, Ov. Met. 13, 258. & Virg. Aen. 9, 767.

Alcanor, oris. m. A man's name, Virg. Aen. 10, 338.

Alcathoe, es. f. The city of Megara, so called from Alcathous, who being suspected to have murdered his brother Chryseippus, fled to Megara, and there built this city, Ov. Trist. 1, 9, 39.

Alcathous, i. m. (1) The son of Pelops, who flying to Megara married the daughter of king Megareus, and succeeded him. (2) A Trojan, who married Hippodamia, the daughter of Anchises, and was slain at Troy by Idomeneus the Cretan. (1) Mythol. (2) Hom. Il. 13, 465.

Alce, es. f. (1) One of Acteon's hounds. (2) A harlot. (3) A city of Celtiberia. (1) Ov. Met. 3, 217. (2) Gell. 4, 11. (3) Liv. 40, 49.

Alces, A river of Bitynia, Plin. 5, 43.

Alceste, es. vel Alcestis, idis. f. (1) The wife of Admetus king of Thessaly, who being sick, sent to the oracle; and received answer, that he must needs die presently, unless one of his friends would die for him: they all refused, and then she voluntarily died for him. She was afterwards restored to life by Hercules. (2) One of the tragedies written by Euripides so called. (1) Juv. 6, 651. (2) Quam inter extantes reperies.

Alchandonius, ii. m. An Arabian king, Liv. Epit. 124, 3.

Alciades,

Alcihiades, is. m. *A nobleman of Athens, who could fit himself to all mens humours, of what country or condition soever.* He was by nature prone to luxury, and other vices, but giving himself to be instructed by Socrates, he was somewhat reclaimed. See his life writ by Corn. Nepos.

Alcidamas, antis. m. (1) *A philosopher of Elea, a city of Aetolia.* But Quintilian 3, 1. reckoneth him among the orators; and Aldus hath some of his orations in his volume of orators. He writ an oration in praise of death, from an enumeration of the evils of life. (2) *The name of a wrestler.* (1) Cic. Tusc. 1, 48. (2) Stat. Theb. 10, 500.

Alcidanus, i. m. *An ancient rhetorician,* Cic. Tusc. 1, 48.

Alcides, ae. m. [*ex ἀλκή, robur; vel fortasse ab Alcaeo, avo paterno*] *A name of Hercules,* Virg. Aen. 5, 414.

Alcimachus, i. m. *A famous painter,* Plin. 35, 40.

Alcimede, es. f. *The wife of Aeson king of Thessaly, mother of Jason,* Val. Flacc. 1, 297. & Hyg. fab. 3.

Alcimædon, tis. m. *A famous carver,* Virg. Ecl. 3, 37.

Alcinous, i. m. [*ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλκῆς τῆς ἰσχύος, à robore animi*] (1) *A king of the island Corcyra, or Corfu, much commended for his strict justice by the poet Orpheus.* He entertained Ulysses very civilly. His orchard was so famed for choice fruits, that it gave occasion to the proverb, *Poma Alcinoe dare,* which we render, *to carry coals to Newcastle.* (2) *A Platonic philosopher of this name,* whose epitome of the decrees of Plato the learned Heinsius published with Maximus Tyrius. (1) Hom. Odyss. 6, 302. Vid. Stat. Sylv. 1, 3. & Plin. 19, 19. (2) Lugd. Bat. 1607.

Alcinus, i. m. *A scenic poet, author of a play called, the defence of Penelope; a trifling and tedious writer; whence the proverb Ἀλκίνας ἀπόλογος, Vid. Poll. 2, 4, 26, & Suid. in voce, ἀπόλογος.*

Alcis, idis. f. *An epithet given to Minerva among the Macedonians,* Liv. 42, 51.

Alcippe, es. f. *A country woman frequently mentioned by Theocritus, and once from him by Virg. Ecl. 7, 17.*

Alcisthene, es. f. *A woman famous for painting,* Plin. 35, 40.

Alcithoe, es. f. *The daughter of Minyas a Theban, who with her sisters are fabled, for scoffing at the feast of Bacchus, to be turned into bats, and their distaffs and spindles into vine shoots,* Ov. Met. 4, fab. 10.

Alcmaeon, onis. m. (1) *The son of Amphiarus and Eriphyle.* His father had been put to death by the contrivance of his mother, whom he slew; and was afterwards grievously tormented with furies. (2) *A sophist, to whom Croesus gave as much gold as he could carry.* (3) *A Pythagorean, one of the first authors of physic.* (1) Vid. Hyg. fab. 73. & Virg. Aen. 6, 445. (2) Vid. Herodot. 6. (3) Vid. Laert. in vita.

Alcmaeonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Alcmaeon,* Prop. 3, 5, 41.

Alcman, anis. m. (1) *A Greek Lyric poet, who wrote in the Doric dialect.* (2) *Another also of that name, a Messenian.* (1) Vid. Voss. de Poëtis Graecis. (2) Voss. ibid.

Alcmæna, Ov. & Alcümëna, ae. f. Plaut. [*ab ἀλκή, robur*] *The wife of Amphitruo, with whom Jupiter conversed, in the shape of her husband, and begat Hercules,* Plaut. Amphit. & Ov. Met. 8, 543.

Alcon, onis. m. (1) *An excellent archer of Crete.* (2) *An engraver.* (3) *A general of the Saguntines.* (1) Virg. Aen. 5, 11. (2) Ov. Met. 13, 683. (3) Liv. 21, 12.

Alcyone, vel Alcione, es. f. (1) *One of the Pleiades, daughter of Atlas and Pleone, whom Neptune loved, and begat on her Alcyone, the wife of Ceyx; who, upon hearing of her husband's death, cast herself into the sea, and was changed into a bird called a king's-fisher.* (2) *The daughter of Evenus, and wife of Idæus, whom Apollo having taken from her husband, he in vain endeavoured to recover her by force; her parents therefore called her Alcyone, whereas before she was called Marpessa.* (1) Ov. Met. 11, fab. 10. (2) Hom. Il. 1, 558.

Alea, ae. f. *A town in Arcadia,* Plin. 4, 10.

Alebas, vel Alevas, ae. m. *A king of Thessaly slain by his guards for his tyrannical government,* Ov. in Ibin. 323.

Alebece Reiorum. *A city in France in the government of Provence,* Liv. 3, 4. hod. Riez, Hard.

Alecto, us. f. [*ἀλκτώ, i. e. incessans, ab ἀ priv. & λήγω, quiesco*] *One of the three furies: the other two were Megaera and Tisiphone,* Virg. Aen. 7, 341. Ov. Met. 4, 620.

Alectryon, onis. m. [*i. e. gallus*] *A young man, who kept the door whilst Mars lay with Venus, lest Sol coming in the interim should catch them; but on a time being overcome with sleep, he gave Sol an opportunity of viewing their unlawful pleasures. Vulcan being acquainted therewith, cast a net of artificial chains about them, and exposed them to the laughter of the gods; and Mars, being angry with his careless watchman, changed him into a bird, called a cock; who remembering his old fault, by crowing giveth warning every morning before the appearing of Phoebus.*

Alectum, i. n. *postea Donum Dei; Dundee in Scotland, Camd.*

Aleii campi, *Plains in Cilicia, wherein Bellerophon wandered when flung by Pegasus,* Plin. 5, 22. Dionys. Perieg. 872.

VOL. I.

Alele, es. f. *A city of the Phazanians in Afric,* Plin. 5, 5.

Alamani, vel Alemanni, orum. m. pl. [*ita dicti patrio vocabulo, quasi toti viri; Als manner, Veritegan.*] *Almains, a people of Germany between the Rhine, Danube, and Maine, from whence to this day the French, Italians, and Spaniards, call the Germans Almains.* But that they are different is plain, in that the emperor Caracalla, having subdued both nations, put in his titles GERMANICUS ALEMNICUS, & Steph. Ἀλζαμανοὶ ἱθνητοὶ Γερμανοὶ πρόσχωρον.

Alemannia, ae. f. *Germany,* Claud. de Conf. Stil. 234.

Alemannicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Almain.* Alemannica tentoria, Amm. Marcell. 27, 3.

Alemannus, Atmul, a river in Germany, Baudr.

Alena, vel ut al. Aelana, vel etiam Lacana, ae. f. *A town in Afric,* Plin. 6, 32. unde

Aleniticus, Aeleniticus, vel Lacaniticus sinus, *A bay, or creek of that town,* Plin. 6, 32.

Alenconium, ii. n. *A duchy in France; vulg. Alenzon,* Baudr.

Alcon, ii. m. *A river of Asia.* Aleos amnis, Plin. 5, 30.

Aleria, ae. f. *A colony in Corsica,* Plin. 3, 12.

Alesa, Vid. Halesa.

Alethes, is. m. [*ἀληθής, i. e. fidus*] *A companion of Aeneas,* Virg. Aen. 1, 125. & 9, 246.

Alethia, ae. f. *A town of France in the lesser Britany;* hod. S. Malo, Baudr.

Aletini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Aletium,* Plin. 3, 16.

Aletrinales, ium. m. pl. *People of Italy,* Plin. 3, 9.

Aletium, ii. n. *A city of the Salentines, in the kingdom of Naples,* Plin. 3, 16. hod. Lezzo.

Alex, cis. m. *A river in Italy, which divided the country of the Brutii from Magna Graecia,* Strabo 6. Scrib. & Halex.

Alexamenus, i. m. *The person, who slew Nabis the tyrant of Lacedaemon,* Liv. 35, 36.

Alexander, dri. m. Ἀλέξανδρος, i. e. adjutor virorum. (1) *Alexander the great, son of Philip king of Macedon, and Olympias.* A prince of an extraordinary spirit. He began his great enterprizes about the twentieth year of his age, and in the space of twelve years conquered Darius the Persian emperor, and almost all the East, all Greece, and in short the greatest part of the world: He honoured learning much, and learned men. Aristotle and Callisthenes were his tutors. (2) *A name of Paris.* (1) Historiam ejus scripsit Q. Curtius. (2) Plaut. Bacch. 4, 9, 23.

Alexander ab Alexandro, *A lawyer of Naples, whose works, intitled Genialium dierum libri sex, ars extant; he lived in the fourteenth century.*

Alexander Polyhistor, so called for his numerous writings in history and philology, he lived in the time of L. Sulla, and perished in his house, which was burnt down at Laurentum. Suidas, who maketh him a Milesian; but Stephanus saith he was a Phrygian.

Alexander Phraeus, *A tyrant in Thessaly, slain by his wife,* Cic. Offic. 2, 7. Vid. & Ov. in Ibin. 321.

Alexander Severus, *The twenty-first emperor of Rome; he by his virtue and prudence restored the state of Rome, which had been wonderfully disordered by the vices of his predecessor Elagabalus.* He took the name of Alexander, because born at Arcaena, in a temple dedicated to Alexander Magnus, Lamprid. in vit. c. 5.

Alexandra, ae. f. *A daughter of Priam, called also Cassandra.*

Alexandria, vel ea, ae. f. [*Graecè enim scrib. Ἀλεξάνδρεια, ab Alexandro Macedone condita*] (1) *A city in Egypt near the Nile, now called Scandaria.* See it described by Egeſippus, 4, 27. (2) *Another of Syria, or Cilicia, vulg. Scanderoon, &c.* There are several others mentioned by Pliny.

Alexandrinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Alexandria.* Alexandrina tellus, Prop. 3, 11, 33. licentia, Caes. B. G. 3, 110.

Alexandropolis, is. f. [*dict. ab Alexandro magno conditore*] *A city of the Parthians,* Plin. 6, 29.

Alēxia, ae. f. Plin. 34, 48. & Alesia, Caes. B. G. 7, 76. *Alife in the dukedom of Burgundy, formerly the capital, now a small town.*

Alexicacos, ἀλεξικακός, Lat. malorum depulsor. *A name, or epithet of Apollo, and sometimes of Hercules,* Macr. Sat. 1, 17.

Alexio, nis. m. *A physician, and friend of Cicero's,* Cic. Att. 7, 2. & 13, 25.

Alexis, is. m. [*ab ἀ priv. & λήγω, quod nihil dicat, nihil respondeat amatori, superbus & fastidiosus*] *A fine youth, who was page to Pollio, or Maecenas, whom Virgil makes love to,* Ecl. 2.

Alexius, ii. m. [*ab ἀλεξίω, opitulator*] *The name of divers princes.*

Alfaterni, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy,* Plin. 3, 9.

Alfellani, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy,* Plin. 3, 16.

Alfredus, sive Aluredus, i. m. *A Saxon king of England, a learned and excellent prince.* Nummi ejus adhuc extant.

2 D

Algidum,

Algidum, i. n. [ex aëris algore dict.] *A town in Italy, situated on the high hill Algidus, Liv. 3, 2. hod. Rocca del Papa.*

Algidus, i. m. [ab affiduo frigore dict.] *A hill twelve miles from Rome, Liv. 3, 2.*

Algidus, a, um. *Belonging to Algidum, Ov. Fast. 6, 722.*

Aliacmon, vel Haliacmon, is. m. *A river of Macedon, which separateth it from Thessaly, Caes. B. C. 3, 36. & Plin.*

Aliartus, vel Haliartus, i. m. (1) *A city of Boeotia. (2) A river there. (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Stat. Theb. 7, 274.*

Alimne, es. f. *A town of Phrygia, Liv. 38, 14.*

Alinda, ae. f. *A midland town of Caria, Arx. Malè apud Plin. 5, 29. legitur Alidienses vel Halydienses, pro Alindienses, Cellar.*

Alingonis, *A port town in Aquitain near the Garonne, Sidon.*

Aliphera, ae. f. *A city of Arcadia, near the river Alpheus, Liv. 32, 5.*

Aliphiraei, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Aliphera, Plin. 4, 10.*

Aliso, nis. m. *A river of Germany, flowing near the city Paderborn, Patenc. 2, 120. Tac. Ann. 2, 7. hod. Alme, Cellar.*

Alisontia, ae. m. *A river of the Netherlands, which floweth into the Mosel, Aufon. Mosella, 370.*

Alisum, i. n. *A free city of Schwaben by the river Neckar; vulgo, Hailbrun, Ptol.*

Alius, i. f. *A city of Pomerania, seven leagues from Gripf-wald, Ptol.*

Allaba, vel Allava, ae. m. *A river of Sicily, Anton.*

Allantenses, ium. pl. *People of Alante, a town of Macedon, Plin. 4, 17.*

Allaria, ae. f. *A city in Crete. Inscript. Grut. Stephanis scribit Alloria.*

Allia, ae. f. *A river in Italy where the Romans were routed by the Gauls with a great slaughter, Liv. 5, 37. & Virg. Aen. 7, 717. Hence,*

Allienis dies, *noted in their almanacks for an unlucky day, the eighteenth of July, the anniversary of the unhappy battle of Allia, Liv. 6, 1.*

Allieni forum, *A city of Italy, now generally thought to be Ferrara, Tac. Hist. 3, 6.*

Allifae, arum. pl. vel Allife, es. vel Alipha, ae. f. *A town of Campania, near the bank of Volturnus; vulgo Allif, Liv. 8, 25. Sil. 8, 536. hinc*

Allifanus ager, *The field belonging to Allifae, Liv. 22, 13.*

Allobroges, um. m. pl. *People of Savoy and Piedmont, Plin. 3, 5.*

Allobrogicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to that country, Juv. 8, 13. Allobrogicus, A title given to Fabius Max. upon his conquest of that people, Val. Max. 6, 9.*

Allobrox, ogis. m. sing. *One of Piedmont, a Savoyard, Hor. Epod. 16, 6.*

Allucius, ii. m. *A prince of the Celtiberi, Liv. 26, 50.*

Alma, ae. m. *A river of Italy near the lake of Castiglione, Anton.*

Almana, ae. f. *A city of Greece, Liv. 44, 26.*

Almedessos, i. f. *A city of Thrace, Plin. 4, 18.*

Almo, onis. m. *A river not far from Rome, where Cybele's priests used to wash themselves at their sacrificings, &c. hod. Dachia and Il rio d' Appio, as running from the Appian way into the Tyber, Ov. Fast. 4, 340. & Sil. 8, 365.*

Almon, is. m. (1) *A man's name. (2) The name of a town in Thessaly. (1) Virg. Aen. 7, 532. (2) Plin. 1, 15.*

Almopii, orum. m. pl. *People of Macedon, Plin. 4, 17.*

Almus, i. m. *A mountain in Pannonia, Eutrop. 9, 11.*

Alôa, orum. n. pl. [ab ἀλωε, area] *The husbandmens festival at Athens, after harvest, consecrated to Ceres and Bacchus, and kept in their barns and cellars, Eustath.*

Aloëus, eos. m. [Gr. ἀλωε, triturator] *The son of Titan and Terra, whose wife Iphimedia was ravished by Neptune; and bare him two sons, called Aloidæ, Hom. Il. 5, 386. & Virg. Aen. 6, 582. Luc. 410.*

Alone, five Alona, ae. f. (1) *A town in Northumberland, called Old town upon Alon. (2) An isle near Ionia. (1) Camd. (2) Plin. 2, 89.*

Aloni, orum. m. pl. *People of Mesopotamia, Plin. 6, 30.*

Alontigeceli, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, Plin. 3, 3.*

Alontium, ii. n. *A town of Sicily, between Halesa and Agathurium, near the place where S. Filadelfio now standeth, Ptol.*

Alope, is. f. *A city of Thessaly, Plin. 4, 12. Liv. 42, 56.*

Alopece, es. f. [ex ἀλώπηξ, vulpes] *An isle in the Euxine sea, full of foxes, Plin. 4, 26.*

Alopeconnesus, i. f. [ἀλωπεκόννησος, vulpium infula] *An island near Bosphorus Cimmerius, Plin. 4, 23.*

Aloritæ, arum. m. pl. *The people of Alorus, Plin. 4, 17.*

Alorus, i. f. *A town of Macedonia, Plin. 4, 17.*

Alostigi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, Plin. 3, 3.*

Alpenus, i. f. *A town of Greece, near the streights of Thermopylae, Herodot. 7, 216.*

Alpes, ium. f. [ἀλπεῖς. Leg & Acc. sing. Alpem, Juv. 10, 152. Luc. 1, 683. & alibi. Abl. Alpe, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 150. [a candore nivium dicti, quia perpetuis ferè nivibus albescent. Sabini eum Alpum dixere, quod postea Latini Album, Fest.] *The Alpes, high mountains, which part Italy from Germany and France. Hannibal made his way through these hills into Italy with vinegar; which being foked into the rocks, made the hard stone yield to their pickaxes, Liv. 21, 37. Juv. 10, 153. Hence*

Alpicus, a, um. *Of the Alpes, Nep. Hannib. 3. sed frequentius*

Alpinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Alpes, Alpinae gentes, Liv. 21, 43.*

Alpefa, ae. f. *A town in Spain, Plin. 3, 3.*

Alpheia, ae. f. *Diana, so called from Alpheus, who pursued her as far as Ortygia, and there leaving off his pursuit built a temple, Rhodig.*

Alphēnus, vel Alfenus, i. m. *Surnamed Varus, who being a cobbler turned lawyer; and was afterwards consul of Rome, V. C. 755. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 130. Some take this to be the man commended by Virgil in the 6th and 9th Eclogue.*

Alphēfiboea, ae. f. *The daughter of Phlegæus, and Alcmaeon's wife, Prop. 1, 15, 15.*

Alphēfiboeus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀλφῆος βοῆς, boves inveniend] *The name of an herdsman, Virg. Ecl. 8, 5.*

Alpheus, i. m. [Ἀλφειός, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀλφῆος ἰσθαῖ, quod alphos, i. e. maculas, vitiliginis speciem, curet, Paus.] *A famous river of Arcadia, near the city Elis, which the ancients feigned to have run down along by Pisae into Greece, and there to have sunk under ground, and so passed through the sea, without mingling its stream with the salt waters, till arriving at Sicily, it mingled its current with the fountain Arethusa near Syracuse; inasmuch, that any thing which was thrown into the river on the side of Greece, shewed itself in Arethusa, Virg. Aen. 3, 694. & Ov. Amor. 3, 6.*

Alphion, *A lake which cureth the morpew, or freckles, Plin. 31, 8.*

Alphius, ii. m. *The name of an usurer, Hor. Epod. 2, 67.*

Alpinus, a, um. *vid. Alpes.*

Alpinus, i. m. *A poet, who wrote the wars of Memnon the son of Aurora, but in such a bombast stile, that Horace saith he murdereth him, Sat. 1, 10, 36.*

Alsa, ae. f. *A river which passeth by Aquileia, and falleth into the gulf of Venice, between Grado and Marana, Plin. 3, 22. hod. Ansa.*

Alsatia, ae. f. *A country in Germany, between the Rhine on the east, and Lorain on the west, vid. Geogr. recent.*

Alium, ii. n. *A town anciently, (now a castle) in Italy, in the duchy of Bracciano; vulgo Palo, Plin. 3. Sil. Ital. 8, 475. hinc Alfiensis populus, Liv. 27, 38.*

Alfus, i. m. *The name of a shepherd, Virg. Aen. 12, 304.*

Althaea, ae. f. [Ἀλθαῖα, malva agrestis] *The daughter of Thestius, wife of Oeneus, king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager; at whose birth she bearing the destinies say, that the child should live as long as the block that was then in the fire should remain unburned, she kept the block till she had heard that he had slain all her brethren, his uncles; and then she shewing herself a kinder sister than mother, in revenge burnt the block, whereupon he also died. She repented of this fact, and made herself away, Ov. Met. 8. Fab. 4. confer. & Diod. Sic. 4, 5.*

Althepus, i. m. *King of Egypt, from whom Egypt was called terra Althepia, Rhod.*

Altinates, *Inhabitants of Altinum, Notit.*

Altinum, i. n. *Formerly a city on the shore of Venice, destroyed by Attila, Plin. 3, 20. & 22.*

Aluntium, vel Haluntium, ii. n. *A city in Sicily, Plin. 3, 14. Aluntini, People of that city. Haluntina civitas, Cic. Verr. 3, 43.*

Alvona, ae. f. *A town of Illyricum, Plin. 3, 25. hod. Alboma, Cellar.*

Aluta, ae. *A river of Dacia, Strab. hod. Alt. five Olt, Cellar.*

Alutæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Illyricum, Plin. 3, 25.*

Alutrenses, ium. m. pl. *People of the Alpes, Plin. 3, 23.*

Alyattes, is. m. *King of the Lydians, and father of Craesus, Herodot. 1, 16. & 26.*

Alyatticus, vel Halyatticus, *Craesus son of Alyattes, king of Lydia, Hor. Od. 3, 16. 41. ubi pot. leg. videtur Alyatei ut Ulyssæi, & referri ad ipsum.*

Alyatta, ae. f. *A country of Bithynia; pop. Alyatteni, Steph.*

Alydda, ae. f. *A town of Phrygia; hod. Luday, Ptol.*

Alyffus, i. m. [ab ἀ privat. & λύσσα, rabies] *A fountain in Arcadia, which cureth the biting of mad dogs, Paus.*

Alyxōthoe, es. f. *A nymph the daughter of Dymas, and mother of Aesacus, by king Priam, Ov. Met. 11, 763. Scrib. & Alexirhoe.*

Alyzia,

A M A

Alyzia, ae. f. *A place in Acarnania, about seven miles distant from the sea, Cic. Fam. 16, 2.*

A ante M.

Amaci, orum. m. pl. 'Αμαχοί, *A people of Asturias in Spain, Ptol.*

Amadoca, ae. f. *A lake, and city of Sarmatia in Europe, Ptol.*

Amadoci, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants near Amadoca, Ptol.*

Amagetobria, ae. f. *A city of old Gaul, Caes. B. G. 1, 31.*

Amalchium mare, *The frozen sea, Plin. 4, 27.*

Amalphis, is. f. *A city of Italy; hod. Mutii; where John Goa first found out the use of the mariners compass, about the year 1302. Panorm.*

Amalthea, ae. f. [Ἀμαλθεΐα, ab ἀμαλθεύω, multiplico, nutrio] *The nurse of Jupiter. Melissus king of Crete had two daughters, Amalthea and Melissa, who fed Jupiter when a child, with goats milk and honey. Some say, that the name of the goat was Amalthea, and feign, that when she was dead Jupiter fead her, and made his Aegis of her skin, from which he had the name of Ἀιγίοχος. Jupiter for her good services afterward made her a star, and gave one of her horns to his two nurses, when he was come of age; imparting to it this virtue, that the horn should supply every thing they wished for. Ovid says, that Amalthea was the nymph who nursed him, and that the goat by accident breaking off her horn against a tree, she filled it with flowers and fruits, and put it to Jupiter's mouth; for which he turned her into a star, and honoured the horn with the name of Plenty. Ἀμαλθεΐας κέρα, Prov. Pleno copia cornu, Hor. Epist. 1, 12, 29. though Ovid applieth that too to the horn of Achelous, which Hercules broke off. It is remarkable, that the septuagint have translated קַרְן הַפָּרִי Job's youngest daughter's name by Ἀμαλθεΐας κέρα. Some also gave their books of miscellanies this title, of which number was Phocion the peripatetic.*

Amalthea Sibylla, *A Sibyl, who offered to king Tarquin nine books, in which were written the destinies of the Romans, for three hundred Philippics; which he refusing to give, she burnt three of them, and demanded the same price; and the third time burning three more, she received as much for the three remaining as she asked for all the nine, Tib. 2, 5, 67.*

Amalthea, & Amaltheum, *Atticus and Cicero so called their libraries; for the former see Attic. 2, 1. the latter, ibid. 1, 13. sub fin.*

Amana, ae. [Ἀμάνη, i. e. fides, five veritas, aut nutrix] (1) *A river of Damascus; called also Hebr. Abana. (2) A hill of Cilicia; called also Amanus; hod. Mount Nero.*

Amandae, arum. m. pl. *A people of India, Plin. 6, 23.*

Amanices portae, *The streights of the hill Amanus, leading out of Cilicia into Syria. Pliny calleth them Portus Amani montis; now Stretto di Scanderona.*

Amanoides, Ἀμανοΐδες [sic dict. quod formam, effigiemque Amani montis circumnavigantibus exhibet; vel potius fortasse Ἀκρον Ἀμυδῶν, i. e. promontorium arenosum, Pomp. Mel. 1, 15.] *Apromontory of Cilicia, jutting with two heads into the sea.*

Amantes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the Lower Hungary, Plin. 3, 28.*

Amantia, ae. f. *A city of Lower Hungary, aliter Quinque Ecclesiae dict.*

Amantini, orum. m. pl. *People of Hungary, Plin. 4, 17.*

Amanum, i. n. *A part of Spain, Plin. 4, 34.*

Amānus, i. m. *A mountain that parteth Syria from Cilicia, according to Cicero, Attic. 5, 5. but Tac. Ann. 2, 83, 3, placeth it in Syria, abounding with tigers, panthers, and other wild beasts; hod. Monte di Scandarona.*

Amārācus, i. m. *A young man, who was perfumer to Cinyras king of Cyprus; the king by chance broke a box of ointment, by which means the ointment smelled more sweetly; whence the best ointments were called Amārācina, Lucr. 4, 1172. when he died he was changed into the herb sweet marjorum. Virgil useth it for marjoram, Aen. 1, 697. Nihil cum amaracino fui, Gell. Prov. Vid. & Lucr. 6, 973.*

Amarbi, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia, Plin. 6, 15.*

Amardi, orum. m. pl. *Mela; Amordi, Plin. 6, 19. People of Asia near to the Hyrcanian sea.*

Amardus, i. m. *A river of Media, Ptol. 6, 2.*

Amāryllis, idis. f. [ab ἀμαρυγή vel ἀμαρύγμα, splendor] *The name of a country girl mentioned by Theocritus, and from him by Virgil, Ecl. 1. Qui Romam à Poetā hic designari contendunt, magno conatu magnas nugas agere videntur.*

Amarinthus, i. f. *A town in Euboea, where Diana was worshipped; whence she was called Amarysia, Steph.*

Amāsēnus, i. m. (1) *A river in Italy. (2) Another in Sicily near Averan. (1) Virg. Aen. 11, 547. (2) Ov. Met. 15, 279. ubi rect. Amenanus, q. v.*

Amasia, ae. f. *A city of Pontus in Asia, famous for the birth of Strabo, Ptol.*

Amasis, vel Amisia, vel Amisius, i. m. *A river of Germany, which passeth through a part of Friesland into the ocean, Plin. 4, 28. & Tac. Ann. 1, 60. hod. Ems.*

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Amāsis, is. m. *A king of Egypt, buried in one of the pyramids, Luc. 9, 155.*

Amassi, orum. m. pl. *A people about Mazotis, Plin. 6, 7.*

Amastira, ae. f. quae & Amestratus & Mutistratus, *A city of Sicily, Sil. 14, 267. hod. Mistretta.*

Amstriaicus, a, um. *Belonging to Amastris, Ov. in Ibin, 329.*

Amastris, is. f. *A city of Paphlagonia in Asia minor, at the mouth of the river Dolap, Catull. 4, 13. hod. Famiasiro.*

Amata, ae. f. *The wife of king Latinus, and mother of Lavinia; she hanged herself that she might not see Aeneas her son in law, Virg. Aen. 7, 343.*

Amatae, arum. m. pl. *A people of India, Plin. 6, 23.*

Amatheï, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia, Plin. 6, 32.*

Amathus, untis. f. *A city of Cyprus, Virg. Aen. 10, 51. abounding with mines, Ov. Met. 10, 220. sacred to Venus, Tac. Ann. 3, 62. hod. Limisso.*

Amathusiacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Amathus, or Cyprus, Ov. Met. 10, 227. the whole island being sometimes called Amathusia, Plin. 5, 35.*

Amathusius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Amathus. Venus Amathusia, Tac. Ann. 3, 62.*

Amazon, ōnis, Virg. Aen. 11, 648. pl. Amazones [ab ἀμαζών, & μάζω, mamma, quod sibi mammā alterā exsectā, Virg. vel inusta, Diod. Curt. ne jaciendis telis impedimento esset, alteram balteo distringerent, unde unimammae dictae. Al. ab ἀμαζών, unā vivere, i. e. sine viris] *Warlike women, who anciently possessed a great part of Asia, and inhabited Scythia near the Maeotis and Tanais, whence Seneca, Hippol. 401. calleth them Maecotidas and Tanaitidas. Their original, queens, and conquests, see copiously described by Justin. 2, 5. & Diod. Sic. 3, 11, & 5, 2. They fought with an ax and arrows, and used a small round target for defence. Diodorus telleth us of another nation of them in Afric, and giveth a large account of them also. They go likewise by the name of Amazonides, Vid. Callim. hymn. 3. Virg. Aen. 1, 494. & Prop. 3, 14, 13.*

Amazonium, ii. n. *A town of Cappadocia, Plin. 5, 4.*

Amazonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to an Amazon. Amazonia pharetra, Virg. Aen. 5, 311.*

Amazonicus, a, um. Id. *Amazonicus mons, A mountain in Asia, at the foot whereof runneth the river Thermodon, Plin. 5, 27.*

Ambarvale, scil. sacrum [dict. quod victima ambiat arva, Serv.] *A solemn procession in honour of the goddess Ceres, wherein the victim, which was a sow big with young, Serv. an heifer, Virg. or a lamb, Tibull. was carried three times about their grounds, Vid. Virg. Geor. 1, 345. to purify them, praying for the prosperity of their corn and cattle. It should seem also that this solemnity was in honour of Bacchus, as well as Ceres, by the prayer mentioned by Tibullus, Io messes & bona vina date, Eleg. 1, 1, 24. See also the elegant description of the libation made at this solemnity, with milk, honey, and wine, Virg. Geor. 1, 338, & quae seq. This sacrifice was made twice in the year, in the spring and autumn.*

Ambarri, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the country about Charleroy in the Low Countries, Caes. B. G. 1.*

Ambasia, ae. f. *A town in France on the bank of the Loir; vulg. Amboise; v. Geogr. rec.*

Ambēnus, i. m. *A mountain of European Sarmatia upon the coast of the Euxine sea, near the river Tyra, Val. Flacc. 6, 85. & 251.*

Amber, ri. m. *A river of Vindelicia; hod. Amber, Cellar.*

Ambianum, i. n. [ab ambientibus aquis] *The chief city of Picardy in France, Plin. 4, 31. hod. Amiens.*

Ambiani, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the country about Amiens, Caes. B. G. 2, 15. qui & Ambienes.*

Ambialites, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of little Britain in France, their town is now called Lamballe, Caes. B. G. 3, 11.*

Ambiatinum, i. n. *A town in Germany, the birth place of Caligula, Suet. in vit. 8.*

Ambigatus, i. m. *A king of the Celtae, or Gauls, Liv. 5, 34.*

Ambiorix, gis. m. *A commander of the Gauls frequently mentioned by Caesar. He was the first captain of the Eburones.*

Ambisontes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Noricum, Plin. 3, 24.*

Amboglana, ae. f. *Willowford in Cumberland, or as Camden Ambleside in Westmoreland.*

Ambracia, *A famous city of Thesprotia in Epirus near the river Acheron, formerly called Epuia and Paralia. Here was the court of king Pyrrhus. After Augustus had conquered M. Antony, in memory of his victory he called this city Nicopolis. Its port was particularly famous, Vid. Mela, 2, 3. & Liv. 38, 3.*

Ambracienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ambracia, Liv. 38, 43.*

Ambracius sinus, *The gulf of Ambracia, Liv. 34, 14, 38, 4.*

Ambrones, um. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland, whose lands being destroyed by an inundation, they turned robbers, from which ill men were called Ambrones, Eutrop. 5, 1.*

Ambrosii vicus. *Ambresbury; A town of South Britain in the county of Wilts, five miles from Salisbury, Camd.*

Ambrosii mons, *Stone benge on Salisbury plain; so called, as the monks write, from Ambrosius king of the Britons, who in memory*

memory of the treacherous murder of his nobles by Vortigern, the Saxon, reared those innumerable piles.

Ambryfus, i. f. *A town of Phocis*, Plin. 4, 4. *hod. Arachoua*, Hard.

Amēnānus, i. m. *A river of Sicily near mount Actna*, Ov. Met. 15, 279. *ubi al. Amasenus, perperam.*

Ameria, ac. f. *An ancient city of Umbria, situate on a mountain about six miles from Narni*, Plin. 3, 19. *hod. Amelia*, Hard. Steph. calleth it *Ἀμέριον*. Augustus settled here a colony of Veterans. Hinc

Amerīnus, a, um. *A citizen of Ameria*, Cic. pro S. Rosc. 6. *Amerina retinacula*, Virg. Geor. 1, 265. *Amerina pyra*, *A kind of late pears*, Plin. 15, 16.

America, ae. f. [*ab Americo Vesputio Florentino, qui regionem illam interiūs penetravit, A. D. 1497. inventam à Christophoro Colono corrupt. Columbo Genuensi 1492.*] *America*, one of the four parts of the world, first discovered by Christopher Colonus, or Columbus as commonly called, in the year 1492, but had its name from Americus Vesputius a Florentine who made a farther discovery thereof. It stretcheth to an immense length, for it toucheth the Artic and Antartic circle, and cutteth them both. It lieth in the form of two peninsula's, the northern containeth *New-Spain, Mexico, Florida* and *Terra Nova*; the southern *Peru, Brasil*, &c. Ortel.

Ameſtratus, i. f. *A city of Sicily*; *hod. Mistrretta*, vid. *Amastra*.

Amida, ae. f. *A city of Mesopotamia, on the river Tigris*; *hod. Caramit*, Notit.

Amilcar, is. m. (1) *Surnamed Barcha, the father of Hannibal*. (2) *Another the son of Giskon*. (1) Vid. vitam ap. Corn. Nepot. (2) Liv. 21, 51.

Aminea, ae. f. *A part of Campania, in the kingdom of Naples, productive of noble wines*, Plin. 14, 4. Macrobius will have them the same with the Falernian, Saturn. 2, 16. but Virgil manifestly distinguisheth them, Georg. 2, 96, 97.

Amifus, & Amifum, i. *A city of Paphlagonia*, Plin. 6, 2.

Amiternini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Amiternum*, Plin. 3, 17.

Amiternum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines, not far from the river Aternum*, Liv. 26, 11. *hod. S. Vitorino*.

Amiterninus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Amiternum*. *Amiterninus ager*, Liv. 21, 62.

Amiternus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Amiternum*. *Amiterna cohors*, Virg. Aen. 7, 710. *Amiternus ager*, Mart. 13, 20. *Uterque scil. metri necessitate coacti*.

Amithion vel Amythāon, is. m. *The father of the physician Melampus*, Stat. Theb. 3, 452. hinc

Amythaonius, a, um. *Melampus, the son of Amythaon*, Virg. Geor. 3, 550.

Amitinenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 8.

Ammianus, i. m. *A famous Greek poet, quoted by Coel. Rhod.* 17, 11.

Ammianus Marcellinus, *A famous historian in the reign of Gratian and Valentinian*. He began his history with Nerva, and ended it with Valens. He is a grave and prudent writer, whose account of facts may be much depended on. His stile indeed is not very smooth, but that is sufficiently compensated by his other excellencies. He writ thirty-one books, whereof thirteen of the first are lost.

Ammienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, between Elvas and the river Tagus*, Plin. 4, 35. *hod. Portalegre*, Hard.

Ammon, is. m. *A name of Jupiter whose temple was in the deserts of Libya, for which reason some have derived it from Ἀμμος, arena; but the name not being Greek, but purely Egyptian, as Plutarch as well as Herodotus in Euterpe affirm, it seemeth more probable to derive it from Ἄμμων the sun, under which name Macrobius hath shewn Jupiter to be worshipped*. This is farther confirmed by the manner of his worship, which was under the form of a ram, whence he is stiled *corniger*. For the word ἄμμος, signifieth both *an horn* and *a ray of light*. His oracle was in reputation in the time of Alexander the Great, but began to be neglected in the reign of Tiberius, as Strabo, who then lived, telleth us, and more in the time of Trajan, as we learn from Plutarch's treatise of oracles, and more and more despised as the light of the gospel shined clearer.

Ammonia, ae. f. (1) *Juno worshipped by the Greeks under that name*. (2) *The midland part of Libya*. (3) *The whole country so called*. (1) Paus. in Eleis. (2) Steph. (3) Steph.

Ammonius, ii. m. *There were three philosophers of this name*. (1) In the time of Nero, Plutarch's master. (2) The famous Alexandrian, Origen's master. (3) The master of Simplicius. (1) Suid. (2) Ammian. 22, 42. (3) Suid.

Amnisus, i. m. (1) *A town of Crete, not far from Cnossus*. (2) *A river of the same place*. (1) Pausan. Att. c. 18. Hom. Odyss. 19, 188. (2) Apollon. 3, 875.

Amodocus, i. m. *A king of Thrace*, Liv. 39, 35.

Amorgus, i. f. *One of the islands called Sporades, in the Archipelago, according to Cellarius and the greatest part of geographers; but by Stephanus and Eustathius numbered among the Cyclades*, Plin. 4, 23. *hod. Amorgo*. It is famous for being the birth-place of Simonides.

Ampeloeſſa, ae. f. *A town of Decapolis bordering upon Syria*, Plin. 5, 16.

Ampelon, i. n. *A promontory of Macedonia*, Herodot. 7, 122.

Ampelos, i. f. (1) *A town of Macedonia*. (2) *A town of Crete*. (1) Plin. 4, 17. (2) Plin. 4, 20.

Ampelusia, ae. f. *A promontory of Mauretania*, Plin. 5, 1. It is also called *Cotes*.

Amphaxis, is. f. *A town in Macedon, between Arethusa and Stagira*; whence

Amphaxitis, dos. f. *The adjacent region*, Polyb. 5, 98.

Amphialus, i. m. *An excellent leaper, or vaulter*, Hom. Odyss. 8, 114.

Amphiarus, i. m. *The son of Oecleus, whence he is called Oecleides; a Greek augur whom king Adrastus desired to carry with him to the Theban war; but he, knowing he should never return from thence, absconded. Hereupon his wife Eriphyle, corrupted with a jewel by the king, discovered him. He being forced to go, the first day he arrived at Thebes perished in an earthquake, Vid. Hom. Odyss. 15, 244. This story is comprised in a very few words by Hor. Od. 3, 16. Concidit auguris Argivi domus ob lucrum demersa excidio. He was afterwards worshipped as a god, Cic. de Div. 2, 3.*

Amphicaea, ae. f. *A town of Greece*, Herodot. 8, 33.

Amphicrates, is. m. *An historian, who writ the lives of famous men; he is quoted by Diog. Laërtius and Athenaeus, and mentioned by Plutarch in Lucullus*.

Amphictyon, is. m. (1) *The successor of Cranaus king of Athens. A great interpreter of dreams and portents. He reigned ten years. In his time Erechthon built the temple in Delos*. (2) *The son of Helenus, who instituted the diet or great council of Greece called Amphictyonium, whither seven cities sent their deputies, who were called Amphictyones*. (1) Euseb. (2) Cic. de Inv. 2, 23.

Amphilochia, ae. f. [*ab Amphilochio Amphiarai filio*] *A country of Greece bordering on Acarnania*, Plin. 4, 2. *hod. Amphilocha*.

Amphilochus, i. m. (1) *An Athenian philosopher, and writer of husbandry*. (2) *One worshipped at Oropus in Attica as a god*. (1) Varr. R. R. 1. (2) Liv. 45, 27.

Amphimales sinus, Ptol. *The gulf of Suda, Cellar*.

Amphimalla, ae. f. vel *Amphimallium*, ii. n. Ptol. *A town of Crete*, Plin. 4, 20. *hod. Suda*, Hard.

Amphimedon, tis. m. *A certain Libyan, who fighting against Perseus in the court of king Cepheus, was by him slain*. (2) *The son of Melantheus, one of Penelope's suiters, and slain by her son Telemachus*. (1) Ov. Met. 5, 75. Hom. Odyss. 22, 284.

Amphinöme, es. f. [*ex ἀμφι, circum, & νόμη, pascuum*] (1) *The name of a nymph*. (2) *Jason's mother, who slew herself in her son's absence*. (1) Hom. Il. 18, 44. (2) Nat. Com. 6, 7.

Amphinömus, i. m. *A Sicilian, who, together with Anapus his brother, when the city Catana and other neighbouring places were set on fire by an eruption from mount Actna, carried their parents on their shoulders, and by their own danger saved their lives*, Val. Max. 5, 4. Vid. & Sil. Ital. 14, 197.

Amphion, is. m. *The son of Jupiter by Antiope the daughter of Nycteus, who was ravished by Epaphus, as Hygin, or Epopeus, as Pausan in Corinthiacis calleth him; and therefore divorced from her husband Lycus. But afterwards being with child by Jupiter, she was suspected by Dirce, whom Lycus had married, to be still familiar with her husband, who therefore ordered her to be cast into prison; from whence she was delivered by Jupiter, and fled into the mountain Cithaeron; and there, in a place where two ways meet, brought forth twins, which were educated by the shepherds as their own. They called one of them Zethus, ἀπὸ τοῦ ζῆτιν τόπον, and this other Amphion, ὅτι ἐν δίδω ἢ μύτιν αὐτὸν ἔτεκεν. When they were grown up, and understood the injuries done by Dirce to their mother, they tied her to the tail of a mad bull, which dragged her on the cragged rocks, till Bacchus pitying her, turned her into a mountain of the same name. Amphion became an excellent musician, having been presented with a lute by Mercury, on which he played so sweetly, that he brought the stones together wherewith the tower of Thebes was built, Hor. A. P. 394. & Sil. 11, 445. By thus receiving a lute from Mercury is meant, that he was a very eloquent man; and by his bringing the stones together, that he persuaded the rude and barbarous people to join together into one body, and pursue one common interest, building themselves a city, wherein to live together, under certain laws agreed upon by common consent, and fortifying a tower as a defence against their enemies*.

Amphipölis, is. f. (1) *A city of Macedon, in the confines of Thrace. It was formerly called Urbs Martis, and Septem viar*. The modern Greeks call it *Christopolis*, and the Turks *Embola*. (2) *A city of Syria near Euphrates, built by Seleucus*. (1) Plin. 4, 17. (2) Steph.

Amphirhoe, es. f. [*a circumfluendo*] *A sea-nymph*, Hesych.

Amphisa, vel *Amphissa*, ae. f. (1) *A town of Magna Graecia, in the confines of Calabria, at the mouth of the river Sagra*. Hinc

Hinc Amphissius, a, um. (2) *A town of Locris by a river of the same name, about twelve miles from Delphi.* (1) Ov. Met. 15, 703. (2) Luc. 3, 172.

Amphiscii, orum. m. pl. [ex ἀμφὶ circum & σκιά, umbra, quod utrinque projiciant umbram] *People inhabiting the torrid zone, between the two tropics, whose shadows fall both ways.*

Amphistratus, i. m. [q. circa exercitum versatus] *The name of a statuary.* Plin. 36, 4, 10.

Amphitrite, es, f. [dict. quod mare terram undique terat, vel radat] *The daughter of Nereus, or Oceanus, by the nymph Doris, with whom Neptune fell in love; but she, desirous to continue a virgin, fled from him, and hid herself. Whereupon Neptune sent a dolphin to seek her, which at length found her by mount Atlas, and persuaded her to marry Neptune.* Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 104. He begot Triton of her, Hesiod. She is by the poets sometimes taken for the sea, Catull. 62, 11. Ov. Met. 1, 14. Item Graec. Dionys. Perieg. v. 134.

Amphitryo, vel uo, nis. m. *A nobleman of Thebes, commander of king Creon's army against the Teleboans, the husband of Alcmena, on whom Jupiter begat Hercules, as the poets feign.* Vid. fab. Plautinam hoc tit. However the poets, who take what liberty they please, call him *Amphitryonides*, and by an interposition of a, *Amphitryoniades* from his father, and *Alcides* from his mother, Vid. Alcmena.

Amphrysus, vel Amphryssus, i. m. *A river of Thessaly.* Ov. Met. 1, 580. & Lucr. 6, 368. near which Apollo kept the herds of king Admetus, either being in love with him as *Callimachus Hym. in Apoll.* or sold to him for a slave by Jupiter for killing his thunderforgers the Cyclopes, who were to make him bolts to hurl either at Phaeton or Aesculapius both the sons of Apollo, as others, Vid. Virg. Geor. 3, 2. Hinc

Amphrysius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Apollo.* Amphrysiavates, inspired by Apollo, Virg. Aen. 6, 398.

Ampre, es, f. *A town in Arabia.* Plin. 6, 32.

Ampreutae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Iberia.* Plin. 6, 4.

Ampfaga, ae. *A river of Africa.* Plin. 5, 4.

Ampycides, is. m. *Mopsus the son of Ampyx.* Ov. Met. 12, 450.

Ampsanctus, i. m. *A sulphureous lake in the midst of Italy, which being among close woods, breedeth such a noisome stench and pestilent air, as to kill all who come near it; whence the poets feigned it to be the breathing hole of the infernal spirits.* Vid. Cic. de Div. 1, 36. Virg. Aen. 7, 567. hod. Musiti, à Mephite, q. v.

Amstela, ae. *A small river in Holland, which giveth name to*

Amstelodamum, vel Amstelrodantum, i. n. Amsterdam, the metropolis the province of Holland.

Amulius, ii. m. (1) *The son of Proca, and brother of Numitor.* He deprived his elder brother Numitor of his kingdom, killed his son Lausus, and made his daughter Rhea Sylvia a vestal virgin, that she might have no issue. But a soldier having got her with child (Mars they say, to hide the disgrace) she bore two twins, Romulus and Remus, who when they were grown up restored their grandfather Numitor to his kingdom. (2) *A painter of this name.* (1) Vid. Liv. 1, 3. (2) Plin. 35, 37.

Amusitus, i. m. *A prince of the Lacetani.* Liv. 21, 62.

Amyclae, arum, f. pl. (1) *A city of Laconia, the birthplace of Castor and Pollux, who are called Amyclaei fratres.* Stat. Theb. 7, 413. It had its name from Amyclus the son of Lacedaemon. Here was a temple dedicated to Apollo; hinc, Amyclae Apollineae, Stat. Theb. 4, 223. (2) *A city of Italy between Cajeta and Taracina, built by the companions of Castor and Pollux.* The people of this city being often frightened with false reports of an invasion, made a law that none should mention it for the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and surprized them unprovided. Hence Virgil's epithet, *tacitae Amyclae*, Aen. 10, 564. Amyclas vivere, *To hear and see, and say nothing.* Prov. ap. Aulon.

Amyclas, ae. m. *A poor mariner, who in the time of the civil war carried Caesar into Italy.* Luc. 5, 539.

Amycus, i. m. (1) *The son of Neptune and the nymph Melies, king of the Bebrycians.* His custom was to invite strangers into a wood to shew feats of activity, and there lay an ambush to slay them. When the Argonauts arrived, he challenged Pollux, who mistrusting his design, called his companions together and slew him, whence Pollux is called Ἀμυκοφόνος. (2) *A centaur the son of Ixion and Nubes.* (3) *One of the companions of Aeneas.* (1) Oppian. Cyneg. 1. (2) Ov. Met. 12, 245. (3) Virg. Aen. 1, 225.

Amydon, onis. f. *A city of Macedon.* Juv. 3, 69.

Amymome, es, f. [q. inculcata] *The daughter of Danaus, one of the fifty sisters, who exercising herself in a wood chanced to hit a satyr, who thereupon ran violently to ravish her, but she imploring the help of Neptune was delivered by him, but suffered from him what she only apprehended from the satyr, and brought forth Nauplius.* Strab. 1, 8.

Amynder, ri. m. *A king of the Athamanes.* Liv. 27, 30.

Amyntas, ae. m. *The name of several Macedonian kings.* (1) *The grandfather of Alexander the great.* (2) *The name of a shepherd.* (1) Liv. 45, 9. & Hujus nummi ex vetustissimis sunt, qui hodie servantur, (2) Virg. Ecl. 2, 35.

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Amyntor, oris. m. [q. auxiliator] (1) *A governor of the Dolopes.* (2) *The father of Phoenix.* (1) Ov. Met. 12, 384. (2) Hom. Il. 13, 364.

Amyris, is. m. *A Sybarite.* His countrymen consulting the oracle about the success of their state, were told, Their state should flourish till they honoured men more than the gods. It happened that a servant, to avoid the effect of his master's wrath, fled from him, and took sanctuary at an altar, but was fetched from thence, and escaping to his master's monument was pardoned. Upon this Amyris packt up his awls, and made for Peloponnesus: the Sybarites, seeing this, cried out, *Amyris is mad.* But the event shewed they were the mad men, their state becoming soon after a prey to their enemies. This proverb is used of a man who was accounted a fool, but proveth to be otherwise, v. Chiliad.

Amyros, i. m. (1) *A river of Thessaly.* (2) *A river by the city Meliboea.* (3) *A river of India falling into the Ganges.* (1) Steph. (2) Val. Flacc. 2, 11. (3) Arrian.

Amythaon, is. m. *The son of Cretheus, and father of Melampus, a physician and soldier.* Hinc, Amythaonius Melampus, Tibull. 4, 1, 120.

Amyzon, is. f. *An inland city of Caria.* Plin. 5, 29. hod. Mezzo.

A ante N.

Anacharsis, is. m. *A Scythian philosopher contemporary with Solon, whose character Cicero hath drawn up in four words, Sobrius, continens, abstinens, temperans.* Tusc. 5, 32. He said laws were like spiders webs, which catch the small flies, but that wasps and hornets break through them. That the body was the instrument of the soul, and the soul of God. He invented the anchor, as some say, and also the potters wheel, as Pliny, Euphorus, and others say. But it will be no detraction from him as a philosopher, to disbelieve this account of mechanism, since Homer who lived before him speaketh of it as well known in his time, Il. 18, 600. He was the only philosopher of his nation, whence the proverb *Anacharsis inter Scythas*, of a nonpareil, or none such. At length he was shot by his brother, king of that place, for endeavouring to bring in the Athenian laws, Laërt.

Anacreon, tis. m. *A lyric poet, whose life, as well as poems, which are still extant, was very lascivious.* He was of Teos, a city of Ionia, or, as others, of Teium, a city of Paphlagonia. However that be, he was in great respect with Polycrates the tyrant of Samos, with whose boy Smeridas he was in love, as likewise with Bathyllus another Samian boy, whom he courteth in his poems in two odes, though that he writ more is certain from Horace, who saith *per saepe cavâ testudine flevit amorem*, Epod. 16. He was ill repaid by Bacchus for the fine things he had writ of him, being choaked with a grape stone.

Anactoria, ae. f. *A city of Epirus.* Plin. 4, 1. hod. Vanizsa. Plaut. Strab. and Plut. write it *Anactorium*. Hinc,

Anactorius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Anactorium.* Anactoria in ora, Sil. 15, 299.

Anaea, ae. f. *A city in the western part of Caria, opposite to the island of Samos.* The citizens were called *Anaei*, Steph. Anaitae, Thucyd.

Anaetia, ae. f. *A city of Armenia.* Plin. 5, 20.

Anadyomene, es, f. [q. emergens] *A picture of Venus rising out of the sea, drawn by Apelles.* Plin. 35, 36.

Anatis, vel Anaitis. *A goddess worshipped by the Armenians, who prostituted their daughters to her.* Boch.

Anagnia, ae. f. *The chief city of the Hernici, whose country was very fruitful, whence Drives Anagnia.* Virg. Aen. 7, 684. Cerealis, Sil. 12, 533. pinguis, Id. 8, 394. hod. Anagni, Hard.

Anagnini, orum. m. pl. *People of Anagnia, in Italy.* Liv. 9, 43. & Plin. 3, 9.

Anagninus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Anagnia.* Anagninus ager, Liv. 26, 9. Anagninum compitum, Id. 27, 4.

Anagnutes, ium, m. pl. *People of Aquitain.* Plin. 4, 33.

Anaitica, ae. f. [à cultu deae Anaitidis, Strab.] *A country of Armenia.* Plin. 5, 20. Anaitidis delubrum, Liv. Epit. 131, 63.

Anaimis, is. m. *A river of Caramania.* Arr. de Indic. 33.

Anandia, seu vallis Anandia, *Anandale in Scotland, in the southern part, being but about sixteen miles from Carlisle.*

Anapauomenos, i. m. [q. deficiens, quia meridie semper deficit] *A fountain in Dodona, sacred to Jupiter.* Plin. 2, 106.

Anāphe, es, f. *An island in the Mediterranean sea, that rose up of itself.* Plin. 2, 89. hod. Nansio, Hard. Hence Apollo is called *Anaphaeus*, because worshipped there. Ovid mentioneth this isle, Met. 7, 462.

Anaphlystus, i. f. *A town of Attica in Greece.* Herodot. 4, 99.

Anāpus, i. m. *A river of Sicily.* Ov. ex Pont. 2, 10, 26. Sil. 14, 515. & Liv. 24, 36.

Anartes, ium. m. pl. *A people who were neighbours to the Dacians, perhaps the Bulgarians or Walachians.* Caef. B. G. 6, 24.

Anas, ae. m. (1) *A river dividing Portugal from Spain.* (2) *Another in Sicily.* (1) Plin. 3, 3. hod. Guadiana, Hard. (2) Liv. 1, 26.

Anassius, i. m. *A river in the dukedom of Venice, which arising in the Alps falleth into the Adriatic*, Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Piave*, Baudr. *Stella*, Hard.

Anastasia, ae. f. *A city of Mesopotamia, upon the river Tigris, at no great distance from the city Nisibis*. It was builded by the Roman emperor Anastasius, from whom it had its name. It was also called *Daras*, Marc. & *Daria*, Procop.

Anatilia, ae. f. *A town of Provence in France*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Mornas*.

Anatis, is. m. *A river in Africa*, Plin. 5, 1.

Anatolia, ae. f. *A part of Asia minor*; hod. *Natolia*, Baudr.

Anaurus, i. m. [*ab a priv. & ἄνρα*] *A small river in Thessaly, arising in the mount Pelion*, Luc. 6, 370.

Anausis, is. m. *A king of the Alauni, and suitor of Medea*, Val. Flacc. 6, 43.

Anax, Gr. rex. *The son of Titan and Terra, from whom Miletus was formerly called Anactoria*. Anax was anciently a name of the greatest honour, and given to such as for their stature, valour, wisdom, or other virtues seemed superior to other mortals. The three first *Anaces*, or rather *Anaetes*, were *Tritopatreus*, *Eubulus*, and *Dionysius*, who were born at Athens, the sons of Jupiter and Proserpina. Next these were reckoned *Dioscuri*, Castor and Pollux the sons of Jupiter and Leda. *Alios invenies ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 21.*

Anaxagoras, ae. m. *A philosopher of Clazomenae, of high birth, and an higher mind, the scholar of Anaximenes*. He had a great estate, but being going to travel divided it among his friends and relations, who taxed him hereupon with negligence of his affairs. *Why*, replied he, *do not you look after them? But why*, said one, *will you leave us? have you no respect for your country? O yes*, answered he, *a very great one*, pointing to heaven. When he returned and looked on his former estate, *I had been lost myself*, said he, *if I had not lost this*, Val. Max. 5, 10, ext. 3. & 7, 2, ext. 8. He would dispute that snow was black, because made of water, Cic. Acad. 4, 23. He was asked, when dying, whether he would not be carried to his own country? No matter, said he, there is a near cut to heaven from every place, Cic. Tusc. 1, 43. By his skill in astronomy he foretold what time a stone should fall from heaven, which happened accordingly in the fight of many in the day time, near Aegos river, a comet blazing at the same time, Plin. 2, 59. The stone was as big as a wain could carry, and kept for a monument, Id. ib. Vid. *plura ap. Suid. & Laert.*

Anaxandrides, is. m. (1) *A king of Lacedemon*. (2) *A comic poet of Rhodes, who writ sixty-five plays, whereof none but ten did take*. He lived in the reign of Philip, father to Alexander the Great. (1) *Pauf.* (2) *Suid.*

Anaxarchus, i. m. *A philosopher of Abdera in Thrace, follower of Democritus, the laughing philosopher*. Nicocreon king of Cyprus put him into a mortar, and caused men to pound him. His patience was so great that he cried, *Beat on the bag of Anaxarchus, himself thou canst not hurt*. When the tyrant threatened to cut out his tongue, he bit it off and spit it at him. *Vid. Cic. N. D. 3, 33. Id. Tusc. 2, 22. conf. & Ov. in Ibin. 571. Val. Max. 3, 3. & Plutarch. de virtute Morali.*

Anaxarete, es. f. *An hard hearted maid of Salamis, for whose unkindness her lover Iphis hanged himself at her door, at which sad sight whilst she looked on unconcerned, she was turned into a stone*, Ov. Met. 14, 750. & deinc.

Anaxenor, is. m. *One very much esteemed in Tyana, a city of Cappadocia, and by M. Antony, who highly preferred him*, Strab. 1, 14.

Anaxilides, is. m. *An historian, who writ of the philosophers*; *Laert.*

Anaximander, dri. m. *A philosopher of Miletum, scholar to Thales, who taught that the gods were mortal, but lived long; that men were made of earth and water*, Cic. Acad. 4, 37. He foretold the earthquake that overthrew Lacedemon, Plin. 7, 57. He first invented the globe; *Laert.*

Anaximander jun. *He lived in the reign of Artaxerxes Mneumon*. *Vid. Suid. in Ἀναξίμου. & Voss. de Hist. Gr. 1, 6.*

Anaximenes, is. m. (1) *The scholar of Anaximander*. He taught the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal. (2) *The son of Aristocles, a scholar of Diogenes the Cynic*. The Lampracenes having sent him on an embassy to Alexander the Great, he was so displeased at his message, that he swore he would do contrary to all he asked, which Anaximenes having heard, desired he would burn their city, sell them and their children for slaves, or put them to the sword. Whereupon Alexander in regard to his oath pardoned them, *Suid.* He was the first that obliged his scholars to declaim extempore to make them ready speakers, *Laert. De aliis hujus nominis, vid. Meurs. not. ad Chalcidum.*

Anaxipolis, is. m. *A comic poet, whom Plin. 14, 14, lib. 1. quoteth, Varro and Columella reckon him among the Rustic writers.*

Anaxippus, i. m. *A writer of the new comedy, who lived in the reign of Antigonus, and Demetrius Poliorcetes, Athen.*

Anaya, ae. f. *Anaya, A town of Phrygia, between Celænae and Colosse*, Herodot. 7, 30.

Anazarba, ae. f. vel *Anazarbus, A town of Cilicia, called also Caesarea*, Plin. 5, 22. the birth place of *Dioscorides* and *Opian*. *Procop. Arcan. 18. hinc*

Anazarbeni, orum. m. pl. People of Anazarba, Plin. 5, 22.

Ancaeus, i. m. *The son of Neptune and Asypalaea, king of the Samians*. He made his servants over-work themselves in his vineyard, which caused one of them to say, he should never drink of the wine. When the wine was prest, and he had a cup full in his hand, he called for the fellow, and told him he was a false prophet. *Not yet, Sir*, replied the slave, *for many things happen between the cup and the lip*; when immediately news came, that a bore was broke into the vineyard. Upon which Ancaeus set down the cup, and ran into the vineyard, and was slain by the boar, whence the speech became proverbial. (2) *Another, an Arcadian, father in law to Penelope*. (3) *One of the Argonauts*. (1) *Apollon*. (2) *Ov. Met. 8, 315.* (3) *Orph.*

Analites, ium. m. pl. *People of Henly in Oxfordshire, Camb. Al. Bucks, Caef. B. G. 5, 20.*

Anchēmölus, i. m. *The son of Rhæctus, who committed incest with his stepmother*, Virg. Aen. 10, 389.

Anchiale, es. f. [*h. e. mari propinqua*] *A city of Cilicia, built by Sardanapalus king of Assyria, at the same time with Tarsus*, Plin. 5, 22.

Anchiälum, i. n. *A city of Thrace near Mesembria*, Plin. 4, 18.

Anchiälus, i. (1) *The name of the god of the Jews, as the Heathens thought, who had heard them swear in this form, אלהים אלהים. Im chaj Elohim. If God live*. (2) *A city of Thrace*. (3) *An astrologer mentioned by Cicero*. (1) *Jura, verpe, per Anchialum, Mart. 11, 95. where others read Alchialum, according to the Chaldee dialect of the same words*. (2) *Ov. Trist. 1, 9, 36. where Mesembria formerly stood, Plin. 4, 18. now by the modern Greeks called Achelo, and by the Turks Kenkis*. (3) *Fam. 13, 45.*

Anchises, ae. m. *The son of Capys, and father of Aeneas*. In his youth he fed cattle at the foot of Ida, that is by the river Simois, as *Homer, Il. 2. or at the top, according to Hesiod. Virgil followeth Homer, Aen. 1, 621. and Ovid Hesiod, Ep. 16, 293. where the poets feign he lay with Venus and begot Aeneas*. When Troy was in flames, his son carried him through them on his shoulders, put him aboard, and carried him to Sicily, where he died, and Aeneas instituted there an anniversary festival in memory of him, *Virg. Aen. 5, 45. & quae seq.*

Anchisæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Anchises*, Virg. Aen. 5, 761.

Anchisiades, ae. m. *Patronym. Aeneas, the son of Anchises*, Virg. Aen. 5, 407.

Anchoa, ae. f. *Ἀγχόνα. Strab. A town of Greece near the river Cephissus*, Plin. 4, 12.

Anchurus, i. m. *The son of Midas and Timothea*. There was a great earthquake near Celaenae a town in Phrygia, which left a prodigious gulf. Midas consulted the oracles how to close it, and had answer, that their most precious treasure must be an atonement. They cast in much wealth, but in vain; Anchurus judging there was nothing more precious than man's life, and he being after his father the best man, after he had taken leave of his father and friends, mounted his horse, and boldly rode into the gulph, which immediately closed, *Plut. in Parall. and Midas dedicated a golden altar on the spot to Jupiter Idaeus, Callisth. Metam. 6.*

Ancon, is. vel *Ancona, ae. f. [q. cubitus] The metropolis of Picenum in Italy, built by the Sicilians on the shore of the Adriatic*, Plin. 3, 74. hod. *Ancona*. Trajan adorned it with a noble port.

Ancoramus, i. m. *A mountain in Mauretania, near Tangier, Ammian.*

Anculi, & ae. *The gods and goddesses of young people*, Fest.

Ancus Martius, *The fourth king of Rome, grandson of Numa Pompilius by his daughter*. He built a prison in Rome, and the temple of Fortune, arrogating to himself all the Roman victories, whence that of Virgil, *jaſtaurior Ancus*, Aen. 6, 815. He indeed conquered the Latins, took into the city the Martian and Aventine hills, and joined the Janiculum to the city by a wooden bridge.

Ancyra, ae. f. *The name of three cities*. (1) *One in Galatia*. (2) *Another in Phrygia the greater*. (3) *A third near Macedon, or Illyricum*. (1) *Plin. 5, 42.* (2) *Plin. 5, 42.* How these are distinguished, see *Harduin* on the places. (3) *Liv. 38, 24.*

Ancyranus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ancyra*. Ancyran triumphi, *Claud. in Eutrop. 416.*

Ancyritānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ancyra*. Synodus Ancyritana.

Andabalis, is. f. *A town of Cappadocia, between Sayſima and Tyana*, Antonin.

Andanis, is. m. *A river of Germany*, Plin. 6, 27.

Andarac, arum. m. pl. *People of India*, Plin. 6, 22. hod. *the kingdom of Pegu*, Hard.

Andatis, is. f. *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 35.

Andecavi, Tac. Ann. 3, 41, 2. & *Andegavi, orum. m. pl. Plin. 4, 32. The people about Angers in France.*

Andera, ae. f. *Andipa, Strab. 1, 13. A town of Troas*, Plin. 5, 33.

Anderica, ae. f. *A town of Suſtana*, Herodot. 6, 119.

Anderida, ae. f. *Newenden in Kent*, Camd.

Andes,

Andes, ium. m. pl. (1) *People of Anjou in France.* (2) *A village near Mantua in Italy, the birth place of Virgil.* (1) Caes. B. G. 2, 35. (2) *Vide Andinus.*

Andetrium, ii. n. Ἀνδετρίον, Strab. l. 7. *A city of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3, 26. *hod. Clissa, Hard.*

Andinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Andes, Andinus cantus, i. e. Virgilianus, Sil. 8, 596. al. aliter.*

Andizetes, ium. m. pl. Ἀνδιζήται, Strab. *A people of Pannonia,* Plin. 3, 28.

Andocides, is. m. *An Athenian orator, son of Leogoras, four of whose orations are extant, upon which Harpocration writ his Lexicon. See his life in Plutarch.*

Andologenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Plin. 3, 4.

Andomatunum, i. m. *Langres, in France, Adi Geogr.*

Andorossippo, nis. f. *A city of Spain, near Andosilla,* Plin. 3, 3. *Hard. leg. Andorissae.*

Andraemon, onis. m. (1) *The father of Thoas.* (2) *The name of a famous horse* (1) Ov. Met. 9, 333. (2) Mart. 10, 9.

Andramytes, is. m. *A king of the Lydians who first made women eunuchs, and used them as such, Alex. ab Alex. 2, 25.*

Andreapolis, is. f. *Saint Andrews in Scotland, an university, and archbishoprick.*

Andria, ae. f. *A town of Phrygia,* Plin. 5, 41.

Andriaca, ae. f. (1) *A town in Media, near the Euxine sea.* (2) *Another in Lycia.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 5, 28.

Andricus, i. m. (1) *A mountain of Cilicia.* (2) *A river of the same country.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 5, 22.

Andrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the island Andros.* Andrius Crito, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 3. *Andria, sc. mulier, Id. Saepè in illa fabulâ occ. The name of the first play in Terence.*

Androbius, ii. m. *An excellent painter,* Plin. 35, 40.

Androcalis, is. f. *A town of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6, 35.

Androclea, ae. f. [q. viri gloria] *One of the daughters of Antipoenus, who with her sister Heraclia sacrificed their lives for the good of their country, Pausan. in Boeoticis.*

Androclides, is. m. (1) *A Lacedaemonian, who when he was laughed at, because being lame he would go to the war, replied, The army had need of such as would stay, not such as would run away.* (2) *A sophist in Aurelian's time.* (1) Plut. in Apoph. & Coel. Rhod. 14, 5. (2) Suidas.

Androcydes, is. m. [q. viri gloria] (1) *A physician who writ thus to Alexander, Vinum poturus, rex, memento te bibere sanguinem terrae; sicut cicuta hominum venenum est, sic cicutae vinum.* (2) *A painter.* (1) Plin. 14, 7. (2) Plin. 35, 36.

Androdus, i. m. *A Dacian slave, fawned upon by a lion in the Circus Maximus, who had some time before healed his fest in the woods, Gell. 5, 15.*

Androgeos, eo. m. Virg. Aen. 6, 20. & Androgeus, i. & Androgeon, onis, unde in Acc. Androgeona, Propert. 2, 1, 62. (1) *The son of Minos king of Crete, who was slain by the Athenians and Megareans, because he was superior to them in activity and arms. To revenge which, Minos made war upon them; and having subdued them, enjoined them to send seven of their nobles to Crete every year to be devoured by the Minotaur, which was kept in the labyrinth of that court.* (2) *A Grecian captain slain at Troy.* (1) Virg. Aen. 6, 20. (2) Virg. Aen. 2, 371. Hinc

Androgeoneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Androgeus.* Androgeoneae poenas exsolvere caedis, Catull. 62, 77.

Androgynae, arum, vel Androgyni, orum. m. pl. [ex ἀνδρ, vir, & γυνή, mulier] *A people of Africa, who were hermaphrodites, and coupled with one another by turns; their right hand, according to Aristotle, was male, the left female, Vid. Plin. 7, 2. & Gell. 9, 4.*

Androlitia, ae. f. *A city of Natolia, formerly called also Magnessia,* Plin. 5, 30.

Andromache, es. f. [h. e. virago] *The daughter of Eetion king of Thebes, wife of Hector, and mother of Astyanax. Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, after the burning of Troy, carried her away captive, married her, and had Molossus by her; but afterwards gave her to Helenus the son of Priam, with some part of the kingdom, Virg. Aen. 3, 320. & seq.*

Andromachus, i. m. (1) *A crafty parasite, by whom Crassus was betrayed to the Parthians.* (2) *A grammarian of Nicomedia in the time of Diocletian.* (3) *One made governor of Syria and Phoenicia by Alexander.* (1) Plut. in Crasso. (2) Suidas. (3) Curt. 4, 5.

Andromeda, ae. Prop. 3, 21. & Andromede, es. f. Ov. Ep. 15, 36. *The daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, king and queen of Ethiopia. She, for her mother's pride, contending for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, was by them bound to a rock, and exposed to a sea-monster, Vide Nat. Com. 8, 25. But Perseus having slain the monster, loosed her and married her, Prop. 2, 28, 21. At last Minerva placed her and her husband and mother among the stars, Hyg. Fab. 64.*

Andron, is. m. (1) *A physician.* (2) *A music master to M. Antoninus.* (1) Cels. 5, 20. (2) Athen.

Andronicus, i. m. [q. virorum victor] *The name of diverse men.* (1) *A famous peripatetic at Athens, the eleventh master of that school from Aristotle.* (2) *A grammarian, a Syrian by birth, who taught at Rome, and afterwards retired to Cumae.* (3) *A king of Syria, surnamed Alypius.* (4) *Livius Andronicus, writer*

of the first comedy at Rome. (1) Amm. (2) Suet. de Il. Gram. 8. (3) Hieron. (4) Vid. Voss. de Poët. Latin.

Androphagi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia, the same as Anthropophagi, Herodot. 4, 102.*

Andros, i. f. (1) *A British isle, so called from Ader, a bird, Celt. whence it is called Birdsey, or the isle of birds. It lieth between Ireland and Wales, near Aberconwey. The Britains call it Entily.* (2) *An island and town of Phrygia the lesser, called also Antandrus; hod. Saint Dimetri. It lieth opposite to the shore of Euboea and Attica, and is computed to be about seventy miles in circumference.* (1) Camd. Vid. Plin. 4, 30. (2) Virg. Aen. 3, 6. & Plin. 4, 20. Hinc

Androsthenes, is. m. [i. e. virorum robur] (1) *A geographer in the time of Alexander.* (2) *A governor of Thessaly, Pompey's friend.* (3) *A statuary of Thebes.* (1) Artemid. (2) Caes. B. C. 3, 80. (3) Pausan.

Androtion, is. m. (1) *A writer of the history of Attica.* (2) *Another, or perhaps the same, named by Varro and Columella among the rustic writers.* (1) Aelian. V. Hist. 8, 20. (2) Lib. 1. de R. R.

Anemo, nis. m. *A river in Italy, which runneth by the city Ravenna,* Plin. 3, 20.

Anemurium, ii. n. Ἀνεμύριον, Strab. *A city of Cilicia,* Plin. 5, 22.

Anetia, ae. f. *A town in Greece,* Plin. 4, 12.

Angaris, is. m. *A mountain in Palestine,* Plin. 5, 14.

Angerona, ae. f. Fest. Angerona, Vet. Gloss. [ab angō, i. e. comprimo] *The goddess of silence, whom see described, Plin. 3, 9. Haec & anginam curat, & angores pellit, Vid. Macrob. Stat. 1, 10.*

Angeronalia, orum. n. pl. *The festival of Angerona, celebrated on the twenty-first of December,* Plin. 3, 9.

Angitia, ae. f. *A grove near the Fucine lake, in Italy,* Virg. Aen. 7, 759.

Angli, orum. m. pl. Ἀγγλοι, Procop. *People of Germany, near the river Elbe, famous in their posterity to this day in South Britain, Ptol.*

Anglia, ae. f. [ab Eng. Teut. & landt] *A country near the Elbe in Germany, the seat of the ancient Celts, afterwards Saxons, lying between Holsatia and Jutland. From hence they were expelled by the Danes. When these Anglo-Saxons came into South Britain, they called that part which they had subdued, as conquerors often do, by the name of their own country; but some would have it called Saxonia nova. But Egbert, when he had made himself sole monarch, chose to have it called Anglia, q. Angelia, pleased with the fine allusion of St. Gregory, who seeing at Rome some beautiful youths, asked of what country they were, and was answered Angli; Yea rather, replied he, Angeli. The Britains called it Lloeger, and the people Seizons. The land not only aboundeth with all the necessities of life, but also the pleasures and conveniencies thereof. Some things for which it is most remarkable are crammed into one verse: Anglia, mons, pons, fons, ecclesia, femina, lana. But a particular description of the happiness thereof would require a large volume.*

Angrivarii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, Tac. Ann. 2, 8, 4. between the rivers Weser and Emsa, Cellar.*

Anguillaria insula, vel Elia, *The isle of Ely in Cambridge-shire, Camd.*

Anicia gens, *An ancient and illustrious family in Rome, several of them having been consuls, and honoured with triumphs; one of them also had the honour to be the first senator, who received the Christian faith. In numism. vet.*

Anigrus, i. m. *A river in Thessaly, where the Centaurs wounded by Hercules used to wash; which thence became very stinking, Ov. Met. 15, 282.*

Angulani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Angulum in Italy,* Plin. 3, 17.

Angulum, i. n. *A town of Italy, not far from Penna, Ptol.*

Anio, Hor. Od. 1, 7, 13. Anien, enis. m. Stat. Sylv. 1, 3. *A noble rapid river of Italy, which dischargeth itself into the Tiber, hence*

Aniënicola, ae. m. *An inhabitant near Anio,* Sil. 4, 225.

Anienus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Anio.* Aniena unda, Prop. 3, 14. Aniena fluenta, Virg. Geor. 4, 369.

Anienus, i. m. *The god of the river Anien, Prop. 4, 7, 86.*

Anisus, i. m. *A river of Noricum running into the Danube; hod. Ens, Cellar.*

Anitorgis, is. f. *A city of Arragon, Liv. 25, 32.*

Anius, ii. m. *King of Delos and priest of Apollo, Virg. Aen. 3, 80.*

Anna, ae. f. al. Anna Perenna [ab annis] *The Romans sacrificed to her both publicly and privately, ut populo annare & perannare liceret. She was the daughter of Belus, and sister of Dido, whom she accompanied in her flight. After her sister's death, she failed to Italy, and was kindly received by Aeneas. But Lavinia his wife contrived her death; whereof being informed by her sister in a dream, she fled to the river Numicius, who received her, and so she became a nymph of that river, vid. Ov. Fast. 3, 607. & v. Sil. 8, 28. & 184. But though she was worshipped, they knew not who she was, some took her for the Moon, some for Io, some for Themis, some for one*

One of the Atlantides who gave suck to Jupiter, vid. Ovid, ubi supra.

Annaeus Seneca, *A philosopher born at Corduba in Spain, tutor to Nero, who commanded him to die, but gave him the liberty to choose the manner of his death. He chose to bleed to death in a bath, vid. Seneca.*

Annibal, is. m. [אַנְנִיבָל, i. e. gratiofus dominus] (1) *A Carthaginian commander. A man of great valour and conduct, well versed in all the stratagems of war: His father Amilcar, when he was a boy, made him swear at the altar, that when he was grown up he would make war with the Romans, and never make any peace with them, Liv. 21, 1. & Sil. 1, 99. Accordingly when he was of age, he passed over into Spain, beat the Gauls at the river Rhosne, then marched his army over the Alps, vanquished Sempronius the Roman consul at Trebia, routed the consul Flaminius at Trasimene, and though worsted a little by the conduct of Q. Fab. Maximus, he recovered new courage, and fought with the two consuls Paulus Aemilius and Terentius Varro, and entirely defeated them, forty thousand foot, and two thousand seven hundred horse falling in that field, Liv. 22, 49; and sent a bushel of equestrian rings, as Livy writeth, some say three bushels and a half, Liv. 23, 12. Florus 2, 6. faith two bushels; and had he marched directly to Rome, as he was advised, it is probable there had been an end of the Roman name. But, happily for Rome, he led his troops to Capua, where they were so besotted with the rich wines of Italy, as never to be under any command afterwards. At length being overcome by the bravery of Scipio Africanus, he fled to Bithynia, and ended his life by a dose of poison, which for that purpose he had reserved in a ring. Vid. Juv. 10, 159. & seq. O gloria! (2) Another of this name, one hundred and sixty years before, mentioned by Xenophon, Hist. lib. 1. & Diod. lib. 13.*

Annius, ii. m. *The name of many noble Romans. (1) C. Annius, who beat Sertorius. (2) L. Annius Setinus, a praetor of the Latins. (3) T. Annius Luscus, a praetor. (4) T. Annius Milo, being Tribune he recalled Tully from exile, who killed Clodius. (1) Liv. 90, 22. (2) Liv. 8, 3. (3) Liv. 41, 22. (4) Liv. Epit. 104.*

Annon, vel Hanno, nis. m. *A Carthaginian captain, Plin. 2, 67.*

Anonium, ii. n. *A town of Italy, Ptol. hod. Non. vel Nun. Cellar.*

Anser, *A trifling saucy poet, mentioned by Ovid, Trist. 2, 435.*

Anfibarii, vel Ansvarii, orum. m. pl. *People of the lower Germany, Tac. Ann. 13, 55, 1.*

Antacæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia in Asia, Plin. 6, 7.*

Antæus, i. m. *The son of Neptune and Terra. A giant of prodigious strength, who, when knocked down by Hercules, immediately received new strength from his mother, Luc. 4, 597. for which reason Hercules held him up in his left hand, and dashed his brains out between earth and heaven, Juv. 3, 89. He built Tingi in Mauritania, vid. Plin. 5, 1.*

Antandros, i. f. *A city of Phrygia, Virg. Aen. 3, 6. It is also called Andros, q. v.*

Antaradus, i. f. *A city in the borders of Phenicia, Plin. 5, 17.*

Antematunum, vel Andomatunum, i. n. *A city of Gaul, Ptol. hod. Langres.*

Antemna, ae. vel Antemnae, arum. f. pl. *A city of the Sabins in Italy, Sil. 8, 366. Virg. Aen. 7, 631.*

Antemnates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Antemnae in Italy, Liv. 1, 9.*

Antenor, is. m. *A Trojan nobleman, who was thought to have betrayed his country, because he entertained the Grecian ambassadors, who were sent to demand Helen, and did not discover Ulysses, when he knew him in his disguise. But Liv. 1, 1. faith, he and Aeneas only advised to restore Helen, and make peace. He made his way through the midst of the Greeks, and got safe into the territories of Venice, and built a city called Antenorea, after his own name, afterwards Patavium from the river Padus, and now Padua, Virg. Aen. 1, 245. Hinc*

Antenoreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Antenor, Luc. 7, 194. &*

Antenorides, is. m. Patronym. *A son of Antenor, Virg. Aen. 6, 484.*

Anteros, *A god that punished slighted love, Cic. N. D. 3, 23. He was made without wings, and lying on the ground, vid. Serv. in illud Virg. Aligerum dictis affatur Amorem, Aen. 1, 667.*

Anthæne, es. f. *A city of Achaia, Plin. 4, 7.*

Anthedon, is. f. [ab Anthedone Neptuni filio] *A city of Boeotia over against Euboea, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Antedona.*

Anthela, ae. f. *A town of Messenia in Greece, one of the seven offered by Agamemnon to Achilles, Hom. Il. 9, 149.*

Anthemus, untis. f. *A city of Macedonia, Plin. 4, 17.*

Anthemuntii, the people thereof, Steph.

Anthemus, untis. m. *A river of Pontus, Plin. 6, 5.*

Anthemulia, ae. f. *A town of Mesopotamia, Plin. 5, 21.*

Anthermus, i. m. *The son of Miccias, and grandson of Mala, a famous carver, Plin. 36, 4.*

Anthesphoria, orum. n. pl. [à ferendis floribus, q. florifer-

tum] *A festival among the Sicilians in honour of Proserpine, whom Pluto seized as she was gathering of flowers, vid. Ov. Met. 5, 391. & Claud. de Rapt. Proserp. 1, 2.*

Antheltheria, orum. n. pl. *A festival in honour of Bacchus, Hefych. which Macrobius, Sat. 1, 14. Harpocration and Suidas say was in the eighth month (April) which was called Antheltherion, and sacred to Bacchus. But Theod. Gaza, who is therein followed by Junius, and Gyrardus will have it in November. Indeed it is difficult to adjust the Greek to the Roman month. In this month they used to make great mirth, and treat their servants, as the Romans did in the Saturnalia.*

Anthion, vel Anthium, ii. n. *A town in Thrace, called afterwards Apollonia, Plin. 4, 18.*

Anthropographus, i. m. *One Dionysius so called, because he only painted men and women, Plin. 35, 37.*

Anthrophagi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, who eat human flesh, Plin. 6, 20.*

Anthylla, ae. f. *A rich city in Egypt, the revenue whereof the king allowed his queen to buy shoes with, as Herodotus, or girdles, as Athenæus faith.*

Antaeci, *People who dwell under the same meridian, but opposite parallels: They have opposite seasons, but the same day and night.*

Antianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Antium, Plin. 3, 12.*

Antiates, ium. m. pl. *People of Antium in Italy, Liv. 8, 14. Flor. 1, 11.*

Antiatinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Antium. Antiatinae sortes, Suet. Cal. 57.*

Antibacchias, *An island in the Arabian gulf, Plin. 6, 34.*

Anticanis, *A constellation, before the great dog. Its place is between Gemini and Cancer. It riseth with the lion, and setteth when Capricorn riseth. The name is derived from the Greek ἄντικανος, Anticanis, Graio Procyon qui nomine fertur, Cic. in Arat. 222.*

Antiensis, e. f. *Of, or belonging to Antium. Antienſe templum, Val. Max. 1, 8.*

Anticitōnes, *Two books of Julius Caesar's against Cato, Juv. 6, 337.*

Antichthonēs, um. pl. h. e. *Antipodes; men living in the opposite climate, Plin. 6, 24.*

Anticyra, ae. f. *An island in the Archipelago, opposite to Otea in Thessaly, famous for the quantity of hellebore growing there, good to purge the head, whence Naviga ad Anticyram was as much as to say, you are mad; vid. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 166. Dixit & in plur. Perf. 4, 16. ut & ipse, Hor. A. P. 300.*

Antidōtus, i. f. *An excellent woman painter, Plin. 35, 40.*

Antigēnes, is. m. (1) *The name of a shepherd. (2) Of a minstrel. (1) Virg. Ecl. 5, 89. (2) Plin. 16, 46.*

Antigenides, is. m. *An excellent musician of Thebes, He is mentioned by Val. Max. 3, 7. and Cicero himself, who telleth us, that when his scholar Ismenias played very well before the people, but did not please them, he called to him, and said, Mibi cane & Musis, q. d. despise the ignorant, and please the learned; de Clar. Orat. 50.*

Antigōne, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Oedipus king of Thebes, who led her banished father being blind, Sen. in Oedip. She was slain by the command of Creon; whose son Haemon slew himself at her tomb for love of her, Prop. 2, 8, 21. Theseus revenged her death upon Creon. (2) Another, the sister of king Priam, changed into a bird by Juno. (1) Soph. in Antigone. (2) Ov. Met. 6, 93, & seq.*

Antigonenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Antigonis, Plin. 4, 1.*

Antigōnia, ae. f. [ab Antigono rege] (1) *A city near Oricum in Greece; hod. Argiro Castro. (2) Another in Arcadia, near Mantinea. (1) Plin. 4, 17. (2) Plin. 4, 10.*

Antigōnus, i. m. *The name of several great men. (1) One surnamed Euergetes, for his benefactions to Greece. He was notwithstanding called Dofon, or Will give, because a great promiser. (2) One of Alexander's generals, who took Lycania. (3) A Macedonian, surnamed Gonatas, who reigned thirty-six years, and was slain by Pyrrhus. (4) A Greek writer. (1) Plutarch. (2) Curt. 4, 5, 13. (3) Plut. (4) De cujus operibus vide Vossium, de Hist. Graec. p. 78.*

Antilia, ae. f. *Anthill, or Amphill in Bedfordshire, Camd.*

Antilbanus, i. m. *A mountain opposite to Libanus, or Lebanon, Plin. 5, 18.*

Antillae, arum. f. pl. *Islands lying between the southern and eastern part of the continent of America. They are called the Caribbe islands by the ancient inhabitants. There are twenty-eight of them considerable, and are subject either to the English, French, or Dutch.*

Antilochus, i. m. *The son of Nestor and Eurydice, slain by Memnon, Hom. Odyss. 4, 187. but Penelope in Ovid faith by Hecor, Ep. 1, 15.*

Antimachus, i. m. [qui contra pugnat] (1) *A Trojan, who being corrupted by Paris, dissuaded the restoring of Helen. (2) A Greek poet of Colophon, of a lofty vein. (1) Hom. Il. 11, 123. (2) Catull. 92, 10.*

Antinoë, es. f. *A city of Egypt, so called from a minion of Hadrian, Ptol.*

Antinous, i. m. (1) *One of Penelope's suitors. (2) A stripling beloved by Hadrian, whom the parasitical Greeks, to please*

pl *case the emperor, consecrated, and struck medals in his honour.* which are still preserved in the cabinets of antiquaries. (1) *Ov. Epist. 1, 92.* (2) *Spartian.*

Antiochia, vel pot. Antiochēa, ae. f. [*παλιὰ ἱερὰ ῥήματα Δαφνίς*, *Dionys. ad distinctionem, cum plures essent*] (1) *The metropolis of Syria, a very plentiful and wealthy city.* Here the disciples of our Lord were first called *Christians*. (2) *Another, also called Nisibis, built, as was the former, by Seleucus the son of Antiochus, in Mesopotamia by the river Tigris; hod. Nisibin, or Nesbin.* (3) *Another the metropolis of Pisidia, spoken of also in the Acts of the Apostles.* There are several others, but less remarkable. (1) *Plin. 5, 13.* (2) *Plin. 6, 18.* (3) *Plin. 5, 24.* *Hinc*

Antiochenses, ium. pl. The people of Antioch, Plin. 4, 17.

Antiochus, i. m. Surnamed Hierax, i. e. an hawk, called also Antiochus the Great. This was a general name of the kings of Syria, as *Antiochus Soter, Magnus, Deus, Epiphanes, Philopator, Grypus, Cyzicenus, Pius, Asiaticus.* *Vid. Vaillantii Hist. Regum Syriae nummis expressam.*

Antiochus Ascalonita. (1) A philosopher of the old academy, master of Lucullus, Cicero, and Brutus. (2) Antiochus Syracusanus, An historian quoted by Strabo and Dion. Halic. (3) Antiochus literatus, servant to Atticus. (1) Plut. in Lucullo. (2) Vide Voss. de Hist. Graecis. (3) Vid. Cic. Attic. 13, 33.

Antiope, ae. vel Antiope, es. f. (1) The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, on whom Jupiter begot Amphion and Zethus, upon which her husband was divorced from her. (2) A rough tragedy of Pacuvius. (3) A queen of the Amazons. (1) Vid. Amphion & Dirce. (2) Perf. 1, 78. (3) Plut. in Theseo.

Antipater, ris. m. (1) One of Alexander's captains and successors. (2) An Ascalonite, father of king Herod. (3) A Sidonian, a famous poet. (1) Suid. (2) Joseph. de Bell. Jud. 1, 21. (3) Cic. de Orat. 3, 50. & Quint. 10, 7.

Antipatris, is. f. A city of Palestine; hod. Assur.

Antipates, is. m. (1) The base son of Sarpedon. (2) A king of the Laestrigones, who were cannibals. (1) Virg. Aen. 9, 696. (2) Juv. 14, 20.

Antiphellus, i. f. A town of Lycia, Plin. 5, 28.

Antiphilus, i. m. An excellent painter, a rival of Apelles, Plin. 35, 37.

Antiphon, ontis. m. An excellent Athenian orator, Cic. de Clar. Orat. 12.

Antipodes, um. m. pl. The persons dwelling in an opposite climate, Plin. 2, 65. Antipodes lie under opposite meridians, and opposite parallels. They have different days and nights, and different seasons.

Antipolis, is. f. A city of Provence in France, Plin. 3, 5. hod. Antibe, Hard. unde

Antipolitanus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Antipolis, Mart. 4, 89.

Antiquaria, ae. f. A city of Spain in the kingdom of Granada, Antonin. hod. Anteguera, Cellar.

Antirrhium, ii. n. A promontory of Aetolia, Plin. 4, 3.

Antissa, ae. f. (1) An isle formerly, now joined to Lesbos. (2) An ancient city near Maeotis, swallowed up by the sea. (1) Plin. 2, 91. (2) Plin. 2, 94.

Antisthenes, is. m. A philosopher and teacher of rhetoric at Rhodes, who having heard Socrates, bid his scholars seek out for a new master; for he had found one. He was the founder of the Cynic sect, and the master of Diogenes. He sold all he had, and reserved to himself only an old cloak, a scrip, and a staff. Being asked what was most desirable in life, he answered to die happily, Plutarch.

Antitrajactus, i. Andover in Hantshire, Camd.

Antiveitacum, Saint Burien, or the Landsend in Cornwall, Camd.

*Antium, ii. n. An ancient city of Italy, the metropolis of the Volscians, in the modern Campagna di Roma, so called from Antius the son of Hercules. Here was the temple of the goddess Fortuna. This city was ruined by the Saracens, and no memorial left of it, but a promontory still called Capo d'Antio, or Antio, Plin. 3, 9. *Hinc**

Antiates, Antiatinus, Antiensis. q. v. suis locis.

Antixeni, orum. m. pl. A people of India, Plin. 6, 23.

Antona, ae. Tac. Ann. 31, 2. The river Nen, that runneth by Northampton, Camd. Wye that runneth into the Severn more probably; or perhaps Tacitus writ Aufona, or Avona, the river Avon, which runneth by Warwick, Worcester, and Gloucester. The town of Hampton, Southampton, or Northampton, according to Lippius and Ferrarius.

Antobriges, um. m. pl. An ancient people of France, Plin. 4, 33. Harduin supposeth them to be the same with the Nitobriges, whose chief city was Aginnum; hod. Agen.

Antonina, ae. f. Utrecht in Holland; otherwise called Trajectum ad Rhenum, Amm.

Antoniopolitae, arum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Lydia, near the river Maeander, Plin. 5, 30.

Antoninus Pius, An emperor who succeeded Hadrian, and was a very good prince; see his life in Aurelius Victor.

Aurelius Antoninus, surnamed the philosopher, a man of wonderful humanity, justice, temperance, and all princely virtues, as his works still extant evidently shew; for he lived as he writ. He took for his colleague, L. Aurelius Verus, after whose death he reigned alone, and had great success against the Germans, the Sarmatians, Vandals, Quadi, and Marcomanni. Antoninus Commodus was the successor to his empire, but not to his virtues.

Antoninus Bassianus, nicknamed Caracalla, the son of the emperor Severus. De al. Antoninis, vid. Fossium de script. hist. lib. 3. c. 10.

M. Antonius, The name of many great Romans. Their family they derive from Antius the son of Hercules. (1) M. Antonius, an eloquent orator, slain with many other great men by the Marian faction. He had two sons, Marcus and Caius, the former whereof was a very profligate man. The latter commanding some troops of Sylla's horse, plundered many places in Greece. He was surnamed Hybrida. (2) Marcus Antonius, son of the former of these, and grandson to the orator, was the fomenter of the civil war. For being tribune, he left the city privately, and fled into Gaul to Cesar. He invaded the province of Brutus, and by the persuasion of Cicero the senate voted him an enemy to the republic. He was beaten by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa, and young Cesar; but long after he joined in a league with Octavius and Lepidus, and so their government was called a triumvirate. Immediately upon this he vanquished the forces of Brutus and Cassius at Philippī in Macedon. He divorced his wife Fulvia, to marry Octavia sister to Octavius. For the love he bore to Cleopatra queen of Egypt, he divorced her also, which Octavius resenting made war upon him, overcame him in a sea fight at Actium, and forced him to flee to Alexandria, where, being besieged by Cesar, in despair he fell on his own sword. (1) Vid. Val. Max. 9, 2; & Luc. 2, 122. & seq. (2) Plin. 14, 28.

Julius Antonius, The son of Marcus. He was consul with Paulus Fab. Maximus. To this man Horace addresseth his second ode of the fourth book. His notorious incontinence with Julia the daughter of Augustus, he revenged on himself with his own hand, as Paternulus 2, 100. telleth us. But that it was by the command of Augustus we learn from Tacitus, Ann. 4, 44, 4.

Antonius Gniphio. He was of Gaul, but came to Rome and taught rhetoric and poetry in the house of Julius Cesar, when yet a boy. His school was frequented by Cicero and other famous men. He set no price on his pains, and therefore his scholars were more liberal to him. He lived fifty years, Suet. de Illust. Gramm. 7.

Antonius Musa, A physician to Augustus, Plin. 29, 5. whom for having cured him of a dangerous disease, the Romans honoured with a brazen statue, Suet. Aug. 59.

Antorides, is. m. A painter, Plin. 35, 36.

Antrim, i. n. A town and country, called Antrim, in Ireland, Lloyd.

*Antronia, ae. f. A city of Messenia in Peloponnesus. *Hinc* Antonius asinus, Ἀντρονίος ἄσινος, Hesych. q. d. A great booby.*

Antros, i. f. An island in the river Garonne in France, Mel. 3, 2.

Antuates, ium. m. pl. People bordering on Savoy, Caes. B. G. 3, 1. sed rectius Nantuates.

Antuerpia, vel Antverpia, ae. f. Olim Atuatium & Atuatum. A noble city of Brabant, on the river Scheld, much frequented by all European nations.

Anturnacum, i. n. A town of lower Germany, vulgo Andernach, Baudr.

Anxa, ae. f. A town of Magna Graecia, formerly Gallipolis; & hod. Gallipoli, Plin. 3, 16.

Anxani, orum. & Anxanenses, ium. m. pl. People of Anxanum in Italy, Plin. 3, 17.

Anxanum, i. n. A city of Italy in the kingdom of Naples; hod. Lanciano.

Anxantini, orum. m. pl. A people of Italy, between the Fucine lake and the river Liris, Plin. 3, 17. hod. Civita d'Antia, Hard.

Anxur, uris. n. & m. A town of the Volscians in Italy, on the frontiers of Naples, where Jupiter Anxur or Anxurus, i. e. imberbis, was worshipped. Impositum saxi latè candentibus Anxur, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 26. Superbus Anxur, Mart. 6, 42, 6. hodie Tarracina, corruptè à Trachynia vet. nom.

Anxurus, vel Axurus, i. m. A name whereby young Jupiter was worshipped in Campania, Virg. Aen. 7, 799. Et in nummo Pansae obvio IOVIS AXVR. unde in loco Virg. al. malunt legere anxurus, i. e. imberbis, cui sententiae favet Serv. Et fanè IOVI CRESCENTI rep. in numismatis plurimis.

Anytus, i. m. An Athenian; one of the three accusers of Socrates, the other were Melitus and Lycon; hence Horace calleth Socrates Anyti reum, Sat. 2, 4, 3.

A ante O.

Aobriga, vel Abobria, ae. f. A city and noted part of Spain in the kingdom of Galicia; hod. Bayona, Cellar.

2 F

Αἰνία,

Aonia, ae. f. [ab Aone filio Neptuni] *The billy part of Boeotia*, Virg. Geor. 3, 10.
Aones, ium. m. pl. *People of Boeotia*. It is used also adjectively, as *Aonas in montes*, Virg. Ecl. 6, 65.
Aonides, um. pl. f. *The Muses worshipped in mount Helicon*, Juv. 7, 59.
Aonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Aonia*. *Aonii campi*, Claud. in Ruf. 2. praef. 3. luci, Id. Conf. Mall. 271.
Aornus, i. m. [i. e. sine avibus] (1) *A bill in the East-Indies so high that no birds fly over it*. (2) *A poisonous lake of Campania*, called also *Avernus*. (1) Vid. Curt. 8, 11. (2) Virg. Aen. 6, 239.
Aorfi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia near the river Tanais*, Plin. 4, 24.
Aous, i. m. *A river of Macedon flowing between the two mountains Aropus and Asnaus*; it ariseth in the frontiers of that country, and falleth into the gulf of Venice near Spinazza, Liv. 32, 10.

A ante P.

Apame quae & Apamia, ae. f. (1) *The metropolis of Phrygia*, anciently called *Cibotus*. (2) *A city in Bithynia*, built by Nicomedes the son of Prusias, and called so from *Apame* his mother's name, afterwards called *Myrlea*. (3) *Another in Media, near the confines of Parthia*. (4) *Another in Mesopotamia by the river Euphrates*. (5) *Another built by king Seleucus, and called by the name of his sister Apamea*. (1) Plin. 5, 19. (2) Plin. 5, 41. (3) Ptol. (4) Ptol. (5) Liv. 38, 13.
Apamestini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 16.
Apartheni, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia, near the Maeotis*, Plin. 6, 7.
Apaturia, ae. f. *Pallas so called, to whom the virgins of Troezen before marriage consecrated their girdles in her temple called Apaturum*, Steph.
Apella, ae. m. *The name of a Jew*, Hor. Sat. 4, 5, 100. ἀποδερμωτος, sine pelle, circumcised; but *Salmasius* learnedly refuteth this etymology, and *Cicero* mentioneth a person of this name, who was no Jew, Attic. 12, 19.
Apelles, is. m. *An excellent painter of the island Cos, or Cea*. He flourished in the time of Alexander the Great, and was in great favour with him; for he would suffer none to draw his picture but Apelles, nor make his statue but Lysippus, Hor. Epist. 2, 1, 239. He only used four colours, white, yellow, red, and black. He painted a naked Venus anadyomene, b. e. rising out of the sea. He drew Campaspe one of Alexander's concubines, with whom he fell in love, and Alexander finding it out, generously made him a present of her. Vid. Plin. 35, 36. & Quint. 1, 12. Hinc
Apelleus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Apelles*. *Apelleae tabulae*, Prop. 1, 2, 22.
Apenninum, i. Subst. Vid. Nep. Hann. 4. & Pers. 1, 95. Id. quod.
Apenninus, sc. mons [vix dubito quin sit vocab. Celt. à Pen summitas, quae plurimorum locorum nomina apud nos componit] *A ridge of high hills, parting Italy through the middle of the whole length of it from the Alps, almost between the Tyrrhene, and the Adriatic sea*. They are extended above six hundred miles, and begin between Piedmont and the river of Genoa, and cross the duchies of Montferrat, Milan, and Parma; entering Tuscany they grow very high, and traverse Modena, Romagna, Urbin, Marca d'Ancona, Umbria, and the kingdom of Naples, and on the confines of Basilicata divide themselves into two branches, one stretching itself eastward in Apulia to Cape S. Maria, where it terminateth, and the other southward, traversing Calabria, and ending on the coast of the Sicilian sea near Cape dell Armi; in this vast length they are only once cut in two, and that by the river Ossanto near Conza; they go by several names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.
Apenninigenae, arum. c. g. *Inhabitants of the Apennine*, Ov. Met. 15, 432.
Apenninicolae, Id. Virg. Aen. 11, 700.
Aperantia, ae. f. *A town of Aetolia in Greece, near the hill Pindus*, Ptol.
Apesas, antis. Stat. Theb. 3, 461. *Apesantus*, Plin. 4, 9. *A hill of Peloponnesus, from whence Perseus took his flight*.
Aphaea, ae. f. *Diana so called by the Aeginetae, and τὰ ἀπειθῆ, quod Minois vim effugit, Hesych.* Vid. Virgil. in Ciri, sit modò ejus.
Aphannae, arum. f. pl. *An obscure country in Sicily; hinc Prov. ad Aphannas, of things obscure*, Steph.
Aphas, a river of Epire, Plin. 4, 1.
Aphetae, arum. f. pl. *A part of Magnesia in Greece, from whence the Argonauts embarked*, Diod. Sic. 11, 12.
Aphëtor, is. m. [i. e. jaculator] *A name of Apollo*, Cael.
Aphidnae, arum. f. pl. *A place in Attica*, Sen. Hippol. 24.
Aphrodisium, ii. n. *A town of Latium in Italy*, Plin. 3, 9.
Aphrodite, es. f. [ab ἀφρὶς, spuma, nam de spuma maris natam fingunt] *The Greek name of Venus*.
Aphthonius, ii. m. *A Greek sophist, who writ the Progy-mnasmata, still extant*.

Aphidnus, i. m. *One of Aeneas's soldiers*, Virg. Aen. 9, 702.
Apia, ae. f. *The country of Peloponnesus, anciently called also Aegialea*, Plin. 4, 5.
Apicius, ii. m. *An epicure, a gluttonous fellow*. He writ a volume of ways and means to provoke appetite, spent a large estate on his guts, and, growing poor and despised, hanged himself. He lived in the time of Nero. Sen. de Consolatione ad Albin. Conf. Juv. 4, 23, & 11, 3. & Mart. 10, 73.
Apidanus, i. m. *A great river in Thessaly, which runneth into the river Enipeus*, Ov. Met. 7, 228.
Apilas, ae. m. *A river of Greece*, Plin. 4, 17. supposed by Harduin to be the same with *Asopus*.
Apina, ae. f. *A town of Italy in the Capitate, destroyed by Diomedes*, Plin. 3, 16. hence *Apinae* is used proverbially to denote a trifling business, Vid. Erasmi Chil.
Apiolae, arum. f. pl. *A town of the Latins*, Plin. 3, 11.
Apion, vel Appion, is. m. *A great grammarian born at Oasis, a town of Egypt, though he be called Alexandrinus, as being free of that city*, Josephus, lib. 2. That he had a great name in the reign of Tiberius, is plain from a passage in Pliny's preface to his natural history, vid. & eund. 35, 36.
Apis, is. m. *The son of Jupiter by Niobe the daughter of Phoroneus, called also Serapis and Osiris*. He was king of the Argives, and married his daughter of Inachus. He left his kingdom to his brother Aegialeus, and passed over into Egypt, where he civilized the inhabitants, taught them to sow corn, and plant vines, and so obliged them, that they made him their king, and worshipped him after his death in the form of an ox, a symbol of husbandry, in imitation of whom the Israelites that came from thence, made their calf.
Apitami, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia*, Plin. 6, 32.
Apollinares ludi. Games in honour of *Apollo*, Cic. Attic. 2, 19.
Apollo, inis. antiq. *Apollinis in reſto*, Plant. Menaechn. 5, 2, 118. [fortasse ab ἀπρὶς, & πολλαὶ, multus, quod sit unicus, ut Latinis sol, à solus tantum; sed de etymo nihil certi] *The son of Jupiter and Latona, born in the isle of Delos, at the same birth with Diana, who is also called Phoebe, as he Phoebus; for the sun and moon were created in one day; she an huntress, as he an archer; with quivers both to signify their rays. She presiding over the Nymphs, as he over the Muses; she ruler of the night, as he of the day. He was accounted the god of physic, music, divination, and poetry. He killed the serpent Python, and was for that reason called Paeon, and then the Cyclopes, for which he was degraded, and fed the cattle of Admetus king of Thessaly for some time, from whence he was called Nomius, i. e. the herdsman. He turned Daphne his beloved nymph into a bay-tree. He dead Mariyas alive, who contended with him for the prize of music. He had a famous temple and oracle at Delphi, and was called Orus by the Egyptians. He and Bacchus were generally accounted young, but in ancient coins both of them sometimes have beards. He is called Sol in heaven, Bacchus on earth, and Apollo below the earth.*
Apollinaris, Of, or belonging to *Apollo*. Ludi Apollinares, Cic. Attic. 2, 19.
Apollineus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Apollo*. Ars Apollinea, Ov. Trist. 3, 3, 10.
Apollodorus, i. m. (1) *A famous grammarian of Athens, scholar of Panaetius the philosopher, and Aristarchus the grammarian*. He writ the history of Athens, Diod. and was had in great reputation through all Greece. (2) *A cruel tyrant*. (3) *A famous sculptor*. (4) *A comic poet, whom Terence imitateth*. (5) *A tragic poet of Tarsus*. (1) Plin. 7, 37. (2) Sen. de Benef. 7, 19. & de Ira lib. 2, 48. (3) Plin. 34, 19. (4) Nempè in Phorm. & alibi. (5) Suid.
Apollonia, ae. f. (1) *A city of Macedon; hod. Erissos*. (2) *Another of Thrace, formerly called Anthium; hod. Sissopoli*. (3) *Another in Cyrene; hod. Bondarea*. (1) Plin. 3, 26. (2) Plin. 4, 18. (3) Plin. 5, 5.
Apollonius, ii. m. *Many great men of this name*. (1) *Apollonius Rhodius, the writer of the Argonautics; Suidas saith he was an Alexandrian, others a Thracian*. (2) *Another named Dyscolus, whose works are extant, illustrated with the notes of Meursius*. (3) *Another surnamed Aphrodisiensis, an historian likewise; he writ of the affairs of Caria*. (4) *Alabandensis A master of rhetoric*. (5) *Tyanaeus, A Pythagorean philosopher, whose life is writ by Philostratus*. His miracles some impious wretches have equalled with those of our blessed Saviour; Alexander Severus made him one of his Lares, as likewise Christ, Abraham, and Orpheus. (6) *Molo, A Rhodian, master of rhetoric to Julius, Suet. Caes. 4. and to Cicero also*, Plut. See his character writ by Cicero in Orat. & De his aliisque hujus nom. Vid. Voss. de hist. Graec. 1, 22. & Jonsii script. hist. philos. 3, 9.
Apollophanes, is. m. (1) *A physician in the court of Antiochus Soter*. (2) *Also a Stoic philosopher*. (1) Vid. Cels. 5, 18. & Plin. 22, 29. (2) Laert. lib. 7.
Apollopolites, *A district of Egypt*, Plin. 5, 9.
Aponiana, ae. f. *An island of Sicily near Lilybeum, and a promontory of the same place*, Hirt. B. Afr. 11.

AQU

Aponus, i. m. [*q. finè labore, quod remedium finè dolore adferat*] *A fountain and village in Italy, where Livy was born, near Timavus, Luc. 7, 193.* This spring is hot, and its water very medicinal, *Sil. 12, 217. & Luc. 7, 193.* Hinc

Aponus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Aponus.* Censetur Apona Livio suo tellus, *Mart. 1, 62.*

Appia via, *A way made from Rome by Capua to Brundisium, above three hundred miles long, so called from Appius Claudius, who paved it in his consulate, Liv. 9, 29. Appia longarum regina viarum, Stat. Sylv. 2, 2, 12.*

Appiades Deae, *Venus and Pallas, so called because they had temples near the Appian waters, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 452.*

Appianum, i. n. *A town of Rhætia, P. Diac. 3, 31. hod. Albiano, Cellar.*

Appianus, i. m. *An historian of Alexandria in the reign of Trajan and Adrian, who writ the Roman history in twenty four books.*

Appias, adis. f. [*à meretricibus in viâ Appiâ habitantibus*] *A name of Venus, Ov. de Rem. Am. 660.*

Appia gens [*ab apii corona, quam L. Appius in Achaia meruit*] *Many great men there were of this family. Tiberius Cesar both by the father and mother's side came of it. See several of this noble stock enumerated by Suetonius in the first four chapters of his life.*

Appii Forum, *A city of Italy, in the Campagna di Roma, about eighteen miles from Rome, Cic. Attic. 11, 10.*

Apronianus, i. m. *A consul of Rome the same year wherein it was burned in the reign of Commodus.*

Apros, *A city of Thrace, Plin. 4, 18.*

Aprusa, ae. m. *A river of Italy near the city Rimini, Plin. 3, 20. hod. Ansa, Hard.*

Aprustani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Aprustum, Plin. 3, 15.*

Aprutum, vel **Abystrum**, i. n. *A town in Calabria in Italy, Ptol. hod. Castrovillaria.*

Aprutium, ii. n. *A country of Italy lying between Picenum, and Apulia. It is now divided into the hither and farther Abruzzo, Vid. Cluv. 3, 29, 6.*

Apilac, arum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, Plin. 6, 4.*

Apilus, i. m. *A river near Macedon disemboing itself into the Adriatic sea between Dyrrachium and Apollonia, Liv. 31, 22. & Luc. 5, 46. hod. Pontremoli, or, as some, Aspro.*

Apta Julia, *A city of France, in the government of Provence, Plin. 3, 5. hod. Apte, Hard.*

Apteron, i. n. *A town of Crete, called by Strabo "Απτερεα, Plin. 4, 20.*

Apua, ae. f. *A town of Liguria in the confines of Tuscany. Hinc*

Apuani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Apua, Liv. 40, 1.*

Apuleius, sine **Apulejus**, vel **Appulejus**. Multi hujus nominis fuere in vet. Rom. hist. cum praenominibus, C. L. Vid. Indicem in Liv. (1) *A physician of this name in the time of Tiberius, a Sicilian, surnamed Celsus, who was master to Scribonius Largus. (2) The famous Apuleius Medaurensis, who writ books in Latin on various subjects. Vid. Colv. in vita Apul. some whereof are lost, except some fragments picked up by learned men. He lived in the time of the Antonines. In his Metamorphosis he seems to follow Lucian, or Lucius's Milesian tales: several learned men have said he rather brayeth than speaketh. However, after all, it must be owned, he was both learned and witty. His Florida is ridiculous, but partly excused by the title. (1) Scrib. Larg. Comp. 94. (2) V. ipsum.*

Apulia, ae. f. *A country in Italy near the Adriatic sea, between Daunia and Calabria, very rich in flocks, whence Cicero describeth it from the number of its shepherds, in Catil. 3. The wool of this country had the preference of all other, Mart. 14, 145. hod. la Puglia.*

Apulicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Apulia. Mare Apulicum, Hor. Od. 3, 24, 4.*

Apulus, a, um. *Id. Luc. 5, 380.*

Apulum, i. n. *A city of Dacia, Ptol. nunc Alba Giulia.*

Apulcidanum, i. n. *A lake of Afric wherein all things swim, Plin. 31, 18.*

Apyre, es. f. *A town in Lycia, Plin. 5, 28.*

A ante Q.

Aquae Augustae, *Aqs in France, Cellar.*

Aquae Calidae, vel **Aquae Solis**, *The city Bath in England. These baths were anciently consecrated to Phoebus, Hercules, and Pallas.*

Aquae Cumanae, *A bath near Cumae in Campania, Liv. 41, 20.*

Aquae Cutiliae, *Not far from Rieta in Italy, much commended by Plin. 31, 6.*

Aquae Flaviae [*à Flavia familia dict.*] *A town in Portugal; hod. Chaves, Cellar.*

Aquae Mortuae, *A town of Narbon in France; hod. Aigues mortes.*

Aquae Sextinae, *Aix in Provence, Plin. 3, 5.*

Aquae Statiellorum, *A town of Liguria in Italy, Plin. 3, 7.*

Aquae Tarbellicae, *Aqs.*

ARA

Aquae Taurinae, *A town in Tuscany, near Civita Vecchia, Plin. 3, 6.*

Aquae Voconiae, *In Spain; hod. Caldes de Malavella, Cellar.*

Aquenses, ium. m. pl. *Plin. 3, 8. Vulgo Acqua pendente.*

Aquarius, *The eleventh sign in the zodiac, it riseth the eighteenth of January, so called from water, because it often bringeth rain, vid. Virg. Geor. 3, 304. hence Catullus calleth him Hydrocheus, 64, 54. The poets make him the same as Ganymedes.*

Aquicaldenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Barcelona, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Caldes, Hard.*

Aquileia, vel **Aquileja**, ae. f. *Formerly a rich town near the Adriatic sea, and the barrier of Italy on that side, Sil. 8, 606. and Mart. 4, 25. In the bals empire it was the capital of the territory of Venice, but was quite reduced by the Huns, and is now but a small village.*

Aquileiensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Aquileia, Plin. 2, 106.*

Aquillia, scil. gens. *A patrician family of Rome, in nummis obvia.*

Aquiloni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Aquilonia, Plin. 3, 16.*

Aquilonia, ae. f. (1) *A city of the Hirpines in Italy; hod. la Cedogna, Hard. (2) A town of Aquitain in France; hod. Aiguillan. (1) Liv. 10, 38. (2) Baudr.*

Aquinales saltus, vel **potius saltus**, Hard. *A people near Aquinum in Italy, Plin. 3, 20.*

Aquineum, i. n. *A chief city of Hungary, Antonin. now supposed to be Buda or Ofen, Cellar.*

Aquinum, i. n. *A town of the Latins near Samnium. That a colony of Romans was planted here, we learn from Tacit. Hist. 2, 63, 1. This was the birth-place of Juvenal, Sat. 3, 319. hod. Aquino; Hard.*

Aquisgranum, i. n. *The city Achen, or Aken, between the Rhine and Moselle; called so, as some say, by Granus the brother of Nero, who being delighted with the hot baths of this place, built a tower here. The French call the town Aix la chapelie. Here is the sepulchre of Charles the Great, Lloyd.*

Aquitani, *A people of France, Plin. 4, 22.*

Aquitania, ae. f. *Plin. 4, 22. The third part of old Gaul, now containing Guien and Gascony. It was formerly under the English kings, who were called Dukes of Aquitain. It hath Spain on the west, the province of Lyons on the north, on the south Narbon, and on the other side bordereth on the ocean.*

Aquitanicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Aquitania. Aquitanicus sinus, Plin. 4, 22.*

A ante R.

Ara, ae. f. *A constellation of twelve stars in our hemisphere, under the scorpion's tail. Vid. Ov. Met. 2, 139. & Cic. in Arat. 184.*

Arae, *Three great rocks, or rather islands between Afric and Sicily, called also Aegates, vid. Serv. & Pomp. Sab. in Virg. Aen. 1, 113.*

Arabia, ae. f. *A large country of Asia, between India and Egypt, divided into three parts, Deserta, Felix, and Petraea, bounded on the north by Syria and Mesopotamia, on the east by the gulf of Persia and Ormus, on the west by the Red sea, or gulf of Arabia, and on the south by the Arabian sea. Vid. Plin. 6, 33. & 5, 12.*

Arabicus, vel **Arabius**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Arabia. Arabicus sinus, The Red sea, Plin. 2, 67. Arabio lucet bombyce puella, Prop. 2, 3, 15.*

Arabio, *A petty king of Afric, expelled his kingdom by Bocchus, Liv. Epit. 117, 33.*

Arabriga, ae. f. *A town of Spain near the river Tagus, Ptol. Hinc*

Abrienses, vel **Abrienses**, lum. m. pl. *The people of Abriga, Plin.*

Arabs, is. m. *"Agaz, An Arabian. Omnis Arabs, Virg. Aen. 8, 706.*

Arabus, a, um. *Arabian, Virg. Aen. 7, 605.*

Arabo, nis. m. *A river and city of upper Hungary, Anton. Narabo, Ptol. incolis Raeb.*

Arabus, i. m. (1) *The son of Apollo. (2) Arabus lapis, A stone used for a dentifrice. (1) Plin. 7, 57. (2) Plin. 36, 41.*

Arachne, es. f. *The daughter of Idmon a Lydian, very skilful in spinning and weaving. She found out flax, and made the first nets, and her son Closter the first distaffs, Plin. 7, 57. She contended with Pallas, and being worsted, hanged herself, and was by her turned into a spider. Vid. Ov. Met. 6, princ.*

Arachosia, ae. f. (1) *A country beyond the river Indus, anciently belonging to the Persian empire, but now to the Mogul; hod. Candabar & Haiacan, Hard. (2) A city in Scythia, built by Semiramis, called also Copen from the river Cophe, which falleth into Indus. (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 6, 24. Hinc*

Arachosii, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Arachosia, Plin. 6, 21.*

Aracillum, vel **Arracillum**, i. n. *A town of Spain, Flor. 4, 12. hod. Arraiola.*

Aracthus,

Aracanthus, i. m. *A river of Epirus in Greece, near Ambracia*, Plin. 4, 1.
Aracynthus, i. m. *A mountain of Aetolia in Greece*, Dionys. Perieg. 6, 431. but *Pliny* 4, c. 11. placeth it in *Acarnania*; some in *Boeotia*.
Aradus, i. f. *An island on the coast of Phoenicia*, Plin. 5, 17.
Arae Flaviae, *A city in Germany, by the Danube*, Ptol. hod.
Autach, Cellar.
Arae Caesaris, *A place near the river Tanais*, Ptol. hod. *Veliki*.
Arae Philaenorum, *A maritime town of Afric; nunc Porto di Sabia*, Sall. B. J. 22.
Arae Sextianae, *A town of Gallicia in Spain*, Plin. 4, 34. hod. *Lugo*.
Aragonia, ae. f. [*à Tarracone civ. dict. ut videtur*] *One of the kingdoms of Spain*, Baudr.
Aramaci, *The Scythians and Sacae, anciently so called*, Plin. 6, 19.
Aranditani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal*, Liv. 4, 22.
Araniae, arum. f. pl. *The two isles of Aran in Ireland*, Baudr.
Arar, vel *Araris*, is. m. [*arar*, Brit. *lentus*, ab ארר, tardus fuit; hinc *segnis*, Plin. 3, 5. *lentus*, Claud. de Cons. Mall. 53. *pigerrimus*, Sil. 15, 501. *dubitans quò cursus agat*, Sen. in *Apotheosi*] *A river of Provence in France, so slow, that its course can scarcely be perceived*, Caes. B. G. 1. famous for the bridge made over it by *Cesar's* soldiers. This river ariseth in the mountain de Vouge in *Lorraine*, and falleth into the *Rhone* near *Lyons*; hod. *la Saône*.
Ararauceles, *A people of Afric near the Marmaridae*, Plin. 5, 5.
Arasenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Pontus*, Plin. 5, 42.
Aratia, ae. f. *An island opposite to Persia, sacred to Neptune*, Plin. 6, 28.
Aratus, i. m. *A Grecian astrologer, and poet*. He writ the *Phaenomena* and *Diogenis* still extant, wherein he describeth the place, motion, rising, setting, and number of the stars. *Claudius* and *Germanicus Caesar* were so delighted with these poems, that they translated them into *Latin* verse, and *Cicero* when very young translated the *Phaenomena*. (2) *A prince of Sicily, who surprised Nicoles the tyrant, and rescued his country from slavery*. (1) Cic. int. fragm. (2) Cic. Off. 2, 23.
Arauris, is. m. *A river of France flowing by the city Agde*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Airan*, vel *Erbau*, Hard.
Arausio, nis. f. *The principality of Orange, in the noble family of Nassau*. *Colonia Secundanorum*, Plin. 3, 5.
Araxes, is. m. *A large and rapid river parting Armenia from Media, arising out of the same mountain as Euphrates, and discharging itself into the Hyrcanian sea*. *Xerxes* and *Alexander* had in vain laid a bridge over it, because soon broke by the force of the stream, hence that of *Virgil*, *pontem indignatus Araxes*, Aen. 8, 728. hod. *Arassow*, Hard.
Araxus, i. f. *A promontory of Elis in Peloponnesus*, Polyb. 4, 65.
Arba, ae. f. *An island and city of Illyricum*, Plin. 3, 25.
Arbela, orum. n. pl. [*ארבעל* urbs *Beli*] *A city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander the Great, and Darius king of Persia*, Curt. 4, 9. but *Arrian* and *Plutarch* say it was fought at *Gaugamela*.
Arbelitis, se. regio, *The country about Arbela*, Plin. 6, 16.
Arbii, orum. m. pl. *People of Arba*, Plin. 6, 28.
Arbis, is. f. *A river of Gedrosia, the bound of India westward*, Plin. 6, 28.
Arblia, ae. f. *Ireby in Cumberland*, Camb.
Arca, ae. f. *A town in the confines of Phoenicia and Decapolis*, Plin. 5, 16.
Arcades, um. m. pl. *Arcadians, people of Arcadia*, Plin. 3, 5.
Arcadicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Arcadia*. *Arcadici asini*, Plaut. Asin. 2, 2. Hos a vet. multum quæsitos ostendit Plin. 8, 68. *Arcadicus juvenis*, *A stupid fool*, Juv. 7, 160.
Arcadia, ae. f. [*ab Arcade, Jovis filio*] (1) *A midland country in Peloponnesus, or the Morea, very good for pasture, therefore famous for shepherds and herdsmen, who were musically inclined*. (2) *A town in Crete*. (1) *Descriptionem ejus, nomina, oppida, incolae, pete à Plin. 4, 10.* (2) *Steph.*
Arcadius, ii. m. *The name of several men, one whereof was the son of the emperor Theodosius, colleague with his elder brother Honorius in the empire*.
Arcanum, i. n. [*q. locus arcanus*] *A vill of Q. Cicero's, not far from Minturnae*, Cic. Att. 7, 10.
Arcas, adis. m. *The son of Jupiter, and the nymph Callisto, turned into a she bear by Juno*. Her young son, whilst he was hunting, espied her, and shot at her; but *Jupiter*, to prevent the parricide, snatched her up immediately, and made her the greater bear, and afterwards her son *Arcas* the lesser. Vid. Ov. Met. 2. fab. 6.
Arcathias, ae. m. *The son of Mithridates*, Liv. Suppl. 76, 49.
Arcefilas, ae. Pers. 3, 79. & Cic. Acad. 4, 6. *Arcefilaus*, i. m. *Laert.* (1) *An acute philosopher, but too tenacious of his own opinion*. An *Aeolian* by birth, and the scholar of *Polemon*. Afterwards he came to *Athenis*, and joined himself to *Crantor*, and became the founder of the second or middle *Academy*. He opposed *Zeno's* opinions, and innovated very much

in philosophy. He was called *cavillator*, because he not only held that every proposition might be disputed both ways, but that at last nothing could be certainly known; whence *Cicero* sticketh not to say he overturned philosophy, loco primum cit. & *Laëtant*. acutely calleth him *ignorantiae magister*. (2) *A sculptor*. (3) *A painter*. (1) Cic. de Fin. 5, 31. (2) Plin. 36, 4. (3) Plin. 35, 42.
Arceusius, ii. m. *The son of Jupiter, father of Laërtes, and grandsire of Ulysses*, Ov. Met. 13, 144.
Archagathus, i. m. [*i. e. bonum principium*] *A Peloponnesian. One that first practised physic in Rome*, Plin. 29, 6.
Archelais, dis. f. [*ab Archelao reg.*] *A district of Cappadocia, reduced into the form of a province by Tiberius*, Plin. 6, 3. & Suet. Tib. 37.
Archelaus, i. m. [*i. e. princeps populi*] *The name of several princes*. (1) *One whereof was king of Macedon, and killed after he had reigned twenty-three years by a young minion of his, because he had espoused his daughter to another, after he had promised her to him*. (2) *A king of the Jews, who took to wife Glaphyra the daughter of Archelaus king of Cappadocia, the reliç of his brother Alexander, contrary to law*. *Augustus* condemned him to banishment. He died at *Vienna*. (3) *An Athenian philosopher, the son of Apollodorus, the scholar and successor of Anaxagoras the master of Socrates, he was called Physicus, because he taught natural philosophy, as Socrates did moral*. (1) Ael. Var. hist. 2, 21. (2) Egeſip. 5, 5. (3) Cic. Tuſc. 5, 4.
Archias, ae. m. *A poet of Antioch, client of Lucullus*. He writ the *Cimbrian* war in *Greek* verse. Some of his epigrams are still preserved in the *Anthology*. *Cicero* was his great friend, and defended him against a certain *Greek*, who had impleaded him.
Archidamus, i. m. (1) *A king of Sparta*. (2) *A general of the Aetolians*. (1) Vid. Xenoph. lib. 7. (2) Liv. 32, 4.
Archidemia, ae. f. *A fountain of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 14. hod. *Cefalino*, Hard.
Archilochus, i. m. (1) *A very ancient historian and chronologer*. (2) *A poet of the island Paros, who is said to be the first inventor of Iambic verse*. He writ so smartly against *Lycambes*, who had promised him his daughter, and given her to another, that he made him to hang himself. (3) *The son of Antenor slain by Ajax*. (1) Diph. ap. Athen. (2) Vid. Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 23, & seq. (3) Hom.
Archimedes, is. m. [*princeps consilii*] *A famous geometrician and astronomer of Syracuse, nearly related to Hiero king of Sicily*. See his character, Liv. 24, 34. He first invented globes to shew the motions of the heavens, Cic. Tuſc. 1, 26. He shewed how much silver the king's crown was embased; without breaking it, vid. Vitruv. 9, 3. When *Marcellus* took *Syracuse*, he gave a special charge to save *Archimedes*, nevertheless he being asked his name, and being too busy to answer, was slain by a common soldier, to the great sorrow of the general, Sil. 14, 676.
Archippe, es. f. *A town of the Marſians, built by Marſyas the Lydian, near the lake of Fucinus or Celano*, Plin. 3, 17.
Archytas, ae. m. *A famous philosopher of Tarentum, Plato's master in geometry, a learned and wise man*, Cic. Tuſc. 5, 22. He perished by shipwreck, vid. Hor. Od. 1, 28, 21. One of this name and country is mentioned by *Varro* and *Columella* among the rustic writers, L. 1. c. 1. but whether the same, or a different person, is uncertain.
Arcobricenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, on the confines of old Castile and Aragon*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Arcoz* near *Siguencia*, Hard.
Arconnesus, i. f. *Ἀρκωνέος, An island opposite to Halicarnassus*, Plin. 5, 26.
Arctonnesus, i. f. *Cyzicus formerly so called*, Plin. 5, 42.
Arctophylax, [custos urſae] *A constellation near the greater Bear, called Bootes. Arctophylax vulgo quidam esse Bootes*, Cic. N. D. 2, 42. Sive est *Arctophylax*, sive est *piger ille Bootes*, Ovid. Fast. 3, 405.
Arctos, i. f. [urſa] *Two northern constellations are called by this name, the greater and the lesser; the former whereof being observed by the Phenician mariners is called Cynosura, q. v. the latter by the Grecians, and called Helice*, vid. Ov. Fast. 3, 107. They never set in our horizon, Cic. N. D. 2, 41. Hinc
Arctōus, a, um. *Northern. Arctous orbis*, Luc. 1, 53.
Arcturus, i. m. [*παρα τὴν ἀρκτὺν βουτάν*] *A large star in the constellation Bootes, beyond the tail of the great Bear, whence it hath its name*. It is thought both rising and setting to cause tempests. *Arcturus vehemens sum exorrens, cum occido, vehementior*, Plaut. Rud. prol. 70. Vid. & Plin. 2, 39.
Ardea, ae. f. [*q. ardua, i. e. celsa, Serv.*] *Once a famous city of Latium in Italy, where king Turnus kept his court*, Virg. Aen. 7, 412. famous for the retreat of the great *Camillus* in his exile, * *Ovid* after its ruin feigneth it to be changed into a fowl of the same name, Met. 14, 573. & seqq.
Ardeates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ardea*, Liv. 5, 44.
Ardeas, Of, or belonging to that city. In agro *Ardeati*, Cic. N. D. 2, 18.
Ardeatinus, a, um. *Id.* Sen. Ep. 105.

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Ardices, is. m. *A Corinthian painter*, Plin. 35, 5.
 Arduenna, ae. f. Caef. B. G. 5, 3. *The large forest of Ardenne in old Gaul*, which in Cesar's time reached five hundred miles in length (but some learned men think there is a mistake in the number, and read fifty) from the Rhine to the city Tournay in the Low Countries, but now the greatest part of it is cut down; what remaineth lieth near the Maes.

Arēa, f. *An isle of Pontus*, Plin. 6, 18. *Scrib. & Aria*.
 Arecomici, orum. m. pl. *People of Nijmes in Languedoc*, Caef. B. C. 1, 35. & Plin. 3, 5.

Arelate, is. n. Plin. 3, 5. & Arelatus, i. m. *Avien. & Arelas, ātis, Aulon. Anciently a colony of the sixth legion settled here; from whence Pliny, ubi supra, calleth it Arelate Sextanorum; the city Arles in France.*

Arelatenſis, e. Of, or belonging to the Arles. Arelatenſis ager, Plin. 10, 57.

Arellius, ii. m. *A painter who used to draw his mistresses for goldpieces*, Plin. 35, 36.

Aremorica, ae. f. [ex Celt. amor, i. e. ad mare] *The peninsula of little Britain in France*, Caef. B. G. 5, 51. *All Aquitain was anciently called by this name*, Plin. 4, 31.

Arenacum, i. n. *Arnheim in Gelderland*, Tac. Ann. 5, 20, 1.

Arene, es. f. *A city in Messenia in Peloponnesus*, Plin. 4, 12.

Areopagita, ae. m. *One of the judges that sat in the court of Mars's hill, at Athens. Solon primus constituit Areopagitas, Cic. Off. 1, 22. They judged in capital affairs with the greatest impartiality, Id.*

Areopāgus, i. m. [Ἀρειος πάγος, i. e. collis Martis. *Curia Martis tranſtulit Juvénalis*, 9, 101.] *Mars's court at Athens. They ſay it had its name from Mars's trial here for homicide, before the twelve chief deities, and was absolved by six votes; for when the votes were equal, the judgment paſt in favour of the accused. Judicium capitis in Areopago primum actum eſt, Plin. 7, 57. vid. & Alexand. ab Alexand. 3, 5.*

Areum judicium, *A trial in the Areopagus*, Tac. Ann. 2, 55, 2.

Areopōlis, is. f. *A city of Arabia the ſtony*, Euseb. *The ſame as Ar and Rabbath Moab*, Cellar.

Arefcon, m. [i. e. placens] *One who had been a woman, and called Arefcōſa, i. e. placens, fem. but afterwards turned into a man, and was married to a woman*, Plin. 7, 3.

Aretae, ārum. pl. m. *A people of India*, Luc. 3, 249. *ſed mel. libb. hab. Orefas.*

Arēte, es. f. [i. e. virtus] *The wife of Alcinius, king of the Phaeacians*, Hom. Odyſſ. 7, 233.

Arēthiſſa, Sol. Arethufa, ae. f. Plin. 6, 31. *A lake of Armenia the greater, into which every thing that was caſt was ſaid to ſwim.*

Arethon, is. m. *A river of Epirus in Greece, near the old Ambracia, and modern L'Arta*, Liv. 38, 4.

Arēthūſa, ae. f. *The daughter of Nereus and Doris, and one of Diana's nymphs, and of great beauty. Alpheus of Arcadia fell in love with her, but ſhe, to avoid his courtſhip, fled into Sicily, where ſhe was changed into a fountain, and her lover into a river. Whereupon Alpheus endeavoured, but in vain, to mix his ſtream with hers, ſhe continuing her flight by ſubterraneous paſſages as far as the river Arethufa; where ſhe is forced to be married to him, and the two ſtreams are united into one, Ov. Met. 5, 596. & ſeq. conf. & Sil. 5, 491.*

Arētīnus, a. um. Of, or belonging to Aretium. Aretina teſta, Mart. 1, 54.

Arētium, ii. n. *A city of Tuſcany, a Roman colony*, Plin. 35, 46. & Sil. 5, 123. *hod. Arezzo.*

Areva, ae. m. *A river of old Caſtile in Spain*, Plin. 3, 4. *hod. Arlanzo, Hard. Hinc*

Arevici, orum. m. pl. *People bordering on the river Areva*, Plin. 3, 4.

Areus, i. m. (1) *A river of Bithynia.* (2) *A philoſopher, who was a great favourite with Auguſtus.* (1) Plin. 5, 40. (2) Suet. Aug. 89.

Argaeus, & Argeus diſſyl. (1) *The ſon of Apollo and Cyrenes.* (2) *The ſon of Lycimnius, whom went a voyage with Hercules, wherein he died. Hercules had vowed to bring him home, and to keep his vow burnt his body, and carried his aſhes with him home. Hence ſome derive the cuſtom of burning the dead.* (3) *An high hill in Cappadocia, famous for its breed of horſes.* (1) Juſt. 13, 7. (2) Rhodig. 17, 31. (3) Claud. in Ruf. 2, 31. *Hinc*

Argaeus, a. um. Of, or belonging to the hill Argaeus. Argaea gramina, Claud. laus Seren. 191.

Arganthōnius, ii. m. *A king of the Tarteffians, who lived one hundred and fifty years according to Pliny 7, 49. out of Anacreon; but Silus 3, 396. maketh him to have the double number of years, he is called rex Gaditanus by Val. Max. 8, 13, 4.*

Argathelia, ae. f. *Argyll in Scotland*, Baudr.

Argea, orum. n. pl. *Places in Rome, ſo called becauſe ſome noble Greeks were buried there, who came thither with Hercules. A yearly ſacrifice was offered to them on the fifteenth of May and thirty men of ſtraw, dreſſed in the Greek faſhion, were thrown headlong from the pons ſublicius into the Tiber, by the veſtal virgins and chief prieſts, Plut.*

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Argennum i. n. *A town of Sicily, on the eaſtern coaſt in the valley of Demona*, Ptol. *hod. Capo de S. Aleſſio.*

Argentanum, i. n. *A town of Italy*, Liv. 20, 19. *ſuppoſed by Holſtenius to be Argentina, near Montalto.*

Argenteus, i. m. (1) *A river of Gallia Narbonenſis; hod. Argens, Hard.* (2) *A mountain in Spain whence the river Baetis floweth. It is alſo calleth Argentarius by Avienus.* (1) Cic. Fam. 10, 34. & Plin. 3, 5. (2) Strabo.

Argentoratum, i. n. *A city of upper Germany on the Rhine, poſter. Argentina, Amm. 15, 27. It is the capital of Alſatia, vulgo Strazburg, famous for a clock made with wonderful art.*

Argentuaria, ae. f. *A town of upper Germany by the river Elbis; hodie Harburg, Aur. Viſt. Epit. 42. ſed alii Argentoratenſibus campis legunt.*

Argeus, a. um. Of, or belonging to Argi, Hor. Od. 2, 6, 5.

Argi, ōrum. pl. m. *A city of Achaia in Peloponnesus, formerly of good repute, Virg. Aen. 1, 24. It is alſo called Argos, q. v. Hinc*

Argivi, ōrum. m. pl. *Citizens of Argos. Argivorum primores, Catull. 66, 87.*

Argivus, a. um. Of Argi, or Argos. Argiva phalanx, Virg. Aen. 2, 254. Argivus enſis, Id. ib. 2, 393.

Argōlicus, a. m. Of, or belonging to Argos. Synecd. Of, or belonging to Greece. Argolicus clypeus, Virg. Aen. 3, 637. Animā litandum Argolicā, Id. ib. 2, 118.

Argos, eos. n. pl. Argi. m. (1) *A renowned city of Peloponnesus, whoſe tutelār goddeſs was Juno. It was famous for a breed of horſes, Hor. Od. 1, 7, 8. The original of the kings of Macedon was from hence, Liv. 32, 22.* (2) Synecd. all Greece. (3) *A city of Theſſaly.* (1) V. exemp. allata. (2) Luc. 10, 60. (3) Luc. 6, 356.

Argo, ūs. f. [fortaſſe ab ἀργός, celer, ſed miſerè vexatur hujus vocis etym] *The name of the ſhip that carried Jaſon and his fifty-four Theſſalian heroes to Colchis. The poets make this commonly the firſt ſhip, which it was not. Vid. Plin. 7, 57. but perhaps the firſt man of war it might be.*

Argolicus ſinus, *The gulf of Napoli*, Plin. 4, 9.

Argolis, idis. f. Ἀργία, *A country of Peloponnesus, whoſe city is Nauplia; hod. Napoli, Plin. 4, 2.*

Argonautae, arum. m. pl. *The paſſengers in the ſhip Argo*, Hor. Epod. 3, 9.

Argus, i. m. [ab ἀγρός, velox] *The watchful keeper of Jove's miſtreſs, ſet centinel over her by Juno. The poets feign that he had an hundred eyes, ſome of which were placed before, and ſome behind to watch Iō, whom Jupiter had turned into a cow, upon Juno's ſurprizing him with her. But Mercury, at the command of Jupiter, with his delightful muſic locked up all his eyes in ſlumber, and killed him. Juno placed his eyes in her peacock's tail in remembrance of him. Macrobius, Saturn. 1, 19. maketh his eyes the ſtars, and Mercury the ſun, which by his appearance killeth them, that is, extinguiſheth their light.*

Argynnus, i. m. *A boy beloved by Agamemnon, and drowned in the river Cephifus*, Propert. 3, 7, 22.

Argyraspidēs, um. pl. *A legion of Macedonians, ſo called from their ſilver ſhields*, Liv. 37, 40. & Curt. 4, 13.

Argyripa, ae. f. *A town of Apulia, built by Diomedes*, Virg. Aen. 11, 246. *It was originally called Argus Hippium, afterwards Argyripa, or Argyrippa, and after that contracted into Arpi, as called in Cicero's time.*

Aria, ae. f. (1) *An iſland of Pontus.* (2) *A country of India.* (1) Plin. 6, 13. (2) Plin. 6, 38.

Aria, ae. f. vel Ariana regio, *a country of Perſia in Aſia, near the Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 6, 25. *hod. Choraſan, Cellar.*

Ariarathes, is. m. *The name of ſeveral kings of Cappadocia; one whereof, being conquered by Perdiccas, burnt his effects, city, people, and himſelf, that his enemies might reap no advantage by their victory, Juſt. 13, 6. Another of them was an ally to the Romans, Liv. 38, 39. & 42, 19. The coins of ſeveral of theſe kings are ſtill extant.*

Ariadne, es. & Ariadne, ae. Prop. 3, 17, 8. *Daughter to Minos king of Crete, who for the love ſhe had to Theſeus gave him a clue of thread, which guided him out of the labyrinth. Vid. Hyg. fab. 42, & 270. She accompanied him as far as the iſland Naxos, where he ungratefully and perfidiouſly left her, Hyg. fab. 43. But Bacchus pitying her, took her into heaven, made her his wife, and preſented her with a diadem, ſparkling with ſeven ſtars, called Gnoſia corona, from Gnoſus a city of Crete, Apollon. Schol. 1, 3.*

Arialdunum, i. n. *A city of Spain, not far from Corduba*, Plin. 3, 3.

Aricia, ae. f. *A town of Latium in Italy, ſtill famous for the beſt leeks, whence Mater Aricia porri, Col. 10, 139. & Mart. 13, 19. Miſtit praecipuos nemoralis Aricia porros. It was built by Hippolytus in the Appian way, ten miles from Rome, called after his wife's name, and conſecrated to Diana, Luc. 6, 75. hod. l'Ariceia, Hard. Hinc*

Aricinus, a. um. Of, or belonging to Aricia. Aricinum Triviae nemus, Stat. Sylv. 3, 5, 56. Aricina vallis, Plin. 19, 41.

Aricinum arum, Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 167.

Ariconium, ii. n. *Kencheſter, juxta Camd. Sed al. Hereford. Oppidum Angliae inter Callevam & Iſcam.*

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Aridaeus,

Aridaeus, i. m. *A natural son of Philip king of Macedon; who succeeded Alexander the Great*, Just. 9, 8. though not nominated by him, Idem 12, 15. At last he was slain by Olympias, Idem 14, 7. Scrib. & Aridous.

Aries, etis. m. *The ram*. The first sign of the zodiac, into which the sun entering the tenth of March maketh the vernal equinox; *Astron.* The ram with a golden fleece, which carried Phrixus over the Hellespont, when his sister Helle being there drowned gave her name to that strait. Vid. Ov. Epist. 18, 143. & eund. ib. 19, 128.

Atii, orum. m. (1) *A people of Arabia*. (2) *A people of Germany*. (1) Plin. 6, 23. (2) Tac. Germ. 43, 4.

Arimaspi, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the river Arimaspus*, which, as Plin. 7, 2, fabulously saith, had but one eye. But Herodotus, whom some too unjustly count fabulous, unriddeth this fable, telling us that they were very expert archers, and used to wink with one eye, that they might more certainly direct the shaft.

Arimaspus, i. m. *A river of Scythia Europea, with golden sands*. Dives summis Arimaspus arenis, Luc. 7, 756.

Arimazes, is. m. *An Indian king of an haughty spirit; put to death by Alexander the Great*, Curt. 7, 11. ult. Scrib. & Arimazus.

Ariminensis, e. *An inhabitant of Ariminum*, Hor. Epod. 5, 42. Ariminensis ager, Plin. 10, 25.

Ariminum, i. n. *A town of Italy near the river Rubicon*. (2) *A river flowing near that town*. (1) Luc. 1, 231. the bridge now there is supposed to have been built by the ancient Romans; *hod. Rimini*. (2) Plin. 3, 20. *hod. Marecchia*. Hard.

Ariobarzanes, is. m. *A king of Cappadocia, an ally of the Romans*. He was of Pompey's party, *vid. Cic. Attic. 1, 6*. was four times driven from his kingdom, and as often restored; *Dig. lib. 35. Plut. in Lucull. & Just. 38, 3*.

Arion, is. m. *A Methymnean musician and lyric poet of Lesbos*. He was in great esteem with Periander tyrant of Corinth, by whose recommendation going over into Italy, he got much money by his art. But returning home the mariners told him they must have his money, and kill him. He desired only to play one tune before he died; which they granting, he began to play, and a dolphin being close by the ship, he leapt on his back, which being charmed by his music carried him to land. Vid. *Poeticam hujus historiae narrationem ap. Ov. Fast. 2, 80. Floruit circa Olymp. 28*.

Ariovistus, i. m. *A German prince, who waged war with Caesar, and was by him overcome*, Caes. B. G. 1.

Arība, ae. vel **Arisbe**, es. f. *The name of a city taken by the Trojans a little before the war with Greece; it was near Abydos and Lampsaecum toward the Propontis*. Vid. *Virg. Aen. 9, 264. Arisbe nimum exilis glebis*, Luc. 3, 204.

Arisbotum, i. n. *A city of the Low Countries in the duchy of Brabant; vulgo Arschot*.

Aristaeum, i. n. *A town of Thrace upon the declivity of mount Haemus*, Plin. 4, 18.

Aristaeas, ae. m. *A famous writer in the reign of Ptolemaeus Philadelphus*, quoted by Josephus, Tertullian, Epiphanius, and others. A book concerning the seventy-two interpreters is extant under his name, but whether genuine or not, is much doubted.

Aristaeus, i. m. *The son of Apollo by Cyrene the daughter of Peneus king of Arcadia*. He is said to have found out the use of honey, rennet, oil, and other useful things, *Just. 13, 7*. The poets turn this into fable thus: Aristaeus fell in love with Eurydice the wife of Orpheus, and the fleeing from him was slain by a serpent. The nymphs in revenge killed all the bees, from which he had his greatest stock of reputation. Upon this he applied to his mother for counsel, who carried him to the oracle, which ordered him to appease the manes of Eurydice by sacrifice. He offered four bullocks and four heifers, and immediately from their entrails came swarms of bees, from whence he raised new stocks. See a poetical account of it in *Virgil's fourth Georgic*.

Aristander, ri. m. *One who writ a book concerning prodigies*, Plin. 17, 37.

Aristarchus, i. m. *A grammarian and critic, the scholar of Aristophanes the grammarian*. He lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometor. He would not allow some verses in Homer to be his, *Cic. Fam. 3, 11*. Per antonomasiam, *A critic*, Hor. A. P. 450.

Aristarte, es. f. *The daughter of Nearchus, an excellent painter*, Plin. 35, 40.

Aristides, is. m. (1) *A noble Athenian, surnamed the Just*. Themistocles envying him, caused him to be banished; but when Xerxes invaded Greece he was recalled, and did great service in the defence of his country; and yet he left not money sufficient to defray the expences of his funeral. (2) *A painter contemporary with Apelles*. (1) Vide vitam ejus ap. C. Nepotem. (2) Plin. 35, 40.

Aristippeus, a, um. *Of, or concerning Aristippus*, Cic. de Fin. 2, 6.

Aristippus, i. m. (1) *A Cyrenean philosopher, contemporary with Socrates*. He first taught philosophy for money. With

regard to pleasure, he was of the opinion of Epicurus, and could accommodate himself to all circumstances of persons, places, time, and things, and act gracefully in all; whence that of Horace, *Omnia Aristippum decuit color, & status, & res*, Epist. 1, 17, 23. When he travelled into Greece, he ordered his servants to throw away their gold, that they might be more expeditious, *Id. Sat. 2, 3, 100*. (2) *Another, grandchild to the former*; he being in great danger of shipwreck, shewed much fear; and being asked, why he, being a philosopher, shewed more fear than he who was none, answered, *I am concerned for the life of Aristippus, but if thou perish there is no hurt done*. (3) *Also an historian, who writ the history of Arcadia*. (1) Vid. exempla allata. (2) Laërt. (3) Laërt.

Aristo, onis. m. *Several philosophers had this name*. (1) *One called Titus Aristo, particularly admired by the younger Pliny*. (2) *Claudius Aristo, a nobleman of Ephesus*. (1) Plin. Ep. 1, 2. (2) Plin. Ep. 6, 31.

Aristobulus, i. m. i. e. optimus consiliarius. (1) *A companion of Alexander the Great, who also writ of his exploits*. (2) *Several of the kings of Judea had this name*. (1) *Arrian. l. 1. Plutarch. in Alexandro; & Strabo*. (2) *Joseph. 14, 8. Vid. & Flor. 3, 5*.

Aristocreon, tis. m. *A geographer*, Plin. 5, 10. & 6, 35.

Aristocritus, i. m. *A writer quoted by Pliny*, 5, 37.

Aristodemus, i. m. (1) *A schoolmaster to Pompey's children*. (2) *A statuary*. (3) *A tyrant of Cumae*. (4) *A Spartan, whom some reckon among the seven wisemen of Greece*. (1) *Strab.* (2) *Plin. 34, 19*. (3) *Plut. l. 1*. (4) *Vid. Pind. Schol. ad Isthm. Od. 2*.

Aristogiton, i. e. optimus vicinus. (1) *An Athenian orator, for his impudence called by the Athenians the dog*. (2) *Another, who together with Harmadius, freed the Athenians from the tyranny of Pisistratus*. (1) *Suid.* (2) *Cic. Tusc. 1, ult.*

Aristolaus, i. m. *A curious painter, some of whose works are mentioned by Pliny*, 35, 40.

Aristomachus, i. m. h. e. optimus in pugna. (1) *A mighty admirer of bees, insomuch that he spent thirty-eight years in tending and observing them*. (2) *An Athenian writer*. (1) *Plin. 11, 9*. (2) *Plin. 13, 47*.

Aristomenes, is. m. (1) *A commander sent by Darius to recover the coast of the Hellespont, but was overcome by the Macedonians, and his whole fleet either taken or sunk*. (2) *A Messenian, commander of the Athenians, who by stratagems having twice entered Sparta, was caught in a third attempt, and put to death; upon opening his body, his heart was found to be hairy*. (3) *A comic poet, an Athenian, who flourished in the eighty-eight olympiad*. (1) *Curt. 4, 36*. (2) *Diod. 15. & Pausanias*. (3) *Suid.*

Ariston, *A carver*, Plin. 34, 19.

Aristonicus, i. m. i. e. optimus victor. (1) *Son of king Eumenes, who endeavouring to possess himself of Asia, which king Attalus had by will bequeathed to the Romans, was overcome by Perenna*. (2) *A tyrant of Methymna*. (3) *A grammarian of Alexandria*. (4) *An historian of Tarentum*. (1) *Paterc. 2, 4. & Just. 36, 4*. (2) *Curt. 4, 5, & 8*. (3) *Suidas, & Strabo*. (4) *Voss. de hist. Graecis*.

Aristonidas, ac. m. *A statuary*, Plin. 35, 40.

Aristonides, is. m. *A famous painter*, Plin. 35, 40.

Aristonus, i. m. i. e. mens optima. *A commander of the Paeonian horse under Alexander the Great, a man of great courage and conduct*, Curt. 9, 5.

Aristophanes, is. m. (1) *A comic poet, the son of Philippus, born at Lindus, a town of Rhodes*. He was prince of the old comedy, as Menander was of the new, yet as so we must join Eupolis and Cratinus with the former, as Diphilus and Polemon with the latter, *Quint. 10, 1*. He was a master of all the acuteness, copiousness, and graces of the Attic eloquence. He writ thirty-four comedies, whereof eleven only remain. He first invented tetrameters, and was a professed enemy to Socrates, whom he sharply inveigheth against in his *Nubes*, as the corrupter of youth. (2) *A grammarian of Byzantium, who when young was instructed by Callimachus*. (1) *Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 1*. (2) *Suid.* Hinc

Aristophaneus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Aristophanes*. Aristophaneus anapaestus, *Cic. in Orat. 56*.

Aristor, oris. m. *The son of Cratopus; hinc*

Aristorides, is. m. *Patron. Argus, the son of Aristor*, Ov. Met. 1, 624.

Aristotēles, is. m. i. e. optimus finis, nempe summum bonum, de quo scripsit. *The son of Nicomachus, physician to Amyntas, grandfather to Alexander*. He was born at Stagira, whence he was called *Stagiritas*. He was Plato's scholar, and coming to Athens at seventeen years of age, improved so much, that his master gave him the title of ὁ τῆς ἀληθείας φιλόσοφος. Afterwards he became tutor to Alexander the Great, and father of the sect of the Peripatetics. Vid. *Voss. de hist. Graec.*

Aristotimus, i. m. i. e. honore praecipuus. *A tyrant of Elis*, Just. 26, 1.

Aristoxenus, i. m. i. e. optimus hospes. (1) *A philosopher, and musician of Tarentum, but lived chiefly at Mantinea*. He was scholar to Xenophilus the Pythagorean, afterwards to Aristotle, whom he railed at, because, when dying, he had preferred

preferred Theophrastus his successor in his school before him. (2) *A Cyrenean of the same name.* (1) *Vid. plura ap. Jonium, & Voss. hist. Gr. 1, 9.* (2) *Suid. & Athenaeus 1, 7.*

Arius, *pot. Areus*, i. m. *A philosopher of Alexandria, and confidant of Augustus.* He is mentioned by Seneca, Plutarch, and others, with honour.

Arius, ii. m. *A river of Asia, in the country now called Chorasjan, Plin. 6, 25.*

Ariusius, a, um. *Vina Ariusia, Chian wines, nestar, al. Arvisia, q. v.*

Armedon, tis. *An island, or rock in the Egean sea, Plin. 4, 20.*

Armene, es. f. *An ancient city of Greece, Plin. 6, 2.*

Armenia, ae. f. *A country of Asia; hod. Turcomania, Persis Thaum, divided into two provinces, the greater and less. The greater is bounded on the north with Iberia, on the west with Cappadocia, on the south with Mesopotamia, on the east with the Hyrcanian sea. The lesser hath on the north and west a part of Cappadocia, on the east Euphrates, on the south Taurus. Ad. Geogr.*

Armeniae portae, *Certain streights near Derbent, the same as Caucasiae, Plin. 6, 27.*

Armenii, orum. m. pl. *People of Armenia. Parthi Armeniique, Mart. 5, 59.*

Armēniacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Armenia. Armeniaca arbor, Plin. 5, 14. pruna, Id. 16, 41.*

Armēnius, a, um. *Id. Armenias curru subjungere tigres, Virg. Ecl. 5, 29.*

Armēnochalybes, *A people of Cappadocia about thirty miles distant from Armenia major, Plin. 6, 4.*

Armilustrum, vel Armilustrum. *A festival among the Romans, at their mustering their army and sacrificing, Varr. Fest.*

Arminius, ii. m. *A warlike and successful general of the Germans, who routed Quintilius Varus, Dio. Caf. 1, 56. fought with Germanicus, Caecina, and Maroboduus, and was never conquered. See his character drawn up by Tacitus in the end of the second book of his Annals.*

Armistae, arum. m. pl. *People of Dalmatia, not far from Ragusi, Plin. 3, 26.*

Armōrica, ae. f. *Bretagne in France, vid. Aremorica.*

Armosata, ae. f. *A town of Armenia major, near the river Euphrates, Plin. 6, 10. vulgo Arsamasata, Cellar.*

Armua, ae. *A river of Afric, not far from Hippo regius, Plin. 5, 2. hod. Ledag, Hard.*

Arna, ae. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy, Sil. 8, 458. hod. Civitella d'Arno, Hard.*

Arnates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Arna, Plin. 3, 19.*

Arne, es. f. [Ἄρνη] mons amaenus, Boeb.] (1) *A city of Boeotia, built on an high mountain. (2) Another in Thesaly, built by the Boeotians. (1) Steph. & Plin. 4, 11. (2) Hesych.*

Arnoba, *rest. Abnoba, A mountain in Germany, where is the spring of the river Danube, Tac. Germ. sub princ.*

Arnobius, ii. m. *A rhetorician of Afric, master of Lactantius. He writ seven books against the Gentiles, a commentary on all the Psalms, and other pieces. He flourished about A. C. 290. Liber ejus adversus Gentes extat.*

Arnus i. m. *A swift river of Italy, flowing from the Appennine, and running by Florence and Pisa, Plin. 3, 8. meminit & Tac. Ann. 1, 79, 2. hod. L'Arno, Hard.*

Arocelitani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, about five leagues west of Pampelune, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Huarte Araquil, Hard.*

Arocha, ae. *A river of Italy, not far from Squillaci, Plin. 3, 15. hod. Crocha, Hard.*

Arōma, *A city of Cappadocia, Plin. 6, 26.*

Arpāni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Arpi, Plin. 3, 16.*

Arpi, *A city of Apulia in Italy, near the river Candelaro, Mart. 4, 55, 3. & Plin. 3, 16. Nunc jacet in ruinis, retento tamen nomine L'Arpi, Hard.*

Arpinas, ātis. *One of Arpinum. Cicero, being born here, was by way of contempt thus called, Sall. vid. & Juv. 8, 237. Also C. Marius, who at first was but an hired plowman, and after his defeat of the northern armies, was the seventh time made consul, Id. ib. 245.*

Arpinum, i. n. *An ancient town of the Volsci in Italy, famous for being the birth-place of C. Marius, and Cicero. Vid. Arpinas; hod. Arpino, Hard.*

Arpinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Arpinum. Arpinac chartae, i, e. Ciceronis scripta, Mart. 10, 19, 17.*

Arrebaci, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, Plin. 3, 4.*

Arretinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Arretum, Mart. 1, 54.*

Arretium, ii. n. *A town in Tuscany, vid. Aretium.*

Arria, ae. f. *A Roman matron, whose husband Paetus being condemned, she first stabbed herself, and then delivered the dagger to him, Mart. 1, 14.*

Arrianus, i. m. (1) *A poet, whose verses highly pleased Tib. Cesar. (2) A philosopher of Nicomedia in the time of Trajan and Antoninus Pius. (1) Suet. in Vita. (2) Gell.*

Arrius, ii. m. *An arch-heretic of Alexandria, broacher of the heresy which beareth his name, denying the divinity of our Saviour.*

Arfa, ae. f. *A town of Extremadura in Spain, Plin. 3, 3. hod. Argallen, Hard.*

Arfaces, is. m. [med. corripitur] *A king of Parthia, whose memory, as founder of that empire, was in so great honour, that the succeeding kings were from him called Arsacidae, and the Parthians themselves by the poets are so called. Vid. Luc. 1, 108. & alibi non semel.*

Arfacius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Arfaces, Parthian. Arfacia in aula, Mart. 9, 36.*

Arsagalitae, arum. m. pl. *People near mount Caucasus, Plin. 6, 23.*

Arsanias, ae. m. *A river in Armenia, where the Romans were defeated by the Parthians, and forced to a dishonourable retreat, Plin. 5, 20.*

Arsia, ae. f. (1) *A wood in Tuscany, famous for a battle between the Romans and Veientes there fought. (2) A river of Italy, running by Campania; hod. Arsa, Hard. (1) Plut. (2) Plin. 3, 5.*

Arficodani, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia Felix, Plin. 6, 32.*

Arfinöe, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Ptolemaeus Lagus, and wife of Lyfmachus, after whose death Ptolemaeus Ceraunus, her brother, basely murdered her two sons, banished her, and seized on the kingdom. (2) Another, sister of Cleopatra, who leaving Cesar distressed at Alexandria, together with Achilles, seized on the kingdom; and afterwards, by the assistance of Ganymedes her foster father, got Achilles killed, and so made herself absolute. (3) A city by the Red sea. (1) Just. 17, 2. (2) Luc. 10, 521. (3) Val. Flacc. 5, 423.*

Artabānus, i. m. (1) *The son of Hystaspes, and brother to Darius king of Persia; he dissuaded Xerxes from the war with Greece, and afterwards encouraged by the ill success of the king's affairs, by the help of Mithridates, an eunuch, killed him. (2) A king of the Parthians, an enemy of Tiberius Cesar, he, invading Armenia, was slain by one of his soldiers, a Persian, who restored the kingdom to the Persians; and afterwards the kingdom was called Parthia, not Persia, though the name of Parthi and Persae, are sometimes confounded. (1) Just. 3, 1. (2) Suet. Calig. 14.*

Artabatitae, *Ethiopians that live wild, Plin. 6, 35.*

Artabrus, i. m. *An inhabitant of Artabrum. Jamque Ebusus Phoenissa movet, movet Artabrus arma, Sil. 3, 362.*

Artabrum, i. m. *A promontory of Portugal, not far from Lisbon, Plin. 4, 35. hod. Capo di Rocca Sintra, Hard.*

Artacabane, es. f. *A town of Ariana in Persia, Plin. 6, 25.*

Artacaeus, i. f. *An island in the Propontis, or Mer de Marmora, Plin. 5, 44.*

Artace, es. f. *A port town in the Propontis, not far from Cyzicum, Plin. 5, 44.*

Artacia, ae. f. *A fountain in Laestrygonia, Tib. 4, 1, 60.*

Artaxāta, orum. n. pl. & Artaxata, ae. f. *A city of Armenia the greater, in the province of Georgia, built by king Artaxias, who was persuaded thereto by Hannibal. Referunt praetextatos Artaxata mores, Juv. 2, 15. Armeniam irrumpunt, & urbe Artaxatā potiuntur, Tac. Ann. 6, 33. hod. Teflis.*

Artaxias, ae. m. *A name given to Zeno, son to Polemon king of Pontus, when the Armenians made him their king, Tac. Ann. 2, 56, 3.*

Artaxerxes, is. m. *A name of two kings, in the first Persian empire, the former called Longimanus, and Abasuerus, the latter Mnemon the son of Darius. He had fifteen sons. Vid. Plut. in vita ejus, & Just. 10, 1.*

Artēmidorus, i. m. (1) *A master of the Greek tongue at Rome; he being a familiar acquaintance of Brutus, knew of the designed assassination of Julius Cesar, and discovered it, in a note delivered to him in passing to the senate-house, desiring him to read it forthwith. (2) Another in the time of Hadrian, who writ the Oneirocritica, or interpretation of dreams, still extant. (3) A philosopher in Trajan's time. (1) Plut. (2) Suid. (3) Plin. Ep. 2, 11.*

Artēmis, dis. f. [ἀρτεμις] quod integros partus reddat, Strab.] *A name of Diana as presiding over women in child-birth.*

Artemisia, ae. f. *The loving and chaste wife of Mausolus, whose ashes she drank up. She made so famous a monument for him, that all noble sepulchral monuments were from that called Mausolea, Suid.*

Artemisia, ae. f. *An island in the Ligustic sea, opposite to Monte Argentaro in Italy, Plin. 3, 12.*

Artemisium, ii. n. *A promontory of Euboea, Val. Max. 8. ext. 1. & Plin. 4, 20.*

Artemisius, ii. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, Plin. 4, 10.*

Artemita, ae. f. (1) *An island in the Ionian sea, being one of the Echinades. (2) A town of Mesopotamia. (1) Plin. 4, 2. (2) Plin. 6, 30.*

Artēmon, is. m. (1) *A Clazomenian, who found out the battering ram, and the military testudo. (2) A famous painter. (3) A Syrian who was so like Antiochus a Syrian king, that he personated him, and got the kingdom by the contrivance of queen Laodice. (1) Serv. ad Virg. Aen. 9, 505. (2) Plin. 35, 40. (3) Val. Max. 1, 14, ext. 1.*

Artemona, ae. f. [ab "Aγρεμ"] A name of Diana. Vid. Artemis.
 Artēna, ae. f. A town of the Caeretani in Italy, Liv. 4, 61.
 Artesia, ae. f. Artois. A province of the French Netherlands, situate between Flanders and Picardy. Vid. Geograph.
 Artigi, quod etiam Julienſes, A town of Granada in Spain, Plin. 3, 3. hod. Albama, Hard.
 Artigula, ae. f. An island of Ethiopia, Plin. 6, 35.
 Artūrius, i. m. A fellow at Rome, who by sordid arts became rich, Juv. 3, 29.
 Arvales Fratres [ab arvis ambiend. dicti] Twelve priests instituted by Romulus, whose office it was to lead the victims in procession thrice about their lands in the sacrifices to Bacchus and Ceres, for plenty of bread and wine.
 Aruci vel Arucci, A town of Andalusia in Spain, on the confines of Portugal, Plin. 3, 3. hod. Arroche, Hard.
 Arverni, orum. m. pl. A people of Gaul, whose chief town was Clermont, Luc. 1, 427. hod. Auvergne.
 Arvernum, i. n. A city of Aquitain; hod. Clermont.
 Arviragus, i. m. A king of Britain in the time of Domitian, Juv. 4, 127.
 Aruns, tis. (1) A Trojan captain who slew Camilla. (2) The son of Tarquin the proud, who slew Jun. Brutus, and fell with him. (3) An old soothsayer of Luna, a town of Tuscany. (1) Virg. Aen. 11, 853. (2) Liv. 2, 6. (3) Tusc. 1, 581.
 Aruntina, ae. f. Arundel in Suffex, Camd.
 Aruntius Stella, An ingenious Roman, friend to Statius the poet.
 Arvonina, ae. f. Caernarvon in Wales, Camb.
 Arūpinum, i. n. A town in Istria, Tib. 4, 1, 110.
 Arusini Campi, A place in Lucania in Italy, Flor. 1, 18.
 Arycanda, ae. f. A town of Pisidia, Plin. 5, 35.
 Arymphaci, orum. m. pl. People bordering on the river Maeotis, Plin. 6, 7.

A ante S.

Asachae, arum, vel Asachaci, orum. pl. People of Ethiopia, Plin. 6, 35. & 8, 13.
 Asampatae, arum. m. pl. People bordering on the Maeotis, Plin. 6, 7.
 Asama, ae. m. Ἀσάμα ποταμός, Ptol. 4, 1. A river which parteth the kingdom of Morocco from the kingdom of Fesse, Plin. 5, 1. hod. Azaamurum, Hard.
 Asbamea, ae. m. A fountain of Cappadocia, near which was the temple of Jupiter, Philostr.
 Asbolus, i. m. One of Aëtaon's dogs, Blackſtag, Ov. Met. 3, 218.
 Ascalāphus, i. m. The son of Acheron and Orpheus, who discovering that Proserpine had eaten fruit in hell, hindered her return, and was by her in revenge turned into an owl, Ov. Met. 5, 539. & deinc.
 Ascalon, is. f. [ab Ascalo Lydo conditore] A city of Palestine, Plin. 5, 14. hod. Scalona.
 Ascānia. (1) A place in Phrygia. (2) An island near Troas. (1) Plin. 5, 40. (2) Plin. 4, 23.
 Ascānius, ii. m. The son of Aeneas by Creusa, as Virgil; but Livy, 1, 3. doubted whether by her, or Lavinia; he succeeded his father in his settlement at Lavinium in Italy, afterwards built a city, and called it Alba longa. He was first called Iulus, from a Trojan king of that name; afterwards, with small variation, Iulus ab Ἰούλος, Ianugo. Vid. Virg. Aen. 1, 271. After a reign of thirty years at Lavinium, and eight at Alba, he left the kingdom to Sylvius Posthumus, his brother by the father's side, Id. ib. 6, 768.
 Ascia, orum. n. pl. [ex a priv. & οἷα, umbra] Places in India, where there are no shades, as Pliny 2, 75. out of Oneficritus.
 Asciburgium, ii. n. A town of Germany, Tac. Hist. 4, 33, 2. hod. Asburg, Cellar.
 Asciburgius mons, Ptol. A mountain between Silesia and Poland, bordering also on the southern part of Hungary, Cellar.
 Ascii, [ex a priv. & οἷα, umbra] Thus called, because twice every year the sun is vertical at noonday, and then they have no shadow. They are also called Amphiscii.
 Ascitac, arum. m. pl. [ab ἀσχοί, utres, quod utribus innixi piraticam facerent] A people of Arabia, living by piracy, Plin. 6, 34.
 Asclepia, orum, pl. n. A festival in honour of Aesculapius, Poll. 1, 1, n. 32.
 Asclepiades, is. m. A physician of Prusa, or Prusia, a town of Bithynia. He first taught rhetoric; afterwards practised physic. His chief prescriptions were abstinence, labour, frision, riding, and walking. He first also cured diseases by giving wine in due time, and quantity, and was reckoned the greatest physician next Hippocrates. Vid. Apul. Florid. l. 4. & Plin. 26, 7. He was never sick, but was killed by an accident, Plin. 7, 37. Plures hujus nominis vid. ap. Voß. Hist. Graec. 4.
 Asclepiadeus, a, um. Asclepiadeum carmen, An asclepiad, or choriambic verse, such as many are in Horace's Odes, so called from one Asclepias, Gramm.

Asclepiodorus, (1) A famous painter, to whom Mnason the tyrant paid for each of the twelve gods by him painted three hundred pounds. (2) A famous sculptor. (1) Plin. 35, 36. (2) Plin. 34, 19.

Ascleterion, ōnis. m. A mathematician, who being asked by Domitian what death he should die, answered, he should soon be torn by dogs. Whereupon the emperor, to show the vanity of his art, ordered him to be put to death, and his body to be burnt immediately; but a tempest arising extinguished the pile, and the dogs tore his half-burnt body in pieces, Suet. Domit. 15.

Ascolia, ōrum. n. [ab ἀσχοί, utres] A feast at Athens, wherein the rustics used to hop over goats skins stuffed and made glib with oil, in honour of Bacchus, to whom they sacrificed his enemy the goat. This exercise causing the boors to fall often made sport for the rest, Schol. Aristoph. & Virg. Geor. 2, 383.

Asconis fossa, A foss made from the Po to Ravenna in Italy, Jornand. de Reb. Get. c. 29.

Asconius Pedianus, (1) A noble commentator on some of Cicero's orations; he flourished in the time of Augustus, and was acquainted with Atticus, Livy, and Virgil. (2) An historian in Vespasian's time. (1) Comm. adhuc extant. (2) Vid. Voß. de Hist. Lat.

Ascra, ae. f. A small village of Greece, not far from mount Helicon, the birth place of Hesiod the Greek poet, Hesiod. ſey, 638.

Ascrivium, ii. n. A city of Dalmatia, Plin. 3, 26. hod. Cattaro, Hard.

Asculum, i. n. Two towns in Italy, (1) One called Apulum, as situate in Apulia; hod. Ascoli de Satriano. (2) The other Picenum, by reason of its situation in Picenum; hod. Ascoli, (1) Flor. 1, 18. (2) Caes. B. C. 1, 15.

Asculeus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Asculum. Depellitur arce Lentulus Asculea, Luc. 2, 469. ubi al. Esculea.

Ascuris lacus, A lake of Thessaly in Greece, Liv. 44, 2.

Ascurum, i. n. A maritime town of Mauritania, Hirt. B. Afric. 23.

Asdrūbal, is. m. The name of several Carthaginian noblemen, (1) One whereof married Annibal's sister, and was slain by a Moor, in revenge of his master whom he had slain. (2) Another defeated by Cl. Nero, and M. Liv. Salinator, at the river Metaurus. (3) Another, who, upon the surrender of Carthage in the third Punic war, cast himself, wife, and children, into the flames of Carthage. (1) Sil. 13, 144, & seqq. (2) Liv. 27, 48. Hor. Carm. 4, 4. (3) Ov. Fast. 6, 770.

Aselli, orum. m. pl. Two little stars in Cancer so called, a little cloud called Praesepe being between them, Plin. 18, 80.

Asellio, surnamed Sempronius, A military tribune under Scip. Aemilianus; he writ an history of the exploits wherein he himself was present, and is mentioned by Cicero, de Legg. 1, 2. and Gellius, 4, 9.

Asia prata, Virg. Geor. 1, 383. palus, Id. Aen. 7, 701. near Tmolus and the river Cayster, where are many cranes.

Asia, Ἀσία [ab Asia Japeti uxore, ut aliqui; sed de etymoparum constat] One of the three parts of the world known to the ancients, larger than both Europe and Africa together, and washed by the Indian, Eastern, and Scythian seas. It is divided into two parts, the greater and the lesser. The greater is divided from Europe on the west by the river Tanais, the Euxine and Aegean seas; from Africa by the river Nile, according to Pliny; by the Arabian gulf, Ptol. This part of the world hath several potentates, as the emperor of Russia, the cham of Tartary, the emperor of China, the sophy of Persia, the grand seigneur, and the great mogul. Of its fertility, vid. Cic. pro L. Manil. 6. & Just. 38, 7, 6. Of its riches, we may account from Sulla's tax of twenty thousand talents; yea, Antony in one year got as much from them. The lesser Asia, now called Natolia, because it lieth east from Greece, contained under it several countries, as Ionia, Phrygia, Cappadocia, Bithynia, Lydia, Lycia, &c.

Asia, Maconia, formerly so called, Strab. Geogr. 13.

Asiaticus, & Asianus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Asia. Pecunia Asiatica, Cic. pro L. Manil. 7. Asiana res curae fuit senatui, Liv. 31, 2.

Asianè. adv. After the manner of the Asiatics. & Rhodii neque Atticè pressi, neque Asianè abundantes, Quint. 13, 10.

Asiaticus, i. m. (1) A freedman, and favourite of Vitellius. (2) A commander of the Gauls. (1) Tac. Hist. 2, 95. (2) Tac. Hist. 2, 94.

Asidonia, ae. f. vel Asido, nis. A town of Andalusia in Spain, Plin. 3, 3. hod. Medina Sidonia, Hard.

Asilas, ae. m. A skilful soothsayer, an augur in the army of Aeneas against Turnus, Virg. Aen. 10, 175.

Asina, A name of the Cornelian family, à Cn. C. Scip. deductum, quod is, cum posceretur sponsores, asinam nummis onustam in forum duxit, unde hoc nomen illi datum, quod posteris adhaesit, Macrobi. Sat. 1, 6.

Asinaria, scil. fabula, One of Plautus's plays, qui nunc extat.

Asinaria, orum. pl. n. A festival kept by the Syracusans, in memory of their taking Demosthenes and Nicias, two Athenian chiefs, near

Asinari, ii. m. A river of Sicily, Thucyd.

Asines, is. m. A river of Sicily, Plin. 3, 14. hod. Freddo, Cellar.

Asine,

Asine, es. f. *An island, one of the Sporades, Luc. 8, 195. ubi tamen al. Asiae.*

Asinius, ii. m. *The praenomen of several Romans. The chief of whom were, (1) Asinius Pollio, a favourite of Augustus and friend of Virgil, who writ his fourth Eclogue on the birth of his son, applying the prophetic verses of the Cumean Sibyl to him, which are thought to belong to the Saviour of the world, who was to be born in that reign. (2) Asinius Gallus, the son of the former, who writ a book in honour of his father, postponing Cicero's eloquence to his; which book was answered by Claudius, vid. Suet. in vita 41, and Quintilian, though he alloweth him to have a great genius, and industry, maketh a wide difference between them. (3) Quadratus, a very learned historian. (4) A famous grammarian. (1) Vid. Voss. de Hist. Latin. (2) Vid. Quint. 10, 1. (3) Vid. Voss. de Hist. Lat. (4) A. Gell. 5, 21.*

Asis, Patron. *Of, or belonging to Asia. In Aside terrâ, Ov. Met. 9, 447.*

Asinates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Asifium in Italy, Plin. 3, 19. ap. quem male legitur Asirinales.*

Asisium, ii. n. *A city of the duchy of Spoleto in Italy; hod. Asis, Ptol.*

Asius, ii. m. *The son of Dymas, and brother of Hecuba, Mythol.*

Asopiades, is. m. Patron. *Aeacus, the grandson of Asopus, and father of Aegina, who was the mother of Aeacus, Ov. Met. 7, 484.*

Asopis, idis. f. Patron. *Aegina, daughter of Asopus, Ov. Met. 7, 616.*

Asopus, i. *A river of Attica in Greece, which falleth into the straits of Negropont, Plin. 5, 29. hod. Asopo.*

Aspagones, um. m. pl. *People of India, Plin. 6, 23.*

Asparagium, ii. n. *A town of Macedonia, Caes. B. C. 3, 30.*

Aspasia, ae. f. (1) *The daughter of Hermotimus a Phœcian, a very fair, neat, and wise lady, greatly beloved by Cyrus, and afterwards by Artaxerxes, who consulted with her in his most weighty affairs. (2) A Milesian, who taught Socrates eloquence, and was very skilful in politics, whence she was highly esteemed by Pericles. (1) Xenoph. 1. sub fin. & Just. 10, 2. (2) Athen. 1. 5. & Plut. in Pericle.*

Aspavia, ae. f. *A town in Spain, Hirt. B. Hisp. 24. hod. Castro elrio.*

Aspelia, ae. f. *The island Cyprus, formerly so called, Plin. 5, 35.*

Aspendius, ii. m. *A musician, who could touch his harp so lightly as to be heard by none but himself, or such as were close by him, whence Aspendius citharista was said proverbially of a self-interested person, Ascon. in Cic. Verr. 3.*

Asphaltites, si. lacus [ex ἀσφαλτος, bitumen] *The lake of brimstone and bitumen in Judea, a lasting monument of God's displeasure against sinful nations; for here Sodom, Gomorrah, and other cities were sunk: It is computed to be about eighteen leagues long, but is not very broad. In this lake nothing will sink, Plin. 2, 106, & 5, 16. & Tac. Hist. 5, 6, 5. lege & cap. seq. Just. vocat Mare mortuum 36, 3. hod. the Dead sea.*

Aspis, idos. f. [i. e. clypeus, à figurâ, quam refert, unde & Clupea dic.] *A town of Africa, about cape Bon, not far from Carthage. In clypei speciem curvatis turribus Aspis, Sil. 3, 24. This was the first town in Africa, which the Romans made themselves masters of in the first Punic war, Eutrop. 2, 2.*

Aspledon, *A town of Boeotia, Plin. 4, 12.*

Asrâcus, i. m. *The son of Tros, and father of Capys. The boasted Roman pedigree runs thus; Jupiter, Dardanus, Erichthonius, Tros; here the line splits, Tros having two sons, Ilus and Asraracus, from Ilus, Laomedon, Priamus; from Asraracus, Capys, Anchises, Aeneas, and so down to Iulus. & Domus Asraraci, Virg. Aen. 1, 288. The Roman family.*

Asserates, ium. m. pl. *People inhabiting near the Alps, Plin. 3, 23. The place is still called Val di Serra.*

Afforini, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Afforus, Plin. 3, 14.*

Afforinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Afforus. Afforinus ager, Cic. in Verr. 3, 18.*

Afforus, i. f. *A town in Sicily between Enna and Agyrium, formerly a large town, Cic. Verr. 4, 44. now dwindled into a village, still called Azoro.*

Affos, *A town on the coast of Phrygia, Plin. 5, 33. hod. Affam, Hard.*

Affus, i. f. *A city upon a high promontory of Mysia, called also Autandrus, Plin. 5, 33. Hinc Affus lapis, the sarcophagus, which being made into a coffin consumeth both the flesh and the bones of dead bodies in forty days. Vid. Plin. 35, 57, & 2, 98. & Dioscorid. 5, 99.*

Affyria, ae. f. [ab Affur fil. Shem, Augustin. de Civ. Dei, 16, 3.] *A spacious country in Asia, on the east bounded with part of Media; on the west by Mesopotamia; on the north with part of Armenia the less; on the south with Sufiana, Ptol. but it is often confounded with Syria, which is fourfold; Syria properly so called, Assyria, Coelesyria, and Leucosyria; hod. Arzerum. Hinc*

Affyrius, a, um. *Affyrian, of, or belonging to Affyria. Affyrium anomum, Virg. Ecl. 4, 25. & Saepe cum Syrus confunditur. VOL. I.*

Alta, ae. f. (1) *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Guadaleta. It is called Regia by Pliny; hod. Xerez della Frontera, Hard. (2) Another in Italy, in the principality of Piedmont; hod. Asti, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 3. (2) Plin. 3, 5. & Claud. 6. Conf. Hon. 203.*

Astabores, is. m. *A river of Egypt which floweth into the Nile, Plin. 5, 10.*

Astacenus sinus, *A bay near Astacum in Bithynia, Plin. 5, 43.*

Astaces, is. m. *A river of Asia, Plin. 2, 106. Alii al. leg.*

Astapus, i. m. *A river of Ethiopia, which, together with the river Astabores and the Nile, make the island Meroë, Plin. 5, 10.*

Astarte, es. f. *A goddess of the Sidonians and Affyrians, called in Scripture Ashtaroth, which denoteth sheep, or flocks, to whom in complaisance to one of his concubines Solomon built an altar. The Greeks call her Ἀστάρτη, Suid. but Lucian calleth her Σεργαίν.*

Asteria, vel Asterie, es. f. [i. e. stellata] *The daughter of Coeus the son of Titan, on whom Jupiter begat Hercules in the form of an eagle, but being afterwards angry with her, the gods in pity turned her into a Quail, in Greek ὄρνις, Stat. Sylv. 1, 2, 221. whence the island, whither she fled, was called Ortygia. But some say that she was turned afterwards into this island, others into a stone by Jove. It was at first a floating island, vid. Delos.*

Astegi vetus, *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Granada, Plin. 3, 3. hod. Alhameda, Hard.*

Astigitana colonia, *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Xenil, Plin. 3, 3. hod. Ecija, Hard.*

Astëron, (1) *The son of Cometes, one of Jason's companions in the Argonautic expedition. (2) A river of Achaia. (3) A city of Thessaly. (1) Val. Flacc. 1, 36. (2) Stat. Theb. 4, 714. (3) Hom. Il. 2, 735.*

Asteropaeus, i. m. *The son of Pelegon, king of Paenonia, slain by Achilles, Just. 7, 1.*

Astomi, orum. m. pl. [ex ἀστω, & ὁμα, os] *People of India without mouths, see them described Plin. 7, 2.*

Astraea, ae. f. *The daughter of Astræus king of Arcadia, and Aurora, or as Hesiod and others, of Jupiter and Themis the daughter of Coelus and Terra. She and many other deities lived on earth in the golden age, but one after another offended with mens vices fled to heaven. She being the goddess of justice stayed longest, but at last retired to her native seat, Ov. Met. 1, 150. and was translated into the sign Virgo, next to Libra, that is her balance.*

Astræus, i. m. *King of Arcadia, one of the Titans, and, as some say, father of Astraea, Ov. Met. 5, 144.*

Astrapæus, i. m. [ex ἀστράπτω, fulguro] *A poetical name of Jupiter.*

Astrôlogus, i. m. *Hercules, so called because he chose a day to burn himself, when there was an eclipse of the sun, Fest.*

Astur, ūris. (1) *One who assisted Aeneas against the Rutilians. (2) Also of, or belonging to Asturia. Astur equus, A Spanish jennet, hinc & Asturca. (1) Virg. Aen. 10, 180. (2) Mart. 14, 199.*

Astura, ae. f. *An island and river near Antium in Italy, Plin. 3, 12. where Cicero was slain by Mark Antony's soldiers; hod. Astora.*

Asturia, ae. f. *A province of Arragon in Spain, bordering on the bay of Biscay on the north and east, on Galicia to the west, and Castile and Leon on the south; hod. Asturias. It gives a title to the eldest son of Spain, who is stiled prince of the Asturias.*

Asturica, ae. f. *A city of the kingdom of Leon in Spain, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Astorga, Hard.*

Asturum lucus, *A city of Spain, Ptol. hod. Oviedo, Cellar.*

Asty, vel Astu, [Ἀστύ, i. e. the city] *Athens by way of eminence so called, Nep. Them. 4. and so the Romans frequently use Urbs for Rome.*

Astyâges, is. m. *The last king of the Medes, who gave his daughter in marriage to Cambyles, a Persian of a mean family, by whom he had Cyrus, who at last ejected his grandfather, and translated the monarchy to the Persians, Just. 1, 4.*

Astyânax, Etos. m. [i. e. Rex urbis] *The son of Hector and Andromache, born during the war, whom Ulysses, unmooring his ships at Sigæum, cruelly threw from a tower, Ov. Met. 13, 415. & Sen. Troad. 1119.*

Astyâmas, ntis. m. [i. e. urbis domitor] (1) *A tragic poet of Athens, the first of Socrates's scholars, who bent his genius to poetry. (2) An actor, who being ordered a statue in the theatre, inscribed his own praise, whence the proverb Astyâmas seipsum laudat. (1) Suid. (2) Vid. Chiliad. Erasmi.*

Astyus, i. m. *A Centaur, who in vain dissuaded his brethren from the scuffle with the Lapithae, Ov. Met. 12, 307.*

Astypála, ae. f. (1) *The daughter of Phoenix, who gave her name to one of the Cyclades, and a town therein likewise of the same name. (2) An island in the Archipelago, between Natolia and Candia, about sixty miles in circuit, having a town of the same name; hod. Stampalia, Hard. (3) A city in the island Cos. (1) Ov. A. Am. 2, 82. (2) Plin. 4, 23. (3) Steph.*

Asuciandae, arum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatian Asia*, Plin. 6, 7.
Asula, ae. f. *A town of Italy*, hinc incolae *Asulani*, Plin. 3, 9.
Asura, ae. f. *A town by Euphrates*, Plin. 5, 21.
Asylas, ae. m. *A footsayer*, vid. *Asilas*.

A ante T.

Atabuli, orum. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 35.
Atabulus, i. f. *An Apulian wind, a cold wind which nippeth fruits*, whence its name [*ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀτῆν βόλλειν*] vid. Plin. 17, 37. & *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 78. Hunc *Horatianum ventum* vocat Gell. 2, 22. Hunc *Horatius Od.* 1, 3, 4. *Iapyx* vocare videtur.
Atabyrite, es. f. *Rhodes* anciently so called, from *Atabyrus*, the highest mountain in the island, *Strab.* But Plin. 5, 36. rather deriveth it from *Atabyrus*, a certain king. Hinc
Atabyrius, a, um. *Jupiter*, as having a temple there, *Strab.* 1, 4. & *Laëtant.* 1, 22.
Ataces, um. m. pl. *People of Narbonne in France*; so called from the river *Atax*, q. v.
Atalanta, ae. f. *The daughter of Jasus king of Arcadia*, whence called *Jasis*, Prop. 1, 1, 10. from her father; *Nonacria*, Ov. Met. 8, 426. & *Nonacrina*, Id. A. Am. 2, 185. from *Nonacris*, a mountain of Arcadia. She was of Diana's retinue, and with *Meleager* killed the *Calydonian boar*. She afterward was married to *Meleager*, and had *Parthenopaeus* by him.
Atalanta, ae. f. *Daughter of Schoenus king of the island Scyrus*; she being wearied with the importunity of her suitors, consented to have the man that could out-run her, but he was to die if he lost the race. Several having paid the cruel forfeiture, discouraged the rest. But *Hippomanes*, having received three golden apples, ventured to run with her, and at proper times, when she was ready to start before him, threw the apples, which she stooping to gather lost the race, and he won his bride. But soon after, forgetting to sacrifice to *Venus*, it came to pass that they lay together in the temple of *Cybele*; who, to revenge the profanation, turned them both into lions, Ov. Met. 10. fab. 10, 11. *Catull.* 2, 12.
Atalante, es. f. *An island in the Euboean sea*, Plin. 2, 90. hod. *Talanta*, Hard.
Atalantæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Atalanta*, Stat. Theb. 7, 267.
Aternea, ae. f. *A town of Greece, near the Hellespont*, Plin. 5, 32.
Atas, vel *Athas*, ntis. m. *A boy who ran in half a day seventy-five miles*, Mart. 4, 19. conf. Plin. 7, 19.
Atax, cis. *A river of Languedoc in France, running by the city Narbonne*, Luc. 1, 403. & Plin. 3, 5. hod. *L'Aude*, Cellar.
Ate, es. f. [*Ἄτη, noxa*] *The daughter of Jupiter, and goddess of Revenge*, Hom. Il. 19, 91.
Antegua, ae. f. *A town of Spain*, Hirt. B. H. 6. prope *Alcala Real*, ut conjicit Cellar.
Atella, ae. f. *A town of the Osci in Campania, near the present S. Arpino*, unde
Atellani, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atella*, Plin. 3, 9.
Atellanicus, *Atellanicum exodium*, Suet. Tib. 45. *Atellanicus versus*, Cic. de Div. 2, 20. Id. quod
Atellanus, a, um. *Atellanae, sc. fabulae. A kind of Latin drama, full of jokes, banters, and merriments*, de quarum origine vid. Liv. 7, 2. But that they were chiefly used by way of interlude seemeth plain from that of *Juvenal*, *Urbicus exodium movet Atellanae gestibus Autonoes*, Sat. 6, 71.
Atena, ae. f. *A town of Italy, in the latter Principate, on the river Negro*; hod. *Atene*, Hard.
Atenates, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atena*, Plin. 3, 15.
Atergatis, *Adargadis*, *varie enim scrib.* [ab אֶרְגָּטִיס magnus piscis] *A prodigious idol of Caelosyria*, as Plin. 5, 19. calleth her, because her upper parts were woman, her lower fish. Into this image, *Selden de Diis Syris* 2, 3. saith the god *Dagon* entered. The Greeks called her *Derceto*, Plin. ubi supra.
Aternum, i. n. *A city in the kingdom of Naples, in the hither Abruzzo*, *Strab.* hod. *Pescara*, Cellar.
Aternus, i. m. *A river near Sulmo, in Italy*, Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Pescara*, Hard.
Ateste, is. n. *A city of Italy in the district of Venice*, Tac. Hist. 3, 6, 3. & Plin. 3, 23. hod. *Este*, Hard.
Atestinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ateste*, Mart. 10, 93.
Athamans, um. m. pl. *People of Aetolia*, Plin. 4, 3.
Athamantiades, is. m. *Palaemon*, so called being the son of *Athamas* and *Ino*, Ov. Met. 13, 919.
Athamas, ntis. & pl. *Athamantes*, ium. *Of Epirus*. *Disperis filvis Athamas*, Luc. 3, 188.
Athamas, ntis. m. (1) *A king of Thessaly, the son of Aeolus*. He had by his wife *Nephele* two children, *Phrixus* and *Helle*; but after her death he married *Ino* the daughter of *Cadmus*, who treated her step-children so ill, that to get away from her, they bestrid the ram with the golden fleece, in order to swim over the *Hellespont*, so called afterwards from *Helle*, who was drowned in the passage. *Juno*, angry with *Ino* for her ill treatment of the children, made her husband run mad; who meet-

ing her and her children, mistaking her for a lioness, and the children for whelps, took *Learchus*, one of her sons, whirled him round, dashed him against a rock, and forced her, and her other son, down a steep rock into the sea, who at the instance of *Venus* to *Neptune*, were changed into sea deities, by the names of *Leucothoe* and *Melicerta*. (2) *A mountain in Thessaly*. (1) Ov. Met. 4, fab. 11. (2) Plin. 4, 15.

Athanagia, ae. f. *A city of bither Spain, near Lerida*, the capital of the *Ilrgetes*, Liv. 21, 61.

Athanati, orum. m. pl. [Gr. *immortales*, quodd, uno mortuo, statim subiceretur alius] *A standing troop of horse of ten thousand among the Persians*, so called, because as one dropped, his place was immediately supplied by another, Curt. 3, 3, 13.

Athēnae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Greece between Macedonia and Achaia, on the sea coast, called Aetha, i. e. littus*, afterwards *Attica*: It was built by *Cecrops*, and hence called *Cecropia*, afterwards *Mopsopia*, then *Ionia* from *Ion*; lastly, *Athenae* from *Ἀθήνη*, *Minerva*. That corn was first sown here, seemeth to be affirmed by *Diodorus*. That it was the most civilized and learned city of the world is asserted by *C. Nepos*, in the life of *Atticus*. So famous for learning, that a Roman poet hath emphatically put this city for learning itself, *Juv.* 15, 110. *Cicero* has summed up its character in these words, [*Athenis*] *humanitas, doctrina, religio, fruges, jura, leges ortae, atque in omnes terras distributae putantur*, pro Flacco, 26. It is yet well peopled, and said to contain near ten thousand persons; hod. *Setines*.

Athenaeus, i. m. (1) *A philosopher of Cilicia in the time of Augustus*, a friend of *Muraena*, with whom he fled, being accused of a conspiracy, but being taken and acquitted, he answered the congratulations of his friends in the words of *Euripides*, *Hecub.* princip. *Ἦκω νεκρῶν μεθυμένων, καὶ σκίπτω πύλας λιπῶν*. (2) *Athenaeus Naucratica, A learned grammarian, who writ de Deipnosophistis*; the work is extant, but not intire. (1) *Strab.* (2) *Id.* Voss. de hist. Graec.

Athēnagōras, ae. m. (1) *One of Darius's commanders in the Persian war*. (2) *A rustic writer*. (3) *A christian philosopher, who presented an apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus*. (1) Curt. 4, 5, 15. & 8, 5, 17. (2) *Varr. R. R.* 1, 1. (3) *Euseb.*

Athenion, *An excellent painter*, Plin. 35, 40.

Athēnōdōrus, i. m. (1) *A philosopher of Tarsus, tutor to Tiberius Caesar*. (2) *A statuary*. (1) *Strab.* (2) Plin. 36, 4.

Athēnōpōlis, is. f. *A town of Narbonne in France*, Plin. 3, 5. Hard. supposeth it to be *Toulon*.

Athēlis, is. m. *A great and pleasant river of Italy; which rising in the Alps in the county of Tyrol, runs south by Trent, then east by Verona, and dischargeth itself into the Adriatic, or gulph of Venice, north of the Po; but Servius and Vibius say into the Po*, Virg. 9, 680. & Plin. 3, 20. hod. *L'Adige*, Hard.

Athis, vid. *Atys*.

Athos, o. vel *Athon*, ōnis. m. *A mountain of Macedon, running like a peninsula into the Aegean sea, and is extended near fifty miles in length*. *Xerxes* dug through some part, to make a passage for his fleet. *Creditor olim velificatus Athos*, *Juv.* 10, 174. vid. & Plin. 4, 23. hod. *Monte sancto*.

Athracious, vel *Atracius*, a, um. [ab *Atrax*, q. v.] *Atraciae artes*, *Thessalian*, i. e. *magic arts*, Stat. Theb. 1, 106.

Athraxis, vel *Atraxis*, dos. f. *Patron. The daughter of Athrax*, or *Atrax*, Ov. Epist. 17, 248.

Athrax, vel *Atrax*, acis. m. (1) *A king of Thessaly*. (2) *A river of Aetolia*. (3) *A town of Thessaly*; hod. *Voidanare*. (1) Ov. Ep. 17, 248. (2) Plin. 4, 3. (3) Plin. 4, 15.

Athyra, vel *Atyras*, ae. m. *A river of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 18. hod. *Glycynero*.

Atilia, ae. f. (1) *An ancient Plebeian family of Rome*. (2) *A noble family sprung from the former*. (1) *V. Patin. Fam. Rom.* (2) In nummis obviis.

Atilius, vid. *Attilius*.

Atīna, ae. f. *A city of the Volscians, in the kingdom of Naples, on a ridge of the Apennine*, Virg. Aen. 7, 630. hod. *Atino*. Hinc.

Atīnātes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Atina*, Plin. 3, 11. & Cic. pro Planc. 12.

Atipas, atis. & *Atinates*, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Atinum*, Cic. Att. 15, 3. Plin. 3, 7.

Atintanes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atintania*, *Strab.* lib. 7.

Atintania, ae. f. *A country on the western coast of Macedonia*, Liv. 45, 25.

Atinum, i. n. *A city of Lucania, on the bank of the river Tanager*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Ateno*.

Atlantes, ium. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia, like the Hottentots, half brutes, who curse the sun, have no proper names, and never have any dreams*, Plin. 5, 8.

Atlanteus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the mountain Atlas*, *Hor. Od.* 1, 36, 11.

Atlantiades, is. m. *Patron. Mercury, the son of Maia daughter of Atlas*, Ov. Met. 1, 682.

Atlanticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Atlas*. *Aequor Atlanticum*, *Hor. Od.* 1, 31, 14. so called from the mountain *Atlas*,

Atlas, *q. v.* *Atlanticae insulae, The fortunate islands*, where the poets placed their *Elysium*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 148. Some take them for Hispaniola and Cuba; others make them seven, and take them for the *Canaries*, Pliny 6, 36. indeed calleth them the *Hesperides*, or western isles, which favours that opinion, Vid. *elegantè à Flacco descriptas, Epod. 16.*

Atlantis, *dis. f.* Patron. *A daughter of Atlas*, pl. *Atlantides, The daughters of Atlas*, whom the Greeks called *Pleiades*, and the Latins *Vergiliae*, being placed among the stars, Virg. Geor. 1, 221. & Vitruv. 6, 10.

Atlas, *ntis. m.* [prima cōmuni] (1) *A very high hill in Mauritania*; the poets say that it was once a man, the brother of Prometheus, and that he was turned into this mountain by Perseus, at the sight of the Gorgon's head. The history is, that he was king of Mauritania, and a great astronomer, which gave occasion to the fable. There are two mountains in Mauritania of this name, the greater divideth it from the inner Libya, whose promontory is called *Capo d'Algar*. The lesser divideth the kingdoms of Fez and Morocco; *hod. Errif.* (2) *A king of Arcadia, father of Maia.* (3) *Another, king of Italy, father of Elektra, wife of Corytus.* (1) Luc. 9, 657. Cic. Tusc. 5, 3. (2) Serv. (3) Serv.

Atracis, *vid. Athracis.*

Atracius, *vid. Athracius.*

Atrebatēs, *ium. m. pl.* (1) *People of Artois in the Netherlands.* Legitur & in Angl. n. *Atrebas, Caes. B. G. 4, 27. Hinc Atrebatene vestes, Arras.* (2) *People in England, about Walsingham in Berkshire.* (1) Caes. B. G. 2, 4. (2) Camd. & Leland.

Atreus, *i. m.* *The son of Pelops and Hippodamia, king of Mycenae*, he banished his brother Thyestes for lying with his wife Aërope. Afterwards recalling him, he invited him to a banquet, ordered the children he had by her to be dressed and set before him on the table at a feast; at the horror whereof the sun went back, Ov. Trist. 2, 391. That he found out the eclipse of the sun, might probably give occasion to some part of the fable.

Atria, *ae. f.* *A town in Italy, between the mouths of the Po and L'Adige*, which gave name to the Adriatic gulf, Plin. 3, 20. *hod. Hadria, Hard.*

Atrides, *is. m.* Patron. *The son of Atreus*, Agamemnon and Menelaus so reputed, but indeed of Priamenes, the son of Pelops by Hippodamia, *passim ap. poetas.*

Atrōpātēne, *es. f.* [ab Atropato duce] *A country of Media*, Plin. 6, 16.

Atrōpos, [ex α priv. & τρέω, verito, quod averti nequeat] *One of the three fatal sisters, who cutteth the thread of life*, Mart. 10, 44. & Stat. Sylv. 4, 8, 19.

Atta, *ae. m.* (1) *A comic poet*, by some highly commended. (2) *Atta claudius, called afterwards Appius Claudius.* (1) Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 79. (2) Liv. 2, 16. Ov. Fast. 4, 305. ubi fortasse *Atta*, non *Alto* legi debet.

Attali, *orum. m. pl.* *A people of Arabia*, great robbers, Plin. 6, 30.

Attalia, *ae. f.* *A city of Aolia*, Plin. 5, 32.

Attālicus, *a. um.* *Of, or belonging to Attalus.* Attalicae urbes, Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 5. *q. d. Rich, noble, stately.* Attalicae conditiones, Hor. Od. 1, 1, 12. *vestes, interwoven with gold*, Prop. 3, 18, 19.

Attālus, *i. m.* (1) *The name of three kings of Pergamus in Asia*, all great friends to the Romans, the last whereof made the Roman people heir of his kingdom, as they interpreted his will in the largest sense, which was, *P. R. bonorum meorum heres esto.* (2) *An eloquent philosopher in the time of Tiberius.* (3) *Another, a great enemy to Alexander, slain by Parmenio.* (1) Liv. 38, 23, 42, 11. & 59, 14. (2) Sen. Suasor. 2. (3) Curt. 6, 9, & 8, 7.

Attegua, *ae. f.* *A town of Spain not far from Corduba*, Plin. 3, 3. *hod. Teva veja, Hard.*

Atteius, *ii. m.* (1) *An Athenian who was made free of Rome, and was a considerable grammarian and rhetorician.* (2) *Atteius Capito, who defended Tiberius Cesar when charged with a solecism*, saying it either was Latin, or should henceforth be so; but Marcellus a pert critic replied, he is under a mistake; Cesar can make men, but not words denizens (1) Suet. de Ill. Gramm. 7. (2) Suet. de Ill. Gramm. 22.

Attena, *vel Atteva, ae. f.* *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 32.

Atthis, *vel Attis, dis. f.* (1) *The daughter of Cranaus king of Athens*, from whom the country before called *Aetia*, from *ἄκρη*, a shore, as lying on the sea coast, was called *Attica.* (2) *The daughter of king Pandion*, used by Martial for a nightingale. (1) Herodot. (2) Mart. 1, 54, 9.

Atticus, *a. um.* *Of, or belonging to the country of Attica.* Attica fides, *sure, certain, inviolable*, Patere. 2, 23. Attici logi sexcenti dabuntur, nullum Siculum acceperis, Plant. Perf. 3, 1, 67.

Atticus, *i. m.* *surnamed Pomponius, An intimate friend of Cicero*, to whom sixteen books of his epistles are still extant, which contributed more to transmit his name to posterity than his great relations, Agrippa, Tiberius, and Drusus. He was a Roman knight, but called *Atticus*, because he had lived long at Athens, and was a perfect master of the Greek tongue in its

purity, wherein he writ the consulship of Cicero, Cic. Att. 2, 1, and by which he got the name of *Atticus*, Nep. in vita Att.

Attidates, *ium. m. pl.* *People of Marchia d'Ancona in Italy*, near *Fabiano*, Plin. 3, 19. *locus hod. Attigio, Hard.*

Attilius Regulus, *A consul of Rome in the first Punic war*, A. U. 420. a great example of keeping faith with enemies. For when, after several great victories obtained, he was entrapped by an ambuscade, and brought into the power of the enemy, he was sent to Rome upon his parole of honour, to treat about the exchange of captives, where, instead of persuading, he dissuaded the senate from such an exchange, but for his honour sake returned, and was cruelly treated by the enemy, Val. Max. 1, 14. & Hor. Od. 3, 5.

Attubi, *A town of Andalusia in Spain, not far from Ossuna*, Plin. 3, 3. *hod. Espejo, Mariana, Hard. autem Olivera.*

Atuatica, *ae. f.* *A village of Gaul*, supposed by some to be near *Tongern*, vel *Tungri*, Caes. B. G. 6, 30.

Atuatici, *orum. m. pl.* *The inhabitants of Boisleduc*, or as some *Dorway*; others *the earldom of Namur*, Caes. B. G. 5, 27.

Atys, *qui & Attis, dis. m.* (1) *A young man of Phrygia, very beautiful, and beloved by Cybele, who made him her priest, on condition he should live chaste*, but breaking his vow she made him run mad, and cut off his testicles, and even go about to kill himself, but the goddess moved with pity changed him into a pine. (2) *Another, the son of Croesus*, who was dumb many years, till perceiving one of Cyrus's soldiers going to kill his father, his passion broke the string that held his tongue, and he cried out, *Save the king.* (3) *The son of Hercules and Omphale, father of Lydus, who gave his name to Lydia.* (4) *Atys Sylvius, son to Alba Sylvius*, reigned twenty-nine years, and was succeeded by his son Capys. (5) *A certain Indian killed by Perseus at the wedding of Andromeda.* (1) Ov. Met. 10, fab. 2. (2) Herod. lib. 2. (3) Euseb. (4) Euseb. (5) Ov. Met. 5, 47-ubi al. *Athis.*

A ante U.

Avala, *ae. f.* *A town of Afric*, Plin. 6, 35. *Scrib. & Abala.* Avalites, *A port and mart in Ethiopia, on the coast of the Red sea, overagainst Arabia*, Plin. 6, 35. *hod. the bay of Zeila.*

Avalitae, *arum. m. pl.* *The inhabitants thereof*, Ptol. 4, 8.

Avalonia, *ae. f.* *A town in England, Glassenbury, Leland.*

Avantici, *orum. m. pl.* *People of Dauphine in France, between the cities Ambrun and Gap*, Plin. 3, 5. *locus hod. Avancou.*

Avāricum, *i. n.* *A city of France, capital of the dukedom of Berry, near the centre of all France*, Caes. B. G. 6, 13. *hod. Bourges.*

Auchetes, *is. & plur. Auchetae, arum. m. pl.* (1) *A people of Lithuania.* (2) *A people of Scythia.* (1) Plin. 4, 24. (2) Plin. 6, 7.

Audacna, *ae.* *A river of Italy, which arising in the Apennine, dischargeth itself into the river Macra*, Liv. 41, 23.

Audomarōpōlis, *is. f.* *Saint Omer, the capital of Artois.*

Avella, *ae. f.* *A town of Italy, in the province of Lavoro*, Strab. lib. 5. *hod. Avella, Hard.*

Avellani, *orum. m. pl.* *The inhabitants of Avella*, Plin. 3, 9.

Avenio, *nis.* *A city in France, near the river Rhodne, by the borders of Orange*, Plin. 3, 5. sold to pope Clement the sixth by Joan, queen of Sicily; *hod. Avignon.*

Aventicum, *i. n.* *A town of Switzerland*, Tac. Hist. 1, 68, 5. *hod. Avenches, Cellar.*

Aventina, *quae & Aventinensis, Diana*, so called because worshipped in mount Aventine, Val. Max. 7, 3, 1.

Aventinus, *i. m.* [ab Avente fl. Sabinorum, Serv. & Varr.] (1) *Mount Aventine*, one of the seven hills on which Rome standeth. (2) *A king of the Aborigines*, son of Romulus Sylvius; who, according to Livy, gave name to the hill, being buried there. (3) *The son of Hercules by Rhea.* (1) Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 69. (2) Liv. 1, 3. (3) Virg. Aen. 7, 657.

Aventinus, *a. um.* *Of, or belonging to mount Aventine.* Collis Aventinus, Virg. Aen. 7, 659.

Avernalis, *c.* *Of, or belonging to Avernus.* Met. *Pestilent, poisonous.* Spargere Avernales aquas, Hor. Epod. 5, 26.

Avernus, *i. m. & Averno, orum. n. pl.* Vid. *Aornis*, quod idem valet, digamma interpolito. *A lake of Campania in Italy.* Graveolens Avernus, Virg. Aen. 6, 201. Averno sonantia sylvis, Id. ib. 3, 442. It is taken by the poets for *Hell.* Animas damnavit Avernus, Sil. 15, 76. Pigri fulcator Avernus, Stat. Theb. 11, 588. It is near Puzzuoli in the province of Terra di Lavoro, and computed to be about two miles long, and one broad; *hod. Lago d'Averno, & Lago di Tripergola, Hard.*

Avernus, *a. um.* (1) *Of, or belonging to Avernus.* (2) *Noisome, pestilent.* (3) *Infernal.* (1) Freta Averno, Virg. Geor. 2, 164. (2) Averno loca, lacusque, Lucr. 6, 738. & dehinc. (3) Coniux Junonis Avernæ, Sil. 13, 601.

Averruncus, *i. m.* [ab averruncando, i. e. depellendo vel prohibendo] *A god among the Romans, who was thought to drive away evils and misfortunes*, such as Apollo and Hercules among the Greeks, whom they called *Ἀποτρυνδίας*, & *Ἀποπομπάιος.* Deus qui meis rebus praeest Averruncus, Pacuv. ap. Varr. L. L. 6.

Aufidena, *ae. f.* *A city of Italy, in the hither Abruzzo*, Liv. 10, 12. *hod. Alfidena, Hard.*

Aufidenates, *ium. m. pl.* *The people of Aufidena*, Plin. 3, 17. Aufidius,

Aufidius, (1) Surnamed Bassus, a noble historian, who writ of the Roman civil war, and the affairs of Germany. (2) Aufidius Lurco, who got a great estate by cramming of peacocks. (3) Another of Chio, noted for debauching mens wives. (4) Aufidius Luscus, governor of Fundi. (1) Auctor de causis corr. eloq. (2) Plin. 10, 23. (3) Mart. 5, 62. conf. & Juv. 9, 25. (4) Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 34.

Aufidus, i. m. A river of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, having its rise in the Apennine hills. It washeth Canusium, and falleth into the Adriatic sea, Plin. 3, 16. Horat. Od. 4, 9. hod. L'Ofanto, Hard.

Aufona, ae. The river Aven, in Gloucestershire, Camd. Al. Nine in Northamptonshire.

Auga, vel **Augae**, es. f. [αὐγή, i. e. splendor] The mother of Telephus by Hercules, Diod. Sic. lib. 4.

Augæas, ac. m. A king of Elis; whose son he was is variously writ, he had a stable which would hold three thousand oxen, which in thirty years had not been cleansed; he hired Hercules to clean it out, who did so by drawing the river Alpheus through it. But a contest happening about the reward, Hercules referred it to his son Phyleus, who gave his opinion against his father, wherefore his father banished him; but afterwards Hercules conquered his father, and made the son king, Pausan. in Eliac. This man first found the use of dung in manuring land, Plin. 17, 6.

Auginus, i. m. A mountain of Liguria, Liv. 39, 2.

Augusta, ae. f. The wives of the Roman emperors had this title, while they lived, and that of Diva afterwards, as is plain in the coins of Livia, Agrippina, &c.

Augusta, A title given to several cities. (1) Augusta Bracarum, a city of Portugal, the metropolis of Entre Minho Douro; hod. Brague, Hard. (2) A city of Cilicia. (3) Augusta Emerita, a city of Spain, in the country of Extremadura; hod. Merida, Hard. (4) Augusta Gemella Tucci, a town of Spain, not far from Corduba; hod. Martos, Hard. (5) Augusta Praetoria, a city of Italy in the principality of Piedmont; hod. Aosta vel Aoste, Hard. (6) Augusta Suessunum, a city of France, on the river Aisne in the isle of France; hod. Soissons. (7) Augusta Taurinorum, a city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont; hod. Turin. (8) Augusta Tricastium, Troyes. (9) Trinobantum, London, the metropolis of England. (10) Augusta Trevirorum, A city of Germany, in the circle of the lower Rhine; the ancientest city of Europe; hod. Triers. (11) Augusta Veromanduorum, a city of Picardy in France; hod. St. Quintin. (12) Augusta Vindelicorum, Augsburg in Germany. (1) Plin. 4, 30. (2) Plin. 5, 22. (3) Plin. 4, 35. (4) Plin. 3, 3. (5) Plin. 3, 21. (6) Ptol. (7) Plin. 3, 21. (8) Anton. (9) Pomp. Mela 3, 2. (10) Antonin. (11) Antonin. (12)

Augustinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Augustus. Augustinus currus, Suet. Claud. Tib. 11.

Augustoritum, i. n. Ptol. The city Poitiers, in France; alii volunt esse Limoges.

Augustus, i. m. The second emperor of Rome, grandson to Julius Caesar's sister. A man so loved by his people, that all the succeeding emperors, for good luck sake, took his name, passim ap. scriptt. In the forty-second year of his reign our Saviour Jesus Christ was born.

Augustianus, Suet. Ner. 25. & Augustanus, Tac. Ann. 14, 15, 5. One belonging to the emperor, or his party.

Avidienus, i. m. surnamed Canis, A sordid fellow in Horace, Sat. 2, 2, 55.

Aulerci, orum. m. pl. The people inhabiting La Perche in France, Liv. 5, 34.

Aulestes, is. m. One of the Tyrrhene kings, slain by Messapus, Virg. Aen. 12, 290.

Aulis, idos, & idis. f. A town and port of Boeotia, on the Negropont, where the Grecian fleet going against Troy was wind-bound, Ov. Met. 13, 182.

Aulocrene, es. f. A hill and spring of Phrygia, out of which Maeander floweth. Here Marlyas contended with Apollo, Plin. 5, 30. V. Marlyas.

Aulon, A mountain of Calabria, opposite to the Tarentine country, famous for wine, not inferior to the Palernian; as also for the finest wool, Mart. 13, 135. conf. & Hor. Od. 2, 6, 18.

Aurélia, ae. f. [ab αἰώς, sol, quod ei publice à P. R. datus est locus, in quo sacra faceret soli, Fest.] (1) A noble family of Rome. (2) A name of several ladies. (3) Aurelia via, The way from Rome to Pisa. (4) The city of Orleans in France, so called, as they say, from Aurelian the Roman emperor, its founder. (1) V. Max. 9, 1, 9. (2) Tac. Orat. 28, 8. (3) Cic. Catil. 2, 4. (4) Adi Geogr. (5) Aurelia Allobrogum, Geneva.

Aurélius, ii. m. The name of several noble Romans, and of some emperors, passim ap. hist.

Aurora, ae. f. [ab aureo colore, quo aurescit aer, Varr.] The daughter of Titan and Terra, Gyrard. Synt. 7. & Nat. Com. 6, 2. or as Hestia of Hyperion and Thia, Theog. 371. mother of Memnon by Tithonus, brother of Laomedon. She is feigned to be the ruddy goddess of the morning, the messenger of the approaching sun, Orph. Hymn. 77, 3. Virgil giveth her a

chariot with four horses, Aen. 6, 535. but Aen. 7, 26. only two. De illa plura lege in Cephalus.

Aurunca, ae. f. An ancient city of Latium in Italy, built by Aufon, the son of Ulysses and Calypso, Juv. 1, 20.

Auruncus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Aurunca. Aurunci senes, Virg. Aen. 7, 206. Auruncac manus, Id. ib. 795.

Aufci, orum. m. pl. People of Armagnac in France, Caef. B. G. 3, 27. hod. Aux. vel Aufch, Cellar. Augulla Aufciorum, hod. Aufch.

Ausēris, is. m. A river of Etruria near Luca, Plin. 3, 8. hod. Serchio.

Ausētani, orum. m. pl. People of Spain, Liv. 21, 23. & Plin. 3, 4. Oppidum, unde illis nomen, Aufa; hod. Vigae.

Ausōba, ae. A river of Connaught in Ireland, the mouth whereof maketh the bay of Galway, Camd.

Aulon, is. m. The son of Ulysses and Calypso. Hinc

Ausōnes, um. m. pl. Ancient inhabitants of the lower part of Italy, the same as Aurunci, Serv. conf. & Liv. 8, 16. & 9, 25.

Ausonia, ae. f. properly the country of the Ausones, or Aurunci, but taken for the whole region of Italy, as bounded by the Apennine hills, Virg. Aen. 7, 55.

Ausōnidæ, arum. m. pl. (1) People of Italy. (2) Per Synecd. The Romans. (1) Virg. Aen. 10, 564. (2) Luc. 9, 1002.

Ausonius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Italy. Ausonius portus, Virg. Aen. 3, 378. Ausonia terra, Id. ib. 171. littus Ausonium, Id. ib. 7, 198.

Austrasia, ae. f. The country of Lorraine, Briet.

Austria, ae. f. [quod in orientali parte, quae Germanis Oost, dic. sita sit] A country of Germany, having Hungary on the east, Moravia on the north, Bavaria on the west, and Stiria with the bishoprick of Saltzburg on the south, Cellar.

Ausuriani, The Huttlers. Synesius in Catagl.

Autaris, is. A place in Arabia Felix, Plin. 6, 32.

Autōloles, um. pl. People of Mauritania, Tingitana, Luc. 4, 677.

Autōlycus, i. m. The son of Mercury, famous for thefts in the country about Parnassus, Ov. Met. 11, 313. Autolyce piceata manus, Mart. 8, 59, 4.

Automāte, es. f. An island, one of the Cyclades, called also Iliera, Plin. 2, 89.

Autōmedon, tis. m. The son of Diore, charioteer to Achilles, and armour-bearer to Pyrrhus, Virg. Aen. 2, 477.

Autonoë, es. f. Daughter of Cuckus and Hermione, and mother of Aetion, Ov. Met. 3, 720. Hinc

Autōnēus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Autonoe. Autonoeus heros, Aetion, Ov. Met. 3, 198.

Autricum, i. n. A city in France, the metropolis of the province of Beauce, Ptol. hod. Chartres.

Auximates, ium. m. pl. The citizens of Auximum, Plin. 3, 18.

Auximum, i. n. & metri causā, Auximon. A city of Italy, in the Papacy, situate on the river Muzo, Luc. 2, 466. hod. Ofimo, Hard.

A ante X.

Axa, ae. f. A town of Devonshire in England; hod. Axminster, Baudr.

Axelodunum, i. n. A town of Northumberland in England; hod. Hexham on the river Tine, Camd.

Axenus pontus [ἄξενος, inhospitalis] The Euxine sea, anciently so called for the cruelty of the inhabitants, Ov. Trist. 4, 4, 56. The Scythian inhabitants used to sacrifice strangers, and drink out of their skulls, Strab. lib. 7.

Axiaces, vel cae, arum. m. pl. People of Sarmatia in Europe, Plin. 4, 24. so called from

Axiaces, is. m. A river of Sarmatia, Plin. 4, 24. hod. Bog, Hard.

Axis, is. f. A town of Umbria in Italy, Propert. 4, 1, 125. ubi tamen al. Arcis.

Axius, ii. m. A river of Paphlagonia, passing through Mygdonia into Macedonia, and emptying itself into the gulf of Salonichi, Plin. 4, 17. hod. Vardari.

Axon, is. m. A river of the lesser Asia, Plin. 5, 29.

Axōna, ae. A river of Champagne in France, which passeth by the city Soissons, and floweth into the Oyse near the city of Compeign, Caef. B. G. 1, 5. hod. L'Aisne.

Axōnes, um. m. pl. Inhabitants near the river Axona, Luc. 1, 423.

Axus, i. m. A river of England in Somersetshire, which giveth name to Axbridge in the same county, Baudr.

A ante Z.

Aza, ae. f. A town in Armenia the less, Plin. 6, 10.

Azan, is. m. A mountain of Arcadia, sacred to Cybele the mother of the gods, Stat. Theb. 4, 293. Hinc

Azania, ae. f. A country bordering on the mountain Azan, Ptol.

Aziriz.

Aziris, is. f. *A city of Armenia; called also Theodosiopolis, Ptol. hod. Arsingam, Baudr.*
 Azon, id. qu. Azan, q. v.
 Azonax. *The master of Zorostrates in magic, Litt. ex Plin.*
 Azores, um. f. pl. *Islands in the Atlantic sea, nine in number, whereof Terceira is the largest. They belong to the Portuguese.*
 Azotus, i. f. *A city of Palestine, Plin. 5, 14. hod. Alerte, Hard.*
 Azuritanum, i. n. *A city of Africa, not far from Madaura, made a Roman colony, Plin. 5, 4.*

B ante A.

BABBA, ae. f. *A city of Afric, otherwise called Julia Campestris, Plin. 5, 1.*

Babilus, i. m. *An astrologer consulted by Nero, Suet. Ner. 36.*

Babamenses, ium. m. pl. *People of Spain, Plin. 3, 4.*

Babilius, ii. m. *A Roman prefect, who by the magic art went from Sicily to Alexandria in six days, Plin. 19, 1.*

Babylon, is. f. *The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans, Plin. 6, 30. but Aristotle judgeth it rather a province than a city, Polit. 3, 2. built according to some by Belus the Hebrew Nimrod. But because enlarged and beautified by several princes, it is said to be built by some others, chiefly Semiramis, wherein Diodorus, Strabo, Justin, and others agree, vid. & Propert. 3, 11, 21. hod. Bagdat.*

Babylonia, ae. f. *The country about Babylon. Sometimes it is taken for Babylon itself, Just. 1, 2.*

Babylonicus, a, um. *Babylonian. Babylonica peristromata, Plaut. Stich. 2, 2, 54.*

Babyloniis, a, um. *Id. Luc. 6, 50.*

Bacchae, arum. f. pl. *Women sacrificing to Bacchus, also called Maenades, Thyades, and Mimiadonides. Bacchae valentes, Hor. Od. 3, 25, 15. Leg. & in fing. Bacchae bacchanti aduersari, Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 71.*

Bacchanal, is. n. *A mad house, a bedlam. Ad Bacchas veni in bacchanal coquinatum, Plaut. Aul. 3, 1, 3. Bacchanal facere, to keep a mad house, Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 44.*

Bacchanalia, ium. n. pl. *Certain feasts celebrated in honour of the god Bacchus; see their origin and monstrous debauchery described by Livy 39, 8. conf. & Macrob. Sat. 1, 18.*

Baccheus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Bacchus. Bacchea vine. ta, Ov. Fast. 2, 313.*

Baccheus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Bacchus. Baccheia dona, Virg. Geor. 2, 454.*

Bacchiadae, arum. m. pl. *People of Corinth, who being expelled from thence, in which number was Archias, came to Sicily, and built Syracuse there, Ov. Met. 5, 407. hinc Baccheis epitheton Corinthi, Stat. Sylv. 2, 2, 34.*

Bacchium, vel potius Bachium, ii. n. *A little isle of the Aegean sea, opposite to Smyrna, Liv. 37, 21.*

Bacchius and Bithus. *Two sword-players of equal skill, hinc adag. Cum Bitho Bacchius, Hor. Sat. 1, 7, 20.*

Bacchus, i. m. [*ἀπό τῆς βακχίας, à vociferando*] *The son of Jupiter by Semele, whence Ovid calleth him, Semeleia proles, Met. 5, 329. He was taken out of his mother, and sewed into Jupiter's thigh, till ripe for birth, Id. ib. 3, 310. He was first secretly nursed by his aunt Ino, afterwards delivered to be suckled by the Nymphs, Id. ib. He and Apollo were by the Romans at least, generally drawn young, Tib. 1, 4, 37. but that the Greeks drew him under each stage of life, vid. Macrob. Sat. 1, 18. suiting him to the four seasons of the year. In the coins of the Thebans, Naxians, and Thasians, he appeareth old, under which form they call him not Dionysus, but Zagreus. He was not only the inventor of wine, but of other liquors, Diod. Sic. The poets Meton. put him for wine, Tib. 1, 7, 41. He also first used a diadem, and in India first triumphed in a chariot drawn by tigers, as Hor. Od. 3, 3, 14. with elephants, Plin. 8, 2. He also first taught to buy and sell, Id. 7, 57. Several Bacchusses there were; Cicero reckoneth five besides this, N. D. 5, 23.*

Bacenis, is. f. *Schwartzwald in Germany, or perhaps the whole Hercynian forest, Caes. B. G. 6, 9.*

Bachina, ae. f. *An island near Smyrna, Plin. 5, 38.*

Bactra, orum, Virg. Geor. 2, 138. & Bactrum, i. Plin. 6, 17. *The metropolis of the Bactrians, a province in Persia. Their country is situated between Parthia to the west, and India to the east. Here corn groweth, every grain of which is said to be as big as an ear in Italy, Plin. 18, 11. hod. Bagdasan, vei Usbek. It had its name from*

Bactros, vel Bactrus, i. m. *A river of Asia, Luc. 3, 267.*

Bactri, Bactrii, vel Bactriani, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Bactra, whom see described by Curt. 4, 6.*

Bacuntius, ii. m. *A river of Hungary, not far from Sirmich, Plin. 3, 28.*

VOL. I.

Badenatha, ae. f. *A country in the north of Scotland, vul. Badenoth.*

Badia, ae. f. *A town in Spain in the country of Extremadura, situate on the Guadiana, Val. Max. 3, 7. hod. Badajoz, Cellar.*

Baduhennae lucus. *A place in Friesland, where nine hundred Romans were slain, Tac. Ann. 4, 73, 6.*

Baebius, ii. m. *The name of several considerable Romans; de quibus confule Livium.*

Baeterrae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Languedoc in France, Plin. 3, 5. hod. Beziers, Hard.*

Baetica, ae. f. *A part of Spain about Andalusia, Ptol.*

Baeticatus, a, um. *Baeticatus color, A murrey colour, such as of the wool the Andalusian sheep bear, Mart. 1, 98.*

Baeticola, ae. c. g. [Baetum colens] *An inhabitant of the south part of Spain, Sil. 1, 146.*

Baeticus, a, um. (1) *Of Andalusia. (2) Of a murrey colour. (1) Baeticus aer, Juu. 12, 43. (2) Lacernae Baeticae, Mart. 14, 133. in lemmate.*

Baetigena, ae. comm. g. *An inhabitant of Granada, or Andalusia, Sil. 9, 234.*

Baetis, is. m. *A river running through Andalusia, on the southern part of Spain, Plin. 3, 3. Liv. 28, 30. Incolae Certim appellabant, Id. ib. 22. hod. Guadalquivir, Hard.*

Baeturia, ae. f. *A country of Spain, Plin. 3, 3. hod. Petroscha, Hard.*

Baetulo, nis. f. *A town of Catalonia in Spain, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Badalena, Hard.*

Bagoas. *In the Persian tongue signifieth an eunuch, Plin. 13, 9. whence Curtius, Heliodorus, Aelian, &c. call the ministers of the Persian king by this general name.*

Bagrada, ae. *A river of Afric, near Utica, Luc. 4, 588. where Attilius Regulus killed a serpent one hundred and twenty foot long, Plin. 8, 14. Sil. 6, 154. & deinc. hod. Megarada vel Magerada, Hard.*

Baiae, arum. f. pl. [*à Baio Ulyssis comite ibi sepulto, Strab. l. 5. & Sil. 12, 114.*] *A pleasant and delightful city of Campania, whence that of Horace, Nullus in orbe finis Baiae praelucet amoenis, Epist. 1, 1, 83. It is situated near the sea side between Puteoli and Misenum, and aboundeth in warm springs, both delightful and wholesome; near it are to be seen the remains of Caligula's bridge, Plin. 3, 9. hod. Castel di Baia, Hard.*

Baianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Baiae. Baianus murex, Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 32. finus, Plin. 2, 106.*

Baiocallae, & Baiocentes, vid. Bellocassi.

Balacrus, i. m. *The son of Amyntas, a commander of the auxiliary forces in Alexander's army, Curt. 4, 5.*

Balanea, ae. f. *A town of Phenicia, Plin. 5, 18.*

Balari, orum. m. pl. *People of Sardinia, Liv. 41, 6. & Plin. 3, 13.*

Balbia, ae. f. *A town in Calabria, hinc vina Balbina, Plin. hod. Altomonte.*

Balbillus, *A prefect of Egypt under Nero, Tac. Ann. 13, 22, 1.*

Balbura, ae. f. *A town of Lycia, Plin. 5, 28.*

Baleares, ium. f. pl. [*ἀπὸ τῆς βαλῆς, quod funditores essent peritissimi, aut si altius repetere placet originem בעליון, i. e. Magistri jaculandi*] *Two islands in the Mediterranean sea over against Catalonia in Spain, now called Majorca and Minorca. The inhabitants were formerly excellent flingers. De his vid. Flor. 3, 8. & Liv. 60, 32. They were formerly infested very much with conies, Plin. 8, 83. Hinc.*

Balearius, a, um. *Balearica funda, Ov. Met. 2, 727. Balearicum mare, Plin. 3, 5.*

Balearis, e. *Balearis verbera fundae, Virg. Geor. 1, 309.*

Balesium, ii. n. *A town of Italy, not far from Brundisium, Plin. 3, 16. hod. Balso.*

Ballio, nis. m. *A perjured vile whore-merchant in Plautus's Pseudolus, Vid. Cic. pro Rosc. Com. 7.*

Ballonoti, Pop. Scythiae Europ.

Balsa, ae. f. *A port of Portugal, the metropolis of the province Algarva, Plin. 4, 35. hod. Tavira, Hard.*

Baltia, ae. f. *An island in the German sea, Plin. 4, 27. vid. Basilica. Hinc*

Balticum mare, *The Belt, or Baltic. Codanum sinum appellat Mela.*

Bambalio, onis. m. [*à βαμβαλῆν, balbutire*] *The father of M. Antony's wife, so called, or nicknamed, Cic. Philipp. 3, 6.*

Baniura, ae. f. *A country of Libya, near Mauritania, Sil. 3, 303.*

Bantia, ae. f. *A town of Apulia in Italy, not far from Venosa, Liv. 27, 25. Vestigia oppidi manent ad locum, S. Maria de Vanze, Hard.*

Bantini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Bantia, Plin. 3, 15.*

Bantinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Apulia. Saltus Bantini, Hor. Od. 3, 4, 15.*

Banuri, orum. m. pl. *People of Afric, near Tangier, Plin. 5, 1. sed Baniurae leg. Hard.*

Banafa, ae. f. *A town of Afric, Plin. 5, 1.*

Baptac, arum. m. pl. *Priests of Cotyto a strumpet, whose festival*

festival was celebrated at Athens with all manner of lewdness, Juv. 2, 92.
Baracum, i. n. A town of Cyrene, Plin. 5, 5.
Baragoza, ae. f. A town of Ethiopia, Plin. 6, 34.
Baramalachum, i. n. A town of Arabia, Plin. 6, 32.
Bārathrum, i. n. A deep pit in Athens, into which malefactors were thrown, Diom. The place of execution near Athens, vid. Liv. 50, 23.
Barbāria, ae. f. (1) Any barbarous nation so called. (2) Especially as opposed to Greece and Italy. (3) Emphatically Phrygia, de caet. not. vid. Appell. (1) Quale bellum nulla Barbāria cum sua gente gefit, Cic. Catill. 3, 10. (2) A quo non solum Graecia & Italia, sed omnis Barbāria commota est, Cic. de Fin. 2, 15. (3) Graecia Barbāriae lento collisa duello, Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 7.
Barbefula, ae. f. A town and river of Spain, not far from Tariffa, Plin. 3, 3. hod. Guadajara, Hard.
Barce, es. f. (1) The city Ptolemais in Cyrene. (2) An inland city and country of Afric. (3) The nurse of Sichaeus the husband of Dido. (1) Plin. 5, 5. (2) V. Ptolem. 4, 4. (3) Virg. Aen. 4, 632.
Barcaeī, orum. m. pl. latius sumptā notione, Libyans, Africans, Virg. Aen. 4, 40.
Barcha, ae. The surname of Hannibal's family, hinc
Barchinus, a, um. Barchina factio, Liv. 19, 2. familia, Id. 23, 13.
Barcino, ōnis. m. Plin. & f. Aufon. sc. urbs intellecta, [à Barcha, i. e. Barchina familia, quae condidit] Barchino, Liv. The metropolis of Catalonia in Spain. A Romanis Faventia dic. Plin. 3, 4. hod. Barcelona.
Bardi, orum. m. pl. [à בָּרְדִי, modulari] A sort of Magi among the Gauls, who used to compose poems in honour of their illustrious ancestors, vid. Luc. 1, 441. & seq. Bardi etiam dicuntur stupidi & hebetes. = Stulti, stolidi, fatui, fungi, bardi, blenni, buccones, Plaut. Bacch. 5, 1, 2. vid. & Cic. de Fato, 5.
Bardaeicus, vel Bardiacus, a, um. vid. Appell.
Barduli, orum. m. pl. A people of Spain, Plin. 4, 35.
Barca, ae. f. A port of Granada in Spain, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Vera, Hard.
Baretium, ii. n. A city of the duchy of Milan in Italy; hod. Varese.
Bargyla, orum. n. pl. & Bargylia, ae. f. [à Bargylo Bellephontis comite] A town of the lesser Asia, Plin. 5, 29.
Bargylus, i. m. An high mountain of Asia, Plin. 5, 18.
Baria, A town of the Sabines, near the river Anien, Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 3. Al. Varia.
Baritanus ager, A province of Naples, so called from
Barium, ii. n. A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, Plin. 3, 16. Barī moenia piscosī, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 97. hod. Bari.
Barpana, ae. f. An island in the Ligustic sea, not far from Elva, Plin. 3, 12. hod. Corboli, Hard.
Barra, ae. f. An ancient town of the Orobians in Italy, whence Cato saith the Bergomates were descended, Plin. 3, 21.
Barsine, vel Barsene, es. f. Wife of Alexander, who bore him a son called Hercules, both whom Cassander, usurping the kingdom of Macedon, put to death, Just. 15, 2.
Barzaliū, ii. n. A town of Syria, on the river Euphrates, Ptol. hod. S. Sergio.
Basabocates, ium. m. pl. People of Guienne in France, near Poitiers, Plin. 4, 33.
Basilia, ae. f. Diod. Baltia, Plat. Scandia, Ptol. Scandinavia, Plin. A vast country, stretched far and wide north and east, mistaken for an island by the ancients, containing Norway, Sweden, &c. vid. Scandinavia.
Basilidae, arum. m. pl. A people of Scythia, Plin. 4, 33.
Basilis, dis. m. One who writ the geography and history of India, Athen. lib. 9. & Plin. 6, 35.
Basilus, i. m. (1) An Istriā commander, who assisted M. Antony. (2) A Roman orator. (3) A pretor, who plundered his province. (1) Luc. 4, 416. (2) Juv. 7, 146. (3) Juv. 10, 222.
Bassania, ae. f. A city of Illyricum, whose citizens were called Bassanitae, Liv. 44, 30.
Bassarus, i. m. [ut sit à βασιρ vindemiare, Boch. maxime placet, sed var. etym.] A surname of Bacchus, hinc
Bassāricus, a, um. Devoted to, or adored for Bacchus, Prop. 3, 17, 30.
Bassāris, idis. f. Agave, or any other of the Bacchae, Perf. 1, 101.
Bassianus, M. Aur. Ant. Bassianus. (se. nomine avi materni) Caracalla, the elder son of the emperor Severus.
Bassus, i. m. Many Romans of this name. (1) Aufidius Bassus, An historian in the time of Augustus and Tiberius; a great admirer of Cicero: He writ de bello Germ. (2) Caesius, a Lyric poet. (3) Gabius (Gavius, Macrob.) A writer on various subjects. (4) Junius, A pleasant prattler, whence he was called Asinus albus. (5) Julius, An orator in the reign of Augustus. (6) Salejus, An orator in Vespasian's time. Multa etiam consules hoc nomine. (1) Vid. Suasoriam M.

Sen. Rhet. 6, 1. (2) Perf. Sat. 6, 1. (3) Gell. 3, 9. & 2, 4. (4) Quint. 6, 3. (5) M. Seneca, praef. 1, 5. (6) Dial. de causis corrupt. eloq.
Basta, ae. f. A town of the Salentines in Italy, not far from Otranto, Plin. 3, 16. hod. Vaste, Hard.
Bastarnae, Tac. Germ. 46. Basternae, arum. m. pl. Plin. 4, 24. & Ov. Trist. 2, 198. A people of Sarmatia in Europe, or upper Hungary, otherwise called Peucini.
Balterbini, orum. m. pl. A people of Italy, not far from Nardo, Plin. 3, 16.
Bastetani, orum. m. pl. Plin. 3, 4. Vastetani, Liv. 37, 46. A people of Granada in Spain, on the river Guadalentin; hod. Paza, Hard.
Bastuli, orum. m. pl. People of Spain, not far from Cadiz, Plin. 3, 4.
Batata, ae. f. A town of Italy, Liv. 1, 8.
Batava Caltra, near Passau in Germany, Notit.
Bātavi, orum. m. pl. (media comm.) People of Holland, Luc. 1, 431. & Caes. B. G. 4, 10.
Bātavus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Holland. Spuma Batava, A dye to make hair yellow, Mart. 8, 33, 20. Auricomus Batavus, Sil. 3, 608. Auris Batava, Mart. 6, 82.
Bateni, orum. m. pl. People on mount Caucasus, in the confines of Baetria, Plin. 6, 18.
Baternas, pro Basternas, licentiā poet. Val. Flacc. 6, 96.
Bāthyllus, i. m. (1) A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon. (2) A dancer and mimic of Alexandria, whom Maecenas was much pleased with. (1) Hor. Epod. 16, 9. (2) Juv. 6, 63. Perf. 5, 123. Tac. Ann. 1, 54, 3.
Batinum, i. n. A river of Naples in Italy, which runneth by the city Teramo, Plin. 3, 18. hod. Tondino, Hard.
Batrarchus, i. m. A Laconian statuary, Plin. 36, 4.
Battiadae, arum. m. pl. [à Batto conditore] Cyrenians, in Afric, so called by Sil. 3, 253.
Battiades, ae. m. [à Batto Cyrenes conditore] Patron. Calimachus the poet descended from Battus, Ov. in Ibin. 53. & Stat. Sylv. 5, 3, 157.
Battis, f. [Batti filia] A mistress of the poet Philetas, Ov. Trist. 1, 5, 2. Id. ex Ponto, 1, 3, 58.
Battus, i. m. (1) The builder of Cyrene in Africa, (2) but seemeth to be a general name of the kings of Afric. (3) Also an herdsman, whom Mercury turned into the index or touchstone, for discovering for lucre what he had promised to conceal [hac notione à ΒΑΤΤΩ effutire duci potest] (4) A conceited foolish poet, who used to write the same things over and over. (1) Strab. lib. 17. & Sil. 8, 57. (2) ΒΑΤΤΟΣ βασιλεύς, τύραννος Αίβυς, Hesych. conf. & Ov. Fast. 3, 570. (3) Lege Ov. Met. 2, fab. 11. (4) Vid. Suid. in Βαττολογία.
Bātulum, i. n. A town of Campania in Italy, Virg. Aen. 7, 739. de cuius situ nihil comperti.
Baucis, dis. f. [fortasse à βαῖξ, βρυξ, tuffis] An old woman, wife of Philemon, who entertained Jupiter and Mercury travelling over Phrygia, when all others refused. Lege fabulam integram ap. Ov. Met. 8, 7.
Bāvius & Maevis, Silly poets, who gave occasion to Virgil to say, Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Maevi, Virg. Ecl. 3, 90.
Bauli, & Baulli, orum. pl. m. [q. Βαῶν ἀνδρα], quoniam Hercules hic habuit bubile, quo boves Geryoni ereptas servavit, hinc Herculeos Baulos dixit Sil. 12, 156. vid. & Synm. Ep. 1.] A hill between the cape of Misenum, and the Baiā lake, Tac. Ann. 14, 4, 2. & Plin. 3, 9. Hanc villam possedit Hortensius, Varr. R. R. 3. ult. hod. Bauli, Hard.
Bauma, A town of Africa, Plin. 6, 35.
Bavo, onis. An island near Dalmatia, joined to the city Tira by a bridge, Plin. 3, 30. hod. Bove, Hard.

B ante E.

Bebiani, orum. m. pl. The Ligurians of Italy, Plin. 3, 16.
Bebriacensis & Bebriacum, vid. mox Bedriacensis & Bedriacum.
Bebryces, um. vel Bebrycii, orum. m. pl. [à Bebryce Danaī filia, quae una cum marito patrem fugiens venit in Asiam, deditque nomen regioni] The people of Bebrycia, Plin. 5, 32.
Bebrycia, ae. f. A town and country near Bithynia in Asia, Hinc
Bebrycius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Bebrycia. Bebrycia gens, Virg. Aen. 5, 373. Bebrycia virgo Pyrene, Sil. 3, 420. quae nomen suum dedit Pyrenaeis montibus.
Becare, A port of Asia, Plin. 6, 26.
Bechires, People of Scythia, Plin. 6, 4.
Bedesis, is. m. A river of Romagna in Italy, near the city Ravenna, Plin. 3, 20. hod. Ronco & Bedese, Hard.
Bedriacensis, e. Of, or belonging to Bedriacum, Tac. Ann. 2, 70.
Bedriacum, i. n. A village, between Verona and Cremona, where Otho was defeated by Vitellius, Tac. Hist. 2, 23, 3. Bebriacum scripsit, Juv. 2, 106.
Begera, Urbs Hisp. Roman. socia, obsidione liberata à Cn. Scip. Liv. 24, 41.

Begerri.

Begerri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gascoign in France, whose chief town is Tarbe*, Plin. 4, 33. hod. *Les Bigurrats*, Hard.

Belgae, arum. m. pl. *A people originally Germans, but passing the Rhine settled themselves in Gaul*, Caef. B. G. 2, 4. In Celar's time they spread far and wide between the Seine and the Rhine. In this division, which we must understand only of *Gallia comata*, these make a third part. Vid. Caef. 1, 1. & 2, 1. Their quarter joining the extreme parts of Gaul extended as far as the lower Rhine. This division is called

Belgica (sc. Gallia) Plin. 4, 31. hod. *the Netherlands*.

Belgium, i. n. *The Netherlands*; sed improprie: Belgium enim proprie, *The inhabitants of Beauvais*, vid. Caef. B. G. 5, 24. conf. eund. ibid. 2, 4. nec non Cluv. Antiq. Germ. 2, 2.

Belgae, arum. (1) *Inhabitants of Hantsire, Wiltshire, and Somersetshire*. (2) *The city of Wells in Somersetshire*. (1) Camd. (2) Camd.

Belgicus, a, um. Belgica esseda, *British, or Gaulish chariots*, Virg. Geor. 3, 204.

Belgites, m. pl. *People of Pannonia*, Plin. 3, 28.

Belgius, ii. m. *A commander of the Gauls*, Just. 24, 5.

Belides, ae. m. Patr. *Palamedes, a descendant from Belus*, Virg. Aen. 2, 82.

Belides, pl. Patronym. *The fifty daughters of Danaus, so called from their grandfather Belus; who all by their father's command murdered their husbands in one night, except Hypermnestra. For which they were sentenced in hell to draw water in pitchers full of holes; hinc, Assidue repetunt, quas perdant, Belides undas, Ov. Met. 4, 493. Belias in sing. leg. Sen. Herc. Oet. 958.*

Bellerophontes, is, & ae. vel Bellerophon, tis. *The son of Glaucus king of Ephrya, with whom Antea, as Homer, as others Sthenoboea, wife of Proetus king of the Argives, falling in love, courted him to her bed, but in vain; wherefore she accused him to her husband as one that had a design on her chastity (vid. Hor. Od. 3, 7.) Upon which Proetus sent him with a letter to her father Jobates king of Lycia, that he should put the messenger to death, which though he did not, yet he sent him with a small force against the Solymi, that he might be slain in battle. But he conquered them, and got safe over several other dangers; whereupon Jobates gave him one of his daughters, and part of his kingdom. Sthenoboea hearing of his success killed herself. Afterwards he engaged the Chimaera, and by the aid of Neptune, who gave him the winged horse Pegasus, slew this monster. At length, with an impious curiosity, he audaciously attempted to ride to heaven. But Jupiter sent a gad fly, which stung Pegasus so, that he threw his rider, who paid dearly for his curiosity. (Hor. Od. 4, 11, 26.) Historici, Ethici, & Phyci ad suam quique sententiam hanc fabulam trahunt. Hinc Prov. Bellerophontis literas portare; when a man carrieth commendatory letters to his own hurt.*

Belia, ae. f. *Béliez, A town of Arragon in Spain, not far from Saragosa*, Ptol. 1, 6. hod. *Belchite*, Hard.

Belitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Belia*, Plin. 3, 4.

Bellica, [sc. Hafta] *A spear thrown on a pillar before the temple of Bellona*, Fest.

Bellocasci, dict. etiam Baiocenses & Velocasses, *People of Vexin, or, as some Bayeux in Normandy*, Caef. B. G. 7, 75.

Bellona, Duellona, Varr. [quae bello praefidet] *The sister of Mars. She had a temple built by Appius Caecus, Ov. Fast. 6, 201. & seq. Cicero maketh her the daughter of the second Jupiter, and calleth her Minerva, N. D. 3, 21. Indeed the attributes of both, as given by the poets, seem to be much the same, if we except the bloody scourge given her by Virg. Aen. 8, 703. & Luc. 7, 568.*

Bellonarii, Acron. *Priests of Bellona, who cut their arms and legs, with swords, running about, as if mad, for which reason perhaps they were thought to be inspired*, Luc. 1, 560.

Bellovaci, orum. m. pl. *A people of France, in the country of Beauvais*, Plin. 4, 31.

Bellovacum, i. n. *A city of the isle of France, called by the French Beavois*.

Belon, i. n. *A city of Andalusia, in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Tariffa*, Hard.

Belunum, i. n. *A town of Italy in the district of Venice*, Plin. 3, 23. hod. *Beluna*, Hard.

Belus, i. m. [à Bel, quod ap. Babylonios sonat sol] (1) *A king of the Assyrians, or rather Chaldeans, because more monuments of him remained among the latter than the former, witness his temple, religion, sepulchre, &c. The son of Nimrod, and father of Ninus. He was the first student in astronomy. The Chaldeans deified him, which was the first apotheosis, hence called Baal, i. e. dominus, and Baal Semen, i. e. dominus coeli. They consecrated a stone to him called Beli oculus, de qua gemma, vid. Plin. 37, 10. (2) The father of Danaus and Aegyptus. (3) The father of Dido. (4) A river arising from the foot of mount Carmel, and falling into the sea near Ptolemais. (1) Diod. Sic. lib. 3. (2) Apollod. lib. 2. (3) Virg. Aen. 1, 625. (4) Plin. 5, 17. & 36, 45.*

Bēnācus, i. m. *A lake between Verona and Brixia, in Lombardy*, Virg. Geor. 2, 60. & Aen. 10, 205. hod. *Lago di Guarda*, Hard.

Bendis, idis. f. *The name of Diana in Thrace. Hinc Bendidium templum*, Liv. 38, 41.

Bēnēventānus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Beneventum*, Juv. 5, 46.

Bēnēventum, i. n. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, built by Diomedes. It was anciently called Maleventum, but afterwards upon a Roman colony's settling there, was changed to Beneventum*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Benevento*.

Bennaventa, vel Bennavenna, ac. f. *Weedon in Northamptonshire*, Camd.

Bercoreates, um. m. pl. *A people of Normandy in France*, Plin. 4, 33.

Bērēcynthius, a, um. [à Bercyntho Phrygiae monte, ubi colebatur Cybele] *Berecynthia mater, The mother of the gods, Cybele*, Virg. Aen. 6, 784. *Berecynthius tractus*, Plin. 5, 29.

Bērēnice, es. f. *The name of several ladies. (1) The daughter of Philadelphus and Arsinoë, wife of Euergetes. She vowed to cut off her hair, if her husband returned victorious, which she did accordingly, and sent it to the temple of Venus. But Conon the mathematician gave out, that it was made a constellation of seven stars; so servile is flattery. (2) The wife and sister to Herod the Ascalonite. (3) A Grecian lady, who was the only person of her sex that had the privilege of seeing the Olympic games, because her father, brothers, and children had been victors. (4) A city of Pentapolis. (1) Catull. 64, 8. (2) Juv. 6, 155. (3) Scrib. Pherenice à Plin. 7, 42. & Val. Max. 8, 15. ext. 4. (4) Solin.*

Bērēnicēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Berenice*, Catull. 64, 8.

Bērēncis, idis. f. *The country of Cyrene, where was the city Berenice*, Luc. 9, 527.

Bergitani, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain*, Liv. 34, 16.

Bergomates, um. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Bergomum*, Plin. 3, 21.

Bergomum, i. n. *A city of Italy, in the territory of Venice, Plin. 3, 21. Capital of the Bergamasco*, hod. *Bergamo*, Hard.

Bergos, *A maritime town in Norway*, Plin. 4, 30. hod. *Bergen*.

Berna, ae. f. *The city of Bern in Switzerland; incolae Bernenses*, Baudr.

Bērōē, es. f. *A woman of Epidaurus, nurse to Semele the mother of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 3, 278.

Beroea, ae. f. [à Beroea Macedonis nepte] (1) *A city of Macedon; hod. Veria. (2) A city of Syria; hod. Aleppo, Cellar. (1) St. Luc. Act. Apo. 17, 10. & Plin. 4, 17. (2) Plin. 5, 21.*

Berocenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Beroea*, Plin. 5, 19.

Berosus, i. m. (1) *An hill in Taurica, which hath three springs, and is said to kill without remedy, and without pain. (2) An ancient historian, who writ of the Chaldean and Assyrian affairs in three books, intermixing also some things relating to medicine. The Athenians, in honour of him, erected a statue with a golden tongue. (1) Plin. 2, 106. (2) Plin. 7, 37.*

Berresā, ae. f. *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 35.

Bervicium, ii. n. *A town between England and Scotland, on the river Tweed; vulgo Berwick*.

Berunenses, vel potius Beruenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, in the territory of Venice*, Plin. 3, 23. locus hod. *Belluno*, Hard.

Berytus, i. f. [ex בִּירְוֹט puteus, vel בִּירְוֹט robur] *An ancient city of Phenicia in Asia, not far from Tripoli, made a Roman colony, and called Felix Julia*, Plin. 5, 17. hod. *Barut*, indigenis *Birout*, Hard.

Berytius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Berytus. Berytium vinum*, Plin. 14, 8. *Berytia uva*, Id. 15, 18.

Besaro, onis. f. *A city of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Besbycus, five Besbycus, i. f. *An island of Propontis, near Proconnesus*, Plin. 5, 43. & 2, 90.

Besidia, arum. f. pl. *A town of Calabria*, Liv. 30, 19. hod. *Besignano*.

Bessio, orum. m. pl. [à βῆσσα, vallis, nam valles incolunt] *A people of Thrace, not far from Pontus, on the river Strymon*, Plin. 4, 18. & These people lived by thieving and robbery, Ov. Trist. 4, 67.

Bessus, i. m. *A governor of Bactria, who slew Darius after he was defeated by Alexander*, Curt. 5, 36.

Bestia, ae. m. *A Roman in Catiline's conspiracy*, Sall. B. C. 17.

Betasi, orum. m. pl. *People of Belgium, about Juliers*, Tac. Hist. 4, 56, 6.

Beturia, vel Bethuria, ae. f. *A country of Portugal*, Hirt. B. Hisp. 22. & Liv. 39, 30.

Bianor, is. m. surnamed *Ocnus*, *Cato in Orig. The son of Tiberis and Manto*. He builded Mantua, *Virg. Ecl. 9, 60*.
Bias, antis. m. *The son of Teutamides, the Prienean philosopher*, who was one of the seven wise men of Greece. Several of his sentences are preserved by Stobaeus (or Stobensis) and translated into Latin by Ausonius. When Priene was taken, all else being buried in carrying away what they could, he alone carried nothing, saying, *he carried all that was his own*, meaning his learning and virtue, nothing else being properly so, *Laërt.*
Bibaculus, i. m. *A poet of Cremona, who writ in the Iambic strain*, *Quint. 10, 1*.
Bibaga, ae. f. *An Indian island abounding with oysters*, *Plin. 6, 23*.
Biberius, ii. n. *A sarcastical nickname of Tiberius*. *Caldius Biberius Mero for Claudius Tiberius Nero*, *Suet. Tib. 42*.
Biblis, vid. *Byblis*.
Biblos, *A town in Palestine*, *Plin. 5, 17*.
Bibracte, is. n. *The capital of the ancient Aedui*, *Caes. B. G. 1, 23*. *Beuray in France*; al. *Autun*.
Bibroci, orum. m. pl. *Caes. B. G. 5, 20*. *People of England inhabiting Berkshire, Camb.*
Bibulus, i. m. *A consul joined with Caesar, but he acted not at all, excepting in interceding, or protesting against the acts of his colleague, whence any thing transacted that year was said to be done Julio & Caesare consulibus, by way of jest for Caesar & Bibulo*, *Suet. J. Caes. 20*.
Bicc, es. f. *A lake not far from Macotis*, *Val. Flacc. 6, 68*. *ubi al. Buce, fortasse rectius*.
Bidis, is. f. *A town of Sicily, not far from Syracuse*, *Cic. Verr. 4, 54*. *Superest modo templum, S. Giovanni di Bidini*, *Cluv.*
Bidini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Bidis*, *Plin. 3, 14*.
Bigerra, *A city of France*, *Liv. 24, 41*. *hod. Turbes*.
Bigerioncs, um. pl. *People of Guienne in France*, *Caes. B. G. 3, 27*. *hod. Ceux de Bigorre*.
Bilbilis, (1) *The name of a river in Spain, which is said to harden iron*. (2) *A municipal town near that river*. (1) *Just. 44, 3, 13*. & *Mart. 4, 55*. (2) *Mart. 1, 50*. *hod. fortasse Rio Baubula*.
Billis, is. m. *A river of Paphlagonia*, *Plin. 6, 1*.
Binovium, i. n. *Anton. A town of England, in the county of Durham*, *hod. Binchester, Camd.*
Bion Solensis writ the history of *Ethiopia*, *Laërt.* & *Citatur à Plin. 6, 35*. & *alibi*.
Bion Borythenites, *A sophist and snarling poet*, *Plutar. he was sharp upon Homer himself, hinc*
Bioneus, a, um. *Of, or like Bion*. *Bionei sermones, Sharp, biting*, *Hor. Epist. 2, 2, 60*.
Bipedimui, orum. m. pl. *People of France, said by some to be near Guienne*, *Plin. 4, 33*.
Bisaltæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, *Virg. Geor. 3, 461*.
Bisanthe, es. f. *A town of Thrace*, *Plin. 4, 18*. *hod. Rodosto*.
Bisgargitani, orum. pl. *A people of Spain*, *Plin. 3, 4*.
Biston, onis. (1) *The son of Mars and Callirrhoe, or Callirhoe*. (2) *One inhabiting Bistonia*. (1) *Mythol.* (2) *Val. Flacc. 1, 727*. & *3, 83*.
Bistonia, ae. f. *A maritime city of Thrace*; *hod. Bouron, Baudr.*
Bistōnis, is. f. *A lake of Thrace*, *Plin. 4, 18*. *hod. Bouron. Baudr.*
Bistōnis, idis. f. *Patron. Thracian. Bistonis ora*, *Ov. Ep. 16, 344*. *Crines Bistonidum*, *Hor. Od. 19, 20*.
Bistōnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Bistonia*. *Per Synecd. Thracian. Bistonii viri*, *Ov. Met. 13, 430*. *Bistonius turbo, a northern blast*, *Luc. 4, 767*.
Bithus, vid. *Bacchius*.
Bithyæ, arum. f. pl. *Scythian women, who have two apples in each eye, wherewith they can bewitch, or kill people*, *Plin. 7, 2*.
Bithynia, ae. f. [*à rege Bithyno, vel pot. à Thynis, i. e. Thracibus, unde orti sunt; Thyni Thracæ arant, quæ nunc Bithynia fertur*, *Claud. in Eutrop. 2, 247*.] *A country of the lesser Asia near Troas, on the Euxine sea, bounded on the north by the Black sea, on the west by the White, on the south by Natolia, and on the east by the province of Bolli*, *Plin. 5, 43*. formerly called *Bebrycia*, *Serv. hod. Beçangial*.
Bithynus, a, um. *primâ syllabâ communi. Of, or belonging to Bithynia*, *Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 63*. & *Juv. 7, 16*.
Bitias, (1) *The son of Alcanor, a Trojan, slain by the Rutians*. (2) *Dido's high priest*. (1) *Virg. Aen. 11, 396*. (2) *Virg. Aen. 1, 742*.
Biton, is. m. *The son of Argia the priestess of Juno, who together with his brother Cleobis drew his mother's chariot up the hill to the temple; upon which she prayed the goddess to bestow on her sons the best things which the gods could give to man, and they were both found dead the next morning*, *Cic. Tusc. 1, 47*.
Bituitus, i. m. *A king of the Averni, who in a battle with Q. Fabius Maximus lost a great part of his men, and was himself kept prisoner all his life afterwards at Alba*, *Liv. Epist. 61*.

Bitunti, orum. m. pl. *People of Apulia*, *Mart. 4, 55*; ult. *ut aliqui legunt, sed de lectione parum constat*.
Bituricus, a, um. *Of, or Belonging to the Bituriges*. *Biturica vitis*, *Col. 3, 2*.
Biturix, igit, *Luc. 1, 423*. *Biturigies*, um, *Plin. 4, 33*. *People of France*, (1) *surnamed Cubi, who inhabited the country now called Berri, their chief town, being Avaricum; now Bourges*. (2) *Bituriges Cubi; hod. Les Bourdellois, and their chief town Bourdeaux*, *Hard. (1) Plin. 4, 33. (2) Plin. 4, 33*.
Bizantium, vid. *Byzantium*.
Bizia, ae. f. *A town in Thrace*, *Plin. 10, 34*.
Bizōne, es. f. *Byzōn, Strab. A city of Thrace swallowed up by an earthquake*, *Plin. 4, 18*.

B ante L.

Blanda, ae. vel *Blandæ*, arum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, *Liv. 24, 20*. *hod. Belveder*.
Blandæ, arum. f. pl. *A town and river of Spain*, *Plin. 3, 4*.
Blandūtia, ae. f. *A fountain in the border of the Sabins, near Mandela a vill of Horace, which he consecrateth*, *Od. 3, 13*.
Blascon, is. f. *An island supposed to be not far from the mouth of the river Rhodanus*, *Plin. 3, 11*. *Incerti sitūs, inquit Hard.*
Blatum Bulgium, *Anton. Itin. A town of Cumberland in England*; *hod. Bulnefs*.
Blavia, ae. f. *A town of Guienne in France, on the river Garonne, not far from Bourdeaux*, *Auf. Epist. 10*. *hod. Blaye, Cellar*.
Blemmyes, um. m. pl. *Plin. 5, 8*. *Blemyes, Claud. Eidyll. vocat. Nilus, 19*. *Bleptac, Adela. Fabulous people in Ethiopia, without heads, having their mouths and eyes in their breasts*. & *De his, fabulis remotis, lege Strab. lib. 17*. *Vopisc. in Probo, c. 17*.
Blendium, ii. n. *A maritime city of Spain, in the principality of Asturia*, *Plin. 4, 34*. *hod. Santillana, Hard.*
Blerani, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, in the patrimony of S. Peter*, *Plin. 3, 8*. *opp. nunc Bieda, Hard.*
Bliteræ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Provence in France*, *Plin. 3, 5*. *hod. Beziers*.

B ante O.

Boagrius amnis, *A river of Locris*, *Plin. 4, 12*.
Bocalium, ii. n. *A town of Arcadia*, *Plin. 4, 10*.
Bocchar, *A Mauritanian name put for any African*, *Juv. 5, 90*.
Bocchori, orum. m. pl. *People of Portugal*, *Plin. 4, 35*. *Hic etiam Concordiensis dicti, Id.*
Bocchus, i. m. *A king of Mauritania, an ally of the Romans, who delivered Jugurtha in fetters to Sulla*, *Sall. B. J. 121*. & *Claud. 4. Conf. Honor. 40*.
Bodincus, i. m. [*i. e. fundo carens, linguâ Ligurum*] *An ancient name of the river Padus, or Po, in Italy*, *Plin. 3, 21*.
Bodiocasses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Champagne in France, near the river Marne*, *Plin. 4, 32*. *hod. Chateau Thierry, Hard.*
Bodotria, ae. f. *The river Firth, or Forth near Edinburgh in Scotland*, *Tac. in vita Agric. 25*.
Boea, ae. f. *A town of Locris in Greece*, *Plin. 4, 9*.
Boebe, or Boebis, idis. f. *A lake of Thessaly not far from the mountain Ossa*, *Luc. 7, 176*. & *Ov. Met. 7, 231*.
Boeōtia, ae. f. [*à bove, quo monstrante, eò venit Cadmus*, *Ov. Met. 3, 10*.] *A country of Greece between Achaia, Thessaly, and Euripus. It was also called Cadmeis, Aonia, Mesapia, Ogygia, and Hyantis, from Ogyges and Hyas two kings thereof. Their soil is fruitful, but the air thick and foggy, whence they were accounted anciently dull and phlegmatic. Hinc Boeotica fuit in proverb. respectu sc. Hyantum, quo nomine olim voc. Vid. Nep. in Alcibiade, iterumque in Epaminonda. Non quòd carebat summis viris, quorum in numero Democritus & Epaminondas; hod. Livadia.*
Boeōticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Boeotia*. *Boeoticum ingenium, dull, stupid*. *Vid. Chil.*
Boeōtes, um. *id quod Boeotici*. *Boeotum in crasso jurares aëre natum*, *Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 244*.
Boeōtii, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Boeotia*, *passim ap. histor.*
Bogudiana regio. [*à Bogude rege*] *A part of Afric by Tangier*, *Plin. 5, 1*.
Boia, ae. f. *The capital of the Boii*, *Caes. B. G. 7, 14*. *hod. Bourbon*.
Boianum, i. n. *A city of Naples in Italy, at the foot of the Apennine*, *Strab. hod. Boiano*.
Boiæmum, i. n. [*à Boiis Gallis, qui ei occupato nomen indidit*] *Bohemia, a fruitful country of Germany near the Hercynian forest*, *Tac. Germ. 28, 4*.
Boiohoemum, i. n. *Marobodui regnum, Bohemia, Patere. 2, 109*.
Boii, orum. *quorum Caes. B. G. saepe meminit. (1) People of Celtic Gaul; hod. Bourbonnois. (2) People of Germany, between the rivers Isarus and Oenus, afterwards called Boiarii, about*

about *Bavaria*. (3) *The inhabitants of Romandisla, or Romania, in Italy.* (1) Caef. B. G. passim. (2) Vid. Cluv. Geor. 3, 4. (3) Sil. 4, 159.

Boiorum deserta, *Deserts of Germany*, Plin. 3, 27. hod. *Wienerwalt*.

Boion, ii. n. *A town of Cyrene*, Plin. 4, 13.

Böla, ae. f. *A town near Praeneste in Italy*, Virg. Aen. 6, 775.

Bolbitine, es. f. *A town of Egypt*, Steph. hod. *Rosette*. Hinc Bolbitinum, i. n. *A branch of the river Nile near Bolbitine*, Plin. 5, 11. hod. *Bras de Raschit, or de Roffette*, Hard.

Bolbulae, arum. f. pl. *An island in the Mediterranean sea*, Plin. 5, 38.

Bolerium, ii. n. *Burien in Cornwall*. It. promont. ibid. dict. *The lands end, Britannis, Penrhingued, & Penwith*.

Boltonia, ae. f. *Bolton*. Aliquot opp. in Anglia sic dicta.

Bombus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 22.

Bomilcar, is. m. *The son of Hamilcar, a commander of the Carthaginians*, who upon suspicion of conspiring with Agathocles was crucified in the midst of Carthage, *Just.* 22, 7.

Bomitae, arum. m. pl. *People inhabiting Amanus, a mountain of Syria*, Plin. 5, 18.

Bomium, vel Bovium, opp. Silurum in Wallia. *Gowbridge in Glamorganhire, Camd.* Al. *Beverton*, three miles distant south from the former.

Bon, *A king of Tuscany*. Hunc nomen suum Bononiae indidisse auctor est, *Cato in Orig.*

Böna Dea, (1) *A Roman lady famous for chastity*, wife of one Faunus, and after her death consecrated. (2) She was called *Fauna* and *Fatua*. (3) Her sacrifices were performed, *secretly*, or *by night*, (4) and *by women only*. (5) They sacrificed to her a *sow pig*; for which reason, and because (6) her temple was called *Opertum*, (7) and her sacrifices *Opertanae*, hence she is by some taken for *Proserpina*. * To which may added, that Pluto is called *Rex*, and *Dis Opertus*. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Lact.* (3) *Vid. not. 7.* (4) *Sacra Bonae maribus non adeunda Deae, Tib.* 1, 6, 22. (5) *Bonam tenerae placant abdomine porcae, Juv.* 2, 86. (6) *Cic. Parad.* 4. sub fin. (7) *Plin.* 10, 56. * *Sil.* 13, 430. *Luc.* 6, 514.

Boni portus, Καλὴ Λιμὴν, *An haven of Crete*, St. Luc. Act. Ap. 27, 8.

Bonium, ii. n. *A small town in Flintshire, near the river Dee*, called *Bangor*, *Camd.*

Bönönia, ae. f. [à Bon, q. v. supra] *A city of Italy, near the Po*, Cic. Fam. 11, 13. hod. *Bologna*. Hinc

Bononienses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Bologna*, Liv. 39, 2.

Bonus Eventus, *One of the Dii Consentes, Varr. R. R.* 1, 1. His statue had a *patera* in his right, a poppy and an ear of corn in his left, *Plin.* 34, 8. It was placed for good luck's sake in the capitol, together with his wife or sister *Bona Fortuna*, *Id.* 36, 5.

Boofcoete, i. e. Bovis cubile, *A town of the Hellespont*, called afterwards *Germanicopolis*, from *Germanicus Caesar*, Plin. 5, 40.

Bootes, Βούτης, Lat. Bubulcus. *A constellation following the greater bear*. It is also called *Arctophylax*, Cic. N. D. 2, 42.

Bora, ae. m. *A mountain in the northern part of Macedon*, Liv. 45, 29.

Borcani, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy*, Plin. 3, 16.

Borcovium, ii. n. *Berwick, or Barwick in Northumberland*, *Camd.*

Böreas, ae. m. [q. d. vorax, à Βορέα, cibus] *The son of Astraeus*, or as others *Strymon*. He is generally put for *the north wind*. Boreae penetrabile frigus, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 93. Hinc

Börëus, a, um. *Northern*. Sub axe Boreo, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 8, 41.

Boreostoma, *One of the mouths of the Danube*, Plin. 4, 24.

Borgodi, orum. m. pl. *People of Asia*, Plin. 6, 32.

Bormanni, orum. m. pl. *A people of France*, Plin. 3, 5.

Boron, *A town of the Troglodytes*, Plin. 6, 35.

Borufcia, vel Borussia, ae. f. etiam Prutenia. *A country of Sarmatia in Europe*; hod. *Prussia*. *Adi Geograph.*

Börysthënes, (1) *A large river*, which arising in Muscovy, after a long course dischargeth itself into the Euxine, between Crim Tartary and Ukrain, one of the largest in Europe; hod. *Nieper, or Dnieper*. (2) *A town at the mouth of that river*. (1) *Passim ap. hist.* (2) *Plin.* 4, 26.

Börysthëniæ, arum. m. pl. *Persons inhabiting near the river Borysthènes*, *Prop.* 2, 7, 18.

Börysthënius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Borysthènes*, *Ov. à Ponto.* 4, 10, 53.

Bösa, ae. f. *A town of Sardinia*, *Ptol.* hinc

Bosenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Bösa*, Plin. 3, 14.

Bospöränus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Bosphorus*, Cic. *pro lege Man.* 4.

Bospörus, vel, quod mage tritum est, Bosphorus. [q. Bös πῶρος, uti scrib. *Callimachus*, i. e. *bovis transitus, meabilis*, Plin. 5, 43.] *Two freights of the sea called by this name*, *Thracius*, and *Cimmerius*, the former is generally called *Stretto di Con-*

stantinopoli, the latter *Stretto di Gaffa*, more northward, at the mouth of the Maeotis. Hos terram quondam fuisse; vid. *Plin.* 2, 92. De utroque Bosphoro, vid. eundem 4, 24. Hinc &

Bosphörius, a, um. Bosphorium mare, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 298.

Boterdus, vel, ut al. Botrodo, i. f. *A town of Spain near Segovia, pleasantly situated*, *Mart.* 1, 50, 7.

Botrys, *A town of Phoenicia*, Plin. 4, 27. hod. *Botrun*, & indigenis *El Batren*, *Hard.*

Böviänum, i. n. *A colony of the Samnites, in the kingdom of Naples in Italy*, Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Boiano*, vel *Bojanno*; hinc

Böviänus, a, um, *Of, or belonging to Boiano*. *Boviania lustra*, *Sil.* 8, 566.

Bövillae, arum. f. pl. [à bove, qui ab aris fugiens illic comprehensus fuit. *Vet. in Pers. in Sat.* 6.] *A town a little way from Rome, whence Suburbanae Bovillae*, *Prop.* 4, 1, 33.

Bovium, vid. Bomium.

B ante R.

Braccata, vel Braccata Galliae. [à braccis, quibus Galliae Narbonensis populi vestiri solebant] *Narbon and Provence in France*, *Passim*. Transalpini Galli Braccati, Cisalpini Togati. Vid. sedes à *Plinio* descriptas, 3, 5.

Brachmanes, um. m. pl. [à Βραχμῆν, misericors, quod animalium esu abstinere] *Certain philosophers of India, who neither eat flesh, nor drank wine*. These people went naked, and patiently bare heat and cold; hence called *Gymnosophistae*, or *the naked philosophers*, Plin. 6, 21.

Braguda, *Plin.* *Vid. Bagra*.

Brana, ae. f. *A town of Andalusia*, Plin. 3, 3.

Branchiades, is. m. *A name of Apollo*. A Branchidis, ap. quos responsa dedit, *Strab.*

Branchiadae, arum. m. pl. [à Branchio quodam Apollonis amasio] *Priests of Branchus the son, or minion of Apollo, unde Branchidarum oraculum, The name of a town where it was famous*, Plin. 5, 30.

Branchus, i. m. *A youth of Thessaly, to whom Apollo gave the gift of divination, and in memory of whom a fine temple was erected*. Plura de eo ex *Varrone* congest. legas ad *Stat. Theb.* 3, 479.

Brannodunum, i. n. *Branchester in Norfolk*, *Camd.*

Brannogenium, ii. n. postea Brangonia, & Vigornia. The city *Worcester*, *Camd.*

Brannovii, Caef. B. G. *People of Provence in France*, horum opp. Bragantium, ut aliqui ex conjecturâ volunt.

Brannovices, *Idem*.

Brattia, vel Bractia, ae. f. *An island in the gulf of Venice*, Plin. 3, 30. hod. *Braccbia*, *Hard.*

Bratuspantium, ii. n. *A town of France*, Caef. B. G. 2, 13. hod. *Beauvais*.

Brauron, i. n. *A town of Greece, where Iphigenia was buried*, Plin. 4, 11. hod. *Vrana*, *Hard.*

Brechinia, ae. f. *Brecknockshire*.

Bremetonacum, i. n. *Ribchester, or rather Overburrow in Lancashire*, *Camd.*

Brenni, orum. m. pl. *People of Bavaria in Germany*, *Flor.* 4, 12, 1. & *Hor. Od.* 4, 14, 11.

Brennus, i. m. [à Bren Celt. rex] (1) *A commander of the Galli Senones, who invaded Italy with a great army, routed the Romans at the river Allia, marched to Rome, and took it, laid siege to the capitol, and at last agreed for a large sum of gold to raise the siege. But Livy, and out of him Plutarch, faith the exil'd Camillus being called home, and made dictator, coming in whilst the gold was weighing, ordered it to be taken away, expelled the Gauls, and saved his country.* (2) *Another who plundered the temple of Apollo at Delphi.* (1) *Liv.* 5, 38. *Flor.* 2, 11. (2) *Prop.* 3, 17, 51. *Just.* 24, 6.

Bruci, orum. m. pl. *People of Hungary near the river Saus*, Plin. 3, 28.

Breuni, orum. m. pl. (1) *People of Germany.* (2) *People about the Alps.* (1) *Vid. Brenni*, sic enim rect. (2) *Plin.* 3, 24.

Briareus, i. m. [à Βριάρεος, robustus] *The son of Titan and Terra*, an huge giant, whom men call *Aegaeon*, *Hom. Il.* 1, 403. The poets feign him to have had an hundred arms, and fifty heads. At the desire of Thetis he went into heaven to assist Jupiter against his rebellious gods, and put an end to the mutiny, but he afterwards rebelled with his brethren, insomuch that Jupiter struck him with his bolt, and laid him under mount Aetna, *vid. Virg. Aen.* 10, 565, & seq.

Brigantes, ium. m. pl. *People of England inhabiting Lancashire, Yorkshire, Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland*. It is called by *Tacitus* *Civitas nemorosissima provinciae totius*, in *vit. Agric.* 17, 2.

Brigantia, ae. f. *Amm.* & Brigantium, ii. n. *Strab.* *A town formerly belonging to Rhaetia, now one of the chief towns of the country of Tirol in Germany.*

Brigiani, orum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting the Alps*, Plin. 3, 24.

Brigion, *A town of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 17

Brimo, ſis. f. [*ἀπὸ τοῦ βριμᾶν*, à terrendo, quod terribilitate nocturna inmittere cred.] *A name of Proserpine*, Prop. 2, 2, 12.
 Brifas, *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 18. Hinc
 Brifaeus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus*, because worshipped there. Poetis quoque tribuitur, quod ii in tutela Bacchi esse credantur. Vid. Cornut. in Perf. 1, 76.
 Brifeis, idis. f. [*à Brife patre*] *A beautiful lady of Lyrneſſus*, a city of Troas, who in the taking that city fell to the lot of Achilles, but Agamemnon sent to take her from him, which gave occasion to a rupture between them, Vid. Ov. Ep. 3.
 Britannia, ae. f. [*à brith, Celt. & tania, regio, ap. Graec. Gloss. i. e. picta regio*] *Insula in oceano septentrionali, Angliam, Cambriam, & Scotiam complectens, quae propter magnitudinem novus visus est orbis. Sic enim Paterculus, Caesar exercitum in Britanniam trajecit, alterum pene imperio nostro ac suo quærens orbem. Vid. & Flor. 4, 10. Facies est triquetra, tribus promontoriis in mare excurrens, sc. Belerio in occidentem. Cantio in orientem, & Tervisio live Orcade in septentrionem. De insulae mensura, vid. Plin. 4, 17. The island of Great Britain.*
 Britannia minor, *Bretagne in France. Dicitur etiam Aremorica.*
 Britanniae, arum. f. pl. *Islands belonging to Britain, or rather Britain itself. Hunc Galliae timent, timent Britanniae, Catull. 17, 20.*
 Britannicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Britain, British. Balaena Britannica, Juv. 10, 14. Brittanicus, tit. Caes. in nummis.*
 Britannicus, i. m. *The son of Claudius and Messalina, poisoned by Nero, Tac. 13, 16, 4.*
 Britannus, i. & Brito, nis. m. *A man of either Britain.*
 Britannus, a, um. *British. De temone Britanno excidet Arviragus, Juv. 4, 126.*
 Britomartis, is. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Charme, Virg. in Ceiri, 285.*
 Brixellum, i. n. *A town between Mantua and Cremona, Suet. Oth. 9. vulgo Bressello.*
 Brixia, ae. f. *A town in Italy subject to Venice, Catull. 65, 34. hod. Brescia.*
 Bromius, ii. m. [*ἀπὸ τοῦ βρέμειν*, à fremendo] *A name of Bacchus, Ov. Met. 4, 11.*
 Bromus, i. m. *The name of a Centaur, Ov. Met. 12, 459.*
 Brontes, [*ἀπὸ τῆς βροντῆς*, à fulmine] *One of the Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts, Virg. Aen. 8, 425. conf. Ov. Fast. 4, 288.*
 Bronteus, [*ἀπὸ τοῦ βροντῆν*] i. e. *Jupiter Tonans.*
 Broteas, ae. m. *A great champion at whorl-bats, Ov. Met. 5, 107.*
 Brotheus, i. vel Brotaeas, ae. m. *The son of Vulcan and Minerva, who, being laughed at for his deformity, threw himself into a funeral-pile, Ov. in Ibin, 517.*
 Brovonacis, Brougham in Westmoreland, *Camd.*
 Brueteri, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the Hercynian forest in Germany, Claud. conf. Hon. 5, 449.*
 Brullitae, arum. m. pl. *People near Ephesus, Plin. 5, 31.*
 Brundisium, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Brundisium. Brundisium foedus, Tac. Ann. 1, 10, 5.*
 Brundisium, quae & Brundisium & Brentesium, ii. n. *A maritime town in the kingdom of Naples by the Adriatic sea, famous for the Appian way paved all along from Rome hither, quo definit Italia tellus, Sil. 8, 576. and the flight of Pompey besieged by Cesar here. & Oppidi & portus accuratam descriptionem lege ap. Luc. 2, 610, & seq. De opp. aliisque locis Romam & hanc urbem interjacentibus lege Horatii Odopariam, Sat. 1, 5.*
 Brundulus portus, *An haven of Venice, Plin. 3, 20. hod. Brondolo, Hard.*
 Brunvicum, i. n. & Brunsviga, ae. f. *Brunswic, in Germany.*
 Bruti-dius, ii. m. *A rhetorician and famous historian, Sen. a great friend of Sejanus the favourite of Tiberius, Suet. 10, 83.*
 Brutium, ii. n. *A promontory of Italy, near Reggio, Plin. 3, 6.*
 Brutii, vel Brutii, orum. m. pl. *People of Calabria in Italy, hinc*
 Brutius, a, um. *Bruttia tellus, Sil. 16, incunte. Brutia pix, Plin. 24, 23.*
 Brutus, i. m. [*à brutus, a, um. i. e. gravis, tardus, interpr. vet. schol. in Flacc. Od. 1, 34, 9. ob tarditatem à Junio metu Tarquiniū simulatam*] *A noble family in Rome, the chief whereof was (1) Lucius Junius, who was the first consul with his colleague Collatinus, after the expulsion of kings, U. C. 266. (2) M. Junius Brutus, an acute orator, and good lawyer. Scripsit tres libros de jure civili. & Amicissimus hic Ciceroni fuit, qui librum de Claris Oratoribus, aliūque Orator dictum, sub illius nomine edidit, habenturque ejus ad Ciceronem, & hujus ad illum epistolae non paucae. (3) Domitius Junius Brutus, one of the conspirators against Jul. Cesar, and slain by Antony. (1) Vid. Liv. 1, 56. & Ov. Fast. 2, 717. (2) Vid. Cic. & vitam ejus à Plutarcho scriptam. (3) Suet. Caes. 80.*
 Bruxella, ae. f. & Bruxella, arum. f. pl. *The metropolis of Brabant, and all the Austrian Netherlands; hod. Brussels.*

Bryaxus, i. m. *A famous statuary, one of those who made the monument of Mausolus, Plin. 36, 4.*
 Brygion, ii. n. *A town of Macedon, Plin. 4, 17.*
 Bryllion, ii. n. *A town of Mysia, Plin. 5, 40.*
 Bryzac, vel Brifae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Thrace, Plin. 4, 18.*
 Bryfacus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus; vid. Brifaeus.*
 B ante U.
 Bubacene, es. f. *A country of Asia, Curt. 8, 5.*
 Bubalus, vid. Bupalus.
 Bubastia, orum. n. pl. *Faests sacred to Diana, or the Egyptian Isis, Grat. Cyneget. 42. à*
 Bubastis, idis. f. *Diana, Herodot. interpr. but seemeth to be taken for Isis or Io; intérpr. Diod. & sanè videtur esse à βῆς, bos.*
 Bubasus, i. m. *A country of Caria, Plin. 5, 29. hinc*
 Bubasis, idis. f. *Patron. Bubalides nurus, Carian ladies, Ov. Met. 9, 643.*
 Bubes, *Inland people of Afric, Plin. 5, 5.*
 Bubentani, orum. m. pl. *People of Campania, Plin. 3, 9.*
 Bubon, is. f. [*à Bubone latrone conditore*] *A city of Lycia, Plin. 35, 57.*
 Bucea, ae. f. *A town of the Frentani in Italy, Plin. 3, 17.*
 Bucéphala, ae. Plin. 6, 23. vel Bucephalos, i. f. *Curt. 9, 9. A city of India, near Hydaspes, built by Alexander in memory of his horse, which he lost there.*
 Bucephalus, i. f. *A port near the Isthmus of Corinth, Plin. 4, 9.*
 Bucephalus, i. [*q. βοὸς κεφαλῆ*, quod esset bovino, i. e. magno capite] *Alexander the great's horse killed in the battle against king Porus, Curt. 8, 48.*
 Bucinna, ae. f. *An island in the Sicilian sea, Plin. 3, 14. hod. Levezo vel Lavenzo, Hard.*
 Budini, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia, Plin. 4, 24.*
 Budorae, arum. f. *Two islands near Candy, Plin. 4, 20.*
 Bularchus, i. m. *An excellent painter, Plin. 35, 34.*
 Bulenses, ium. m. pl. *People of Locris, Plin. 4, 4.*
 Buliones, um. m. pl. *Barbarous people of Macedon, Plin. 4, 26.*
 Bullacum, i. n. *A town of Brecknockshire in Wales; hod. Buellth.*
 Bulla Regia. *A free town in Numidia, Plin. 5, 2. hod. Beije.*
 Bupalus, i. m. *A statuary, who made the image of the poet Hipponax, a very deformed person, in ridicule, which he resenting, writ so sharp Iambics against him, that he hanged himself, as the common report went, and Horace, Epod. 6, 14. seemeth to intimate. But Pliny 36, 4, 2. saith that report was false. Others say, that he and his brother Anthernus left Ephesus upon it.*
 Buprasium, ii. n. [*à Buprasio conditore, Hom.*] *A city, river, and country of Achaia, Plin. 4, 6.*
 Bura, ae. f. *An ancient town of Achaia, swallowed up by the sea, Plin. 2, 94. & 4, 6. & Burin vocat hanc urbem, Ov. Met. 15, 293.*
 Burdegala, vel Burdigala, ae. f. *The city Bourdeaux in France, Aufen. in Catal. urbium.*
 Burgundia, ae. f. *A country of France, divided into the lower and upper; the former inhabited by the ancient Aedui, the latter by the Sequani. Adi Geogr.*
 Burgundiones, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Burgundy, Plin. 4, 28.*
 Burnum, i. n. *A town or castle of Dalmatia, Plin. 3, 26.*
 Burrium, i. n. *A town in Wales; hod. Uſk, Camd. al. Ladbury.*
 Burfaonenses, ium. m. pl. *People of Spain, Plin. 3, 4.*
 Būsiris, idis. m. (1) *The son of Neptune by Libya the daughter of Epaphus, a most cruel tyrant. (2) A city in Egypt built by him. (1) & Solebat hic peregrinos & hospites aris immolare, Ov. Met. 9, 182. & Virg. Geor. 3, 5. tandem ab Hercule superatus, poenas dedit Ov. ubi supr. (2) Plin. 5, 11.*
 Butea, ae. f. [*à buteone, i. e. accipitre, in primis boni ominis in auguriis*] *A family in Rome, Plin. 10, 9.*
 Buteo, onis. m. (1) *Cognomen Cn. Fabii. (2) Item Orator. (1) Liv. 41, 28. & 42, 4. (2) Sen. Controv. 2.*
 Būtes, is. m. (1) *A son of Amycus king of the Bebrycians. Hic propter saevitiam regno pulsus in Siciliam venit, ubi à Lycaste meretrice, quae ob formae elegantiam Venus dicta fuit, Erycem genuit. Tandem post multas victorias à Darete interfectus est. (2) A Trojan slain by Camilla. (2) Another slain by Turnus. (1) Virg. Aen. 5, 370, & seqq. (2) Virg. Aen. 11, 690. (3) Virg. Aen. 12, 362.*
 Buthos, i. f. *A town of Alexandria in Egypt, Plin. 5, 11.*
 Buthrotos, i. f. *Ov. Met. 13, 721. vel Buthrotum, i. n. Plin. 4, 1. A city of Epirus, and a Roman colony, opposite to Corcyra; hod. Butrinto.*
 Butua, ae. f. *A maritime city of Dalmatia, Plin. 3, 26. hod. Budca, Hard.*
 Butuntinenses, ium. m. pl. *inhabitants of Butuntum, Plin. 3, 16.*
 Butuntum, i. m. *A city of Apulia, Ptol.*

Buxentum,

Buxentum, i. n. [à buxo arbore copiosè illic crescente] *A town of Italy in the kingdom of Naples*, Liv. 32, 29. *hod. Policastro*, Hard.

B ante Y.

Byblis, idis. f. *The daughter of Miletus*, and *Cyane*; she fell desperately in love with her own brother *Caunus*, but he detesting such wickedness, she hanged herself, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1, 283. But the same poet telleth the story otherwise with respect to her end; and saith that *Caunus* fled from his country upon it, and that she following him with excessive tears was turned by the *Naiades* into a fountain of the same name, *Id. Met.* 9, 662.

Byblos, i. f. (1) *An island in the Mediterranean.* (2) *A town of Syria in Phenicia, near Berytus*, where there was a temple of *Adonis*. (1) & *Alia hab. nomina, quae v. ap. Plin.* 4, 23. (2) *Vid. Plin.* 5, 17. & *Strab. lib.* 16. Hinc

Byblinus, a, um. *Byblina vina, Phenician wines*, *Athenaeus*, l. 1, c. 28.

Byrrhus, i. m. *A notable robber*, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 69.

Byrsa, ae. f. [ad mentem fabulae à Βύρσα, corium, cum revera sit vocab. Punic. à בִּרְסָא arx, vel castellum] *A citadel in the midst of Carthage*. The fabulous reason of the name is this: *Dido*, arriving in *Afric*, bought of *Iarbas* as much ground as she could compass with an ox's hide, which when cut into thongs, inclosed twenty and two acres, on which she built *Carthage*; and in memory thereof she called the castle *Byrsas*, i. e. *an hide*. *Vid. Virg. Aen.* 1, 571. & *Juven.* 15, 5.

Byzācium, ii. n. *A very fruitful country of Afric*, *Plin.* 17, 3. Hinc

Byzācius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Byzacium*. *Byzacia rura*, *Sil.* 9, 204.

Byzantiācus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Byzantium*. *Byzantiaci lacerti*, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9, 13.

Byzantium, & Byzantinus, a, um. *Byzantina Lygos*, *Auson.*

Byzantium, & Byzantion, more Graec. *Luc.* 9, 96. *A capital city of Thrace*, said to be built by *Pausanias* the *Lacedemonian*, *Just.* 9, 1. But this is generally thought to be a mistake, for *Byse*, or *Byfas*, a general of the *Megarensians*, is said to have laid the foundation thereof; and that *Pausanias*, after the inhabitants had been frightened from thence by *Darius Hystaspes*, only repeopled it. It was anciently called *Lygos*, *Plin.* 4, 18. and hath had several names since. *Constantine the Great*, when he made it the seat of the empire, would have had it called *Nova Roma*; but *Constantinople* from his own name prevailed, and is still in use, only the *Turks*, since it came into their power, call it *Stampolin*.

Byzantius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Byzantium*. *Byzantia littora*, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 9, 31.

Byzia, ae. f. *A town in Thrace*, *Plin.* 10, 34.

Byzēres, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 123. Βύζνες, *Dionys.* *Buzeri*, *Plin.* 6, 4. *People of Pontus*.

Byzia, ae. f. *The royal city of the kings of Thrace*, whether they say no swallows come, because of the cruel fact of *Te-reus*, *Plin.* 4, 18. & *Arcem hujus loci communivit Alcibiades*, *Nep. in vita*, 7.

C ante A.

Cābālāca, ae. f. *A town of Albania in Asia*, *Plin.* 6, 11.

Cābālia, ae. f. *A country of Lycia*, *Plin.* 5, 28.

Cāballinus fons [à Pegasī pede, cujus percussu ebullivit] *A spring in mount Helicon, made by the hoof of Pegasus struck upon the place*, *Perf. in Prooem.* *Hippocrene Graece dicitur*.

Cabellio, nis. f. *A city of Provence in France, on the river Durance*, *Plin.* 3, 5. *hod. Cavaillon*, Hard.

Caheron. *A river of Asia*, *Plin.* 6, 25.

Cābillōnum, vel Cavillonum, i. n. *A town of France*, *Caef. B. G.* 7, 42. *hod. Challans sur Saonne*.

Cabura, ae. f. *An odoriferous fountain of Mesopotamia*. *Fabulae rationem afferunt, quoniam eo Juno perfusa sit*, *Plin.* 31, 22.

Cacus, i. m. [à Κακός, malus, utpote furtis & latrociniiis deditus] *The son of Vulcan, fabled to have three heads, a notable thief and robber keeping flocks on mount Aventine*. *Ovid* hath drawn his character in one line, *Cacus Aventinae timor atque infamia sylvae*, *Fast.* 1, 551. Inter alia furta, quae plurima fuere, *Herculis* ex *Hispania* abductas noctu è pascuis boves abegit, caudaque averfas in speluncam, quam in monte habuit, pertraxit. *Hercules* primā luce armentum abacturus, partem aliquam abesse sensit, & ad speluncam proximam, si forte eò vestigia ferrent, perrexit, quae ubi omnia versa vidit, reditum parat. Verū cum prope antrum boves quaedam abactae, ad relictarum desiderium, ita ut sit, mugissent, reditus inclusarum è spelunca mugitus *Herculem* convertit; cūque ad antrum revertentem aditu prohibere vellet *Cacus*, pro-

tracti pedibus informis monstri cerebrum clavā trinodi elisit; *Fusus haec exquitur*, *Liv.* 1, 7.

Cacyrini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cacyron*, *Plin.* 3, 14.

Cacyron, i. n. *A town in Sicily in the valley of Noto*, *Ptol. hod. Cassaro*.

Cadara, ae. f. *A large island on the southern part of the Red Sea*, *Plin.* 9, 2.

Cadetes, ium. m. pl. *People of France*; *Bryant* in *Britain*; *Caef. B. G.* 7, 75. ubi *Caletes* pot. reponendum, q. v.

Cadmea, ae. f. *The fort of Thebes*, *Nep. Pelop.* 1, & 3.

Cadmēis, idis. f. patron. *A daughter of Cadmus*, *Ino, Ov. Met.* 4, 545. *Impiae Cadmeides, i. e. neptes Cadmi*, *Thebanac*, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 758.

Cadmeius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cadmus*, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 520.

Cadmēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cadmus*. *Gens Cadmea, i. e. Carthaginienſis*, *Sil.* 1, 6. *ſtirps*, *Id. ibid.* 106. *manus*, *Id.* 17, 582.

Cadmia, ae. f. *ſc. terra; est enim propr. adj. The mineral out of which brass is made*, *Plin.* 34, 23.

Cadmus, i. m. [à Δῶρ oriens] *The son of Agenor, king of the Phoenicians*; he being sent by his father out of *Asia* into *Greece*, to look for his sister *Europa*, whom *Jupiter* had stolen away, and carried to *Crete*, being afraid to return home without her; staid among the *Greeks*, whom he taught the way of making brass, and the use of letters, sixteen whereof he brought into *Greece* out of *Phoenicia*, *Tacit.* 11, 14. & *Plin.* 7, 57. He is said to have built the city *Thebes* in *Boeotia*. Having slain a great serpent, which had killed many of his companions, he took the teeth, and sowed them in the ground, out of each of which sprang an armed man, who presently fell to fighting, and dispatched each other, saving only five, who escaped with their lives; whence the proverb, *Cadmea victoria*, *Καδμεία νίκη*; when one getteth the better of his enemy with much loss. At last he with his wife were transformed into serpents. He lived about *Joshua's* time. (2) *A mountain of Asia*. (1) *Ov. Met.* 3, fab. 1. *Claud. Stilic.* 1, 318. (2) *Plin.* 5, 30.

Cadmus Mileſius. (1) *An historian a little after the time of Orpheus*. He wrote the history of his own country *Miletum*, and of all *Ionia*, *Suid.* (2) *An executioner, or hangman, noted for his cruelty*. Hence *tradere Cadmo*, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 39. *to condemn a man, or give sentence of death against him*, *Vet. Schol.* in loc.

Cadōmum, i. n. *A city of Normandy in France*, called *Caen*.

Caduceus, i. m. *Mercury's golden rod, or wand*. It was figured by the *Egyptians* like two serpents knit together in the middle; which knot was called *Hercules's knot*: This wand, as also the harp, was given to him by *Apollo*; wherewith he had power to bring souls out of hell, and to cast any one into a sleep. *Vid. Serv. in Aen.* 8, 138. & *Plin.* 29, 12.

Cadurci, orum. m. pl. *People of Guienne in France, whose chief town was Cahors*, *Caef. B. G.* 7, 4. *regio* *hod. Quercy's* Hard.

Cadufii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Asia near the Caspian sea*, *Plin.* 6, 18.

Caea, ae. vel Ceos, i. f. [à Caeo, Titanis filio] *An isle in the Aegean sea; one of the Cyclades*.

Caecias, ae. m. pl. *A wind betwixt the north and east points, which is said to gather the clouds to it; whence the proverb, Mala ad se trahens, ut Caecias nubes*.

Caecilia, ae. f. *A family of Rome*, *vid. Fest.*

Caecilia, ae. f. *The wife of Tarquinius Priscus*, called also *Tanaquil*, *Plin.* 8, 74.

Caecilia castra, *A place in Spain, between the cities Merida and Placentia*, *Plin.* 4, 35. *hod. Caceres*, Hard.

Caecilius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans*. (1) *C. Caecilius Metellus, who triumphed on account of a victory over the Macedonians*. (2) *Q. Caecilius, slain by Catiline*. (1) *Liv.* 63, 28. (2) *Liv.* 88, 30.

Caecina, ae. *A river of Hetruria in Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 15.

Caecūbum, i. n. *A town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples*, whence there came an excellent sort of wine, *Hor. Od.* 1, 20, 9.

Caecubus ager, *A place in Italy between Caieta and Fondi*, *Plin.* 2, 96.

Caeculus, i. m. *The son of Vulcan*. As his mother sate by fire, a spark light in her lap, by which she pretended she was with child; and therefore the child was supposed to be *Vulcan's* son. He was the founder of the city *Praeneste* in *Italy*, *vid. Virg. Aen.* 7, 681.

Caedicius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans*, *vid. Liv.* 2, 52, 5, 32. & 11, 22.

Caelestini, orum. m. pl. *People of Umbria in Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 19.

Caeleta, arum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, *Plin.* 4, 18.

Caelia, vel Cilina, ae. f. *A town and river of Italy, in the territory of Venice, not far from Ceneda*, *Plin.* 3, 23.

Caelius, ii. m. [à caelo dict. i. e. caelestis] (1) *The name of divers Romans*. (2) *One of the seven hills on which Rome stood*; *hod. M. di S. Giovanni*. (1) *Vid. Plin.* 8, 61. & *Liv. Epit.* 111, 17. (2) *Plin.* 36, 7.

Caelus,

Caclus, i. m. *A deity among the Romans, from whom heaven was called Coelum. Those ancient worthies, whose original was not known, as Saturn, Atlas, &c. were said to be Coeli & Terrae filii, as those that were of mean parentage were termed only Terrae filii.*

Caene, es. f. *A little island in the Sicilian sea, towards Afric, Plin. 3, 14.*

Caeneus, i. m. *Jupiter so called, from another Caene, a town in the Morea, not far from the promontory Taenarus, Rhod.*

Caenina, ae. f. [*à Caenite conditore sic dicta, Fest.*] *A town of the Sabins in Italy, Plin. 3, 9. Hinc*

Caeninenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caenina, Liv. 1, 10. conf. & Ov. Fast. 2, 135.*

Caenis, is. f. *A Thessalian virgin, the daughter of Elatheus, one of the Lapithae, who having been ravished by Neptune, obtained of him that she might be turned into a man, and that no weapon might have power to wound her. Changing her sex, she changed her name into Caeneus. In the fight of the Centaurs being overwhelmed with a pile of trees, she was turned into a bird, according to Ovid, Met. 12, 530. But Virgil representeth him as a man first, then woman, and at last man again, Aen. 6, 448.*

Caenomani, vel **Cenomani**, orum. m. pl. *A people about Brescia in Italy, Liv. 32, 30. & Plin. 3, 22.*

Caenophrurium, ii. n. *A town of Thrace, between Heraclea and Byzantium, Vopisc. in Aurel. 35.*

Caenys, os. f. *A promontory of Italy, not far from Sciglio, Plin. 3, 10. hod. Capo di Cavallo, Hard.*

Caere, n. indecl. & **ētis**, Virg. Aen. 4, 183. & itis, Id. ib. 8, 597. *Once a famous city of Etruria, now a small town near the Tuscan sea, Plin. 3, 88. hod. Cervetere, Hard.*

Caeretanus amnis, *A river of Italy, not far from Caere, Plin. 3, 8. hod. Eri, Hard.*

Caereti, orum. m. pl. *A people of Belgic Gaul, Caes. B. G. 2, 4.*

Caesar, āris. m. *The surname of the Julians in Rome; from whence the succeeding emperors, from Julius Caesar, who was the first, were honoured with this name.*

Caesar Augusta, *A city of Arragon in Spain, on the river Ebro, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Saragosa.*

Caesarea, ae. f. [*à Caesare*] (1) *A city in Palestine, built by Herod in honour of Caesar; hod. Casair, Hard.* (2) *The chief city of Cappadocia; hod. Tisaria.* (3) *Another of Mauritania. Caesarea Julia, Algiers.* (4) *The island Jersey belonging to Great Britain. (1) Plin. 5, 14. (2) Plin. 6, 3. (3) Plin. 3, 4. (4) Cellar.*

Caesarobricenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Lusitania, Plin. 4, 35.*

Caesarodunum, i. n. *The city Tours in France, upon the Loire, Ptol.*

Caesaromagus, i. f. (1) *A town of Great Britain; hod. Bourgted, Camd. or as others, Chelmsford in Essex.* (2) *Beu-wais in France. (1) Ptol. (2) Antonin.*

Caesena, ae. f. [*à caedendo, quod exiguo amne caesa, id est, divisa fit*] *A city in Flaminia, on the river Savio, about ten miles from the frontiers of Tuscany, Plin. 3, 20. hod. Cesena, Hard. Hinc*

Caesenates, um. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Caesena, Ptol.*

Caesenatius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Caesena. Caesenatia vina, Plin. 14, 8.*

Caesia silva, *A wood in Germany, supposed to be part of the Hercynian, Tac. Ann. 1, 50. about the duchy of Cleves and Westphalia, Cluv.*

Caeso, nis. m. *The name of divers consuls, de quibus consule, Liv. 3, 11. & 22, 33.*

Caesonia, ae. f. *An empress, Caligula's lady, who gave him a potion which put him beside himself, Juv. 6, 615. & Pers. 6, 47.*

Caetobrix, gis. f. *A town of Portugal, Ptol. not far from Setubal, Cellar.*

Caicus, i. m. *A river of Caramania in Asia minor, which riseth in mount Taurus, and runneth into the Syrian sea, Plin. 5, 33. hod. La Carasou.*

Caieta, ae. f. (1) *The nurse of Aeneas. (2) A promontory and town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples; hod. Gaiette, Hard. (1) Virg. Aen. 7, 2. (2) Plin. 3, 5.*

Caina, ae. *A river of India, which runneth into the Ganges, Plin. 6, 21.*

Caius, & **Cāius**, ii. m. *The same as Gaius with the ancients. A common praenomen among the Romans; Caius to the men, Caia to women: whence that custom of the bride's saying, as soon as she was brought into her husband's house, Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia, i. e. where you are master, I will be mistress.*

Calāber, bra, um. *Of, or belonging to Calabria. Calabrum litus, Plin. 3, 30. Calabrae aquae, Ov. Fast. 5, 162.*

Calabria, ae. f. *The most southern part of the kingdom of Naples, called also Magna Graecia, lying between the Sicilian and Ionian seas, Plin. 3, 30. hod. antiquum nomen retinet.*

Calabri, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Calabria. Dona Calabri hospitibus, sibi presents, such as the giver knoweth not what to do with, if you would not accept them. Vid. Horat. Ep. 1, 14.*

Calacta, ae, vel **Calacte**, es. f. *A town of Sicily, near the river Halesa, Sil. 14, 252.*

Calactini, orum, m. pl. *The people of Calacta, Cic. Verr. 3, 42.*

Calligūris, is. f. *A town of old Castile in Spain, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Calaborra.*

Calaguritani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Calaguris, Plin. 3, 4.*

Calais, *The son of Boreas by Orithyia; he and his brother Zethus are represented with wings, and are said to have gone with the Argonauts to Colchis; being courteously entertained by Phineus on the voyage, they in requital undertook to drive away the Harpyies, and effected it; but afterwards being slain by Hercules, they were turned into certain winds, which arise eight days before the dog star; whence they are called πρόδρομοι, praecursores. Vid. Virg. Aen. 3, 211. Ov. Met. 6, 716. & Prop. 2, 20, 26.*

Calaminae, arum. f. pl. *Certain islands near Lydia, Plin. 2, 96.*

Calamis, idis. m. *An excellent engraver, especially of horses, Prop. 3, 9, 10. & Ov. ex Pont. 4, 1, 33.*

Calatia, ae. f. *Cic. Att. 16, 8. Callatia, Sil. 8, 543. A city of Campania in Italy, in the Appian way between Capua and Beneventum; hod. Gaiazza, Hard.*

Calatini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Calatia, Liv. 22, 61.*

Calatis, is. f. *A city of Thrace, Plin. 4, 18.*

Calatum, i. n. *Tadcaster and Helcaster, Lh. Wbeallepcastle in Westmoreland, Camd.*

Calauria, ae. f. *An island of Greece on the coast of the Morea, in the gulph of Egina, Plin. 4, 19. hod. Sidra, Hard. Here Demosthenes poisoned himself, Mela, 2, 7. And here Diana was worshipped, who is hence called Calauraea, Ov. Met. 7, 384.*

Calbis, is. m. *A river of Caria, Mel.*

Calcaria, ae. f. *Tadcaster, or Aberford in Yorkshire, Camd.*

Calchas, antis. m. [*à καλχέειν, i. e. omnia penitus curare*] *A Greek soothsayer, who went with the Grecians to the Trojan war, Hom. Il. 1, 69. & Sil. 13, 38.*

Calcedon, vid. **Chalcedon**.

Cale, es, vel **Cales**, ium. f. pl. *A town of Campania in Italy, between Tiano and Casilino, Sil. 12, 525. & 8, 513. conf. Liv. 8, 16. famous for wine, thence called Calenum, Hor. Od. 1, 20, 9.*

Calēdōnia, ae. f. *Part of the island of Britain, now called Scotland, or North Britain. It had formerly vast woods, with wild beasts in them. Hinc*

Caledonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Caledonia. Nuda Caledonio sic pectora praebuit urſo, Mart. Spect. 7, 3. Caledoniae silvae, Plin. 4, 30. Saltus Caledonius, Flor. 1, 17. About the mountain Grantzbaire, in Scotland, Hard.*

Caledonii, orum. m. pl. *The people of Scotland. Caledonii Britanni, Mart. 10, 44.*

Calenum, i. n. (1) *A city of Italy, in Naples; hod. Calvi, Hard. (2) Wine of that country. (1) Plin. 3, 9. (2) Juv. 1, 69.*

Calenus ager. *A country of Italy, near Calvi, Plin. 2, 106.*

Calenus, i. m. *A famous soothsayer, Plin. 28, 4.*

Caletes, ium. m. pl. *A people of France, Caes. B. G. 1, 4. hod. Ceux de Caux.*

Caletanus ager, *A country in Tuscany, Plin. 3, 8. incerti sitis inquit Hard.*

Caletum, i. n. *The town of Calais in France, overagainst Dover, vid. Geogr.*

Caligula, ae. m. *An emperor of Rome, the successor of Tiberius, and son of Germanicus, a very wicked prince, as well as of an ill shaped body. Vid. vitam ejus à Suetonio conscriptam.*

Calisia, ae. f. *A town of old Germany, Ptol. hod. Kalisch in Poland, Cellar.*

Callaici, orum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting that part of Portugal which is now called Entra Minko y Douro, and part of Galicia in Spain, Sil. 3, 352.*

Calle, es. f. *A town of Portugal, from which the country itself deriveth its name, q. d. Portus Calles, Anton. hod. Port a Port, Cellar.*

Calleva Atrebatum, Anton. *Wallingford in Berkthire, Camd.*

Callias, ae. m. *A comical poet of Athens; he made ropes to get his living; whence he was nick-named Schoenion, Suid.*

Callicrates, is. m. *An excellent artist, who made ants and other like small creatures of ivory, Plin. 7, 21.*

Callicūla, ae. *A mountain of Campania in Italy, Liv. 22, 15. hod. antiquum nomen retinet.*

Callidēmus, i. m. *An historian, or writer mentioned by Plin. 4, 21. & Solin. c. 17.*

Callifae, arum. f. pl. *A town of the Hirpini in Italy, Liv. 8, 25.*

Callimāchus, i. m. (1) *A Greek poet, King Ptolemy's library keeper; he wrote hymns and elegies; hence Propertius calleth himself Romanus Callimachus, 4, 1, 64. (2) A famous statuary. (3) A physician. (4) An Athenian general. (1) Mart. 4, 23. Poëmata quaedam ejus extant. (2) Plin. 34, 19. (3) Plin. 21, 11. (4) Plin. 5, 5.*

Calliōpe, es. f. [*à καλός, bonus, & ὦψ, vox*] *The mother of Orpheus, and chief of the nine Muses. Vid. Hor. Od. 3, 4, 2.*

& Virg. Aen. 9, 525. called also *Calliopea*. Vid. Virg. Ecl. 4, 57. & Ov. Fast. 5, 80.

Callipides, is. m. *A Greek stage-player; a conceited actor of tragedies, Plut.*

Callipolis, is. f. [*quasi Caligulae polis, ut pote ab eo structa*] (1) *A city in Thrace; hod. Gallipoli.* (2) *A city of Calabria.* (3) *A city of Sicily.* (1) Plin. 4, 18. (2) Plin. 3, 16. (3) Sil. 14, 250.

Callirrhoe, es. f. (1) *A beautiful damsel, who having many suitors, slew her father, because he refused to give her to any of them.* (2) *A well by Athens.* (1) Plut. (2) Stat. Theb. 12, 629. Ubi scribitur *Callirhoe*.

Callisthenes, is. m. [*ex καλλος, pulchritudo, & σθένος, robor*] *A philosopher, with whom Alexander was very intimate; when he opposed the people's worshipping him, he was cruelly put to death.* Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græc. 1, 9.

Callisto, us. f. *The daughter of Lycæon, king of Arcadia, and a nymph who attended Diana.* Being debauched by Jupiter, and having Arcas by him, she and her son were said to be turned by Juno into bears; and by Jupiter translated into heaven, and there made stars, the greater and the lesser bear, vid. Hygin. fab. 177. & Prop. 2, 28, 23.

Callistratus, i. m. (1) *A learned man, and one of Alexander's counsellors.* (2) *A statuary.* (3) *An orator at Athens, tutor to Demosthenes.* (1) Arrian. (2) Plin. 34, 19. (3) Gell. 3, 13.

Callixenus, i. m. *A famous statuary, Plin. 34, 19.*

Calonstoma, atis. n. *One of the mouths of the Danube, Plin. 4, 34.*

Calpe, es. f. *A hill in the farthest part of Spain, by the Straights of Gibraltar, overagainst Abyla on Barbary side; which two hills are called Hercules's pillars; under this hill once stood an ancient city, called Tartessus; whence the appellation of Tartessus tigris, Claud. Nupt. Honor. & Mariæ, 161.*

Calphurnia, ae. f. *She pleaded her own causes before the senate, and was so confident and troublesome to the judges, that they made a law, That no woman thenceforward should be suffered to plead.*

Calphurnius, vel Calpurnius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) C. Calpurnius Piso, *who triumphed over the Lusitani.* (2) L. Calpurnius sent ambassador to the Achæans. (3) L. Calpurnius Bestia, *sent into Numidia against Jugurtha, and bribed by him.* (4) L. Calpurnius Piso, *who subdued the Bessi.* (5) L. Calpurnius Caesonius, *sent into Afric on an expedition, which miscarried through his misconduct.* (1) Liv. 30, 42. (2) Liv. 32, 19. (3) Liv. 21, 23. (4) Liv. Epit. 138, 2. (5) Liv. 50, 25, 26.

Calucōnes, um. m. pl. *Καλυκωνες, Ptol. A people of Germany, near Brixen in the county of Tirol, Plin. 3, 24.*

Calvus, An ancient poet, and friend to Catullus, Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 19.

Calydnae, arum. f. pl. *Two islands in the Archipelago on the coast of Asia, not far from the island Tenedos, Q. Calab. lib. 10.*

Cālycadnus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia, Plin. 5, 22. hod. Salefs.*

Calydon, ōnis. f. *The chief city of Aetolia in Greece, not far from the river Evenus, Plin. 4, 3. hod. Galata, five Calata in Livadia, Hard. called Calydonius amnis, Ov. Met. 8, 727.*

Cālydonides, is. patron. *Descended from, or dwelling near to Calydon, Ov. Met. 8, 527.*

Calydonis, idos. f. *Deianira, who was born at Calydon, Ov. Met. 9, 112.*

Calydonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Calydon.* Calydonius heros, b. e. Meleager, Ov. Met. 8, 324. Calydonius amnis, b. e. Achelous, Id. ibid. 727.

Calymna, al. Calydna, ae. f. *An island of Greece in the Egean sea, famous for honey, Plin. 4, 24.*

Cālymne, es. f. *An island near Greece, Ov. Met. 8, 222.*

Calypso, us. f. *A nymph, who was daughter of Oceanus, or as others of Atlas and Tetys; she reigned in the island Ogygia, which from her was called the island of Calypso, Hom. Odyss. 8, 244. and entertained Ulysses after a shipwreck; he staid with her near six or seven years, Ov. è Pont. 4, 10, 13.*

Camalodunum, Plin. 2, 77. & Tac. Ann. 12, 32, 4. *Maldon in Essex, Camd. Al. rectius Colchester.*

Camarina, vel Camerina, ae. f. *A stinking lake in Sicily, and a town of the same name, on the southern part thereof, Plin. 3, 14. & Virg. Aen. 3, 701. hod. Camarana, Hard. The inhabitants hereof consulted with Apollo, whether they should dry up the lake, or no? he forbad them; they notwithstanding dried it up; by which place shortly after the enemies entered, and pillaged the city; whence the proverb, Camarinam ne moveas, i. e. be not the cause of thy own ruin, Serv. in Virg. Aen. 3, 701. Sil. 14, 199.*

Cambodunum, i. n. (1) *A city of Vindelicia; vulgo Munichen.* (2) *Almundbury in Yorkshire.* (1) Ptol. (2) Camb.

Cambolētri, orum. m. pl. *Two different people of France, the one surnamed Agesinates, Plin. 4, 33. hod. Les Angeuemoisins, Hard. the other Atlantici, Plin. 3, 5. not far from the city Carpentras.*

Cambria, ae. f. *The principality of Wales, parted from England by the river Dee, and lying westward toward the Irish sea. It is the seat of the ancient Britons, who, at the coming of the Saxons into England, retired into that part of Britain. It hath*

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kept its ancient inhabitants without mixture of other people, and retained the ancient language.

Cambyfes, is. m. (1) *A great man of Persia, to whom Æsages gave his daughter Mandane.* (2) *A Persian monarch, the son of Cyrus.* He conquered Egypt, pillaged their temples, and destroyed them. He in vain attempted to search the rise of the river Nile. At last he died of a slight wound he gave himself with his own sword. (1) Just. 1, 4. (2) Just. 1, 9. conf. & Luc. 10, 280.

Cameledunum, i. n. *Doncaster in Yorkshire, Camd.*

Cameracum, i. n. *A city of Belgic Gaul, Anton. vulgo Cambray.*

Camerina, ae. f. *A town in Sicily, near the river Iſirminium, Plin. 3, 14.*

Camerinum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy, in the Paſage, Anton. hod. Camerino, Hard.*

Cāmērium, ii. n. *A city of Latium in Italy, Plin. 3, 9.*

Cāmertes, um. m. pl. *The people of Camerinum in Italy, Plin. 3, 19.*

Cāmīcus, i. f. *A river and town of Sicily, Steph. hod. Car-naro.*

Cāmilla, ae. f. *Queen of the Volscians, daughter of Metabu and Casmilla, from whom, with a small change, she had her name; a woman of a masculine courage, and slain in the war with Aeneas, when she assisted Turnus against him, and the Latins, Virg. Aen. 7, 803, & 11, 543, & deinceps.*

Cāmillus, i. m. *A noble Roman; he, though banished from Rome, out of love to the welfare of his distressed country, saved Rome from its final ruin by the Gauls. The Romans, by way of acknowledgment for his signal services, erected to him an equestrian statue in their market place, which was an honour never done to any Roman citizen before. Vid. Virg. Aen. 6, 825. Luc. 7, 358. Sil. 7, 559. & Plutarch.*

Camirus, i. f. [*à Camiro Herculis filio*] *A city of Rhodes, Steph. vulg. Ferachio.*

Camma, ae. f. *A noble lady of Galatia; she, to revenge the death of her husband killed by Sinorix, was married to the murderer; and it being the custom that the woman should drink to her new husband, she filled a cup, and put poison into it, and drank to him, upon which they both died; she being glad to have revenged her husband's death even with the loss of her own life. Alex. ab Alex. 2, 5.*

Cāmōenae, arum. f. pl. [*à cantus amoenitate*] *The Muses, Virg. Ecl. 3, 59. Hor. Od. 4, 6, 27. Legitur & in singul. Perf. 5, 21. & Sen. Med. 625.*

Campānia, ae. f. [*dict. quod sit campestris*] *A pleasant champaign country of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, now called Terra di Lavoro, bordering northward on Abruzzo. It was accounted the most fruitful and pleasant country in Italy, Plin. 3, 9.*

Campani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Campania in Italy, Plin. 3, 9.*

Campanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Campania.* Campanus ager, Plin. 3, 9. Campanus sinus, *the gulph of Naples, Id. 2, 89.*

Campaspe, es. f. *Alexander's most beautiful concubine. He commanded Apelles to paint her naked; upon which he fell in love with her; which Alexander perceiving, gave her unto him, shewing thereby his great generosity of temper, in conquering his own affections, Plin. 35, 36.*

Campi lapidei, *A place of Milan in Italy, not far from Mazzignano, Plin. 3, 5. hod. La Crau, Hard.*

Campus Martius. *A large field near Rome, on the banks of the river Tiber, where the youth used all manner of robust exercises, and the citizens assembled for the choosing of burgeses and magistrates. C. Capito, in Cicero's time, made a proposal to build upon it, and inclose it within the city, but the civil wars breaking out unexpectedly, hindered the execution of this great design. Vid. Liv. 1, 44. 6, 20. & 31, 7.*

Campus Sceleratus, *A place near the Porta Collina, where the Vestal virgins, who had been convicted of unchastity, were interred alive, Liv. 8, 15.*

Canaan, is. f. *Palestine, or the Land of promise.*

Canace, es. f. *The daughter of Aeolus, and sister of Macareus; when her father was informed that she was delivered of a child begotten by incest of her own brother, he cast the babe to the dogs, and by one of his guard sent his daughter a sword to kill herself; whereupon Macareus fled to Delphi, and was there made one of Apollo's priests, Hygin. Fab. 242.*

Canache, es. f. [*ἀνὰ τὴν κλαγγὴν, i. e. à clamore, & strepitu*] *One of Aëtaon's dogs, Bauler, Ov. Met. 3, 217.*

Cananaea, ae. f. [*ex Canaane filio Cham*] *The country of Canaan, a part of Syria, called also Judaea, Palaestina, or the Holy Land, Geogr.*

Cananaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Canaan.*

Cananitis, idis. f. *sc. regio vel facmina. The country of Canaan, or a Canaanitish woman.*

Canariac, arum. f. pl. [*à canibus ibi reptis, Plin. 6, 37.*] *The Canary islands in the Atlantic sea, from whence our Canary wines are brought. They are seven in number, called by the ancients, Insulae Fortunatae.*

Canastæum, i. n. *A promontory of Macedonia*, Pompon. 2.
 3. Canchlei, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia*, Plin. 5, 12. the same with the *Amalekites*, Hard.
 Candace, es. f. *A queen of Ethiopia in the time of Augustus*, Plin. 6, 35. Quod nomen multis jam annis ad reginas transit, *Id. ibid.*
 Candavia, ac. f. *A part of Macedonia, separated from Illyricum by high mountains*, Cic. Attic. 3, 7. Caef. B. C. 3, 79. & Sen. Epist. 31.
 Candaviae montes, *which separated Illyricum from Macedonia*, Plin. 3, 26. Candaviae deserti, Sen. Epist. 31. saltus, Luc. 6, 331.
 Candaules, is. m. *A king of Lydia, slain by Gyges at the instigation of his wife, because he would needs shew her to Gyges naked*, Jult. 1, 7.
 Candeï, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia*, Plin. 6, 34.
 Candidum promontorium, *A promontory of Zeugitana in Afric*, Plin. 5, 3. hod. *Capo Mabra*, Hard.
 Candiöpe, es. f. *The daughter of Oenopion; she was debauched by her brother Theodotion, and had by him Hippolagus; afterwards Theodotion, being banished by his brother, went by the direction of the oracle to live at Thrace, Mythol.*
 Cänens, tis. f. *The wife of Picus, king of the Lauretans, who seeing her husband turned into a bird by the enchantment of Circe pined to death, and left her name to a place near the bank of Tiber, where these things were done*, Ov. Met. 14, fab. 9.
 Cangi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Great Britain, not far from Welchpool*, Tac. Ann. 12, 32.
 Cänidia, ac. f. *An old witch of Naples, against whom Horace inveigheth*, Epod. 5, 15.
 Caninefates, Patere. 2, 105. vel Cannenufates, ium. m. pl. Plin. 4, 29. *A people of ancient Germany, not far from Gorcum in Holland; hod. De Betaw.*
 Canini campi, *A place in the Milanese in Italy, not far from Belizona*, Amm. 15, 6.
 Caninius, ii. m. *A consul of Rome, who died the same day he was made consul; whereupon Cicero made this jest, that Caninius was a very watchful magistrate, who never slept all the time of his consulship*, Epist. Fam. 7, 30.
 Canistius, ii. m. *A man famous for his swiftness in running; for in one day he ran twelve hundred furlongs*, Plin. 7, 19. Reliüs tamen leg. *Anytis*, vid. Solin. c. 1.
 Canius, ii. m. (1) *A poet, who was very facetious, and much given to laughter.* (2) *A Roman knight, finely choused by Pythius, a banker of Sicily.* (1) Mart. 1, 62. (2) Cic. Offic. 3, 14.
 Cannæ, arum. f. pl. *A pitiful village in Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, and territories of Bari, near the river Aufidus, made famous by a great overthrow, which Hannibal gave the Romans there, where about forty thousand men were slain; and among them such a number of gentry, that he sent to Carthage three bushels of rings, as a testimony of the victory*, Liv. 22, 47. Flor. 2, 6. Rudera modò *Canna*, Hard.
 Cannenses, ium. m. pl. *The people about Cannæ. Nobiles clade Romanâ Cannenses*, Plin. 3, 16.
 Cannensis, e. Of, or belonging to *Cannæ*. Cannensis clades, Liv. 22, 61. Cannenses milites, *Id.* 26, 28.
 Cannenufates, vid. Caninefates.
 Canonium, ii. n. *Canoden in Essex, or Chelmsford, Camd.*
 Canopicum, i. n. *A town of Afric, not far from Algiers*, Plin. 5, 4.
 Cänöpus, vel Cänobus, i. f. (1) *A city of Egypt, with a port at the mouth of the western arm of the Nile, about thirty-five miles from Alexandria; the country of Claudian the poet. It was built by Menelaus, in memory of his pilot Canopus, who died there, and was afterwards canonized.* (2) *A bright star in the southern hemisphere.* (1) Ov. Metam. 15, 828. Juv. 15, 46. (2) Vitruv. 9, 7.
 Cantabri, orum. m. pl. *A warlike people of Spain, who inhabited the country on the coast of Biscay*, Sil. 3, 326. Luc. 6, 259.
 Cantabria, ac. f. *A country in Spain, called by the inhabitants La Vizcaya, and by others Biscay*, Plin. 4, 34.
 Cantabrigia, ac. f. *Cambridge, one of the two universities of England, Beda.*
 Cantharus, i. m. *A notable cheat of Athens; whence the proverb Cantharo astutior.* Vid. Erasmi Chiliad.
 Cantilius, ii. m. *A Roman, who being convicted of unlawful familiarity with a Vestal virgin, was whipped so terribly, that he expired under the lash*, Liv. 22, 57.
 Cantium, ii. n. *The county of Kent in England*, Caef. B. G. 5, 13.
 Canuleius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) C. Canuleius, who procured the intermarriages of commoners into the families of the nobility. (2) L. Canuleius Dives, a pretor. (3) M. Canuleius, accused with C. Sempronius, on account of misconduct in the Volsian war. (1) Liv. 4, 1. (2) Liv. 42, 28. (3) Liv. 4, 44.
 Cänüsum, ii. n. *A town in the country of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, and province of Bari, near the river Aufidus, or Ofanto*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Canasa*, where is very fine wool; whence *lana Canusina*, of a ruddy colour, Mart. 14, 127. And

Canisnatus, one that weareth clothes made of that wool, *Id.* 9, 23, 9. They spake a sort of mixed language, partly Greek, and partly Latin; hence *Hor.* Canusini more bilingus, *Stat.* 1, 10, 30. It was built by Diomedes, *Id. ib.* 1, 5, 92. but destroyed by an earthquake in the year 1694.

Cäpēna, ac. f. *(A town of Tuscany in Italy, about six miles from Viterbo; hod. Canipina. (2) One of the gates of the city of Rome, called also Triumphalis, because those that came in triumph rode through it; and Fontinalis, from the great number of springs. Hence the little river Capenas taketh its rise and name. This gate is now called Porta di S. Sebastiano. (1) Liv. 22, 1. (2) Liv. 1, 26. Ov. Fast. 6, 192. Sil. 13, 85.*

Cäpēnates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Capena*, Liv. 5, 8. Plin. 3, 8. locus hod. *Morluppo*, Hard.

Cäpēnus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Capena*. Luci Capenî, Virg. Aen. 7, 697.

Caperenfes, um. *A people of Spain, betwixt Merida and Saragosa*, Plin. 4, 35. hod. *Las ventos de Capara*, Hard.

Cäpētus, i. m. *A king of Alba*, Ov. Metam. 14, 613.

Cäphäreus, ei. m. *Capharea in accus.* Ov. Met. 14, 472. *A dangerous rock upon the Euboean shore towards the Hellespont, where Nauplius, king of the country, revenged the death of his son Palamedes upon the Greeks, on their return from Troy, by causing a light to be set on the top of the hill, which they mistaking for land, many of them struck upon the rock, and were lost*, Ov. Metam. 14, 472. Virg. Aen. 11, 260. hod. *Capo dell Oro.*

Cäpillati, orum. m. pl. *A people of the alps*, Plin. 3, 7. called also *Comati*, Luc. 1, 438.

Cäpilla, ac. f. *A town of India within Ganges, destroyed by Cyrus*, Plin. 6, 25.

Cäpilsēne, es. f. *The country about Capiffa*, Plin. 6, 25.

Capito, nis. m. [*à magno capite*] *The name of several Romans.* (1) One surnamed Ponticus, a very clever man. (2) Lycius, an historian. (3) Titinius, who writ the lives of several illustrious men. (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 32. (2) Vid. Voss. de Hist. Lat. 2, 7. (3) Plin. 7, 13.

Capitolinus, a, um. Of the *Capitol*. Arx Capitolina, Tac. Hist. 3, 71. Iudi, Liv. 5, 50. (1) *Jupiter Capitolinus*, so called, as having a temple built for him on the Capitol hill. (2) Also C. Manlius had this title given him for defending the Capitol against the enemies. (1) Suet. Caef. 84. (2) Liv. 4, 42.

Capitolium, i. n. [*à capite hominis ibi reperto, dum foderent fundamenta; antea mons Tarpeius voc.*] *The Capitol, the great tower, or strong castle of Rome, built upon a hill; remarkable for several temples built near it, especially that dedicated to Jupiter, which was begun by Tarquinius Priscus, and finished by Tarquinius Superbus. About four hundred years after its dedication it was burnt down, but Sylla began to rebuild it, and Quintus Catulus finished it*, Liv. 1, 10. & 85, 4.

Cappädöcia, ac. f. [*à Cappadoce amne*] *A large country in Asia the less, on the north bordering on the Euxine sea, eastward on Armenia major, southward on mount Taurus, which divided it from Cilicia, and westward on Galatia and Pamphylia*, Plin. 6, 38. hod. *Tocat*. Famous for horses, mules, and slaves; whence

Cappädöces, um. m. pl. [*à sing. Cappadox*] *The people of Cappadocia; Poët. Slaves and drudges. Mancipii locuples eget acris Cappadocum rex*, Hor. Epist. 1, 6, 39. conf. Perf. 6, 77. Mart. 10, 76. & Alex. ab Alex. 2, 27. Cappadox de grege venalium, Cic. post redit. in senat. 6.

Cappagum, i. n. *A town in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Capra, ac. f. *The goat, an astronomical constellation. Infana Caprae sidera*, Hor. Od. 3, 7, 6.

Capraria, ac. f. Plin. 3, 12. Caprasia, Varr. [dict. quod capris abundat] *An isle in the Tuscan sea, now belonging to the Genoese; and called Caprara vel Cabrera*, Hard.

Capreac, arum. f. pl. *An island on the coast of Naples, about twenty-five miles south of that city, and is near twelve miles in circumference*, Plin. 3, 12. where Tiberius once kept his court, Suet. Tib. 40. inhabited anciently by the Teleboi, Sil. 7, 418. and governed by Telo, who was king thereof, *Id.* 14, 444. and therefore called *Telonis insula*, *Id.* 8, 542.

Capreac palus. *A place a little without the city of Rome, where Romulus vanished away*, Ov. Fast. 2, 491.

Capricornus, i. m. One of the twelve signs. Tyrannus Hesperiae Capricornus undae, Hor. Od. 2, 17, 20.

Caprius, ii. m. *An invective satyrists, and bitter railer*. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 66.

Capsa, ac. f. *A city in the midst of Afric, between the rivers Triton and Bagrada*, Flor. 3, 1. & Sall. B. J. 94.

Capsenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Capsa*, Sall. B. J. 94.

Capitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Capsa*, Plin. 5, 4.

Cäpua, ac. f. [dict. à Capy Samnitum duce, vel à campo- rum latitudine, in quibus sita est, Liv. 4, 37.] *A famous city of Naples, one of the chief of Terra di Lavori*, Plin. 3, 9. Nunc vicus est, S. Maria di Capua, à nova Capuâ mille passus diffitus, Hard.

Cäpys, yos. m. (1) *The son of Assaracus, grandchild of Tros, and father of Anchises.* (2) *A Trojan, who came along with Aeneas into Italy, and there built Capua.* (1) Ov. Fast. 4, 34. (2) Virg. Aen. 1, 187. 6, 768. & 10, 145.

Capys Sylvius, *A king of the Albans, and father of Capetus*; he is said to have laid the foundation of Capua. Vid. Suet. *Caes.* 81.

Car, is. *Nep. Datam.* 1. Vid. Cares.

Carabis, is. m. *A city of Spain, Liv.* 41, 3.

Caracalla, ae. m. [*à caracallà, veste Gallica*] *A nickname of M. Aurelius Antoninus, from a Gaulish garment which he used to wear. He was the son of Septimius Severus and Marcia; he was declared Caesar, and made a partner in the empire with Geta his brother by the father's side. In the beginning of his reign he shewed some signs of a good disposition, but afterwards he became a very wicked prince. He had formed a design of killing his father, but was timely prevented, and after his advancement to the empire, he killed his brother Geta in his mother's bosom, that he might have no competitor in the throne; and afterwards beheaded Papinian the great lawyer, because he would neither excuse nor defend the murder of his brother. He was much addicted to wine and women, was fierce and insolent, and generally hated by his soldiers, and was at last killed by Martialis one of his own centurions in the forty-third year of his age, and the sixth of his reign. Vid. Aur. Victor.* 21, 1.

Caractacus, i. m. *A British prince in the time of Claudius, who was conquered by the Romans, and carried to Rome in triumph; where for his gallant spirit he was honourably treated by the emperor. In his own language his name was Cradoc, i. e. a warrior, Tac. Ann.* 12, 33, 37. & *Hist.* 3, 45, 2.

Carales, *Liv.* 23, 40. & 30, 39. *id. ac seq.*

Caralis, is. f. *The chief city of Sardinia, Mela* 2, 7. *hod. Cagliari, Hard.*

Caralitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Caralis, Plin.* 3, 13.

Caralitanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Caralis. Caralitanus ager, Liv.* 27, 6. *Caralitanum promontorium, Plin.* 3, 13. *hod. Capo Ferrato, & Capo di Carbonara, Hard.*

Carambis, is. f. *A town and promontory of Paphlagonia, Plin.* 6, 2. *hod. Capo Pisello, Hard.*

Carambucis, is. m. *A river of Muscovy, which empties itself into the White-sea near the town of St. Michael, Plin.* 6, 14. *hod. Duvina, Hard.*

Caranus, i. m. *The first king of Macedonia, in the time of king Midas, Just.* 11, 2.

Carantonus, i. m. *A river of Xantaigne in France, Aufon. Mosella* 463. *hod. Charente, Cellar.*

Caraseni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Taurica. Vid. Characeni.*

Carastasei, orum. m. pl. *People about Maeotis, Plin.* 6, 7.

Carbilefi, orum. m. pl. *People of Thrace, Plin.* 4, 18.

Carbilus, vel Carvilius, ii. m. *A certain Roman, who was the first that put away his wife because she was barren, Gell.* 4, 3.

Carbo, nis. m. *The name of divers Romans. (1) An orator, who had an excellent stile. (2) Another surnamed Accienus. (3) Another called Arvina. (1) Cic. Orat.* 3, 7. (2) *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 13. (3) *Val. Max.* 9, 2, 3.

Carbonaria, ae. f. *A port of Italy, in the dukedom of Ferrara, at the mouth of one arm of the Po, in the gulf of Venice; hod. Porto di Goro, nonnullis; Tartaro, Hard.*

Carbula, ae. f. *A town near Corduba in Spain, Plin.* 3, 3.

Carcafo, vel Carcasso, nis. f. *A city of France in the Lower Languedoc, Caes. B. G.* 3, 20. *hod. Carcassone, Cellar.*

Carchiocrta, ae. f. *A city of Armenia the greater, Plin.* 6, 10.

Carchedon, is. f. *The city Carthage; anciently so called, Plin.* 37, 37. *and always by Greek writers.*

Carchedonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Carchedon. Carchedonius lapis, the calcedony, Plin.* 37, 37.

Carcine, es, f. *A town of Sarmatia, Mela* 2, 1.

Carcines, is. m. *A river of Italy, near Scyllaceum, Plin.* 3, 15.

Carcinites, is. m. *The gulf of Muscovy, or Nigropolis, between the Borysthenes and Bosphorus Cimmericus in the Black-sea, Strab.*

Carcius, i. m. (1) *A tragic poet of Sicily, remarkable for the obscurity of his writings. Hence Carcini poemata, prov. (2) The sign Cancer. (1) Vid. Voss. de Gr. Poetis. (2) Luc.* 9, 539.

Cardia, ae. f. *A town of Thrace, Plin.* 4, 18. *Antiquum nomen retinet.*

Carenfes, ium. m. pl. *People of Spain, not far from Pamplune, Plin.* 3, 4. *Vetus oppidum nomen retinet Cares; novum Puente la Reyna, Hard.*

Carentini, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, Plin.* 3, 17.

Cares, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caria, Liv.* 33, 18. *Ov. Metam.* 4, 297. *Virg. Aen.* 8, 725.

Caressus, i. m. *A river of Troas, Plin.* 5, 32.

Caria, ae. f. *A country in Asia the less, between Lycia and Ionia, on the side of the mountain Taurus, Plin.* 5, 29. *hod. Aidinelli & German, Hard.*

Cariates, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain, Plin.* 3, 4.

Carillae, arum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy, Sil.* 8, 580.

Carina, ae. *A hill in Candy, nine miles in compass, where no flies are seen at any time, Plin.* 5, 41.

Carinae, arum. f. pl. *A street in Rome, which was bowed somewhat like the bottoms of ships, Hor. Epist.* 1, 7, 48. *Lautae Carinae, Virg. Aen.* 8, 361. *quod ibi Pompeii domus.*

Cariui, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, Plin.* 4, 28.

Carinthia, ae. f. *A dukedom in the upper part of High Germany, Geogr.*

Cariouelites, ium. m. pl. *People about Quimper in France, Plin.* 4, 32.

Carissa, ae. f. *A city of Spain, anciently called also Aurelia, Plin.* 3, 3. *prope Bornos, ad ripam amnis Guadalete, Hard.*

Carmacae, arum. m. pl. *People of Asia, near to Maeotis, Plin.* 6, 7.

Carmania, ae. f. *A country in Asia, between Persia and India, Plin.* 6, 25. *It is divided into two parts, the one is called Carmania deserta, now Mingui; the other Carmania major, now Cheman, famous for cloth of gold and scimitars.*

Carmenta, ae. & Carmentis. *A propheteſs of Arcadia, the mother of Evander; her true name was Nicostrata: from her the gate Carmentalis in Rome had its name, Virg. Aen.* 8, 388. *called afterwards Scelerata, because the three hundred and six Fabii went out through this gate, who fighting at the river Cremera against the Hetruscans, were all slain, Ov. Fast.* 2, 201. & *Sil.* 13, 816.

Carmentalia, orum. n. pl. *Yearly feasts of the Roman ladies in honour of Carmenta, celebrated on the eleventh and fifteenth days of January in every year, Macrobi. Sat.* 1, 16.

Carna, ae. f. *A goddess among the Romans, who was thought to preside over the vital parts of human bodies, Ov. Fast.* 6, 101. & *Macrobi. Sat.* 1, 12.

Carnae, arum. m. pl. *People about Maeotis, Plin.* 6, 101.

Carne, es. f. *A town of Phoenicia, Plin.* 5, 18.

Carneades, is. m. *A learned philosopher of Cyrene, scholar of Chrysippus, and chief of the sect called Novi Academici; having undertook to confute the writings of Zeno the Stoic, he purged his head with white hellebore, that the corrupt humours of his stomach might not annoy his reasoning faculties. When he was sent an ambassador to Rome by the Athenians, Cato advised the senate to take heed of this man, who by the charms of his eloquent tongue would be able to effect any design he aimed at, Val. Max.* 8, 7. *ext. 5. Gell.* 17, 5.

Carni, orum. m. pl. *People near Venice, whose country now is called Carniola, Plin.* 3, 22.

Carnuti, orum. m. pl. *People of France, inhabiting the country of Chartrain, Plin.* 4, 32.

Carodunum, i. n. *A city of Poland, Ptol. now Gracow.*

Carpasium, ii. n. *A town in the island Cyprus, Plin.* 5, 35.

Carpathium mare. *The sea near Scarpanto, Plin.* 5, 36.

Carpäthus, i. f. *An island in the Mediterranean between Rhodes and Crete, Plin.* 5, 36. *hod. Scarpanto, Hard. It is computed to be about fifty miles in circumference, and is now pretty populous. Carpathius leporem, prov. of those who desire or procure things to their own prejudice, Suid.*

Carpentoracte, is. *A city of Provence in France, Plin.* 3, 5. *hod. Carpentras, Hard.*

Carpetani, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, Plin.* 3, 4. *Mantua Carpetanorum, Madrid.*

Carpi, indecl. *A town of Africa, Plin.* 5, 3.

Carpi, orum. m. *A barbarous people near the Danube, Europ.* 9, 15.

Carrae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Mesopotamia, Plin.* 5, 21. *by the Hebrews called Charran, now Heren. Here Crassus the Roman, with his whole army, was utterly defeated, Flor.* 3, 11. *Val. Max.* 1, 6.

Carſeolani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Carſeoli, Plin.* 3, 17.

Carſeolanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Carſeoli, Ov. Fast.* 4, 701.

Carſeoli, orum. m. pl. *A town of Italy in Campagna di Roma, not far from the borders of Abruzzo, Liv.* 10, 3. *Ov. Fast.* 4, 683. *hod. Carſoli, Hard.*

Carſulae, arum. f. pl. *A town of Italy in the Papacy, not far from Spoleto, Tac. Hist.* 3, 60. *now in ruins.*

Carſulanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Carſulae, Plin. Epist.* 1, 4.

Carteia, ae. f. *A town of Spain near the Streights mouth; called by the Greeks Tartessus, Plin.* 3, 3. *Liv.* 28, 30. *Sil.* 3, 396. *Rudera vix superſunt. Portus ſuperſt admodum capax, cum caſtello, Torre di Cartagena, corrupto à vetere Carteia nomine, Hard.*

Carteianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Carteia. Carteiana ora, Plin.* 3, 3.

Cartenna, ae. f. *Kaprénai, Ptol. A colony of Augustus in the province of Tangier, Plin.* 5, 1. *hod. Aochora, Hard.*

Carthea, ae. f. *A city of the island Gea, Plin.* 4, 20.

Carthaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Carteia, Ov. Met.* 10, 109.

Carthaginienſis, e. *Of, or belonging to Carthage. Carthaginienſis conventus, Plin.* 3, 4.

Carthāgo, inis. f. (1) *Carthage*, once the most famous city of Afric, built by queen Dido, some time before Rome, according to *Justin*. 11, 10. It was a powerful and flourishing state, till at last, after a long contest with the power of the Romans, in the third Punic war it was utterly subdued by Scipio, who was thence called *Africanus*; and the city itself by order of the Roman senate was quite demolished. In Adrian's time it was rebuilt, and from him called *Adrianopolis*; it was again ruined by the Saracens. It was situated about ten miles from the modern *Tunis*. (2) *Carthago nova*, quae & *Spartaria* [à sparti copia] *A city of Murcia in Spain, having a strong fort and large haven, said to be built by Asdrubal, now called Cartagena*. (1) *Virg. Aen.* 1, 17. *Sil.* 4, 767. (2) *Sil.* 15, 220. *Liv.* 26, 42.

Carthago, inis. f. *A daughter of that Hercules who was worshipped at Tyre*, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 16.

Cartheia, vid. Cartheia.

Cartris, is. f. *A country called by some Cimbrica Chersonesus, in form of a peninsula, divided into three parts, Holfatia, Ditmarsch, and Jutland, subject to the king of Denmark*, *Plin.* 4, 27.

Carvilius, vid. Carvilius.

Carya, ae. f. (1) *A city of Laconia*. (2) *Another of the same name in Arcadia*. (1) *Stat. Theb.* 4, 225. (2) *Liv.* 34, 26.

Caryates, um. m. pl. *The people of Carya*, *Vitruv.* 1, 1.

Caryatis, dis. f. *A title given to Diana as worshipped at Carya*, *Vitruv.* 1, 1.

Carystius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Carystos*. *Carystium marmor*, *Plin.* 36, 7.

Carystos, i. f. *A city upon the shore of Euboea, famous for marble*, *Plin.* 4, 18. *hod. Caristo*, nonnull. *Castel Rosso*, *Hard.*

Casa candida, quae & *Leucopibia*, & *S. Ninianus*. *Whithorn in Scotland*, a bishop's see under the archbishoprick of *Glasgow*, *Geogr.*

Casandra, ae. f. *An island over-against Persis*, *Plin.* 6, 28.

Cascantenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Navarr in Spain*, *Plin.* 3, 4. *locus hod. Cascante*, *Hard.*

Cascellius Aulus Vindex. *A learned civilian; against whom Terentius Scaurus wrote, shewing his mistakes*, *Val. Max.* 8, 12, 1. *Hor. A. P.* 371.

Casilinum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy, seated upon the river Volturnus, near Capua*, *Plin.* 8, 8.

Casina, ae. f. *A comedy in Plautus; so called from a principal person in the play*, *Hodie extat.*

Casinum, & Cassinum, i. n. [à cascum, i. e. vetus, *Varr.*] *A town of Campania in Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 9. *hod. Monte Cassino*, *Hard.*

Casiotis, idis. f. (1) *The country about Casius in Palestine*. (2) *The country adjacent to mount Casius in Syria, containing Antiochia, Selucia, Lydia, and other cities*. (1) *Ptol.* (2) *Ptol.*

Casius mons. (1) *A hill in Palestine near Egypt; here Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple, being hence called Cassius*, *Luc.* 7, 451. *rect. Casius, quod nummi probant.* (2) *A very high hill in Syria*. (1) *Plin.* 5, 12. (2) *Plin.* 5, 18.

Casmonates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 6.

Casos, i. f. *An isle of the Aegean sea, one of the Sporades, not far from Scarpanto*, *Plin.* 5, 36. *hod. Cassi.*

Casperia, ae. f. *Virg. Aen.* 7, 713. *eadem quae Casperula*, ae. f. *A town of the Sabins in Italy, not far from Narni*, *Sil.* 8, 416. *hod. Aspra*, *Cellar.*

Caspiacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Caspian*, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 63.

Caspiadac, arum. m. pl. *Patron. People about the Caspian sea, see Caspii.*

Caspiæ portæ, *Certain narrow passages between the mountains and the sea, separating Albania from Media Atropatena, not far from the city Derbent in Persia*, *Plin.* 5, 27. *hod. the pass of Teflis.*

Caspii, orum. m. pl. *People of Hyrcania, near the Caspian sea*, *Plin.* 6, 15. they are said to furnish their parents to death, after they be seventy years of age, *Strab.* and to train up dogs for war. *Caspiadæ, quæ turba canum*, &c. *Val. Flacc.* 6, 107. *Virgil* calleth the country *Caspia regna*, *Aen.* 6, 789.

Caspii montes, *High mountains near the Caspian sea*, *Plin.* 5, 27.

Caspium mare, *The Caspian sea*, *Plin.* 6, 15. It hath no passage into any other sea, but is an huge lake of itself, between Persia, great Tartary, Muscovy, and Georgia. It is said to be six hundred miles in length, and upwards of five hundred in breadth. It goeth by several names; *Mer de Sala*, *Mer de Bacu*, *Mer de Tabarestan*.

Caspus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Caspian*. *Caspia claustra*, *Luc.* 8, 222. *limina*, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 290.

Cassander, ii. m. *A Macedonian, who slew Olympias*, *Just.* 14, 6.

Cassandra, ae. f. *The daughter of Priam and Hecuba; A-*

pollo being in love with her, promised to give her whatsoever she should desire, in case she would consent to his courtship, she asked the gift of prophecy; which he according to promise bestowed upon her, but she having obtained it, refused to comply with Apollo's request, whereupon he so infuriated the people, that none would believe her prophecies; wherefore neither the Trojans, nor Agamemnon, to whose share she fell after the taking of Troy, would believe her predictions, which proved their ruin. She was married to Choroebus, and debauched by Ajax Oileus, in the temple of Minerva, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 403. *Prop.* 3, 13, 62. *Sen. Troad.* 34, & deinceps.

Cassandrenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cassandria*, *Liv.* 44, 10.

Cassandria, ae. f. [à Cassandro conditore] *A town of Macedonia*, *Liv.* 44, 11.

Cassera, ae. f. *A town of Macedon*, *Plin.* 4, 17.

Cassi, orum. m. pl. *People of England in the hundred of Caishow in Hertfordshire*, *Camd.*

Cassinum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy*. *Vid. Cassinum.*

Cassiodorus, i. m. *A learned historian of Ravenna, tutor to Theodoric king of the Goths*. *Vid. Voss. de Hist. Latinis.*

Cassiope, es. Cassiopea, *Cic. vel Cassiopeia*, ae. f. *Gell.* (1) *The wife of Cepheus, king of Ethiopia, and mother of Andromeda*. She boasted that she surpassed the Nereides in beauty, to punish her, they caused her daughter Andromeda to be chained to a rock, and exposed to a sea monster; but Perseus, returning from Libya at the very instant when she was about to be devoured, rescued her from his jaws, and married her; Cassiope after death was translated into heaven, and made one of the constellations there. (2) *A town of Epirus*. (3) *Another of the island Carcyra*; *hod. S. Maria di Cassopo*. *Hard.*

(1) *Cic. in Arat.* *Ovid. Met.* lib. 4. fab. 16. (2) *Strabo.* (3) *Plin.* 4, 19. & *Suet. Ner.* 22.

Cassipolis, is. f. *A town of Syria*, *Plin.* 5, 22.

Cassiterides, um. f. pl. [à Κασσιτερες, stannum] (1) *Islands, or rather rocks in the Spanish sea*. (2) *The islands of Silly, or the Sorlings*, (1) *Plin.* 4, 26. & 7, 57. *Mela* 3, 6. *Diod. Sic.* 5, 38. (2) *Camd.*

Cassius, i. m. *The name of divers Romans*. (1) *C. Cassius, one of the murderers of Julius Cesar*. (2) *Cassius Parmensis, a poet who was put to death by command of Augustus Cesar*. (3) *A surname of Jupiter*. (1) *Suet. Caes.* 82. (2) *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 61. & *Val. Max.* 1, 7. (3) *Suet. Neron.* 22. *De aliis pluribus hujus nominis consule Livium.*

Castabala, ae. f. *A town of Cilicia*, *Plin.* 5, 22.

Castalia, ae. f. *The daughter of Achelous, who was turned into a fountain of the same name*. *Vid. Virg. Geor.* 3, 293.

Castalides, um. f. [à fonte Castalio] *The nine muses*, *Mart.* 4, 14.

Castalius fons. [à Castalia virgine, quae, cum Apollinem fugerit, in fontem sui nominis versa est] *A fountain of Phocis, at the foot of the hill Parnassus*, *Plin.* 4, 4. called also *Cabal-linus*, and *Libethris*, sacred to the Muses, *Ov. Met.* 3, 14.

Castanea, vel Casthanea, ae. f. *A town of Thessaly in Greece, near the river Peneus*, *Plin.* 4, 16.

Castellum Cattorum. *The chief city of Hesse, called Cassel*, *Ptol.*

Castellum Menapiorum, *Ptol. Cassel, or Kessel on the Maase, in the Netherlands, in the dukedom of Gelderland*, *Cellar.*

Castellum Morinorum, *Ptol. A town in Flanders, called Cassel, near the river Fene*.

Casthanea, ae. f. *A town of Epirus in Greece*, *Herodot.*

Castor, oris. m. (1) *The son of Tyndarus king of Lacedaemon, and of Leda the daughter of Thestius; Jupiter being enamoured with Leda, transformed himself into a swan, and in that shape enjoyed her: she brought forth two eggs, in one of which were included Pollux and Helena, begotten by Jupiter; in the other Castor and Clytemnestra, begotten by Tyndarus*. Castor and Pollux, when of age, freed the seas from pirates, and were therefore worshipped as gods of the seas. Castor dying, as being the son of Tyndarus, his brother Pollux, who was immortal, desired of Jupiter, that his brother might become immortal as well as himself; which being granted, the two brothers are feigned to live and die by turns. (2) *A physician of that name; who first prescribed pepperwort as good to drink for the falling sickness*. (3) *A Greek historian*. (4) *The grandchild of king Deiotarus*. (1) *Hor. Od.* 1, 12. *Ov. Fast.* 5, 700. (2) *Plin.* 20, 71. (3) *Vid. Voss. de Hist. Graecis.* (4) *Cic. Deiot.* 1.

Castorum nemus, *A place in Italy between Cremona and Bedriacum*, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 24.

Castra Alata, *Edinburgh in Scotland*, *Camd.*

Castra Caecilia, *A place of New Castile in Spain*, *Plin.* 4, 35. *hod. Caceres*, *Hard.*

Castra Cornelia, *A fortified place in Afric, between Carthage and Utica*, *Plin.* 3, 3. *Caes. B. C.* 2, 24.

Castra Exploratorum, *Burgh upon sands in Cumberland*, *Camd.*

Castra Hannibalis, *A place in Italy, not far from Crotone*, *Plin.* 3, 15.

Castra Herculis, *A place in the Low Countries, not far from Grave*, Amm. 18, 2.

Castra Julia, *A place of New Castile in Spain, in the midway between Merida and Placentia*, Plin. 4, 35. hod. *Truxillo*, Hard.

Castra Martis, *A place in the ancient Moesia superior, not far from Prijren in Servia*, Amm. 31, 32. hod. *Stramartis*, Holsten.

Castrimonienſes, ium. pl. *The people of Castrimonium*, Plin. 3, 9.

Castrimonium, ii. n. *A town of the Volsci, or Campagna di Roma in Italy, between Aquinum and Pipernum*, Ptol. hod. *Castro*.

Castrum Britonum, *Dunbritton, in Scotland*, Camd.

Castrum Caledonium, *Dunkelden, once a bishop's seat in Scotland*, Camd.

Castrum Inui, *A sea town of Tuscany, not far from Antium*, Virg. Aen. 6, 775. called also *Castrum*, Sil. 8, 360.

Castrum Novum, *A town of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Corneto*, Plin. 3, 7. hod. *S. Marinella*, Hard.

Castulo, onis. f. *A town on the borders of New Castile in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. & Sil. 3, 391. hod. *Cazlona*, vel *Cazorla*, Hard.

Castulonensēs, ium. m. pl. *The people of Castulo*, Plin. 3, 4.

Castulonensis saltus, *The country about Castulo*, Liv. 27, 20.

Casventillani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Spoleto*, Plin. 3, 19.

Casventum, i. n. *A river of the Basilicate in Italy, which floweth into the bay of Tarento*, Plin. 3, 15. hod. *Basiente*, Hard.

Casurgis, is. f. Ptol. *The city Prague in Bohemia*, Bert. Caurzim, Sanson.

Casus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, near the island Scarpanto*, Plin. 4, 23. It is now uninhabited, and vulgarly called *Cassio*.

Catabathmos, i. f. *A town, or rather noted valley in Egypt, which was anciently the utmost bound of Africa*, Plin. 5, 5. & Mela 1, 8.

Catadūpa, orum. n. pl. [ἀδῦπος, sonitus] *The catarracts of the river Nile in Ethiopia; where falling from high hills it maketh so great a noise, that the people of the adjacent parts are said to be made deaf therewith*, Plin. 5, 10.

Catadūpi, orum. m. pl. *The people about the Catadupa*, Cic. Somn. Scip. 5.

Catalauni, orum. m. pl. *A people of France about Chalons and Rheims*, Amm. 15, 27.

Catalaunum, i. n. *The name of two cities of France. (1) One in Champagne, called Chaalons sur Marne. (2) The other in Burgundy, called Chaalons sur Saonne. (1) Ptol. (2) V. Geogr.*

Cātāna, vel Catina, ae. f. *A city of Sicily at the foot of mount Aetna*, Cic. Verr. 4, 23. Plin. 3, 14. & Sil. 14, 197. almost ruined by an earthquake in the year 1693. It giveth name to the neighbouring gulf.

Catangius, ii. m. *A gulf on the Asiatic coast of the Thracian Bosphorus*, Rtol. hod. *Golfo Castacio*.

Cataonia, ae. f. *A district of Cappadocia, near Cilicia*, Plin. 6, 3.

Cataractonum, i. n. *Catterick, or Catarrick in Yorkshire*, Camd.

Cātīlīna, ae. m. *A conspirator of Rome; whose plots and contrivances were found out and defeated by Cicero then consul of Rome. He was a person so infamous for a debauched life, that his name is frequently used to denote the vilest of men, Catilinam quocunque in populo videas, quocunque sub axe*, Juv. 14, 41. *Historiam ejus scripsit Sallustius, & Ciceronis orationes in eum jam extant.*

Catillus, i. m. (1) *The son of Amphiarus, and brother of Tyburtus; in memory of whom he is said to have built Tybur. (2) A mountain of Latium in Italy near the city Tybur and the river Teverone; hod. M. di Tivoli. (1) Virg. Aen. 7, 672. & 11, 640. (2) Vib. Seq.*

Catina, vid. Catana.

Catius, *A noble Roman*, Liv. 27, 6.

Cativulus, i. m. *A king of the Eburones; who poisoned himself lest he should fall into Cesar's hands*, Liv. Epit. 107, 11.

Cāto, ōnis. m. *The surname of several Romans, whereof the following are most considerable. (1) One called Cato Censorius, for his gravity and strictness in the censorship. He was four-score times accused, and always acquitted with honour. He was an excellent orator, commander, and politician; well skilled in civil law, wrote a book of husbandry in pure Latin still extant, and learnt Greek when he was an old man. (2) The great grandchild to the former, called Uticensis, because he slew himself at Utica, after Cesar had conquered Pompey. He was likewise a very strict moralist, and reformed many abuses which were crept into the administration of the commonwealth. He took part with Pompey against Cesar, and after the battle of Pharsalia, in which Pompey was utterly defeated, fled to Utica, then belonging to king Juba, where, unable to*
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bear his great misfortunes, and prompted by Plato's treatise of the immortality of the soul, he slew himself in the forty-eighth year of his age. (3) Val. Cato, a great grammarian in Scylla's time. He wrote some poems, and was much respected by those of that faculty, as appeareth by the commendations they give him. He died in a very advanced age, and was very poor. (1) Liv. 39, 40. Val. Max. 8, 7. (2) Vide vitam ejus a Plutarcho scriptam, & Luc. 9, 21. & deinceps. (3) Bibaculus poeta.

Catti, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, about the country now called Heffen; from whom also Catwick in the Low-Countries had its name*, Tac. Germ. 30, 1.

Catugnatus, i. m. *A general of the Allobroges*, Liv. Epit. 103, 38.

Catullianus, a, um. *Basia Catulliana*, Mart. 11, 7, 14. Of, or by

Cātullus, i. m. (1) *A learned, but a wanton poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla. (2) A writer of plays, surnamed Urbicarius. (1) Poëmata ejus extant. (2) Juv. 13, 111. & 8, 186.*

Catulus, [dict. à cato, i. e. callido] *The name of divers noblemen. (1) C. Catulus who built a temple to Jupiter in the Capitol. (2) Q. Catulus, a commander under Marius in the Cimbric war. (3) Lutatius Catulus, who put an end to the first Punic war. (1) Liv. Suppl. 98, 31. (2) Liv. Suppl. 68, 73. (3) Liv. 28, 38.*

Caturiges, um. m. pl. *People of France in Dauphine, near the Alps*, Plin. 3, 24. locus hod. *Chorges*, Hard.

Catyeuchlani, orum. m. pl. Anton. *The people of Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire*, Camd.

Cavares, um, vel Cavari, orum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France, about Avignon*, Plin. 3, 5.

Cauca, ae. f. *A city in Spain near the river Tagus*, Liv. Suppl. 48, 19.

Caucaci, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cauca*, Liv. Suppl. 48, 20.

Caucasiae portae, quae & Iberiae. *A city in the straight passage between mount Caucasus and the Caspian sea*, Plin. 6, 12. called now *Derbent*, i. e. the Straights, and by the Turks *Demir*, or *Temir capi*, i. e. the iron gates, for the strength of the place.

Caucāsus, i. m. *An high hill in Asia between the Euxine and Caspian seas, called also Garamas; it is situated above Iberia and Albania, on the north part. It is of great height, covered with snow, rocky, and full of trees. Here they say, Prometheus lay bound, an eagle or vulture feeding upon his liver*, Val. Flacc. 5, 161, 6, 612. & 7, 55. *Hor. Od. 1, 22.*

Caucaſeus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Caucasus. *Caucaseus flos*, Val. Flacc. 7, 357. *Caucaseae nymphae*, Id. 5, 382. *rupes*, Id. 4, 72.

Caucenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of old Castile in Spain, between the cities Segovia and Valladolid*, Plin. 3, 4. locus hod. *Coca*, Hard.

Caucoliberum, i. n. *A city of Norbonne in France; hod. Colibre five Calliovre, Cellar.*

Caudini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Caudium*, Plin. 3, 16.

Caudinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Caudium. *Caudinum proelium*, Cic. de Sen. 12. *Caudina pax*, Liv. 9, 1. *Caudinae legiones*, Ibid. 12. *Caudinae furcae*, Id. 9, 2.

Caudium, ii. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, not far from Benevent*, Liv. 9, 2.

Cavii, orum. m. pl. *A people subdued by Gentius king of the Illyrians*, Liv. 44, 30.

Caularis, is. m. *A river of Mysia*, Liv. 38, 15.

Caulon, ōnis. m. *A town of Calabria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 15. & Virg. Aen. 3, 553. hod. *Castel. Vetere*, Hard.

Caunii, orum. m. pl. *The people about Caunus*, Liv. 45, 25.

Caunus, i. f. (1) *A city of Caria, near the river Calbis. (2) A mountain in Spain. (3) The son of Miletus and Cyane; whose sister Byblis falling in love with, he went into Caria, and built that city, calling it after his own name. (1) Strabo. (2) Liv. 40, 50. (3) Ovid. Met. 9, fab. 11.*

Caurenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caurium*, Plin. 4, 35.

Caurium, ii. n. *A city of Spain the territory of New Castile*, Ptol. 2, 5. hod. *Coria*, Hard.

Cayci, qui & Cauchi & Chauci, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, about Bremen and Lunenburg*, Luc. 1, 458.

Caycus, i. m. *A river of Mysia*, Ov. Met. 12, 111.

Cayſter, & Cayſtrus, i. m. *A river of Asia minor near Ephesus; between which place and Smyrna it falleth into the Archipelago*, Plin. 5, 30. It aboundeth with swans, hence Ov. *Flumineae volucres medio caluere Caystro*, Met. 2, 253. Non illo plura Caystros carmina cygnorum labentibus audit in undis, Id. Met. 5, 386. hod. *Carafou*, Hard. *Mindeſtare*, aliis.

Cayſtrius, a, um. Of, or belonging to the river Cayſter. *Cayſtrius ales*, h. e. cygnus, Ov. Trist. 5, 1, 11.

C ante E.

Cēa, ae. f. Plin. 5, 36. vel Ceos, i. f. Cic. Att. 5, 12. [à Ceo Titanis filio] *An isle in the Aegean sea, one of the Cyclades; hod. Zia.*

Caeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cea.* Caea vestis, Prop. 1, 2, 2. sed alii legunt Cea.
 Ceba, ae. f. *A city of Picmont on the frontiers of Montfer-rat; hod. Ceva, Cellar.*
 Cebanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ceba.* Cebanus caseus, Plin. 11, 97.
 Cebenna, ae. *A mountain of France, Caes. B. G. 7, 18. hod. les Cevennes, Cellar.*
 Cebes, tis. m. *A Theban philosopher; author of a small book, called Cebetis Tabula, quae jam extat.*
 Cebrenia, ae. f. *Kaßenia, Steph. A country of Troas; Plin. 5, 33. Hinc*
 Cebrenis, idis. f. Patron. *A descendant of Cebrenia, Ov. Met. 11, 769.*
 Cebrenus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cebrenia, Auson.*
 Cecinna, ae. m. (1) *A Roman knight; who taking part with Pompey, carried young swallows with him from Rome, which afterwards he sent with letters to his friends to give them intelligence. (2) A river of Italy, in the territory of Sienna; which ariseth between that city and Voltorno, and falleth into the sea about eighteen miles from Leghorn; hod. antiquum nomen retinet, Hard. (1) Litt. ex Plin. (2) Plin. 3, 8.*
 Cecropia, ae. f. *The tower and city of Athens, Plin. 7, 57.*
 Cecropidae, um. pl. *The Athenians; so called from Cecrops their first king, Virg. Aen. 6, 21. Sil. 13, 484.*
 Cecropides, ae. m. *A descendant of Cecrops; per Anton. Of an ancient family, Juv. 8, 53.*
 Cecropis, idis. f. Patron. *An Athenian lady. & De Sulmonensi mera Cecropis, Juv. 6, 186.*
 Cecropius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Athens. Cecropium thymum, Virg. Geor. 4, 270. Cecropiae apes, Id. ibid. 177. cerae, Sil. 14, 26.*
 Cecrops, opis. m. *The first king of Athens; he first enacted marriage, worshipped images, built altars, and offered sacrifices among the Greeks. He built the city Athens, and called it by his name Cecropia, Plin. 7, 57.*
 Celadon, tis. m. *One that was slain at the marriage of Perseus and Andromeda, Ov. Met. 5, 144. & 12, 250.*
 Celadusa, Mel. Celadusia, ae. f. Plin. 4, 22. *An island in the Adriatic sea, on the coast of Dalmatia; hod. Lagujta.*
 Celaenae, arum. f. pl. *The chief city of Phrygia, Plin. 5, 41. Luc. 3, 206. Here Marsyas was worsted by Apollo, and turned into a river, Ov. Met. 6, 400.*
 Celaenaeus, Of, or belonging to Celaenae, Stat. Theb. 2, 666.
 Celaeno, us. f. (1) *One of the Pleiades, daughter of Atlas, and the nymph Pleione. (2) One of the Harpyes, daughter of Jupiter and Terra. (1) Ov. Fast. 4, 173. (2) Virg. Aen. 3, 211, 245. Juv. 8, 130.*
 Celegeri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Mysia, Plin. 3, 29.*
 Celeia, ae. f. *A town of Austria in Germany, Plin. 3, 27. hod. Cilley, Hard.*
 Celelates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Liguria, Liv. 32, 39.*
 Celendrae, arum. f. pl. *vel Celendris, is. Tac. Ann. 2, 80, 1. A city of Cilicia in Asia minor, anciently a colony of the Samians; hod. Palapolis.*
 Celenderitis, dis. f. *The country about Celendrae, Plin. 5, 22.*
 Celetrum, i. n. *A city of Illyricum, Liv. 31, 40.*
 Cēleus, i. m. *The father of Triptolemus, and king of Eleusis or Eleusina, whom Ceres, for his kind entertainment of her, instructed in husbandry, Virg. Geor. 1, 165.*
 Celia, ae. f. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, not far from Bari, Ptol.*
 Celidnus, i. m. *A river in Macedonia, which ariseth in the mountain of Chimera, and dischargeth itself into the Adriatic, near the gulf of Valona, Strabo; hod. Salnich.*
 Celmis, is. m. *A foster father of Jupiter, and by him at last turned into an adamant, Ov. Met. 4, 281.*
 Celsa, ae. f. *A city of Spain, near the river Ebro; hod. Xelja, Hard.*
 Celsenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Celsa, Plin. 3, 4.*
 Celsus, i. m. *The name of several men. (1) A physician in the time of Tiberius, who wrote a treatise of physic in a good Latin stile. He wrote also of many other subjects. (2) A notable plagiarist, mentioned by Horace. (1) Opera medica extant. Vid. Quint. 12, ult. (2) Hor. Epist. 1, 3, 15.*
 Celtae, arum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, between the rivers Garonne and the Sein, Caes. B. G. 1. init. Vaniloquum Celtae genus, ac mutabile mentis, Sil. 8, 16.*
 Celtiberi, orum. m. pl. [ex Celtis & Iberis] *A people of Spain, dwelling near the river Iberus, or Ebro, in the kingdom of Arragon, Plin. 3, 4. Profugi Gallorum Celtae miscentes nomen Iberis, Luc. 4, 10.*
 Celtiberia, ae. f. *The country inhabited by the Celtiberi, Plin. 3, 4. about Calatajud, Hard.*
 Celtiberius, & Celtibericus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Celtiberia. Celtibericum bellum, Plin. 33, 12. Celtiberia terra, Catull. 37, 17. cuniculosa, Id. 35, 18.*
 Celtica, ae. f. *A country of old Gaul, which was situated between the rivers Rofne, Marne, Sein, and Loir, and was extended even to the ocean; otherwise called Gallia Lugdunensis. Ali Geogr.*
 Celtici, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain; descended from the Celtae in France, Plin. 3, 3.*

Celticum promontorium, *A noted cape of Galicia in Spain, Plin. 3, 34. hod. Cap de Fineterre, Hard.*
 Celticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Gaul. Celtica rura, Sil. 1, 46. nardus, Plin. 21, 16.*
 Celurca, ae. f. *A town in Scotland, called Montrofs, Script. Scot.*
 Cerna, ae. *A river arising out of the Alps in Italy, Plin. 3, 5.*
 Cemelion, ii. n. *A city of Piedmont in Italy, not far from Nice, Plin. 3, 7. hod. Cimiez, Hard.*
 Cēmēnus mons, *A mountain of Languedoc in France, Ptol. hod. Les Sevennes.*
 Cempsi, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of the country about Venasque in Arragon, Dionys. 338.*
 Cenaeum, i. n. *A promontory and city of Euboea, Plin. 4, 21. hod. Cape Litar.*
 Cenchraeae, arum. f. pl. *A town and port in the Isthmus of Corinth, Plin. 4, 5. thence called Corinthiacae Cenchrae, Ovid. Trist. 1, 9, 9. hod. Kenchraei, Hard.*
 Cenchraeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cenchraeae, Stat. Theb. 4, 60.*
 Cenchreïs, dis. f. *The wife of king Cinyras, and mother of Myrrha, Hygin. fab. 58. conf. Ov. Met. 10, 435.*
 Cenchrius, ii. m. *A river of Ionia in Asia minor, which runneth through the wood Ortygia, in which the poets feign that Latona was washed by Ortygia her nurse, after childbirth, Tac. Ann. 3, 61, 2.*
 Cendevia, ae. f. *A marsh of Palestine, at the foot of mount Carmel, Plin. 5, 17.*
 Ceneda, ae. f. *A city of Italy, in the territory of Venice, not far from Livenza, P. Diac.*
 Cēnestum, i. n. *A city in the island of Corsica, Ptol. hod. Corte.*
 Ceneus, i. m. *A noble Theffalian, father of Atalanta; he was invulnerable, whence that saying, Invulnerabilis ut Ceneus, and was changed from woman to man, Ov. Met. 12, 170, & deinceps.*
 Cenimagni, orum. m. pl. *Caes. B. G. 5, 20. qui & Icenī, People of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridge, Camd.*
 Cēnina, ae. f. [à Cenite conditore, Fest.] *A city of Latium, not far from Rome.*
 Ceninenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cenina, Pomp.*
 Cenomani, orum. m. pl. [à Cydno Liguris filio] (1) *People of Gallia Celtica; their country is now called la Maine; their chief city Cenomanum, vulg. le Mans. (2) A people of Lombardy in Italy, near the city Crema. (1) Plin. 3, 23. (2) Ibid.*
 Cenforinus, i. m. *An author who wrote a learned book De die natali, which is now extant. Vid. Voff. de Hist. Latinis.*
 Centareus, i. m. *A Galatian, who, when Antiochus was slain, strided his horse, which ran away with him and broke his own neck, and his rider's, Plin. 8, 64.*
 Centauri, orum. m. pl. Κένταυροι, qui & Hippocentauri [ita dicti παρὰ τὸ κεντᾶν τὰς ταύρας, à pungendis five stimulandis tauris] *People of Theffaly, near mount Pelion, who first broke horses for war; hence the fable, they being seen by other people on horseback, at a distance, were supposed to be but one creature, which had the upper part of their bodies like a man, and the nether part like a horse. The poets tell us, that they were begotten by Ixion, of a cloud, which he imbraced instead of Juno. The ground of the story was, that the place of their residence was called in Greek Νεφέλα, the cloud. At last in a drunken scuffle at the wedding of Pirithous, they were knocked on the head, and utterly routed by Theseus and the Lapithae, Hygin. fab. 62. Luc. 6, 386. & Ov. Met. 12, fab. 6.*
 Centaureus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Centaurs. Centaurea Theffala, Luc. 9, 918.*
 Centauricus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Centaurs. Centaurica lustra, Stat. Achill. 1, 266.*
 Centauromachia, ae. f. Gr. *The fight of the Centaurs, Plaut. Curc. 3, 75. ubi ridicule pro regione posuit.*
 Centaurus, i. f. scil. navis, *A great ship in Virgil, Aen. 5, 155.*
 Centobrica, ae. f. *A city of Celtiberia in Spain, Val. Max. 5, 1.*
 Centōres, um. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, Val. Flacc. 6, 151.*
 Centrites, is. m. *A river of Asia, which parted Armenia from the Garduchi, Diod.*
 Centrōnes, um. m. pl. (1) *People of the Low Countries, about the city Courtray, or as the Dutch call it Cortryck. (2) People of Savoy, towards the Alps; hod. Tarantaise, Hard. (1) Caes. B. G. 5, 38. (2) Plin. 3, 24.*
 Centumcellae, arum. f. pl. *A considerable port of Italy, in the Papacy, Plin. Epist. 6, 31. hod. Civita Vecchia, Cellar.*
 Centuripae, arum. f. pl. Κεντρίπαι, Ptol. *Centuripe, Sil. 14, 205. & Centuripa, Cic. Verr. 4, 23. A town in Sicily, in the valley of Demona, near the river Chiarna; hod. Centorbe, Hard.*
 Centuripini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Centuripae, Plin. 3, 14.*
 Ceos, i. f. *An island of Greece, in the Aegean sea, one of the Cyclades, Plin. 4, 20.*

Cēphāledis, is. f. *A town of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 14. hod. *Cefalu*, Hard. *Rectius* Cephaloedis.

Cēphālēne, es. & Cephalenia, ae. f. [à Cephalo Amphitryonis socio, Deionei filio dicta] *An isle in the Ionian sea, beyond Cereyra*, Plin. 4, 19. in compass about one hundred and twenty miles, subject to the Venetians; hod. *Cefalogna*, Hard. It is about twenty miles distant from Zant, and once belonged to Ulysses.

Cephaloedis, is. f. Κεφαλοῖdis, *Ptol. vel* Cephaloedium, ii. n. *A city of Sicily*; hod. *Cefalu*, Cellar.

Cephaloedias ora, *Sil.* 14, 253. Hellenism. *The borders of Cephaloedis*.

Cephaloeditani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cephaloedis*, Cic. Verr. 2, 52.

Cephalonefus, i. f. *An island not far from the coast of Tarrary*, Plin. 4, 27.

Cēphālōtōmi, orum. m. pl. *People of Colchis*, Plin. 6, 5.

Cēphālus, i. m. (1) *The son of Deioneus*, or, as some, of *Mercury and Herse*, the daughter of *Cecrops*. He married *Procris*, daughter to *Erechtheus* king of Athens, whom he loved intirely. Aurora falling in love with him, took him to heaven with her, but not obtaining her desire, sent him home to his wife in the habit of a merchant, to try her chastity. He offering her gifts in case of compliance, she was at last overcome, and consented to his embraces; whereupon taking his own shape again, he upbraided her with her disloyalty. *Procris* for shame fled into the woods; but being reconciled, she gave her husband a dart, which would never miss, and a hound called *Laelaps*; with these *Cephalus* went into the woods a hunting. She being jealous went to watch him, and hid herself in a thicket. *Cephalus* being weary and hot, sat down near her, and called upon *Aura*, to refresh him. She thinking he had called for *Aurora*, roused up herself, and stirred the bushes; whereupon *Cephalus*, thinking it had been a wild beast, threw the javelin, and killed her. (2) *The name of an Athenian orator*, who first made proems, and epilogues in speeches. (1) *Ov. Met.* 7. fab. 26. & *Hygin.* fab. 186, & 242. (2) *Suidas*.

Cephēni, orum. & per syncop. um. m. pl. [à Cepheo rege sic dict.] *A people of Ethiopia*, *Ov. Met.* 5, 1.

Cepheius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cepheus*, or the *Ethiopians*. *Cephia arva*, *Ov. Met.* 4, 669.

Cēpheus, ei. vel eos m. *A king of Ethiopia, father of Andromeda, whom Perseus married*: he with his wife and daughter were translated into heaven, and placed near the lesser bear-star, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 3. *Hor. Od.* 3, 29. *Ov. Met.* 4, 737.

Cephesias, adis. Patron. *The country adjacent to the river Cephisus*, *Ov. Met.* 7, 438.

Cēphis, *A famous statuary*, Plin. 34, 19.

Cēphissas, dis. m. *A lake near to the Atlantic sea, abounding with amber*, Plin. 37, 11.

Cephissia, ae. f. [à Cephiso amne] *A fountain of Attica, near which the river Cephissus floweth*, Plin. 4, 11. & *Gell.* 18, 10.

Cēphissos, *Luc.* 3, 175. Cēphissus, i. m. *Ov. Met.* 3, 19. *A river of Boeotia in Greece*, which having traversed the lake of *Stivo*, falleth into the gulf of *Negropont*; near to it stood the temple of *Themis*, where *Deucalion* and *Pyrrha* were taught, after the deluge, to restore mankind; hod. *Cephisso*.

Cepiana, ae. f. *A town of Portugal, near the confines of the kingdom of Leon*, *Ptol.*

Cēpio Servilius, *A Roman consul*, who having taken the city *Tholouse* in France, rifled the temple there, and came afterwards to a miserable end; whence the proverb, *Aurum Tholosanum*, applied to sacrilegious persons. *Vid. Chiliad.*

Cerācātes, ium. m. pl. *People of Belgium*, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 70.

Cērāmicus sinus. [ab urbe Ceramo] *A gulf of Caria, near the city Ceramus*, Plin. 5, 29. hod. *Golfo di Castel Marmora*, Hard.

Ceramus, i. f. *A city of Caria, not far from Halicarnassus*, Plin. 5, 36.

Cērāstis, is. f. Κερασίς, *Steph.* [Cyprus olim sic dict. quod homines cerasae, i. e. cornibus insignes, eam olim tenuerint] *An ancient name of the island Cyprus*, Plin. 5, 35. & *Ov. Met.* 10, 223.

Cērāsus, untis. f. [sic dict. quod cerasis maximè abundet] *A town of Natolia, upon the shore of the Euxine sea, in the province of Anasia, about one hundred miles to the west of Trebisond*, Plin. 6, 4. hod. *Chirifonda*. From this place cherries were first brought into Italy by *Lucullus*, *Athen.*

Cerataeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ceratus*, *Vir. in Circi.*

Cērātus, i. m. *A river of Crete, which passeth by the city Gnossus*, *Strab.*

Cēraunia, quae & Acroceraunia, orum. n. pl. item Ceraunii montes. [dict. ἀπὸ τῶν κεραυνῶν, i. e. fulminibus, quibus saepe impetuntur] *High hills on the borders of Epirus near Vallona*; reaching even to the sea, where the Ionian sea is separated from the Adriatic. *Scopulosa Ceraunia*, *Luc.* 5, 652. praerupta, *Ov. Met.* 15, 704. hod. *Monti di Chimera*.

Cēraunus, i. m. (1) *A river of Cappadocia*. (2) *A surname of Ptolemy the second, and of Seleucus*. (1) Plin. 6, 3. (2) In nummis, qui adhuc ext.

Cerbālus, i. m. *A river of Apulia*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Candelaro*, Hard.

Cerbani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6, 32.

Cerbērus, i. m. [qu. κερεβέρους, carnivorus, quod terrae proprium est] *A dog with three heads, and as many necks*; which, according to poetical fiction, was the keeper of Pluto's palace in hell, *Virg. Aen.* 6, 427. Hercules bound him in a chain, and dragged him thence to light. *Hesiod* maketh him have fifty heads, *Od.* 7, 312. and *Horace* an hundred, calling him *Bellua centiceps*, *Od.* 2, 13, 34.

Cercētae, arum. m. pl. *A people of Samaria Asiatica*, Plin. 6, 5.

Cercēti mons, *A mountain in Thessaly*, Plin. 4, 5.

Cerciae, arum. f. pl. *Certain islands in the Ionian sea*, Plin. 5, 38.

Cercina, & Cercinna, ae. f. Κέρκιννα, *Strab.* *An island, with a city of the same name, in the Mediterranean sea, on the coast of Africa, near Tunis*, Plin. 5, 7. hod. *Cercare*, nonnullis, *Gamulera*, Hard.

Cercīnitis, *A small island joined with a bridge to Cercina towards Carthage*, Plin. 5, 7. hod. *Chercana*, Hard.

Cercōpes, um. m. pl. [à κέρκος, cauda, & ὤψ, facies, ut sit animal caudā spectabile, scil. simia caudata] *The inhabitants of the island Pithecusa* who were very deceitful, which gave rise to the poetical fiction, that Jupiter turned them into apes, *Ov. Met.* 14, 92, & deinceps.

Cercyon, ōnis. m. *An Arcadian, a notable robber*; he was so strong that he would bend the tallest trees, and tie the poor passengers to them, whom he had robbed, and so with a swing pull them to pieces. At last *Theseus* used him in the same manner and slew him in the city *Eleusin* or *Eleusina*, *Ov. Met.* 7, 439. & *Pausan.* in *Atticis*.

Cercyra, ae. f. *The island Corfu in the Ionian sea*.

Cērēālia, orum. n. pl. *The sacred rites of Ceres*. *Memmius Aedilis Curulis* first celebrated them at Rome, as appeareth by some ancient medals on which is the effigies of Ceres, holding in one hand three ears of corn and in the other a torch, and having her left foot upon a serpent, with this inscription: *Memmius Aedilis Cersalia primus fecit*. The Athenians long before had kept a feast in honour of her, probably those first instituted by *Triptolemus*, which they called *Theismophoria*, Plin. 23, 1.

Cērēālis, *A city of Spain*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Alcala Real*, Hard.

Cēres, ēris. f. [sic dict. qu. Geres, à gerendis frugibus, *Varr.* vel à cereo, pro quo nunc dicimus creo, *Serv. qu.* frugum creatrix] *The daughter of Saturn and Ops, the goddess of corn and tillage*. She had by Jupiter one daughter, named *Proserpina*, whom Pluto took with him into his infernal kingdom. Ceres missing her, and not knowing what was become of her, lighted torches on mount Aetna (which, they say, hath burnt ever since) and sought for her all the world over; in her travels she came to king *Eleusius*, and undertook the tuition of his son *Triptolemus*. When he was come to age, she provided him a chariot drawn with winged dragons, that he might travel through the world, and teach people husbandry, who lived before on acorns, and other natural productions of the earth. Afterward hearing that her daughter was carried away by Pluto, she went to Jupiter, and complained to him of the injury done her. Jupiter granted that she should return back, upon condition she had tasted nothing in hell whilst she was there; but it being proved by the witness of *Ascalaphus*, that she had eaten some of a pomgranate, as she walked in Pluto's orchard, all hope of return vanished; wherefore, in revenge, she turned *Ascalaphus* into an owl. At length Jupiter, to ease his sister's grief, granted that her daughter should live half the year below with her husband, and the other half with the gods above, *Hygin. fab.* 147, 274. Ceres is also taken for the Moon, as *Liber*, i. e. *Bacchus*, is for the Sun, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 7. By a Metonymy, the word is used to signify bread, and all manner of food. *Sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus*, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 5, 6. i. e. sine cibo & vino friget amor.

Ceresius lacus, *A lake in Italy, not from Pavia*, *Gr. Turon.* 10, 3. hod. *Lago di Lugano*, Cellar.

Ceretica, ae. f. *Anton. Cardiganshire* in South-Wales, *Camd.*

Cerilli, five Carillae, arum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, *Strab.* Exhaustae mox *Poeni Martae Carillae*, *Sil.* 8, 580. hod. *Cirella*.

Cerinthus, i. f. *A town of the island Euboea in Greece*, Plin. 4, 21. *Hom. Il.* 2, 538.

Cerites, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Caere*; who entertaining the vestal virgins, when they fled from Rome in the invasion of the Gauls, were rewarded with the freedom of the city of Rome, but without liberty to vote in their elections, or to execute any office in the state; hence the proverb, *In Ceritum tabulas referre aliquem*, applied to a citizen deprived of his right of voting, *Vid. Chiliad.*

Cermorum, i. n. *A town of Macedon*, near the place now called *Golfo di monte Santo*, Plin. 4, 17.

Cerne, es. f. *An isle in the Ethiopian sea*, Plin. 6, 36. hod. *Madagascar*, Hard.

Ceroti insula, *Chertsey* in Surrey.

Cerretani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain about Navarr*, Plin. 3, 4.

Cerritus,

Cerritus, a, um. [*qu. Cericitus, à Cerere*] *Mad, frightened out of his wits with the appearance of Ceres*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 278.
 Certima, ae. f. *A city of Arragon in Spain*, Liv. 4, 47.
 Certimenes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Certima*, Liv. 40, 47.
 Cervaria, ae. f. *A town on the confines of Gaul and Spain*, Mela 2, 5.
 Cescum, i. n. *A city of Cilicia*, Plin. 31, 12. *noted for the folly of its inhabitants; thence the proverb, Cescum habitare.* Vide Hesych. & Suid.
 Cesperia, vel Casperia, ae. f. *A city of the Sabines, from whence Turnus had assistance, when he fought against Aeneas*, Virg. Aen. 7, 14. *hod. Aspra.*
 Cessero, onis. f. *A city of Languedoc in France*, Plin. 3, 5. *hod. S. Tubery, Hard.*
 Cestria, ae. f. *The city of Westchester.*
 Cestrus, i. m. *A river of Pamphylia in Asia*, Mela.
 Cethëgus, i. m. *A name of several Romans, (1) C. Cethegus, who was concerned in Catiline's conspiracy. (2) M. Cethegus, a very elegant orator, called by Ennius Suadae medulla. (3) P. Cethegus, commended as an able statesman, but not of the best character in his private affairs. (1) Cic. Catil. 3, 3. & Sall. B. C. 47. (2) Cic. de Sen. 14. (3) Cic. de Cl. Orat. 48. & pro Cluent. 31.*
 Cetaria, ae. f. *Anciently a city, now a village of Sicily in the valley of Mazara on the gulf of Castellmare; hod. Cassaro, Hard. hinc*
 Cetarini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cetaria*, Plin. 3, 14.
 Cetius, ii. m. *The hill of Kalemberg in Germany*, Ptol.
 Cetobrica, ae. f. *A city of Portugal, in the district of Extremadura*, Antonin. *hod. St. Ubes.*
 Ceus, vel Ceos, i. m. *The son of Titan, who made war against Jupiter for ravishing his daughter Latona*, Virg. Aen. 4, 179. *recl. Coeus.*
 Ceyx, ycis. m. *A king of Thrace, son of Lucifer, and husband of Alcyone. He went to Egypt to consult the oracle, upon what account his brother Daedalion was turned into a sparrow-hawk. Alcyone was unwilling he should go, but he promising to return within two months, she at last consented. But in the voyage, the ship foundered in a storm, and he was drowned. His wife expected him day after day, and prayed for his safe return; but at last espying his body floating on the waves a good way off, she cast herself into the water to swim unto it, and by the way was changed into a bird called Halcyon, and so was he, Ovid. Met. lib. 11. fab. 10.*

C ante H.

Chabōras, ae. m. *A river of Armenia, which arising on the frontiers crosseth part of the the province of Diarbeck in Asia, and falleth into the Euphrates below the city Giulap, opposite to Arabia deserta, Ptol.*
 Chabrias, ae. m. *A famous Athenian general, who in a sea fight beat the Lacedemonians. It was his usual saying, that an army of stags with a lion for their leader, was more dreadful than an army of lions led on by a stag. Vide vitam & gesta ap. Cornel. Nepotem.*
 Chabriae Castra, *A place in Egypt near mount Casius; so called from Chabrias the Athenian general*, Plin. 5, 14.
 Chadai, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6, 32.
 Chadeni, orum. m. pl. *People of Scandia, in the northern part of Norway*, Ptol.
 Chadisia, ae. f. *A city of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6, 3.
 Chaerea, ae. m. [*à χαίρω, gaudeo*] *A frolicksome young gentleman in Terence's play called Eunuchus.*
 Chaerephon, tis. m. *An Athenian philosopher, scholar to Socrates; who, by his extraordinary hard study, being grown pale and lean, occasioned that proverb, Nihil à Charephonte differt. Vid. Aristoph. Nub. 104, 144.*
 Chaeronēa, ae. f. [*à Chaerone instauratore, Apollinis filio, Plut.*] *A village of Boeotia, in Greece, the country where Plutarch was born, Plin. 4, 12. whence he is called Philosophus Chaeronensis; famous for two battles fought there; the one where Philip of Macedon got the mastery of Greece, Strabo l. 9. The other in which Mithridates was routed by the Romans, when Sylla, with the loss of fourteen men only, slew an hundred and ten thousand of the enemy, Liv. Suppl. 82, 10.*
 Chalaëon, i. *A city of Locris*, Plin. 4, 4.
 Chalastra, χαλαστρα, Steph. *A city of Macedon, on the coast of Archipelago*, Plin. 4, 17.
 Chalce, es. f. *An island near Rhodes*, Plin. 5, 36.
 Chalcedon, onis. f. *A city of Bithynia, on the Asiatic coast of the Black sea over against Constantinople*, Claud. 4. *Conf. Honor. 176.*
 Chalcedonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Chalcedon. Chalcedoniae arenae, Claud. 2. Rufin. 55.*
 Chalcia, ae. f. *An island near Rhodes, one of the Cyclades*, Plin. 4, 23.
 Chalcidēne, es. *A very fruitful country of Syria*, Plin. 5, 19.
 Chalciōpe, es. f. i. e. vox aenea. *The daughter of king Aetes, wife to Phrixus, and sister to Medea*, Ov. Epist. 17, 232.
 Chalcidenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Chalcis*, Liv. 35, 38.
 Chalcis, idis. f. [*à Chalcide filia Asopi, vel ab aere primum*

ibi reperto, Plin.] *A city of Euboea, near to Euripus*, Plin. 4, 21. & Liv. 28, 7. *hod. Negropont.*
 Chalcidicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Chalcis. Chalcidicus versus, Virg. Ecl. 10, 50. Of the poet Euphorion. Chalcidica arx, Id. Aen. 6, 17.*
 Chalcioecon, i. n. *A famous temple of brass, dedicated to Minerva*, Liv. 34, 36.
 Chalufus, i. m. *A river of ancient Germany, Ptol. hod. Trave which floweth by the city Lubeck, Cellar.*
 Chalcitis, *An isle over-against the mouth of the river Rhyn-dacus in Asia, Plin. 5, 43.*
 Chaldaea, ae. f. [*à Chaldaeo rege, qui 14 à Nino fuit*] *A large country of Asia, to which the great city of Babylon belonged. It is bounded on the east by Persia, on the north by Diarbeck, on the south by Arabia deserta, on the west by Syria, Ptol. It beginneth a little above the confluence of the rivers Tigris and Euphrates, and is extended as far as Bassora, between those two rivers.*
 Chaldaei, orum. m. pl. *The Chaldeans, great students in astrology; whence all casters of nativities and fortune tellers go by this name. Vid. Liv. Suppl. 54, 30. & 80, 27. & Cic. de Div. 1, 1.*
 Chaldaicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Chaldea. Chaldaicus lacus, Plin. 6, 26.*
 Chalybes, um. m. pl. (1) *A people near the river Nile. (2) A people of Spain, near the river Chalybs. (1) Plin. 6, 34. (2) Just. 44, 3.*
 Chalunitis, dis. f. *A country of Assyria*, Plin. 6, 30.
 Chalybs, is. m. *A river in Spain*, Just. 44, 3.
 Chamavi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, not far from Munster, Tac. Germ. 33. Aufon. Etyll. 10, 434.*
 Chananaea, sive Chanaan, *The holy land; the bounds whereof were Jordan on the east, the Mediterranean on the west, on the south the deserts of Arabia, on the north mount Libanus. Adi Geogr.*
 Chāonia, ae. f. *A district of Epirus in Greece*, Plin. 4, 1. *hod. Canina. It extended from the gulf of Valona to Butrinto.*
 Chāōnes, um. m. pl. *People of Chaonia in Epirus*, Plin. 4, 1. *hence Chaonias ales, i. e. columba, Ov. A. Am. 2, 150.*
 Chaonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Chaonia. Chaonius victus, i. e. glandes, Claud. Rapt. Prof. 3, 47. for it abounded with oaks.*
 Chārācēna, es. f. *A district of Susiana in Persia*, Plin. 6, 31.
 Charadra, ae. f. *A town of Epirus, not far from the gulf of Larta*, Polyb. 4, 63.
 Charadrus, i. *A river and town of Phocis*, Plin. 5, 18.
 Charax, cis. f. *A town of Susiana in Persia*, Plin. 6, 26. *hod. Camata.*
 Charaxus, i. m. *The brother of Sappho, who spent his substance on the harlot Rhodope, and afterwards turned pirate, Ov. Epist. 15, 117.*
 Chares, tis. m. (1) *An Athenian captain, who was liberal and free in his promises, but slow of performance: unde prov. Charetis sollicitationes. (2) A statuary, scholar to Lysippus, who assisted in making the coloss of the sun at Rhodes. (3) An historian of Mitylene. (1) Suid. (2) Plin. 34, 18. (3) Plutarch. in vita Alexandri.*
 Chariclo, ūs. f. *A nymph by whom the Centaur Chiron had a daughter, called Ocyroë, Ov. Met. 2, 636.*
 Charidēmus, i. m. i. e. populi gaudium. (1) *An Athenian, who being banished from Athens by Alexander's order, and being an excellent soldier, fled to Darius, where he did the Persians considerable service against the Greeks. (2) Another of that name in Martial, who was thrown upon the stage to the wild beasts. (1) Curt. 3, 32. (2) Mart. 1, 44, 6, 31. & 11, 40.*
 Chāridemi promontorium, *A promontory in Spain, called Cabo de Gates, from the agat stones found there, Ptol.*
 Chārisius, ii. m. (1) *An Athenian orator mentioned by Cicero. (2) A grammarian. (1) Cic. de Clar. Orat. 83. (2) Opera inter vet. gramm. Putschii extant.*
 Chāristia, orum. n. pl. *Certain feasts among the Romans for the entertainment of relations and particular friends, Ov. Fast. 2, 617. & Val. Max. 2, 1.*
 Chārites, um. f. pl. [*à sing. Charis, itis. à χαίρει, gratia*] *The three Graces, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosine, the daughters of Jupiter and Autonoe, or of Jupiter and Eurynome. They are said to be three, because we ought to be bountiful to others, and thankfully to receive kindnesses, as well as requite courtesies, which are three several acts. One, they say, was painted with her back towards us, and her face turned from us, as proceeding from us; the other two with their faces towards us, noting, that for one benefit done, we should receive double thanks: they were painted naked, to shew that good turns should be done without dissembling and hypocrisy; also young, to note, that the remembrance of benefits should never wax old: they were also pictured laughing, to note a cheerfulness in doing of kindnesses. Lastly, their arms are linked one with another, so that the knot and bond of love should be indissoluble, Sen. de Benef. 1, 4. Hesiod. Oeog. 909.*
 Charmidas, ae. m. *A Grecian of a very good memory*, Plin. 7, 24.

Charmis, *A physician of Marseilles in France; who used in the coldest part of winter to wash his patients in cold baths*, Plin. 29, 5.

Chäron, ōntis. m. [*ἀχαΐων*, gaudere, per antiphr.] *The son of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell; who, according to the fable, wafteth the souls of the dead, in a boat over the Stygian lake, to receive judgment from Aeacus, Rhadamanthus, and Minos the judges of hell. He received an obolus from every one of the passengers, for which reason the ancients used to put that piece of money in the mouths of the dead. Virgil draws him grim, and horribly nasty, with a bushy matted beard, and glaring eyes, advancing into years, but hale and lusty; a dirty mantle of a dark hue, with a knot, and hanging down from his left shoulder, Aen. 6, 298. & deinc. D. vjltitu conf. Plaut. Mil. 4, 4, 4. The souls of those who had no burial, were to wander for an hundred years on the side of the river, and then to be ferried over. Vid. Mythol.*

Charondas Thurius, called also Cataneus, from the city Catana, where he was born. He made a law, that none should appear at public assemblies armed; but afterwards coming out of the country, he went unawares with his sword on into the assembly, and being put in mind of his own law by one near him, he immediately drew forth his sword; and fell upon it, Val. Max. 6, 5. ext. 4. Cic. de Legibus, 1, 22. & 2, 6, & 3, 2.

Chärops is. m. *The son of Aeschylus, the fourteenth prince of Athens, and first archon, or supreme magistrate for ten years; for before they were for life, about the time when Rome was built, Sigon.*

Chärybdis, *A dangerous whirlpool in the Straights of Sicily, near the coast of Taurominium, on the eastern side of Demonia, over against Scylla, a pernicious rock, Plin. 3, 14. Ov. Met. 7, 63. whence the proverb, Incidit in Scyllam, cupiens vitare Charybdim: it being very hard for passengers to escape the one or other of them, Vid. & Sil. 2, 308, & 14, 475.*

Chatti, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, about Brunswick and Franconia, Plin. 4, 28. & Tac. Germ. 30, 31.*

Chauci, orum. m. pl. *The people about Osnaburg and Lunenburg in Germany, Plin. 4, 28. & Tac. Germ. 35, 1.*

Chaunaria, ae. f. *A promontory on the coast of the eastern sea, in the province of Biledulgerid in Africa, Ptol.*

Chēlidōniae, arum. f. pl. [*Lat. Hirundininae; quod in earum scopulis hyeme lateant hirundines*] *Three islands over against the mountain Taurus, accounted unfortunate to mariners, Plin. 5, 35. Mela 2, 7.*

Chēlidōnium, ii. n. *A promontory of mount Taurus near the Black sea, Plin. 5, 27. hod. Capo Camerofo, Hard.*

Chelonates, ae. m. *A promontory of the Morea in Greece, between the rivers Alpheus and Peneus, Plin. 4, 7. hod. Capo di Chiarenza, Hard.*

Chelonitis, dis. f. *An island in the Red sea, Steph. & Plin. 6, 32.*

Chēlōnōphāgi, orum. m. pl. *χελωνοφάγοι, q. testudinivori, A people of India, in a nook of Carmania, which are said to feed upon tortoises, and cover their houses with the shells, Plin. 6, 28.*

Chemnis, is. f. *A floating island of Egypt, Pompon. 1, 9.*

Chēnōboscia, ae. f. [*ab anserum pascuis dict.*] *A city of Egypt, over against Diospolis, Ptol.*

Cheremocrates, is. m. *An excellent artist, whose masterpiece was the temple of Diana at Ephesus, Strab. lib. 14.*

Chersidāmas, antis. m. [*h. e. manibus victus*] *A Trojan slain by Ulysses, Ovid. Met. 13, 259.*

Chersiphron, *An architect, and chief undertaker of the building of the temple at Ephesus, Plin. 36, 21.*

Chersōnēsus, vel Cherrōnesus, i. f. *The name of several countries. (1) Chersonesus Taurica, part of Lesser Tartary. (2) Chersonesus Thraciae, near the Hellespont. (3) Cimbrica Chersonesus, part of Denmark, about Jutland. (4) Chersonesus Aurea, in the East-Indies, between Sumatra and Borneo; hod. Malacca. (5) Chersonesus Magna, in Afric, between Egypt and Tripoli; hod. Capo di Roxatim, Hard. (6) Chersonesus Parva, in Egypt, near Alexandria. (1) Mela 2, 1. Ov. de Pont. 3, 2, 45. (2) Liv. 31, 16. Nep. Miltiad. 2. (3) Ptol. 2, 11. (4) Joseph. 8, 2. (5) Plin. 5, 5. (6) Hirt. B. Alex. 2.*

Chērufci, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of that part of Germany, where are now part of the duchy of Brunswick, the dioceses of Halberstadt, and Hildesheim, and the duchy of Magdeburg, Plin. 4, 28.*

Chestus, ii. m. *A river of Samos, Plin. 5, 37.*

Chilmanense oppidum, *An inland city of Africa propria, not far from Carthage, Plin. 5, 4. & Ptol. 4, 3.*

Chilmoria, ae. f. *Kilmore, a town of Ireland, in the province of Ulster.*

Chīlo, ōnis. m. *χίλων [à magnitudine labiorum, Fest.] A Lacedemonian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece; he died for joy, when he heard of a victory obtained by his son. The three following apophthegms of his have made him famous. Know thyself. Desire nothing too eagerly. Misery is the companion of debt and strife, Plin. 7, 32.*

Chimaera, ae. f. (1) *A city in the southern part of Epirus in Greece, which gave name to (2) A mountain of Lycia in*

Asia Minor, the top of which abounded with lions; the sides with goats, and the bottom with serpents; hence (3) The fable of the monster with a lion's head, a goat's belly, and a dragon's tail; but some mythologists say, that there were three captains; Ayrus, Arzalus, and Totibis, subdued by Bellerophon, whose names signify these three sorts of creatures, Ayrus denoting a lion, Arzalus a wild goat, and Totibis a serpent's head. Vid. Daneti Dictionar. (1) Plin. 4, 1. (2) Plin. 2, 110. (3) Ov. Met. 9, 646. Hæsid. 327. 323.

Chimæon, ii. n. *A bill of Phthiotis in Thessaly, Plin. 4, 15.*

Chione, es. f. [*ἀχιών, nix*] (1) *Anoted barlet, the daughter of Deucalion, and wife to Paonius, with whose beauty Apollo and Mercury being enamoured, they both lay with her, and had each of them a child by her; the one called Philammon, an excellent musician; the other Autolycus, a notorious thief. (2) A stately courtesan of Rome. (1) Ov. Met. 11, fab. 8. Hygin. fab. 200, 201. (2) Juv. 3, 136. Mart. 1, 35. & 3, 34.*

Chios, i. f. [*à Gr. litera X, cujus formam imitatur; five à nive in ea abundante; quae χιών dic.*] *An island in the Archipelago, about an hundred miles in circumference, and ten from the continent of Asia Minor, Plin. 5, 38. hod. Scio; from whence cometh the most excellent malmsey, and other rich wines. Chius ad Coum, A proverb denoting an unequal comparison. Vid. Chiliad.*

Chius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Chios. Chia, scil. ficus, Mart. 7, 24, 8. Chium, scil. vinum, Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 24.*

Chiron, ōnis. m. [*ἀχις, manus, quod primus τὴν χειρουργίαν, artem chirurgicam instituit, Hygin.*] *One of the Centaurs, the fifth son of Saturn and Philyra. Saturn being much in love with Philyra's company, was afraid that he should be surprized in his amours, wherefore he turned himself into an horse: Philyra conceived, and bare a son, named Chiron, whose upper part was like a man, and the lower like a horse; he became an excellent physician, and taught Aesculapius physic, Apollo musick, and Hercules astronomy, and was tutor to Achilles; from him the herb Centaury received its name. He was wounded by Hercules with an arrow dipped in the blood of Hydra, which fell by chance on his foot, which put him to so great pain, that the gods in compassion to him translated him into one of the twelve signs in the Zodiac, called Sagittarius, Hygin. fab. 138, 274. Luc. Dial. de mortuis, Ov. Met. 2, fab. 9.*

Chloræus, i. m. *A priest of Cybele, Virg. Aen. 11, 768.*

Chlōris, is. f. [*ἀχλωρίς, viridis, unde & Flora dicta*] (1) *The goddess of flowers, otherwise called Flora. (2) The daughter of Amphion and Niche, wife of Neleus, and mother of Nestor, slain with an arrow by Apollo and Diana, because her mother preferred herself to Latona. (1) Ov. Fast. 5, 195. (2) Ov. Met. 6, 4.*

Choani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia, Plin. 6, 32. Hinc Choenius Molpeus, Ov. Met. 5, 163. sic enim legendum censet Hard. non Choenius.*

Choaspes, is. m. (1) *A river of India. (2) A river in the northern part of Persia, which having passed by Susa, falleth into the gulph of Balfora, supposed to be the Ulay of Daniel; the water whereof was so delicious, that the kings of Persia drank constantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journies. (1) Curt. 5, 2, 9. (2) Plin. 6, 31. Solin. lib. 2. Tibull. 4, 1, 140.*

Choerādes, um. f. pl. i. e. fuculae. *Rocks near the Straights mouth, called by the inhabitants los puercos, i. e. The swine, or pigs, Strabo.*

Choerilus, i. m. (1) *A foolish poet, who undertook to write of the great exploits of Alexander, with Alexander's own consent, upon this bargain, that for every good verse he made, he should have a Philip, i. e. a piece of gold; for every bad one a box on the ear. When he had done, there were not above seven good verses in the whole poem; so that he received very few pieces of gold, but a great many boxes. (2) Another poet of the same name, who wrote the victory of the Greeks against Xerxes so well, that Archelaus king of Macedon gave him for every verse a piece of gold. (1) Horat. Epist. 2, 1, 232. Ov. in Ibin, 520. (2) Vid. Voss. de Poëtis Graecis.*

Choma, tis. n. *An inland town of Lycia, Plin. 5, 28. & Ptol. 5, 3.*

Chomari, orum. m. pl. *A people of Bactriana, Plin. 6, 18. & Ptol. 6, 11.*

Chorasmii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Asia, Plin. 6, 18. χωρασμοί, Dionys. Perieg. 746. χωρασμοί, Strab. lib. 11.*

Chōrinaeus, i. m. *A man's name in Virgil, Aen. 6, 228. & 9, 571.*

Chordule, es. f. *A part of the Lesser Asia, Plin. 6, 4.*

Choroebus, i. m. *One who voluntarily yielded himself to Apollo to be slain, to free Argos from a pestilence, Stat. Theb. 2, 221. & 6, 286. Also a suiter of Cassandra. V. Coroebus.*

Choromandae, arum. m. pl. *A sort of monstrous people who have no voice, but make an horrible noise; their bodies all hairy, their eyes like cats eyes, and their teeth like those of dog, Plin. 7, 2.*

Chosroës, is. m. *A king of the Persians, very studious and understanding in the philosophy of the Greeks*, Suid.

Chremes, etis, & is. m. [*ἀ χρεμνισσάδαι*, screeze] *An old man's name in Terence*, Heaut. 5, 5.

Chromis, The son of Hercules, Stat. Theb. 2, 613.

Chrysaor, is m. [*i. e. ensem gerens aureum*] *Neptune's son by Medusa*, Hyg. Fab. princip.

Chrysas, ae. m. *A river of Sicily, in the valley of Demona, which ariseth near Mont Albano, and falleth into the Sicilian sea, near Cape Orlando*; hod. Veria, Cic. Verr. 4, 44.

Chryse, es. f. *An island in the Indies*, Plin. 6, 23. thought to be Japan.

Chryseis, idis. f. patron. *The daughter of Chryses the priest of Apollo*; called also *Astynome*, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, and detained; whereupon Apollo being angry sent a plague among the Greeks, Hygin. Fab. 121.

Chrysermus, i. m. *A physician*, Plin. 22, 32.

Chryses, is. m. [*ἀ χρυσός*, aurum, eo quod multum aurum pro redemptione filiae Agamemnoni soluturus erat] *A priest of Apollo, the father of Chryseis*, Hom. Il. 1, 37.

Chrysippus, i. m. [*ἀ χρυσός*, aurum, & ἵππος, equus, q. d. eques auratus] (1) *A Stoic philosopher, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus*; he was scholar to Zeno, and a great Logician. (2) *A son of Pelops, slain by his brothers Atreus and Thyestes, for which they were both banished by their father*. (1) Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 44. & Epist. 1, 2, 4. (2) Hygin. Fab. 85.

Chrysis, idis. f. *The name of an harlot in Terence*.

Chrysocēras, tos. n. [*χρυσὸν κέρας*, prom. i. e. auri cornu] *A promontory of Thrace, not far from Byzantium*, Plin. 4, 18.

Chrysogonus, i. m. *A person famous for an excellent voice*, Juv. 6, 74.

Chrysopolis, is. f. χρυσόπολις, i. e. aurea civitas [*à Chryso Chryseidis & Agamemnonis filio*] *A city of Bithynia, opposite to Constantinople, about eight miles from the ruins of Chalcedon*, Plin. 5, 43. hod. Scutari, Hard.

Chrysorrhoas, ae. m. χρυσόρροας aurifluus; prius dictus Παῖστος. (1) *A river of Lydia, in Asia Minor*. When Midas the Lydian king had entertained Bacchus, and was bidden to ask what he would, he desired, that all he touched might be turned into gold; but the meat which he touched in order to eat, being turned into gold also, he desired his guest to free him from the consequence of his wish, who bade him go and wash himself in the river Paestolus; which he doing, the sands of that river were turned into gold, and the water into a golden colour; whence it is called *Chrysorrhoas*. (2) *A river of Bithynia*. (3) *A river in Syria, near Damascus, called anciently Pharphar*. (4) *A river of Mingrelia in Asia, near the river Phasis*. (1) Plin. 5, 30. Ov. Met. 11, fab. 3. (2) Plin. 5, 43. (3) Plin. 5, 16. (4) Plin. 6, 4.

Chryxus, i. m. *The grandchild of that Brennus, under whose conduct the Gauls took Rome*, Sil. 4, 148.

Chytri. indecl. *A midland city of Cyprus*, Plin. 5, 35.

C ante I.

Cibarci, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 4, 34.

Cibitani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Goria*, Plin. 4, 35.

Cibinium, ii. n. [*à fl. cognomine dict.*] *A midland city of Transylvania, called Hermanstadt*, Notit.

Cibotus, i. f. *The ancient name of Apamea in Asia Minor*, Plin. 5, 29.

Cibyra, ae. f. *A city of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 22. Cic. Fam. 13, 21.

Cibyrate, arum. m. pl. *A people of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 22.

Cibyriticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cibyra. Cibyratica jurisdictio, Plin. 5, 29. forum, Cic. Att. 5, 21.

Cicae, arum. f. pl. *Islands upon the coast of Galicia in Spain*, Plin. 4, 34. hod. les îles de Baïonne, Hard.

Cicero, ōnis. m. *Mark Tully Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greatest orator that ever the Roman state bred, or employed*. He was born at a mean town in Italy called *Arpinum*, but the greatness of his genius soon made him taken notice of, so that making easy steps through the lower honours, he was admitted into the chair of state. He acquitted himself in his consulship so well, that he was the first who ever was honoured with the glorious title of *father of his country*. He was a great lover of the state, and an unwearied defender thereof; Catiline's conspiracy, and the Agrarian law, are ample testimonies of his vigilance and industry. He was banished the city by Clodius at that time tribune, against whom he made that incomparable speech for Milo; but was with honour restored. In the civil wars he took part with Pompey, as thinking the public liberty lay on that side, to which he always to his last breath shewed himself a constant friend. He had one son, unworthy of such a father, to whom when he was a young student at Athens, he sent his book of Offices, a book which gave the first hand to the invention of Printing in Europe. He had a brother too, Quintus Cicero, once Caesar's lieutenant general in Gaul, afterwards proconsul in Asia. He was slain by order of Mark Antony in the sixty-third year of his age. Vide vitam ejus apud Plutarchum.

Ciceronis villa, *A place of Campania near to Baiae and Puteoli, hard by the lake Avernus*, Plin. 22, 6. Here was his country house, whither he used to retire from the business of the town, and where he wrote many of his pieces.

Ciceſtria, ae. f. *Chicheſter in Suffex, Camd.*

Cicimeni, orum. m. pl. *People about Moecotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Cicōnes, um. pl. *People of Thrace near the river Hebrus, whom Ulyſſes vanquiſhed after he went from Troy, and plundered their city*, Plin. 4, 6.

Ciconum flumen, *A river of Thrace, which is ſaid to petrify thoſe things it touched*, Plin. 2, 106. Sen. N. Quaest. 3, 20. Ov. Met. 15, 313.

Cicuta, ae. m. *An uſurer in Horace*, Sat. 2, 3, 175.

Cilbiana juga, *Certain mountains in Aſia Minor, near the river Cayſter*, Plin. 5, 30.

Cileni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain about Pontevedra in Galicia*, Plin. 4, 34.

Ciliceniſis, e. Cic. ad Q. frat. 1, 2. Of, or belonging to

Cilicia, ae. f. *A country of Aſia Minor, extended along the Mediterranean, overagainſt Cyprus*, Plin. 5, 22. hod. Caramania. The people were much inclined to lying, whence the proverb *Cilix non facile verum dicit*, vid. Chiliad. It is divided into two parts, *Campeſtris* and *Trachea*. The rough garment called *Cilicium*, worn by Roman ſoldiers and ſeamen, was invented by the Cilicians, and was ſo named from them, Varr. R. R. 2.

Ciliciae portae, *A certain narrow paſſage through the mountain Taurus into Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27. hod. the Streights of Scanderoon.

Cilicius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cilicia. Cilicium mare, Plin. 5, 26.

Ciliſſus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cilicia. Ciliſſa terra, Ov. in Ibin 200. ſpica, Prop. 4, 6, 74.

Cilla, ae. f. *A town of Troas*, Plin. 5, 32. & Ov. Met. 13, 174. ſacred to Apollo, who is thence called Κίλλαιος and Κίλλαίος, Strab.

Cillaba, ae. f. *A town of Mauritania, not far from Tunis*, Plin. 5, 5.

Cilnius, ii. m. *The ſurname of Maecenas, who was of a great family in Tuſcany*, Liv. 71, 21.

Cilnius, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Cilnii. Cilnium genus praepotens, Liv. 10, 3.

Cilurnum, i. n. *Collerton, or Collerford, in Northumberland; as others, Walwick, or Sciliceſter in the wall*, Notit.

Cimarus, i. f. *A promontory and city of Crete*, Strab. hod. Cape Sifamo.

Cimbri, orum. m. pl. *People of Jutland and Holſatia in Denmark*, Plin. 4, 28. Cimbri terribiles, Juv. 15, 124. They were collected from various nations, Liv. 63, 19. and made an inroad into Italy, with a deſign to take Rome, but were beaten and routed by Marius, Id. 61, 62.

Cimbricus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Cimbri. Cimbrica bella, Plin. 2, 58. Cimbrica tempeſtas, Claud. B. Get. 641.

Cimbrica Cherſoneſus, vid. Cherſoneſus.

Ciminia ſilva, *Near Viterbo in Italy*, Plin. 2, 98. & Liv. 9, 36.

Cimmerii, orum. m. pl. (1) *People of Italy dwelling in a valley between Briae and Cumae, ſo invironed with hills, that they ſay the ſun never came at it; they lived in caves underground, and there was Sibylla's Grot, and there they fancied was the deſcent to hell; which gave occaſion to Virgil's fictitious account of Aeneas's deſcent into hell, and what he ſaw there, Aen. 6. Here Ovid placeth the houſe of ſleep*. (2) *People near the Boſphorus*. (1) Ov. Met. 11, 592. (2) Plin. 6, 14.

Cimmeris, *A city of Troas, anciently called Edonis*, Plin. 5, 32.

Cimmerium, ii. n. *A town of Pontus, formerly called Cerberion*, Plin. 6, 6.

Cimmerius Boſphorus, *The Streights of Caffa, which join the Euxine with the Palus Maeotis between the coaſt of Crim Tartary and Circaſſia*, Plin. 4, 24. It is accounted about ten leagues long, but is not very broad.

Cimōlis, is. f. Κίμωνις, Strab. *A town of Paphlagonia*, Plin. 6, 2.

Cimōlus, i. f. *An iſland of Greece in the Archipelago, near Milo, about twelve miles in circumference*, Plin. 4, 23. hod. incolis Kimelo, Venetis, Argentiera, Hard. It abounded with chalk. Cretaſa rura Cimoli, Ov. Met. 7, 463.

Cimon, is. m. (1) *An Athenian general renowned for his liberality as well as valour; he gave all the ſpoils he had taken from his enemies in war to the people, and provided every day great ſtore of victuals to relieve the poor who came to him*. (2) *Another of the ſame name, a painter*. (1) Vide vitam ejus à C. Nepote ſcriptam. (2) Plin. 35, 34.

Cinara, ae. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4, 23.

Cincenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 4.

Cincinnatus, i. m. *The name of a ſenator, who, when the city was in great diſtreſs, was taken from the plough and made dictator*, Liv. 6, 28. He accepted of that dignity unwillingly; and having ſettled the public affairs in ſeventeen days, he laid down that high office freely, and returned to his plough, Id. 6, 29.

Cincius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) L. Cincius Alimentus, who was taken captive by Hannibal. (2) M. Cincius Alimentus, who was a tribune of the people. (3) M. Cincius, governor of Pisae, who gave information to the senate of a conspiracy amongst the Ligurians: (1) Liv. 21, 38. (2) Liv. 29, 20. (3) Liv. 34, 56.

Cineas, ae. m. *A certain Thessalian intirely beloved by Pyrrhus, by whom being asked, after his embassy to Rome, what he thought of the Romans; he replied, The senate seemed to be an assembly of gods, but the people were like the Hydra. He was endued with so good a memory, that on the morrow after he had delivered his embassy, he could call all the senators by their names, as well as the knights, Plin. 7, 24. Cic. Tusc. 1, 24.*

Cinga, ae. *A river of Arragon in Spain, issuing out of the Pyrenean hills, and emptying itself into Iberus, Caef. B. G. 1, 48. Luc. 4, 20. hod. antiquum nomen retinet.*

Cingilia, ae. f. *A town of the Vestini in Italy, Liv. 8, 29.*

Cingilla, ae. f. *A town of Natolia, Plin. 5, 21.*

Cingulani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cingoli in Marchia di Ancona, in Italy, Plin. 3, 18.*

Cingulum, i. n. *A city of Marchia di Ancona, in Italy, built by Labienus at his own charge, Caef. B. C. 1, 14. Cic. Att. 7, 13. hod. Cingoli, Hard.*

Cingulani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cingulum, Plin. 3, 9.*

Cinium, ii. n. *Anciently a city, now a village in the island of Majorca, Plin. 3, 11. hod. Cala longa.*

Cinna, ae. m. (1) *A cruel Roman in the time of the civil war, in his first consulship he slew his partner Octavius; in his fourth consulship, when he was preparing war against Sylla, he was stoned to death at Ancona, by the army, for his cruelty.* (2) *An excellent poet contemporary with Virgil.* (3) *Another poet of the same name, who employed ten years in writing an obscure poem, called Smyrna.* (4) *Another slain by the people at Caesar's funeral, upon a mistake, they believing he had a hand in the murder.* (5) *Another pardoned by Augustus, against whom he had plotted.* (1) Vid. Flor. 3, 21. Liv. Epit. 77. & Luc. 4, 822. (2) Virg. Ecl. 9, 35. Mart. 10, 21. (3) Catul. 92. (4) Suct. Jul. Caef. 85. (5) Sen. de Clement. 1, 9.

Cinnamus, i. m. (1) *A barber at Rome, who got a knight's estate; but at last broke and fled into Sicily.* (2) *A Greek historian, who wrote the life of John Comnenus and his son Manuel, emperors of Constantinople.* (1) Mart. 7, 63. & 6, 7. (2) Vid. C. Tollii praef. operi supra mem. praefixam.

Cinnania, ae. f. *A city of Portugal, about eighteen miles east of Braga, Val. Max. 6, 4, ext. 1.*

Cinnanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cinna. Cinnana tempora, Suet. Calig. 60. Cinnana proscriptio, V. Max. 5, 3, 3.*

Cinnarus, i. m. *A notable male baud, who by that base profession having got much wealth promised, while he lived, to consecrate all to Venus, but being dead it was made the peoples prey; which gave occasion to that proverb, Rapina rerum Cinnari, Ill gotten, ill gone. Vid. Chiliad.*

Cinxia, ae. f. [*à cingendo*] *A title given to Juno, as presiding over marriage, Fest.*

Cinyps, yphis. m. *A river of Afric, about Tripolis in Barbary, Plin. 5, 4. The country about it was very fruitful, and abounded with goats. Hinc*

Cinyphius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cinyps, African. Cinyphii hirci, Virg. Geor. 3, 312. Cinyphia seges, Ov. ex Pont. 2, 7, 25. humus, Id. in Ibin. 222.*

Cinyphii, orum. m. pl. *The people inhabiting about the river Cinyps. Horum descriptionem lege ap. Sil. 3, 275, & deinceps.*

Cinyras, ae. m. *A king of Cyprus, who unawares lay with his daughter Myrrha, and begat on her Adonis, Ov. Met. 10, fab. 9.*

Cinyreius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cinyras. Cinyreius juvenis, Ov. Met. 10, 712. Cinyreia virgo, Id. ib. 369.*

Cios, *A town in Phrygia, and a river thereto adjoining of the same name, Plin. 5, 40. hod. incolis Chorasfa, Turcis Cheris, Hard.*

Cipus, *A noble Roman, who having routed the enemy, and returning home, was told by soothsayers, that if he came within the walls of the city, he should be ruler of it; upon which called the senate together without the city, told them the prediction, and then voluntarily banished himself, Ov. Met. 15, 580, & seqq.*

Circaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Circeii. Circaeum jugum, Virg. Aen. 7, 799. Circaea juga, Sil. 8, 391.*

Circassi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Asia bordering on the Caspian sea, Vid. Geogr.*

Circe, es. f. *The daughter of Sol, and the nymph Perseis; she was a sorceress, and well skilled in the nature of poisonous herbs, Virg. Aen. 7, 10. she poisoned her husband king of the Scythians, that she might reign alone, as well as several of her subjects; whereupon being expelled her kingdom, she went into Italy, and there dwelt in a promontory called the cape of Circe; there she changed Scylla the daughter of Phorcus into a sea monster, Ov. Met. 14, fab. 1. and Picus king of the Latins into a bird called a Woodpecker, Id. Met. 14, fab. 7. Ulysses, being cast upon these coasts with his fleet sent some of his companions to view the country, she changed them all into swine, except Eurylochus who refused to drink; Ulysses*

being armed with the herb *Moly*, went to her and obliged her to restore his companions to their former shapes, *Lege Ovid. Met. lib. 14, fab. 5, 6.* By Circe is to be understood sensual pleasure, which bewitcheth men, and turneth them into beasts.

Circeii, orum. *A town of Campania in Italy, at the foot of mount Circello on the sea coast, Cic. Att. 15, 10. Plin. 2, 87. hod. pagus S. Felicita, Hard.*

Circeientis, e. *Of, or belonging to Circeii. Colonis Circeientibus tristiora responsa reddita, Liv. 6, 17.*

Circeium, ii. n. *A city of Mesopotamia; Eutrop. 9, 2. Amm. 23, 11. hod. Alchabur.*

Circestra, e. f. *Cirencester five Ciciter, in Gloucestershire, qu. Corinchester, b. e. Corini castrum.*

Circius, ii. m. *A most fierce and boistrous wind peculiar to Gaul, which yet the old Gauls owned as a blessing, in the greatest storms, imputing the wholefomeness of their air thereto, Plin. 17, 2. Luc. 1, 408. Augustus, whilst he was in France, vowed him a temple and built it, Plin. 2, 46. Sen. N. 2, 5, 17. & Gell. 2, 22.*

Ciris, is. f. [*ἀπὸ τῆς κίρην, à tondendo*] *A name given to Scylla the daughter of Nisus, who is said to have been changed into the bird so called. Plumis in avem mutata vocatur Ciris; & à tonso est hoc nomen adepta capillo, Ov. Met. 8, 150.*

Cirrho, ae. f. *A city of Phocis in Greece, at the foot of mount Parnassus, Plin. 4, 4.*

Cirrhæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cirrho. Cirrhæi Phocidis campi, Plin. 4, 4.*

Cirtha, vel Cirta, ae. f. *A city of Afric in the kingdom of Algier, on the river Suffeginar, about sixty miles from the coasts of the Mediterranean, Plin. 5, 2. hod. Constantina, vel Cacuniina, Hard.*

Cisalpina Gallia; called also *Togata*, and *Citerior Gallia*; the country between the Alps and the river Rubicon; hod. Savoy and Milan in Italy, *Adi Geogr.*

Cisamum, i. n. *Κίσσμος, Ptol. A city of Crete; Plin. 4, 20. hod. Chisamo, Hard.*

Cispadana Gallia, hod. *Genoa, and Venice in Italy. Adi Geogr.*

Cispadæ, um. m. pl. *A people of Barbary, Plin. 5, 4.*

Cispius, ii. m. *A mountain of Rome, afterwards called Esquilinus, Fest.*

Cissa, ae. *A river of Cappadocia, on the borders of Colchis, which falleth into the Euxine sea, Plin. 4, 18. hod. Quiso.*

Cissa, ae. f. *A town of Catalonia in Spain, where the Carthaginians were first conquered by Scipio, Polyb. 3, 76. conf. Liv. 21, 20. hod. Guiffona, Cellar.*

Cisseis, idos. f. patron. *Hecuba, wife of Priam king of Troy; Virg. Aen. 7, 320. so called from*

Cisseus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, and father of Hecuba; Virg. Aen. 5, 537.*

Cissianthi, orum. m. pl. *A people about Bulgar in Russia; Plin. 6, 14.*

Cissusa, ae. f. *A fountain of Boeotia, between Thebes and Haliartus; sacred to Bacchus, Plut.*

Cisterna, ae. f. *A town of Campagna di Roma in Italy, near the ancient Tres tabernae.*

Cistertium, ii. n. *A village of Burgundy in France, where the order of the Cistertians first began.*

Cisthène, es. f. *A city of Mysia, Plin. 5, 32.*

Citāriini, orum. m. pl. *People of Sicily, Cic. Verr. 3, 43.*

Cithaera, ae. f. *An island in the Archipelago; anciently belonging to the Lacedemonians; Strabo. Rect. Cythera.*

Cithaeron, onis. m. *A famous mountain of Boeotia, in Greece; at the bottom of which runneth the river Aesopus, between the city of Thebes and the Corinthian Isthmus; Virg. Aen. 4, 302. Prop. 3, 25. hod. Monte di Stives. It was sacred to Bacchus; and his Orgia were celebrated here, Ov. Met. 3, 702. Here Pentheus was torn to pieces by his mother and sisters, Id. ib. fab. 10. and Aetæon by his hounds, Id. ib. fab. 2.*

Citharista, ae. *A promontory of Gallia Narbonensis, not far from Marseilles, Antonin.*

Citium, ii. n. *A town in the southern coast of Cyprus; Plin. 5, 35. hod. Chiti, Hard.*

Civaro, nis. f. *A city of Savoy; Cic. Fam. 10, 23. hod. Chambery.*

Civilis Claudius, *A prince of the Batavi; Tac. Hist. 5, 19.*

Civitas Legionum, *Chester, and Caerleon; Camd.*

C ante L.

Claeon, onis. m. *A fountain of Phrygia; Plin. 31, 18.*

Clagenfurtum, ii. n. *A city of Germany, in the circle of Austria, the metropolis of Carinthia.*

Clampetia, ae. f. *A city of Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples, on the Tuscan sea, about ten miles from Pola, Plin. 3, 10. hod. l'Amantea, Hard.*

Clānis, is. m. *A river of Tuscany, which falleth into the Paglia above Orvieto in the pope's territories, Steph. hod. la Chiava.*

Clānius, ii. m. *A river of Campania, near Naples, in Terra di Lavori; Virg. Geor. 2, 225. Sil. 8, 536. it ariseth in mount S. Nicolas, passeth by Acerra, and falleth into the sea about eight miles north of Puzzuoli; hod. l'Agno.*

Clanus,

Clānus, i. m. *A river of Naples in Italy; it ariseth in the farther Abruzzo, and is discharged into the Tuscan sea, between Sessā and Mola; hod. Garigliano, Ptol.*

Clāranus, i. m. *A learned grammarian, Mart. 10, 21.*

Clarenna, ae. f. *A town of Germany, in the circle of Bavaria, near the confluence of the rivers Danube and Leach; hod. Rain, Cellar.*

Claritas Julia, *A city of Andalusia in Spain, Plin. 3, 1. hod. Olivera, Hard.*

Clāros, i. f. (1) *An island in the Archipelago, about forty miles in circumference. (2) A city of Ionia, famous for the oracle of Apollo, who is thence called Clarius, vid. Tac. 2, 54, 3. (1) Ov. Met. 1, 516. (2) Plin. 5, 30. & Ov. Fast. 1, 20.*

Clarus Mons, *A city of Lioneis in France; hod. Clermont, Cellar.*

Clārus Fons, *Shirburn in Dorsetshire; nimirum Sheer est purus, & Bourn, fons.*

Classica Julia, *A city of Provence in France, Plin. 3, 3. hod. Frejus, Hard.*

Clastidium, ii. n. *A city of Liguria in Italy, between Placentia and Tortona, Liv. 32, 29. hod. Chiasfero live Chiasleggio, Cellar.*

Claterna, ae. f. *A town in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tiferno, Plin. 3, 20. hod. Campo Marino.*

Claude, es. f. *An island belonging to Greece, Act. Apost. 27, 16.*

Claudia, ae. f. *A city of Carinthia in Germany, Plin. 3, 27. hod. Clagenfurt, Hard.*

Claudia, ae. f. (1) *A noble family of Rome, descended from Clausus king of the Sabines. Appius Claudius first brought this family to Rome. (2) A Vestal virgin, who being suspected of unchastity cleared herself from that imputation in the following manner; the image of Cybele being brought out of Phrygia to Rome in a barge, and it happening to stick so fast in the river Tyber, that it could by no force be removed, she tying her girdle, the badge of chastity, to the barge, drew it along to the city, which a thousand men were not able to do. (1) Virg. Aen. 7, 708. (2) Sil. 17, 34, & deinceps.*

Claudia, five Claudia castra, *The city Gloucester in England, Camd.*

Claudia via, *One of the highways in Italy, beginning at Pons Milvius, and running into the Via Flaminia, Ov. ex Ponto, 1, 8, 44.*

Claudianus, i. m. *Claudian, an excellent poet in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt. In that inscription, which the emperors set upon his statue, he is called Praegloriosissimus poëtarum. Poëmata ejus nunc extant.*

Claudii forum, *A city of Savoy, the metropolis of the country of Tarentaise, Ptol. hod. Moustier seu Motier, Cellar.*

Claudiomerium, ii. n. *A city of Galicia in Spain, not far from cape Finisterre, Ptol.*

Claudiopölis. (1) *A city of Cappadocia. (2) A city of Transylvania, called by the Dutch Clausburg, by the Hungarians Clofwar. (1) Plin. 5, 20. (2) Vet. Inscript.*

Claudius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans. (1) Claudius Pulcher lived at the time of the first Punic war, and lost the battle against Asdrubal, at the siege of Lilybaeum. His defeat is attributed to the contempt which he cast upon a presage made from the holy poultry; for when the coup was brought before him that he might take the augury himself, he observed that the poultry would not come out for the corn they gave them, whereupon he ordered the coop and poultry to be cast into the sea, saying in railery, Let them drink, since they will not eat. (2) Claudius Cesar, who succeeded Caligula in the empire. His wife Agrippina, assisted by Locusta, poisoned him with a dish of mushrooms; whereupon Seneca wrote his *Ἀποκατακύνθουσις*. (3) Claudius Drusus, son in law to Augustus. (4) Several other very considerable persons of this name. (1) Cic. N. D. 2, 3. & Val. Max. 1, 4, 3. (2) Vide vitam ejus à Suetonio scriptam. (3) Livii Epit. 128, 4. (4) De quibus consule Livium.*

Claudius mons, *A mountain separating Sclavonia from Croatia, Plin. 3, 28.*

Clavenna, ae. f. *A city of the Grisons in Switzerland, near the lake Como, Notit. Italis Chiavenna, Germ. Cleven, Cellar.*

Clausentum, i. n. *Anton, Southampton, Camd.*

Clausus, i. m. *A king of the Sabines, who aided Turnus against Aeneas, Virg. Aen. 7, 707.*

Clazōmēnae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Ionia in Asia, on the Archipelago, between Smyrna and Chius, Plin. 5, 30. hod. Kelifman incolis, Hard.*

Cleanthes, is. m. *A Stoic philosopher, who succeeded Zeno; for his excessive pains in improving knowledge he was called another Hercules; whence arose that saying, whereby to express a thing done exactly and with great pains, *Ad Cleanthis lucernam est evigilatum*. Not having wherewith to maintain himself at his studies, he was used at nights to get his living by drawing water for the gardens, that he might apply his mind to the study of philosophy by day; whence he was nicknamed Phreantles, q. d. the well emptier. They add further of him, that what he heard of his tutor, he wrote on ox-hones and tile-sheards, for want of money to buy paper. Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græc. & Pers. 5, 64. Senec. Epist. 107.*

Cleanthēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cleanthes. Quicquid docta Cleantheae sonuerunt atria turbac, Claud. Conf. Mall. 88.*

Clearchus, i. m. *h. e. gloriae princeps, A Lacedemonian captain, who was used to say, that a captain is more to be feared than the enemy; meaning, if a soldier should desert his captain, he is sure to be punished with death, whereas the enemy may give him quarter, Frontin. & Val. Max. 2, 7. ext. 2.*

Clemens, tis. m. *A Greek historian, who writ of the Roman affairs. Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græcis.*

Cleöbis, is. m. *The son of Argia the priestess, who with his brother Biton, at one time supplied the place of their mother's coach horses, to carry her to the temple; for which act of piety, upon her request that the greatest blessing which can befall man, might be bestowed upon them, they were found dead in their beds next morning, Cic. Tusc. 1, 47.*

Cleöbülina, ae. f. *The daughter of Cleobulus. She wrote a book of riddles, one whereof was that of the months and days of the year, Vid. Laërt. & Voss. de Poët. Græcis.*

Cleöbulus, i. m. [*ἄλλος, gloria, & βέλαι, consilium*] *The son of Euagoras, and one of the seven wise men of Greece, a person remarkable for strength of body, and the excellent endowments of his mind, Vid. Laert.*

Cleocritus, i. m. *Cybele's son, a person of very loose morals. Vid. Erasim. Adag.*

Cleombrötus, i. m. *h. e. gloria mortalium. (1) A captain of the Lacedemonians, son to Pausanias, who was slain, and his whole army routed in a battle against Epaminondas. (2) A young man, who having read Plato's book of immortality, threw himself headlong off a wall into the sea. (1) Cic. Off. 1, 24. (2) Cic. Tusc. 1, 34. Ov. in Ibin. 439.*

Cleömēdes, is. m. *h. e. gloriae studiosus. A most famous champion, who being cheated of his prizes at the Olympic games, was deprived of his senses through grief; at his return to Astypalaea, among other mad pranks, he took hold of a pillar, which upheld a house, wherein were a great many children at play, and breaking it, threw down the house upon their heads; whereupon being sought for in order to be punished, he got into a tomb, where he kept the entrance so strongly, that none could come at him; and when they digged about to get in, he vanished away, upon which the people sent to the oracle of Delphi, to know what was become of him, and were answered with this verse, Ultimus Heroum Cleomedes Astypalaeus, Plut.*

Cleömēnes, is. m. *A Sicilian, who was confederate with Verres, Cic. Verr. 2, 14. & 4, 26.*

Cleon, ontis. m. *The name of several Grecians, Suid. & Plut.*

Cleōnae, arum. f. pl. *Plin. 4, 11. & Cleona, ae. Mel. A town of Peloponnesus in Greece, betwixt Argos and Corinth; hod. Sanvasili.*

Cleonaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cleonae. Cleonaeus leo, A great lion, which Hercules killed there, one of his twelve labours, Luc. 4, 612. & Sil. 3, 32. & deinceps; which lion was made a star, and placed in the zodiac; thence called Cleonaeum sidus, Stat. Sylv. 4, 4, 28.*

Cleonymus, i. m. *A person noted for his cowardice, Aristoph. Nub. 352, & 673.*

Cleopatra, ae. f. *h. e. gloria patriae, vel patris, Queen of Egypt, sister and wife to Ptolemy the last. She was first beloved by Julius Caesar, who gave her that kingdom again, after he had conquered it; and by him she had a son, named Caesarion. Afterwards Marcus Antonius fell so passionately in love with her, that not content with giving her Phoenicia, Cyprus, &c. promised her the whole Roman empire: for love of her, he divorced his wife Octavia, the sister of Augustus, which so much incensed that prince that he declared war against him. Antony, tho' he had the assistance of the Egyptian army, was entirely defeated by the victorious fleet of Caesar, near the promontory of Actium. He in despair threw himself on his sword. Cleopatra fled to Alexandria in Egypt, and perceiving that there was no reason to hope for any favour from Augustus to herself, or children, and dreading to be carried about alive in triumph, at the conqueror's pleasure, she clapt two poisonous asps to her breasts, and died upon Antony's tomb, Luc. 10, 56, & deinceps, Juv. 2, 109. Stat. Sylv. 3, 2, 120.*

Cleophrantus, i. m. (1) *The son of Themistocles, famous for his skill in horsemanship. (2) A painter of Corinth. (3) A physician. (1) Rhod. (2) Plin. 35, 5. (3) Plin. 24, 92.*

Cleophrätus, i. m. (1) *A young man of Thespiae; who was chosen by lot to be sacrificed to a cruel dragon, which destroyed the country; but Menestratus pitying his misfortune, armed himself, slew the monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city. (2) An ancient philosopher, who first compiled a discourse concerning the constellations, particularly Aries and Sagittary. (1) Plut. (2) Plin. 2, 6.*

Clepidava, ae. f. *A strong city of Poland, the metropolis of Podolia, Ptol. hod. Kaminiac, Cellar.*

Clepsydra, ae. f. *Metetche, a prostitute, so called because she used to measure out her time to her lovers, Athen. Deipn. 13, 8.*

Cleides, is. m. *A famous painter, who being slighted by queen*

queen Stratonice, painted her sporting with a fisherman, with whom it was thought she was in love, *Plin.* 35, 40.

Cleippus, i. m. *A dwarf, noted for his deformity, and yet married to a rich widow of a noble family, Plin.* 34, 6.

Clelis, is. m. *A river near Brescia in Italy, Mant. hod. Chiese.*

Clēvum, i. n. Ptol. *The city Gloucester, Camd. or as others, a town once near Gloucester, the place still called Clēv. This city is now called by the Welsh, Caer Glōvi.*

Clibanus, i. (1) *A bill of the Bruttii, in the furthest parts of Italy, not far from the promontory Lacinium. (2) A town of Isauria in Asia Minor. (1) Plin.* 3, 15. (2) *Plin.* 5, 22.

Clides, um. f. pl. *Two islands near Cyprus, Plin.* 5, 35.

Climberrum, i. n. Antonin. *A town of Gascony in France, not far from the city Aux.*

Clio, ūs, f. [*à κλέος, gloria*] *One of the Muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne. Hence Ovid calleth the rest of the Muses, Clidēs sorores, A. Am.* 1, 27. She was the mistress of history, and the patroness of heroic poets. *Vid. Hesiod. Op. 77.*

Clithēnes, is. m. *A citizen of Athens, the first inventor of Ostracism, and the first who was punished with the same; a very intemperate man, hence the proverb, Clithene intemperantior. Vid. Chiliad.*

Clitarchus, i. m. *An historian who went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts, with more wit than truth, Quint.* 10, 1. *conf. Voss. de Hist. Graecis.*

Clitae, arum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Cilicia. (2) Others about mount Athos. (1) Tac. Ann.* 6, 41, 1. & *Hist.* 12, 55, 1. (2) *Liv.* 44, 11.

Cliternia, ae. f. *A city of Apulia in Italy, Plin.* 3, 16. *hod. Campo Marino, Hard.*

Clitipho, onis. m. [*à κλιπτός, inclytus, & φῶς, lux*] *A young man in Terence.*

Clitis, is. m. *A river near Poitiers in France, Sidon, hod. Clain.*

Clitomachus, i. m. (1) *A philosopher of Carthage, who went to study at Athens, and was scholar and successor to Carneades. (2) A champion, so chaste, that if he heard any talk obscenely he would immediately leave the company. (1) Suid. (2) Aelian. Var. Hist.* 3, 30.

Clitor. (1) *Anciently a city of Arcadia in Greece, now a village in the Morca, twelve miles from Longanico; hod. Gardichi. (2) A fountain of the same name, which falleth into the Dimizana. (1) Plin.* 4, 10. *Vitr.* 8, 3. (2) *Ov. Met.* 15, 322.

Clitumnus, i. m. *A river in Italy, of which they say, if beasts drank, the young they brought forth were all white, Sil.* 8, 451. *Plin. Epist.* 8, 8.

Clitus, i. m. *An intimate friend of Alexander the great; whom in a drunken humour he struck to death with a dart, as they sat at table, because he spoke against adopting the customs of the Persians. The next day after, the king was so much grieved for the loss of his friend, that he continued fasting three days, resolving to starve himself to death, but through the intercession of some friends he was prevailed on to quit that resolution; however he buried him in a very pompous manner, Curt.* 8, 12, 18.

Clivus Capitolinus, *Mount Capitol, the most considerable at Rome, Cic. pro C. Rabir.* 11, & *Plin.* 2, 5.

Cloaca maxima, *Built by Tarquinius Superbus, Liv.* 1, 56.

Cloacina, ae. f. *The name of a place in Rome, Liv.* 3, 48.

Cloanthus, i. m. *A companion of Aeneas, Virg. Aen.* 1, 226.

Clodia Fossa, *A city in one of the islands of Venice, near the island Brendolo, Plin.* 3, 20. *hod. Fossam Paltanam appellat, Hard.*

Clodiana, arum. f. pl. *A city of Macedonia, not far from Dyrrhachium, Anton.*

Clodii forum, *A town of Italy, not far from the mountain Soraete, Tab. Peut.*

Clodius, ii. m. *The name of divers Romans. (1) Clodius Licinius, a Roman historian. (2) Clodius Publius, a noble Roman of the ancient family of the Clodii, a very debauched person; hence the proverb, Clodius accusat moechus. He was found one day dressed in a singing woman's habit among the ladies, who celebrated the mysteries of the Bona Dea, in Caesar's house, of which he was accused, but escaped the rigour of the law by procuring himself to be chosen a Tribune. He was an inveterate enemy to Cicero, and the chief promoter of his banishment. He was slain, some time after Cicero's return, by Milo; and his body burnt in the Curia Hostilia. Cicero defended Milo in an excellent oration, which is still extant. (1) Liv.* 29, 22. (2) *Juv.* 2, 27. *Liv. Suppl.* 107, 20, 21. *Cic. Ep. ad Attic.*

Cloelia, ae. f. *A Roman lady, who with other virgins was given for an hostage to Porfena; but she deceiving her keepers, swam over the river Tiber to the city, whereupon the Romans set up a statue in remembrance of her, Liv.* 2, 13.

Cloelius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans, de quibus consule, Liv.* 1, 30, 3, 25, 4, 11, &c.

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Clondicus, i. m. *A king of the Gauls who depopulated Thrace, Liv.* 44, 26.

Clostra Romana, *A place in old Latium, not far from the Pontini, Plin.* 2, 9.

Clotho, *One of the three Destinies, who spin the thread of life; she is said to hold the spindle, and draw the thread, and is represented in a long gown of diverse colours, having a crown on her head set with seven stars, and holding a spindle in her hand, Sen. Octav.* 16. & *Hesiod. Op.* 218.

Cluacina, vel Cloacina, ae. f. [*à cluendo, i. e. purgando, Plin. vel à cloacā maximā, ubi id simulacrum repertum est, Laet.* 1, 20.] *A title given to Venus, Plin.* 15, 37.

Cluana, ae. f. *A town of Ancona in Italy, not far from Macerata, Plin.* 3, 18. *locus nunc Piano di S. Giacomo, Hard.*

Cludros, i. m. *A river of Phrygia, near the city Eumenia, Plin.* 5, 29.

Cluentius, ii. m. *A noble Roman who was charged by his mother Saffia with killing his father-in-law Oppianicus; but Cicero took his part, and defended him in a beautiful oration, which is yet extant. His family was descended from Cloanthus, Virg. Aen.* 5, 123.

Cluilia, fossa, *A place in Italy, not far from the city Rome, Liv.* 1, 23. & 2, 39.

Clunia, ae. f. *A town of Castile in Spain, near the river Duro, Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. pagus Cruna, vel Corunna del Conde, Hard.*

Clunienfis, e. *Of, or belonging to Clunia. Clunienfis conventus, Plin.* 3, 4.

Clunium, ii. n. Ptol. *A town of Corsica, in the place now called S. Catharines, Cellar.*

Clupea, five Clypea, ae. f. [*à clypei figura*] *A city of Afric, in the kingdom of Tunis, Plin.* 5, 3. & *Luc.* 4, 586. *hod. Quipia nonnulli Zafaran, Hard.*

Clusia, ae. f. *The chaste daughter of king Tuscus, who, to avoid the amours of Torquatus, cast herself from a high tower, but the wind so hoisted up her clothes, that she received no damage thereby, Plut. in Paral.*

Clusina palus, *Not far from Clusum, Strabo lib.* 5. p. 157. *hod. Chiana palude, Cellar.*

Clusini, orum. m. pl. *Two different people of Etruria in Italy. (1) Clusini novi, near the source of the river Tiber; locus hod. Chiusi, Hard. (2) Clusini veteres, in the place now called Val de Chiana, which by reason of its unwholesome air is almost uninhabited, Hard. (1) Plin.* 3, 8. (2) *Ibid.*

Clusinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Clusum. Clusina domus, Sil.* 10, 484.

Clusiolum, i. n. *A town of Umbria in Italy, not far from Bettona, Plin.* 3, 19.

Clusium, ii. n. *A city of Etruria in Italy, between the Tiber and the Arno; hod. Chiusi; the seat of king Porfena, Sil.* 4, 479.

Cluvia, ae. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy, Liv.* 9, 31.

Cluvenus, i. m. *A very mean poet, Juv.* 1, 80.

Clymene, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and wife of Japetus. (2) The mother of Phaethon. (3) A servant who belonged to Helen, and went with her to Troy. (1) Virg. Geor.* 4, 345. & *Hesiod. Op.* 351. (2) *Ov. Met.* 1, 765. (3) *Ov. ad Liv.* 111.

Clymeneides, um. f. Patron. *Phaethon's sisters, daughters of Clymene, Ov. ad Liv.* 111.

Clymeneius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Clymene. Clymeneia proles, h. e. Phaethon, Ov. Met.* 2, 19.

Clymeneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Clymene. Clymeneia germina, Amber drops, as flowing from the tears of Phaethon's sisters, Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 123.

Clymenus, *A name of Pluto. Vid. Etymol. magn. & Ovid. Fast.* 1, 6, 757.

Clytaemnestra, ae. f. *The daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, and wife of Agamemnon, who living in adultery with Aegisthus, during her husband's absence at Troy, conspired with her amoretto to murder him on his return, and would have slain her son Orestes also, but Electra his sister conveyed him privately to king Strophius; after he was come to age, returning to Argos, he slew both his mother and her gallant, Prop.* 3, 19. & 4, 7, 57. *Ov. Amor.* 1, 7, 9.

Clytia, vel Clytie, es. f. [*à κλυτός, inclyta*] *A nymph who was daughter to Oceanus, and beloved by Apollo, but afterwards forsaken by him, because through jealousy to Leucothoe, or Leucothoe the daughter of Orchamus, she discovered to him the amours of that god with his daughter; whereupon she utterly disregarding her own health, pined away with hunger and grief, and was changed into an Heliotrope, so called, because it always turneth toward the sun, Ovid. Met.* 4. fab. 4.

Clytius, ii. m. *A young man beloved by Cydon, Virg. Aen.* 10, 325.

ante N.

Cnemis, dis. & Cnemides, um. m. pl. (1) *A people of Boeotia. (2) A mountain of the same name, near that city. (1) Plin.* 4, 12. & *Strabo.* (2) *Ptol.*

2. O

Cn.

Cn. vel Cneus. [à naevo, praeposità e litera] *The surname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the great.*

Cnidianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cnidas.*

Cnidus, sive Gnidus, i. f. *A city of Caria in Asia Minor, Liv. 37, 16. Here Venus was worshipped, Her. Od. 1, 30, 1. & Ov. Met. 10, 531. now a huge heap of ruins near cape Grio.*

Cnosiacus, a, um. & Cnosius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cnosus. Cnosia stella coronae, Virg. Geor. 1, 222. Cnosiaci iactus, Sen. Herc. Oet. 161.*

Cnōsus, vel Gnosius, i. f. *A city of Crete, Laët. 1, 11.*

Cnosus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cnosus. Cnosas agitare pharetras, Luc. 3, 185.*

C ante O.

Coa vestis. [à Co inf. diēt. in qua Pamphile Latoī filia prima reperit rationem telam à Seribus missam redordiendi, rursūque texendi, Plin. 11, 26.] *A sort of garment made of silk, Tib. 2, 4, 29. Vid. Cos.*

Coamani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Asia, Mela.*

Coatrae, vel Coastrae, arum. m. pl. *People dwelling on the borders between Assyria and Media, upon the hill Ghoatra, Luc. 3, 246.*

Cobares, is. m. *A magician of Media, in the time of Alexander, Curt. 7, 4.*

Coboris, is. f. *An island in the gulf of Arabia, Plin. 6, 32.*

Cobum, i. n. *A river of Colchis, Plin. 6, 4.*

Cocalus, i. m. *A king of Sicily, to whom Dedalus for shelter fled out of Crete, but Minos pursuing him thither, was slain by the daughters of Cocalus, Ov. Met. 8, fab. 4.*

Cocanicus, i. m. *A lake in Sicily, whose waters in summer near the banks are said to be turned into salt, Plin. 31, 39.*

Cocceius, i. m. *A friend of Horace, and in favour with Augustus, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 27. Also the praenomen of the emperor Nerva.*

Coccyum, ii. n. *Cockley in Lancashire, Camd.*

Cocinthum, i. n. vel Cocinthus, i. f. *A promontory in the kingdom of Naples, between the gulf of Squillacia and Gierace on the coast of the Ionian sea; Plin. 3, 15. hod. Capo di Stilo, Hard.*

Cocles itis, m. [Coclitēs dicti qui nascerentur altero lumine orbi, Plin. 11, 55.] *A noble Roman, who alone opposed the invasion of the Tuscans, and kept back Persena with all his army, when they were ready to enter into Rome over the wooden bridge, till it was broken down behind him, and then he cast himself into the Tiber, and so swam to land. The consul Publicola in gratitude erected his statue in copper in Vulcan's temple, Plin. 36, 23. Liv. 2, 10. Flor. 1, 10, 4.*

Cocofates, um. m. pl. *A people in Gaul, but in what place seated is uncertain, Plin. 4, 33. & Caes. B. G. 4, 27.*

Coctia, sive Cottiae. [à Coctio rege Gallorum domitore] *A part of the Alps so called, Tac. Hist. 1, 87, 1.*

Cocylum, ii. n. *A town of Mysia, Plin. 5, 32.*

Cōcytius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cocytus. Cocytia virgo, Virg. Aen. 7, 479.*

Cōcytus, i. m. *A small river of Campania in Italy, which runneth into the Lucrine lake, feigned by the poets to be the river of hell, Virg. Aen. 6, 323. Sen. Herc. fur. 870.*

Codania, ae. f. quae & Helsingia. *The chief city of Denmark; vul. Copenhagen.*

Codanonia, ae. f. *An island in the Baltic sea, belonging to Denmark, called Zealand, Geogr.*

Codanus finus, *The Baltic sea, Plin. 4, 27.*

Codrus, i. m. (1) *The son of Melander, the last king of Athens, who vountarily gave his life for the good of his country; the Lacedemonians being engaged in a war with the Athenians, were told by the oracle, that they should get the victory, whose general should happen to be slain; Codrus hearing thereof, went among the Lacedemonians, and purposely quarrelled with some of them, by whom being killed, the Athenians came off conquerors. (2) A very mean poet, who was so poor, that he gave occasion to the proverb, Codrus pauperior. (3) The name of a shepherd in Virgil. (1) Just. 2, 6. V. Max. 5, 6. Hor. Od. 3, 19, 2. (2) Juv. 1, 2. & 3, 203. (3) Virg. Ecl. 5, 11.*

Coela, *The streights of Negropont anciently so called, Liv. 31, 47.*

Coele, es. f. *A place near the finus Maliacus, or gulf of Ziton, Liv. 32, 4.*

Coelerini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, near Coeliobriga, Ptol.*

Coesyria, ae. f. [à κολλη, cava] *A part of Syria, called also Coesofyria. The chief city whereof was Antioch, or as others Damascus, Liv. 33, 19. Plin. 5, 17.*

Coetæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace, Liv. 38, 40. Plin. 4, 18.*

Coelia, *The name of a Roman family, Liv. 11, 30.*

Coeliobriga, ae. f. *A city of Portugal, Ptol. hod. Barcelos, Cellar.*

Coelius, ii. m. [à Coele Vibenna Hetruscorum duce, qui Tarquinio Superbo suppetias tulit] *One of the seven hills on which Rome stood, Liv. 1, 30. This mountain was built upon, and*

made one of the divisions of Rome, but in the reign of the emperor Tiberius was burnt down and rebuilt, upon which it was called the mount of Augustus, because the statue of Tiberius, which was deposited at a senator's house named Junius, was preserved there from the conflagration. Sact. Tib. 48.

Coelos portus, *An haven of Thrace, remarkable for a fight betwixt the Athenians and Lacedemonians, Plin. 4, 18. & Mela 2, 2.*

Coerānus, i. m. [à κοζανος, dominus] *The name of a person slain by Ulysses, Ov. Met. 13, 257.*

Coeus, i. m. *The son of Titan and Terra, one of the giants who made war upon Jupiter, Virg. Aen. 4, 179.*

Cogamus, i. m. *A river of Lydia, Plin. 5, 30.*

Colapiani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia, near the river Colapis, Plin. 3, 28.*

Colapis, is. m. *A river of Pannonia, Plin. 3, 28. hod. Culpa, Cellar.*

Colarni. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, not far from Coria, Plin. 4, 35.*

Colaxes, is. m. *The son of Jupiter and Ora, slain by Jason, Val. Flacc. 6, 48.*

Colchi, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Colchis, Ov. Trist. 2, 191.*

Colchiacus, & Colchicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Colchis. Colchiacus urat athena focus, Prop. 2, 1, 54. Flammi aduri Colchicis, Hor. Epod. 5, 24.*

Colchinium, ii. n. *A city of Albania, in the borders of Dalmatia, on the Adriatic shoar, Plin. 3, 26. hod. Dulcigno, Hard.*

Colchis, idis. f. *A country of Asia near Pontus, having the Euxine sea on the west, on the east Iberia, on the south Armenia; it includeth the present Mingrelia and Georgia. Aeeta reigned in this country, from whom Jason and the Argonauts, by the assistance of Medea, fetched the golden fleece: it abounded with poisonous herbs, which gave occasion to the poetical fiction of the witchcrafts of Medea, who herself is hence stiled Colchis, Hor. Epod. 16, 58.*

Colchus, a, um. *An inhabitant of Colchis, or Mingrelia, Hor. Od. 2, 20, 17.*

Colentini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Calentum, Plin. 3, 26.*

Colentum, i. n. *A town of the island Scardona, Plin. 3, 25.*

Coliacum, i. n. *A promontory near Ceilan in the East Indies, Plin. 6, 14. hod. la cap de Comorin, Hard.*

Collatia, ae. f. (1) *A town in the country of the Sabines in Italy, near the river Teverone. (2) A town of Apulia in Italy, near mount Gargano. (1) Plin. 3, 9. (2) Hinc*

Collatini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Collatio in Italy, Plin. 3, 26.*

Collatinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Collatia in Apulia. Collatinus ager, Front.*

Collatinus, i. m. *surnamed Tarquinius, the husband of Lucretia; he with his colleague Junius Brutus were the first consuls after the deposition of the Roman kings; but afterwards he abdicated the consulship, because he was of the family of the Tarquins, Liv. 2, 2.*

Collentum, i. n. *A city of Dalmatia, between Zara and Scardona, Ptol.*

Collina, ae. f. *A gate of Rome, called also Quirinalis & Salaria, Tac. Hist. 3, 82, 4.*

Collippo, nis. f. *A town of Portugal, about Leiria, between Coimbra and Lisbon, Plin. 4, 35.*

Colonia, ae. f. *Anton. Colchester in Essex, Camd. or as some Colne, as others Sudbury.*

Colonia Agrippinensis, vel Colonia Agrippinae, [dict. ab Agrippina Neronis matre] *A considerable city on the river Rhine in Germany, Plin. 4, 31. hod. Cologne.*

Colonia Allobrogum. *The city Geneva, Geogr.*

Colonia Equestris, *A city of the Sequani, Plin. 4, 31. hod. Nyon, about four leagues from Geneva, Cellar.*

Colonia Trajana, *A town of Germany, in the duchy of Cleve, Anton. hod. Kellen, Cellar.*

Colonis, is. f. *An island in the Argolic gulf, Plin. 4, 19.*

Cölöphön, is. f. *A city of Ionia in Asia the less, between Ephesus and Smyrna, famous for the temple of Apollo, called Clarius, Plin. 2, 106. It was one of the cities which contended for the birth of Homer, who is therefore called Colophoniacus; Vir. in Ceiri. Homerum Colophonii civem suum esse dicunt, Cic. pro Arch. 8. hod. Altobosco.*

Colopena regio, *A country of Pontus near the modern Sivas, Plin. 6, 3.*

Colops, is. m. *A river of Pannonia, vid. Colapis.*

Colossæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Phrygia, in Asia the less, near the mouth of the river Lycus, where it falleth into the Madre, Plin. 5, 41.*

Colpusa, ae. f. *A name of the city Chalcedon, Plin. 5, 43.*

Colubae, arum. m. pl. *A people of India, Plin. 6, 22.*

Colubaria, ae. *A small island not far from Majorca, Plin. 3, 12. hod. Mont Golobre, Cellar.*

Columbaria, ae. f. *A small island near Trapani in Sicily, Cellar. ex Zonar.*

Columbarium. ii. n. *A promontory of Sardinia, Ptol.*

Columella Gaditanus, *An excellent writer of husbandry, who lived in the reign of Claudius Cesar. Opera ejus hod. extant.*

Columna

Columna Rhegia, *A place near Reggio in Italy*, Plin. 3, 10.
Columnae Herculis, *Two mountains near the Straights*; the one on the side of Spain called *Culpa*; the other in Barbary called *Abyla*. They are said to have been set up by Hercules at the end of his travels, as the bounds of the western world, since he could go no farther by land. *Adi Geogr.*

Columnae, arum. f. pl. *Certain small islands not far from Madagascar*, Plin. 6, 36. *hod. Les îles des Mascareignes*, Hard.

Cômāgēna, ae. f. *vel Commagne, es. Part of Syria in Asia the less, above Cilicia eastward beyond the hill Amanus, reaching under the borders of Mesopotamia, from which it is parted by river Euphrates*, vid. Coel. Cic. Fam. 8, 10. Plin. 5, 18. *hod. Azar.*

Cômāgēni, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Comagena, anciently famous for their skill in magic. Comagenus haruspex*, Juv. 6, 549.

Cōmāna, ae. f. *Τὰ Κόμανα*, Strab. lib. 12. *A city of Cappadocia, near the confines of Caramania. It lieth near the source of the river Adena, Strab. hod. Arminacha*; in which was the temple of Bellona, wherefore the priests of Bellona are called *Comani*. Exsecros lacerat Bellona Comanos, *Val. Flacc. 7, 636.* sed Burmannus & alii legunt *comatos*.

Comarus, i. f. *A part of Epirus, not far from Nicopolis*, Strab.

Comata Gallia, *France and the Netherlands*, Plin. 4, 27.

Combi, *vel Ombi*, orum. m. pl. *A city of Egypt upon the river Nile*, Plin. 5, 9. Juv. 15, 35.

Combretonium, ii. n. *Anton. Brethenham in Suffolk, Camd.*

Cōmētes, ae. m. [*ἀ κομήτης, i. e. crinitus*] *The father of Asterion, one of the Argonauts*, Val. Flacc. 1, 356.

Commōdus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, the son and successor of Marcus Aurelius*, a very profligate prince; after his father's death, he removed all the good men about him, because their presence and care were troublesome to him, and a curb to his riotous way of living; he affected to be called the *Roman Hercules*, and so inscribed himself in an obvious coin, where you see him in the attributes of that hero. His servants at last, weary of his many extravagancies, put him to death, to the great joy of the senate and people. *Vide vitam ejus ab Herodiano & aliis conscriptam.*

Commone, es. f. *An island near Ephesus*, Plin. 5, 38.

Compitales dii. Suet. Aug. 31. *qui & Viales*, Plaut. Merc. 5, 2, 24. *A sort of public Lares, who were looked upon as the guardians of cities and highways.*

Compitalia sacra, *Festivals instituted by Servius*, in which they offered sacrifices to the Lares in all the cross ways both of town and country; they were commonly celebrated in January the day before the Ides, namely on the twelfth day of that month, and in May the sixth day before the Nones. They were chiefly observed by slaves, having been instituted by one, who though born a slave, yet afterwards became king of the Romans, Plin. 36, 70. & Suet. Aug. 31. Hence Cicero, happening to come to the house of Albus during this festival, refused to go in, lest he should be troublesome to the family, Att. 7, 7.

Compitalitius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Compitalia. Compitalitius dies*, Cic. Att. 7, 7. *Compitalitiae ambulationes*, Id. Att. 2, 3.

Complutenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Complutum in Spain*, Plin. 3, 4.

Complutum, i. n. *A city of new Castile in Spain*, *hod. Alcala de Henarez*, Hard.

Compulteria, ae. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy*, Liv. 24, 20. *prope S. Maria de Covultere*, Holsten.

Compsa, ae. f. *A city of Naples in Italy*, Liv. 24, 20. *hod. Conza*, Hard.

Compsani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Compsa*, Plin. 3, 16.

Comensis, e. Plin. 2, 106. *Of, or belonging to*

Cōmum, i. n. *A city of Milan in Italy*, Plin. 3, 21. famous for the birth of Caecilius and Pliny the younger, Catull. 33, 4. Plin. Epist. 1, 3, 1. *hod. Como.*

Cōmus, i. m. [*ἀ κομος, temulentus, vel ἀ κόμης, vicus, quod in vicis & compitis coleretur*] *The god of festivals and merriments*; he was represented as young and beautiful, with a red face occasioned by too much drinking, bearing in his hand a lighted flambeau, which he held toward the ground, so that he seemed to burn his legs with it, and was crowned with garlands and flowers, *Philosfr.*

Concana, ae. f. *A city of Asturius in Spain*, Ptol.

Concānus, i. m. *One of the Concani, wild people about Conca in Spain, who drank horses blood*; Hor. Od. 3, 4, 34. & Sil. 3, 361.

Concangium, ii. n. *Notit. The barony of Kendal in Westmoreland, Camd.*

Concordia, ae. f. (1) *A goddess among the Romans, to whom Tiberius erected a temple at the request of his mother Livia; she is commonly represented on coins with a cup in one hand, and the cornucopiae, or horn of plenty in the other, to denote that plenty attendeth a state where the people live in concord and friendship.* (2) *A city of Hispania Baetica; hod. Valera la veja, prope Exrenal, Hard.* (3) *A town of Mirandola in*

Italy; hod. antiquum nomen retinet. (1) Suet. Tib. 20. *vid. & Liv. 22, 33. & 24, 22.* (2) Plin. 3, 3. (3) Plin. 3, 22.

Concordienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Concordia*, Plin. 4, 35.

Cancubienſes, ium. m. pl. *qui & Forojulienſes; A town of Spoletis in Italy, not far from Foligno*, Plin. 3, 19. *hod. castellum Porfiamma*, Hard.

Condate, is. n. (1) *Congleton in Cheshire.* (2) *The city Remes in Britany.* (1) Antonin. (2) Ptol.

Condercum, i. n. *Chester upon the street, in the bishoprick of Durham, Camd.*

Condivicium, i. n. Ptol. *The city Nantes in France, Cellar.*

Condrusi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, betwixt Liege and Namur*, Caes. B. G. 1, 5. *hod. Condreux, vel Condrotz.*

Cōne, es. f. *An island of Scythia, near the mouth of the Ister*, Luc. 3, 200.

Confluentia, ae. & Confluentes Antonin. [*dict. à confluxu duorum fluminum*] *A city in Germany where the rivers Rhine and Mosel meet; hod. Coblenz, Cellar.*

Congavata, ae. f. *Notit. Rose Castle near Carlisle in Cumberland, Camd.*

Congēdus, i. m. *A river near Bilboa in Spain*, Mart. 1, 50, 9. *hod. Congedo.*

Conimbrica, ae. f. *A city of Beja in Portugal*, Plin. 4, 35. *locus Condeja la veja, tribus ab ea leucis, ex illius rudibus excitata nova Conimbrica, Coimbra*, Hard.

Conisium, ii. n. *A town of Asia the less*, Plin. 5, 33.

Conium, ii. n. *A town of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 41.

Connacia, ae. f. *Connaught, a province in Ireland, Geogr.*

Cōnon, is. m. (1) *A noted mathematician of Samos who wrote of astrology.* (2) *A general of the Athenians; who being overthrown by Lyfander the Lacedemonian, willingly retired from his native country, and insinuating himself into the favour of Artaxerxes, by his help restored again his country to their former liberty.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 3, 40. (2) Vid. vit. ap. Nep.

Conopas, ae. m. *A dwarf, but two foot and a hand's breadth high, minion of Julia, niece to Augustus*, Plin. 7, 17.

Conopon, i. n. *quod & Diabalis, A small island of Mysia, near the mouth of the river Ister, called Pseudostomum*, Plin. 4, 24.

Conovium, ii. n. [*à Conovio fl. Anton.*] *A town in Wales, called Aber Conwey, i. e. the mouth of the river Conwey; in Welch Caer buen, in Caernarvonshire.*

Confabrum, i. n. *A town of New Castile in Spain, not far from Toledo*, Anton. *hod. Confuegra*, Hard.

Confaburenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Confabrum*, Plin. 3, 4.

Consentia, ae. f. *A city of Calabria in the kingdom of Naples, about twelve miles from the sea*, Plin. 3, 10. *hod. Consenza*, Hard.

Consentini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Consencia*, Liv. 21, 5.

Consilium, i. n. *A town of Calabria in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. 3, 15. *hod. Stylo*, Hard.

Constantia, ae. f. (1) *A town of Andalusia in Spain*, *hod. Constantina*, Hard. (2) *A town of the kingdom of Fez; hod. Arzila*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 3. (2) Plin. 5, 1.

Constantinōpōlis, is. f. [*à Constantino imperat.*] *The city Constantinople, the seat of the grand Seignior; formerly called Byzantium, now Stampolin.*

Consuanetes, ium. m. pl. *People of Vindelicia*, Plin. 3, 14.

Consuarani, *qui & Conforani*, orum. m. pl. *People of France*, Plin. 3, 5. *hod. Les pais de Foix & de Conserans*, Hard.

Contestania, ae. f. *A town of Valencia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 4. *hod. Alzira*, Hard.

Contrebia, ae. f. *A city of Spain, not far from Toledo*, Liv. 40, 33. *Paterc. 2, 5.*

Contributa, ae. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. *not far from Medina de las Torres*, Hard.

Convenae, arum. m. pl. *A people of Languedoc in France*, Plin. 4, 33. *prope S. Bertrand de Cominges*, Hard.

Convennos insula, Ptol. *Shepey island, at the mouth of the Thames.*

Conventria, ae. f. *Coventry, in Warwickshire.*

Cōos, *five Cos. f. An island in the Archipelago, with a city of the same name, near to Rhodes, over against Caria*, Plin. 5, 23. *hod. nautis Lango, Graccis Stingo*, Hard. Here Hippocrates the great physician, and Apelles the famous painter were born.

Cōus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Coos. Coa vestis, thin silk garments, worn by ladies, and wrought in this island*, Prop. 4, 5, 55. *Cois tibi paene videre est ut nudam*, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 101.

Cophantis, is. m. *A mountain of Bactriana*, Plin. 2, 110.

Cōphes, etis. m. *A river of India*, Plin. 6, 21.

Coptites nomos, *A district of Egypt near the city Coptos*, Plin. 5, 9. *Hinc linguae Copticae nomen*, Hard.

Coptos, i. f. *A city of Egypt, in the district of Saide*, Plin. 5, 11. *hod. Cana*, Hard.

Cora, ae. f. *A city of Latium, built by the Dardani before Rome*, Plin. 3, 6. Sil. 8, 379. & Liv. 2, 16.

Coranus,

- Coranus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cora.* Coranus ager, Liv. 8, 19.
- Coraceium, ii. n. *A city of Cilicia, near the confines of Caramania, on the gulf of Statalia;* Plin. 5, 22. Liv. 33, 20. *hod. Scandoloro.*
- Coraceius, ii. m. *A part of the mountain Taurus so called,* Plin. 5, 27.
- Coralli, orum. m. pl. *A barbarous people of Pontus,* Ovid. ex Pont. 4, 2, 37.
- Corani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Veii,* Plin. 3, 9. & Luc. 7, 393.
- Corasiae, arum. f. pl. *Certain islands or rocks in the Archipelago,* Plin. 4, 23. *hod. Dragonisi, Hard.*
- Corax, cis. m. (1) *A master of rhetoric in Sicily.* (2) *A mountain of Aetolia.* (1) Cic. de Orat. 1, 20. (2) Liv. 36, 30.
- Coraxi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Pontus,* Plin. 2, 105.
- Corbillum, i. vel Corbilo, onis. Ptol. *A city of France, in uper Bretagne;* *hod. Nantes.*
- Corbio, onis. (1) *A city of Spain, not far from Barcelona.* (2) *A city of the Aequioli in Latium, not far from Praeneste.* (1) Liv. 39, 42. (2) Liv. 2, 39. & 3, 30.
- Corbulo, nis. m. (1) *A praefect of Syria, who conquered the Parthians in Nero's time.* (2) *A lubberly fellow, noted for strength of body.* (1) Tac. Ann. 11, 20. (2) Juv. 3, 251.
- Corbulonis fossa, *A trench made by order of the praefect Corbulo from the Rhine to the Maese,* Tac. Ann. 11, 20.
- Corcyra, ae. f. [*à nymphe ejusdem nominis, quam Neptunus ibi compressit*] (1) *An island in the Ionian sea, on the coast of Albania, called by the ancients Phaeacia;* *hod. Corfou, Hard.* It is said to be about fifty-five miles long, and one hundred and twenty in circumference. (2) *The name of another island in the Adriatic sea, called also Melæna;* *hod. Curzola, Hard.* (1) Plin. 4, 19. (2) Plin. 3, 30.
- Corcyraei, orum. m. pl. *The people of Corcyra,* Liv. 12, 14.
- Corduba, ae. f. quae & Colonia Patricia, Plin. 3, 3. *A city of Betic Spain;* *hod. Corduba la veja, leucâ fere unâ à Cordubâ nova, Hard.* the country of Lucan and the two Senecas, Mart. 1, 62, 7. and noted for its fertility, Sil. 3, 401.
- Cordubensis. *Of, or belonging to Corduba.* Cordubensis conventus, Plin. 3, 3.
- Corduene, es. f. *A district of Armenia Major,* Amm. lib. 18.
- Cordueni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Corduene,* Plin. 5, 17.
- Cordilusa, ae. f. *An island near Rhodes,* Plin. 5, 36.
- Corense litus, Plin. 3, 3. *A part of Spain, which extended from the river Baetis, or Guadalquivir, to the river Guadalete, near the town S. Lucar di Barameda, Hard.*
- Corfinienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Corfinium in Italy,* Plin. 3, 17.
- Corfinium, ii. n. *A town of Abruzzo in Italy,* Luc. 2, 478. & 4, 697. Caes. B. C. 1, 17. not far from Popolo, Cellar.
- Coricae, arum. f. pl. *Two islands near Peloponnesus,* Plin. 4, 20.
- Corinenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Cannae,* Plin. 3, 16.
- Corineum, i. n. *A town of the island Cyprus,* Plin. 5, 35. *hod. Cerines, Hard.*
- Corinium, ii. n. (1) *A town fifteen miles off Gloucester, called Cirencester, Camd.* (2) *A town of Illyricum.* (1) Ptol. (2) Ptol.
- Corinna, ae. f. [*à νῆν, puella*] (1) *Ovid's mistress, a very handsome woman.* (2) *A Theban woman, who five times foiled Pindar himself, and put forth fifty books of Epigrams.* (1) Mart. 5, 10, 10. & 12, 44, 6. (2) Prop. 2, 3, 21. Stat. Sylv. 5, 3, 158.
- Corinthiacus, vel Corinthius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Corinth.* Corinthiacus sinus, Plin. 4, 5. Corinthius ager, Liv. 27, 31.
- Corinthiarius, ii. m. *A dealer in Corinthian vessels,* Suet. Aug. 70. A nickname given to Augustus Caesar.
- Corinthus, i. f. *A noted and considerable city of Achaia, in the middle of the Isthmus, going into Peloponnesus, or the Morea;* it was formerly much resorted to by reason of the havens it had towards the Ionian and Aegean seas, whence Ovid calleth it *bimarem Corinthon,* Met. 5, 407. It became so populous and wealthy, that the Romans grew jealous of their greatness. The inhabitants having highly affronted the Roman ambassadors, L. Mummius was sent against them, who burnt the city, and demolished it, A. M. 3827. In the burning of it many rich and costly statues of different sorts of metal were melted, whence that kind of precious mixed metal called *Aes Corinthium,* more esteemed than silver among the Romans, Cic. Verr. 4, 44. Att. 2, 1. It was afterwards rebuilt, and called by its former name by Julius Caesar.
- Coriolani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Corioli,* Liv. 3, 5.
- Corioli, orum. m. pl. *A town of Latium, near the Appian way,* Liv. 2, 33.
- Coriolanus, i. m. [*sic dict. quod Coriolorum urbem expugnavit*] *A noble Roman, banished by the malice of the ungrateful people;* having gathered an army of the Volsci, he marched towards Rome, with a design to besiege it, but was prevented from executing it by the earnest entreaties of his mother Veturia, and his wife Volumnia: So that he brought again the Volsci into their own country, where he was assassinated by them for being so favourable to the Romans. Vid. vitam ejus à Plutarcho scriptam, & Liv. 2, 35, 39, 40.
- Coriovallum, five Coriovallium, ii. n. *A town of Belgium,* Ptol. vulgo Falckenburg, sed incertae positionis, inquit Cellar.
- Cōritani, orum. m. pl. Ptol. *The people of the counties of Northampton, Leicester, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, and Darby, Camd.*
- Cornabii, orum. m. pl. *People in the north of Scotland, about Strathnavern and Caithness, Camd.*
- Cornacates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cornacum in Pannonia,* Plin. 3, 28.
- Cornacum, i. n. *A town of Pannonia on the banks of the Danube,* Ptol.
- Cornavii, orum. m. pl. *The people of the counties of Warwick, Worcester, Stafford, Salop, and Chester, Camd.*
- Cornelia, ae. f. *A noble matron, sister to Scipio, wife of Semp. Gracchus, and mother of Tiberius and Caius Gracchus;* she taught her sons the purity and elegance of the Latin tongue, and was deservedly valued for her temperance and prudence, Vid. Juv. 6, 166. & Quint. 1, 1. Another of that name the wife of Pompey, Lucan. 5, 725.
- Cornelius, ii. m. *The praenomen of several Romans.* (1) Corn. Cossus, a military tribune, who killed Tolumnius king of the Veientes in a pitched battle, and consecrated his spoils called opimae, to Jupiter Feretrius. (2) Corn. Merula, priest of Jupiter and a consul. He sided with Sylla, and got his veins opened for fear of falling into the hands of Marius, who, with his party, had seized Rome. (3) Corn. Gallus, a good poet intimately acquainted with Virgil. ¶ (4) Corn. Severus, an heroic poet and declaimer. (5) Corn. Nepos who wrote the lives of famous men. (6) Corn. Tacitus, a famous historian and wise politician. (1) Liv. 4, 19. & 20. (2) Paterc. 2, 22. & Flor. 3, 21, 16. (3) Ov. Amor. 1, 15, 29. Cic. Fam. 10, 32. (4) Sen. Epist. 79. & Quint. 10, 1. (5) Hodiè extant. (6) Hodi ext. Annal. lib. 16. Histor. 5, &c.
- Corniculum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines in Italy,* Liv. 1, 38. & Flor. 1, 11.
- Cornificius, ii. m. (1) *An excellent poet in the time of Sallust.* (2) *A friend of Cicero's.* (1) Eusebius. (2) Cic. Fam. 8, 7. & Att. 12, 14.
- Corni, orum. Anton. vel Cornus, i. f. Liv. 23, 40. *A town of Sardinia.*
- Cornubia, ae. f. *Cornwal in England.*
- Cornutus, i. m. (1) *A Stoic philosopher in the time of Nero, by whom he was banished.* (2) *A commentator on Virgil.* (1) Perf. 5, 23, 27. (2) Gell. 2, 6.
- Cōroebus, i. m. *The son of Mygdon, a suiter to Cassandra, Priam's daughter, slain by Peneleus a Grecian, at the destruction of Troy,* Virg. Aen. 2, 341.
- Coronaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Corone.* Sinus Coronaeus, Plin. 4, 7. *hod. Golfo di Coron, Cellar.*
- Corone, es. f. *A town of Peloponnesus,* Strabo; *hod. Coron. Cellar.*
- Coronea, ae. f. *A city of Boeotia,* Liv. 33, 29.
- Cōronis idis. f. (1) *A beautiful nymph, called also Arfinoë, beloved by Apollo;* but afterwards being too familiar with Ilchys, the son of Elatus of Thessaly, a raven spying them together, acquainted Apollo with it, who slew her, and ripped the infant out of her womb, whom he named Aesculapius, and committed him to the care of Chiron the Centaur; Apollo, being sorry for what he had done, changed the raven's feathers, which were white before, into black, that he might mourn for ever for the death of Coronis. (2) *The name of a goddess worshipped in Sicily.* (1) Ov. Met. 2, fab. 8. (2) Pausan.
- Corpilli, orum. m. pl. *The people of Thrace,* Plin. 4, 18.
- Corfi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Corsica,* Liv. 42, 7.
- Corsica, ae. f. *An island in the Mediterranean between Sardinia and Italy;* it is about two hundred and eighty miles in circumference, Plin. 3, 12.
- Corsicus, a, um. *Of Corsica.* Corficum mel, Plin. 37, 74.
- Corstopitum, i. n. Anton. *Morpeth in Northumberland, Camd.*
- Cortona, ae. f. *A city of Tuscany in Italy, on the frontiers of Umbria,* Liv. 9, 37. Sil. 8, 473.
- Cortonenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cortona,* Plin. 3, 4.
- Cortuosa, ae. f. *A town of the Etrusci in Italy,* Liv. 6, 4.
- Corvinus, i. m. *A surname given to Valerius Maximus a tribune, who fought with a giant in the Gallic war, and killed him on the spot, being assisted by a raven which sometimes blinded his antagonist with his wings, or pecked his face and hands,* Liv. 7, 26. Plin. 7, 49. V. Max. 8, 14.
- Cōrus, i. m. id. qui Caurus. *A cold easterly wind,* Sil. 1, 469. Luc. 5, 599.
- Cōrybantes, um. m. pl. Κορύβαντες. *Cybele's priests, so called from one Corybantus, one of her first attendants;* hence Aera Corybantia, Virg. Aen. 3, 111, *Cymbals;* as they danced about the streets they begged money of the people whom they met. They first inhabited mount Ida in Phrygia, hence stiled *Idaei Daētyli.*
- Corybas, antis. (1) *One of Cybele's priests.* (2) *A painter.* (1) Claud. 4. Conf. Honor. 149. (2) Plin. 35, 40.
- Cōrycium,

Cōrycium, ii. *A famous grove of Phocis in Greece*, Stat. Theb. 7, 48.

Cōrycus, i. m. (1) *A high hill in Cilicia, with a town of the same name, bringing forth great store of excellent saffron*; hod. Churco, Baudr. (2) *A promontory of Crete*; hod. Cornico, Baudr. (1) Strabo. (2) Ptol.

Corydalla, ae. f. *A town of Lycia*, Plin. 5, 28.

Cōrydon, is. m. *A shepherd's name in Virgil, an ordinary swain, or country clown*, Ecl. 2, 1.

Corymbia, ae. f. *An ancient name of the island Rhodes*, Plin. 5, 36.

Corynaeum, i. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Clazomenae*, Plin. 5, 30.

Coryphaeum, ii. n. *A promontory in Greece*, Plin. 4, 9.

Cos, *An island in the Aegean sea*. Vid. Coos.

Cōsa, ae. f. Rutil. Cōsae, f. pl. Virg. Aen. 10, 168. Cossa, Plin. 3, 8. (1) *A city of Tuscany in Italy*. (2) *Another city in the kingdom of Naples*. (1) Vid. auct. suprā memorat. (2) Liv. 14, 39.

Cōsanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cosa*. Cōsanum litus, Plin. 3, 12. Cōsanus portus, Liv. 22, 11.

Cōcinus, i. m. *A town of Natolia, near the river Maeander*, Plin. 5, 29.

Cōfedia, ae. vel Cōfediae, arum. f. pl. Anton. *A city of Normandy in France*; hod. Coutance, Briet.

Cōfmanum, scil. unguentum, Mart. 12, 55. made by

Cōfinus, i. m. [*ἀ κοσμήτωρ*, orno]. *A perfumer, or seller of sweet ointments in Rome*, Mart. 3, 55.

Cōfletania regio, *A country of Spain between the river Ebro and Tarragon*, Plin. 3, 4.

Cōfius, i. m. (1) *The name of a valiant Roman*. (2) *A wealthy person, much courted for his riches*. (1) Virg. Aen. 6, 481. (2) Juv. 3, 184.

Cōfusia, ae. f. *A wife of Julius Caesar's*, Suet. Caes. 1.

Cōfyra, ae. f. Plin. 3, 14. Cōffura, Mel. *An island in the Mediterranean, between Tunis and Sicily*; it is said to be about thirty miles in circumference, and belongeth to Sicily; hod. Pantalarea, Hard.

Cōthon, is. f. (1) *A port of Carthage*. (2) *An isle in the Laconian gulph, not far from Cythera*. (1) Steph. (2) Steph.

Cōtta, ae. m. (1) *An excellent orator*. (2) *A noble Roman, who warred against Mithridates, and reconciled Caesar to Sylla*. (1) Cic. de Cl. Orat. 74. & Offic. 2, 17. (2) Plut.

Cōttiae Alpes, *Lofty mountains betwixt Italy and France, which part Dauphine from Piedmont*, Anton.

Cōtys, yos. vel Cōtus, i. m. Caes. B. G. 3, 4. The name of several kings of Thrace. (1) *The son of Bitis, who, in the time of the civil war, sided with Pompey*. (2) *Another of this name, to whom Ovid writ during his banishment, as king of the country*. (3) *Another, whom Timotheus the Athenian general conquered*. (1) Luc. 5, 54. (2) Ov. ex Ponto, 2, 9, 2. (3) Nepos in Timoth. 1.

Cōtyttia, orum. m. pl. *Lascivious rites celebrated in honour of Cōtytto*, Hor. Epod. 18, 4.

Cōtytto, us. f. *A Thracian strumpet, made a goddess of unchastity, whose priests were called Baptae*, Juv. 2, 92.

Counos, i. f. *An island at the mouth of the river Thames*; hod. Canvey, Camd. others suppose it to be Shepey.

C ante R.

Crabra aqua, *A considerable lake betwixt Tusculum and the city of Rome*, Cic. Fam. 16, 18. & Agrar. 3, 2.

Crāgus, vel Cragos, i. m. [*ἀ Crago*, Tremiletis & Praxidicae Nymphae filio] *A mountain in Natolia, near the river Xanthus*, Plin. 5, 17. hod. Capo Serdeni, Hard.

Cranaë, es. f. *An island of Greece, not far from Cythera*, Hom. Il. 3, 445.

Cranii, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cranium*, Liv. 38, 28.

Cranium, ii. n. *A town of Cephallenia, an island near Greece*, Thucyd.

Cranon, i. n. (1) *A city of Magnesia*. (2) *A city of Thessaly, near Tempe*. (1) Plin. 4, 16. (2) Plin. 4, 15. Cic. Orat. 2, 86.

Crannonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cranon*. Crannonius ager, Liv. 42, 64.

Crantor, ōris. m. [*ἀ κρατῶν*, impero] (1) *An academic philosopher, who was scholar to Plato, and school-fellow to Xenocrates and Palaemon; he wrote a book De Consolatione, which Cicero endeavoured to imitate*. (2) *The armour-bearer of Peleus, who was slain by Demoleon the Centaur*. (1) Cic. Tusc. 5, 37. Acad. 2, 1, 2. Orat. 3, 18. (2) Ov. Metam. 12, 367.

Crassipes, ēdis. m. *A Roman famous for his fine gardens*, Cic. Att. 4, 12. & Quint. fr. 3, 7.

Crassitius Tarentinus, *A grammarian, who was master to Julius Antonius, Mark Antony's son*, Suet. de illustr. Gramm. 18.

Crassus, i. m. [*ἀ κρατῆς vel faginā corporis*] *The name of several Romans*. (1) *One surnamed Lucius, a famous orator, much commended by Tully*. (2) *M. Crassus, the richest man of all the Romans; he thought no man rich, who could not with his yearly revenues maintain a considerable army: he was*

by nature very covetous, which gave occasion to his ruin; for when the Roman empire was shared into three parts, whereof Caesar had one, and Pompey another, it fell to his lot to be in Syria, and the eastern countries; where, through love of gold, he made war against the Parthians, by whom both he and thirty thousand Romans were slain: the Barbarians conjecturing that he undertook this war against them for the love of their gold, melted gold, and poured it into his mouth, that they might fill his body with that with which his heart could never be satisfied, whilst he lived. (1) Cic. Offic. 1, 30. & Parad. 5. (2) *Vide vitam ejus à Plutarcho scriptam*, & Luc. 1, 105.

Crastinus, i. m. *A forward person in the Pharsalian war*, Luc. 7, 471. Liv. Suppl. 111. 65.

Crātais, vel Crataeis, is. m. *A river of Calabria in Italy, which runneth into Scylla*, Plin. 3, 10. hod. Fiumara di Muro, Hard.

Crātērus, ri. m. (1) *An excellent physician*. (2) *A celebrated painter*. (3) *A statuary*. (4) *A companion of Alexander, who wrote his aëts*. (1) Cic. Att. 12, 13. (2) Plin. 35, 39. (3) Plin. 36, 4. (4) *Vid. Voss. de Elit. Graecis*.

Crates, ētis. m. [*ἀ κρατῶν*, impero] (1) *An ancient philosopher of Thebes, who turning his whole estate into money, delivered it to a banker, upon this condition, that if his sons proved philosophers, he should give it among the poor citizens; a philosopher having no occasion for money; otherwise he should give it his sons. Some write that he threw it into the sea, saying, Away ye paultry cares, I will drown you, that you may not drown me. For he thought that none could have riches and virtue together. He was contemporary with Euclid*. (2) *A grammarian, who being sent upon an embassy, by king Attalus to Rome, first brought this study thither, every day reading grammatical lectures*. (1) Plut. (2) Suet. de illustr. Gram. 2.

Crāthis, is. m. *A river of Calabria near the town Sybaris; it ariseth in mount Apennine, and runneth into the gulf of Bofano near Cassano in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. 3, 15.

Crātīnus, i. m. [*ἀ κραιῖνος*] *A comic poet, facetious, yet very satyrical, and much addicted to drinking*, Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 1. Epist. 1, 19, 1. & Pers. 1, 123.

Crātippus, i. m. *An Athenian philosopher, who was tutor to Cicero's son Marcus*, Cic. Offic. 3, 2. He meeting Pompey after his overthrow in the Pharsalian battle, gave him all the comfort that philosophy could afford, by disputing of providence, and of the approaching downfall of Rome, Plut.

Crātylus, i. m. *A philosopher, to whom Plato dedicated a book*.

Crēmēra, ae. *A river of Tuscany, famous for the slaughter of three hundred Fabii by the Veientes*, Liv. 2, 49. Flor. 1, 12. & Ovid. Fast. 2, 205. It runneth into Tiber about five miles above Rome, and is now called *La Varona*.

Cremonyon, ii. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Megara*, Plin. 4, 11.

Crēmōna, ae. f. *A large and rich city in Italy, in the Milanese, about thirty-eight miles west from Mantua, Virgil's country*, Plin. 3, 23. Virg. Ecl. 9, 28.

Cremonensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Cremona*. Cremonensis cohors, Liv. 44, 40.

Cremonis jugum, *That part of the Alpes, through which Hannibal made his famous passage*, Liv. 21, 38.

Creon, ontis. m. (1) *The son of Menoeceus. After the death of Laius, Creon caused himself to be proclaimed king of Thebes; in his reign the people being much annoyed by the monster Sphinx, who destroyed all such as could not expound her riddle, Creon made a publick declaration, that whosoever could give the interpretation thereof, should have Jocasta his sister to wife, and have the supreme government of the kingdom. Oedipus undertook it, and performed it, on which the Sphinx cast herself down a precipice and broke her neck, whereupon he married Jocasta, and was also advanced to the throne; but some time after, understanding he had married his own mother, he went voluntarily into banishment, and left the kingdom to his two sons, who quarrelling were both killed in battle. The kingdom hereupon came again into the hands of Creon, on whom, by reason of his cruelty to Antigone and others, Theaeus made war, and slew him*. (2) *The son of Sisyphus, who gave his daughter Creusa in marriage to Jason after he forsook Medea*. (3) *The first Archon, or yearly magistrate at Athens*. (4) *A mountain in the island of Lesbos*. (1) Stat. Theb. 7, 250, & deinceps. (2) Sen. Med. 510, & deinceps. (3) Vell. Pat. 1, 7. (4) Plin. 6, 7.

Cres, Crētis. m. Cressa, ae. f. *An inhabitant of Crete*. They were famous on account of their false stories; hence Ovid, Nec fingunt omnia Cretes, Amer. 3, 10, 19. Cressa puella, b. e. Phaedra, Id. Epist. 4, 2.

Cressa, ae. f. *A port of Caria*, Plin. 5, 29.

Cressius, *Of, or belonging to Crete*. Cressia nemora, Virg. Aen. 4, 70. prodigia, Id. Aen. 8, 294.

Crēta, ae. f. [*ἀ Crete Jovis filio, Curetum rege*] *An island in the Mediterranean, situated near the Archipelago, between Rhodes and Peloponnesus*; hod. Candy. It is said to be above four hundred and fifty miles in circumference. Here they say Jupiter was brought up, and buried too. There were once an hundred cities in this island. The people were excellent archers,

and mightily given to lying, as St. Paul observed of them out of a poet of their own, Epimenides: Κρητὲς ἀεὶ ψεύσται, καὶ ὁρῶντα, γὰρ ἴσται, Epist. ad Tit. 1, 12. *vid.* Plin. 4, 20.

Cretaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Crete.* Cretaeis in oris, *Virg. Aen.* 3, 117.

Creticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Crete.* Creticum mare, *Plin.* 3, 10.

Crētenīcs, ium. m. pl. *The people of Crete,* Liv. 38, 21.

Crētis, īdis. Patron. f. *Of Crete.* Nymphae Cretides, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 444.

Cretanus, i. m. *One of Crete,* Plaut. Curc. 3, 73.

Crētheus, i. m. *The son of Aeolus, and father of Aeson,* Val. Flacc. 1, 42. & 5, 477.

Cretheia, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cretheus.* Cretheia proles, h. e. *Aeson son of Aeson,* Val. Flacc. 8, 112.

Crēthīdes, ac. m. Patron. *Descended from Cretheus,* V. Flacc. 6, 609.

Crēūfa, ae. f. (1) *The daughter of Creon king of Corinth, whom Jason married, having deserted his first wife Medea; wherefore Medea in a rage sent a casket with wildfire in it, which burnt her as soon as she opened it.* (2) *The wife of Aeneas, and daughter of king Priam, who was lost in the streets of Troy, as Aeneas with his father and son made their escape.* (1) *Ov. Epist.* 12, 53. (2) *Virg. Aen.* 2, 666. & 9, 297.

Crimissa, ae. f. *A city of Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples,* Strab.

Crinas, ae. m. *A physician of Marseilles, who prescribed medicines according to the motion of the planets,* Plin. 29, 5.

Crinīfus, vel Crinifus, i. m. *A river of Sicily, near the city Segesta,* Virg. Aen. 5, 38. *hod. Fredde.* When Laomedon denied Neptune and Apollo their wages for building the walls of Troy, Neptune was angry, and sent an huge sea monster to waste the country; upon this, consulting the oracle, they were told the only remedy was, to give up the maidens of Troy to him; but Hippotes a noble Trojan, fearing lest his daughter Hegesta should be cast to the monster, put her into a ship, rather to be drowned, out of his sight, than to be devoured in his view; she was driven into Sicily, where Crinifus falling in love with her, and turning himself into the shape of a dog or bear, lay with her, and begot Acestes, who was afterward king of Sicily, *Serv. Crimisa, Lycophrone.*

Crispinus, i. m. [*à crispis capillis*] *Captain of the guard to Domitian, a person of mean extraction, and debauched morals,* *Juv.* 1, 27. & 4, 1, & 14.

Crispus, i. m. *A name of Sallust, and of other Romans.*

Crissa, ae. f. *A city of Aeolia,* Plin. 4, 4. *hod. Salona, Hard.*

Crissaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Crissa.* Crissaeus sinus, *Plin.* 4, 4. *hod. Golfo di Salona, Hard.*

Crītiās, ae. m. *The captain of the thirty tyrants who ruled in Athens,* Nep. Thrasib. 2, fin. Cic. Tusc. 1, 40.

Crito, onis. m. *An Athenian very intimate with Socrates,* Cic. de Div. 1, 25.

Crītōbūlus, i. m. q. d. consilii arbiter. *A physician who restored Philip's eye to its place, when it was struck out with a dart, though the sight of it was irrecoverably lost,* Plin. 7, 37. & Curt. 9, 18.

Crītōlāus, i. m. i. e. populi iudex. (1) *A captain of Achaia, who ruined Corinth by his ill conduct, and at last poisoned himself.* (2) *A Peripatetic philosopher, who went with Carneades in the embassy to Rome.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3, 38. & Liv. 52, 3. (2) Cic. de Orat. 1, 11. & 2, 37.

Criometopon, i. n. *αρις μέτωπον, i. e. arietis frons.* *A promontory of Crete,* Plin. 4, 26. *hod. Capo Crio, Hard.*

Crocala, ae. f. *An island of sand at the mouth of the river Indus,* Plin. 6, 23.

Crococalana, item Crocolana, & Corolana, ae. f. *Ancafter in Lincolnshire, Camd.*

Crocōdīlopōlis, is. f. [*à crocodilorum multitudine*] (1) *A town in Phoenicia, by the hill Carmel.* (2) *Another in Egypt by the river Nilus.* (1) Plin. 5, 17. (2) Plin. 5, 9.

Crocōdīlopoles nomos, *The district belonging to Crocodilopolis,* Plin. 5, 9.

Crocus, i. m. (1) *An handsome youth, who being in love with a young lady called Smilax, pined away into a flower of that name.* (2) *A huntsman, who on the request of the Muses was turned into a star, and named Sagittary.* (1) *Ovid. Met.* 4, 283, & deinceps. (2) *Sidon.*

Croesus, i. m. *The last king of Lydia, the son of Halyattes; so rich, that Croesi divitiæ became a proverb to denote abundance of wealth; he asked Solon, who was the happiest man? He named several; Croesus appearing somewhat surprised that himself was not named, the philosopher told him, No man could be said to be happy before death; which Croesus afterwards found to be true; for being taken prisoner by Cyrus, and ordered to be burned, he cried out Solon, Solon, Solon! Cyrus asked why he called on Solon, and was told Solon's saying, whereupon considering it might be his own case, he spared his life, and treated him with much respect,* *Plut. in vit. Solonis. Juv.* 10, 274. *Ov. ex Ponto,* 4, 3, 37.

Cromna, ae. f. *A town of Paphlagonia,* Val. Flacc. 5, 106.

Crōmyon, ōnis. m. *A place in Greece belonging to Corinth,* *Ov. Met.* 7, 435.

Crōmyōnēsus, i. f. *An island overagainst Smyrna,* Plin. 5, 38.

Cronia, orum. n. pl. [*à Κρόνῳ, Saturnus*] *Feasts in the honour of Saturn, in which small presents were sent from one to another. They were kept on the nineteenth day of December,* *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 7.

Cronia, *An ancient name of Bithynia,* Plin. 5, 40.

Cronium mare [*à Κρόνος, Saturnus, qui, cum frigidum fidus sit, rebus frigidis praeest, Eust.*] *The frozen, or Northern sea,* Plin. 4, 30.

Cronium, ii. n. Plin. 4, 27. *Supposed by Harduin to be the same as Gronium, Greenland.*

Crotalus, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy,* Plin. 3, 15. *hod. Corace, Hard.*

Crōton, vel Croto, ōnis. f. [*à Crotone quodam ibi tumultato, Ovid.*] *A city of Italy, not far from Otranto,* Plin. 2, 98. Sil. 11, 8. & Liv. 1, 18. It is very wholesome, and of a temperate air; whence that proverb, *Crotone salubrius*, Strab. lib. 6. It was the country of Milo the great wrestler.

Crotoniata, ae. m. *An inhabitant of Croton,* Cic. de Inv. 2, 1. & N. D. 2, 2.

Crōtōpus, i. m. *A king of the Argives, and father of Psamathe, who had a child by Apollo, called Linus, whom she hid among the bushes, but the dogs tore him to pieces.* Hinc

Crōtopiades, is. m. *Linus descended from Crotopus,* *Ov. in Ibin.* 480.

Crustumarium, ii. n. *Anciently a city of the Sabines in Italy, about nine miles from Rome,* Plin. 3, 9. now a village called *Marcigliano Vecchio.*

Crustumēri, orum. m. pl. *The people of Crustumarium,* Virg. Aen. 7, 631.

Crustūminum, i. n. *A town of Tuscany on the confines of the country of the Veii,* Steph.

Crustuminus, vel Crustumius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Crustuminum.* Crustumina pyra, Plin. 15, 16. & Col. 5, 10. Virg. Geor. 2, 88. Crustuminus ager, Cic. pro Flacc. 29. Crustumina tribus, Id. pro Planc. 16.

Crustumium, ii. n. *A river arising out of the Apennine and running by Rimini in Italy,* Plin. 3, 20. Luc. 2, 406. *hod. Conca, Hard.*

Crya, ae. f. *A promontory of Lycia,* Plin. 5, 29.

Crynīs, is. m. *A river of Bithynia,* Plin. 5, 43.

Cryos, i. m. *A river of the Lesser Asia,* Plin. 5, 39.

C ante T.

Ctēsiās, ae. m. (1) *A noble historian of Cnidus.* (2) *Another of Ephesus.* (1) Vid. Voss. de Hist. Graecis. (2) Plut.

Ctēsībus, i. m. (1) *An Athenian parasite, who being asked how much philosophy he had left? answered, Ἀσυνδόλωος δαιτυνῆς, enough to sup of free cost; for being full of jests, he was often invited to feasts.* (2) *Another of Alexandria, the inventor of wind music.* (1) Rhod. (2) Plin. 7, 38. & Vitruv. 9, 9.

Ctēsīphon, ontis. m. (1) *An excellent artist, who built the great temple of Diana at Ephesus, which was afterwards burnt by Herostratus.* (2) *A nobleman of Athens, who persuaded the Athenians to crown Demosthenes in the theatre with a golden crown; upon which, being accused by Aeschines, he was defended by Demosthenes in that excellent oration of his Περὶ ῥηδόρων.* (3) *A town of Assyria, overagainst Seleucia, where the Parthian kings kept their winter.* It was once the chief city of the kingdom of Babylon. (1) Plin. 7, 38. (2) Cic. Orat. 3, 56. (3) Plin. 6, 30.

Ctesippus, i. m. h. e. equorum possessor, *The son of Chabrias, brought up by Phocion,* Plut.

C ante U.

Cūma, ae. f. *A city of Aeolis, opposite to Lesbos, the country of the Sibyl, called Cumaea or Erythraea, who came afterwards into Italy,* Virg. Aen. 6, 98.

Cūmae, arum. f. pl. Cyme, es. Sil. 13, 494. & Liv. 37, 11. *A city of Campania in Italy, not far from Puteoli, built by the Cumaei of Asia,* Plin. 3, 9.

Cūmaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cumae.* Cumaeam accedere urbem, Virg. Aen. 3, 441.

Cumbria, ae. f. *Cumberland in the north of England.*

Cūneus ager, Mel. 3, 1. *A country in Portugal, or as Plin. 4, 35. a promontory of the same place; hod. Cabo di St. Maria, Hard.*

Cūniculāriae, arum. f. pl. *Two small islands, or rather rocks, between Sardinia and Corsica,* Plin. 3, 13.

Cūpīdo, īnis. m. [*à cupiendo*] *The god of love, of which there were two, one born of Venus, and begotten by Jupiter, the inciter of celestial love; the other the son of Erebus and Nox, the author of terrestrial or filthy amours. He is represented like a boy, naked and winged, with a vail over his eyes, and carrying a quiver upon his shoulders; he holdeth a torch with one hand, and a bow with darts in the other, wherewith he woundeth the hearts of lovers,* Plut. *Ov. Fast.* 4, 1. *Sen. Oedip.* 500.

Cūpīdīneus,

Cūpīdīneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cupid.* Cupidineis nec inexpugnabile telis cor mihi, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 10, 65.

Cupra, ae. f. *Two towns of Picenum in Italy, one called Cupra montana, prope Ripam Transenam, Hard. & Cupra maritima, Plin.* 3, 18. *hod. Tofino, Hard.*

Cuprenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cupra, Plin.* 3, 10.

Curenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cures, Plin.* 3, 17.

Cūres, ium. pl. *A city of the Sabines in Italy, their country being incorporated with Rome, the citizens of both were called Quirites; hod. Coreſe, Hard. also a river of the same name, which floweth into Tiber about twelve miles above Rome, fecmeth to have been so called from them.*

Cūrētes, um. m. pl. [*αὐδοτῆς; κερῆς, à tonsurâ, quod cincinnos ad delicias alerent, Eust.*] *The same as the Corybantes, and Idaei dactyli; they were fix brethren, who came from the hill Ida into Crete, to whom Rhea committed the bringing up of her young son Jupiter, for fear of disoblighing her husband Saturn. They first used drums and dancing in armour, Virg. Geor.* 4, 151. *Lucr.* 2, 629. & *Stat. Theb.* 4, 784.

Curetis, idos. f. Patron. *Of, or belonging to Crete, anciently inhabited by the Curetes. Egressus ratibus Curetida terram contigit, Ov. Met.* 8, 153.

Curia, ae. f. *Corbridge in Northumberland, Camd.*

Cūrio, onis. m. *The name of a family in Rome; one of them was a great man of Cefar's party, and built two theatres so as to keep them asunder, or to clap them together, Plin.* 36, 24. & *Luc.* 1, 269, &c.

Cūrius, ii. m. *A nobleman of Rome, surnamed Dentatus; he was thrice consul, and was noted for his courage, singular honesty, and frugality. When he had beaten Pyrrhus king of Epirus, and driven him out of Italy, he divided the land, distributing to each man four acres, and reserved no more for himself, saying, That none ought to be generals, who could not be content with the share of a common soldier. When the ambassadors of the Samnites brought him a large sum of money, as he was sitting by the fire boiling of rapes, he told them, he had rather rule over rich men, than be rich himself, and he that could not be worsted in fight, would not be bribed with money, Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 41. *Juv.* 11, 78. *Claud.* 4. *Conf. Hon.* 412.

Curtius, ii. m. [*à celeritate currendi dict.*] (1) *A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country; the earth being sunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it being commonly reported that it could not be filled up, unless some prime young nobleman were put into it, Curtius mounted his horse, and rode into it. (2) A lake occasioned by that accident. (3) One in the time of Tiberius, who from a receiver's clerk, came to be consul. (4) An historian who wrote of Alexander's acts. (1) Liv.* 7, 6. (2) *Liv.* 1, 13. & *Tac. Hist.* 1, 41, 2. (3) *Tac. Ann.* 11, 21, 1. (4) *Cujus opus extat.*

Curubis, is. f. *A town of Zeugitana, Plin.* 5, 3.

Cūtilla, ae. f. *A lake in the country of the Sabines, wherein was a woody island always floating, Plin.* 3, 17. *hod. Lago di Contigliano, Hard.*

C ante Y.

Cyāne, es. f. (1) *A Sicilian nymph, who helping Proserpine against Pluto, was changed into a river of the same name, which runneth into Anapus. (2) A town of Lycia. (1) Ovid. Fast.* 4, 469. (2) *Plin.* 5, 28.

Cyāneae, arum. f. pl. *quae & Symplegades. Two little islands near the entrance of the Euxine, or Black sea, in the mouth of the streights of Constantinople over against one another; at so small a distance, that as one cometh by ship towards them, they appear but one, like the two steeples near the North-foreland, Plin.* 4, 27. *Whence the poets fancied that they met sometimes and came together, therefore called Concurrentia saxa, Juv.* 15, 19. *hod. La Pavonare.*

Cyānee, es. f. *i. e. caerulea, The daughter of the river Maeander, on whom Miletus begat Caunus and Byblis, Ovid. Met.* 9, 451.

Cyaneus, i. m. *A river of Colchis, Plin.* 6, 4.

Cybele, es. f. *mediâ communi. [à Cybele Phrygiae monte] The goddess Cybele, called also the mother of the gods, daughter of heaven and earth, and wife to Saturn; this goddess is also called Ops, Rhea, and Vesta: and from the places where she was worshipped, Dindymene, Berecynthia, Idaea, Phrygia, and Pessinuntia: the Corybantes were her priests, who worshipped her by the found of drums, tabers, pipes, and cymbals. She is pictured with turrets upon her head. Her statue was by the counsel of Sibylla translated from Pessinus to Rome by Scipio Nasica, and was there much honoured. Vid. Mart.* 1, 71, 10. *Virg. Geor.* 4, 64. *Claud. Rap. Prof.* 1, 179. *Lucr.* 2, 618. & *Prop.* 3, 17, 35.

Cybira, ae. f. *A town of Lycaonia, Cic. Verr.* 4, 13.

Cybiratae, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Cybira. Cic. Fam.* 8, 4.

Cybiraticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cybira. Cybiraticum forum, Cic. Att.* 5, 21. *Cybiratica negotia, Hor. Epist.* 1, 6, 33.

Cyclādes, um. f. [*à κύκλος, quod circa Delum in orbem*

fitae sunt] Certain islands in the Archipelago, Plin. 4, 21. *they are accounted fifty-three in all. Cyclas, Sil.* 4, 247.

Cyclōpes, um. m. pl. [*dict. ab eo quod unicum habent oculum, eūmq; orbicularem media in fronte situm, Hes.*] *The sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who assisted Vulcan in making Jupiter's thunderbolts. Polyphemus, Brontes, Steropes, and Pyracmon, are of most note among the poets. The poets have given this name to the ancient inhabitants of the island of Sicily, which were mighty great men, and therefore were looked on as giants. They were killed by Apollo, to revenge the death of his son Aesculapius, whom Jupiter had slain with a thunderbolt made by them, Vid. Hesiod. Op. 145. Virg. Aen.* 8, 440. *Ov. Fast.* 4, 287. *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 1, 4. & *Claud.* 3. *Conf. Hon.* 19, 5.

Cyclōpeus, & Cyclopius, a, um. *Of the Cyclopes. Cyclopea saxa, Virg. Aen.* 1, 205. *Cyclopia tela, Claud. Rept.* 1, 97.

Cycnus, i. m. [*à κύκνος, cygnus*] (1) *The son of Mars, slain by Hercules. (2) Neptune's son slain by Achilles in the Trojan war, and turned into a swan. (3) A king of the Ligurians, who betwailing the death of his cousin Phaeton, was changed into a swan. (4) The name of a horse, so called on account of his colour. (1) Hygin.* 31. (2) *Ov. Met.* 12. *fab.* 3. (3) *Ov. Met.* 7. *fab.* 13. (4) *Stat. Theb.* 6, 524.

Cyda, ae. m. *A person of Crete, of a very bad character, but made one of the judges at Rome by Mark Antony, Cic. Philipp.* 5, 5. & 8, 9.

Cydias, ae. m. [*à κύδιος, gloria*] *A skilful painter, who painted the Argonauts so well, that Hortensius gave for it an hundred sixty and four talents, Plin.* 35, 40.

Cydippe, es. f. *A noble and beautiful lady beloved by Acontius, who, by reason of their disparity as to birth and fortune, despairing to attain her, contrived a way to trepan her, by writing a couple of verses upon an apple, into a promise of marriage, Ovid. Epist.* 20. *vid. Acontius.*

Cydnus, i. m. [*à candore dict. Quicquid candidum est, Cydnum gentili lingua Syri dicunt, Solin.*] *A river of Cilicia, in Asia Minor, issuing out of the mountain Taurus, and passing by Tarsus, Plin.* 5, 22. *the water of it is exceeding cold; for Alexander, in the time of his wars against Darius, going into this river to cool himself, found his body so benumbed with cold, that his life was in danger, had not that faithful, though suspected physician, Philip, relieved him, Curt.* 3, 4. & *Just.* 11, 8. *It is said to cure the gout, by bathing the legs in it, Vitruv.* 8, 3.

Cydon, is. f. (1) *A town of Crete; hod. Canea, Hard. (2) A man's name. (1) Plin.* 4, 20. (2) *Virg. Aen.* 10, 325, & 12, 858.

Cydonea, ae. f. *An island near Lesbos, Plin.* 2, 106.

Cydonius, vel Cydoneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cydon, or Crete. Cydonia spicula, Virg. Ecl.* 10, 59. *mala, Plin.* 15, 11. *Cydoneae pharetrae, Ov. Met.* 8, 22.

Cylipenus sinus, *Plin.* 4, 27. *hod. le golfe de Riga, Hard.*

Cylla, ae. f. *A city of Troas, Ov. Met.* 13, 174.

Cyllārus, i. m. (1) *One of the Centaurs. (2) One of the horses belonging to Pollux, or as some, Castor. (1) Ov. Met.* 12, 393. (2) *Virg. Geor.* 3, 90. & *V. Flacc.* 1, 426.

Cyllēne, es. f. *A mountain of Arcadia, Plin.* 4, 10. *Virg. Aen.* 8, 139. & *Ov. Met.* 5, 87.

Cyllenis, dis. f. Patron. *Descended from Cyllene, Luc.* 9, 665.

Cyllēnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cyllene. Cyllenia proles, Virg. Aen.* 4, 258. *Mercury, as being the son of Jupiter and Maia, and born on the mountain Cyllene. It is also used for the planet Mercury, Luc.* 1, 657, & 10, 209.

Cyme, es. f. *A city of Aeolia, Plin.* 5, 32.

Cymaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cyma, or Cuma. Cymaea vates, Val. Flac.* 1, 5. *scil. Sibylla.*

Cymōdōce, es. f. [*à κύμα, fluctus, & δέχομαι, capio*] *A sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris, Virg. Geor.* 4, 338. & *Aen.* 5, 826.

Cymōdōcea, ae. f. *One of the sea-nymphs, into which the ships of Aeneas were changed, Virg. Aen.* 10, 225.

Cymōthoe, es. f. [*à κύμα, fluctus, & θέω, curro*] (1) *A sea-nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris. (2) A spring of Achaia. (1) Virg. Aen.* 1, 148. (2) *Plin.* 4, 6.

Cynacgirus, i. m. *An Athenian captain, whose valour in the Persian war was very remarkable against his enemies; for having slain many of them he pursued them even to the sea, where by main strength he held a loaded ship with his right hand; and when that was cut off, he held it with his left, which being also cut off, he held it with his teeth, Just.* 2, 9.

Cynaethus, i. f. *The island Delos, anciently so called, Plin.* 4, 20.

Cynāpes, is. m. *A river which dischargeth itself into the Euxine sea, Ov. ex Ponto,* 4, 10, 49.

Cynara, ae. f. *One of the islands in the Archipelago, at present uninhabited; hod. Zinara. Hinc*

Cynareus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cynara, Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 214. *sed alii aliter legunt.*

Cyneas, ae. m. *An ambassador sent from king Pyrrhus to Rome,*

Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every senator by his peculiar name, Cic. Tusc. Q. 1, 24. Rectè scrib. Cineas.

Cynici, orum. m. pl. *The Cynic philosophers, followers of Antisthenes and Diogenes, Cic. Offic. 1, 35. & de Fin. 3, 20. Juv. 13, 122.*

Cynips, is. *vel Cinyphus, i. m. A river of Africa; it arises in the desert of Fez in Biledulgerid, and runneth into the Mediterranean near Lebeda, between cape Mezrata and Tripoli in Barbary, Ptol.*

Cyniphius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cinyphus. Cyniphi hirci, Virg. Geor. 3, 312. conf. Sil. 3, 275.*

Cynocephali, orum. m. pl. *People of India, with heads like dogs, Gell. 9, 4.*

Cynocephalus, i. m. *The god Anubis, among the Egyptians. Vid. Cic. Att. 6, 1. Plin. 8, 80. & Salmast. ad Solin.*

Cynopolis, is. f. *A city of Egypt, Plin. 5, 11.*

Cynopolites nomos, *The district belonging to Cynopolis, Plin. 5, 9.*

Cynofarges, is. *A place in Attica, so called from a white dog sacrificed there by Diomus; hence the proverb, Ad Cynofarges. Vid. Chiliad.*

Cynossena, atis. i. e. *Canis tumulus, A promontory of Thrace, where queen Hecuba was buried, Plin. 4, 18. vid. & Ov. Met. 13, 569.*

Cynösūra, ae. f. *κυνὸς ὄπισθ, canis cauda. (1) The lesser Bear star, by observing of which the mariners of Tyre and Sidon steered their course, as the Grecians did by the other. (2) A promontory of Livadia in Peloponnesus; hod. cape Sidro. (3) A mountain of Arcadia. (1) Ov. Fast. 3, 107. Sil. 3, 665. V. Flacc. 1, 17. (2) Ptol. (3) Stat. Theb. 4, 295.*

Cynthia, ae. f. [*à Cyntho monte*] (1) *The moon. (2) The name Propertius giveth his mistress, who was before called Hostilia. (1) Ov. Fast. 2, 91. (2) Prop. 11, 1.*

Cynthius, ii. m. *Apollo so called, as being born in Cynthus, Virg. Ecl. 6, 3.*

Cynthus, i. m. *A hill in Delos, so high, that the shadow of it is said to spread over the whole island, Plin. 4, 20. hod. Monte Cintio, Hard.*

Cyparissa, ae. f. *A town of Messenia, Plin. 4, 7.*

Cyparissus, i. m. *A young man of extraordinary beauty, whom being very disconsolate on account of a stag which he had killed accidentally in hunting, Apollo changed into a cypress-tree, which was carried in funeral pomps, and consecrated to dead men, Ov. Met. 10. fab. 3.*

Cypris, idis. f. Patron. *Fest. Venus, so called from the island Cyprus, where she was worshipped. Diva potens Cyprì, Hor. Od. 1, 3.*

Cyprus, i. f. [*à Cypro Cinyrae filio, Steph.*] *An island in the Mediterranean sea, situated betwixt Syria and Cilicia; so fruitful that it was called the happy isle, Virg. Aen. 1, 626. Hor. Od. 3, 26, 9. By reason of the wantonness of its inhabitants it was consecrated to Venus, Hor. Od. 1, 19, 10. It had two famous cities in it, Salamis and Paphos, and is computed to be about one hundred and seventy miles long, and eighty broad.*

Cyprius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cyprus. Cyprius rex, Cic. pro Domo, 20. tyrannus, Id. N. D. 3, 33.*

Cypfella, ae. f. *A town of Thrace, not far from the river Hebrus, Plin. 4, 18.*

Cypselus, i. m. *A tyrant of Corinth, Cic. Tusc. 5, 37.*

Cyrenaica, ae. f. [*à Cyrene dict.*] *A country of Afric betwixt Marmarica and the port of Sabia, Plin. 5, 5. hod. Barca.*

Cyrenaici, orum. m. pl. [*dict. ab Aristippo Cyrenaeo, sectae auctore*] *Certain philosophers, who accounted pleasure the chiefest good, and esteemed virtue only as a means to increase it, Cic. Tusc. 3, 13. Offic. 3, 13. & Acad. 4, 42.*

Cyrenaicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cyrenaica. Cyrenaicus ager, Plin. 5, 5.*

Cyrène, es. f. *The daughter of Peneus, by whom Apollo had Aristaeus, Virg. Geor. 4, 321.*

Cyrène, es. f. *vel Cyrenae, arum. A city of Afric; hod. Cairoan, one of the five, which make the Pentapolis, from whence the whole country was called Cyrenaica, Plin. 5, 5. Sil. 3, 252. & Liv. 23, 10. The place abounded with Benzoin, whence Catullus calleth it laserpiceferas Cyrenas, 7, 4.*

Cyrenensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Cyrene. Cyrenenses agri, Cic. Agr. 2, 19.*

Cyretia, ae. f. *A city of Thessaly, Liv. 36, 10.*

Cyrnēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cyrenus. Cyrneae taxi, Virg. Ecl. 9, 30.*

Cyrnus, i. f. *The island Corsica, anciently so called, Plin. 3, 12.*

Cyrrhestica, ae. f. *A part of Caelesyria, one of whose towns was Beroea; now Aleppo, Cic. Att. 5, 18.*

Cyrillus, i. m. *An Athenian who was stoned to death as a traitor to his country, for advising them to receive Xerxes into Athens, Cic. Offic. 3, 11.*

Cyrus, i. m. *The son of Cambyses, by Mandane the daughter of Astyages. See the story of his birth, and the prediction that he should rule over Asia, and drive Astyages from his kingdom, and the means he used to prevent it, in Just. 1, 4. He first*

united the kingdom of the Medes and Persians, subdued the Assyrians, took Babylon, overthrew the Lydians, of whom Croesus was king, and made him a prisoner; he set the Jews, who were detained in captivity at Babylon, at liberty, and sent them again into their own country under the conduct of Zorobabel, with leave to rebuild the temple at Jerusalem, and was the first emperor of the Persian monarchy, which continued two hundred and seven years, till the time of Alexander the Great. He was a man admired for his personage, prowess, wisdom, and liberality, but especially for his memory. At last being engaged in a war with the Scythians and Massagetes, he was slain with two hundred thousand men in an ambush laid by queen Tomyris, to revenge the death of her son, who caused his head to be cut off, and thrown into a vessel full of blood, with this bitter taunt, *Satia te sanguine, quem sitisti.* See Just. 1, 8. & Val. Max. 5, 4. ext. 6, & 8, 7, ext. 16. & 9, 10. ext. 1.

Cyta, ae. f. *A town of Colchis, Steph.*

Cytaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Colchis. Cytaeae terrae, Val. Flacc. 6, 693.*

Cytaeis, idis. f. Patron. *Descended from Cyta, h. e. Medea, Prop. 2, 4, 7.*

Cyteinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cyta. Cyteina carmina, Prop. 1, 1, 24. h. e. magica, because that place was famous for herbs used therein.*

Cythera, orum. n. pl. *An island betwixt Peloponnesus and Candy, or Crete, now called Cerigo, in compass about six miles, formerly called Porphyris, Plin. 4, 19. or Porphyrua, Aristot. for the excellent purple fishes taken there. It was consecrated to Venus, Virg. Aen. 10, 51. Ov. Fast. 4, 286.*

Cytheriacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cythera. Cytheriaca myrtus, Ov. Fast. 4, 15. Cytheriacae columbae, Sen. N. 2. 1. aquae, Ov. Epist. 7, 60.*

Cytherēa, ae. f. Patron. *Worshipped at Cythera, h. e. Venus, Ov. Fast. 4, 673.*

Cythereus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cythera. Cithereus heros, Ov. Fast. 3, 611. h. e. Aeneas, as being the son of Venus; mensis, Id. ibid. 4, 195. h. e. April, that month being sacred to Venus.*

Cytnos, i. f. [*à Cythno primo habitatore*] *One of the Cyclades; otherwise called Ophiusa and Dryopis, Plin. 4, 22. Ov. Met. 5, 252. & 7, 464. It is now subject to the Venetians, and said to be about sixty miles in circumference.*

Cytis, is. f. *An island of Arabia, whence the Topaz stone, Plin. 6, 34. hod. l'isle de Babelmandel, Hard.*

Cytōriacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cytorus, or the box-tree. Cytoriaco deducere pectine crines, with a box-comb, Ov. Met. 4, 312.*

Cytōrus, i. m. *A mountain of Galatia, abounding with box-trees, Virg. Geor. 2, 437.*

Cyziceni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cyzicus, Cic. pro Mur. 15. & pro Arch. 9. & Liv. 94, 10.*

Cyzicus, i. f. *An island, with a city of the same name, in the White-sea, between Asia and Europe, Val. Flacc. 3, 60. Propert. 3, 22, 1.*

Cyzicēnus flater. *A sort of coin worth about eighteen shillings and one penny; on one side was a woman's, and on the reverse a horse's head, Suid. vid. Arbuth. of Coins, p. 46.*

D ante A.

DAAE, *vel Dahae, arum. m. pl. People of Scythia, near the Caspian sea, Virg. Aen. 8, 728. Luc. 7, 429.*

Dāci, orum. m. pl. *People of Dacia, Plin. 4, 24. Luc. 3, 95.*

Dācia, ae. f. *A country beyond Hungary, containing the present Moldavia, Transylvania, and Wallachia, Ad. Geographos.*

Dācicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Dacia. Dacicus, scil. nummus, Juv. 6, 204. coined by Domitian, who subdued that people.*

Dacus, i. m. *One of Dacia, Luc. 2, 54. Virg. Geor. 2, 497.*

Daētyli Idaei, *Cybele's priests, instituted on the following occasion; [Cybele having brought forth Jupiter and Juno at one birth, she only shewed Juno to Saturn, and gave Jupiter to the Curetes, or Corybantes, to be nursed by stealth, lest Saturn should devour him: the priests, lest the crying of the infant should discover him, invented a kind of dance, wherein they met one another striking upon little brass shields, and so prevented the father's discovering his son. Vid. Virg. Aen. 9, 112. Vide etiam Corybantes.*

Dādūchus, i. m. [*δαδύχης, q. A torchbearer.*] *The chief priest of Hercules, or as some, any priest of Ceres, Alex. ab Alex. 2, 8.*

Daedāla, *A town of Lycia, where Daedalus was buried, being killed by a water-snake that came out of the river Ninus, Plin. 5, 29.*

Daedalus, i. m. [*à δαίω, scio; vel δαίδαλλω, vario, Fest.*] *An Athenian artificer, the most ingenious in the world, whence*

the proverb, *Daedali opera*, when we would commend a thing for the curiousness of the work: he invented the saw, the ax, the plummet, the augour, glue, cement, sails for ships, the sail-yard; and statues he so contrived as to make the eyes move, as if living; being accused of the death of Perdix his nephew, he fled into Crete, and there made the Labyrinth, into which Minos put him and his son Icarus, because he had made a cow of wood, wherein Pasiphae putting herself became guilty of monstrous lewdness. He seeing no way of escape, desired feathers and wax, to make a present, as he pretended, for the king; but therewith he made himself and his son wings, and so flew from Crete to Sardinia, and from thence to Cumae, where, having lost his son by the way, he built a temple to Apollo. The meaning of the fable is, that Daedalus being privy to the adultery of Pasiphae, the wife of Minos, with his servant named Taurus, was cast into prison with his son Icarus; but they, and some other discontented persons flying from Crete in some small vessels, Minos pursued them so briskly, that the ship in which Icarus was, split against the rocks: but Daedalus having found out the use of sails, got first to Sicily, the king using oars only; and so escaped the fury of his pursuer; whence the proverb, *Remigiis Daedaleis*, to signify a thing done with dexterity and speed. *Vid. Ov. Met. 8. fab. 3. Sil. 12, 92.*

Daedāleus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Daedalus.* Daedaleo ocyor Icaro, *Hor. Od. 2, 20, 13.* Daedaleum iter, *Prop. 2, 14, 8.*

Daedālus, a, um. *Curiously wrought, finely bedecked.* Daedala testa, *Virg. Geor. 4, 179.* tellus, *Lucr. 1, 7.* carmina, *Id. 2, 504.* natura rerum, *Id. 5, 235.*

Dahippus, i. m. *A noble statuary,* *Plin. 34, 19.*

Dalmanutha, i. e. pauperis portio, *A country of Judea,* *S. Marc. 8, 10.*

Dalmatae, arum. m. pl. *The people of Dalmatia,* *Plin. 3, 26. & Liv. 47, 21.*

Dalmātia, ae. f. *A country in that part of Turkey which lieth in Europe, bounded on the north and east by Bosnia, on the south by Croatia, and on the west by the gulf of Venice,* *Plin. 3, 28.* hod. antiquum nomen retinet, quamvis non iidem limites ubique sint.

Dalmāticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Dalmatia.* A title given to L. Metellus, on account of his conquest of that country, *Cic. Verr. 3.* Dalmaticum, scil. bellum, *Suet. Aug. 20.* Dalmatici fluctus, *Luc. 2, 402.*

Damascus, i. f. *Anciently the noblest city of all Syria: it lieth in the midway between Antioch and Jerusalem, and is yet a considerable place, being the seat of one of the greatest Basia's the Turks have in Asia,* *Plin. 5, 16. Luc. 3, 215.* hod. Damas. Hard. There grow store of those plumbs we call *Damascens.*

Damalene, es. f. *The country about Damascus,* *Strabo.*

Dāmāsiippus, i. m. i. e. equorum domitor. (1) *One who took part with Marius against Sylla, and was very cruel.* (2) *A player, or actor.* (3) *A purchaser of medals and statues.* (1) *Cic. Fam. Epist. 7, 23. & 9, 21.* (2) *Juv. 8, 147.* (3) *Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 64.*

Damias, ae. m. *A famous sculptor,* *Plin. 34, 19.*

Damnii, orum. m. pl. *People of Westmoreland,* *Ptol. int. Camd.*

Damnōnii, vel Dumnonii, orum. m. pl. *People of Cornwall and Devonshire,* *Ptol. int. Camd.*

Damnōnium promontorium, *The Lizard-point in Cornwall,* *Camd.*

Damocles, tis. m. *A flatterer of Dionysius the Sicilian tyrant, who having much extolled the happiness enjoyed by monarchs, Dionysius, in order to convince him of his mistaken notions, attired him as a king, and caused him to be attended at table in a royal manner, having the most delicate viands placed before him; but withal ordered a naked sword to be hung over his head with the point downward, tied only by a horse hair; which so terrified Damocles, that he could neither taste of the dainties, nor take any pleasure in his magnificent attendance,* *Cic. Tusc. 5, 21.*

Dāmoetas, ae. m. *The name of a shepherd,* *Virg. Ecl. 2, 37.*

Dāmon, & Pythias, or Pinthias, *Two Pythagorean philosophers, famous for their strict friendship.* Dionysius having condemned one of them to die, he craved a few days respite, to settle his domestic affairs, and the other willingly offered himself as a pledge for his safe return, and to die in his stead, if he returned not by the day appointed; but he came according to appointment, and acquitted his friend: upon which the tyrant not only pardoned the unhappy wretch, but desired also to be the third person in their friendship, *Val. Max. 4, 7. extern. 1. & Cic. Offic. 3, 10.*

Dāmophilus, i. m. *A painter, or limner,* *Plin. 35, 45.*

Dānāē, es. f. *The daughter of Acrisius king of the Argives, who being told by an oracle that he should be slain by his grandchild, shut his daughter up close in a strong tower: but Jupiter, turning himself into a golden shower, had criminal conversation with her; after her delivery, her father caused her and her new born child to be put into a chest, and cast into*

the sea: the chest being thrown upon the coast of Daunia, a fisherman took it up, and presented it to king Pilumnus, who married Danae; and Perseus her son, when of age, slew his grandfather, and so fulfilled the oracle, *Ov. Met. 4. fab. 14. & Hor. Od. 3, 16.*

Dānāēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Danae.* Danaeius heros, *Perseus*, the son of Danae, *Ov. Met. 5, 1.*

Danai, orum. & per syncope. Danaum. m. pl. *The Grecians, so called from Danaus,* *Virg. Aen. 2, 34. Val. Flacc. 1, 371.*

Dānaides, um. pl. & Danaidae, *Sen. Troad. 605.* *The fifty daughters of Danaus, who were married to the fifty sons of Aegyptus his brother, whereof all but Hypermetra slew their husbands upon the wedding night, and were sentenced for it to fill a tub full of holes with water,* *Hygin. Fabb. 170, 255.* *Danaidum dolium*, a proverb of an insatiable wretch, who is never satisfied. *Vid. Chiliad.*

Dānaus, i. m. *A king of the Argives, and brother of Aegyptus; who sailed into Greece, and having expelled king Sthenelus, fixed his habitation at Argos, whence the Grecians were called Danai,* *Virg. Aen. 2, 5.*

Dania, ae. f. *Denmark, a kingdom on the north of Germany near the Baltic, abounding with all furniture for shipping.* *Adi Geogr.*

Danica sylva, *The forest of Dean in Gloucestershire; or, as others, Andrefswaldt, betwixt Gloucester and Bristol.*

Dānūbius, ii. m. *The Danube, the greatest river in Europe: as it passeth by Illyricum it changeth its name, and is called Ister; it receiveth into it sixty more rivers, ariseth in the lowest side of Germany out of the hill Abnoba, and runneth through Bavaria, Austria, Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria, Moldavia, Bessarabia, and part of Tartary, into the Euxine sea,* *Plin. 3, 22.* *Ov. ex Ponto, 1, 8, 11.* *Luc. 2, 50.* *Claud. 4. Conf. Honor. 622.*

Dānum, i. n. *Anton. Doucaster in Yorkshire,* *Camd.*

Daphne, es. f. (1) *A nymph the daughter of Peneus, a river of Thessaly, beloved and courted by Apollo, who, when he could by no means prevail on her to comply with his desires, attempted to ravish her; but she fled from him, he followed, and in the pursuit she was changed into a laurel.* (2) *A pleasant place in Syria, shaded with trees, watered with springs, and much resorted to for pleasure; whence the proverb, Daphnicis moribus vivere.* (1) *Ov. Met. 1, fab. 10.* (2) *Eutrop. 6, 11.*

Daphnaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Daphne.* Daphnaeus Apollo, *Amm. 22, 31.* because worshipped there.

Daphnenses, ium. m. pl. *The people about Daphne,* *Eutrop. 6, 11.*

Daphnis, idis. m. (1) *A young man of Sicily, the son of Mercury, the first writer of pastorals, who having agreed with a nymph whom he loved, that if either of them should break their promise plighted to each other, the party offending should be punished with the loss of both eyes; he afterwards falling in love with another, was struck blind.* (2) *The name of a shepherd.* (1) *Diod.* (2) *Virg. Ecl. 3, 12.*

Daphnus, untis. f. *A town of Greece,* *Strabo, lib. 1.*

Daraps, sing. *Val. Flacc. 6, 66.* vel Darabes, um. m. pl. *Ptol. A people of Bactriana.*

Dardānia, ae. f. *A country in Asia Minor, on the Asiatic side of the Archipelago,* *Strabo, conf. Sil. 1, 43.*

Dardānidae, arum. m. pl. *Patron. Trojans, as descended from Dardanus,* *Virg. Aen. 1, 564.*

Dardānides, is. m. *Patron. Aeneas,* *Virg. Aen. 10, 545. & 12, 775.*

Dardānius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Dardanus, or the Trojans,* *Virg. Aen. 2, 582. & 6, 756.*

Dardānus, i. m. *Son of Jupiter and Electra; who having killed his brother Janus, fled into Samothracia, and afterwards into Asia, where he took up his abode in the Lesser Phrygia, and built there the city Dardania, which was afterwards called Troy, from Tros the son of Erichthonius, and grandchild to Dardanus; and Ilium, from Ilus the son of Tros.* (2) *An buckster, who bought up all things he could, to sell them at a dearer rate.* (1) *Virg. Aen. 3, 197.* *Ov. Fast. 4, 31.* (2) *Plin. 30, 2.*

Dardānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Dardanus, or the Trojans.* Dardana pubes, *Virg. Aen. 5, 119.* tela, *Id. 6, 57.*

Dāres, ētis. m. (1) *One of the most ancient historians, who wrote the Trojan wars, wherein he was himself in person; falsely said by some to have been translated out of Greek into Latin by Corn. Nepos.* (2) *The name of a champion, who boasted much, but performed little.* (1) *Isidor.* (2) *Virg. Aen. 5, 483. & 12, 263.*

Dariorigum, i. n. *A city of Bretagne in France, not far from Vennes,* *Ptol.*

Darii pons, *Made over the Danube, not far from the Euxine sea,* *Nep. Milt. 3.*

Dārius, ii. m. *The name of several kings of Persia.* (1) *The son of Hystaspes, chosen king by the neighing of his horse.* (2) *Another surnamed Codomanus, who was the last emperor of the Persian monarchy, being conquered by Alexander, and slain by his own servants.* (1) *Just. 1, 10.* (2) *Claud. Epist. 1, 17.*

Darvënum, vel Darvernium, i. n. Dover, Camd.
Däsius, ii. m. The name of a physician, Mart. 2, 52. & 6, 70.
Dassärenses, ium. vel Dassaretæ, arum. m. pl. A people of Macedonia, Liv. 45, 26. & Plin. 3, 26.
Datames, is. m. A Carian, a great general. Vid. Nepot.
Daulia, æ. vel Daulis, idis. f. A city of Phocis in Greece, not far from Delphis, Liv. 32, 18.
Daulius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Daulis. Daulia rura, Ov. Met. 5, 276.
Daunia, æ. f. [à Dauno dict.] A country in the eastern part of Italy; vulgò Puglia plana, or Piana, belonging to the kingdom of Naples.
Daunius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Daunus. Daunius heros, Turnus. Virg. Aen. 12, 723. Daunia gens, Id. ib. 8, 146. dea, Turnus, sister to Turnus. Id. ibid. 12, 785.
Daunus, i. m. (1) The son of Pilumnus and Danae, and father of Turnus. (2) A river of Apulia. (1) Virg. Aen. 10, 616. & 12, 90. (2) Hor. Od. 3, 30, 11.

D ante E.

Dēborus, i. f. A city of Pæonia, Thucyd.
Dēcāpōlis, is. f. A country with ten cities belonging to it, partly in Palestine, the cities whereof are thus reckoned up; Sephet, Tiberias, Nephtali, Azor, Caesarea Philippi, Caphernaum, Bethsaida, Chorazin, Bethsan, and Iotapa; and partly in Coelestria, of which Damascus was chief, Plin. 5, 16. Vide Geogr.
Decelia, æ. f. A city of Greece near Eubœa, Nep. Alcib. 4.
Decem pagi, Anton. A town of Lorain; hod. Dieuze, Cellar.
Dēciātes, um. pl. A people near the Alpes, Plin. 3, 5. & Flor. 2, 3.
Decimius, ii. m. The name of several Romans, de quibus consule Liv. 27, 14. & 42, 35.
Dēcius, ii. m. [dict. à decem, sicut Quintius à quinque] The name of several considerable Romans, whereof three did willingly give up their lives for their country. (1) The father, in the Latin war. (2) The son, in the Hetruscan. (3) The grandchild, in the war against Pyrrhus. (1) Liv. 6, 9. (2) Liv. 10, 29. (3) Liv. 13, 36.
Dēcuma, æ. f. A town of Spain, not far from Corduba, Plin. 3, 3.
Dēcūmāni, orum. m. pl. A people of France, not far from Narbonne, Plin. 3, 5.
Dēiānira, æ. f. The daughter of Oeneus king of Aetolia; she was betrothed first to Achelous, and afterward to Hercules: who designing to cross a river, Nessus the Centaur offered to help his bride over; but Hercules being on the other side, he would have ravished her: whereupon Hercules shot him with an arrow poisoned with the blood of Hydra. He instantly dying, gave to Deianira a garment dyed with his own blood, telling her, that if her husband wore it, he could love no other woman but herself. She afterwards hearing that her husband was fallen in love with Iole in Eubœa, sent that garment to him; who having put it on, fell mad: whereupon he slew Lichas who brought it, and threw himself into a sacrificing fire which he had made on mount Oeta. Deianira hearing of it, slew herself with his club; of whose blood sprang the herb Nymphaea, or Heracleon, Ovid. Metam. 9, fab. 3.
Dēidāmīa, æ. f. The daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros, on whom Achilles begat Pyrrhus, while he dwelt there in a woman's attire, Propert. 2, 9, 16.
Dēiōne, es. f. Mother to Miletus. Hinc
Dēiōnides, is. f. A descendant of Deione, Ovid. Metam. 9, 442.
Dēiōpēia, æ. f. One of the nymphs of Juno, whom she promised to give Aeolus to wife, Virg. Geor. 4, 343. & Aen. 1, 76.
Dēiōtārus, i. m. Was made king of Galatia by Pompey, on whose side he fought against Cesar. He was accused of a conspiracy against Cesar's life, but was defended by Cicero, in an excellent oration still extant.
Dēiphōbe, es. f. The daughter of Glaucus, called also Sibylla Cumana, Virg. Aen. 6, 36, & 500.
Dēiphōbus, i. m. The son of Priam and Hecuba. He married Helena, after the death of Paris, and was by her delivered into the hands of the Grecians; she opening the chamber door to them, while he was asleep, Virg. Aen. 2, 310.
Delgovitia, æ. f. Godmundingham in Yorkshire, Camd.
Dēliacus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Delos. Deliacæ supplex. Cic. Verr. 2, 34. vasa, Id. pro Rosc. Amer. 46.
Delium, ii. n. A town of Greece, not far from Tanagra, Liv. 35, ult.
Delius, ii. m. One of Mark Antony's captains, a great turncoat, Mess. Corvinus.
Delius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Delos. Delia scil. dea, Diana, as born in Delos, Ov. Met. 5, 639. Delius scil. deus, Apollo, for the same reason, Id. ibid. 1, 454. vates, Virg. Aen. 6, 12.
Delminium, ii. n. A town of Illyricum, Aur. Vict. de Viris Illust. 44, 4.

Dēlos, i. f. An island in the Aegean sea, the chief of the Cyclades, where Latona was delivered of Apollo and Diana, to whom therefore the island was afterwards consecrated, and accounted a place of so great devotion, that the Perlians, when they made war against Greece, and had brought to Delos a navy of a thousand ships, yet out of reverence they forbore meddling with any thing there. It was once a floating island, therefore called erratic Delos, Ov. Metam. 6, 333. This isle is near forty miles from Negropont, and about ten miles in circumference; hod. Sdilles.
Delphi, orum. m. pl. A city of Phocis in Greece, seated on the hill Parnassus, where the oracle of Apollo was. It was supposed to be exactly in the midst of the earth, and therefore called umbilicus orbis terrarum, Liv. 38, 48. as also umbilicus Graeciae, Id. 41, 28. which was found out by Jupiter sending out two eagles to fly, one from the east, the other from the west, who met at this place, Claud. de cons. Mallii, prooem. 11.
Delphicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Delphi. Delphica tellus, Ov. Met. 1, 515. Delphicus scil. deus, Apollo, Id. ibid. 2, 543. Delphica delubra, Claud. Rapt. Prof. 246. mensa, Cic. Verr. 4, 59.
Delphini portus, A port town of Italy, not far from Genoa, Plin. 3, 7. hod. Porto Fino, Cellar.
Delphinus, i. vel Delphin, is. m. A constellation so called, Varro R. R. 2, 5. Ov. Fast. 1, 457. & 2, 79. & Cic. Arat. 92.
Delta, æ. f. [dict. quod literae Graecae Δ imaginem referat] An island in Egypt, made by the division of the river Nilus, not far from Alexandria; hod. a part of Erriff. Adi Geogr.
Deltōton, i. n. The name of a constellation resembling the Greek Δ, Cic. in Arat. 5.
Demades, is. m. An Athenian orator a great adversary to Demosthenes, and famous for his luxury and debauchery, Plut. in Demosth. & Cic. Orat. 2, 26.
Demagoras, æ. m. A Greek historian, de quo vide Voss. de Hist. Graec.
Demaratus, i. m. (1) A Lacedemonian captain, who being banished his country, and dwelling at Athens, was informed of the secret designs of the Athenians against the Lacedemonians; and thinking himself more engaged to his native country than to Athens, he disclosed the whole project. (2) A rich merchant of Corinth, who flying from the tyrant Cypselus, retired to Hetruria, where he begat Tarquinius Priscus, the fifth king of the Romans. (1) Plut. in Alex. (2) Cic. Tusc. 5, 37.
Demea, æ. m. A clownish old man in Terence.
Demetae, arum. m. pl. People of West Wales in Carmarthenshire, Pembrokehire, and Cardiganhire, Cambd.
Demetrius, dis. f. [à Demetrio quodam ibid. regnante] (1) A town of Thessaly, anciently called Pāgāsæ. (2) A town of Assyria. (1) Liv. 39, 29. & Plin. 4, 15. (2) Steph.
Demetrius, ii. m. The name of several famous men. (1) The son of Antigonus, surnamed Poliorcetes, of so manly a port, that no painter could truly represent him, whom Plutarch has paralleled with Mark Antony. He waged war against four kings at once, and vanquished all; Ptolemaeus, Lyfimachus, Seleucus, and Pyrrhus; at last he was taken prisoner by Seleucus. (2) Another, surnamed Phalereus, scholar of Theophrastus, who, by his virtue and discreet government, much enriched Athens, being ruler there ten years; during which time they set up three hundred images in honour of him. Afterwards in his absence, by the slanderous accusations of some malicious persons, he was condemned to die, and all the images, save one, were pulled down: upon which Demetrius said, Yet for all that, they have not plucked down that virtue, for which they did set up those images. (1) Plut. (2) Cic. de Fin. 5, 19.
Demiurgus, i. m. A title given to the chief magistratē in some of the cities of Greece, Liv. 32, 22. Cic. Epist. Fam. 5, 22.
Dēmōchāres, tis. m. Lat. popularem auram captans, An Athenian orator, nephew to Demosthenes, who being sent to king Philip on an embassy, and asked by him how he might oblige the Athenians, replied, By hanging yourself. The king notwithstanding dismissed him, and only bade him ask those who had sent him, Whether he, who patiently bore, or he that uttered such unseemly language, was most to be commended? Sen. de Ira, 3, 23. Cic. de Orat. 2, 23. & de Cl. Orat. 83.
Democrates, is. m. Gr. i. e. populum regens. The name of a physician, Plin. 24, 28.
Democritus, i. m. Gr. i. e. populi iudex. An excellent philosopher of Abdera, who having travelled much for the gaining of knowledge, returned home, and confined himself to a small house and garden, that he might more freely meditate on the works of nature, and blinded himself by looking much upon a bright basin of brass. He laughed at people's eager pursuit of riches and honour. His father was so wealthy, that at one time he feasted Xerxes and his army. He died at the age of ninety-nine years. Vide Cic. de Fin. 5, 19. & Acad. 4, 17.
Dēmōphoen, ontis. m. (1) The son of Theseus and Phaedra, the twelfth king of Athens, who returning from Troy, landed in Thrace, where Phyllis daughter of Lycurgus fell in love with him, and entertained him at bed and board. He, after

after some time going to Athens, promised to come to her again; but not performing his promise, she hanged herself upon an almond tree. (2) *A prophet*, who foretold the danger that was like to befall Alexander. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Curt.* 9, 4.

Dēmōsthēnes, is. m. *Gr. i. e.* populi robur. *The most famous orator of Greece.* He was the son of a blacksmith, and Plato's scholar: having an impediment in his speech, so that he could not pronounce the letter R, by putting stones in his mouth, and declaiming upon the sea shore, he attained to a perfect way of speaking. When Philip had besieged Athens, he promised to raise the siege, if they would give in hostage ten orators. Demosthenes told them that the wolves desired a league with the shepherds, upon this condition, that the cause of strife might be taken away, which was the shepherds' mastiffs; this being granted, the wolves without fear made havock of the sheep. So would Philip do with you, said he, if once you deliver to him your watchmen, your orators. When Antipater succeeded Alexander, he fled to save his life; Archias being sent to apprehend him, he drank poison, which he had prepared and kept in his pen for that purpose, and so ended his life. *Vide Cic. de Orat.* 1, 65. *Offic.* 2, 13. *Et de Cl. Orat.* 38.

Demoteles, *One of those who wrote of the pyramids of Egypt*, *Plin.* 36, 18.

Denseletae, arum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace, betwixt Moesia and mount Haemus*, *Cic. in Pison.* 34.

Dentatus, i. m. *A name given to some of the family of the Curii*, *Plin.* 7, 15.

Deorum currus, *A very high mountain in Africa*, *Mela*; *hod. Sierra Liöna*, *Cellar.*

Derbe, es. f. *A city of Lycaonia in Asia Minor*, *Steph. hod. Deribia.*

Derbices, um. m. pl. *People near the Caspian sea, who punished all crimes with death*, *Plin.* 6, 18. & *Strabo.*

Dercenna, vel *Dircenna*, ae. *A very cold fountain near Calatagud in Spain*, *Mart.* 1, 50, 17.

Derceto, vel *Dercetes*, is. f. *An idol worshipped at Joppa and Ascalon, called also Atergatis, and Dagon; the upper part like a man, downward like a fish*, *Ov. Met.* 4, 45.

Dertona, ae. f. *Anton.* *A city of the Milanese in Italy*; *hod. Tortona.*

Deŕtoſa, ae. f. *A city of Catalonia in Spain*; *hod. Tortosa.*

Derventio, nis. m. *Notit.* *The river Derwent.*

Deva, ae. (1) *The river Dee in Cheshire.* (2) *The river and town of Dundee in Scotland.* (1) *Anton.* (2) *Ptol.*

Deucalionii, orum. m. pl. *The Piets, inhabiting the west of Scotland*, *Camd.*

Deucalion, önis, m. *The son of Prometheus king of Thessaly, and husband of Pyrrha, daughter to Epimetheus.* In his reign came the deluge, or universal flood, which drowned all the world, only he and his wife got into a small ship, which was carried to mount Parnassus, and there stayed; and there the dry land first appeared, after the waters were abated. He consulting with the oracle of *Themis* how mankind might be repaired, was answered, if he cast his great mother's bones behind his back; whereupon he and his wife cast stones over their shoulders, and they became men and women. Inde genus durum sumus experiensque laborum: Et documenta damus, quä simus origine nati. *Vid. Ov. Met. lib. 1. fab. 7. & Juv.* 1, 81. Some have supposed this to have been really Noah's flood; and indeed Plutarch maketh mention of the dove which was sent out of the ark by Deucalion.

Deucaliönēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Deucalion.* *Deucalionca aquae*, *Ov. Met.* 7, 356. *Deucalionci imbres*, *Luc.* 1, 648.

Develton, i. n. *A midland town of Thrace*, *Plin.* 4, 18.

Deuriöpus, i. f. *A district of Paeonia, between the rivers Axios and Erigonus*, *Liv.* 39, 53.

Deximontani, orum. m. pl. *People of Carmania, upon the river Granus*, *Plin.* 6, 26.

D ante I.

Dia, ae. f. (1) *An island in the Archipelago*; *hod. Ständia*, *Hard.* (2) *A city of Scythia.* (1) *Plin.* 4, 20. *Ov. Met.* 3, 690. & 8, 174. (2) *Plin.* 4, 20.

Diablintes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, not far from Vannes*, *Caef. B. G.* 3, 9. fortasse iidem qui *Diablini* apud *Plin.* 4, 32.

Diädümēnus, i. m. *Lat. redimitus. The name of a handsome boy*, *Mart.* 3, 65. 5, 47. 6, 34.

Diägoras, ae. m. *Lat. concionator.* (1) *A man of Rhodes, whose three sons having on the same day gotten the prizes in the Olympic games, the father with excess of joy ended his life in his sons arms.* (2) *An Athenian philosopher, who denied there was any God, or rather contemned the idols and false gods of his time; for which he was banished by the Athenians, who promised a reward to him who should slay him.* (1) *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 46. *Gell.* 3, 16. (2) *Cic. N. D.* 1, 23. & 3, 37.

Dialis, le. [*à Dijovis, Varr. rect. ab eo quod Graeci Jovem Dia vocant*] *Belonging to Jupiter; hence flamen Dialis, the*

high priest of Jupiter, instituted by Numa Pompilius; he only was privileged to wear the *album galerum*, or a white miter made of sheep skins. None was capable of this office but a married man, neither was it lawful for him to marry twice. None might fetch fire out of his house, unless it were to perform some sacrifice therewith: neither might any poll or barb him, but a freeman of the city. *Vid. Suet. Caef. 1. & Gell.* 1, 12; & 10, 15.

Diana, ae. f. *The daughter of Jupiter by Latona, at the same birth with Apollo: she, out of love to chastity, avoided all company with men; and retired into the woods, and there exercised herself with the nymphs her companions, in hunting of wild beasts, carrying about with her a bow and a quiver. Many temples were dedicated to her, of which that of Ephesus was the most renowned. She was called in heaven by the name of Phoebe; on earth Diana, and in the parts under the earth Hecate.* *Vide Ov. Met.* 3, 185. *Virg. Aen.* 1, 503. & *Claud. de Rapt. Prof.* 2, 30.

Dianae fons, *A spring in Sicily, the water whereof will not mingle with wine*, *Solin.*

Dianenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dianium*, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Dianium, ii. n. (1) *A sea port town of Valencia in Spain*; *hod. Denia, Hard.* (2) *An island near Igilium in Italy.* (1) *Plin.* 3, 4. (2) *Mela*, 2, 7.

Diaphanes, *Lat. transparent; A river of Cilicia*, *Plin.* 5, 22.

Diaulus, i. n. *A fellow, who from a physician turned sexton*, *Mart.* 1, 31, 48.

Dibutades, is. m. *A potter in Corinth, who first taught how to make vessels with figures, and pictures of men on them*, *Plin.* 35, 43.

Dicaea, ae. f. *A town of Macedonia*, *Plin.* 4, 17.

Dicaearchus, i. m. *Lat. justus imperator; A Messenian philosopher, who affirmed that a succession of men had been from all eternity, and denied the soul to be of any substance.* *Vide Voss. de Hist. Graecis.*

Dicarchaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to righteous government; a title given to the cities of Naples and Puteoli*, *Sil.* 8, 534. *Id.* 12, 107. & 13, 385.

Dictamnium, i. n. *A town of Crete in the territory of Canea*, *Virg. Aen.* 12, 412. *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 102. *hod. Dictamno.*

Diète, *A mountain in Crete*; *hod. Lassiti.* *Hinc*

Dietaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Diète or Crete.* *Dietaeae nympheae*, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 56. *Dietaeum antrum*, *Id. Geor.* 4, 152. *Dietaea rura*, *Ov. Met.* 3, 2. *saxa*, *Luc.* 4, 322. *littora*, *Id.* 9, 38.

Dictum, i. n. *Notit.* *A town in Wales*; *hod. Diganway*, *Camd.*

Dictynna, ae. f. [*ἀνὰ τῶν δίτυων*, [*à retibus*]] *A nymph of Crete, called before Britomartis, who first found out hunting nets. Some say that Minos king of Crete being in love with her, she threw herself headlong down a rock, to avoid his amours; and was taken up again by order of the Cretans, who erected a temple to Diana, under the name of Dictynna, to appease the angry goddess, who had sent a pestilence among them: whence Diana herself is called by this name*, *Ov. Met.* 2, 441.

Dictynneum, i. n. *A place near Sparta*, *Liv.* 34, 38.

Dictys, os. m. (1) *A fisherman, who brought up Perseus and his mother Danae, when thrown into the sea.* (2) *One of the centaurs, slain by Pirithous at the marriage of Hippodamia.* (3) *An historian, called Cretensis; he went to the wars of Troy, where he wrote the history of it. Suidas saith that there was a great earthquake in Crete, in the reign of Claudius Cesar, so that the graves were opened; in one of which this history of his was found.* (1) *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1, 95. (2) *Ov. Met.* 12. *fab.* 4, 5. (3) *Vide Voss. de Hist. Latinis.*

Didas, ae. m. *A governor of Paeonia, slain by Demetrius for revealing his secrets to Perseus*, *Liv.* 40, 23, & 42, 51.

Didius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) *C. Didius, who fought at sea with Varus, pursued Pompey, and was killed by the Portuguese.* (2) *T. Didius, who did considerable service for the Romans in Spain.* (3) *Didius Julianus, author of the Didian law, against excess in feasting and merriments.* (1) *Liv. Epit.* 115, 41, 59, 61. (2) *Liv.* 70, 15, 31. (3) *Macrob. Sat.* 2, 13.

Dido, onis, & us. f. *The daughter of Belus king of Tyre, also called Elifa, wife of Sichaeus, one of the priests of Hercules, whom when her brother Pygmalion had through covetousness basely murdered, she with some others packing up their precious moveables, sailed into that part of Afric which is called Zeugitana, and bought there as much land as she could compass with a bull's hide, which she cut into small strips, and inclosed therewith a great quantity of ground; on which she built Carthage, called therefore Byrsa, i. e. the hide. Hiarbas, king of the Getulians, would have forced her by arms to marry him; but she, rather than break her vow to her deceased lord, killed herself.* *Vid. Just.* 18, 6. *Virgil* pretendeth that she killed herself because Aeneas forsook her: but that by the account of chronologers is impossible; for Aeneas came into Italy three hundred and thirty years before the

the building of Rome, and Dido began to build Carthage seventy years after Rome was built. *Vid.* Virg. Aen. 1, 371, & seq. Sil. 1, 25. & 8, 148.

Didymæus, [ἀδύμος, geminus] *A title given to Apollo, or the sun, by reason of its own light, and that which it communicates to the moon,* Macrob. Sat. 1, 17.

Didymæon, ōnis. m. *An expert armourer,* Virg. Aen. 5, 359.

Didymeum, i. n. *A temple dedicated to Apollo, at Miletus,* Suet. Calig. 21.

Didyme, es. f. *One of the islands in the Archipelago,* Plin. 3, 14. *hod. le Saline,* Hard.

Didymus, i. m. *A grammarian of Alexandria, who lived in the time of Augustus Cæsar,* Amm.

Dienſis, ſcil. colonia, *A district of Pieria in Macedonia,* Plin. 4, 17.

Dienſium civitas, *A city of Dauphine in France,* Notit. *hod. Die,* Cellar.

Diespiter, qu. diei, h. e. lucis, pater; *A title given to Jupiter,* Hor. Od. 1, 34, 5, & 3, 2, 29. *conf.* Macrob. Sat. 1, 15.

Digentia, æ. *A small river of Italy, which runneth into the Tiber,* Hor. Epist. 1, 18, 104.

Digeri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace,* Plin. 4, 18.

Dijovis, [aut quia nos die juvet, aut qu. Deus Jovis, Voff.] *A title given to Jupiter,* Gell. 5, 12.

Dimallum, i. n. *A town of Illyricum,* Liv. 29, 12.

Dimaktus, i. m. *A mountain in the island Myconus, one of the Cyclades,* Plin. 5, 36.

Dinarchus, i. m. *The son of Nicias, and intimate with king Pyrrhus,* Liv. 14, 24.

Dindymene, es. f. *Cybele, so called because much worshipped on Dindymus,* Hor. Od. 1, 16, 5.

Dindymus, i. m. & Dindyma, orum. n. pl. *A mountain of Phrygia, so called because of its two tops,* Plin. 5, 40. *Virg. Aen. 9, 618. & 10, 252. Semivirique chori, gemino qui Dindyma monte Caſta colunt, Sil. 17, 20. conf. Ov. Fast. 4, 5, 249.*

Dinia, æ. f. *A city of Provence in France,* Plin. 3, 5. & Liv. 38, 15. *hod. Digne.*

Dino, onis. m. *A prince of the Rhodians,* Liv. 44, 23.

Dinocrates, is. m. *A governor of the Meſſenians,* Liv. 39, 49.

Dinocratus, i. m. *One of king Philip's generals,* Liv. 33, 18.

Dio Caſſius, ii. m. *A Greek historian, cujus opera hodie extant.*

Diobeffi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace,* Plin. 4, 18.

Diocletianus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, who having reigned twenty-two years, and performed several great actions, left the government, retired into the country, and lived privately,* Aur. Viſt. Epit. 39. *Eutrop. 9, 22.*

Diochares, etis. m. *A freed man of Cæſar's,* Cic. Att. 11, 6.

Dioccharinus, a, um. Ōf, or belonging to Diochares. *Dioccharina epistola, Cic. Att. 13, 45.*

Diocaſſarea, æ. f. *An inland town of Cappadocia,* Plin. 6, 3. *hod. Tiſaria.*

Diodori inſula, *An island not far from the Arabian gulf,* Plin. 6, 34. *hod. Babelmandel, nonnull. Bārbora, Hard.*

Diōdōrus, Lat. Jovis donum; *The name of divers learned men. (1) One a Sicilian, an excellent historian in the time of Julius Cæſar. (2) A Stoic philosopher, who taught Cicero logic. (1) Opera ejus jam extant. (2) Cic. N. D. 1, 3. Tuſc. 5, 39. & Acad. Q. 4, 36.*

Diōgēnes, is. m. Lat. Jove natus. (1) *A famous Cynic philosopher, ſcholar to Antiſthenes. He had no food but ſuch as was given him daily; whence he was called ἀνυπόβιος. He lived in a tub, of which he turned the open ſide to the ſun in the winter, and the contrary in ſummer; ſo that he changed his dwelling when he pleaſed. Alexander the Great came to ſee him, and promiſed to give him whatſoever he ſhould deſire: Stand then from betwixt me and the ſun, ſaid Diogenes, leſt thou take from me that which thou canſt not give me. The king was ſo little moved at his ſurly reply, that he declared, if he were not Alexander, he could be content to be Diogenes. (2) Another ſurnamed Laertius, who wrote the lives of the philoſophers. (1) Plut. conf. Juv. 14, 311. & Ov. ex Ponto, 1, 3, 67. (2) Opera ejus etiamnum manent.*

Diōgēniānus, i. m. *A grammarian of Heraclea, in the time of Adrian the emperor, who writ an alphabetical dictionary,* Heſych.

Diognētus, i. m. Lat. à Jove genitus; *An historian, who writ of the journies of Alexander,* Plin. 6, 21.

Diomedæe inſulae, *Certain iſlands in the Adriatic ſea, oppoſite to Apulia,* Plin. 3, 30. *hod. à tergemino monte Tremiti appellatae, Hard.*

Diōmēdes, is. m. Lat. Jovis confilium. (1) *A king of Thrace, who fed his horſes with man's fleſh: Hercules ſlew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horſes. (2) A king of Aetolia, the ſon of Tydeus and Deipyla, one of the Grecian warriors in the Trojan wars; returning from Troy he was aſhamed to go home, by reaſon of Aegiale his wife's lewdneſs, but went into Italy, and there ſhared the kingdom with Daunus, and built ſome towns. From his father he is called Tydides, from his country Aetolius heros. (1) Ov. in Ibin. 380. & Met. 9, 194. (2) Virg. Aen. 1, 101. Ov. Met. 14, 461.*

Diomedis campus, *A place in Italy near Cannae and the river Aufidus,* Liv. 25, 12.

Diomedis promontorium, *A promontory of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3, 26. *hod. Cabo di S. Nicolo, Hard.*

Dion, is. m. (1) *A nobleman of Syracuſe, who loved Plato, by whoſe counſel he rid the country of Dionyſius the tyrant. (2) A philoſopher of Pruſa, whom the emperor Trajan uſed with great reſpect. (1) Plut. (2) Suid.*

Dion, i. n. *A town of Decapolis in Syria, between Pella and Gadara,* Plin. 5, 16.

Diōne, es, f. *A ſea nymph, the mother of Venus by Jupiter; whence ſhe is called Diomæa, Virg. Aen. 3, 19. and Cæſar, as deſcended from her, Dionæus, Id. Ecl. 9, 47.*

Diōnyſia, orum. n. pl. Lat. Bacchanalia; *Festival rites in honour of Bacchus,* Terent. Heaut. 4, 4, 11.

Donyſiades, um. f. pl. *Small iſlands near Crete,* Diod. Sic. 5, 75.

Dionyſidōrus, i. m. (1) *A painter. (2) A ſtatuary. (3) An excellent muſician. (1) Plin. 35, 40. (2) Plin. 34, 19. (3) Plin. 37, 3.*

Diōnyſopolis, Lat. Bacchi civitas. (1) *A city of Pontus, called formerly Crunus. (2) A city of India within Ganges, otherwiſe called Nagara. (1) Plin. 4, 18. (2) Arrian.*

Dionyſopolitæ, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dionyſopolis,* Plin. 5, 29. *Cic. ad Q. fr. 1, 2, 2.*

Dionyſius, ii. m. (1) *A name of Bacchus. (2) The name of two tyrants of Sicily, the laſt of which ruled with ſuch tyranny, that his people grew weary of his government. He hearing that an old woman prayed for his life, asked her why ſhe did ſo; ſhe answered, I have ſeen the death of ſeveral tyrants, and the ſucceſſor was always worſe than the former: then cameſt thou, worſe than all the reſt; and if thou wert gone, I fear what would become of us, if we ſhould have a worſe ſill. Being afterwards baniſhed, he went to Corinth, where he lived in a mean condition; whence the proverb, Dionyſius Corinthi, to denote one fallen from great honours to as great contempt. At laſt he turned ſchoolmaſter, that he might tyrannize at leaſt over children. (3) A Stoic philoſopher, one of Zeno's ſcholars, who being tormented with the ſtone, cried out, Zeno my maſter taught me falſe, when he ſaid, that pain was no ill thing. (4) Dionyſius Alexandrinus, library keeper to Trajan. (5) Dionyſius Halicarnaſſeus, an hiſtorian, who writ of the original and hiſtory of Rome. (6) Dionyſius Areopagita; he, when in Egypt, ſaw an eclipse of the ſun, contrary to nature, at the paſſion of our Saviour Chriſt, and ſaid, Aut Deus naturæ patitur, aut mundi machina diſſolvetur. (7) Dionyſius Periegetes, who lived in the time of Auguſtus; and wrote a geography in Greek hexameter verſe. (1) Cic. N. D. 3, 21. (2) Plut. & Cic. Tuſ. 5, 34. Juſt. 20, 5. (3) Vid. Voff. de Hiſt. Graecis. (4) Suidas. (5) Cujus opera hodie extant. (6) Nicephorus. (7) Cujus opera nunc extant.*

Diōphānes, Lat. à Jove lucens; *A rhetorician of Mitylene, who was maſter to Gracchus, Cic. de Clar. Orat. 27.*

Diophantus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral writers, one of whom writ a treatiſe of arithmetic. Vid. Voff. de Scient. Mathemat.*

Diōpoenus, i. m. *One of the firſt ſtatuarios, Plin. 36, 4.*

Diōres, is. m. *The name of a man ſlain by Turnus, Virg. Aen. 12, 509.*

Dioſcōrides, is. m. (1) *A famous phyſician of Anazarba, in Nero's time. (2) An engraver, in the time of Auguſtus. (3) An aſtrologer. (1) Cujus opera etiamnum ſuperſunt. (2) Plin. 37, 5. Suet. Aug. 50. (3) Cenſorin.*

Dioſcoridu, *An iſland in the Red ſea,* Plin. 6, 32. *hod. Zocotora, Hard.*

Dioſcorōn inſ. *An iſland on the borders of Italy, over-againſt the promontory Lacinium,* Plin. 3, 15. *hod. non apparet, Hard.*

Dioſcūri, orum. m. pl. Lat. Jovis filii; *Caſtor and Pollux, the ſons of Jupiter, by Leda, Cic. N. D. 3, 21.*

Dioſcūrias, diſ. f. Σεβασπόρις, Ptol. *A city of Colchis,* Plin. 6, 5. *hod. vulgò Sevaſtopoli, rectiùs autem Prezonde, Hard.*

Dioſpōlis, Lat. Jovis civitas; *A city in Egypt, formerly called Hecatampylos,* Plin. 5, 11. *hod. Minio, Hard.*

Dioſpolites nomos, *The diſtrict belonging to Dioſpolis,* Plin. 5, 9.

Dioxiſſus, i. m. Lat. equos inſequens. (1) *A notable wreſtler. (2) A ſoldier of Alexander's. (1) Plin. 35, 40. (2) Aelian. Vid. Hiſt. 10, 22.*

Diphilus, i. m. Lat. Jovis amicus. (2) *An architect famous for his ſlowneſs; unde prov. Diphilo tardior. (2) A tragedian. (1) Cic. Quint. fr. 3, 1, 1. (2) Cic. Att. 2, 19.*

Dipſas, adis. f. [ἀδύψα, fitis] (1) *A drunken old barod. (2) A kind of ſerpent. (1) Ov. Amor. 1, 8, 2. (2) Dipſades ſitunt in undis, Luc. 9, 610. pro Cæſare pugnans, Id. ibid. 851.*

Dipſas, antis. m. *A river of Cilicia, riſing out of mount Taurus,* Luc. 8, 255.

Dirac, arum. f. pl. [qu. deorum irac] *The furies, Tiphone, Megæra, and Aleto. They are repreſented with fiery eyes, their heads attired with ſerpents, holding iron chains in their hands, and ſcourges, with burning torches to puniſh the wicked. Vid. Virg. Aen. 4, 473. 8, 701, & 12, 845.*

Dirce, es. f. *The wife of Lycus king of Thebes*, whom he married after he had divorced Antiope: she perceiving that Antiope was big with child, and mistrusting that her husband still kept her company, put her in prison; whence Jupiter released her, and she was delivered of Amphion and Zethus, who afterward slew Lycus, and tying Dirce to the tail of a wild bull, dragged her about, till the gods out of pity turned her into a fountain of her name, not far from Thebes. *Vide* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 65. Ov. in Ibin. 536. Prop. 3, 15, 11.

Dircaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Dirce, Theban.* Dircaeus Amphion, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 24. Dircaea cohors, *Luc.* 4, 550. Dircaeae Thebae, *Prop.* 3, 17, 33. Dircaeus cygnus, *b. e. Pindarus, Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 25.

Dircenna, ac. f. *A cold spring near to Bilbao in Spain*, Mart. 1, 50.

Dis, tis, m. *The god of hell; otherwise called Pluto*, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 467. Id. *Aen.* 5, 731. 7, 568. & 12, 199.

Discordia, ac. f. *The goddess of Discord*, banished out of heaven for exciting divisions among the gods. Aristides representeth her with dreadful and fiery eyes, a pale countenance, lips black and blue, carrying a dagger in her bosom. *Vide* *Virg. Aen.* 8, 702. *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 60. *Val. Flacc.* 6, 401.

Dithyrambus, i. m. [*qu. dis θυρῆος ἀμύθαιον*, bis vitæ portas transiens, quia natus ex Semele, deinde à Jovis femore] (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *A sort of licentious verse made in honour of Bacchus.* (1) *Apud Graecos scriptores.* (2) *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 10.

Divio, onis. *vel* Divionum, i. *The chief city of Burgundy*, *Amm. hod. Dijon, Cellar.*

Divitiacus, i. m. *A noble man of Gaul, friend of Cicero and Cesar*, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 41. *Caes. B. G.* 1, 1.

Dium, ii. n. (1) *A town of Crete.* (2) *A town of Euboea* (1) *Plin.* 4, 20. (2) *Plin.* 4, 21.

Divodurum, i. n. *A considerable city of Lorrain*, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 63. *hod. Metz.*

D ante O.

Dobëri, orum. m. pl. *The people of Doberus*, *Plin.* 4, 17.

Dobërus, i. f. *A town of Paeonia in Macedonia*, *Steph. hod. Dibri.*

Dobūni, orum. m. pl. *Ptol. The people of Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire*, *Camd.*

Doclea, ac. f. *A midland town of Dalmatia*, *Ptol. quae adhuc in ruinis nomen servat, Holsten.*

Docleatae, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Doclea*, *Plin.* 3, 26.

Dōdōna, ac. f. *A city of Epirus in Greece, on the borders of Thessaly*, famous for its fountain, and a grove in which was a temple consecrated to Jupiter, *Plin.* 2, 106. noted for the oracle there, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 8, 43. Dodonā verior augur, *Prop.* 2, 21, 3.

Dōdōnaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Dodona.* Dodonaei Jovis templum, *Plin.* 4, 1. Dodonaei lebetes, *Virg. Aen.* 3, 466. Dodonaea agmina, *Claud. B. Get.* 136.

Dodonis, idis. f. *Patron. Descended from Dodona*, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 302.

Dōdōnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Dodona.* Dodonia quercus, *Claud. de Rapt. Prof.* 31.

Doliche, es. f. *A town of Macedonia, besieged by Perseus*, *Liv.* 42, 53.

Dolichiste, es. f. *Lat. longissima; An island near Lycia*, *Plin.* 5, 35.

Dōlon, ōnis. m. [*à δολος, dolus*] *A Trojan noted for his swiftness*, who coming into the Grecian camp as a spy, was taken by Ulysses; and having, in hopes of saving his life, made a discovery of the Trojans designs, was by him slain, to prevent his telling more tales, *Ov. Met.* 13, 244.

Dōlōpes, um. m. pl. [*à Dolope quodam dicti*] *People of Epirus in Greece, on the confines of Phthia*, the country of Achilles, *Plin.* 4, 3. *Virg. Aen.* 2, 7.

Dōlōpeius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Dolopes.* Dolopeia buffa, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 10.

Dōlōpia, ac. f. *The country of the Dolopes*, *Liv.* 36, 33.

Domitianus, i. m. *The twelfth emperor of Rome, after his father Vespasian, and brother Titus; a person of a cruel disposition, and a persecutor of the Christians.* He used to be much in private, where he killed flies, and pricked them through with a needle; which gave occasion to Crispus, when asked who was with the emperor, to say, *Not so much as a fly.* *Vid. vitam apud Sueton.*

Domitii forum, *A city of Languedoc in France*, *Anton. hod. Frontignan, Valesius.*

Domitius, ii. m. *The cognomen of several Romans.* (1) *Cn. Domitius Aenobarbus, who subdued the Boii.* (2) *Another of the same name, who conquered the Allobroges.* (3) *Another slain by order of Marius.* (4) *L. Domitius, killed by Mark Antony.* (1) *Liv.* 35, 40. (2) *Liv. Suppl.* 61, 8, 9. (3) *Liv. Suppl.* 86, 5. (4) *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 29.

Domitius Marfus, *An epigrammatist, who wrote a trifling poem on the war between Hercules and the Amazons*, *Mart.* 2, 71. *Quint.* 6, 3.

VOL. I.

Domitius Afer, *A considerable orator in the reign of Tiberius*, *Quint.* 6, 3, & 12, 11.

Dōnyfa, *vel* Donusa, ac. f. *An island in the Archipelago*, noted anciently for its green marble, *Plin.* 4, 23. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 30, 2. *Virg. Aen.* 3, 125.

Dora, ac. f. *An island and fountain of the same name in the Persian gulf*, *Plin.* 6, 32. & *Steph.*

Dorceus, eos. m. *Lat. acutè videns.* (1) *One of Aëtaeon's dogs, Spiall, or Quick-sight.* (2) *One of the gods of the sea.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 3, 210. (2) *Demetrit insignem citharà cantūque fluenti Dorcea, Val. Flacc.* 3, 159.

Dōres, ium. m. pl. *qui & Dorii, & Dorienfes, Just.* 2, 6. [*à Doro Neptuni filio dict. Serv.*] *A part of Achaia*, from which the Doric dialect received its original, *Strabo.*

Dōricus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Achaia, or Greece.* Dorica callra, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 27, & 6, 88. Dorica nox, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 573. *The fatal night in which Troy was taken; cuspis, Stat. Theb.* 9, 312. Dorici ignes, *Sen. Agam.* 6, 1.

Dorion, ii. n. *A town of Magnesia*, where Thamyris the harper challenged the muses, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 182. *Plin.* 4, 7.

Dōris, idis. f. (1) *A nymph of the sea, daughter of Oceanus and Thetis*, who being married to her brother Nereus, had many nymphs by him, called *Nereides.* (2) *It is sometimes put for the sea itself.* (3) *A country in Greece; hod. Livadiæ pars.* (3) *The wife of Dionysius the tyrant of Sicily.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 2, 11. (2) *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 5. (3) *Plin.* 4, 1. (4) *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 20.

Dōrōberniz, ac. f. *five Durovernum; i. n. Canterbury*, *Camd.*

Doron scil. oppidum. *A town on the borders of Phoenicia*, *Plin.* 5, 17.

Doroſtorum, Anton. *vel* Duroſtorum, i. n. *Ptol. A town of Moesia.*

Dorotheus, i. m. *Lat. Donum coeleste; A Sicilian very intimate with Verres*, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 36.

Doliennus Fabius, *A comic poet; cited by Plin.* 14, 15.

Dorventani, orum. m. pl. *Anton. The people of Derbyshire*, *Camb.*

Dorus, i. m. (1) *An ancient bookseller at Rome.* (2) *An eunuch in Terence.* (1) *Sen. de Benef.* 7, 6. (2) *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 57.

Doryclus, i. m. [*à δῶρυ, hasta, & κλυτός, inclytus*] (1) *The brother of Phineus king of Thrace.* (2) *A bastard son of Priam, slain by Ajax.* (1) *Virg. Aen.* 5, 620. (2) *Hom. Il.* 11, 489.

Dōrylas, ac. m. *One of the conspirators against Perseus, and slain by him*, *Ovid. Met.* 5, 130.

Dorylaus, i. m. *Lat. hasta populi; A person of great fidelity and courage, sent ambassador by king Dejotarus*, *Cic. pro Dejot.* 15.

Dorylaeum, i. n. *A town of Phrygia*, *Plin.* 5, 30.

Dorylenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dorylaeum*, *Cic. pro Flacco*, 17.

Dosiades, is. m. *An historian, who wrote of the affairs of Crete*, *Plin.* 4, 20.

Dositheus, i. m. *An astrologer*, *Plin.* 18, 74.

Dotion, ii. n. *A town of Thessaly*, *Plin.* 4, 16.

D ante R.

Drachōnus, i. m. *A river of Lorrain, which floweth into the Moselle*, *Aufon. vulg. Draun.*

Draco, ōnis. m. *An ancient law-giver of the Athenians*, so severe, that he punished every fault with death; for which cause Demades said, *That he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood*, *Gell.* 11, 18.

Drancae, *vel* Drangae, arum. m. pl. *The people of Drangiana*, *Just.* 12, 5. & *Plin.* 6, 24.

Drances, is. m. *The orator of king Latinus, an enemy to Turnus*, *Virg. Aen.* 11, 122.

Drangiana, ac. f. *A country of Asia, having Aria on the north, Arachosia on the east, Gedrosia on the south*, *Strabo; hod. Sigislin.*

Dravus, *vel* Draus, i. m. *A river of Hungary, which runneth into the Danube*, *Plin.* 3, 28. *hod. Draw, Hard.*

Drēpāne, es. f. *The island Corcyra anciently so called*, *Plin.* 4, 19.

Drēbānitāni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Drepanum*, *Plin.* 3, 14.

Drēpanitanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Drepanum.* Drepanitanus pupillus, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 57.

Drēpānum, i. n. [*à δρεπῶνον, falx, eo quòd sit in modum falcis incurvatum*] (1) *A town of Sicily; hod. Trapani.* (2) *A promontory of Crete; hod. Taormina, Cellar.* (3) *A promontory of Crete.* (1) *Liv.* 28, 41. *Virg. Aen.* 3, 707. (2) *Plin.* 6, 34. (3) *Ptol.*

Drilo, *vel* Drilon, is. m. *A river of Illyricum*, *Plin.* 3, 26. *hod. Drino, vel Drin, Hard.*

Drinium, ii. n. *A river of Illyricum, idem qui Drilo*, *Plin.* 3, 29.

Drōmo, ōnis. m. [*à δρέμος, cursus*] *A servant who runneth on errands*, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 12.

2 R

Dromos

Dromos Achilleos, *An island in the Euxine sea, near the mouth of the Borysthenes*, Plin. 4, 26.

Dromos campus, *A place in Greece, where Nabis the Lacedaemonian tyrant assembled his forces against Quintius Flaminius*, Liv. 34, 27.

Druentia, ae. *A river of Narbonne in Gaul*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Durance*, Hard. Longè omnium Galliae fluminum difficillimus transitu est, Liv. 21, 31. conf. Sil. 3, 468.

Druidae, arum. vel *Druides*, um. m. pl. *Priests of the ancient Gauls*, to whom was committed the care of providing sacrifices, and prescribing laws for their worship, the instruction of youth, and the deciding of controversies amongst the people, concerning murder, or the bounds of land. They had oaks in great esteem, and all things that grew on them, especially mistletoe, which they worshipped. They used to sacrifice men to Mercury, which barbarous rite was taken away by Claudius Cæsar. Vid. Cæf. B. G. 6, 13. Cic. de Div. 1, 40. Tac. Ann. 14, 30, 2. Hist. 4, 54, 3. & Suet. Claud. 25.

Drûna, ae. *A river of France, which floweth into the Rhone a little below the city Valence*, Aufon. Mosella, 479.

Drusiana fossa, *A chanel made by Drusus from the river Sala to the Rhone*, Tac. Hist. 5, 23. hod. *Tessell-stroom & Tessel-gat*, Alting.

Drusus, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) Jul. Drusus Publicola, a modest and thrifty person, who told an architect, finding fault with some parts of his house, as being too much exposed to the view of his neighbours, that he would reward him well, if he could make it all so open, for he wished the whole city might see what was done therein. (2) The grandfather of Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but too ambitious, and was slain in his own house. (3) The son of Livius, wife to Augustus. (4) One surnamed Salinator, who overcame Asdrubal. (1) Plut. (2) Cic. de Fin. 4, 24. & N. D. 3, 32. (3) De cujus morte extat Ovidii carmen ad Liviam. (4) Suet. Tib. 2, 3. Hor. 4, 4.

Dryades, um. f. [*ἀδρυαί*, quercus] *Goddesses of the woods*, Virg. Geor. 1, 11. & 3, 40. Ov. Epist. 4, 49. & Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 271, 381.

Dryantides, ae. m. Patron. *Lycurgus king of Thrace*, so called as being the son of Dryas, Ov. in Ibin. 345.

Dryas, antis. m. *The son of Orion, and father of Lycurgus*, slain in the Theban war by Diana, Stat. Theb. 9, 842.

Drymaea regio, *A country of Greece, called also Daulis*, Plin. 4, 4.

Drymas, dis. f. *A city of Greece, between Attica and Boeotia*, Liv. 28, 7.

Drymusa, ae. f. *An island in the Ionian sea, not far from Clazomenae*, Liv. 38, 39.

Dryope, es. f. [*ἀδρυπὴ*, quercus, & *δρυς*, vox] *A nymph ravished by Apollo, afterwards married to Andraemon, and at last turned into a lote tree*, Ov. Met. 9, fab. 6. Virg. Aen. 10, 551.

Dryopes, um. m. pl. *A people of Epirus in Greece*, Plin. 4, 1. Virg. Aen. 4, 146.

Dryusa, ae. f. *The island Samos, anciently so called*, Plin. 5, 37.

D ante U.

Duatus, i. m. *A gulf of Arabia Felix*, Plin. 6, 32.

Dubis, is. m. *A river of Franche Compté in France*, Cæf. B. G. 1, 38. ubi corrupte legitur *Alduabis*, vel *Alduadubis*, Cellar. hod. *le Doux*, Idem.

Dubris, is. Antonin. *Dover in Kent*, Camd.

Duilius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) C. Duilius, who triumphed over the Carthaginians, having obtained the first victory by sea; in memory of which a famous pillar was erected. (2) M. Duilius, famous for his equity and justice. (1) Cic. de Sen. 13. (2) Liv. 3, 59.

Dulgibini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, about the city Gotingen, in the Lower Saxony*, Tac. Germ. 34.

Dulgumnii, orum. m. pl. Ptol. *The same as Dulgibini*, Cellar.

Dulichium, i. n. *An island in the Ionian sea, one of the Echinades*, Plin. 4, 19. Virg. Aen. 3, 271. hod. *Thiachi*; the country of Ulysses. Hinc

Dulichius, a, um. Of *Dulichium*. *Dulichiae rates*, Virg. Ecl. 6, 76. *Dulichius*, absol. *Ulysses*, Stat. Achil.

Dulopolis, ἡ τῶν δούλων πόλις, i. e. *fervorum civitas, A city of Asia Minor, near the island Rhodes*, Plin. 5, 29.

Dumna, ae. f. *An island not from the Orcades in Scotland*, Plin. 4, 30. & Ptol. 2, 3.

Dumnissus, i. f. *A town of Germany, not far from Kirchberg*, Aufon. Mosell. hod. *Densen*, Cluv.

Dumnonii, orum. m. pl. Antonin. *The people of Devonshire and Cornwall*.

Dunum, i. n. Ptol. *Down in Ireland*.

Düranus, i. m. *A river of Guienne in France, which runneth into the river Garonne near the city Guienne*, Aufon. Mosella 464. hod. *la Dardogne*, Cellar.

Durobrivae, arum. f. pl. Ptol. *Redborn in Hertfordshire*, Camd.

Duria, ae. m. aliter *Marus*, *A river of Moravia*, Plin. 4, 24. hod. *Mark*, sive *Morawa*, unde *Moraviae nomen*, Hard.

Durius, ii. m. *A river of Spain*, Plin. 4, 34. It ariseth near Agreda in Old Castile, passeth by the ruins of Numantia and Soria, and falleth into the sea near Oporto; hod. *Douro*, Hard.

Durnium, ii. Anton. *The city Dorchester in England*, Camd. *Durobrivae*, arum. f. pl. *Dornford*; also *Caster* near Wandlesford, or Wansford, in Huntingdonshire.

Durobrovae, arum. f. pl. Ptol. *Rocheſter in Kent*, Camd.

Durocasses, ium. m. pl. *A people of France*, Anton. hod. *Dreux*, Cellar.

Durocatellauni, orum. m. pl. *A people of France, not far from Chalons*, Anton.

Durocornovium, ii. n. Anton. vulgò *Cirenceſter*.

Durocortorum, i. n. *A city of Champagne in France*, Cæf. B. G. 6, 43. hod. *Rheims*.

Durolenum, i. n. *A town in Kent*, Anton. hod. *Lenham*, Camd.

Durolipons, tis. *Gormanceſter, or Godmancheſter, near Huntingdon*, Camd.

Durolitum, i. n. *Leiton, as Camd. or, as others, Oldford in Effex*.

Duronia, ae. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy*, Liv. 10, 39.

Duronum, i. n. Anton. *A town of Picardy in France, not far from S. Quintin*.

Durotriges, um. m. pl. Ptol. *The people of Dorsetshire in Great Britain*.

Durovernum, *Dorvernium*, i. n. vel *Dorobernia*, ac. f. *Canterbury*.

D ante Y.

Dymae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Achaia in Greece*, Liv. 27, 31. & 32, 21.

Dymaei, orum. m. pl. *The people of Dymae*, Liv. 32, 22.

Dymaeus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Dymae*. *Dymaeus ager*, Liv. 27, 31.

Dymas, antis. m. *The name of a man in Virgil*, Aen. 2, 340.

Dyrrhachium, ii. n. *A town of Macedonia, having a good port at the mouth of the river Argentara, in the gulf of Venice; formerly called Epidamnus*, Plin. 3, 26. hod. *Durazzo*, Hard. Here Cicero found much favour in the time of his banishment.

E ante A.

EANUS, i. e. *Janus, antiqui enim E pro I saepe usurpârunt*, Quint. 1, 4.

Earinus, i. m. [*ἐαρινός*, vernus] *One of Domitian's pages*, Mart. 9, 12.

E ante B.

Eblana, ae. f. *The chief city of Ireland*, Ptol. hod. *Dublin*.

Ebodia, ae. f. *The island Ornay, or Alderney, in the British sea, towards Normandy*, P. Diac.

Eboza, ae. f. quæ & liberalitas *Julia, A considerable city of Portugal, in the province of Alentejo*, Plin. 4, 35. hod. *Evora*, Hard.

Eboracum, sive *Eburacum*, i. n. ubi *Legio VI. Victrix* appellat, ut etiam *Brigantium*, eò quòd *Brigantium caput esset*, The city *York*.

Ebudae, arum, & *Hebudes*, um. f. pl. Plin. 4, 30. *Several islands lying near Scotland on the west, not far from the Orcades*.

Ebura, ae. f. quæ & *Cerealis*, *A town in Spain between Granada and Corduba*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Alcala Real*, Hard.

Eburini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Lucania in Italy*, Plin. 3, 15.

Eburobritium, ii. n. *A town in Portugal not far from Leiria*, Plin. 4, 35. hod. *Ebora de Alcobaca*, Hard.

Eburodunum, i. n. (1) *A city of Dauphine in France*; hod. *Embrun*, Cellar. (2) *A town of Switzerland*; hod. *Yverdon*, Cellar. (3) *A town of Moravia in Germany*; hod. *Brin*, Cellar. (1) Ptol. (2) Anton. (3) Ptol.

Eburones, um. m. pl. *People of the country of Liege beyond Brabant*, Cæf. B. G. 1, 4.

Eburovices, um. m. pl. *The people of the city Eureux, in Normandy*, Plin. 4, 32.

Ebusus, i. f. *Ebusus Phoenissa*, Sil. *Eboſea*, Stat. ἑβουσία, Dionys. Pityusa, Liv. *An isle belonging to Spain, near Majorca on the west side*; it is reckoned about twenty miles in circumference, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Yvica*, Hard.

Ebutius, ii. m. *An old crafty knave, whom Cicero declaimed against, in his oration for Caecina*.

E ante C.

Ecbātāna, orum. n. pl. *Anciently the chief city of Media, built by Seleucus*, Plin. 6, 29. now belonging to Persia, and supposed to be the modern *Casbin*.

Echetla, ae. f. *A town in Sicily*; hod. *Ochula*, Hard. Hinc

Echetlienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Echetla*, Plin. 3, 14.

Echidne, es. f. *A queen of Scythia, on whom Hercules begat three sons, and appointed him to be heir who could shoot in*

in his bow; which only Scythia did, from whom Scythia received its name, *Herod. lib. 4.*

Echinades, um. f. pl. *Five little islands in the Ionian sea, on the mouth of Achelous, not far from the gulf of Lepanto, Plin. 4, 19. Ov. Met. 8, 587. Luc. 6, 364. hod. les Curzolaïres, Hard.*

Echinus, i. vel untis. f. (1) *A city of Acarnania.* (2) *A town of Phthiotis.* (1) *Plin. 4, 2.* (2) *Plin. 4, 14.*

Echinussa, ae. f. *quae & Cimolus; An island of Greece in the Archipelago, Plin. 4, 23. hod. Kimola, and by the Venetians Argentiera, Hard.*

Echion, onis. m. (1) *One of those who assisted Cadmus in building Thebes.* (2) *An excellent runner of races.* (1) *Ov. Met. 3, 126.* (2) *Ov. Met. 8, 311.*

Echionides, ae. m. Patron. *Of the family of Echion; Pen-theus so called, as being the son of Echion and Agave, Ov. Met. 3, 513.*

Echionius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Echion.* Echioniae arces, h. e. *Thebae, Ov. Trist. 5, 5, 53. Cuspis Echionio con-torta lacerto, Id. Met. 8, 345.*

Echo, us. f. [*ab ἐχέω, sono*] *A nymph who fell in love with Narcissus, but being slighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice, and though seen by nobody, re-turneth an answer to all, Ov. Met. 3. fab. 5.*

Ecectice, es. f. *A district in the northern part of Mingrelia, Plin. 6, 4.*

Ectini, orum. m. pl. *The people near Glandives in France, Plin. 3, 24.*

E ante D.

Edenates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Seyne near Embrun in France, Plin. 3, 24.*

Edeffa, ae. f. *A town of Mesopotamia, or, as others, of Ara-bia, Plin. 5, 21. hod. Orpha vel Roba, Hard.*

Edetania, ae. f. *A district in Spain near Saragosa, Plin. 3, 4.*

Edoni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace near mount Haemus, Plin. 4, 18.*

Edonis, idis. f. *The priestesses of Bacchus, so called from a hill in Thrace, where they kept their mad revels, Ov. Met. 11, 69. conf. Luc. 1, 670. Med. Syllab. comm.*

Edonus, i. m. *A mountain of Thrace, a part of Haemus, Plin. 4, 18.*

Edonus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Edonus, Thracian.* Edoni Boreae, *Virg. Aen. 12, 365, venti, Val. Flacc. 6, 340.*

Edron, is. *A town of Italy in the republic of Venice, Plin. 3, 20. hod. Chiozza, Hard.*

E ante E.

Eetion, onis. m. *The father of Andromache, Hector's wife, governor of Thebes in Cilicia, Hom. Il. 6, 395. 8, 187.*

Eetioneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Eetion.* Suoque Eetio-neas implevi sanguine Thebas, *Ov. Met. 12, 110.*

E ante G.

Egelastae, arum. f. pl. *A town of New Castile in Spain, Strab. lib. 3. hod. Unieffa, Hard.*

Egelestani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Egelastae, Plin. 3, 4.*

Egeria, vel Aegeria, ae. f. [*ab egerendo partu*] (1) *A Nymph to whom teeming women sacrificed, that they might have an easy labour; and Numa Pompilius gave out that he nightly visited her, and received his religious rites from her. Ovid maketh her the wife of Numa, and saith she was changed into a fountain by Diana.* (2) *A fountain and valley near Rome, so called from this interview.* (1) *Fest. & Liv. 1, 19. Ov. Fast. 3, 275.* (2) *Ju-ven. 3, 17. Virg. Aen. 7, 763, 775. & Val. Flacc. 2, 304.*

Egesta, vel Hegeffa, ae. f. (1) *The daughter of Hippotes, a noble Trojan, who fearing to be sacrificed to the sea for Laomedon's perfidy, was put into a boat, and landing in Sicily bore Acestes to the river Crinifus, or Cremifus.* (2) *A city of Sicily built by Aeneas, and called by her name.* (1) *Serv. (2) Plin. 31, 32.*

Egnatia, ae. f. *A town of Naples in Italy, between Brindisi and Bari, Plin. 3, 16. hod. Torre di Anazzo, Hard.*

Egnatius, ii. m. (1) *An ancient poet, from whom Virgil bor-rowed some epithets.* (2) *Egnatius Calvinus, another writer.* (1) *Macrobi. Sat. 6, 5.* (2) *Plin. 10, 68.*

Egnatuleius, ii. m. *A Roman quaestor, Cic. Philip. 3, 15. & Verr. 5, 19.*

E ante L

Elaea, ae. f. *A city of Aetolia, Plin. 5, 32.*

Elaeussa, ae. f. *An island near Smyrna, Plin. 5, 38. called also Ebaea, Liv. 37, 18.*

Elamitae, arum. m. pl. [*ab Elam filio Sem*] *Inhabitants of Arabia Felix, Plin. 6, 32.*

Elaphobolia, orum. n. pl. [*quae Dianae Ἐλαφοβόλῃ, i. e. cer-*

orum jaculatrici fiebant] *Venison feasts in honour of Diana, ce-lebrated in February, which month was from thence called Ela-phobolion, Rhod.*

Elaphonnēsus, i. f. *An island of Propontis, Plin. 5, 43. Di-citur etiam Proconnesus; hod. Marmora.*

Elaphusa, ae. f. [*ob cervorum multitudinem*] *A small island in the Ionian sea, Plin. 4, 19.*

Elaris, is. m. *A river of France, called also Elaver, Sidoni Maj. paneg. 209.*

Elatea, ae. f. *A city in Greece, Plin. 4, 12. conf. Liv. 28, 7.*

Elatenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Elatea, Liv. 82, 19.*

Elatheus vel Elatus, i. m. *One of the Lapithae. Hinc*

Elateius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Elatus.* Elateia proles, h. e. *Caenis, Ov. Met. 12, 189. Caeneus Elateius, Id. ibi 490.*

Elaver, is. m. *A river not far from Nevers in France; Caes. B. G. 7, 34. hod. Alier.*

Elca, ae. f. *A town of Lucania in Italy, called also Velia: Hinc*

Eleates, ae. m. *An inhabitant of Elea; Zeno so called, as born there, Cic. Tusc. 2, 22.*

Eleas, dis. f. *Of, or belonging to Epirus in Peloponnesus.* Eleas equa, *Virg. Geor. 1, 59. ubi al. Elias.*

Eleazarus, i. m. *He delivered a wedge of gold taken out of the temple of Jerusalem, to Crassus, Liv. Supplem. 106, 20.*

Electra, ae. f. (1) *The daughter of Agamemnon, and sister of Orestes.* (2) *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys; wife to Atlas: She had a daughter of the same name, who was the mother of Dardanius by Jupiter.* (1) *Eurip. & Soph. tragoediae ab ea ap-pellatae hodie extant.* (2) *Dardanion Electra quis nescit Atlan-tide cretum? Ov. Fast. 4, 31.*

Electrides, um. f. pl. *Some islands in the Sinus Venedicus, or gulf of Dantzick, Plin. 3, 30.*

Elegia, ae. f. (1) *The patroness of elegiac poets.* (2) *It is also taken for an elegy.* (1) *Venit odoratos Elegeia nexa capil-los, Ov. Amor. 3, 1, 7.* (2) *Elegeia flebile carmen, Ov. Ep. 15, 7.*

Elei, orum. m. pl. *A people of Peloponnesus, apud quos Iudi Olympici celebrati fuere, Liv. 27, 31. & 28, 7.*

Elēleis, idis. f. *A priestess, or votary of Bacchus.* Bacchi fu-riis Eleleides actae, *Ov. Ep. 4, 47.*

Elēleus, i. m. *Bacchi cognomen [ex ἐλελεῖω, clamo] Nycti-leúque Eleleúque parens, Ov. Met. 4, 15.*

Elephantis, idis. f. *Poetria nequam, quae libros de rerum ve-nerearum schematis conscripsit, Mart. 12, 43.*

Eleus, untis. f. *A city of Thrace, near the Hellespont, Plin. 4, 18. & Liv. 27, 31.*

Elēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Peloponnesus.* Eleus sonipes, *Luc. 1, 294. Elea palma, a victory obtained in the Olympic games, Hor. Od. 4, 2, 17.*

Eleusa, ae. f. *A town of Cilicia, Plin. 5, 22.*

Eleusis, is. & Eleusin, inis. f. [*ἐπὶ τῇ ἐλευσίῃ, ab adventu,*

propter ea quod Ceres, post errores in quaerendâ filiâ, huc tandem veniens conquevit] *A town in Attica built by Triptolemus, who, being instructed by Ceres, taught the people to sow corn. Faces attollit Eleusin, Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 11: Cerealis Eleusin;*

Ov. Fast. 4, 507.

Eleusinia sacra, *Sacrifices to Ceres, performed by the Atheni-ans in the most solemn and secret manner, to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime, Suet. Ner. 34. conf. Cic. N. D. 1, 17. & Just. 2, 8, 1.*

Eleusinius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ceres.* Eleusinae deae, *Macrobi. Sat. 1, 2. Eleusinia sacra, Id. ibid.*

Eleuthēroclites, um. m. pl. *People of Cilicia, near Amatus; who paid no obedience even to their kings, Cic. Att. 5, 20.*

Eleutherae, arum. f. pl. *A town of Greece, between Megara and Thebes, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Topoglia, Hard.*

Eleuthēria, ōrum. n. pl. *Lat. Liberalia; A festival in honour of Jupiter Eleutherius, Plaut. Perf. 1, 1, 29.*

Elgovae, arum. m. pl. *People of Lennox in Scotland, Camd.*

Elicius [*ab eliciendo, i. e. evocando, prolatis enim quibus-dam votis Jovem coelo elici posse utebant. Vid. Ov. Fast. 3, 327. & Coel. Rhod. 16, 14. ex Pifonie vetustissimo auctore.*

Plutarchus autem in Numa à Graeco fonte duci vult, nempe ab ἱεροῦ, propitius] *Jupiter worshipped in mount Aventine.*

Elimea, ae. f. *A city of Macedonia, near the river Aous, Liv. 31, 40. & 42, 53.*

Elimiotis, idis. f. *A country of Greece, not far from Laodicea; Liv. 45, 30.*

Elis, idis. f. *A country in Peloponnesus. Pifa mihi patria est, & ab Elide ducimus ortum, Ov. Met. 5, 494.*

Elis, is. f. *A city of Elis, near the river Peneus, famous for the Olympic games there celebrated. Immeritas urbes Elinaque Pylónque diruit, Ov. Met. 12, 550. Frater Eli negotiatus est, Cic. Fam. 13, 26. conf. Liv. 27, 32. & Caes. B. C. 3, 105.*

Elisa, ae. f. *Another name of Dido queen of Carthage, Virg. Aen. 4, 335.*

Ellopiea, ae. f. *A country of Euboea, Strabo. Hinc*

Ellopieae aquae, *A sort of hot bath near Ellopiea, Plin. 4, 21.*

Elōrini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants near Elarus, Cic. Verr. 3, 43.*

Elōrus, i. f. (1) *A town of Sicily, between Syracuse, and the promontory of Pachinus.* (2) *A river of the same place, called also Elorum;* *hod. Abiso, nonnull. Acellaro, Hard.* (1) Steph. (2) Plin. 3, 14. Sil. 14, 270. Virg. Aen. 3, 698. Scribitur etiam *Helorus*.

Elorius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Elorus.* Eloria tempe, *pleasant fields near Elorus, Ov. Fast. 4, 447.*

Elpēnor, ōris. m. [*spes virilis*] *One of the companions of Ulysses, who by Circe were changed into hogs, Juv. Sat. 15, 22.* Afterwards, when restored to his shape, he fell from an high roof, and broke his neck, *Ov. Trist. 3, 4, 19.*

Elvinus, *vid. Helvinus.*

Elūsa, ae. f. *A city of Gascony in France, the birth-place of Rufinus, against whom Claudian writ his invectives, Claud. in Ruf. 137. hod. Eaufe.*

Elufates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Elusa, Plin. 4, 33. Caes. B. G. 4, 27.*

Elymais, idis. f. *A southern country of Persia, Plin. 6, 28.*

Elymus, i. m. (1) *A Sicilian, though a friend and companion of Trojan Aestes, according to Virgil.* (2) But Silius maketh him a Trojan. (1) Aen. 5, 300. (2) Sil. 14, 47. Scribitur & *Helymus.*

Elysiūm, ii. n. [*ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, quod vinculis corporeis solutae animae hic habitent; vel potius ab Hebr. עֲלִיזָה laetus, placidus*] *The place assigned by the poets for the habitation of the souls of good men, after they are freed from the body. Piorum consilia Elysiūmque colo, Virg. Aen. 5, 735. & Tartara, Id. Hinc*

Elysius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Elysiūm.* Campi Elysi, *Virg. Geor. 1, 38. Elysiæ rosae, Prop. 4, 7, 60. conf. Tibull. 1, 3, 58. & Sil. 13, 552.*

E ante M.

Emāthia, ae. f. *A noble country of Europe, bordering on Thracia.* & Emathia postea Macedonia dicta est. Poetae locorum nominibus quasi suo quodam jure abutentes, ponunt pro Thessalia. Julius Caesar Pompejum ad Pharsalum Thessaliae devicit; Augustus autem Brutum & Cassium ad Haemum & Philippos Thraciae, quae quidem urbes, totā interjacente Macedonia, diffitae sunt. Poetae tamen, duce quidem, ut videtur, *Virgilio, Georg. 1, 490, & seqq.* utramque pugnam narrant quasi eodem loco pugnata.

Emathion, onis. m. *The brother of Memnon, son of Titan and Aurora, from whom Emathia received its name, Plin. 4, 17.*

Emathius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Emathia.* Emathii campi, *Luc. 1, 1. Emathiae acies, Id. 1, 682. clades, Id. 8, 38. tellus, Id. 6, 580.*

Emerita Augusta, *A city of Extremadura in Portugal, Plin. 4, 35. hod. Merida, Hard.*

Emeritenfis, e. *Of, or belonging to Emerita.* Emeritenfis conventus, *Plin. 4, 35.*

Emmaus, untis. f. [*à εὐμας calor, quod in hoc loco thermae sunt, Joseph. B. Jud. 4, 1.*] (1) *A place in Judea, near Tiberias, in which were hot baths.* (2) *A village in Judea, about sixty furlongs from Jerusalem, where our Saviour was known to his disciples in breaking of bread.* (1) Joseph. Ant. 18, 3. (2) Joseph. B. Jud. 7, 26.

Emodus, i. m. *A mountain of India, Plin. 5, 27.*

Empēdocles, is. m. [*q. ἐμπεδοκλῆος, gloria tabilis*] *A philosopher and poet of Agrigentum, who writ of the nature of things in Greek, as Lucretius in Latin. He was a Pythagorean. The manner of his death is differently reported, but the common fame was, that he, desiring to be thought a god, threw himself into mount Aetna, that his body being no where found, he might be so accounted; but his iron sandals, thrown out by the force of the flame, frustrated his expectation, Lucr. 1, 717, 730, & seqq. Hor. A. Poet. 463. Cic. Tusc. 1, 9. & de Fato 17.*

Emporiae, arum. f. pl. *A town of Catalonia in Spain, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Ampurias, Hard.*

Emporium, ii. n. *A town of Italy near Placentia, Liv. 21, 57.*

Empylus, i. m. *A rhetorician, who was a friend of M. Brutus, and writ a book of the death of Caesar, Plut. in Brut.*

E ante N.

Encēlādus, i. m. *A giant, the son of Titan and Terra, whom Jupiter struck with thunder below mount Aetna; whence the poets feign, that the eruptions of that mountain are caused by his turning from one side to the other. Vide Virg. Aen. 3, 578, & seqq. & Stat. Theb. 3, 595.*

Enchēliae, arum. f. pl. *A town of Illyricum, where Cadmus, and his wife Harmonia, were changed into serpents, Luc. 3, 189.*

Endymion, onis. m. *A shepherd, the son of Athlus, whom, because he found out the course of the moon, the poets feign Cynthia to have fallen in love with, who, that she might kiss him, cast him into a deep sleep on mount Latmus; whence he is called Latmius, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 83. and Latmius heros, Id. Trist. 2, 299. conf. Cic. Tusc. 1, 38. & de Fin. 5, 19.*

Engonasi, & Engonasis, is. f. [*qu. ἐν γόνασι*] *Lat. Ingenicu-*

lus; A constellation. Herculis quidem est signum, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dextram partem opprimere tentat; hinc Graeci hanc constellationem Engonasin vocitant, genibus quod nixa feratur, Cic. in Arateis.

Engyum, ii. n. *A town of Sicily, Diod. Sic. hod. Lognina.*

Enguini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Engyum, or Enguim, Plin. 3, 14. Cic. Verr. 4, 44.*

Eningia, vel ut in MSS. Epigia, ae. f. *A maritime province of Sweden, Plin. 4, 27. hod. Finland, Hard.*

Enipeus, i. vel eos. m. *A river of Thessaly, Plin. 4, 15. Liv. 44, 8. Ov. Met. 1, 579, & 7, 229.*

Enna, ae. f. *A city in the heart of Sicily, near which was the temple of Ceres, and a grove out of which Pluto carried Proserpina. Vid. Cic. Verr. 4, 44. Hinc*

Enneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Enna. Ennea diva, b. e. Proserpina, quae rapta fuit à Plutone juxta Ennam, Sil. 1, 95. & Ennea virgo, Id. 14, 245. & Ubi quidam libri habent cum aspiratione.*

Ennenses, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Enna, Liv. 24, 37. Ennensium nemus, Cic. Verr. 4, 48.*

Ennensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Enna. Ennensis Ceres, Cic. Orat. 62.*

Ennius, ii. m. *An ancient poet, born at Rudiae a town of Calabria, Cic. pro Archia 10. & Sil. 12, 396. in the consulate of C. Manlius Lucrinus, and Q. Valerius Flaccus, A. U. 411. Cic. Tusc. 1, 1. though he makes him later, de Clar. Orat. 18. Scripsit annales, satiras, comedias, & tragodias, ex quibus nihil integrum ad nos pervenit. Cicero vocat ingeniosum poetam, & auctorem valde bonum, pro Plancio 24. Apud Ovidium audit ingenio maximus, arte rudis, Trist. 2, 424. ex illius tamen stercore aurum se colligere dixit Maro. Quae collegit nonnulla, vide apud Macrob. Saturn. 6, 1. Vixit Romae cum una tantum ancillā. Scip. Africanum maximè colebat, & ab eo vicissim diligebatur. Perit morbo articulari ex nimio vini potu, habuisseque marmoream statuam in Scipionum sepulchro sibi constitutam putabatur, Cic. pro Archia, conf. Liv. 38, 56.*

Ennosigeus, i. m. [*ab ἐνοσι, concussio, & γαῖα, terra*] *Nep-tune so called, Juv. 10, 182. conf. Gell. 2, 28.*

Enosis, is. f. *A town of Sardinia, Plin. 3, 13. hod. à S. Antiocho nomen habet, Hard.*

Entella, ae. f. *An ancient city of Sicily, in the valley of Mazara, Sil. 14, 205. Hinc*

Entellini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Entella, Plin. 3, 4.*

Enyo, ūs. f. (1) *The sister of Mars and goddess of war.* (2) Meton. War. (1) Nondum fatiavit Enyo iras, Sil. 10, 103. (2) Nec te decipiat ratibus navalis Enyo, Mart. Spect. 24, 3.

E ante O.

Eordaea, ae. f. *A town of Mygdonia, a part of the ancient Macedonia, Liv. 31, 39. conf. Plin. 4, 17.*

Eordaei, orum. vel Eordenfes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Eordaea, Plin. 4, 17. Liv. 45, 30.*

Eos, 'Hæ, vel 'Eos, unde prima communis est. [*ab εὖ, spiro*] (1) *The goddess of the morning.* (2) Meton. The morning. (3) *A mountain in Arabia.* (1) Tres Luciferos praemisit Eos, Ov. Fast. 3, 877. (2) Cum crastina fulserit Eos, Ov. Ep. 3, 57. (3) Plin. 6, 33.

Eōus, i. m. (1) *Lucifer, or the morning star.* (2) *One of the horses of Phoebus.* (1) Sole novo terras irrorat Eous, Virg. Geor. 1, 288. conf. Sil. 11, 517. (2) Ov. Met. 2, 253.

Eous, a, um. primā communi, Eastern. Eoae domus Arabum, Virg. Geor. 2, 115. Eoae lucis populi, Val. Flacc. 2, 643. Eoum regnum, Id. 3, 539. & Tradimus Hesperias gentes, aperimus Eoas, Luc. 4, 352.

E ante P.

Epaminondas, ae. m. *The son of Polymnus, a Theban of noble though poor parentage, skilful in all the arts, sciences, and accomplishments of Greece, learned in philosophy, and very eloquent, modest, grave, patient, temperate, upright, a great warrior, and the deliverer of his country; for he raised them to the supreme power of Greece, who both before and after his time lived in subjection to other states. He died gloriously in the field, where he had conquered. Vitam lege eleganter descriptam à C. Nepote.*

Epaphroditus, i. m. *Nero's secretary, whom he assisted in killing his master at his own request, for which, notwithstanding, he was put to death by Domitian. Vide Suet. Ner. 49. & Domit. 14.*

Epāphus, i. m. *The son of Jupiter and Io, who built Memphis in Egypt. Vid. Ov. Met. 1, 748.*

Epēus, i. m. *The inventor of the horse, afterwards called the battering ram, Plin. 7, 57. for which reason Virgil giveth his name to the builder of the Trojan horse, Aen. 2, 264.*

Ephēsus, i. f. [*ab ἐφεσις, permissio, quod eam Hercules Amazonibus permiserit*] *The capital city of Ionia, built by the Amazons, as we learn from Plin. 5, 30. & Just. 2, 4, 15. famous for the temple of Diana. Hoc templum vocat Plinius admirationem Graecae magnificentiae, & inter miracula mundi numerat, 36, 14. ut & urbem alterum lumen Asiae, 5, 29, ult. Condebatur*

tur templum à tota Graecia 425 annis. De templo hoc vid. omnino *Petrum Petium de Amazonibus*, cap. 30. Hinc

Ephēsius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ephesus*. Diana Ephesia, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 23. Vinum Ephesium, *Plin.* 14, 9. Ephesia literae, *certain magical, or superstitious notes, or words, which were supposed, if written, or pronounced, to give success in an undertaking*. Nonnullas ex his collegit *Hesych.* quem adi. Libros plurimos hujusmodi literis conscriptos à possessoribus, valente Verbo Divino, ultro Ephesi collectos fuisse *S. Lucas*, & combustos, narrat, *Act. Apost.* 19, 19.

Ephialtes, Immani corpore gigas, Neptuni, aut Aloëi filius, qui unà cum fratre Oto coelo bellum inferentes à Jove fulmine percussi sunt, & ad inferos detrusi, *Hom. Odyss.* 11, 307.

Ephōri, orum. m. pl. [*ab ἐφορᾷ, inspicere*] *Magistrates of the Lacedaemonians*, who were so great a curb upon their kings by their power of interceding, or negative voice, that at last they became as formidable to them, as the Roman Tribunes did to the nobility. *Vide Nep. Pausan.* 3, 5. They were commonly five in number, *Suid.*

Ephyraeus, Ephyreus, & Ephyreius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Corinth*. Ephyrae moenia, *Syracuse*, as built by the Corinthians, *Sil.* 14, 180. Ephyrea moenia, *Dyrrhachium*, built by the Corcyreans; likewise a colony from Corinth, *Luc.* 6, 17. Ephyreia aera, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 464.

Ephyreias, adis. f. Patron. Ephyreides puellae, *of Corinth*, *Claud. B. Get.* 629. Haec omnia ab

Ephyra, ae. five Ephyre, es. f. *An ancient name of Corinth*, *Plin.* 4, 5.

Epicharmus, i. m. *A philosopher and comic poet of Sicily*, often quoted by Cicero. Some take him to be the first inventor of comedy. Plautus imitated him, as *Horatius ad Pisones*, v. 58. *Plautus ad exemplar Siculi properare Epicharmi*; and even Plato himself took several things from him. Theocritus praiseth him also for his useful precepts to youth.

Epinemidii Locri, *A people of Greece near mount Parnassus*, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Epocrates, is. m. (1) *A general of the Rhodians*. (2) *An officer belonging to Antiochus, who for money delivered Scythopolis to the Jews*. (1) *Liv.* 37, 13. (2) *Liv. Suppl.* 63, 45.

Epīcūrus, i. m. *Ἐπίκουρος, i. e. adjutor. A philosopher of Athens*. He was a scholar of Xenocrates and Aristotle, and afterward set up for himself. He was a temperate and sober man, contented to live on bread and water; and if he were minded to regale himself, cheese, as Diocles, who lived with him, or herbs, as Juvenal writeth, *Sat.* 13, 122. He had no esteem for logic and rhetoric; his chief talent was in natural and moral philosophy, wherein he owed much to Democritus, *vide Cic. N. D.* 1, 26. His doctrine of atoms he had chiefly from Democritus and Leucippus, *vid. Lactant. de ira Dei*, 10. He placed the summum bonum in the tranquillity of the mind, if Seneca hath taken rightly his εὐθυμία; which word his scholars mistaking, as some think, fell into those excesses, which were the scandal of the sect. & *Quanti hunc hominem sectatores facerent, docebit Plinius*, 35, 2. *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 21. & *de Fin.* 5, 1. *Lucr.* 5, 50. *O caecae hominum mentes! O pectora caeca!* Annum agens 72 periit Athenis, calculi doloribus.

Epidamnū, i. n. & Epidamnus, i. f. *A town of Macedon, lying upon the Adriatic, and well known for its convenient passage thence into Italy*, *Mela*, 2, 3. Romani huc ducentes coloniam inauspicato, ut videtur, nomine offensi, ut in quod *Plaut. Men.* 2, 1, 42. jocus fuerit, *Dyrrhachium* vocabant, *Plin.* 3, 26. *hod. Durazzo*, *Hard.*

Epidaphne, es. f. [*à Daphne, vicino suburbano*] *A city of Syria*, *Jul. Capitol.*

Epidaurum, i. n. & Epidaurus, i. f. (1) *A city of Argia in Peloponnesus*, formerly famous for the temple of Esculapius, and a good breed of horses. (2) *A colony of Dalmatia*; *hod. Ragusi vecchio*, *Hard.* (3) *Another, a sea-port town in Peloponnesus*, called by Strabo *Epidauria*, and anciently *Linena*, à λιμήν, portus; *hod. Malvasia*, nonnull. *Epidaura*, *Hard.* (1) *Vid. Val. Max.* 1, 8, 2. *Plin.* 4, 9. & *Virg. Geor.* 3, 44. (2) *Plin.* 3, 26. (3) *Vid. Thucyd. Pausan. & Steph.*

Epidaurius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Epidaurus*. Serpens Epidaurius, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 27. Semeles Epidauria nutrix, *Ov. Met.* 3, 278. Epidauria tellus, *Id. ib.* 7, 436.

Epidicazomēnos, vel potius Epidicazomene, sc. fabula, in qua puella in libertatem adferta est; *One of the plays of Apollodorus imitated by Terence*, *Phorm.* in *Prol.* 26.

Epidium, ii. n. *The promontory of Cantire in Scotland*, *Camd.*

Epigēnes. (1) *A considerable astrologer and historian*. (2) *A poet of Sicyon*. (1) *Plin.* 7, 57. (2) *Athenaeus & Suidas*.

Epigōni, orum. m. pl. (1) *The successors to the veterans in the army of Alexander the Great*. (2) *The posterity of those who fell at Thebes with Polynices*. (3) *The name of a play*. (1) *Just.* 12, 4. (2) *Diod. Sic.* 4, 6. *princ.* (3) *Nempe Euripidis*.

Epimenides, is. m. *An Epic poet of Gnosus in Crete*, quoted by St. Paul in that verse, *Κῆρυξ ἀπὸ ψεύφατος, &c.* Being sent by his father Agiasarchus into the field, he went into a cave, where he slept seventy-five years; whence the proverb, *Epimenidis somnum dormire*. De eo vide *Laërt. in vita ejus, Pausan. in Attic. Plut. in Solone, Plin.* 7, 53. & *Suid. in Ἐπιμενίδῃ*.

Epimētheus, i. m. *The son of Jupiter, brother of Prometheus*, *VOL. I.*

and father to Pyrrha, Deucalion's wife. He first made a statue of clay, for which Jupiter being angry, changed him into an ape, and banished him into a desert, from him called *Pithe-cusa*, *Mythol.* Hinc

Epimēthis, idis. f. Patron. *Pyrrha the wife of Deucalion*, *Ov. Met.* 1, 390.

Epiphania, ae. f. *The Epiphany, or Twelfth-day*, *vid. Appell.*

Epiphānes, is. m. i. e. illustris. (1) *Antiochus king of Syria*, so called. (2) *Another king mentioned by Tacitus*, *Hist.* 2, 25, 5.

Epipolae, arum. f. pl. *A town, or village in Sicily, belonging to Syracuse*, *Liv.* 25, 24.

Epirentis, e. *Of, or belonging to Epirus*, *Liv.* 8, 17.

Epirota, ae. m. *An inhabitant of Epirus*, *Liv.* 29, 12. & alibi. Hinc

Epīroticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Epirus*. Epiroticae possessiones, *Nep. Att.* 14. Epirotica mala, *Plin.* 15, 15.

Epīrus, i. f. *Ἠπειρος, i. e. continens; A country between Macedonia, Achaia, and the Ionian sea*. It was famous for a breed of horses, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 59. and oxen, *Ov. Met.* 8, 282. & *Plin.* 8, 41. It was anciently called *Chaonia*, and *Molossia*; *hod. Laria and Chimera*, *Hard.*

Epithēras [*ex ἐπιθρηρᾷ, venari*] *Ptolemais*, so called because built by Philadelphus for the conveniency of hunting elephants, *Plin.* 6, 34.

Epītus, *A king of Alba*, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 44.

Epoiffus, i. f. *Anton. A town of Luxemburg in the Low Countries*; *hod. Yvoir*, *Cellar.*

Eporedia, ae. f. [*ab Eporedicis, linguā Gallicā equorum domitoribus*] *A town of Piedmont in Italy*, built by the Romans, *Plin.* 3, 21. & *Cic. Fam.* 11, 20, & 23. *hod. Ivrea*, *Cellar.*

E ante Q.

Equestris colonia, *A town of Switzerland, between Geneva and Lausanne*, *Plin.* 4, 31. *hod. Nion*, five *Nyon*, *Cellar.*

Equicōlus, i. m. [*ab equos colendo, nempe id. quod Φιλιππος Graece*] *A warrior's name*, *Pulcher Equiculus armis*, *Virg. Aen.* 9, 684.

Equiria, orum. n. pl. *Games instituted by Romulus in honour of Mars*, *Fest.* in the *Campus Martius*, *Feb.* 27. with horse races. *Vid. Ov. Fast.* 2, sub fin.

Equotutium, i. n. *A small town of the Hirpini*, too cross grained to come into an Epic verse, *Hor. Sat.* 5, 1. *Cic. Attic.* 6, 1. *princ.*

E ante R.

Eranusa, ae. f. *A small island near Syllacium in Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 15.

Erāsīnus, i. m. *A river of Argia in Peloponnesus*, *Plin.* 2, 108. & *Ov. Met.* 15, 276.

Erasistratus, i. m. *A noble physician, who flourished A. U. 600*. *Plin.* 14, 9. & 2, 112.

Erāto, ūs. f. [*ex ἐραῶ, amo, sc. praesidens rebus amatoriis*] *The Muse which singeth of love and marriages*, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 16. & *Virg. Aen.* 7, 37.

Eratoſthenes, i. e. amore potens; *A philosopher, poet, historian, and astronomer, scholar of Aristotle and Callimachus*. He was of Cyrene, *Vid. Stob. Serm.* 44. & *Quint.* 1, 1.

Ercynia sylva, *vid. Hercynia*.

Erebinthus, i. f. *The name of an island near Bosphorus*, *Plin.* 5, 44.

Erēbus, i. m. [*sine dubio ex Ἔρῃ nox, obscuritas*] *Filius Chaos & Caliginis*, *Hygin. Fab. Poet.* c. 1. Cicero autem facit Erebum Noctis maritum, *N. D.* 3, 17. Utcunque fuerit, poëtae pro profundissima inferorum fede passim utuntur. & Coelo Ereboque potens, both in heaven and hell, *Virg. Aen.* 6, 247.

Erechtheus, i. m. *An ancient king of Athens, father of Cecrops*. Quatuor hic filias virgines habuit, quae pro patriâ mortem contempsisse dicuntur, *Cic. pro Sest.* 21. & *Hyg. Fab.* 46.

Erechthēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Athens*. Eretheae arcae, *Ov. Met.* 8, 547.

Erechthis, idis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Eretheus, Procris*, *Ov. Met.* 7, 726.

Ereſichthon, *vid. Erisichthon*.

Eretria, ae. f. (1) *A city of Euboea in Greece*. (2) *A town of Phthiotis in Thessaly*. (1) *Liv.* 32, 16. (2) *Strabo lib.* 9.

Eretrienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Eretria*, *Liv.* 35, 38.

Erētum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines, near the confluence of Allia and Tiber*, *Virg. Aen.* 7, 711. *Val. Max.* 2, 4. & *Liv.* 3, 29. *hod. Monte rotundo*.

Ergavica, ae. f. *A town of Tarracon in Spain*, *Liv.* 40, 50. ubi male *Ergavia* legitur, *Cellar.* Hinc

Ergavicenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ergavia*, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Ergetium, ii. n. *A town in Sicily*, *Ptol.* Hinc

Ergetini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Ergetium*, *Plin.* 3, 14.

Erginus, i. m. *A river of Thrace*, *Plin.* 4, 18.

Ericētes, is. m. *A Lycaonian slain by Meſapus the companion of Aeneas*, *Virg. Aen.* 10, 749.

Erichtho, ūs. f. *A woman of Thessaly, skilful in charms and enchantments*, Luc. 6, 508.

Erichthōnius, ii. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς ἑίδας καὶ χθονός, quod ex femine Vulcani cum Minerva luctantis in terram effuso natus sit] *The fourth king of Athens, brought up by Minerva*. He had the feet of a dragon, to cover which he first invented the use of the chariot, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 113. Alii dicunt alium, scil. Dardani filium & Jovis nepotem hic designari, & rectè, ut opinor, ex his Plinii verbis, *Bigas prima junxit Phrygum natio, quadrigas Erichthonius*, 7, 57. sed non dissimulandum Aeschylum Prometheum, Ciceronem Minervam currum inveniendi auctores tradidisse.

Eridānus, i. m. [ab Eridano, qui & Phaëton dicitur, Phoebi & Clymenes filio, qui Jovis fulmine ictus in eum decedit] *The chief river of Italy, called by the Romans Padus, and the Italians Po*, which, after it hath joined several other noted rivers, dischargeth itself into the Adriatic. *Vid. Ov. Met.* 2, 324. & *Virg. Geor.* 4, 371, & deinceps. Huic pater Eridanus, Venetæque ex ordine gentes, *Sil.* 12, 217.

Erigōne, es. f. *The daughter of Icarus, who hanged herself for grief that her father was murdered; (2) but was in pity taken into heaven, and made the sign Virgo*. (1) *Hyg. Fab.* 130. & *Stat. Theb.* 11, 645. (2) *Virg. Geor.* 1, 33.

Erigonus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia, which runneth through Paeonia into the river Axios*, *Liv.* 31, 39.

Erinne, vid. Erymne.

Erinnys, yos. f. [ἀπὸ τῶν ἑγγύων τὸν νῦν, à corrumpendo mentem] *The common name of the three Furies of hell*, *Ov. Met.* 11, 14. having dangling snakes instead of hair, *Id. ib.* 4, 490. Poetae ferè utuntur pro vi & scelere, *Id. ib.* 1, 241.

Eriphyle, es. *Virg. Aen.* 6, 445. & Eriphyla, ae. f. *Prop.* 3, 13, 57. *The wife of Amphiarus, who betrayed her husband for the lucre of a bracelet, and was, by his father's order, slain by her son*, *Vid. ubi supra*. Legitur in plut. *Occurrent multae tibi Belides atque Eriphylae*, *Juv.* 6, 654.

Erisichthon, ōnis. m. *A Thessalian, who despising the sacred rites of Ceres, was at length forced to eat his own flesh*, *Ov. Met.* 8, fab. 12.

Ermione, vid. Hermione.

Eros. (1) *A servant of M. Antony*. (2) *A comedian mentioned by Cicero*. (1) *Cic. Att.* 15, 5. (2) *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 11.

Eryce, es. f. *A town of Sicily, wherein was a fair and rich temple of Venus, which was plundered by Hamilcar the African, but to his great detriment*, *Liv.* 19, 50.

Erycina, ae. f. [ab Eryce ubi templum habuit] *A name of Venus*. Spinolas Erycina ferens in pectore curas, *Catull.* 62, 72. conf. *Liv.* 40, 34.

Erycinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Eryce, or Sicily*. Erycina templa subire, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 2, 160.

Erymanthis, idos. f. [ab Erymantho monte] *Of Arcadia*. Sylvas Erymanthidas ambire, *Ov. Met.* 2, 499.

Erymanthius, & Erymanthēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Erymanthus*. Aper Erymanthius, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43. Erymanthia bellua, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 9. Monstrum Erymantheum, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 374.

Erymanthus, i. m. (1) *A mountain in Arcadia, where Hercules killed the wild boar, that wasted the country, and wherein Diana used to hunt*. (2) *A river of the same country*. (1) *Ov. Ep.* 9, 87. & *Hor. Od.* 1, 21, 7. (2) *Polyb. lib.* 4.

Erymne, es. f. *A town of Thessaly*, *Plin.* 4, 16.

Erythēis. f. Patron. *Of, or belonging to Erythia*. Erytheis praeda, *The oxen of Geryon drawn away by Hercules*, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 649.

Erythia, *Plin.* 4, 35. & Erythea, *An island near Cadix in Spain, whence Hercules drove Geryon's oxen*. Amphitryonides juvenco egerat à stabulis, ô Erythea, tuis, *Propert.* 4, 10, 2.

Erythrae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Asia, near Chius*, *Plin.* 4, 11. *Cic. Verr.* 1, 19. Unde

Erythraeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Erythrae*. Erythraea Sibylla, *Laet.* 1, 6. Erythraei lapilli, *Stat. Syl.* 4, 6, 18. Erythraeum mare, *the Red Sea*, which divideth Asia from Afric, *Plin.* 6, 28. Plinius quidem loco cit. & *Curt.* 8, 9, 14. ab Erythra rege dictum aiunt, sed quis fuerit ille Erythra non liquet.

Eryx, cis. m. *The son of Butes, who was thought to have the same mother as Aeneas*, *vid. Virg. Aen.* 5, 24. but indeed of Lycaste, a noted courtesan of Sicily, for her beauty commonly called *Venus*. Hujus (Erycis) avus Amycus à Polluce cestibus occisus fuit; unde factum ut pater Butes patriam Bebryciam relinquens regnum in Sicilia constituerit; filius Eryx cum Hercule cestibus pugnavit, & eodem quo avus fato functus fuit, *Id. ibid.* 410. noménque suum reliquit monti & urbi circa Lilybaeum occidentale Siciliae promontorium, ubi sepultus fuit. *Haec Eryx è summo spectabat laeta Dione*, *Sil.* 6, 697.

E ante S.

Esernius, ii. m. *A famous gladiator, who was matched with Pacidianus; unde prov. Esernius cum Pacidiano*, *Cic. de Opt. Orat. gen.* 6. & *ad Qu. fr.* 3, 4. *id. quod cum Bitho Bacchius, an equal match*.

Esquiliae, arum. f. pl. Nomen unius è septem Romae colli-
bus, *Juv.* 3, 71. & 5, 78. *hod. Monte di S. Maria maggiore*.

Esquilinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Esquiliae*. Esquilinus campus, *Cic. Philipp.* 9, 7. Esquilina porta, *Flor.* 3, 21, 6. & *Cic. pro Cluent.* 13.

Essaei, Suid. Esseni, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* [ex Ἰσὶν sanctus, propter vitae sanctitatem; al. ex Ἰσὶν medicus, quod morbos, tum corporis, tum animae sanent] *A sect of the Jews, who used great austerities, and lived a retired life*. De horum moribus *vib. Plin.* 5, 15. per totum, & *Joseph. Ant.* 18, 2.

Essedones, um. n. pl. *A savage people of Scythia near Maeotis*, *Plin.* 4, 26. & alibi.

Estiaeotis, dis. f. *A western part of Thessaly*, *Herodot.* 1, 56.

Estiotae, arum. m. pl. *The people of Estiaeotis*, *Ptol.*

Estui, orum. m. pl. *A nation of the Celtae about Bretagne in France*, *Caes. B. G.* 5, 24.

Esuliani, orum. m. pl. *People inhabiting the Alpes*, *Plin.* 3, 24.

Esulopes, is. m. *A king of Colchis, who digging up some virgin earth, found a great quantity of gold and silver*, *Plin.* 33, 15.

E ante T.

Etaxilos, i. f. [ex ἱερὸν, verum, & κλέος, gloria] *An island of Afric*, *Plin.* 6, 32.

Etea, ae. f. *A town of Crete*, *Diog. Laert.*

Eteocles, eos. m. *The elder son of Oedipus by Jocasta, who agreed with his brother Polynices, that after their father's death they should rule alternately year by year*. But he, having reigned his year, would not resign the government to his brother: upon which a war ensuing, they met in the field, and killed each other. Their bodies being burned in one pile, the flame parted, to shew their antipathy, when dead, was as great as when living. *Vid. Stat. Theb.* 12, 430, & seqq.

Eteonos, vel Etheonos, i. f. *A city of Greece which assisted the Thebans*, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 266.

Etēsīacus, a, um. ut Etēsīaca uva, *Plin.* 4, 4. ab

Etēsīae, sc. aurae. [ab Ἐτήσιος, annuus] *Winds yearly arising about the dog-days, and blowing constantly forty days together the same way*. *Vid. Plin.* 2, 47. Etēsīa flabra Aquilonum, *Lucr.* 5, 741. *vid. & eund.* 6, 716.

Ethalion, ōnis. m. *The name of a man, who was metamorphosed into a dolphin*, *Ov. Met.* 3, 647. Rectius autem scribitur Aethalion.

Etiminius, ii. m. *Son to Cunobelin king of Britain*. His father gave him part of his kingdom, and he kept his court at Colchester, as it seemeth probable by a coin there found, with this inscription, ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΙΣ ἘΤΙΜΙΝΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ. Afterwards being turned out by his father, he went over to the emperor Caligula, *Scrib. etiam Adiminus, & Adminius*.

Etocetum, i. n. *Wall in Staffordshire*, *Camd. al. Utoc- cester*.

Etovissa, ae. f. *A town on the river Ebro in Spain*, *Liv.* 21, 22.

Etruria, ae. f. quae & Thuseia & Tuscia apud vett. *The dukedom of Tuscany*. Furiis surrexit Etruria iustis, *Virg. Aen.* 8, 494. Plinio passim *Hetruria* dicitur.

Etrusci, orum. m. pl. *People of Tuscany*, *Virg. Aen.* 10, 429.

Etruscus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tuscany*. Urbs Etrusca, *Virg. Aen.* 10, 180.

E ante V.

Evadne, es. f. *The daughter of Mars, by Thebe the wife of Asopus; but the interpreter of Pindar maketh her the daughter of Iphis, which is favoured by Ovid, who calleth her Iphias*. She was the wife of Capaneus, who, when she heard he was slain by thunder, grew stupid, and afterwards threw herself into the funeral pile, and was burnt with him, *Prop.* 1, 15, 20. Accipe me, Capaneu; cineres miscebis, inquit Iphias, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 21.

Evagoras, a, m. i. e. bonus orator; *A king of Cyprus*, *Nep. in Chabr.* 2. Hujus funebrem orationem Ἐυαγόρας inscriptam contextuit Isocrates, quam vide. Auctore eo in componenda historia naturali usus est Plinius.

Evan, *A name of Bacchus*, *Ov. Met.* 4, 15. Hinc

Evas, antis. sed saepius plur. Evantes; *A calling upon, or worshipping of Bacchus*. Non ille Evantis Massylae palluit iras, *Sil.* 1, 101. Egit ut Evantes dux Ariadna choros, *Prop.* 2, 3, 18. Evantes orgia circum ducebat Phrygias, *Virg. Aen.* 6, 517.

Evander, ri, m. *The son of Mercury and Nicostrata*, *Solin.* who, for her prophetic verses, was by the Latins called *Carmentis*. He was an Arcadian, who having by accident slain his father, *Serv.* or rather to settle a colony, *Pausan.* passed over into Italy, drove out the Aborigines, and built a little town near the Tyber, called *Pallantium*, or *Pallanteum*, afterwards *Palatium*, from Pallantium in Arcadia, *Id. in Arcadicis, Dionys. Liv.* but, according to Virgil, from the great grandfather of Pallas.

Pallas, *Aen.* 8, 54. He gave entertainment and protection to Aeneas landing in Italy, *Virg. Aen.* 8, 154, & seqq.

Evandrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Evander.* Evandrius enis, *Virg. Aen.* 10, 394. Evandria curia, *Sil.* 7, 18.

Eubius, ii. m. *A lascivious historian,* *Ov. Trist.* 2, 416.

Euboea, ae. f. *A great island lying between Surium, a promontory of Attica, and Thessaly, near Boeotia; it is computed to be about three hundred and fifty miles in circumference,* *Liv.* 31, 45. *hod. Negropont.* Hinc

Euboeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Euboea.* Plebes Euboea, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 136.

Euboicus, a, um. *Idem.* Rupes Euboica, *Virg. Aen.* 6, 42. Euboicum mare, *the gulf of Negropont.*

Eubule, *The daughter of Leo the son of Orpheus,* *Ael. Varr. Hist.* 12, 28. *Vid. & Suid. in voce λεωκόριον.*

Eubuleus, i. m. *i. e. bonus consultor.* Athenis ex Jove antiquissimo rege & Proserpina natus, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 21.

Eubulides, is. m. *A scholar of Euclid, and master of Demosthenes,* *Laert. in Euclid.*

Eubulus, i. m. [*ex iū, bene, & βελλ, consilium*] (1) *An Athenian, an enemy to Demosthenes.* (2) *A writer of the middle comedy.* (3) *An Alexandrian philosopher, scholar of Euphranor, and master of Ptolemy.* (1) *Demosth. Orat. in Midiam.* (2) *Athen. & Suid.* (3) *Laert. in Tim.*

Euburates, um. m. pl. *A people of Liguria,* *Plin.* 3, 6. & *Flor.* 2, 3, 5.

Euclides, is. m. *A famous geometrician, and musician, vid. historiam apud Gell.* 6, 10. *Elementorum ejus libri 13 maximo universi orbis emolumento salvi ad nos pervenerunt. Duo Atheniensium archontes hoc nomine occ.*

Eucrates, is. m. *A shuffling fellow, who had always some evasion, when he was taxed with breaking his promises; unde prov. Vias novit, quibus effugiat Eucrates.*

Eudemia, ae. f. *An island of the Aegean sea,* *Plin.* 4, 19.

Eudoses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Germany between the rivers Albis and Vigiula,* *Tac. Germ.* 40, 2.

Eudoxus, i. m. *i. e. celebris; A geometrician, and astronomer of Cnidus.* He was the first among the Greeks, who brought the year to the Egyptian account. *Vid. quae Julium Caesarem de se loqui fingit Lucanus,* 10, 185.

Evēnus, i. m. *A river of Aetolia in Greece, anciently called Lycormas; it runneth into the gulf of Patras, over-against the island Courzolari,* *Ov. Met.* 9, 104.

Euergetes, ae. m. *i. e. beneficus; A surname of Ptolemy the successor of Philadelphus; so called from his benefactions to the Greeks,* *Diod.*

Euganei, orum. m. pl. *People dwelling in Italy, not far from Verona, but expelled thence by the Heneti, as they afterwards were by the Cisalpine Gauls,* *Liv.* 1, 1. & *Plin.* 3, 24. Hinc

Euganeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to that people, or country.* Trojana cohors tellure antiquitus orti Euganeā, *Sil.* 8, 604. Euganea agna, *A sort of lamb, which had delicate soft wool,* *Juv.* 8, 15. *conf. Mart.* 14, 155.

Eugenia uva, *A generous wine growing in Sicily,* *Plin.* 14, 4.

Eugubium, ii. n. *A city of Italy, at the foot of the Apennine, about twenty-six miles from Urbino; hod. Gubio, Geogr.*

Euhemerus, i. m. *An ancient historian of Sicily, who writ the stories of the heathen gods, acquainting us both where they were born, and where buried,* *Cic. N. D.* 1, 42. This work Ennius translated, as well as imitated, *Id. ib. conf. Varr. R. R.* 1, 48. & *Laert.* 1, 9. He is noted for an atheist by Plutarch, and before him by Callimachus. He writ also concerning the Egyptian pyramids, *Plin.* 36, 17.

Evius, ii. m. [*ab iū, bene, & υῖος, filius*] Bacchi cognomen, quod cum paene oppressus à gigantibus esset Jupiter, Bacchus se in leonem convertit, interfecitque gigantem, quo facto exultans Jupiter exclamavit *Ἐὺ υῖε, bene fili; A name of Bacchus,* *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 82.

Eumelis, dis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Eumelus, Parthenope, Stat. Sylv.* 4, 8, 49.

Eumelus, i. m. (1) *A Corinthian who writ the history of his country.* (2) *A Trojan, one of the companions of Aeneas.* (1) *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. (2) *Virg. Aen.* 5, 665.

Eumenes, is. m. (1) *A king of Pergamus, a tried friend to the Romans.* (2) *A valiant commander, in high esteem with Philip of Macedon, and Alexander his son.* (1) *Nep. Hannib.* 10. (2) *Lege vitam & res gestas ap. Nep.*

Eumenides, um. f. pl. [*per Antiphrasin Euphemismi causā pro Erinnyes, q. parum iuvenis, i. e. propitiae*] *Thres furies, the daughters of Acheron and Nox, Passim ap. Poetas.* Harum nomina uno versu contexuit Orpheus, *Τρισφόν τε καὶ Ἀλκύνω καὶ δῖα Μέγαιρα.*

Eumenis, idis. in sing. *A fury,* *Sil.* 2, 559. Eumenis impulit Agaven, *Luc.* 1, 571.

Eumolpus, i. m. [*Εὐμόλπος, i. e. bonus cantator; The son of Musaeus, who writ before Homer,* *Suid. Vid. Ov. ex Ponto,* 2, 9, 2. He also taught to dress vines, *Plin. ap. Litt.* Ab hoc aliqui deductos volunt Eumolpidas sacrorum quorundam praefides, quorum meminit, *Nepos Alcib.* 4.

Euonymus, i. f. [*Εὐώνυμος, sinistra, quod à Liparâ in Siciliam navigantibus sinistra sit*] *A small island on the coast of Sicily,* *Plin.* 3, 14. vulgò *Uffica.*

Eupalium, ii. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Lepanto,* *Liv.* 28, 8.

Eupatoria, ae. f. *The capital city of Paphlagonia, built by Mithridates,* *Plin.* 6, 2.

Euphorbus, i. m. (1) *The son of Panthus, slain by Menelaus.* Pythagoras animam, quam ipse tum habuit, tempore Trojani belli, huic inuisse dictitabat, quo facilius *Μενελάω* probaret. (2) *A physician belonging to king Juba, from whom he named the tree Euphorbia.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 15, 161. (2) *Plin.* 25, 38.

Euphorion, onis. m. *A poet of Chalcis, some of whose works at least were translated by Corn. Gallus.* His works were in high repute; but Cicero calleth him an obscure writer, *de Div.* 2, 64. *confer & Tusc.* 3, 19. He writ in various kinds, as elegiacs, *Diomed.* 1, 3. and probably of husbandry; for *Varro* and *Columella* reckon him among the rustic writers, and *Suidas* mentioneth a piece of his, inscribed HESIODUS.

Euphranor, oris. m. *An excellent statuary and painter,* *Plin.* 35, 40. & 35, 36. & *Juv.* 3, 217.

Euphrates, is. m. [*ab Εὐφράτιν, laetificare, quod circumquaque laetos faciat, nisi malis ex הוּא פְּרָה hic fructificat, unde fertilis Euphrates, Luc.* 3, 260. vel ab הוּא פְּרָה *Genes.* 2, 14.] *A famous river of Mesopotamia, whose source is, according to Strabo, in Niphates a mountain in Armenia, from which also Tigris ariseth, according to that of Boëtius,* 5, 1, 3. Tigris & Euphrates uno se fonte resolvunt; which is favoured by that of *Lucan*, Quos non diversis fontibus edit Persis, & incertum, tellus si misceat amnes, Quod potius sit nomen aquis, *lib.* 3, *ver.* 257.

Euphratesia, ae. f. *A part of Syria, called also Commagene.*

Euphrōsyne, es. f. *One of the three Graces; Lat. Laetitia,* *Hom. Od.* 10, 465.

Eupilis, is. *A lake of Milan in Italy, not far from Coma,* *Plin.* 3, 23. *hod. Pusiano.*

Euploea, ae. f. [*ex iū, bene, & πλοῖον, navigium*] (1) *An island in the Tyrrhene sea; hod. Gaiola.* (2) *A name of Venus.* (1) *Inde vagis omnem felix Euploea carinis, Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 79. (2) *Pausan.*

Eupōlis, dis. m. *A comic poet of Athens, very severe in lashing vice,* *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4. *princ.* Floruit annis ante Christum ferè 400. Perit in pugna inter suos & Lacedemonios tanto civium dolore, ut legem ferrent ne poëtae in posterum militare liceret. *In accus. Eupolin, Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 12. & *Eupolidem, Pers.* 1, 124.

Eupompus, i. m. *A painter, master to Pamphilus, who was master to Apelles,* *Plin.* 35, 36.

Eupōrus, i. m. [*Εὐπόρος, i. e. expeditus; A servant of C. Gracchus, famous for his fidelity to his master,* *Macrobi. Sat.* 10, 11.

Euripides, is. m. *An excellent tragedian, born at Salamis the same day that Xerxes's army was defeated.* He was the scholar of Anaxagoras and Socrates, and travelled with Plato into Egypt, *Laert.* Scripsit fabulas 75, ex quibus 19 tantum ad nos pervenerunt. Plura de hoc si scire cupis, adi *Val. Max.* & *A. Gell.* Quanti eum fecerit Cicero non pigebit suis ipsius verbis referre, qui sententiae ex hoc petita subjungit, *Euripidi quantum tu credas nescio; ego certe singulos ejus versus singula testimonia puto,* *Fam.* 16, 8. Indignā morte perit à canibus disceptus, prodentibus, *Gell.* 15, 20. & *Val. Max.* 9, 12. annum agens 75.

Euripideus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Euripides.* Euripideum carmen, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 25.

Eurīpus, i. m. *A narrow sea, between Boeotia and Euboea, which ebbed and flowed seven times in twenty-four hours,* *Plin.* 2, 99. or rather oftner or seldomer, as the wind fate, *Liv.* 28, 6. *hod. the chanel of Negropont.* Est & alter Euripus apud Taurominitanos, cujus meminit *Plin.* loco memorato. *Vid. Appel. de caet. notion.*

Eurōnōtus, i. m. [*quod inter Eurum & Notum sit*] *The south-east wind, Col.* 11, 2. Dicitur etiam *Vulturinus.*

Eurōpa, ae. f. (1) *The daughter of Agenor king of the Phoenicians, whom Jupiter in the form of an ox carried into Crete.* (2) *Also from her one of the most considerable parts of the world, as now divided; it is bounded on the north by the frozen sea, on the west by the Deucalidonian and western ocean, on the south by the Mediterranean sea, and on the east by Asia.* Regiones ejus doceant geographi. (1) *Ov. Met.* 6, 104. (2) *Vid. Plin.* 14, 25. & *Cic. N. D.* 1, 28. *In hac ex vett. aliqui Africam quoque complexi sunt, & merito quidem; sic enim, Plin.* 3, 2. *Europam plerique non tertiam portionem fecere, verum aequam.*

Eurōpaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Europe.* Adversarii Europaei, *Nep. Eum.* 3.

Europum, i. n. *A city of Syria, not far from Euphrates,* *Plin.* 5, 21.

Europus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia, near the river Axios, Plin.* 4, 17.

Eurōtas, ae. m. (1) *A celebrated river of Laconia running by Sparta, having its banks planted with laurel, olive, and myrtle; hod. Basilipotamo.* (2) *Another in Thessaly, which runneth into Peneus, without mingling its waters.* (1) *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 83. *Stat. Theb.* 4, 227. *Catull.* 2, 69. & 62, 89. (2) *Plin.* 4, 8. Euris,

Eurus, i. m. [forte ab ἑὺρ lux] *The east wind.* Eurys ad auroram recessit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 61. *Vid.* Apell.

Euryale, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, and mother of Orion by Neptune.* (2) *A queen of the Amazons.* (3) *One of the Gorgons.* (1) *Mythol.* (2) *Val. Flacc.* 5, 613. (3) *Vid. Serv. ad Virg. Aen.* 6, 289.

Euryalus, i. m. *A nobleman of Peloponnesus, who went with eighty ships against Troy.* (2) *A Trojan famous for his friendship with Nisus.* (3) *A stage-player.* (4) *An hill in Sicily, very pleasant.* (1) *Hom. Il.* 6, 20. (2) *Virg. Aen.* 9, 179. (3) *Juv.* 6, 81. (4) *Liv.* 25, 25.

Euryanassa, ae. f. *An island opposite to Ionia, and near Arginusa, Plin.* 5, 28.

Eurybates, is. m. *Agamemnon's messenger to demand Briseis from Achilles, Ov. Ep.* 3, 9.

Eurydice, es. f. *The wife of Orpheus, who flying from Aristaeus endeavouring to ravish her was slain by a serpent. Her husband went down to the shades, and by the force of his music persuaded Pluto and Proserpine to give him leave to carry back his wife: which they granted, provided he did not look on her till they came to the light; but he breaking the condition, was forced to leave her behind him. Vid. fab. ap. Virg. Geor.* 4.

Eurylochus, i. m. *One of the companions of Ulysses, who alone was not transformed, because he had not tasted of Circe's cup, Ov. Met.* 14, 287.

Eurymachus, i. m. *One of Penelope's suitors in the absence of her husband Ulysses, Ov. Ep.* 1, 92.

Eurymedon, tis. m. (1) *The father of Periboea, on whom Neptune begot Naufithous, king of the Phaeacians, father of Alcinous.* (2) *The son of Faunus.* (3) *A river of Pamphylia; hod. Zacuth.* (1) *Hom. Od.* 7, 58. (2) *Stat. Theb.* 11, 32. (3) *Plin.* 5, 26. *Dionys. Perieg.* 583.

Eurynome, es. f. (1) *The mother of Leucothea by Jupiter, wife to Orchamus king of Persia.* (2) *The daughter of Apollo, mother of Adrastus king of the Argives, and Eriphyle wife of Amphiarus.* (3) *The daughter of Doryclus, and wife of Codrus.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 4, 210. (2) *Strabo.* (3) *Val. Flacc.* 2, 136.

Eurypylus, i. m. (1) *The son of Telephus, who for the love of Cassandra went to the Trojan war, and was there slain.* (2) *A skilful soothsayer of the island Cos, who came against Troy with forty ships.* (1) *Hom. Il.* 2, 736. (2) *Virg. Aen.* 2, 114.

Eurytheus, i. m. *The son of Sthenelus king of Mycenae, who to please Juno stepmother to Hercules, enjoined him the most hazardous undertakings, hoping he would perish in some of them. But he surmounted them all, and turned to his glory what was designed for his ruin, Virg. Geor.* 3, 4. *Vid. & Sen. in Herc. Oet.* 404. & *Hesiod. in Scuto Herc.* 91.

Eurytion. (1) *One of the Argonauts.* (2) *The son of Lycaon, and brother of Pandarus.* (3) *A skilful statuary.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 8, 311. (2) *Virg. Aen.* 5, 496. (3) *Virg. Aen.* 10, 499.

Eurytis, idos. f. Patron. *Iole the daughter of Eurytus, Ov. Met.* 9, 395.

Eurytus, i. m. (1) *A king of Oechalia, who promised his daughter Iole in marriage to any one who could shoot nearer a mark than he. Hercules took him at his offer, and got the better, but was refused the prize. Upon which he slew the father, and carried away the daughter.* (2) *A Centaur slain by Theseus.* (3) *One of the Argonauts.* (1) *Vid. Eurytis.* (2) *Ov. Met.* 12, 219. (3) *Val. Flacc.* 1, 438.

Eutane, es. f. *A town of Doris in Greece, between Cnidus and the Ceramicus Sinus, Plin.* 5, 29.

Euterpe, es. f. [ex ἑὺ, bene, & τέρας, delecto] *One of the nine muses, Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 33.

Euthycrates, is. m. (1) *The scholar of Lysippus, an excellent painter.* (2) *A statuary.* (1) *Plin.* 34, 15. (2) *Plin.* 34, 19.

Eutrapelus, i. m. *Lat. urbanus facetus.* (1) *A crafty spiteful fellow.* (2) *Volumnius Eutrapelus, a friend and confidant of M. Antonius.* (1) *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 30. (2) *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 2. & *Att.* 15, 8.

Eutropius ii. m. *A Roman historian in the time of Valens, cujus opera extant.*

Eutychē, es. f. *A woman of Trallis who had thirty children, twenty whereof attended her funeral, Plin.* 7, 3.

Euxinus pontus, ἑὺξεινος, i. e. hospitalis, per Antiphrasin; nam re ipsa est Ἀἴγιος, uti ap. *Ovid.* *Frigida me cohibent Euxini littora ponti, dictus ab antiquis Axenus ille fuit, Trist.* 4, 4, 56. *The Euxine, or Black-sea, up from the Aegean, along the Hellespont to the lake of Maeotis, and that which is more particularly called Pontus, bounded by Muscovy and Tartary on the European side, and Bithynia on the Asiatic. It is said to be about eight hundred miles in length, and three hundred and fifty in breadth. It dischargeth itself into the sea of Marmora, by the streights of Constantinople. Eleganter sic lege descriptum ap. Val. Flaccum duo ejus Promontoria tangentem, Hac [sc. undā] Europam curvis anfractibus angit, hac Asiam, Scythicum specie curvatus in arcum, 4, 727.*

Exagonus, vel Hexagonus, i. m. *An envoy of the Ophiogenes a people of Cyprus to the Romans, who suffered himself to be thrown into a vessel full of serpents, which did not only not bite him, but also, as if very well pleased, licked him, Plin.* 28, 6.

Excetra. (1) *The Lernean Hydra so called.* (2) *A viper.* (3) *It is used in calling of foul names.* (1) *Vid. Ampel. cap. de 12 signis.* (2) *Plaut. Perf. in princ.* (3) *Plaut. Caf.* 3, 5, 19. & *Pleud.* 1, 2, 82. *Liv.* 39, 11.

Exomatae, arum. m. pl. *A people of Asiatic Sarmatia, Val. Flacc.* 6, 144. & 569.

Exonia, ae. f. olim *Ipsa Danmoniorum; Excester, the capital of Devonshire.*

Exquiliae, arum. f. pl. [ab excubiis Tulli Hostilii, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 246.] *A mountain added to Rome by Tullus Hostilius, Plin.* 2, 5. *Ov. Fast.* 6, 683.

F ante A.

Fabaria, ae. f. *An island in the German sea, at the mouth of the river Ems, Plin.* 4, 27. *hod. Borcum; aiunt turrim etiamnum ibi exitare, quam Hiet boon huys incolae vocent; quae vox Germanica lingua Fabarum domum sonat, Hard.*

Fabaris, is. m. *A river of Italy, near the country of the Sabines; hod. Farfa. Qui Tiberim Fabarimque bibunt, Virg. Aen.* 7, 715. *qui & Farfarus; Amoenae Farfarus umbrae, Ov. Met.* 14, 330.

Fabientes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, who dwelt on mount Albanus, not far from Alba Longa, so called from the family of the Fabii, Plin.* 3, 9.

Fabius, ii. m. [à Fabis, sic Lentuli, Pisones, Cicerones, &c. à lente, pifis, cicere, ferendis, *Plin.* 18, 3. *Nobilissimi etenim Romani, severioribus intermissis, agriculturae vacabant.] A name of a noble family in Rome. Hi quidem Fabii numero 300 cum servis & necessariis in se bellum in Veientes susceperunt, atque in aliquot praeliis superiores facti sunt; sed tandem omnes ad Cremeram deleti sunt, uno excepto, ex quo postea gens revixit, indeque ortus est nobilissimus dictator Fabius, qui, cunctando debellato Hannibale, rem Romanam restituit, Lenn.*

Fabianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Fabius. Fabiani milites, the most valiant soldiers, Nep. Iphicrat.* 2. &

Fabius, a, um. *Idem. Fabia tribus, Suet. Aug.* 40.

Fabrateria, ae. f. *A town in Italy, formerly of the Volscians, near the river Liris, Juv.* 3, 224. *hod. Falvatera, Hard.*

Fabraterni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Fabrateria, Plin.* 3, 9. *Cic. Fam.* 9, 24.

Fabricius, ii. m. *The name of a Roman family, of which was C. Fabricius Luscinus, a consul, who conquered Pyrrhus king of Epirus the best soldier of his time. Hic, etsi tam pauper, ut ex publico filiae ejus locarentur, à Pyrrho quartâ regni parte oblatâ corrumpi non potuit, sollicitantique regi sic respondit, Hoc tibi, rex, non expedit; nam si Epirotae nos ambos norint, à me regi, quàm abs te, mallent, Cic. Off.* 3, 4. *Hinc. Virg. parvôque potentem Fabricium, Aen.* 6, 844. *Vid. Val. Max.* 4, 3.

Fabricius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Fabricius. Fabricius pons, a bridge joining the isle of Tiber to the city of Rome, built by him, Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 36. *hod. Ponte di quattro capi, propter Jani quadrati statuam, quae ibi locabatur.*

Fabulinus, i. m. *Deus qui pueros fari docet, Varr. ap. Non.* 12, 36.

Facelis, [à face, quam gestat, *Lucifera enim est Diana]* unde

Facelinus, a, um. *Sedes Facelina Dianae, ut al. legunt ap. Sil.* 14, 260. *Al. Sedes Fascelina Divae, ut sit à fascis. Vide Fascelina.*

Facula, ae. freq.

Fesulae, arum. f. pl. *A town of Tuscany, near Florence, Sil.* 8, 479. *Vid. Fesulae.*

Falarienses, ium. m. pl. *People of Picenum in Italy, Plin.* 3, 18. *oppidi rudera nomen servant, Falerone, haud procul Tennae fluvii fontibus, Hard.*

Falerii, orum. m. pl. *A town of Tuscany. Historiam ludimagistri principum liberos Camillo urbem Falerios obsidenti prodentis lege ap. Liv.* 5, 27.

Falernus, i. m. *A mountain of Campania, or Naples, near the shore of the Tuscan sea, producing most generous wines; hod. Monte Massico. Hinc*

Falernus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Falernus. Nec cellis ideo contende Falernis, Virg. Geor.* 2, 9. *Falerna pira, Plin.* 15, 16. *Nectareum Falernum, Mart.* 13, 108.

Falisci, orum. m. pl. *People of Tuscany, a little below Fescennia. Junonicolae Falisci, Ov. Fast.* 6, 49.

Faliscus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Falisci, or Tuscany, Praefepes*

Praefepes Faliscae, made of Tuscan wood, Cato 4. Venter Faliscus, a stuffed hog's gether, Mart. 4, 46. Falisca terra, Ov. Fast. 4, 74.

Faneſtris colonia, The ſame as Fanum or Fanum Fortunae, Vitruv. 5, 1.

Fannia lex, Anno urbis 588 lata de ludorum Saturnaliorum aliorumque feſtorum ſumptibus cavet. Vid. Gell. 2, 14. & Macrobi. Sat. 2, 13.

Fannius, i. m. (1) An orator who was conſul with Domitius, and writ an oration againſt Gracchus. (2) Another orator, ſon-in-law to Laelius. (3) Another, a triſting poet cenſured by Horace. (4) One who killed himſelf. (1) Cic. Orat. 2, 67. (2) Cic. Attic. 12, 9. (3) Hor. Sat. 1, 80, 80. & Sat. 1, 4, 21. (4) Mart. 2, 80.

Fanum, i. n. Caef. B. C. 1, 11. Fanum Fortunae, Plin. 3, 19. A very pleaſant city on the ſhore of the Adriatic, ſo called becauſe famous for the temple of Fortune there; hod. Fano, Hard.

Fanum Vacunae, A village of the Sabines, between Cures and Mandela, Hor. Ep. 1, 10. penult.

Fanum ad Taſſi fluv. Landaff in Wales.

Fanum S. Albani, St. Alban's in Hertfordſhire.

Fanum Voltumnae, A town in Italy, not far from Viterbo, Liv. 4, 23, 25.

Farſarus, i. m. A river of the Sabines in Italy, Ov. Met. 14, 330, hod. Tarſa, Cellar.

Faſcelina, ae. f. A title given to Diana, à faſce lignorum Sil. 14, 261. vid. Serv. in Aen. 2, 116. Scribitur & Faſcelina.

Faſcelis, & Faſcelitis [à faſcibus portandis, Serv.] Diana ſo called; rectius, ut opinor, Faſcelis, q. v.

Fatua, quae & Fauta, & Fauna, & Senta, & Ops, & Bona Dea. The Roman matrons only ſacrificed to this goddeſs, no men being ſuffered to be preſent, and in the night. Vid. Macrobi. Sat. 1, 12.

Fatuellus, i. m. The huſband of Fatua, and king of the Aborigines, Serv. ad Virg. Aen. 7, 47.

Fatuus, i. m. Frater Pici. Rex fuit Aboriginum. Idem qui & Fatuellus, & Faunus.

Faucula Cluvia, A courtezan who relieved the captives taken by Hannibal, Liv. 26, 33.

Faventia, ae. f. (1) A town in Spain, called alſo Barcino; hod. Barcelona, Hard. (2) Another in Italy; hod. Faenza, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) Sil. 8, 598. Hinc

Faventini, orum. m. pl. The people of Faventia, or Faenza, Plin. 3, 20.

Faberia, vel Faveria, A town of Iſtria, Liv. 41, 11.

Fauna, ae. f. [à favendo, Macrobi. Sat. 1, 12. pot. à Fauno marito ejus] Id. quod Fatua.

Faunalia, orum. n. pl. Feaſts of Faunus, kept the fifth day of December, Porph. Vid. Alex. ab Alex.

** Faunigenae, arum. m. pl. [à Fauno geniti] The Aborigines, or Latins, Sil. 8, 358.*

Faunus, i. m. [ſaepius Fauni in plurali] Gods of the fields and woods, alſo of fowlers. Ruricolae ſylvarum numina Fauni, Ov. Met. 6, 392. Faunus plumoſo ſum deus aucupio, Prop. 4, 2, 34. conf. Cic. de Div. 1, 45, 50.

Faunus, i. m. The ſon, according to Virg. Aen. 7, 48. or, as others, brother to Picus, father to Latinus, and the third king of the Aborigines. Ex hoc Fauni, ruſtica numina, orti credebantur, quòd hic ſuos agriculturam primus docuerit. De hoc vide Nat. Com. 5, 9. plura differentem.

Favo, ònis. m. A famous mimic, who, at the ſolemnity of the emperor Veſpaſian's funeral, mimicked all his words and actions, Suet. Veſp. 19.

Favonia pira, A ſort of pears, ſo called from one Favonius, who firſt planted the trees, Plin. 15, 16.

Favonienses, ium. m. pl. The people about Nocera in Italy, called alſo Nucérini, Plin. 3, 19.

Fävönius, ii. m. [à favéo, quòd faveat geniturae, unde Lucret. Genitabilis aura Favoni, 1, 11.] The weſtern wind, which cheriſheth the earth, and forwardeth the growth of vegetables, Cic. Acad. 4, 33. aliique paſſim.

*Favorinus, i. m. qui & Phavorinus; A philoſopher of Arles in France, the ſcholar of Dion, often mentioned by Gellius. Hic in diſputatione quadam Hadriano imperatori ceſſit, quòd cum mirarentur amici; Nonne, inquit, ei cedam qui habet tri-
ginta legiones? Ael. Var. Hiſt.*

Fauſtitas, tis. f. A goddeſs worſhipped to make their cattle fruitful. Nutrit rura Ceres, almaeque Fauſtitas, Hor. Od. 4, 5, 18.

Fauſtus, i. m. The name of ſeveral Romans. Vid. Cic. Att. 4, 10. & 8, 3: de Leg. Agr. 1, 4. & pro Cluent. 34.

F ante E.

Febris, i. f. A goddeſs worſhipped for fear, as the Indians worſhip the devil. Vid. Cic. N. D. 3, 25. Val. Max. 2, 5, 6. & Plin. 2, 5.

Februa, um. & orum. n. pl. [à ferveo, quòd igne facta proprie effent] (1) Purgations, or luſtrations. (2) A feaſt of atonement for twelve days together, in the month of February, VOL. I.

which thence received its name. (3) Tufts of wool on the top of the cap worn by the pontifex. (1) Februa Romani dixere piamina patres, Ov. Fast. 2, 20. (2) Vid. Varr. L. L. 5, 3. & Ov. Fast. 2, 31. (3) Ov. Fast. 2, 22. & Horum 12 dierum extremo fiebant Feralia, i. e. ſacrificia diis manibus; Ov. Fast. 2, 568.

Februarius, ſc. menſis [ut in quo populus februaretur, i. e. luſtraretur] The month called February, Cic. Verr. 1, 35.

Februatus, a, um. (1) Purged, of, or belonging to purgation. (2) Worſhipped in February. (1) Februatus dies, Varr. L. L. 5, 3. (2) Juno Februata, Feſt.

Felicitas Julia, The chief city of Portugal, called alſo Oliſipo, Plin. 4, 35. hod. Liſbonne, Hard.

Fellina, ae. f. An ancient name of Bononia, Plin. 3, 20.

Feltria, ae. f. A city of Italy, in the republic of Venice; hod. Feltri. Hinc

Feltrini, orum. m. pl. The people of Feltria, Plin. 3, 23. ubi male legitur Fertini, Hard.

Feneſtella, ae. f. The name of a gate in Rome, Ov. Fast. 6, 578.

Feralia, um. & orum. n. pl. A feſtival to the infernal gods, the laſt of the Februa, Ov. Fast. 2, 31. conf. Cic. Att. 8, 14.

Ferentani, orum. m. pl. The people of Ferentum, Cic. pro Cluent. 69.

Ferentina, Dea, à Liv. 1, 50. memorata, ſed quae fuerit ignoratur; a Ferentinalibus culta videtur.

Ferentines, ium. m. pl. The people of Ferentum, Plin. 3, 9.

Ferentinum, i. n. A ſmall town of Campagna di Roma in Italy, Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 8. Plin. 3, 9. Ruinae jacent inter Viterbium & Monte Fiaſcone, nomen ſuperest, Ferenti, Hard.

Ferentum, i. n. A town of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, near the confines of Lucania, Hor. Od. 3, 4, 16. hod. Foranza.

Feretrius, ii. m. [ſic dict. à ferendis ſpoliis; nam Romulus, victis Ceninenſibus, in feretro ſive ſerculo ad id factò, hoſtium ſpolia detulit in Capitolium, & quercu ſuſpenſa Jovi confecra- vit, & ibi templum Jovi Feretrio condidit] A name of Jupiter. Feretrio Jovi opima ferre, Sil. 5, 168.

*Ferōnia, ae. f. [à ferendis arboribus] A goddeſs of the groves, as ſome ſay, three whereof at leaſt in Italy bear her name: (1) One near Viterbo, mentioned by Sil. 13, 84. Sub oppido S. Oreſte etiamnum viſuntur Feroniarum veſtigia, Hard. (2) A ſecond between Lunae and Piſae. (3) A third in the Appian way. Quenam fuerit haec dea variant ſententiae. Aliqui vo-
lunt eſſe Junonem, cui favet inſcrip. vetus ap. Fabrett. IVNONI FERON. p. 411. Sed Vir. Herili matrem facit, Aen. 8, 564. quam à Junone diverſam fuiſſe alii deam quandam ſorum eſſe volunt, Dionyſ. Rom. Antiq. 1. 3. ſed in illius templo, quae-
cunque demum fuerit, ſervos ad pileum vocari, inter doctos ſatis convenit. Vid. Alex. ab Alex. 4, 10. Dalech. ad Plin. 2, 56. Serv. ad Virg. Aen. 8, 564.*

Fescennia, ae. f. & Fescennium, ii. n. Plin. 3, 8. A town of the Papacy in Italy, near the Tiber; hod. Galeſe, Hard. where nuptial ſongs were firſt invented. Unde

Fescenninus, a, um. Merry, as at nuptials. Fescennini ver- ſus, Auf. Fescennina licentia, Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 145.

Festus, i. m. The name of divers Romans.

Fetulae, arum. f. pl. A town of Tuſcany near Florence, Liv. 22, 3. & Plin. 3, 9. Legitur & in ſing. ap. Sil. 8, 479. hod. Fieſoli.

F ante I.

Fibrenus, i. m. A river of Italy, in the country of Arpinum, which diſchargeth itſelf into the river Liris, Sil. 8, 400. Near the confluence of theſe rivers Cicero had a country ſeat, vid. Cic. de Legg. 2, 1.

Ficana, ae. f. A town of Latium in Italy, not far from Oſtia, Liv. 1, 33.

Ficaria, ae. f. A ſmall iſland on the coaſt of Sardinia, Plin. 3, 13. hod. Serpentaria.

Ficeliae, arum. f. pl. An ancient town of the Sabines, ut ali- qui leg. & interpr. ap. Mart. 6, 27, 2. ſed de lectione non conſtat.

Ficolenses, ium. m. pl. The people of Ficulnea, Plin. 3, 9.

Ficulnea, ae. f. An ancient town of the Latins, razed by Tarquinius Priſcus, Liv. 1, 38. hod. fanum S. Vaſile, Hard. Hinc

Ficulneſis via, quae Livii tempore Nomentana fuit, Liv. 3, 52.

Fidēna, ae. f. Virg. Aen. 6, 773. ſed ſaepius Fidenae, arum. primā comm. An ancient city of Latium, Hor. 1, 11, 8. Juv. 6, 57. Liv. 1, 27.

Fidenas, tis. adj. Of, or belonging to Fidenae. Belli Fide- natis contagio, Liv. 1, 15.

Fidenates, ium. m. pl. The inhabitants of Fidenae, Liv. paſſim.

Fidentia, ae. f. A town in Spain, not far from Corduba, Plin. 3, 3. Hinc

Fidentini, orum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Fidentia, Plin. 3, 20.

*Fides, ei. f. A goddeſs whom the ancients honoured and placed in heaven. She was repreſented by two hands joined cloſe to-
gether.*

ther. Heu priscis numen populis, & nomine solo in terris jam nota Fides! *Sil.* 1, 328. & 2, 479.

Fidius, ii. m. [qui fidei praeest] *The god of Faith, and son of Jupiter.* Per deum Fidium jurato credere, *Plaut. Afin.* 1, 1, 8. Templum habuit in monte Quirinali, *Sancus & Semo* etiam dictus, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 213. & deinc.

Fimbria, ae. f. *The name of several Romans, one of which was of the Marian faction, and fit to undertake any villany.* He slew Crassus, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 12. Hinc illud *Lucani*, 2, 124. Truncos laceravit Fimbria Crassos.

Finnigia, ae. f. *A maritime province of Sweden, on the south east of Lapland,* *Plin.* 4, 27. ubi male Eningia legitur, *Cellar*, *hod. Finland.*

Firmum, i. n. *A city of Picenum, or Marca di Ancona in Italy;* *hod. Fermo*, *Cellar*, cujus incolae Firmani, *Plin.* 3, 3.

Fiscellus, i. m. *A part of the Apennine in Umbria, in the confines of the farther Abruzzo, near the town Civita Reale;* *hod. Monte Fiscello*, *Hard.*

F ante L.

Flaccus, i. m. Cognomen familiae Romanae, à flaccis auribus, *Plin.* 19, 1.

Flamen, inis. m. [à gestatione pilei, q. pilamines, *Varr. L.* 4. vel à filo, quo caput per aestum religabant; illis enim erat nefas aperto esse capite, *Serv.*] Sacerdotes à Numâ instituti tres, nominibus à diis sumptis distincti, nempe Dialis à Jove, Martialis à Marte, Quirinalis à Romulo, *Liv.* 1, 20. quibus & alii postea adiciebantur. *Priests distinguished by the names of the several gods to whom they sacrificed.* *Vid. Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 14. *Philipp.* 2, 43. & pro Domo, 14.

Flaminia via [à Flaminio censore strata] *The way that leadeth from Rome to Ariminum, or Rimini,* *Cic. Philipp.* 12, 9. *Att.* 1, 1. & *Liv.* 22, 11.

Flaminium, i. n. *The office of a flamen.* Flaminio decedere, *Liv.* 26, 23.

Flaminius, ii. m. *Several noble Romans were of this name.* (1) C. Flaminius, slain in battle at the lake Thrasimenus. (2) T. Quintus Flaminius, son of the former, who overcame Philip king of Macedonia, and obliged him to give his son Demetrius as hostage. (3) T. Quintus Flaminius, one of the decemviri. (4) L. Flaminius, turned out of the senate by Cato the Censor. (1) *Liv.* 22, 6. (2) *Plut. in Flam.* (3) *Liv.* 31, 4. (4) *Liv.*

Flaminius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Flamines.* Flaminius licitor, *Fest.* Flaminiae aedes, *Id.*

Flamonienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Flagogna in Italy,* *Plin.* 3, 23.

Flanates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Flanona,* *Plin.* 3, 25.

Flanaticus Sinus, *On the coast of Dalmatia, in the gulf of Venice,* *Plin.* 3, 25. *hod. Golfo Canario & Carnero*, *Hard.*

Flanona, ae. f. *A town of Illyricum, near Istria,* *Plin.* 3, 25. *hod. Fianona.*

Flāvia, ae. f. *A city of Palestine, built by Herod, and called Caesarea, afterwards Flavia Colonia, from Flavia the family of Vespasian,* *Plin.* 5, 14.

Flavianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Flavian family.* Flavianae partes, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 67.

Flāvīna, ae. f. *A town of Tuscany under mount Soracte,* *Sil.* 8, 492.

Flāvīnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Flavinia.* Flavinia arva, *Virg. Aen.* 7, 696.

Flaviobriga, ae. f. *A town of Spain, not far from Bilboa,* *Plin.* 4, 34. *hod. Vermeo*, *Hard.*

Flaviopolis, is. f. *A city of Thrace, anciently called Zela,* *Plin.* 4, 18.

Flavium Solvenſe, *A town of Austria in Germany, not far from Clagenfurt,* *Plin.* 3, 27. *hod. Solfeldt*, *Hard.*

Flavius, ii. m. (1) *The name of several Romans.* (2) *One of the Flavian family.* (1) Plures ap. Tacitum, Plinium aliisque occurrunt. (2) Cūm semianimum lacerasset Flavius orbem ultimus, i. e. Domitianus, *Juv.* 4, 37.

Flevum, i. n. *The eastern mouth of the Rhine,* *Plin.* 4, 29. Flevum est Frisiae, ubi nunc insula est, quae priscum nomen retinet, *bet Viie, live Flie*, *Hard.*

Flōra, ae. f. [de Etymo vid. *Ov. Fast.* 5, 195.] *A courtesan, who having got a large sum of money by prostitution, made the Roman people her heir; but they being ashamed of her profession, made her the goddess of flowers,* *Laët.* 1, 20. Sed cūm testimonium illius suspicione non careat, longè probabilius est, Romanos à Sabinis hujus sacra accepisse, quoniam hanc unā cum aliis diis à Tatīo rege dedicatam fuisse ostendit *Varro L. L.* 4. *Ovidius* modestam, & *Zephyri* uxorem facit, eamque hortis & agriculturae praefecit, apud quem plura lege, *Fast.* 5, 195. & seqq.

Flōrālīa, um. & orum, n. pl. *The festival of Flora, instituted in the year of Rome 516,* *Plin.* 18, 69. non autem ex quaestu meretricio, sed ex pecuniā eorum, qui P. R. agrum occupassent, quod satis apparet ex loco *Ovidii* suprà dict. in *Flora*. Quod & confirmant nummi à L. & Publiciis Malleolis percussi, in quibus cernitur genius P. R. tanquam judicis; & ovis quae multam indigitabat. Esse quidem magna libertate & lasciviā celebrata

non negaverim, neque enim negat *Ovidius*, ubi suprà, vers. 331.

Flōrālīs, e. *Of, or belonging to Flora, or the Floralia,* *Juv.* 6, 249.

Floralitius, a, um. *Exhibited in the Floralia,* *Mart.* 8, 67, 4.

Flōrentia, ae. f. *A noble city of Tuscany, built by L. Sulla,* *Plin.* 14, 4.

Florentini, orum, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Florence;* sed *Plin.* 3, 8. *Fluuntini* dicuntur, quippe qui ad Arni fluenta siti sunt.

Florius, ii. m. *A river of Galicia in Spain,* *Plin.* 4, 20. *hod. Rio Lezara*, *Hard.*

F ante O.

Focimates, ium. m. pl. *Ancient inhabitants of Savoy, at the foot of the Alps,* *Plin.* 3, 24.

Folia, ae. f. *A libidinous woman,* *Hor. Epod.* 5, 42.

Fons Jovis Ammonis, qui solis per cardines motu, calore & algore variatur; *A fountain in the deserts of Libya, hot night and morning, and cold in the day time,* *Plin.* 2, 110. *Ov. Met.* 15, 309. *Lucr.* 6, 848. aliisque describitur.

Fontcius Capito. (1) *One of M. Antony's friends.* (2) *The name of a consul.* (1) *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 32. (2) *Plin.* 2, 72.

Fontinalia, vel Fontanalia, um, & orum, n. pl. *A festival wherein they adorned their fountains and wells with chaplets,* *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. Tertio Id. Octob. celebrata.

Fontinalis, is. m. *The god of fountains.* & Utrum Fontinali, an Libero imperium te inhibere mavis? *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 17.

Fontinalis porta [quod fontes in vicinia essent] *Eadem quae & Capena.*

Fordicidia [à fordīs, i. e. vaccis caedendis] *A festival, wherein calves with calf were sacrificed,* *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3.

Formiae, arum, f. pl. *An ancient city of the Laeſtrygones, between Cajeta and Minturnae, in the kingdom of Naples,* *Hor. Od.* 3, 17, 6. *Plin.* 3, 9. ubi nunc oppidum *Asola*, *Hard.*

Formianum, i. n. *A country seat belonging to Cicero, near Formiae, which he calleth his Digamma, because beginning with F,* *Cic. Attic.* 2, 4.

Formianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Formiae.* Formiani colles, *Hor. Od.* 1, 20.

Formio, onis. m. *A river of Dalmatia, running into the gulf of Cattaro,* *Plin.* 3, 22. *hod. Risano*, *Hard.*

Fornācalia, um, & orum, n. pl. *Sacrifices at the parching their corn,* *Ov. Fast.* 2, 527.

Fornācalis, e. *Of, or belonging to the goddess Fornax.* Fornacalis dea, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 314.

Fornax, cis. f. *The goddess presiding over ovens,* *Ov. Fast.* 2, 525.

Forappii, orum, m. pl. *A people of Naples in Italy, not far from Sessa,* *Plin.* 3, 9. *hod. Casarilio di S. Maria*, *Hard.*

Forocorneliensis ager, *In the Papacy in Italy, about Imola,* *Plin.* 3, 20.

Foreſtaminienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Fuligno,* *Plin.* 3, 19.

Foreſulvi, orum, m. pl. *A people of Milan in Italy, about Valenza,* *Plin.* 3, 7.

Forojulienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Friuli in Italy,* *Plin.* 3, 23.

Foroneronienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Lodeve in Languedoc,* *Plin.* 3, 5.

Foropopulienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Rocca di Papa, not far from Capua, in Italy,* *Plin.* 3, 9.

Forosempronienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Fossombrone in Italy,* *Plin.* 3, 19.

Forovibienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Castel Fiori, about Turin,* *Plin.* 3, 20.

Fortuna, ae. f. *The goddess of Fortune,* *passim.*

Fortuna Muliebris, *had a temple in the Latin way, not above four miles from the city, built in honour to the wife and mother of Coriolanus, who prevailed with him to break up the siege of Rome,* *Liv.* 2, 40.

Fortunatae insulae, quae & Atlanticae; *Western islands called the Canaries, on the coast of Biledulgerid, under the king of Spain, famous for excellent wines, seven in number.* *Vid. Hor. Epod.* 16, 41. Here the heathens fancied the souls of good men resided after death. *Fortunatorum memorant insulas, quod cuncti, qui aetatem egerunt castè suam, conveniunt,* *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 148.

Fōrūli [à forando] *A village of the Sabines in Italy, near the source of the river Ala,* *Virg. Aen.* 7, 714. *hod. Feroli.*

Forum, i. n. *vid. Appell.* Tria prae aliis praecipua, sc. vetus Romanum, Julii, & Augusti, unde illud *Martialis*. Erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro, *Ep.* 3, 38.

Forum Appii, *A town of Italy in the territory of the Volſcians, or the modern Campania, between Aricia and Feronia; very much frequented,* *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 3.

Forum Bibalorum, *Ptol.* *A town of Portugal, upon the borders of Galicia;* *hod. Fomillan.*

Forum Cassii, *Anton.* *A city of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Viterbo;* *hod. S. Maria di Fercaffi.*

Forum

Forum Claudii, *vel* Clodii, *A town of Bracciano in Italy*, Plin. 3, 19. *hod. Crisolo.*

Forum Cornelii, *quod* & Syllae; *A town in the eighth region of Italy, or that part now called Romagna*, Plin. 3, 20. *hod. Imola, Hard. Pop. Forocornelienſes, Id. 3, 20.*

Forum Decii, *A town in the fourth region of Italy*, Plin. 3, 17. *cujus nunc nullum est vestigium, Hard.*

Forum Flamini, *A city of Umbria in Italy*; *hod. Forſiam. Incolae Foroflaminienſes, Plin. 3, 19.*

Forum Fulvii, *quod* & Valentinum; *A town of Milan in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5. *hod. Valenza, Hard.*

Forum Julium, *vel* Julii. (1) *A country of Italy.* (2) *Another of Gallia Narbonenſis*; *hod. Frejus, Hard.* (3) *Another of Andaluſia in Spain, called alſo Illiturgi*; *hod. Anduſar el vejo, Hard.* (1) Plin. 3, 19. (2) Plin. 3, 5. (3) Plin. 3, 3.

Forum Levii, *A town in the eighth region of Italy, in that part now called Romagna*, Plin. 3, 20. *hod. Forli, Hard.*

Forum Novum, *A town of Italy, in that part now called la Sabina*, Plin. 3, 17. *hod. Veſcovia, Hard.*

Forum Popilii, *A town of Italy, not far from Capua*, Plin. 3, 20. *hod. Forlimpopolo, Hard.*

Forum Sempronium. *A city of the ancient Umbria and modern Urbino in Italy*, Plin. 3, 19. *hod. Foſſombrone.*

Forum Truentinorum, *A town of Romagna in Italy, not far from Rimini*, Plin. 3, 20. *hod. Bertinoro, Hard.*

Forum Vibii, *A town not far from Turin in Italy*, Plin. 3, 21. *hod. Caſtel Fiori, Hard.*

Forum Vocontii, *A town of Friuli in Italy*, Plin. 3, 19. *hod. vicus, le Canet, ad amnem Argenteum, Hard.*

Foſi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, near Mansfeldt*, Tac. Germ. 36.

Foſſa Clodia, Plin. 3, 20. *ea mihi eſſe videtur, quam nunc Foſſam Paltanam appellant, Hard.*

Foſſae Cloeliae, *vel* ut al. Cluiliae; *A place about five miles from Rome*, Liv. 2, 39.

Foſſae Corbulonis, *The river Leck in Holland, drawn from the Rhine by Corbulo*, Tac. Ann. 11, 20, 2.

Foſſae, arum. f. pl. *The ſtraits between Sardinia and Corſica.*

F ante R.

Franci, orum. m. pl. *A valiant people of Franconia in Germany, who grew formidable, and incroached upon their neighbours*; whence the Greek adage, *Τὸν Φράγγον φίλον ἔχει, γειτόνα δὲ εἶ. Franconem amicum habet, vicinum verò nequaquam. Qui mihi Germanos ſolus Francòſque ſubegit, Claud. de laude Stil. 2, 243.* They carried over colonies into Gaul, and grew ſo powerful there, that Gaul from them began to be called *Franconia Occidentalis*, to diſtinguiſh it from *Franconia*.

Francia, ae. f. ſc. occidentalis; *A part of ancient Gaul, lying between the Loir and the Sein, properly called by the French la France. Of theſe Claudian ſaith, Citius quàm Francia reges expellet, de laude Stil. 1, 237.*

Francofurtum, i. n. [*i. e.* Francorum trajectus] *Two cities of this name in Germany, the one ad Moenum (Helenopolis, Inſcript. Ant.) a famous mart; the other ad Oderam, belonging to Brandenburg, and bordering upon Sileſia.*

Francones, um. m. pl. *Iidem qui Franci, q. v.* Horum meminit Cic. Attic. 14, 10. ſi conſtaret lectio; meus liber habet *Frangones.*

Fregellae, arum. f. pl. *Once a flouriſhing city of Italy, between Formiae and Sinuſſa, but, by its revolt from the Romans, quite deſtroyed, and is now a village, called Ponte Corvo. Vid. Cluv. Ital. Ant. 3, 7. Harum memin. Sil. 8, 477. ſi conſtet lectio, certè habet Nep. in Hannib. 7. Hinc*

Fregellanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Fregellae. Vitis Fregellana, Col. 3, 2.*

Fregenae, arum. f. pl. *A town of Italy, near the mouth of the Tiber*, Plin. 3, 5. *hod. la Macareſe, Hard.*

Fregenates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Fregenae. Plin. 3, 5.*

Frentana regio, *A country of Italy, betwixt the rivers Tiſernus and Aternus*, Plin. 3, 16. *hod. Abruzzo citeriore, Hard.*

Frentani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Frentana regio, Plin. 3, 17.*

Frento, onis. m. *A river of the Capitate in Italy*, Plin. 3, 16. *hod. Fortore, Hard.*

Friga, ae. f. *Venus ſo called by the Saxons; whence Friday.*

Friſii, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, between the rivers Rhine and Viſurgis. They are now divided into Eaſt and Weſt Frieſelanders. Horum memin. Plin. 25, 5.*

Friſiabones, um. m. pl. *The people about Limburg in Germany, Plin. 4, 32.*

Fronto, onis. m. *Several perſons of this name. (1) A philoſopher, ſo beloved by M. Antoninus, that he erected him a golden ſtatue. (2) The patron of Martial. He was both a conſul and a tribune. (1) Jul. Capitol. 2. (2) Mart. 1, 56. Juv. 1, 12.*

Fruſinates, ium. m. pl. *Plin. 3, 15. The inhabitants of Fruſino, onis. m. A town of Campania in Italy, not far from Falernum, Juv. 3, 224. hod. Fraſilone.*

Fucentes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants near the lake Fucinus, Plin. 3, 17.*

Fucinus, i. m. *A lake of Italy, in the country of the Marſi, in the further Abruzzo, Plin. 3, 17. & Virg. Aen. 7, 759. hod. Lago de Celano, Hard. It is ſaid to be about twenty miles in circumference.*

Fufidius, ii. m. *A rich man and great uſurer, deſcribed by Horace, Sat. 1, 2, 12.*

Fulius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans. Vid. Cic. Att. 13, 3. Offic. 2, 14. & Philopp. 8, 4.*

Fugalia, um. & orum. n. pl. *A feſtival among the Romans in memory of the expulſion of their kings, kept the twenty-third day of February. Vid. Aug. Civ. D. 2, 6. Regifugium vocat Cenſorinus.*

Fugia, ae. f. *Dea laetitia, ob partam victoriam, fugatis hoſtibus, l'arr. L. L. 5.*

Fulſulae, arum. f. pl. *A town of the Samnites in Italy, Liv. 24, 20.*

Fulginates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Fulginia, Plin. 3, 19.*

Fulginia, ae. f. *vel* Fulginium, ii. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy, near the river Tina, not far from Spoletto, Sil. 8, 462. hod. Foligno, Hard.*

Fulvius, ii. m. [*à fulvo colore*] *From whom was deſcended the Fulvian family, of which were M. Fulvius Flaccus, Fulvius Nobilior, and Fulvia the wife of M. Antony, and others. De quibus conſule Livium.*

Fundanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Fundi. Fundanus lacus, Plin. 3, 9. hod. Il Lago di Fondi, Hard. Fundana vitis, Mart. 13, 115.*

Fundani, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fundi, Liv. 38, 36.*

Fundi, orum. m. pl. *A town of Naples in Italy, near Cajeta, between Tarracina and Formiae. Fundos libenter linquimus, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 34. Cic. Att. 14, 6. Suet. Galba. 4. hod. Fondi, Cellar.*

Furia, arum. f. [*à furendo*] *The furies, three in number, the daughters of Acheron and Nox, named Alceſto, Megaera, and Tiſiphone; quas vide ſingulatim ſuis locis. According to Tully, the ſting, pricks, and laſhes of guilty conſciences; Impios agitant, inſectanturque Furiae, non ardentibus taedis, ſicut in fabulis, ſed angere conſcientiae, fraudisque cruciatu, de Legg. 1, 14. Lege & eundem pro Roſc. Amer. 24.*

Furius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans. De quibus conſule Livium.*

Fuſius, ii. m. *An orator, and affected mimic in his way of ſpeaking, Cic. Orat. 2, 22, & 3, 13.*

Fut, ſive Phuth, *A river running through almoſt the middle of the kingdom of Morocco, Plin. 5, 1.*

G ante A.

GAbala, *A maritime town of Coeleſyria, Plin. 5, 18.*

Gabales, ium. m. pl. *People of Languedoc in France, Plin. 4, 33. hod. la Guivaudan, Hard.*

Gabellus, i. m. *A river of Mantua in Italy, Plin. 3, 20. hod. la Secchia, Hard.*

Gabienſis, e. *Of, or belonging to Gabii. Gabienſis ager, Plin. 2, 96.*

Gabienus, i. m. *An admiral of the fleet of Auguſtus, taken and put to death by Sext. Pompeius. Mirandam ejus hiftoriam legere eſt ap. Plin. 7, 53.*

Gäbii, orum. m. pl. *A town of the Volſcians, in the midway between Rome and Praeneſte, about ten miles diſtant from each, Virg. Aen. 6, 773. In the time of Auguſtus it was but thinly inhabited, Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 7. and afterwards, vid. Juv. 10, 100. the cauſe whereof Lucan imputeth to the civil wars, lib. 7, 398.*

Gäbini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Gabii, Plin. 3, 9.*

Gabinus, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans, particularly of him, who when proconſul of Syria, ſettled Ptolemaeus Auletes in his kingdom, and when conſul, baniſhed Cicero. Vid. Cic. poſt Redit. in Sen.*

Gäbīnus cinctus. [*à Gabinis, qui cū ab hoſtibus inter ſacrificandum opprimerentur, ſicut erant cincti, in pugnam prodierunt, & victoriae compotes facti ſunt, unde boni ominis cauſa Romani hoc cinctu in ſacrificiis & proeliis uſi ſunt*] *A way of wearing their gown uſed by the great officers in war, and by the prieſts in ſacrificing, which was to hang it on one ſhoulder, and to fetch back a lappet of it under the other arm, Serv. ad Virg. Aen. 7, 612. Sic etiam ſuccinctos conſpicimus lares, quò paratiores ſint ad opem familiae ferendam.*

Gabrantovicorum portus, Ptol. Γαβρανovic, i. e. ſinus ſalutaris, ubi Gabrantovici, ſic dicti à Gaſſraſi capris, quas ita vocant Cambrobritanni; *Bridlington bay in Yorkſhire, Camd.*

Gabroſentum, i. n. *Gateshead near Newcaſtle, but of greater antiquity [à Gaſſr Brit. capra, & hen in compoſitione pro pen caput, unde corruptè dicitur pro Goatſhead, Camd.]*

Gadara, orum. n. pl. Γαδάραι, Ptol. *A town of Coeleſyria, Plin. 5, 16. Joſ. B. J. 2, 19.*

Gades,

Gādes, ium. m. pl. [Gadir antiquitus, quod Punice sep-
tum sonat, quod mari undique sepiretur, Γαδύρα τὰ περὶ Περ-
ματα καλεῖται ὁ Φόινικες, Hesych. Et sane 771 Heb. est sepire]
(1) *An island without the straits of Gibraltar, in the south part*
of Spain, divided from the continent by a small creek. It is called
still *Cadiz, Cadix, abruptly Calis and Cales.* (2) *A town*
built there by the Tyrian fleet. (1) Annibal Gadeis profectus
Herculi vota exsolvit, *Liv.* 21, 21. (2) *Pateri.* 1, 2. Victor
adit populos, cognatæque limina Gades, *Sil.* 3, 4. Hinc

Gāditanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cadiz.* Gaditana
provincia, *Liv.* 28, 2. Fretum Gaditanum, *Plin.* 3, 1.

Gaetūli, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Gaetulia, Plin.* 5, 1.
Gaetūlia, ae. f. *A country of Afric beyond Numidia, Plin.*

5, 1.
Gaetūlus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to that country.* Gaetu-
lus Iarbas, *Virg. Aen.* 4, 326. *Scrib. ut duae praecedentes voces*
etiam cum simplici e.

Gages, *A river of Lycia; whence Gagates, Plin.* 36, 34.

Gālanthis, idos. f. *The handmaid of Alcmena, who, for de-
ceiving Juno, was changed into a weasel. De ea lege totam*
fabulam, Ov. Met. 9, fab. 6.

Gālātae, arum. m. pl. *People of the race of the ancient Celtae,*
who coming into Asia the Iels, joined with the Greeks, and
from thence were called Gallograeci, afterwards Galatae, Cic.
Attic. 6, 5.

Gālātea, ae. f. [à γάλα, lac, ob candorem] (1) *The name*
of a country maid. (2) *A sea nymph, with whom Polyphemus*
fell in love. (1) *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 31. (2) *Candidior nivei folio*
Galatea ligustri, Ov. Met. 13, 789.

Gālātia, ae. f. [à Gallis, qui Graece Γαλάται appell.] *A*
country in the lesser Asia, so called from those Gauls who came
over thither, and joined with the Greeks, after having some
lands allowed them by the king of Bithynia; which settlement
so granted them was called indifferently Galatia, or Gallo-
graecia. Vid. Plin. 5, 42. & *Strab. lib.* 12.

Galba, ae. m. *Servius Sulpitius. [De Etymo vid. Suet. Galb.*
3.] (1) A Roman emperor, successor of Nero, in whom ended
the Julian family. He governed the empire seven months and
five and twenty days, and had the character of a cruel and
covetous man, and was slain by his own soldiers. (2) An-
other of the same name and family, a predecessor of the empe-
ror, a very learned and eloquent man, who being pretor of
Spain, slew by treachery thirty thousand Lusitanians; Valerius
Max. faith only seven, lib. 9, 6, 2. (such corruptions often
happening in numeral notes) for which perfidy he was accused
by Cato. (1) *Vid. Galbae vitam à Suetonio scriptam.* (2)
Confer Suet. Galb. 3. & *Val. Max.* 9, 6, 2.

Gālēnus, i. m. *The son of Nicom the geometrician. He was*
born at Pergamus. In his youth he applied himself to logic
and philosophy, wherein being a good proficient he studied
phylic under Satyro and Pelops, and soon grew eminent. He
flourished in the time of Trajan, and the three succeeding em-
perors. He was of a weak constitution, but by care and tem-
perance lived one hundred and forty years. Vid. Voss. Instit.
Or. lib. 6. *Scriptit 15 vol. praeter notas in Hippocratem,*
Suid.

Gālēōtae, arum. m. pl. [à γάλην, revelavit] *Portentorum apud*
Siculos interpretes, Cic. de Div. 1, 20.

Gālēfus, i. m. *A pleasant river of Calabria, which arising in*
mount Apennine near Oria, dischargeth itself into the bay of
Tarentum, Virg. Geor. 4, 126. *conf. & Prop.* 2, 34, 67.

Gallae, arum. f. pl. *The priestesses of Cybele, Catull.* 61, 12,
& 34.

Gallaeci, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Gallacia, Plin.*

3, 4.
Gallaecia, ae. f. *A large territory in Spain, called now Gal-*
licia. Sagacem misit Gallacia pubem, Sil. 3, 345.

Galli, orum. m. pl. *Priests of Cybele, Ov. Fast.* 4, 361.

Gallia, ae. f. [à Teut. wallen, peregrinari, quod postero-
res Galli frequenter migrarent, novæque sedes quaerere coge-
rentur; antiquiores enim Scythae, Celtae, & Sacae vocati sunt]
The country of Gaul, inhabited in Cesar's time by the Belgae,
Aquitani, and Celtae, called more particularly by the Romans
Galli. Gallia was divided into Cisalpina, which was also cal-
led Tonsa and Togata; and Transalpina, which was called Co-
mata and Braccata. Vid. Caes. B. G. 1, ineunt. & *Franc-*
ciae, quae nunc fere vocatur, limites & divisionem à recentio-
ribus geographis pete.

Gallicae, arum. f. pl. *Calceamenti genus à Gallis usitat,*
Cic. Philipp. 2, 30.

Gallicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Gaul. Gallica arva,*
Ov. ex Pont. 4, 16, 18. *arma, Id. Fast.* 6, 186.

Gallicanus, a, um. *Id. Res Gallicana, Cic. pro Quint.* 4.

Gallicè. adv. *After the Gaulish way, M. Varr. ap. Gell.*

2, 25.
Gallināria, ae. f. [à Gallinis] (1) *An island in Liguria.*
(2) *A wood in Campania, near Cumae. (1) Varr. R. R.* 3,
9. (2) *Cic. Fam.* 9, 23.

Gallograeci, *Idem qui & Galatae, Liv.* 38, 17. *Vid. Ga-*
latae, & Galatia.

Galliva, quae & Dauca, *Galway in Ireland.*

Gallovīdia, *Galloway, a county in Scotland.*

Gallus, i. m. (1) *The name of divers Romans.* (2) *A young*
man, confidant of Mars, who going to bed with Venus left him
at the door to awake him before day-light, but the lad falling
asleep the Sun discovered the whole mystery, and told Vulcan, who
coming caught the two lovers in his nets; whereupon Mars, in
revenge, turned the young man into a cock, who remembering his
old fault still, proclaims the coming of the Sun. (3) *A river of*
Phrygia, which gave name to the priests of Cybele. (1) *Cnaeus*
vel Publ. Corn. Gallus, Asinius Gallus, aliique. (2) *Nat. Com.*
1, 2. (3) Ov. Fast. 4, 364.

Gambrivii, orum. m. pl. *People near Hamburg, Tac. Germi.*

2, 5.
Gandavum, i. n. *Gaunt, the metropolis of Flanders, a noble*
town, and of great antiquity; olim Ganda & Glarinaea.

Gangre, es. *A city of Cappadocia, Plin.* 6, 2.

Gangaridae, arum. m. pl. (1) *People of Asia near the Ganges.*
(2) *Inhabitants of Gangara, a city of Albania. (1) Curt.* 9, 2.
(2) *Val. Flacc.* 5, 6.

Ganges, is. m. *A great river in the east, dividing the Indies*
into two parts, intra & extra Gangem, in some places above
twelve miles broad, Vid. Curt. 8, 9, & 92. *Pliny* 33, 41,
maketh it one of the rivers producing gold. *Virgil* describeth it
as having seven outlets, by which it dischargeth itself, *Aen.* 9,
30. which is also favoured by *Propert.* 3, 22, 16.

Gangeticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ganges. Gange-*
ticus sinus, the gulf of Bengala, Sen. Med. 865. *Gangeticæ*
aves, Col. 8, 8. *Huic laxos arcus olim Gangetica pubes submit-*
tet, Sil. 3, 612.

Gānymēdes, is. m. *The son of Tros king of Troy, whom Ju-*
piter, in the form of an eagle, snatched up, and made his cup-
bearer instead of Hebe. Vid. Ov. Met. 10, 155, & deinceps.

Gāramānticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Garamantia, Afri-*
can. Garamantica signa, Sil. 1, 142.

Gāramāntis. f. *Patron. A woman of Garamantia, Virg. Aen.*

4, 198. *Gāramantides undae, Luc.* 9, 369.

Gāramas, *A king of Libya, on whose daughter Jupiter begot*
Iarbas, Virg. Aen. 4, 196.

Gāramas, antis. & plur. *Garamantes. [à Garamante Apol-*
linis filio Libyæ rege] An inhabitant of the interior Libya, from
the rise of the river Cinyphus to the lesser Syrtis. Vid. Sil. 5,
194, & 6, 705. *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1101. *Super Garamantas &*
Indos proferet imperium, Virg. Aen. 6, 794.

Gargānus, i. m. *A promontory of Apulia, stretching itself into*
the sea three hundred furlongs, Luc. 5, 380. *Aquilonibus quer-*
ceta Gargani laborant, Hor. Od. 2, 9, 7. *Vertice Gargani re-*
sidens incendia pastor, Sil. 7, 366.

Gargāphie, es. f. *A valley in Boetia, where Aëtacon's dogs de-*
voured him, Plin. 4, 12.

Gargārus, i. m. pl. *Gargara. (1) The summit of mount Ida.*
(2) *A town built upon it. (1) Ipsa suas mirantur Gargara sylvas,*
Virg. Geor. 1, 103. (2) *Plin.* 5, 32.

Garianonum, i. n. *Ptol. A maritime town of England near*
Yarmouth.

Garienus, i. n. *The river Yare, which running by Norwich,*
falleth into the sea at Yarmouth; which thence hath its name.

Garites, um. m. pl. *A people of France, Caes. B. G.* 4, 28.
forte le Compte de Gaurc.

Garoceli, orum. m. pl. *People of France, inhabitants of Val-*
de Morienne, Caes. B. G. 1.

Gārumna, ae. m. *A river in France, which divideth the Celtae*
and Aquitanians, Tib. 1, 7, 11. *hod. Garonne.*

Garumni, orum. m. pl. *A people of France, near the source*
of the river Garonne, about Conserans, Caes. B. G. 4, 27.

Gaurānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Gaurus. Gaurani mon-*
tes, Plin. 3, 9. *Ostrea Gaurana, Juv.* 8, 86.

Gaurus, i. m. *An hill in Campania, between Puteoli and the*
Lucrine lake, famous for rich wines, Plin. 14, 18. *Nemorofus*
palmitæ Gaurus, Stat. Sylv. 3, 1, 147. *hod. Monte Barbaro,*
Hard.

Gaza, ae. f. à γάζα fortis, *A city of Palestine in Asia, near the*
confines of Idumea, Plin. 5, 14. *hod. Gazzara, Hard.*

G ante E.

Gebenna, ae. & Gebennæ, arum. f. pl. *A town and moun-*
tain which divideth those of Auvergne from the Helvii, Caes. B.
G. 7, 8. *hod. les Monts des Cevennes, Hard. Rectius srib. Ce-*
benna.

Gehenna, *vid. Appell.*

Gēla, ae. *A river of Sicily, and a city of the same name, for-*
merly very large; whence Virgil calleth it immanis Gela, Aen.
3, 702. hod. Alicata, Hard. Hinc

Gelani, orum. *Plin.* 3, 14. & *Gelenfes, ium. m. pl. Cic.*
Verr. 3, 43. *The inhabitants of Gela.*

Gēlāsīnus, i. m. [à γέλω, rideo] (1) *Democritus, the laugh-*
ing philosopher, so called. (2) The god of mirth and smiles. (1)
Ael. Varr. Hist. 4, 20. (2) *Ingrata est facies, cui Gelasius*
apesti, Mart. 7, 24.

Geldria, ae. f. *A maritime province of the Low Countries,*
vulgo Gelderland. Olim Sicambrorum provincia, ut fere docti
consentiunt.

Gelduba, ae. f. *A fortified place in Germany, not far from Nuys*, Tac. Hist. 4, 26.

Gellius, ii. m. *A celebrated critic and grammarian, scholar of Corn. Fronto*. He lived in the time of Hadrian, and writ twenty books, with the title of *Noctes Atticae*, because studied in the winter nights in the country of Attica. Some call him *A. Gellius*, others *Agellius*.

Gelōni, orum. m. pl. *Luc. 3, 283. People of Scythia*, otherwise called *Getae*. They used to paint themselves, to become more terrible to their enemies; whence *Virgil* calleth them *pictos Gelonos*, Geor. 2, 115. They were good horsemen, and used arrows and darts in fighting; therefore called also *Sagittiferi*, Aen. 8, 725. *hod. Lithuani sunt, Hard.*

Gelōus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Gela, or Sicily*. *Geloi campi, Virg. Aen. 3, 701.*

Gemella Augusta, *A town of Spain, not far from Corduba*, Plin. 3, 3. *hod. Martos, Hard.*

Gemellenses Accitani, *A people of Granada in Spain*, Plin. 3, 4. *prope Guadix, Hard.*

Gemelli, orum. m. pl. *A mountain of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 14. *hod. Monti di Mele, Hard.*

Gemoniae scalae, Tac. Ann. 3, 14, 5. *Suet. Tib. 53. Gemonii gradus, Plin. 8, 41.* [aliqui à Gemonio auctore; al. à gemitu dici putant] *A place in Rome on mount Aventine, near the temple of Juno Argo.*

Genabensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Genabum*, Caes. B. G. 7, 28.

Genābum, an Genabus incert. *Urbs Carnutum, ad flumen Ligerim. In medio aevo Aurelia, fortasse ab Aureliano imp. The city of Orleans in France*, Caes. B. G. 2, 3.

Genauini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland*, Plin. 3, 24. *Hor. Od. 4, 14, 10. Fortasse Val Anagnia, inter lacum Comensem Atheſimque flumen, prope Tridentum, Hard.*

Geneva, ae. f. *A city of the ancient Allobroges*, Caes. B. G. 1, 7.

Geniales dii. [à genendo, i. e. gignendo] *Ita quatuor elementa, duodecim signa, Sol. & Luna vocantur, Feſt.*

Genius, ii. m. [à geno, i. e. gigno, quod geniturae praesideat; unde *Hor. Genius, natale comes qui temperat astrum, naturae Deus humanae, Ep. 2, 2, 187.*] *A genius, or angel, good or bad, which latter they called Maſtor; and both of them were believed to be born with a man, and to die with him, vid. Censorin. de die natali; and presided over places as well as persons, vid. Virg. Aen. 5, 95. They used to pray to this god with sacrifices, Magne Geni, cape thura libens, Tib. 4, 5, 9. Vid. Appell.*

Genua, ae. f. [de etymo non constat] *The chief city of the Ligurians in Italy, one of the most famous empories in the world*, Plin. 3, 7. *hod. Genoa.*

Genua urbanorum, *A city of Andalusia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. *hod. Offuna, Hard.*

Genusti, orum. m. pl. *People of North-Wales, Camd.*

Genūsus, i. m. *A swift river of Macedonia*, Luc. 5, 465.

Georgi. [γεωργοί, agricolae] *People of Africa*, Plin. 4, 26.

Georgica, orum. n. pl. [γεωργικά, sc. βιβλία, de agricolatione] *The most valuable, and by himself most valued poem of the prince of Latin poets, concerning husbandry, comprized in four books. Volve, revolve.*

Georgicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to husbandry*, *Georgicum carmen, Col. 7, 5.*

Geraestonium, *A promontory of Attica, opposite to Sunium*, Plin. 4, 21. *Strabo, lib. 10. hod. Iastura, Hard.*

Gergovia, ae. f. *A town of France, near Clermont; it was formerly the chief town of the Arverni*, Caes. B. G. 7, 4. *hod. Gergoie.*

Germānia, ae. f. [aliis omiſſis etymis, id maxime germanum videtur, quod ab ipsorum lingua petitur, ut sit à get, omnino, & man, vir] *Properly the name of that nation that passed the Rhine and expelled those Gauls, which in the time of Tacitus were called Tungri. Afterwards the whole country affected the name. Vid. Tac. Germ. 2, 6. It is divided into the upper and lower; but the Roman and modern divisions are not the same. Consulendi iccirco utrique Geographi.*

Germānicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Germany*. *Germanicum bellum, Caes. B. G. 4, 16. Germanicae gentes, Plin. 4, 27.*

Germānicus, i. m. *The son of Nero Drusus, a young man of great valour and courtesy, and universally beloved, and therefore designed by Augustus for his successor; lege Suet. Calig. primis capitibus. He was adopted by Tiberius, but suspected to be poisoned by his order at thirty-four years of age, ibid.*

Gērus, vel Gerys, *A river of Albania, which dischargeth itself into the Caspian sea*, Val. Flacc. 6, 67.

Geryon, vel Geryōnes, is. m. *Rex Hispaniae, qui, propter ejus triplicem divisionem in Baeticam, Tarraconensem, & Lusitanicam, tricolor fingitur; A giant, whose oxen, after he had slain their master, Hercules carried into Greece, Virg. Aen. 8, 202.*

Geryonaceus, a, um. *Like Geryon, monstrous. Cum fenis manibus, genere Geryonaceo, Plaut. Aul. 3, 6, 18.*

Geryonis Oraculum, *A place near Padua in Italy*, Suet. Tib.

14.

Gessoriacum, i. n. *The town of Galais in France; or, as others, Beulagn sur mer. Plin. 4, 16. & Suet. Claud. 17. Hinc Gessoriacus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Gessoriacum. Gessoriacum littus, Plin. 4, 30.*

Gessius, i. m. *A river of Ionia*, Plin. 5, 29.

Gētae, arum. m. pl. *A nation of Thrace, on both sides the river Ister. Horum descriptionem lege ap. Ov. Trist. 5, 7. Hinc Geticè. adv. After the manner of the Getes. Geticè loqui, Ov. Trist. 5, 12, 58.*

Geticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Getes. Geticus sonus, Ov. Trist. 5, 2, 6. Getica sagitta, Id. in Ibin. 637.*

Gētulia, ae. f. *A country of Afric near the Syrtis*, Plin. 5, 3. *scrib. & cum diphthongo à Graecis.*

Gētūlicus, a, um. *Juv. 8, 26. &*

Gētūlus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Getulia. Getulae urbes, Virg. Aen. 4, 40.*

G ante I.

Gigantes, um. m. pl. *The sons of Titan and Tellus, of monstrous size, with dragons feet, who waged war against heaven. Vid. Ov. Met. 1, fab. 6. Gigantas impiam quandam gentem diis adversantem intelligit Macrob. Sat. 1, 20. Physici, ventos terrae inclusos, qui cum exitum non inveniant, fractis interdum altissimis montibus vi erumpunt, & ipsa fragmina in coelum ejaculantur.*

Gindēs, is. m. (1) *A river of Albania, disembuguing into the river Cyrus. (2) Another in Mesopotamia, which arising in the mountains of Armenia, dischargeth itself into the Tigris. (1) Steph. (2) Tac. Ann. 11, 10, 3. Tib. 4, 1, 141.*

Gippius, ii. m. *A Roman who would seem to be asleep, while his wife prostituted herself; but on a time one coming whom he liked not, he cried out, Non omnibus dormio; whence it became proverbial, Cic. Ep. ad Fab. Gallum. Fam. 7, 24.*

Gir, *A river of the inner Libya; Gir, Ptol. Geogr. Gir ditissimus amnis, Claud. de laude Stil. 1, 252.*

G ante L.

Glabrio, nis. m. *A consul with Ulp. Trajanus, anno U. C. 845. and several others of the same dignity.*

Glanicus, i. m. *A river of Campania, otherwise called Liris*, Plin. 3, 5.

Glanis, is. m. *A river of Italy, which divideth Etruria from the Papacy*, Plin. 3, 5. *hod. la Chiana, Hard.*

Glannobanta, Clanoventa, rectius, opinor, Glennoventa, Bainbrig in Yorkshire, Camd.

Glanum, i. n. *A town of Languedoc in France; hod. les Baux.*

Glāphŷrus, i. m. *A beau, noted for his debauched life*, Juv. 6, 77.

Glasconia, ae. f. *A town in England, in Somersetshire, Camd. Glascovium, vel Glasuum, Glasgow in Scotland.*

Glaucus, i. m. (1) *A fisherman of Anthedon, who being once a fishing, laid the fish, as he caught them, on the grass; and they no sooner touched a kind of herb which grew on the bank, but they received new strength and leaped again into the sea, which he perceiving, tasted the herb himself, and presently leaped into the sea after them, where he was transformed into a Triton, and became one of the sea gods. (2) The name of a foolish captain in Homer, who changed his golden armour with Diomedes for his which were of brass; whence the proverb, Diomedis & Glauci permutatio, χρῖσθα χαλκῶν. (3) Another of Potnia in Boeotia, the son of Sisyphus, torn to pieces by his own mares. (1) Ov. Met. lib. 13. fab. 9. (2) Hom. Il. 6, 236. vid. Chil. (3) Virg. Geor. 3, 267.*

Glotta, ae. *The river Cluyd in Scotland; from whence Glottiana, Cluydsale. Also the isle of Arran, at the mouth of Cluyd.*

Glycēra, ae. f. γλυκερά, dulcis; *A beautiful, but coy mistress to Horace and Tibullus. Conf. Hor. Od. 1, 19, 5. & eund. 3, 19, ult. & 1, 33, 2.*

Glycerium, ii. f. *The mistress and wife of Pamphilus, in Terence's Andria.*

Glycon, ōnis. m. *An huge, lusty fellow, Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 30. Heinſius thinketh Glycon the philosopher is here meant, because described as such by Laërtius.*

Glyconicum carmen, [à Glycone quodam] *constat ex Spondaeo & duobus dactylis.*

G ante N.

Gnaeus, vel Gneus, praenomen à generando dictus. *Scrib. & Cnaeus, & Cneus. Cn. Pompejus, Vit. Auct. Ep. de praenom.*

Gnātho, ōnis. m. [à γνάθος, maxilla] *A comic person or parasite in Terence.*

Gnidus, i. f. *A maritime city, and promontory of Caria. Gnidon inde fugit, Luc. 8, 247. Vid. Cnidus.*

Gnōfiacus, a, um. *Stat. Sylv. 1, 6, 88. &*

Gnōſius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Gnosus, or Crete. Gnosia regna, Virg. Aen. 3, 115.*

Gnoſſus, a, um. *Idem. Gnoſſae pharetrae, Luc. 3, 185.*

Gnosus, vel Gnosus, i. f. *A city of Crete, the court of king Minos*, Plin. 4, 20.
Gnōsis, idis. f. Patron. *Ariadne, daughter to the king of Gnosus, or Crete. Gnosida Bacchus amavit*, Ov. Ep. 15, 25.

G ante O.

Golgi, orum. m. pl. *A place in Cyprus dedicated to Cupid and Venus*, Catull. 62, 96.
Gomphi, orum. m. pl. *A town of Thessaly, near the sources of the river Peneus*, Plin. 4, 16.
Goneffa, ae. f. *A town on the confines of Italy*, Sen. Troad. 840.
Gordiaci montes, *Mountains in Armenia, upon which it is supposed Noah's ship rested*, Plin. 6, 12. Vid. Boch. Geogr. Sacr. 1, 3.
Gordium, ii. n. *A town between the greater and lesser Phrygia*, Just. 11, 7. but Steph. putteth it in the greater Phrygia, near Cappadocia.
Gordius, i. m. *A Phrygian husbandman, made king by the oracle of Apollo: in memory whereof he hung his treasures in the temple of Jupiter, one rope of which he tied with so cunning a knot, that it was foretold that whosoever loosed it should be king of all Asia; Alexander the Great cut it with his sword, because he could not untie it, and thereby either frustrated or fulfilled the prophecy. Hence Nodus Gordianus, of any difficult matter. Vid. Just. 7, 11. & Curt. 3, 1.*
Gorduni, orum. m. pl. *Caes. B. G. 5, 38. qui sint incertum.*
Gorgades, um. f. pl. *Ethiopian islands inhabited by the Gorgons*, Plin. 6, 36.
Gorgias Leontinus, *Scholar of Empedocles, and master of Isocrates. He professed to declaim on any subject extempore, Cic. Orat. 1, 2, & 3, 32. He got so much from his scholars, as to set up the first golden statue in the temple of Apollo at Delphi, Philostr.*
Gorgon, ōnis. f. *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, near to, Capraria, about ten miles in circumference*, Rutil.
Gorgon, is. & pl. Gorgōnes. [παρὰ τὸ γοργὸν τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν. à terribili oculorum aspectu] (1) *Medusa κατ' ἑμφασιν.* (2) *The daughters of Phorcys and Ceto; they were three, and had but one eye serving them all by turns. They had great wings, and their heads attired with vipers instead of hair; their teeth were like the tusks of wild boars sticking out of their mouths, and were armed with sharp crooked claws. Their names are Stenyo, Medusa, and Euryale. Perseus being armed with the shield of Minerva cut off Medusa's head, and fixed it in the shield; whoever looked at it were turned into stones, as it befel Atlas. (1) Avertam vultus tanquam mihi pocula Gorgon porrigat, Mart. 9, 26. conf. Ov. Met. 5, 200, & seq. (2) Virg. Aen. 6, 289. conf. Cic. Verr. 4, 56.*
Gorgoneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a Gorgon. Lumina Gorgoneo faevius angue micant, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 504.*
Gorgonius, ii. m. *A rammish, stinking fellow*, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 27.
Gorgophōrus, i. f. [i. e. Gorgonem ferens] *Pallas, so called because carrying the head of Medusa in her shield, Cic. falso tribuitur. Vid. Orat. Anteq. iret in ex. 10.*
Gortyna, ae. f. *A city of Crete, famous for throwing darts. Neo-Eois pejor Gortyna sagittis, Luc. 3, 186. hod. in ruinis jacet.*
Gortyniācus, a, um. *Ov. Met. 7, 778. &*
Gortynius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Gortyna, or Crete. Stabula Gortynia, Virg. Ecl. 6, 60. spicula, Id. Aen. 11, 773.*
Gortynii, orum. m. pl. *The people of Gortyna*, Liv. 33, 3.
Gortynis, idos. f. Patron. *Cretan, of Crete. Gortynis arundo, Lucan. 6, 214.*
Gothi, orum. m. pl. Γόθοι, Steph. Gothini, Tac. Germ. 43, 1. & Gothones, Id. ib. 6. Guttones, ibid. 4, 14. *People in the northern parts of Europe, Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians; from hence they poured themselves into Pannonia, Moesia, and Dacia, also into England, Italy, France, and Spain. Qui sederunt in Italia Longobardi dicti sunt. Ap. antiquos scriptores Getae & Nomades dicti fuerunt.*
Gothunni, orum. m. pl. *A mixed people of Goths and Hunns, ut Gallograeci à Gallis & Graecis. Vid. Geogr.*

G ante R.

Gracchuris, is. f. *A town of Castile in Spain, anciently called Illurcis, Fest. but changed its name in honour of Sempronius Gracchus, father to Caius and Tiberius, who repaired it after his conquest of the Celtiberians, Id. & Liv. 41, 3.*
Gracchus, i. m. *The name of several Romans. De quibus consule Livium.*
Grādīvus, i. m. [à gradiendo, Fest. vel à Κραδαίνω, hastam vibrare. Utrumque conjungit Homerus. *Ἡμεῖς μακρὰ βεβᾶς κραδαίνον δολιχόσκιον ἔρχομεν.] *A name of Mars, chiefly worshipped by the northern people, who were generally stout warriors. Gradi-vumque patrem Geticis qui praefidet arvis, Virg. Aen. 3, 35. Vol. Flacc. 4, 602. primam corripit.*

Graecae, arum. f. pl. [à γραιός, canus, quod canae erant] *The daughters of Phorcys. Vid. Phorcys.*

Graecanicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Greece*, Plin. 34, 20.

Graeci, orum. m. pl. [à Graeco rege, Serv. Γραικός; ὁ Θισσαῖος υἱός, ἀφ' ὃ Γραικοὶ οἱ Ἕλληνες, Strabo] *Greeks, originally they of Thessaly. Tria horum genera, scilicet Athenienses, Dorienſes, & Aeoles recenset Cic. pro Flacc. 27. qui & universae gentis dotes describit, ibid. c. 4.*

Graecia, ae. f. *The whole country of Greece; the provinces whereof were Peloponnesus, Epirus, Macedonia, Achaia, Creta, Euboea, Attica, Phocis, Aetolia, Argos, Corinth, &c. The sea coast of Italy also was called Magna Graecia, Liv. 31, 7. & Graecia Barbariae lento collisa duello, Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 7.*

Graecostāsis, is. f. i. e. Graecorum statio. *Locus ante curiam Hostiliam & rostra substructus, ubi nationum subsisterent legati, qui ad senatum essent missi, Varr. L. L. 4, 32. & Cic. 2. frat. 2, 1.*

Graeculi, orum. m. pl. dim. *Grecians. Graeculi contenti-onis cupidiores quam veritatis, Cic. Orat. 1, 11. Leg. & sing. Juv. 3, 78.*

Graeculus, a, um. dim. *Of, or belonging to Greece. Graecula cautio, Cic. Fam. 7, 18.*

Graiae Alpes, Plin. 3, 21. *Graius mons, Tac. Hist. 4, 687. That part of the Alps which leadeth out of Italy into Provence.*

Grājūgena, ae. com. g. *A Greek, or Grecian, Virg. Aen. 3, 550.*

Graius, a, um. *Grecian. Graius homo, Lucr. 1, 67. Graia gens, Id. 3, 3.*

Grampus mons, *An hill dividing Scotland into two parts, Tac. Agric. 29. hod. Grantsbain.*

Grānicus, i. m. *A river of Mysia, arising in mount Ida near the ruins of Troy, and discharging itself into the sea of Marmora, famous for the battle which Alexander fought near it, according to Curtius. Vid. Curt. Supplem. Alexirhoe Granico nata bicorni, Ov. Met. 11, 763.*

Granius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans. De quibus vide Cic. pro Planc. 14. Verr. 5, 59. & de Clar. Orat. 43, & 46.*

Granta, ae. f. *quae à Britannis Caer Grant, Lelandus; unde factum Grantbridge, & postea mollius Cambridge; A town, and famous university in England.*

Gratae, arum. f. pl. *The Graces, three sisters, called Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, Hesiod. Theog. 909. the daughters of Bacchus and Venus, Serv. according to others, of Jupiter and Eurynome. Quare tres, quare sorores, quare implexis manibus, quare ridentes juvenes, & virgines, quare soluta & pellucida veste, docet Sen. de Benef. 2, 3.*

Gratianópolis, is. f. [à Gratiano Imp.] *Grenoble in France.*

Gratidius, ii. m. *One of Antony's captains slain in Cilicia, Liv. Suppl. 68, 2.*

Gratius, i. m. *A Latin poet, who writ of dogs and hunting; liber extat.*

Gravii, orum. m. pl. *People of Arragon in Spain, Sil. 3, 366.*

Grāvīscæ, arum. f. pl. [ab aëris gravitate, qua de causâ in-tempestivæ Virgilio vocantur] *An ancient city of Tuscany, but long since ruined; out of whose ruins sprang Corneto, Virg. Aen. 10, 184. conf. Liv. 40, 29, & 41, 20.*

|| Grenovicus, & Grenovicum, *Greenwich in Kent.*

|| Grifones, um. m. pl. *People inhabiting a mountainous part of ancient Germany, now a part of Switzerland, vulgo the Grifons.*

Grudii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, Caes. B. G. 5, 38; quâ autem parte non liquet.*

Grumentum, i. n. *A town of Lucania in Italy, in the modern Basilicate, Liv. 23, 37, & 41. hod. Agromento.*

Grundiles lares. [à grunnio porcorum voce] *These were appointed by Romulus, in honour of the sow and thirty pigs mentioned by Virgil, Aen. 8, 42. and bantered by Juvenal, 12, 74.*

Grýnaeus, i. m. *Apollo, Virg. Aen. 4, 345. ita dict. à seq.*

Grynium, ii. n. *A maritime town of Asia the less, south of Lydia, where was an ancient temple and oracle of Apollo, Strabo, l. 13.*

Gulussa, ae. m. *The son of Masinissa, sent ambassador to Rome by his father, Liv. 42, 23.*

G ante Y.

Gýaras, Plin. 4, 23. & Gyara, ae. f. *An island of the Aegean sea, one of the Cyclades, into which criminals were banished. Gyarae clausus scopulis, Juv. 10, 170.*

Gyas, ae. m. *A valiant Trojan, a friend to Aeneas, Virg. Aen. 5, 169.*

Gygæus, i. m. *A lake in Lydia, Propert. 3, 11, 18.*

Gyges, is. m. (1) *A Lydian, to whom Candaules king of Lydia shewed his queen naked; which so incensed her, that she conspired with him to kill the king, and married Gyges. (2) A certain shepherd who found a ring, whereof when he turned the bezel to the palm of his hand, he could see others, and none see him. (3) A beautiful youth, mentioned by Horace. (1) Herodot. (2) Vid. Cic. Off. 3, 9. ubi ex Platone tota fabula narratur. (3) Od. 2, 5, 20. ¶ Pr. Syllab. comm.*

Gylippus, i. m. *A valiant Lacedemonian in the war with the Athenians*, Justin. 4, 4. Non magni potior sit fama Gylippi, Tib. 4, 1, 199.

Gymnesiae, arum. f. pl. *eadem quae* Baleares insulae, Plin. 3, 11.

Gymnetes, ium. m. pl. [ἀ γυμνός, nudus] *Ethiopians who went naked*, Plin. 6, 35.

Gymnosophistae, arum. m. pl. [ἀ γυμνός, nudi enim incedebant] *Indian philosophers*, of whom there were two sects, the *Brachmans*, and *Semanaei*. Vid. Porph.

Gyndes, vid. Gindes.

Gyrton, onis. f. *A town of Thessaly in Greece*, Liv. 36, 10. & 42, 54. hod. *Tachi Volicati*.

Gytheates Sinus, *A bay of Achaia*, Plin. 4, 8.

Gytheum, Cic. Offic. 3, 11. vel Gythium, i. n. *A famous sea port belonging to the Lacedemonians*, Liv. 34, 29. now a village in the Morea, with a good port on the gulf of Colocluno.

H ante A.

H Adranitani, orum. m. pl. Plin. 3, 14. *People of Hadranum*, i. n. *A town of Sicily at the foot of mount Aetna*. Hadranum, Hergentumque simul, telâque superba Lanigerâ Melite, Sil. 14, 251. hod. *Aderno*; Hard.

Hadria, vel Adria, ae. m. (1) *The Adriatic sea*. (2) *Adria*, ae. f. *A town and colony of Venice*. (1) Plin. 3, 29. (2) Vid. Adria.

Hadriani murus, *The Pic's wall*, eighty miles in length from sea to sea, built to stop the inroads of the Scots and Picts into the Roman province, vid. Spartian, being the second *praetentura* made by the Romans. On this wall were several stations, as *Aelia Cohors*, *Aelia Classis*, *Ael. Pons*, *Aelia Sabiniana*, from *Aelius Hadriani* praenomen, and *Sabina* his wife.

Hadrianopolis, vid. Adrianopolis.

Hadrianus, in nummis omnibus, quos mihi faltem contigit videre, Romanis, non Adrianus. In Graecis incertum est, quod literam Latinam H non habeant, & notam aspirationis literis majusculis non praefigant. *Hadrian the fifteenth emperor of Rome*; he reigned twenty years, and died of the dropsy being sixty-two years old. Vid. Spartianum, qui ejus vitam scripsit.

Haebudes insulae, Plin. 4, 30. Vid. Ebudes.

Haegalos, Hegaleos, rectius Aegaleos, q. v.

Haemon, onis. m. *The son of Creon king of Thebes, to whom Antigone daughter of Oedipus was betrothed, she being ordered to be buried alive for having buried her brother Polynices. Haemon slew himself*. Sophocl. Propert. 2, 8, 21. Ov. in Ibin. 563.

Haemônia, ae. f. [ejusdem etym. cum seq.] *Thessaly*, Ov. Met. 1, 568.

Haemus, i. m. [ab Haemo Boreae & Orithyiae fil.] *An high mountain dividing Thrace and Thessaly*, Hor. Od. 1, 12, 6. Scrib. & Aemus, Hine

Haemônus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Haemus*. Tristis ad Haemonias detorquet brachia terras, Stat. Achill. 1, 98. Velocius Haemonio Borea, Id.

Haeres, dis. m. *A god, to whom heirs newly come to their estates sacrificed*, Fest.

|| Hafnia, ae. f. *Copenhagen in Denmark*; a well fortified city, having an university.

|| Haga Comitis, *The chief town of Holland*, where the States used to meet.

|| Hailbruna, ae. f. *An imperial city in the dukedom of Wirtemberg, near the river Neckar*.

Hala, ae. f. [fortasse à salinis, Ἀλαί, salinae, Glossar. Cyrilli] *Hall*, a city and university in Saxony.

Hales, five Heles, etis. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy*, Cic. Fam. 7, 20. & ad Att. 16, 7. hod. *Halente*, Cellar.

Halefa, *A city of Sicily*, Cic. Verr. 2, 7.

Halesinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Halefa*. Halesina civitas, Cic. Fam. 13, 32.

Halefini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Halesus*, Plin. 3, 14.

Hâlêsus, i. m. (1) *The son of Agamemnon, a friend of Turnus, from whom the Falisci derived themselves*. (2) *A river and hill of Sicily near mount Aetna*. (1) Ov. Fast. 4, 73. & Virg. Aen. 7, 724. (2) Sicanii flores legitis Halesi, Col. 10, 268.

Haliacmon, onis. m. *A river of Macedonia*. Rapidum amnant Haliacmona Bessi, Claud. de Bello Get. 179. Scribitur & Aliacmon.

Haliartii, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Haliartus*, Liv. 42, 44.

Haliartus, i. f. (1) *A town in Arcadia*. (2) *Another in Boeotia*. (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Stat. 7, 274. Liv. 42, 63. & Nepos Lysand. 3.

Halicanum, i. n. *A town of the ancient Pannonia, in Austria in Germany*, Anton. hod. *Rakelsburg*, Cellar.

Halicanassensis, Liv. 33, 4. & Halicanasseus, a, um. & Halicanassius; Of, or belonging to *Halicanassus*. Halicanasseus Cleon, Nep. Lysand. 3. Civis Halicanassia, Id. 2, 1, 2. ut aliqui leg.

Halicanassus, i. f. *A maritime city of Caria; a colony of the Argives, the country of Herodotus, Dionysius the Roman historian, and Heraclitus the poet*. It is also famous for the Mausoleum, a noble piece of work. Vid. Plin. 36, 6. & Gell. 10, 18. hod. in ruinis jacet.

Halicyae, arum. f. pl. *A town of Sicily, between Entella and Lilybaeum*, Steph. hod. *Saleme*, Hard.

Halicyenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Halicyae*, Plin. 3, 14. Cic. Verr. 2, 7. & 3, 73.

Halicyensis, e. Of, or belonging to *Halicyae*. Halicyensis civitas immunis, Cic. Verr. 3, 6.

Häliaeetos, *A man changed into a fowl of the same name*, Ov. Met. 8, 146.

Halizōnes, um. m. pl. [ab ἅλις, mare, & ζέω, cingo] *People bordering on Caria*, Plin. 5, 40. ex Hom. Il. β, 856.

Hälōne, es. f. *An island and town of the Propontis*, Plin. 5, 44.

Halonēsus, i. f. *An island in the Aegean sea, near Thrace*, Plin. 4, 23.

Haluntini, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of*

Haluntium, ii. n. *A town in Sicily*, Cic. in Verr.

Halyattes, is. m. Croesi pater.

Hälyatticus, i. m. *The father of Croesus king of Lydia, who had got much wealth from the mines in his dominions*. Vid. Herod. 1, 1. & Strab. 9, 14, 15. Regnum Halyattici, Hor. Od. 3, 16, ult. ubi scribend. pot. videtur Halyattii.

Hälys. (1) *A river arising out of mount Taurus, and discharging itself into the Euxine sea*. (2) *Another in Lydia, fatal to king Croesus*. (1) Ov. ex Pont. 4, 10, 48. (2) Quâ Craeso fatalis Hälys, Lucr. 3, 272.

Hämadyādes, um. f. pl. [ab ἄμυα, simul, & δρῦς, quercus] *Nymphs which were thought to be born and die with oak trees*, Ov. Met. 1, 690.

Hamae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Campania, near Cumae*, Liv. 23, 35.

Hamaxobii, orum. m. pl. [ab ἄμαξα, currus, & βίω, vivo] *A kind of Scythians, having no houses, but living in carts, and removing, as occasion served, from place to place*, Plin. 4, 24. Ubi nunc Bessarabia est, Moldavia, Walachia, & pars regionis ejus, quam Transylvaniam vocant, Hard.

|| Hamburgum, i. n. *Hamburg*, a wealthy Hans town in the lower Saxony.

Hammon, onis. m. Jovis cognomen. Vid. Ammon.

Hammonis fons, vid. Ammonis fons.

Hannibal, älis. m. [ex ἡν gratiofus, & ἡν dominus] *A valiant and politic Carthaginian commander, who warred against the Romans sixteen years, won many battles, and was at last defeated in several engagements, vid. Liv. and brought to that desperate condition, that he took a dose of poison, which he kept in a ring for that purpose. Cannarum vindex, & multis sanguinis ultor Annulus*, Juv. 10, 165. Vide Annibal.

Hannibalis castra, *A town of the Bruttii in Italy, near the city Squillace in Naples*, Plin. 3, 9.

Hannibalis tumulus, *In Bithynia, not far from Nicomedia*, Plin. 5, 43. Etiamnum superesse testis est oculatus Petr. Bellonius, Hard.

Hanno, onis. m. *A name of several Carthaginian officers in the war against the Romans*, Liv. lib. 21, 23, 24, 26, 27. & alibi. One of this name, the son of Hamilcar, aspiring to be king, was put to death by torture, and his whole family cut off, Just. 21, 4, 1.

Hantonia, ae. f. *Hampshire in England*, Camd.

Harmödius, ii. m. *An Athenian, who with his brother Aristogiton delivered his country from the tyranny of Pisistratus*, Thucyd. 1, 6. Horum etiam honorificè meminit Cicero, Tusc. 1, ult.

Harmonia, ae. f. *The daughter of Mars and Venus, whom Vulcan presented with a fine but fatal bracelet*. The poets feign, that both she and her husband were turned into snakes, Ov. Met. 4, fab. 13.

Harmonides, is. m. *A Trojan beloved by Minerva, who taught him all kinds of workmanship*. He built the fatal fleet, which carried Paris into Greece. Vid. Hom. Il. 5, 59, & deinceps.

Harpäsus, i. m. *A friend of Ahyages the Mede*, Just. 1, 4, 6. He preserved Cyrus, Id. ib. 5, 9. and betrayed the army of the Medes, Id. ib. 6, 9.

Harpälus, i. m. [ab ἁρπάω, rapio] (1) *A great robber*. (2) *A dog's name in Ovid*. (1) Cic. N. D. 3, 34. (2) Met. 3, 222.

Harpälyce, es. f. *Daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace in Asia, who by her valour set her father at liberty, who had been taken by the Getes*. She was queen of the Amazons, Virg. Aen. 1, 321.

Harpasus, i. m. *A river of Caria*, Plin. 5, 29. unde

Harpasä, orum. n. pl. *A city adjoining*, Plin. 2, 98.

Harpocrätes, is. m. *The Egyptian god of Silence*; hinc prov. Facere aliquem Harpocratem, to make one silent, Catull.

99. & vet. poëta ap. Varr. L.L. 4. *Sancta Sarapis, Isis, & Harpocrates digito qui significat st.* Imagines enim ejus veteres; quarum aliquae penes me sunt, digito labellum compescunt.

Harpyiae, arum. f. pl. [ex ἁρπάζω, rapio] *The daughters of Pontus and Terra*; whence it is that they are said to live partly in islands, and partly in the sea. They had the faces of virgins, and the bodies of obscene birds. *Vid. descriptas à Marone*, Aen. 3, 211. & deinc. qui unius tantum meminit, nomine *Celaeno*. Hesiodus tres numerat, quarum nomina *Iris, Aello, Ocypeta*. Has vocat *Virgilius* Aen. 3, 252. *furias & diras*, ibid. 262. unde Servius eas esse dicit, quae ap. *superos Dirae*, ap. *inferos Furiae*, in medio *Harpyiae* appellantur.

Harudes, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany*; some take them for *those of Constance*, Caes. B. G. 1, 51.

Hadrubal, vid. *Asdrubal*.

Hafta, ae. f. *A city of Liguria*, Claud. 6. Conf. Hon. 203. *Vid. Alta*.

H ante E.

Heautontimorumenos, ἑαυτὸν τιμωρόμενος, se ipsum crucians; *The name of one of Terence's plays*, taken from the Greek of Menander, so called from an old man, who tormenteth himself for having by his harsh usage forced his son to leave him.

Hēbe, es. f. Ἥβη, Lat. *juventus*; *The daughter of Jupiter and Juno*, Hom. Odyss. 1, 603. *Jupiter's cup-bearer*, Id. 8. princ. But others make her *Juno's daughter alone, conceived by too freely feeding on lettuce*, Paul. in Att. She was called the *goddess of youth*. Hence Ovid stileth her by her Latin name, *Nectar det mihi formosa nava Juventa manu*, ea Pont. 2, 10, 12. She happening to slip in the banquet, lost her place, and *Ganymede* was put into it, *Serv.* She was afterwards married to *Hercules*, Prop. 1, 13, 23.

Hebrides, um. f. pl. *Western islands, about forty-one in number, between Scotland and Ireland*, so small, that the greatest part of them are uninhabited. *Vocantur etiam Ebudae*.

Hebromānum, i. n. *A town in France near Bourdeaux*, Aufon. hod. *Embrun*.

Hebrus, i. m. *A rapid river of Thrace, rising in mount Rhodope, and discharging itself into the Aegean sea*. Into this river the head of *Orpheus* is said to have been thrown, together with his lute, and to have swam to Lesbos, where it was buried, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 524.

Hēcaērgē, es. f. [longe jaculans, ut Apollo Ἑκάεργος] *The name of a nymph, an huntress*, Claud. 2. Conf. Stil. 253, 308.

Hecāle, es. f. *A poor old woman, who kindly entertained Theseus*, Plin. 22, 44.

Hecamedā, ae. f. *The daughter of Arsinous, who, when Tenedos was plundered, fell to Nestor's share*, Hom. Il. 11, 623.

Hēcāte, es. f. [ex Ἑκατα, Apollo, cujus soror est, ut à Phoebus, Phoebe] *A goddess, the same below as Luna in heaven, and Diana on earth*; whence she is called *triceps* by Ov. Met. 7, 194. and *tergemina* by Virg. Aen. 4, 511. She was painted with three heads, one of an horse, another of a dog, another of a virgin.

Hēcātēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Hecate*. *Hecateia carmina*, Ov. Met. 14, 44.

Hēcātompōlis, is. f. Lat. *centum habens urbes*; *The isle of Crete*, so called from its hundred cities, which it had in the time of *Minos*, *Eustath.*

Hecatompŷlos, i. f. [à centum portis, quas habebat] *The city Thebes in Egypt*, Plin. 6, 17.

Hēctor, ōris. m. acc. *Hēctora* [ἀπὸ τῆς ἔχου, à tenendo, quod urbem tenuerit, i. e. servaverit, Plato; vel fortasse per decennium in obsidione Graecos tenuerit] *The son of king Priam*, the most valiant of all the Trojans, who held out a ten years siege against the Greeks, and at last was slain by *Achilles*, who ungenerously dragged his body round the walls of Troy, till his father redeemed it with a great sum, and buried it honourably, *Virg. Aen.* 1, 487.

Hēcūba, ae. f. *The daughter of Cisseus (whence she is called Cisseis, Virg. Aen.* 7, 320. *but of Dymas, Hom. Il.* 16, 718.) and wife of king *Priam*, who, after the sacking of Troy, fell to the share of *Ulysses*; but having seen her daughter *Polyxena* sacrificed on the tomb of *Achilles*, and shortly after her son *Polydorus* murdered by her son-in-law *Polymnestor*; she fell on the murderer in a rage, and tore his eyes out, then endeavouring to escape was turned into a bitch, *Ovid. Met.* 13, 400. & deinc.

Hedua, ae. f. *Autun, a city of Burgundy in France*, *Sidon.*

Hēdūi, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 32. *Aedui, Caes.* q. v.

Hēdymēles [ex ἡδύς, dulcis, & μέλος, cantus] *vox, ut videtur, fictitia; A spruce young musician*, Juv. 6, 382.

Hēdypnus, i. m. *A river of Susiana*, Plin. 6, 31.

Hēgaleos, vel *Egaleos*. *A woody mountain of Attica*, Stat. Theb. 12, 620.

Hēgēsias, ae. m. (1) *A philosopher of Cyrene*, who set off the miseries of life with such a powerful eloquence, that several flew themselves to be out of them; for which reason he was

commanded by Ptolemy to discourse no more on that subject

(2) *A Maronite, a rustic writer.* (1) Val. Max. 8, 9, ext. 3. & Gell. 9, 4. (2) Col. R. R. 1, 1.

Hēgēlitrātus, i. m. Lat. *dux exercitus*; *A citizen of Ephesus, and founder of the city Elaea*, Plut.

Hegua, ae. Plin. 3, 3. *Ategua Hirt. B. Hisp.* c. 22. *A town of Andalusia in Spain.*

|| *Heidelburga*, ae. f. *A city of the Lower Palatinate, on the river Neckar.*

Hēlēna, ae. vel *Helene*, es. f. Ov. Ep. 5, 57. *The daughter of Leda*, begot by Jupiter in the shape of a swan, the most beautiful woman of her time; when very young, she was stolen away by Theseus, but restored inviolate to her brothers Castor and Pollux, and married to Menelaus king of the Lacedemonians, to whom she bore Hermione. Afterwards Paris, the son of Priam, being sent on an embassy to that court, stole her away, which was the occasion of the war between Greece and Troy, and the destruction of the latter. *Nota satis est tam fabula quam historia.*

Hēlēnopōlis, is. f. (1) *A city of Germany*; hod. *Frankfort on the Main.* (2) *A city of Bithynia*, so called from Helena the mother of Constantine. (1) Munst. (2) Procop. 1, 5.

Hēlēnus, i. m. *A son of king Priam, spared by the Greeks for his skill in divination.* Pyrrhus gave him *Andromache* to wife, with part of the kingdom, where he built a city. *Vid. Virg. Aen.* 3, 320. & seqq.

Hēlernus, i. m. *Helerni lacus*, *A place near Rome, by the river Tiber*, Ov. Fast. 6, 115.

Heleutheri, vid. *Eleutheri*.

Helia, ae. f. *A small island of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 10.

Hēliades, um. f. pl. i. e. filiae solis; *The daughters of Phoebus and Clymene*, called *Phaethusa*, and *Lampetie*, who bewailing their brother Phaeton, were turned into poplar trees; of whose tears came amber, Ov. Met. 2, fab. 2.

Hēlice, es. f. (1) *Once a city of Chaia, but swallowed up by the sea.* (2) *The great bear near the pole.* (1) Ov. Met. 15, 293. (2) *Nec te spectare Booten, nec Helicen jubeo*, Ov. Met. 8, 207.

Hēlicōn, onis. m. *An hill of Boeotia, near Thebes*; hod. *Zagaya*, consecrated to Apollo and the Muses: unde *Virgineus Helicon à Nasone vocatur*, Met. 2, 217.

Hēlicōniādes, *Lucr.* 3, 1050. &

Hēlicōnides, um. f. pl. Patron. *The Muses*, Perf. in Prol.

Hēlicōnius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Helicon.* *Heliconii collis cultor*, Catull. 59, 1.

Heliogabalus, *A Roman emperor, de quo vid. Lamprid.*

Heliopōlis, is. f. Lat. *urbs Solis*, unde *Heliopolites nomos*, Plin. (1) *A city in the confines of Egypt and Arabia.* (2) *Another in Phoenicia, near mount Lebanon.* (1) Plin. 5, 9. (2) Plin. 5, 18. & *Sunt & aliae hujus nominis, sed obscuriores.*

Hēlissus, qui & *Elissus*, i. m. *A river of Peloponnesus*, Stat. Theb. 4, 52.

Helium, ii. m. *The western mouth of the Rhine*, Plin. 4, 29.

Hellas, ādis. f. [ab Hellene Deucalionis filio, Mela] (1) *An ancient name of Greece.* (2) *An ancient name of Thessaly.* (1) Thucyd. (2) Plin. 4, 14.

Helle, es. f. *The daughter of Athamas king of Thebes*, who with her brother Phrixus flying from her stepmother fell off the golden ram, on which they both ventured to pass a narrow part of the sea, and was drowned, and left her name to the Straits, which ever since have been called *the Hellespont*, Ov. Ep. 19, 128.

Hellespontiacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Hellespont.* *Hellespontiacus Priapus*, Virg. Geor. 4, 111. *Hellespontiaci signa*, Claud. in Eutrop. 1, 256.

Hellespontius, a, um. *Idem.* *Hellespontius ventus*, Plin. 2, 46.

Hellespontii, orum. m. pl. *People of Mysia*, Plin. 5, 32.

Hellespontus, i. m. [q. Helles pontus, vid. Helle] (1) *A strait of the sea, between Thrace and Phrygia, dividing Europe from Asia*; hod. *Dardanelles.* (2) *A country of Asia, not far from the Hellespont.* (1) Nep. Themist. 2, 5. (2) Sext. Rufus de prov. Conf. c. 10.

Helleviones, um. m. pl. Ptol. & qui *Helufii*, Tac. Germ. 46, 8. *People of Scandinavia*, where now is *Holland.* Vid. Cluv. Geogr.

Hellōpes, um. m. pl. *A people of Epirus*, Plin. 4, 7.

Helorus, *Helorinus*, *Helorius*, vid. *Elorus*, &c.

Hēlos, ἦλος, i. e. palus; *A town of Laconia*, Stat. Theb. 4, 181. Hinc fortasse

Helotes, um. m. *A people in Sparta, who tilled their grounds, and did all servile work for them*, Nep. Pauf. 3, 6. *Idem qui Iotae*, Liv. 34, 27.

Helvetia, ae. f. *Switzerland*, Caes. B. G. 1, 12. *Angustior tamen Caesaris tempore quam nunc.* Hinc

Helvetii, orum. m. pl. *The people of Switzerland, Switzers.* *Acerrima & maxima Helvetiorum natio*, Cic. de Provinc. c. 13.

Helvētius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Switzerland.* *Helveticus ager*, Caes. B. G. 7, 8. & *Helveticus*, a, um. *Id. ib.* 7, 9.

Helvii, orum. m. pl. *A people of France inhabiting the Viarais*; Pliny 3, 5. calleth their city *Alba Helviorum*. Non *Albi*, ut quidam putant; haec enim Albiga, non Alba, appellata est. Sed vicus hodie ignobilis *Aps*, ad Rhodanum, *Hard*.

Helymus, vid. Elymus.

Hēnēti, orum. m. pl. *Paphlagonians, who under the command of Antenor came into the Adriatic, and settled there*. Vid. Liv. 1, 1. They were afterwards called *Veneti* by a light change of the aspirate into a digamma. *The Venetians*.

Heniōchi, orum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia Asiatica*, Plin. 6, 4.

Hennenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Enna, or Henna in Sicily*, Plin. 3, 14. *Castro Giovanni*, *Hard*.

Hephaestia, ae. f. *Ἡφαίστια*, Steph. *A town of Lemnos*, Plin. 4, 23.

Hephaestiades insulae, *Eadem quae Vulcaniae & Aeoliae*, Plin. 3, 14. *hod. Lipari*, *Hard*.

Hephaestii montes [*ab Ἡφαίστιος*, Vulcanus] *Mountains of Lycia, which if touched with a torch, are said to burn violently*, Plin. 2, 110.

Hephaestion, onis. m. *One of Alexander's captains*, Curt. 3, 12, 16.

Heptaphōnos, i. f. [*ex ἑπτά, & φωνή*] *A portico which seven times reverberated a sound*, Plin. 36, 23. *huc fortasse respexit*, *Lucr.* 4, 582.

Heptapōrus, i. m. *A river of Thrace, arising in mount Ida*, Plin. 5, 33. & *Hom.* II. 12, 20.

Heraclea, ae. f. [*ab Hercule sic dict.*] *The name of several cities, either founded by, or sacred to Hercules*. (1) *One in Lydia*, whence the touchstone. (2) *Another in Syria*. (3) *Another in Macedonia*. (4) *Another in Thrace*. (5) *Another in Crete*. (6) *Another in Pontus*. (1) Plin. 33, 43. (2) Plin. 5, 18. (3) Plin. 4, 17. (4) Plin. 4, 18. (5) Plin. 4, 20. (6) Plin. 6, 1.

Heracleopolites nomos, *A district of Aegypt, in an island made by the Nile, before it reacheth to Memphis*, Plin. 5, 9.

Heracleotes, ae. m. *One of Heraclea*, Cic. *de Inv.* 2, 1.

Heracleoticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Heraclea*. *Cancro Heracleotici*, Plin. 9, 51. *Heracleoticum Nili ostium*, *Id.* 5, 11.

Heracleum, i. n. *A river and promontory of Cappadocia, between Themiscyra and Thermodon*, Plin. 6, 4.

Heracles, is. m. (1) *A philosopher of Pontus, a scholar to Plato*, who, for his effeminacy, was nicknamed *Pompicus*. (2) *A famous grammarian of Cilicia*. (3) *A Macedonian painter*. (1) Cic. *Tusc.* 5, 3. (2) Steph. (3) Plin. 35, 40.

Heracitus Lesbicus. (1) *An historian, who writ of the affairs of Macedon*. (2) *An Ephesian, called σκωτινός*, for his obscurity, who used to weep whenever he went abroad. (1) *Laert.* (2) *Sen. de Ira*, 2.

Heracilius, & **Heracleus**, i. m. *Heracilius lapis, A magnet, or loadstone*, Plin. 33, 43.

Heræa, ae. f. *Ἡραία*, *Pausan.* *A town of Arcadia*, Plin. 4, 10.

Herbessenses, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 14. *Citizens of*

Herbessus, *Liv.* 24, 30. *Herbelius*, *Sil.* 14, 265. *An ancient city of Sicily, in the valley of Mazara; ubi nunc Cryptae; Le Grotte*, *Hard*.

Herbita, ae. f. *A town of Sicily*, Cic. *Verr.* 3, 32. *Oppidum id esse hodie creditur, quod Nicosia Citta Costantissima Siculi vocant*, *Hard*.

Herbitenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Herbita*, Plin. 3, 14. Cic. *Verr.* 2, 65.

Herbitensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Herbita*. *Herbitensis ager*, Cic. *Verr.* 3, 18.

Hercaeus, a, um. *Jupiter Hercaeus, i. e. ambiens domum* [*ex ἑρεος, septum, vel claustrum, quia intra conseptum domus cuiusque colebatur*] *Jupiter worshipped in every house*. Cui nihil *Hercae* profuit ara Jovis, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 284.

Herculanensis, e. *Of, or pertaining to Herculaneum*. *Herculanensis fundus*, Cic. *Fam.* 9, 5.

Herculeus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Hercules*. *Herculæa via*, Cic. *Agrar.* 2, 14. *between Naples and Pomigliano*.

Herculanum, ii. Plin. 3, 6. *Herculanum*, Cic. *Att.* 7, 3. *A town of Campania in Italy; hod. Torre di Ripalta*, *Hard*.

Hercules, is. & **Herculus**, i. *Gloss. vet.* unde *Hercule* in voc. & contract. *Hercle* [*qu. Ἡρώων κλέος, gloria heroum*] *Hercules*, the son of Jupiter and Alcmena, wife to Amphitryo, a Theban nobleman of great antiquity, as appeareth from the story of Laomedon. But the Egyptians laid claim to the birth of the first Hercules, and said all the other Hercules's were so called from their likeness in virtue and magnanimity, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 60. *Cicero* reckoneth six of this name, *N. D.* 3, 15. *Diodorus* only three. *Varro* maketh forty-four, but probably a great many of his were symbolical, or physical, not historical. No doubt there were almost as many as they reckon labours, and the great actions of all the succeeding were attributed to the most ancient of them. *Duodecim vulgo labores, five aerumnas memorant, quorum plerosque carmine constrinxit, Mart.* 9, 103. *adulatorie, Domitianum, si diis placet, majorem, Alci-*
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dem Herculem minorem concinnans. Pelle leoninā humeros amictus incedebat, clavā armatus. Tandem, post omnes aerumnas, vestem lineam interiorem à decepta uxore missam, quae Nessi venenato sanguine imbuta fuerat, induens, tam diros sensit cruciatus, ut rogo in monte Oetā constructo se consumpserit. Vid. Cic. Tusc. 2, 7.

Herculeus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Hercules*. *Herculeus nodus*, Cic. *Att.* 8, 6. *Herculea clava*, *Prop.* 4, 10, 39. *audacia*, *Just.* in *Praef.*

Herculis Columnae, *Hercules's pillars by the Straits of Gibraltar*, Plin. 2, 67.

Herculis Insulae, *Two small islands near the coast of Tuscany*, Plin. 3, 14. *major Asinara, five Zauara; minor Isola piana dicitur*, *Hard*.

Herculis Monoeci portus, *A strong port town of Genoa in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5. *Tac. Hist.* 3, 42, 3. *hod. Monaco*, *Hard*.

Herculis portus, *A town of Calabria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5. *hod. Tropea*, *Hard*.

Hercyna, vel **Hercynna**. *A nymph, the companion of Proserpine, whose image had a goose in its right hand*, *Liv.* 45, 27.

Hercynia, ae. f. [*ab ἑρκος, septum, quod Germaniam fere totam consepiret*] *A very large forest in Germany anciently; but a great part of it since Caesar's time hath been cut down. However, the greatest woods there seem to be parts of it. Hod. the black forest. Descriptionem ejus antiquam pete à Caes. B. G. 6, 24. recentiorem à Geographis recent.*

Herdōnia, ae. f. *Anciently a city of Apulia, near the river Aufidus*, *Sil.* 8, 569. *Nunc Ardena dicitur, inter Cervaro & Caropelle fluvios*, *Hard*.

Herdonienfes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Herdonia*, Plin. 3, 16.

Herdordia, ae. f. *The city Hereford in England*, *Camd.*

Herillus, i. m. *A philosopher of Chalcedon, who placed the summum bonum in knowledge, and sciences*, Cic. *Acad.* 4, 42.

Herma, ae. m. *A statue of Mercury in stone, of a cubic form, without hands and feet. Rectius Hermes*, *vid. Nep. Alcibiad.* 3. & *Juven.* 8, 53.

Hermæum, i. n. *A promontory of Sardinia*, *Liv.* 35, 50.

Hermagōras, ae. m. *A rhetorician, surnamed Carion, who taught at Rome in the time of Augustus, and died old. He writ six books of the art of Rhetoric. Hujus meminit Cicero de Inventione 1, 6. & non semel in Orat.*

Hermanduri, & **Hermunduri**, *A powerful people of Germany, anciently possessing all Bohemia, and other parts. Vid. Tac. Germ.* 41. *Horum nomen Misnenses hodie sibi peculiariter vindicant.*

Hermaphrōditus, i. m. [*ex Ἑρμῆς, & Ἀφροδίτη*] *The son of Mercury and Venus, whom the nymph Salmacis falling in love with him clasped in her arms, and prayed to the gods to make them one body. Ov. Met.* 4, *fab.* 9. *Vid. Salmacis.*

Hermathenae, arum. [*ex Ἑρμῆς, & Ἀθήνη*] *Statues of Mercury and Minerva together*, Cic. *Attic.* 1, 4.

Hermes, etis. m. [*Ἑρμῆς* [*ἀπὸ τῆς Ἑρμηνείας, ab interpretatione, est enim interpres deorum*]] *The Greek name of Mercury. A very ancient philosopher, soon after the time of Moses, called Trismegistus, i. e. ter maximus, by reason of his virtues, and great learning. Vid. Laet. de Ira Dei, c. 11. He first divided the day into hours.*

Hermīnius, ii. m. (1) *A valiant commander of the Germans*. (2) *A valiant and noble Roman, who, with Cocles, defended the bridge over the Tiber against the Etrurian army*. (3) *A noble Tuscan*. (4) *A town and mountain of Portugal; hod. Armino*. (1) *Vid. Arminius*. (2) *Liv.* 2, 10. (3) *Virg. Aen.* 11, 642. (4) *Hirt. B. Alex.* c. 48.

Hermione, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Menelaus and Helena, betrothed by her grandfather to Orestes, yet by her father given to Pyrrhus; but Orestes slew him in the temple of Apollo, and recovered his spouse*. (2) *A town of Peloponnesus*. (1) *Virg. Aen.* 3, 328. (2) *Plin.* 3, 6.

Hermiones, um. m. pl. *A people about the middle part of Germany, who were very considerable for their power and territories*, Plin. 4, 28. *Hermiones vocat Tac. Germ.* 2.

Hermocrātes, is. m. *A Sophist, who being asked by Pausanias how he might become eminent, answered, By taking off the most eminent man. Upon which he soon after slew Philip of Macedon*, *Diod. lib.* 16.

Hermōdōrus, i. m. (1) *A scholar of Plato, who was charged with making a trade of his philosophy; for he used to write out his commentaries, and expose them to public sale in Sicily; whence the proverb, Verba importat Hermodorus, of a mercenary person*. (2) *A philosopher of Ephesus, who was an exile in Italy, and interpreted the decemviral laws; to whose memory a statue was erected*. (3) *An architect, who contending with Philo at Athens about building an armoury, was worsted for want of eloquence*. (1) Cic. *Attic.* 13, 21. (2) *Plin.* 34, 11. (3) Cic. *Orat.* 13, 14.

Hermōgēnes, is. m. *Lat. à Mercurio ortus*. (1) *A philosopher of Tarsus, highly approved by M. Antoninus. He was a great scholar at eighteen years of age, but afterwards grew worse and worse; whence that saying of him, Hermogenes inter pueros senex, inter senes puer*. (2) *Another put to death by Domitian, together with his booksellers for some expressions which*
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he thought sily reflected on his conduct. (3) A feigned name for a thief. (1) Suid. (2) Suet. Dom. 10. (3) Mart. 12, 29.

Hermolaus, i. m. A famous statuary, Plin. 36, 4, 11.

Hermionassa, ae. f. Ἡρμιονασσα, Strab. A city of Lower Mysia, Plin. 6, 6.

Hermöpolis, is. f. Lat. Mercurii civitas, A city in Egypt, Pind. Vid. Steph.

Hermopolites, A prefecture, or district in Egypt, Plin. 5, 9.

Hermotimus, i. m. A man, whose soul used to make frequent sallies and excursions, leaving his body half animated, Plin. 7, 53.

Hermunduri, orum. m. pl. A considerable people of Germany, Tac. Qui nunc Bohemi, populique ab his fusi usque ad Danubii ripam, Hard. Vid. Hermanduri.

Hermus, i. m. A river of Lydia, having golden sands, which being increased by Pactolus, falleth into the bay of Phocis or Phocaea. Auro turbidus Hermus, Virg. Geor. 1, 137.

Hernici, orum. m. pl. [ab Herno duce, ut qui à Pelasgis ortum ducant] A people of New Latium, eastward, between the Aequi, Volsci, and Marfi; their chief town was Anagnia; hod. Anagni, Vid. Liv. 9, 42. & Macrob. Sat. 5, 18.

Hernicus, a, um. ut Hernica Saxa, Virg. Aen. 7, 684. Quosque in praegelidis duratos Hernica rivis mittebant saxa, Sil. 4, 226.

Héro, us. & ónis. f. A beautiful maid of Sestos, a city of Thrace, on the European side of the Hellespont, with whom Leander of Abydos, on the opposite or Asian side, being in love, used often to swim over the strait to her; but he happening to be drowned, she cast herself headlong from a tower upon his floating body. Vid. Ov. Epist. 18, & 19.

Hērōdes, is. m. Three Judean kings of this name, Magnus, Antipas, his son, and Agrippa, his grandson. The scoff of Augustus, when he heard that Herod's son was slain among the rest of the innocents in Judea, viz. that it were better to be Herod's swine than his son, which we find in Macrob. Sat. 2, 4. belongeth to the first of these. Whether the festival mentioned by Persius 5, 180. belong to the first or last of them, is not so certain.

Herodianus, i. m. An historian of Alexandria, who writ the lives of the emperor Commodus and his successors, to the younger Gordian, in Greek. Hodie opus extat.

Herodium, ii. n. A district of Judea, Plin. 5, 15. Jos. B. J. 3, 2.

Herōdōtus, i. m. A famous historian of Halicarnassus, who flourished in the eighty-seventh Olympiad. He writ a general history in the Ionic dialect, contained in nine books. The learned assembly of Greece, before which he recited them, gave them the title of the nine Muses, a muse to each book, because of their sweetness, and elegant stile. Cicero patrem historiae vocat, de Legib. 1.

Hērōes [varia hujus vocab. adferuntur etyma, mihi quod Platoni placuit, maxime placet, ut sit ab Ἔρως, amor, propterea, quod ex amore deorum erga feminas mortales, vel deorum erga mares mortales geniti sint.] Men renowned for great exploits and virtue, above the common level of mankind, were thought to be the children of some god, or goddess, and so to be partakers both of the divine and human nature.

Herōina, ae. f. An heroin, a she hero. Formosae heroinae, Prop. 1, 19, 13.

Herōis, idis. f. Id. Veteres heroidas aequas, Ov. Am. 2, 4, 33.

Heroum oppidum, Plin. 6, 32. Heropolis, Ptol. A town in Egypt, near the Arabian gulf.

Herse, es. f. The daughter of Cecrops king of Athens, beloved by Mercury, Ovid. Met. 2, 725.

Herilia, ae. f. The wife of Romulus, Liv. 1, 11. who, after she was deified, was called Ora, Ov. Met. 14, fab. 9.

Hēliōdus, i. m. An ancient Greek poet, whose chief subjects are husbandry, and the genealogy of the gods. He was born in Ascrea, a city of Boeotia, whence he is called by the poets Ascreus, and Ascreus senex. Some, because of the simplicity and rudeness of his stile, have thought him more ancient than Homer; but Paterculus 1, 7. placeth him one hundred and twenty years later.

Hēsiōne, es. f. Daughter of Laomedon king of Troy: she was delivered by Hercules from a sea monster; but her father refusing to give Hercules the horses which he promised him for his reward, he sacked the city of Troy, and gave Hesiōne to Telamon, Ov. Met. 11, 6.

Hesperia, ae. f. [ab Hespero stellâ, quae vesperi ad occidentem apparet, quod hae regiones ad occidentem jaceant] (1) Spain, and, (2) Italy, so called. (1) Hesperia sospes ab ultima, Hor. Od. 1, 36, 4. (2) = Saepe Hesperiam, saepe Italia regna vocare, Virg. Aen. 3, 185.

Hesperides, um. f. pl. (1) The daughters of Hesperus, brother of Atlas, who had orchards in Africa bearing golden fruit, kept by a watchful dragon, which Hercules slew, and obtained the prize. (2) Hesperides, Patron. pro Hesperiae. (1) Vid. Lucr. 5, 33. conf. Luc. 9, 360, & deinc. (2) Corniger Hesperidum fluvius regnator aquarum, Virg. Aen. 8, 77.

Hesperii, orum. m. pl. (1) People of the Lower Ethiopia. (2) People of Libya. (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 6, 35.

Hesperius, a, um. [ex Hesperus] Western. Hesperia terra, Italy, Virg. Aen. 2, 781. Hesperium fretum, Ov. Met. 11, 258.

Hesperus, i. f. [ab Ἑσπερ, aurora, & πέρας, terminus] (1) The son of Japetus, and brother of Atlas, who being an exile, came into Italy, settled there, and called it Hesperia, after his own name. (2) The evening star. (1) Vid. Diod. 2. & Nat. Com. 4, 7. (2) Vid. Appell.

Hēsus, i. m. A god of the Gauls, suppos'd to be Mars, Luc. 1, 440.

Hefychius, ii. m. A learned grammarian. De cujus tempore incert. fuisse autem Christianum satis manifestum. Auditorum & discipulum Greg. Nazianzeni fuisse ait Flacc. Illyr.

Heterosci, [ex ἑτερος, alius, & σκιά, umbra] The inhabitants of either temperate zone, who have always their shadows one way at noon; those in the south having their shadows always south, and those in the north zone their shadows north, at mid-day.

Hetriculum, i. n. A town of the Brutians, which revolted to the Romans, Liv. 30, 19. hod. Lataraco.

Hetruria, ae. f. [ab ἑδρος, Cretensium dialecto pro δεος mons, quod montuosa est, Scal.] A country of Italy called Tuscany, lying on the Tyrrhene sea, bounded by the rivers Tiber and Macra, and the Apennine. Vid. Plin. 3, 6. & Etruria.

Hetrusci, orum. m. pl. People of Hetruria. They were very skilful in prodigies from heaven, and their expiations, as also in augury; and many of the Roman rites and ceremonies came from them. Vid. Liv. 1, 3, 4. conf. Plin. 3, 8. Dicuntur etiam Etrusci, Tusci, & Thusci.

Hexi, Mela, Sexi, Plin. 3, 3. A city of Spain, about five leagues from Malaga.

Hexapyllos, i. f. A place in Syracuse, having six gates, Liv. 25, 24.

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Hiarbas, ae. m. A king of the Getulians. Vid. Iarbas.

Hibernia, ae. f. Apul. de Mundo, [ab ant. Jubernâ, vel Juvâ, Juven. 2, 260. ut & Mela, 3, 6. Iverna, Ptol. & Ierne, Claud. 4. Conf. Honor. 33.] Ireland, an island in the Atlantic ocean, between England and Spain, under the dominion of the English. It is a very plentiful land, flowing with milk and honey, and well stocked with cattle. De moribus prisca-rum incolarum vid. Camdenum, & Strab. lib. 4.

Hiera, ae. f. ἱερά, sc. νῆος, (1) An Aeolian island right against Italy. (2) Another in Sicily. (3) A town in Egypt, on the confines of Ethiopia. (4) A river of Bithynia, parting it from Galatia. (1) Plin. 2, 110. (2) Plin. 3, 14. (3) Plin. 6, 35. (4) Plin. 5, 39. ubi al. Hieras.

Hierapolis, is. f. Gr. ἱερά πόλις, sancta civitas. (1) A city of Laodicea. (2) Another in Asia, properly so called. (3) Another in Crete. (4) Another in Syria. (1) Plin. 5, 21. (2) Plin. 2, 95. (3) Plin. 4, 20. (4) Plin. 5, 19.

Hierapolitae, arum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Hierapolis, Plin. 5, 29.

Hiero, ónis. m. A king of Sicily, made by, and a sure friend to, the Romans; a man, who in his advanced years applied himself to learning, using the works of Pindar and Simonides. Silius Italicus 14, 85. hath drawn part of his character, and Justin, 23, 4, will supply the rest.

Hierocles, is. m. (1) The father of king Hiero, descended from Gelo an ancient king of Sicily. (2) An Alexandrian philosopher, who writ a commentary on the golden verses of Pythagoras. (1) Just. 23, 4. (2) Lact. 5, 2. Hodie extat.

Hieronēlos, i. f. Lat. Insula sacra; An island in Sicily, called also Hiera, Plin. 3, 14.

Hieronius, a, um. Lex Hieronica, A law made by Hiera concerning corn, Cic. Verr. 2, 13, & 60.

Hieronymus, i. The grandson of Hiero king of Sicily, who coming young to the crown, fell into pride and luxury, and forsaking his father's counsel, fell from the Romans, revolted to Hannibal, and was afterwards slain by his own subjects. Vid. Liv. 24, 4. & seq. conf. Sil. 14, 87, 105.

Hierosolyma, ae. f. & ἱεροσόλυμα, n. pl. & ἱεροσόλυμα, ind. ἱεροσόλυμα i. e. haereditas pacis, à poetis dict. Solyma; The metropolis of Judea, famous for its temple and fortifications. It was taken by the Romans, demolished and plundered in the second year of Vespasian, after six months siege, A. D. 73. according to our Saviour's predictions. Hierosolymam aliquid exportare, Cic. pro Flacc. 28. captis Hierosolymis, Id. ib. Solymae perustae, Mart. 7, 54.

Hierosolymarius, ii. m. Pompey so called for his conquest of Jerusalem, Cic. Attic. 2, 9. ubi tamen ab ipso fictum est in convivium.

Hilaria, orum. n. pl. Feasts of merriment on the 25th of March. Vid. Macrob. Sat. 1, 21. Hilaria Matris Dei vocat Lamprid. Hilaria omnibus conveniunt, Quint. 6, 4.

Himantopodes, um. m. pl. Lat. Loripedes; Splay footed people of Ethiopia, Plin. 5, 8.

Himella, ae. A river of the Sabines, which dischargeth itself into the Tiber, Virg. Aen. 7, 714.

Himēra, ae. (1) A large river of Sicily, which almost divideth the island; hod. Fiume di Termini, Hard. (2) Another

other in the country forty miles distant, which discharges itself into the sea, mistaken by the ancients for the same as the former. (3) A city at the mouth of this river; *hod. Termine Citta splendidissima*, *Hard.* (1) *Liv.* 24, 6. (2) *Vid. Sil.* lib. 14. (3) *Plin.* 3, 14.

Hipparchus, i. m. An astronomer of Nicaea, who found out the use of some mathematical instruments, *Plin.* 35, 58.

Hippeus, i. m. A sculptor, and excellent workman. *Vid. Dalech.* ad *Plin.* 2, 22.

Hippias, ae. m. A philosopher of Elis, who was skilful in all arts, trades, and sciences. He came to the Olympic games, and shewed that every thing he wore was of his own making, *Cic. de Orat.* 3, 32. & *de Cl. Orat.* 8.

Hippius, i. m. *Lat.* equester; Neptune so called. *Vid. Fest.*

Hippo, ōnis. m. (1) A city of Spain. (2) Another of Afric, the birth place of St. Augustin; *hod. Bonne en Afrique*, ad discrimen Colonienfis Bonnae in Ubiis, *Hard.* (3) Hippo Diarrhytus, a Roman colony in Afric; *hod. rud. loc. Tamacleti*, vel, ut alii efferunt, *Tamacrata*, appellatur, *Hard.* (4) Another in Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples; *hod. Bivona*, quod oppidi navale est, cui nomen Monte Leone, *Hard.* (1) *Liv.* 39, 30. (2) *Sil.* 3, 259. (3) *Plin.* 9, 8. & *Plin.* *Epist.* 9, 33. (4) *Plin.* 3, 5.

Hippocentauri, ōrum. m. pl. People of Thessaly, in their upper parts men, in the nether horses; which fable seemeth to have come from their first managing horses [*ἀνδρὶ τῷ τοῦ ἵππου κεντρῶν*] *Pliny* indeed saith that he saw such a creature brought out of Egypt preserved in honey, *lib.* 7, 3. *Lucr.* 5, 877, denieth their existence; but it is not incredible that such a monster might be born.

Hippocrātes, is. m. [*ἐκ ἵππου, & κρατῶν*] A most excellent physician of the island Cos, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 33. He lived in the time of Pythagoras. Artaxerxes promised him great honours, if he would live in his court. His works in the Ionic dialect are extant.

Hippocrēne, es. f. *Lat.* Fons equi [quia ex Pegasi ungula impacta factus] A fountain near Helicon, sacred to Apollo and the Muses, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 7. *Persio* fons caballinus, in praef.

Hippodāmia, ae. & Hippodame, es. f. (1) Daughter of Oenomaus, king of Elis and Pisa, who proposed his daughter in marriage to him who should outrun him in a chariot, but on condition that all those who should be overcome by him should suffer death. After thirteen young men had lost their lives, Pelops, bribing the king's charioteer to leave one of the wheels unpinned, got the victory, the king being killed in the fall. But before he died, he desired Pelops to revenge him on the charioteer; which he performed; for instead of a reward, he threw him into the sea. (2) Another, the daughter of Pirithous. (1) Averteda externis Hippodamia rotis, *Prop.* 1, 2, 20. confer. *Virg. Geor.* 3, 7. (2) *Hom. Il.* 2, 242. & *Ov. Met.* 12, 210.

Hippolyte, es. f. (1) A queen of the Amazons, vanquished by Hercules, who gave her to his companion Theseus. (2) The wife of Acastus, king of Magnasia. (1) Hippolyte nudā tulit arma papillā, *Prop.* 4, 3, 43. *Vid. Hyg. Fab.* 30, & 163. (2) *Hor. Od.* 3, 7, 18.

Hippolytus, i. m. The son of Theseus by Hippolyte, a great hunter. He refusing the love of his stepmother Phaedra, was by her accused of tempting her to incest. Theseus gave credit to the accusation and banished Hippolytus, and besought Neptune to destroy him, in performance of one of the three promises the god had passed his word to grant him. Neptune heard his request, and, as Hippolytus was flying in a chariot, sent a sea monster, which so frightened his horses, that running away they broke the chariot, and threw him down to the ground, dragging him over the rocks, where he miserably died. But Esculapius, at the request of Diana, raised him to life; and then he went into Italy, and called himself Virbius, quod bis vixerit, *Virg. Aen.* 7, 764, & deinceps, conf. *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 11.

Hippomēdon, tis. m. *Lat.* equos regens; The son of Nestor and Nafica, the greatest hero of the Greeks after Amphiarus and Tydeus the father of Diomedes, who, fighting against Thebes, was drowned, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 44.

Hippomēnes, is. m. [*ab ἵππου, equus, & μένος, robur*] (1) The son of Macareus and Merope, who, by the help of Venus's golden apples, got the start of Atalanta in the race, and so won her. (*Vid. Atalanta.*) But not being grateful, she stung him with such lust, as to lie with his wife in the temple of Cybele; who resenting the impiety changed him into a lion, and her into a lioness. (2) An Archon of Athens, guilty of savage cruelty to his son and daughter; unde Adagium, Magis impius Hippomene. *Vid. Chil. Erasmi.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 10, fab. 11. (2) *Ov. in Ibin.* 459.

Hippōna, ae. f. [*ab ἵππου, equus*] The goddess of horses, *Juv.* 8, 157. ubi al. Epone, fortasse rectius.

Hippōnax, actis. m. A witty poet of Ephesus, but so deformed, that the painters drew his picture for people to laugh at; whereupon he dipped his pen in gall, and writ such bitter lambics against them, that some of them hanged themselves, as the common report went: but *Pliny* 36, 4. denieth it,

Ab hac poetā est Hipponactium, vel Hipponactaeum Iambicum.

Hipponensis, e. Of, or belonging to Hippo. Hipponensis sinus, *Plin.* 5, 3.

Hipponiates sinus; Sinus Brutiorum, qui & Vibonensis, *Plin.* 3, 6. Part of the Mediterranean, on the western coast of Naples; *hod. Golfo di S. Euphemia.*

Hippopodes, um. m. pl. [*ἐκ ἵππου, equus, & πόδες, pes*] People of Scythia, who are feigned to have had feet like horses, *Plin.* 4, 27. conf. *August. de Civ.* 16, 8. Their swiftness seemeth to have given rise to the fable.

Hippotades, ae. m. Patron. A descendant of Hippotes. Aeolus so called, *Ov. Met.* 4, 663.

Hippuris, is. f. One of the islands called Sporades, *Plin.* 4, 23.

Hirminium, ii. m. A river of Sicily, *Plin.* 3, 9. *hod. Maulo, & Mauli, & Fiume di Ragusa, Hard.*

Hirpiae familiae, People of the Falisci not far from Rome, who, in the anniversaries of Apollo, used to go upon the fire without being burnt, *Plin.* 7, 2.

Hirpini, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 2, 105. *Cic. de Div.* 1, 36. A people of the Samnites in Italy, in that part of it now called Terra di Lavoro; so called from hirpus, in the Sabine tongue lupus, for their rapacious way of living, *Serv.*

Hirpini montes, *Plin.* 3, 16. A part of the Apennine, near Campsa, *Hard.*

Hirpinus, i. m. [*ex Hirpinis ortus*] A generous horse, one of the best breed. Hirpini posteritas, *Juv.* 8, 63. Huius Hirpini avum hausit nobis nomine Aquilonem ex vet. lapide, quem ipse vidit, & exscripsit vir cl. Justus Lipsius *Centur.* 3. Ep. 26. operae est videre totam inscript. Hinc lux etiam illi Martialis, *Hirpini veteres qui bene novit avos*, *Epigr.* 3, 63, 12.

Hirtius, vel Hircius, ii. m. A consul joined with Pansa, who going to break up the siege of Mutina, where Brutus was besieged, were both slain by M. Antony. He writ the eighth book in Caesar's Commentaries of the wars with the Gauls, and most probably those of the Alexandrian and African wars, though Suetonius doubted whether he or Oppius was the author of them, *Caes.* 56.

Hispaliensis, e. Of, or belonging to Seville. Hispalienfis conventus, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Hispal, *Sil.* 3, 392. vel Hispalis, is. f. [*ab Hispale Herculis fil. conditore*] A populous city of Andalusia in Spain; *hod. Seville, Cellar.*

Hispānia, ae. f. [*ab Hispale Herculis filio*] Spain, the most western country in Europe; hinc *Hesperia* dicitur; *Iberia* etiam, ab Ibero flumine; & *Celtiberia*, à Celtis incolis. Undiquaque cingitur Mediterraneo & Cantabrico mari, nisi quā Galliam spectat, ubi intercedunt Pyrenaei montes. Patria haec fuit Lucani, Hygini, Martialis, utriusque Senecae, aliorumque eruditorum.

Hispanicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Spain, Spanish. Hispanicum verbum, *Suet. Aug.* 82.

Hispāniensis, e. Idem. Hispaniensis victoria, *Suet. Caes.* 37. i. e. de Hispanis. Hispaniensia naufragia, *Plin.* 2, 67.

Hispānus, a, um. Idem. Hispano si me Tagus impleat auro, *Mart.* 7, 37, 7. Hispanum mare, *Plin.* 3, 5.

Hispellates, is. m. An inhabitant of Hispellum. Tiburtes magnos, Hispellatemque Metaurumque, *Sil.* 4, 187.

Hispellum, i. n. A city of Umbria, *Plin.* 3, 19. Hispellum nunc castrum est prope Fulginium, *Ispello, & Spello, Hard.*

Histonium, ii. n. A town in Italy, *Plin.* 3, 14. *hod. Guasta di Amone, Hard.*

Histri, vid. Istri.

H ante O.

|| Holmia, ae. f. Stockholm, the capital of Sweden.

Hōmērōmastix, *Lat.* Homeri flagellum; Zoilus so called, for envying Homer.

Hōmērus, i. m. [*Ὅμηρος, i. e. obfes, quod in bello inter Colophonios & Smyrnenfes obfes datus fuerit*] An ancient, and most excellent Greek poet, so famous, that seven of the greatest cities of Greece contended to be the place of his birth, viz. Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos, and Athens. That he travelled all over Greece, is manifest by his ready use of all the dialects, though he chiefly used the Ionian; and the several pieces, writ probably in the places and cities where they were found, and in process of time gathered, and stitched together, are from thence called *Παρυδιαί*. He is called *Melesigenes*, from the river Meles, near which he was born; which river is on the reverse of coins struck by several cities in honour of him. The poets often call him *Maenides*; either because he was the son of Maeon, or rather born in Maeonia; Smyrna, near the river Meles, seeming to have the best title to be his birth place. *Vid. Plutarch. in vita, & Herodot.*

Hōmōlais. f. *Stat.* [*ab Homole Thessaliae monte*] belonging to

Hōmōle, es. A mountain of Thessaly. *Vid. Omole.*

Homolium, ii. n. A town of Magnesia in Thessaly, *Plin.* 4, 16.

Homona, ae. f. A town of Lycania, *Plin.* 5, 23.

Homonadenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Homona*, Tac. Ann. 3, 48.

Hōra, ae. [ab ὥρα, pulchritudo] *A Roman goddess, who, whilst mortal, was called Herſilia, the wife of Romulus. Téque, Quirine pater, veneror, Horámque Quirinam*, Enn.

Hōrae, arum. f. pl. [vel ab Horus, Sol, quod anni vel diei temporibus praesint, quae ὥραι voc.] (1) *The three daughters of Jupiter and Themis, Eunomia, Dica, and Irene.* (2) *The seasons, or divisions of the year, or day.* (3) *The keepers of the gates of heaven.* (4) *The attendants of Phoebus.* (5) *The causes of clouds, or fair weather.* (6) *The bringers of news.* (1) Helioc. Theog. 901. (2) Jupiter variis mundum temperat horis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 16. Vid. & *Ov. Met.* 2, 25. & *Mart.* 4, 8, per totum. (3) Praefideo foribus coeli cum mitibus horis, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 25. (4) Jungre equos Titan velocibus imperat horis; Iussa deae peragunt, *Ov. Met.* 2, 118. (5) *Hom. Il.* 5, 749. (6) *Theocr. in Syracus.* 103.

Hōrātius, ii. m. [ab ὥρας, speciosus] *Several Romans of this name.* (1) *One surnamed Cocles, who, when Porſena had taken the Janiculum, and thereby almost made himself master of the city, withstood the conquering army till the bridge was broken down on the other side, and the enemy by that means stopped, then leaped into the Tiber, and swam over.* (2) *Three of this name, who fought with the Curiatii.* (3) *A famous poet, the prince of Roman lyric poetry, born at Venusium, a town of Apulia, in mean circumstances. He came to Rome, where he learned polite literature; afterwards studied philosophy at Athens, but adhered to no particular sect, unless the eclectic.* Vid. *Ep.* 1, 1, 3. He first got acquainted with Maecenas, by whose means he came into great favour with Augustus. He died in the fifty-seventh year of his age, *A. U. C.* 746. (1) *Liv.* 2, 10. (2) *Liv.* 1, 24. (3) *Vitam Horatii lege ap. Suet.*

Horeſti, orum. m. pl. *Ptol. A people of Scotland near the river Elk, Camd.*

Hortanum, i. n. *A town in Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 8, *hod. Orta, Hard.*

Hortenſia, ae. f. *The daughter of Hortensius, a woman of great eloquence. Haec, cum matronarum ordo gravi tributo ab triumviris Octavio, Antonio, & Lepido oneraretur, nec quicquam, qui illarum causam fusciperet, inveniretur, ipsa illarum causam magna cum eloquentia egit, effecitque ut bona tributum pars remitteretur. Capita orationis habes ap. Appianum.* Vid. & *Val. Max.* 8, 3, 3.

Hortensianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Hortensius*, *Cic. Att.* 4, 6.

Hortensius, i. m. [ab Hortis, ut nos *hod. Gardiner*] *A noble Roman orator, a particular friend of Cicero, a man of a prodigious memory, and who nicely understood all the graces of action, inſomuch, that people went as well to see him, as to hear him, Val. Max.* 8, 10, 2. De aliis hujus nominis consule *Ciceronem, & alios.*

Hōrus, i. m. [ex ὥρην lux] (1) *Apollo, or the Sun, so called by the Egyptians. Hinc fortasse Horae nomen habuerunt. He was the son of Isis and Osiris.* (2) *A king of Assyria.* (1) *Macrobi.* Sat. 1, 21. (2) *Plin.* 30, 51.

Hoſtilla, ae. f. *A town of Mantua in Italy*, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 100, 4. *hod. Ostiglia, Baudr.*

Hoſtilius, i. m. (1) *The name of several Romans, particularly one who fell in the Sabine war.* (2) *Hoſtilius praenomine Tullus, the third king of the Romans.* (1) *Liv.* 1, 12. (2) *Liv.* 1, 22.

H ante U.

|| *Hungaria, ae. f. [qu. Hunnavaria, quia ibi confederunt Hunni & Avarae, & in unam gentem coaluerunt] This country was anciently called Pannonia, but the Hunni, a barbarous Scythian people, destroying all before them, about A. D. 400, settled here, and soon after the Avarae, another brood of Scythians, came and mixed among them; whence they were called Hungavares, and their country Hungavaria, and by contraction Hungaria.*

|| *Hunni, vel Huni, orum. m. pl. A barbarous people from Scythia, who in the reign of Valentinian laid waste all before them with fire and sword, and did much mischief; and at length settled in Italy, and other northern countries.* Vid. *Amm. lib.* 31, princ.

|| *Huya, ae. f. The holy island, six miles from Berwick.*

H ante Y.

Hyacinthia, orum. n. pl. *A festival kept by the Spartans three nights successively*, *vid. Athen.* 4, 4. *Pausan. in Lacon. in memory of*

Hyacinthus, i. m. *A beautiful boy, the son of Amyclas, beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus at the same time. But Zephyrus suspecting that his rival was preferred before him, meditated revenge. And when the god and the boy were playing at quoits together, Zephyrus with a strong blast carried back one upon the boy's skull, and killed him; Apollo, to comfort himself for the loss, out of the blood that was spilt produced a flower, which was called by the same name, and on it he wrote* ὦ ἦ, ἄλῃς! ἄλῃς! *Ov. Met.* 10, fab. 5.

Hyades, um. f. pl. [ex ὥας, pluo, ὥδες, i. e. stellae pluviales, quod tam in ortu quam in occasu pluvias cient, *Gell.* 13, 9.] (1) *Seven stars in the head of Taurus; (2) Which the poets feign to be the seven daughters of Atlas and Aethra, turned into them whilst they piously bewailed the death of their only brother Hyas.* (3) *These stars the Romans by mistake called Suculae, as if they were so called from ὤς, fus.* (1) *Ore micant Tauri septem radiantia flammis sydera, quas Hyadas Graius ab imbre vocat, Ov. Fast.* 5, 165. (2) *Hygin. P. A.* 2. c. 21. (3) *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43.

Hyale, es. f. *One of Diana's nymphs*, *Ov. Met.* 3, 171.

Hyampolis, is. f. *A town of Phocis, not far from Parnassus*, *Plin.* 4, 12. *Stat. Theb.* 7, 345. *hod. Jambol in Bulgaria.*

Hyantes, um. m. pl. [ab Hyante rege] *People of Boeotia*, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Hyantēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Boeotia*, *Ov. Met.* 8, 310.

Hyantius, a, um. *Idem. Juvenis Hyantius, i. e. Aetæon*, *Ov. Met.* 3, 147.

Hyas, antis. m. (1) *The son of Atlas and Aethra, who was devoured by a lion, whence, as some say, his sisters bewailing him, were called Hyades.* (2) *Also a governor of Boeotia; from whence they were called Hyantes.* (1) *Vid. Hyades.* (2) *Strabo.*

Hybanda, ae. f. *An island of Ionia anciently, but in Pliny's time joined to the continent*, *Plin.* 2, 91.

Hybla, ae. f. *A mountain and town of Sicily, in the valley of Noto, commended for producing the best honey*, *Plin.* 11, 13. *Sil.* 14, 200. *hod. Paderno, Cluv. Hinc*

Hyblaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Hybla. Hyblaeae apes, Virg. Ecl.* 1, 55. *Hyblaea mella, Mart.* 11, 43.

Hyblenses, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Hybla*, *Plin.* 3, 14.

Hydaspes, is. m. (1) *A river in India.* (2) *Another in Persia.* (1) *Quae loca fabulosus lambit Hydaspes, Hor. Od.* 1, 22, 8. *Nysaeus Hydaspes, Luc.* 8, 227. (2) *Medus Hydaspes, Virg. Geor.* 4, 211.

Hydra, ae. f. [ex ὕδωρ, aqua, ῥ. in aqua vivens] *A water serpent with fifty heads, destroyed by Hercules in the lake of Lerna. Quinquaginta atris immanis hiatibus hydra, Virg. Aen.* 6, 576. *Vid. & Lucret.* 5, 26.

Hydruntum, i. n. *The capital of the Salentini*, *Plin.* 3, 16. *hod. Otranto in Naples.*

Hydrus, ntis. m. *A river in Naples, near Hydruntum or Otranto*, *Luc.* 5, 375.

Hýgeia, ae. f. *recl. Hygiea. [ἡγίαια, sanitas] The daughter of Esculapius*, *Mart.* 11, 61, 6.

Hyginus, i. m. (1) *Surnamed C. Julius, a Spaniard born, the freed man, and library keeper to Augustus.* (2) *A grammatic writer in Trajan's time.* (1) *Multa & variis super argumentis scripsit, quae interierunt; ad nos solae pervenerunt Fabulae, & Poëtica Astronomica.* (2) *Vid. Auctores limitum.*

Hýlaetor, is. m. *Lat. latrator; One of Aetæon's dogs*, *Ov. Met.* 3, 224.

Hýlaea, ae. f. *A country in Sarmatia*, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 74.

Hýlaeus, i. m. ὕλαος, i. e. *Sylvius; A dog's name*, *Ov. Met.* 3, 113.

Hýlas, ae. m. *The son of Theodamas, who was beloved by Hercules, and waited on him; but stooping with his pitcher for water out of the river Afcanius, he fell in, was drowned, and was fought by Hercules with great lamentation. Litus, Hyla, Hyla, omne sonabat, Virg. Ecl.* 6, 44.

Hylatae, arum. m. pl. *People of Coeleſyria*, *Plin.* 5, 19.

Hylax, cis. f. [ab ὕλαξις, latro] *A dog's name*, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 107.

Hyllus, i. m. (1) *The son of Hercules and Deianira, who after the death of Hercules married Iole.* (2) *A river of Phrygia.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 9, 279. (2) *Plin.* 5, 30.

Hýlōnōme, es. f. *The wife of Cyllarus the Centaur*, *Ov. Met.* 12, 405.

Hýmen, & Hymēnaeus, & conjuncti Hymen Hymenaeus [missis aliis, quae plurima adferuntur, etymis, ab ὑμῆναι, celebratio, deductum putem, ut sit qui nuptiis celebrandis & carminibus nuptialibus canendis praestit] *The son of Apollo and Urania, the god of marriage, and nuptial solemnities. Quacrit Hymen thalamis intactum dicere carmen, Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 13. *Ecce canunt Hymenaeon, Ov. Met.* 12, 215. *Hymen & Hymenaeae, Hymen ades & Hymenaeae, Catull.* 60, 5.

Hymettius, a, um. *Hymettia mella, Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 15. *Of, or from*

Hymettus, i. m. *A mountain of Attica, famous for excellent honey; hod. Lamprabouni, Hard. Ubi non Hymetta mella decedunt, Hor. Od.* 2, 6, 14.

Hypaeci, *One of the islands called the Staechades*, *Plin.* 2, 4.

Hypaepae, arum. f. pl. *A small town of Lydia, at the descent of the mount Tmolus*, *Ov. Met.* 6, 13.

Hypaepeni, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Hypaepae*, *Plin.* 5, 31.

Hypālus, & Hippalus, i. m. *Ab Hippalo quodam qui primus ex Arabia in Indiam plenis velis ingressus est. A west wind blowing at a set season, by which they sailed into the East-Indies*, *Plin.* 6, 26.

Hypānis,

Hypānis, is. m. *A river of European Sarmatia, discharging itself into the Borysthenes, and afterwards by Podolia into the Euxine sea*, Ov. Met. 15, 285. hod. Bag.

Hypātes, *A river of Sicily*, Sil.

Hyperbōrei, Lat. ultra Boreae flatum habitantes; *People dwelling under, or beyond the North Pole*. De his vid. Mela 3, 5. & Solin. c. 26.

Hyperbōreus, a, um. *Most northern*. Hyperboreae glacies, Virg. Geor. 4, 517.

Hyperia, ae. f. Ὑπέρια, Strab. *A fountain of Peloponnesus*, Plin. 4, 15.

Hyperides, is. m. *A famous Athenian orator; he was slain by Antipater, and his tongue cut out*, Plut. in Demosth.

Hyperion, [q. Ὑπερίων, super nos existens] *A name of the sun*. Hyperion radiis cinctus, Ov. Fast. 1, 385.

Hyperanestira, ae. f. *One of the fifty daughters of Danaus, who alone spared her husband Lynceus, when the rest of her sisters slew theirs on the wedding night*, Ov. Ep. 13.

Hypōbarus, i. m. *A river in India, on whose banks grow trees that drop amber*, Plin. 37, 11.

|| **Hyprae**, *The city Tpres in Flanders*.

Hypā, & **Hyīpa**, *A river of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 14. hod. Marfala, Hard.

Hypsa, vel **Hypsea**, ae. f. *A woman of the Plautian family, who had bad eyes*. Hypsa caecior, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 91.

Hypsa, *The brother of Aeacus*, Stat. Theb. 7, 310.

Hypsatae, arum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 18.

Hypsicrates, tis. m. *A famous grammarian*. Hujus meminit Varr. L. L. 4. & Gell. 16, 12.

Hypsipyla, ae. f. *The daughter of Theas, and queen of Lemnos, who, when all the women of the island slew their male kindred, preserved her father; for which pious deed she was banished*. Vid. Stat. Theb. 5, 180, & seq. She entertained Jason in his voyage to Colchis, and had twins by him. Vid. Ov. Ep. 6.

Hyrcania, ae. f. [ab Hyrcana sylvā, quae pardis, pantheris, & tigribus abundat] *A country of Asia, having on the north the Caspian sea, on the south Parthia, on the east Margiana, and on the west Media*, Lact. hod. Tabaristan, & Gorgian.

Hyrcanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Hyrcania*. Hyrcanae tigres, Virg. Aen. 4, 367. canes, Cic. Tusc. 1, 45.

Hyrie, es. f. (1) *The mother of Cygnus, transformed into a lake in Boeotia*. (2) *An ancient name of the island Zante*. (1) Ov. Met. 7. fab. 13. (2) Plin. 4, 19.

Hyrienles, *People of Iauria*, Liv. 38, 15.

Hyrium, ii. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, near the Adriatic sea*, Dion. Perieg. 379. hod. Rhodia, Cellar.

Hyrtacides, m. Patron. *The son of Hyrtacus*, Virg. Aen. 9, 177.

Hyrtacus, i. m. *A Trojan, the companion of Aeneas*, Virg. Aen. 9, 406.

Hyīpa, vid. Hypsa.

Hystaspes, is. m. (1) *The father of Darius king of Persia*. (2) *Another the son of Darius*. (1) Just. 1, 10, 6. (2) Herod. 1, 7.

I ante A.

JACCA, ae. f. Ptol. *A city of Arragon in Spain*; hod. antiquum nomen retinet.

Iacchus, i. m. [ab ιαχχῆ, clamor, qualem fustulerunt bacchantes] (1) *A name of Bacchus*. (2) Meton. *Wine*. (1) Lenis procedit Iacchus, Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 1, 16. (2) Inflatus venas Iaccho, Virg. Ecl. 6, 15.

Iader, is. m. *A river of Illyricum, flowing into the Adriatic sea*, Luc. 4, 405.

Jadera, ae. f. *A considerable city of Dalmatia, on the gulf of Venice*, Plin. 3, 25. hod. Zara vecchia, Hard.

Jalysos, vel **Jalysum**, i. n. *A town of Rhodes*, Plin. 5, 36. hod. Uxilla.

Jamblichus, i. m. *A Pythagorean philosopher, scholar to Porphyry*, Aug. de C. D. 10, 11.

Janno onis, *A town of Minorca*, Plin. 3, 5. Mela, 2, 7.

Jamphorina, ae. f. *The metropolis of Media*, Liv. 26, 25.

Jāna, ae. f. [à Janus] *Diana, or Luna so called*. Janus sol, Jana luna, Varr.

Janafum, i. n. *The chief city of Galicia in Spain*, Mela; hod. Compostella.

Janiculum, i. n. [à Jano, quod ibi esset templum Jani] *A fort on the top of an hill, which overlooked the city of Rome, and by wooden a bridge erected by Ancus Martius, joined to the city*, Liv. 1, 33. hod. Montorio. Janiculum incumbens, ubi mox jam pace probata, Sil. 10, 489.

Ianthe, es. f. *A beautiful Cretan lady, the wife of Iphis*, Ov. Met. 9, 714.

Januarius, i. m. [à Jano deo; vel quod sit anni janua] *The first month, January*. Mense Januario cura ut domi sis, Cic. Att. 1, 2.

Janus, i. m. *The most ancient of the gods*, Juv. 6, 393. at

least in Italy, for he entertained Saturn arriving here, and therefore they sacrificed first to him, Ov. Fast. 1, 172. He brought into Italy the use of wine, and of temples and altars. His images were made with two faces, one looking backward, the other forward, to denote both a retrospect and prospect, with a staff of white thorn in the one hand, and a key in the other; whence he is called *Clavus*, and *Patulcius*. Vid. Ov. Fast. 1, 89. & multis inseq. & Macrobi. Sat. 1, 9.

Iapētioneides, ae. m. Patron. *Prometheus, the son of Iapetus*, Hesiod. Eeg. 54.

Iapētus, i. m. [Ἰαπετός Noae fil. cui Europa in possessionem coëlit] *The son of Titan and Terra*, Hesiod. Theog. 528. and the father of Prometheus. The Greeks accounted him the founder of their nation, and thought nothing older than he; and by way of affront called any old dotard by his name. Ἰαπετός ἐπὶ διασπέρῳ προΐσχυτος, ἀρχαῖος, Hesych. & Iapetus Ἰαπετὸς κλέων, ἄρχος, μῦθος, ἀρχαῖος, Suid.

Iāpidia, ae. f. [ab Iapide medico] *The part of Italy which lieth between Timavus and Istria*. Fortis Iapidiae miles, Tib. 4, 1, 108.

Iāpis, idis. (1) *An excellent physician*. (2) *He built a town, and left his name to that part of Italy that lieth from the head of the river Timavus to Istria*. (1) Virg. Aen. 12, 391. & 420. (2) Iapidis arva Timavi, Virg. Geor. 3, 475.

Iapygia, ae. f. [ab Iapige Daedali fil.] *A region of Apulia, called also Salentina*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. Terra di Otranto.

Iapygium, ii. n. & **Acra Iapygia**, *A promontory of Italy*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. Capo di S. Maria di Leuca, Hard.

Iāpyx, ygis. m. (1) *The son of Daedalus*. (2) *A north west wind*. (3) *A river of Italy*. (1) Ov. Met. 15, 52. (2) Hor. Od. 1, 3, 4. (3) Plin. 3, 16.

Iarbas, ae. m. *King of Getulia, who courted Dido, but not prevailing waged war with her; and she being forced to submit requested a few days to appease the manes of her former husband, within which time she slew herself*. Vide. Virg. Aen. 4, 196, 326.

Iāsides, is. m. Patr. *The son, or grandson of Iasius, i. e. Palinurus*, Virg. Aen. 5, 843. & 12, 392.

Jasion, is. m. *The son of Jupiter and Electra, who lay with Ceres, and was by Jupiter struck with thunder*, Hom. Od. 5, 125.

Jālis, idis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Jasius, or Jasion, Arcadian Atalanta*, Prop. 1, 1, 10.

Iāsius, ii. m. *Son of Abas king of the Argives, and brother to Dardanius*, Virg. Aen. 3, 168.

Jālon, onis [ab ἰάω, fano] (1) *The son of Aeson, king of Thessaly, and Polymela, or, as others, Alcimede*. His father dying left his brother Pelias his son's guardian, who sent his nephew on an hazardous enterprize, to fetch the golden fleece, in hopes he might not return. He manned the ship Argos with the flower of Thessaly; and arriving at Colchis, the king's daughter Medea fell in love with him, taught him to tame the brazen footed bulls, and cast the watchful dragon, that kept the fleece, asleep, wherefore he married her, and brought her and the fleece away with him. Vid. Medea, & Pelias. (2) *Another prince of Phæacia in Thessaly, the most powerful man in his time, a very valiant person, and a good commander*. (1) Lege Val. Flacc. Argon. Hyg. Fab. 3, 12. Apollod. 1, 9. (2) Vid. Nep. Timoth. ult. & Xen. lib. 6. de rebus Græc.

Jaxamatae, arum. m. pl. *People of Scythia near the Moecotis*, Val. Flacc. 6, 146.

Jaxartes, is. m. *A great river of Sogdiana, which arising in mount Imaus, and traversing the country now called Zagathay, dischargeth itself into the Caspian sea*, Plin. 6, 15.

Jaxtes, is. m. *A river of Scythia; whether the same as Jaxartes, q. Claud. de Prob. & Olyb. coff.*

Jazyges, um. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia Europaea, inhabiting the countries now called Livonia and Prussia*, Tac. Ann. 12, 29. & Val. Flacc. 6, 122.

I ante B.

Ibēri, orum. & sing. Iber, Luc. 6, 258. Some take them for inhabitants of Asia, between the Black and Caspian sea, Serv. hod. Gurgistan, a part of Georgia; but the more general opinion is, they were people of Spain, Tac. Agric. 11, 3.

Iberia, ae. f. *The country of Spain, or perhaps a part of it*. Durac tellus Iberiae, Hor. Od. 4, 14, 50.

Iberiacus, a, um. *Iberian, Spanish*, Sil. 13, 510.

Ibericus, a, um. *Idem*. Iberici funes, Hor. Epod. 4, 3. Ibericum mare, Plin. 3, 5.

Ibērīnus, a, um. *Idem*. Juv. 6, 53. nisi forte Iberina sit nomen propr. mulieris.

Iberus, i. m. *A river of Castile, which arising in the mountains of Asturias, and having watered Old Castile, Navarre, Arragon, and Catalonia, dischargeth itself into the Mediterranean, not far from Tortosa*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. accolis Ebro, Hard.

Ibērus, a, um. *Spanish, of Spain*. Boves in flumine lavit Iberas, Virg. Aen. 7, 663.

Ibis, is. m. *Worshipped as a god by the Egyptians*. Vid. Cic. N. D. 1, 29. & Tusc. 5, 27.

Ibycus, i. m. *The name of an amorous poet of Rhegium.* Cic. Tusc. 4, 33.

I ante C.

Icades, Gr. *Ἰκάδης*: *A festival kept by the Epicureans in honour of their master's birth-day, being the twentieth day of every month.* Plin. 35, 8.

Icadius, ii. m. *A noted robber.* Cic. de Fato, 3.

Icariotis, idos. f. Patron. *Penelope, the daughter of Icarus, 391: and wife of Ulysses.* Prop. 3, 13, 10. &

Icāris, idos. f. Patron. *A descendant of Icarus.* Ov. in Ibin. 391.

Icārius, i. & Icarus, Tib. 1, 1, 10. (1) *The son of Oebalus, who first taught the use of wine, and giving it to some shepherds, was by them killed, as supposing he had poisoned them, because they found their heads out of order. Having thrown him into a pit, his bitch Maera discovered his body to his daughter Erigone, who killed herself, and the poor bitch pined away. But the gods took pity of them, and changed Icarus into the sign Bootes, Erigone into Virgo, and Maera into the Dog Star.* (2) *Also the name of Penelope's father.* (1) Vid. Hyg. Fab. 130. (2) Ov. Ep. 1, 81. Unde *Penelope Icaris & Icariotis* dicitur, q. v.

Icārus, i. (1) *The son of Daedalus, who flying with his father from Crete with artificial wings, without regard to the sage advice of his father, flew too high, whereby the sun melted his waxen wings, and he fell into that part of the sea which is between Mycone and Gyaros, which from him was called the Icarian sea.* (2) *Also one of the Cyclad islands.* (3) *The same as Icarus the son of Oebalus.* (1) Ov. Trist. 3, 4, 21. (2) Plin. 5, 36. (3) Tibull. 4, 1, 10.

Iccius portus, Ptol. *supposed to be Calais in Picardy.*

Icēlos, i. m. [*Ἰκέλος*, similis] *One of the sons of the god Somnus.* Ov. Met. 11, 640.

Iceni, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridgeshire.* Camd.

Ichnusa, ae. f. [*Ἰχνη*, planta, quod pedem humanum forma ejus referat] *The island of Sardinia.* Plin. 3, 13.

Ichthyophagi, orum. m. pl. Lat. *piscibus victitantes*; *People of Arabia Felix, living wholly on fish.* Plin. 6, 25.

Ichthys, yos. f. *A promontory of Elis, near the mouth of the river Alpheus.* Plin. 4, 6.

Iconium, ii. n. *The metropolis of Lycaonia, in Asia the Less.* Cic. Fam. 3, 5. hod. *Cogni.* It is still very populous, and reckoned the capital of Caramania.

Iculisma, ae. f. *Angoulesm in France.* Aufon. Epist. 15, 21.

I ante D.

Ida, ae. vel Ide, es. f. [*Ἰδᾶ* ἢ Ἰδῆ ἢ Ἰδῆν ἢ Ἰδῆν καὶ Ἰδῆν καὶ Ἰδῆν, Didym.] (1) *An high hill in Phrygia, at a small distance from Troy, famous for the judgment of Paris there given, whereby he gave to Venus the golden apple, the prize of beauty, against Juno and Minerva.* (2) *An hill of Crete.* (3) *Also the mother of Nisus, the dear friend of Euryalus.* (1) Ov. Ep. 16, 53, & seq. (2) Plin. 15, 39. Hinc *Idea mater*, Lucr. 2, 611. (3) Virg. Aen. 9, 177.

Idālium, i. n. & Idālia, ae. f. [*Ἰδάλιον*] *A town of Crete sacred to Venus, who from hence is called Idalia, situate at the foot of mount Idalus.* Virg. Aen. 10, 86. & ib. 1, 697.

Idālius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Idalium, or Crete. *Idalium vertex*, Prop. 2, 13, 54. *Idaliae volucres*, Stat. Achill. 1, 372.

Idālus, i. m. *A mountain of Crete, Steph. where Venus was worshipped; whence she is called Idalia.* Virg. Aen. 5, 760. *and a town at the foot thereof called Idalium, or Idalia.* Vid. Idalium.

Idmon, is. m. Lat. *sciens*; *The son of Apollo, and Asteria, a soothsayer among the Argonauts.* Val. Flacc. 1, 228. & alibi.

Idomene, es. f. *A town of Macedonia.* Steph.

Idomenenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Idomene.* Plin. 4, 17.

Idōmēneus, i. m. *A king of Crete, called Lyctius, from Lyctos, an island of Crete, where he was born. After the destruction of Troy, he possessed himself of the promontory Salentinum.* Virg. Aen. 3, 401.

Idubeda, ae. f. (1) *An hill of Spain, reaching from the river Iberus to Lusitania.* (2) *A river that runneth by this hill.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 3, 4.

Idūmaea, ae. f. & Idūme, es. f. [*ab Edom filio Esavi*] *A country in Palestine, famous for palm-trees. Palmarum dives Idume.* Luc. 3, 216. conf. Sil. 3, 600. It lay between Judea, Egypt, and Arabia Petraea, and was separated from Judea by mount Seir.

Idumaeus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Idumea, Virg. Geor. 3, 12. & Sil. 7, 456.

Idumanus, i. m. Ptol. *The river Blackwater.* Camd.

Idyia, ae. f. *The mother of Medea.* Cic. N. D. 3, 19. Hanc *Ipseam* vocat Ov. Ep. 17, 232.

I ante E.

Jena, ae. f. *A city and university of Saxony.* Vid. Cluv. Geog. 3, 16.

Ierna, ae. vel Ierne, es. f. [*à Saxon. erin, i. e. occasus*] *Ireland.* Glacialis Ierna, Claud. 4. Conf. Hon. 33. Iernis, ap. Orph. in Argon.

Jerusalem, vid. Hierosolyma.

Ictas, ae. m. *A castle, or, as some, a town in Sicily.* Sil. 14, 272. hod. *Iato*, Cellar. Nunc *Iato dici*, supra Entellam, auctor est Fazellus, Hard.

Jetenfes, m. pl. Plin. 3, 14. *idem qui Jctini infra.*

Jeterus, i. m. *A river of Mysia, whose source is in mount Hermus.* Plin. 3, 14.

Jetini, orum. m. pl. Cic. in Verr. 3, 43. *ubi in aliquib. Lctini perperam, The people of Ictas.*

I ante G.

Igeni, orum. m. pl. *People of Northumberland.* Litt. ex Tac. Igilgili, *Anciently a city, but now only a village of Algiers in Africa.* Plin. 5, 1. hod. *Gigeri*, Hard.

Ignigēna, ae. m. [*quod ex fulminis igne genitus sit*] *A surname of Bacchus.* Ov. Met. 4, 12.

Iguvium, ii. n. *A city of Umbria.* Cic. Att. 7, 13. hod. *Eugubio*, Hard. Hinc ap. Plin. 3, 19. *Inguini pro Inguvini, incolae Iguvii.*

I ante L.

Ila, ae. *The river Ifle, or Wifle, in the north of Scotland.* Camd.

Ilargus, i. m. *A river of Vindelicia falling into the Danube.* Albinov. hod. *Iler*, Cellar.

Ilerda, ae. f. *A city and university of Catalonia.* Collis qui tutam castris dirimebat Ilerdam, Luc. 4, 33. hod. *Lerida*, Hard.

Ilerdenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Lerida.* Plin. 3, 4.

Ilergētes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants near Ilerda in Spain.* Liv. 35, 12.

Ilia, ae. f. *The daughter of Numitor king of the Albans, the mother of Romulus and Remus.* Liv. 1, 4. *Geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem.* Virg. Aen. 1, 278. *Dicitur etiam Rhea Sylvia.*

Iliacus, a, um. [*ex Ilium*] *Of, or belonging to Troy.* Iliaca gens, Virg. Aen. 6, 875. *Iliaci muri.* Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 16.

Ilias, ādis. f. *Homer's poem of the destruction of Ilium.* Quis nosset Homerum, Ilias aeternum si latuisset opus? Ov. de Art. 3, 413. *Ilias malorum, Tanta malorum impendet Iliades, So many and manifold evils.* Cic. Attic. 8, 11. *In plur. Iliades, Trojan women.* Virg. Aen. 1, 484.

Ilienses, ium. m. pl. *People of Sardinia.* Tac. Ann. 4, 53, 3. & Plin. 3, 13.

Ilion, i. & Ilium, i. n. Fuit Ilium, Virg. Aen. 2, 325. *Ilion mulier peregrina vertit in pulverem.* Hor. Od. 3, 3, 18.

Iliōne, es. f. *The eldest daughter of king Priam.* Virg. Aen. 1, 656. *Legitur etiam Iliona, Latinā term.* Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 61.

Iliōneus, eos. m. Acc. *Ilionea*; *The son of Phorbas, an eloquent Trojan, an adventurer with Aeneas.* Virg. Aen. 1, 525. *Ilionea petit dextrā.* Id. ib. 615.

Ilios, f. *The city of Troy.* Hor. Od. 4, 9, 18. *fed frequentius Ilion.*

Ilissus, i. m. [*ab ἰλίσσω, volvo, ob flexus sinuosus*] *A river in Attica sacred to the Muses.* Anfractu labitur riparum incurvus Ilissus, Stat. Theb. 4, 52.

Ilithyia, ae. f. [*à ἰλὶ pepertit*] *A name of Lucina, the goddess of child-bearing.* Hor. Carm. sec. 14. = *Lucina Genitalis.* Id. ib.

Illiberini, orum. m. pl. *People of Illiberis.* Plin. 3, 5.

Illiberis, is. f. *A city of Narbon.* Liv. 21, 24. hod. *Colibre*, Hispan. *Collioure* Gall. Hard.

Illici, orum. m. Plin. 3, 4.

Illice, es. f. Mel. 2, 6. *Alicant in Spain.* Sinus Illicitanus, Plin. 3, 6. *Alicant bay.*

Illyrica, Steph. *Illyricum.* Tac. 1, 5, 4. *Illyris.* Luc. 2, 624. [*ab Illyrio Cadmi fil. Eust.*] *A large country of Europe, on the borders of the Adriatic sea, overagainst Italy, including Dalmatia and Sclavonia, with some other modern countries, having on the north Pannonia, on the west Istria, on the east Macedon, and on the south the Adriatic; but ancient writers agree not about its bounds.* Cic. Philipp. 10, 4.

Illyricus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Illyricum. *Illyricae terrae.* Prop. 2, 16, 1. *Illyrici motus.* Tac. 1, 52, 3. *Illyricum mare.* Cic. pro Marcello 12.

Ilva, ae. f. *An isle of the Tyrrhene sea, right against Tuscany, opposite to Piombino.* Virg. Aen. 10, 173. hod. *Elbai.* It is computed to be about forty miles in circumference.

Iluates, ium. m. pl. *People of Ilva.* Liv. 32, 29.

Ilius. (1) *Son of Tros, king of Troy, and Callirrhoe, the father of Laomedon; from him Troy had its name Ilium.* (2) *Africanus, the son of Aeneas, so called.* (1) Hom. Il. 11, 166. (2) Virg. Aen. 1, 272.

I ante M.

Imacara, ae. f. Ptol. *A town of Sicily, in the valley of Demona.* Hinc

Imacarenses,

I N T

Imacarenſes, ium. m. pl. *People of, or near Imacara*, Plin. 3, 14. Cic. Verr. 3, 47.
 Imaus mons, *A mountain of the Greater Tartary*, Plin. 5, 27.
 Imbarus, i. m. *A part of mount Taurus ſo called*, Plin. 5, 27.
 Imbräſides, ae. m. *Virg. Aen. 10, 123. A perſon living near*
 10 Imbräſus, i. m. *A river of Samos*, Plin. 5, 37.
 Imbrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Imbrus. Imbria terra*,
 Ov. Triſt. 1, 9, 18.
 Imbrus, i. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago near Thrace, dedi-*
cated to Mercury, Plin. 4, 23. hod. *Lembra*, Hard.
 Imöla, ae. f. *A city in Italy, ſometimes called Forum Corneli.*

I ante N.

Inächia, ae. f. *One of Horace's miſtreſſes*, Epod. 11, 8.
 Inächides, ae. m. Patron. *Epaphus, the grandſon of Inachus*,
 Ov. Met. 1, 753.
 Inächis, idis. f. Patron. *Ov. Met. 9, 686. Io, the daughter of*
 Inachus, i. m. (1) *The firſt king of the Argives, from whom*
the river Inachus, Ov. Met. 1, 583, and *Inachium*, a town in
 Peloponneſus, had their name, Plin. 4, 6. (2) *Alſo a river in*
Acarnania. (1) Hor. Od. 2, 3, 21. (2) Ov. Am. 3, 6, 25.
 Hinc
 Inächius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Inachus, or Greece.*
 Inachia ratis, Ov. Ep. 13, 134.
 Inalpinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Alpes. Inalpine po-*
puli, Plin. 3, 5.
 Inärimc, es. f. [*iv 'Apıııııı, Hom. Il. 2, 783.*] *An iſland of*
Italy, on the coaſt of Naples, ſouth of Prochyte, very rich and
fertile. It is called Iſchia, and Aenaria, which ſome think to
be ſo called from its being the ſtation of Aeneas's fleet. It is
about eighteen miles from Naples, Virg. Aen. 9, 716.
 Inatus, i. f. *Enavııı, Steph. A town of Crete.*
 Incibilis, is. f. *A town of Spain*, Front. 2, 3. hod. *San. Mat-*
thaeo, Cellar. Scribitur & Indibilis.
 Inculiſma, ae. f. *The dukedom of Angoulem in France*, Auſon.
 Indi, orum. m. pl. *Indians, people of India. Indi ſuperbi*, Hor.
 Carm. ſec. 56.
 India, ae. f. (nempe orientalis) [*ab Indo fluvio*] *A large coun-*
try of Aſia, called the Eaſt Indies, but by the natives Indoſtan.
On the eaſt it is bounded with China, on the weſt with Tar-
tary, on the north with Perſia, and on the ſouth with the In-
dian ocean. It containeth many kingdoms and large provinces,
de quibus vid. Tabulas Geographicas. It is ſuppoſed by Pliny
to be tertiä pars terrarum omnium, 6, 22.
 Indibilis, vid. Incibilis.
 Indicus, a, um. adj. *Indian, of India. Indici elephantēs*, Ter.
 Eun. 3, 1, 23. *Indica aqua*, Ov. ex Ponto, 1, 5, 80.
 Indigētes dii [*variē vexatur huius vocis etymon, adeo ut ni-*
hil ſit comperti; quid ſi ab inde & geno pro gigno, ut ſint dii
facti inde, ubi geniti ſunt, ſc. ē terra, non ē coelo?] *Gods*
whoſe original was human, gods made of men; [aut ab indu,
i. e. in, & ago, ſc. ut ſint qui agunt in loco?] topical gods,
whoſe power was confined to a certain diſtriſt. Quem turba Qui-
rini nuncupat Indigetem, templōque ariſque recepit, Ov. Met.
 14, 608. conf. Virg. Geor. 1, 4, 198.
 Indus, i. m. *The largeſt river in the Eaſt next to Ganges; it*
ariſeth in mount Caucasus on the frontiers of Tartary, and fall-
eth into the Indian ſea; whence India is denominated, Plin. 6,
 23. Et domitas gentes, thuriſer Inde, tuas, Ov. Faſt. 3, 720.
 Induſtria, ae. f. *A town of Montferrat in Italy*, Plin. 3, 7.
 hod. *Casal*, Hard.
 Infernates, m. pl. [*ab infra*] *Populus Italiae, qui inferum,*
i. e. Tyrrhenum prope mare habitant; ut Supernates qui prope
ſuperum, Plin. 16, 65. conf. Viruv. 2, ult.
 Inferum mare, *The Tyrrhene, or Tuſcan ſea*, Cic. Attic. 9, 3.
 Ingaevones, um. m. pl. Plin. 4, 27. *Northern people, who*
inhabited Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Saxony, and
Eaſt Frieland; Hard.
 Ingauni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3,
 5. about the modern *Albenga*, Hard.
 || Ingolſtadium, ii. n. [*i. e. Anglorum Saxonum locus*] *A city*
and univerſity of Bavaria. † *Lyceum Boium*, Rutil.
 Inguinum, i. m. *A city of Umbria in the dukedom of Urbino,*
called alſo Eugubium. Hinc
 Inguini, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Inguinum*, Plin. 3, 6.
 Ino, ſs. f. *The daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia, or as*
others, Hermione, and wife of Athamas; ſhe ſeeing her huſ-
band mad, and her ſon Learchus ſlain by him, took Melicerta
her other ſon, and leaped into the ſea, and was afterwards wor-
ſhipped as a goddeſs, by the Greeks called Leucothea, and by
the Latins Matuta, Ov. Faſt. 6, 485, & deinc.
 Inöpus, Val. Flacc. 5, 105. *Hom. Hymn. in Apoll. 18. A*
river or fountain in Delos, on the banks of which Latona brought
forth Apollo and Diana, Plin. 2, 103. Strab. 6, & 10. Pauſan.
 Inöus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ino*, Stat. Silv. 2, 2, 35.
 Inſubres, ium. m. pl. *People of Gallia Tranſpadana, about*
Milan, Breſcia, and Mantua, Plin. 3, 21.
 Inſubria, ae. f. *The country of the Inſubres*, Liv. 30, 18. hod.
 Lombardy.
 Intemelii, orum. m. pl. *People of Liguria, near the river*
Macra, Liv. 40, 41.

I P H

Intemelium, ii. n. *The capital of Liguria*, Plin. 3, 5; hod.
Vitimiglia, in the territory of Genoa, Hard.
 Interamna, ae. f. [*inter duos amnes ſita*] (1) *A city of Um-*
bria. (2) *A town of the Volſcians near Samnium.* (1) Cic. At-
 tic. 2, 1. (2) Liv. 10, 16.
 Interamnates, ium. m. pl. *People of Interamna*, Plin. 3, 17.
 Interamnīs, One of *Interamna*, Cic. pro Mil. 17.
 Inui caſtrum [*ſic dict. à ſeq.*] *A town of Tuſcany on the*
Tyrrhene ſea, between Antium and Aphrodiſium. Vid. Serv. in
 Virg. Aen. 6, 775.
 Inuus, i. m. [*ab ineundo*] *A name of the god Pan*, Liv. 1, 5;
 & Macrobian. Sat. 1, 22.

I ante O.

Io, ſs. f. *The daughter of the river Inachus, whom Jupiter,*
being almoſt ſurprized in his amours by the coming of Juno,
transformed into a heifer; and Juno ſuſpecting the device, beg-
ged her of her huſband, and gave her to Argus to be kept.
Vid. Argus. But Mercury was ſent by Jupiter to kill Argus,
which he did. Juno, in revenge, ſent a gad fly, which by its
ſtinging made her mad, ſo that ſhe ran through many countries,
at laſt ſhe came to Egypt, where Jupiter reſtored her to her
human ſhape, and was married to Oſiris, and called Iſis, the
goddeſs of the Egyptians. Vid. Ov. Met. fab. 11.
 Jöcaſta, ae. f. *The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, wife of*
Laius, who after his death was married to Oedipus her own
ſon, neither of them knowing each other, and by him had
Eteocles and Polynices, who ſlew each other; their mother
likewiſe ſlew herſelf, Stat. Theb. 8, 642.
 Iol, *A city of Numidia in Afric, called alſo Caefarea*, Plin.
 5, 1. hod. *Algier*, Hard.
 Iölaus, i. m. *The ſon of Iphiclus, the aſſiſtant of Hercules in*
killing the Hydra, by ſearing the place from which Hercules
cut off each head with an hot iron, that no more might ſpring
up. For which reaſon, when he was old, Hercules, by his
prayers to Hebe, reſtored him to youth, Ov. Met. 5, 399.
 After the death of Hercules, he and his people went into Sar-
 dinia; whence the Sardinians were named *Iolenſes*, Strab. 1, 5.
 Iolciäcus, a, um. Ov. Met. 7, 158. *Of, or belonging to*
 Iolcus, i. f. *A town in Theſſaly, near the bay of Pagafis*, Luc.
 3, 192. & Plin. 4, 20.
 Iöle, es. f. *Daughter of Eurytus king of Occhalia, who made*
Hercules, for the love of her, do all ſervile offices, Ov. Ep. 9,
 6. Afterwards Hercules killed her father, and gave her in
 marriage to his ſon Hyllus, Ov. Met. 9, 279.
 Iönes, um. m. pl. [*ab Ἰν Javan patre Graecorum*] *Antiently*
people of Greece, Claud. in Eutr. 2, 239. & Iſidor. 9, 2.
 Iönia, ae. f. *A country of Aſia the Leſs, along the coaſt of the*
Archipelago; in which were ſeveral conſiderable cities, as,
Ephelus, Smyrna, Miletus, Priene, &c. Ov. Faſt. 6, 175.
 Iöniacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ionia*, Ov. Ep. 9, 73.
 Iönicus, a, um. *Ionian, uſed by the Ionians. Motus doceri*
gaudet Iönicos, Hor. Od. 3, 6, 21. *Ionica gens*, Plin. 6, 2.
 Iönius, a, um. *Of Ionia. Sinus Iönius*, Hor. Epod. 10, 19.
 Mare Iönum, Plin. 3, 14. *Antepen. comm.*
 Iönos, vid. Ithonus.
 Iöpas, ae. m. *A Carthaginian muſician*, Virg. Aen. 1, 744.
 Joppe, es. f. *Jöıııı, Steph. A town of Paleſtine*, Plin. 5, 14.
 hod. *Jaffa*, Hard.
 Jordänes, is. m. *A river of Paleſtine, which ſpringeth from*
mount Lebanon, and diſchargeth itſelf into ſeveral rivers, Tac.
 Hiſt. 5, 6, 4.
 Iös, f. *An iſle in the Myrtoan ſea, where Homer was in-*
tombd, Plin. 4, 23. hod. *Nio*, in the Archipelago; it is ſaid to
 be about forty miles in circumference.
 Iotape, es. f. *A town on the coaſt of Natolia, overagainſt the*
iſland of Cyprus, Plin. 5, 22. hod. *Caſtel Lombardo*.
 Jövis, gen. [*à Jupiter contract. à Jovııı*] *Jövis omnia plena*,
 Virg. Ecl. 3, 160. & *Jövis in recto etiam uſurpabant veteres*,
 Varr. L. L. 7, 38. & in averſa facie numerum imperialium non
 una IOVIS CVSTOS legitur.
 Jövis fons, *A fountain in Dodone, always dry at noon*, Plin.
 2, 106.

I ante P.

Iphianafſa, ae. f. (1) *A daughter of Proetus king of the Ar-*
gives, who, with her two ſiſters Lyſippe and Iphinoë, prefer-
ing themſelves in beauty to Juno, were ſtruck with ſuch mad-
neſs, as to believe themſelves to be cows; but afterwards were
cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianafſa was given in marri-
age. (2) *Alſo another name of Iphigenia the daughter of Aga-*
memnon. (1) Vid. Praetides. (2) Lucr. 1, 86.
 Iphicles, vel Iphiclus. [*ex ἰφıı, valde, & κλεις, gloria*] *The*
ſon of Amphitryo and Alcmena, born at the ſame birth with Her-
cules, Suid.
 Iphicrätēs, is. m. *Lat. fortiter imperans; A noble commander*
of the Athenians, a man of great ſkill in military affairs. Vid.
 vitam ejus à Nepote ſcriptam.

Iphidamas,

Iphidamas, ntis. m. Lat. fortiter domans; *A Trojan, the son of Antenor, slain by Agamemnon*, Hom. Il. 11, 257.

Iphigenia, ae. f. Lat. fortiter genita; *The daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra*. Agamemnon having by chance killed one of Diana's flags, was by her, in revenge, with his whole fleet, wind bound at Aulis; and the oracle told them the goddess would not be appeased, except one of his children were sacrificed. Agamemnon sent for his daughter under pretence of marrying her to Achilles: but when she was at the altar, Diana pitied her, and put an hart in her place, and carried her away to be her priestess. Hence that of *Ovid*, Supposita fertur mutasse Mycenida cervam, Met. 12, 34. Idem dicunt Martialis 3, 61, 11. & Juv. Sat. 12. Sed Virg. Aen. 2, 116. & Prop. 3, 7, 24, & 4, 1. re vera matatum dicunt.

Iphimedia, ae. f. *The wife of Aloeus, who was ravished by Neptune, and by him had two great giants, Orus and Ephialtes, who grew every month nine inches*, Hom. Od. 11, 304.

Iphinous, i. m. [ab ipis, fortis, & rēs, mens] *One of the Centaurs*, Ov. Met. 12, 379. Scribitur & Hiphinous.

Iphis, is. f. (1) *The daughter of Lygdamus and Telephusa, a Cretan*. Her father taking a journey, when her mother was with child of her, gave his wife a command, if she had a female, to expose it. It happened to be a girl, and she willing to save it called it *Iphis*, and brought it up as a boy. The father knowing no otherwise, espoused his supposed son to Ianthe, a fine lady. The mother fearing the discovery, prayed for help to Isis, who changed her into a man on the day of marriage. (2) *Also an handsome youth that hanged himself for love*. (1) Ov. Met. 9, fab. (12) Ov. Met. 14, 699. Vid. Anaxarcte.

Iphitus, i. m. (1) *The son of Praxonides, who first instituted the Olympic games in honour of Hercules*. (2) *Also a Trojan mentioned by Virgil*. (1) Suid. (2) Virg. Ecn. 2, 340.

Ipsēa, ae. f. *The mother of Medea*, Ov. Ep. 17, 232.

I ante R.

Iria, ae. f. *A town of ancient Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 7. hod. Voghiera in Milan, Hard.

Irine, es. f. *An island on the coast of Tripoli in Afric*, Plin. 4, 19. hod. Caravi, Hard.

Iris, is. f. Ipe, i. e. nuncia; (1) *The daughter of Thaumas and Electra, Juno's messenger*. (2) *A river of Cappadocia*; hod. Casalmach. (1) Vid. Virg. Aen. 4, 700, & 5, 606. (2) Plin. 6, 3.

Irpini, orum. m. pl. *People of the Samnites*. Vid. Hirpini.

Irus, i. m. *A buggarly fellow of Ithaca, an attendant on the suitors of Penelope*. Ulysses, at his return, killed him with a blow of his fist, Hom. Odyss. 18, 232. His extreme poverty became proverbial; *Irus & est subitū, qui modō Croesus erat*, Ov. Trist. 3, 7, 42.

I ante S.

Iseus, i. m. (1) *An Athenian orator, the master of Demosthenes*. (2) *Also a Roman orator, very copious and fluent*. (1) Vid. Plut. de decem Orat. (2) Plin. Ep. 2, 3. Iseo torrentior, Juv. 3, 74.

Isāpis, is. m. *A river of Umbria by Urbino, discharging itself into the gulf of Venice*, Luc. 2, 406.

Isāra, ae. m. *A river rising in Savoy, and running by Grenoble in France, discharging itself into the Rhosne*, Luc. 1, 399. & Plin. 3, 5. hod. l'Isere, Hard.

Isaura, orum. m. pl. [ab Isauria, Steph. & Isaurica, ae. Amm.] *A city of Isauria*, Plin. 5, 23.

Isauria, ae. f. *A country of Asia the Less, by mount Taurus*, Flor. 3, 6. hod. Caramanica pars. Hinc

Isauri, orum. m. pl. *People of Isauria*, Liv. Epit. 93.

Isauricus, a, um. P. Servilius Isauricus ita dict. à domitis Isauris, Amm. 14, 25. Gens Isaurica, Plin. 5, 23.

Isaurus, i. m. *A river in Umbria, rising from the Apennine hills, and discharging itself into the Adriatic*, Luc. 2, 406.

Isca, ae. *The river Ex, which giveth its name to Excester*, Camd.

Isca Damniorum. [ab Isca fluvio] *The city Excester in Devonshire in England*, Camd.

Isca, vel Osca, *The river Usk in Monmouthshire*, Camd.

Ischalis, is. f. *The town of Ilchester in Somersetshire*, Camd.

Ischomache, es. f. *The wife of Pirithous, who was the occasion of the quarrel between the Centaurs and the Lapithae*, Prop. ex Callim. 2, 2, 9. al. dict. Hippodamia.

Ischia, ae. f. *An island overagainst Velia in Lucania, otherwise called Oenotria*, Plin. 3, 13.

Isiaci, orum. m. pl. scil. sacerdotes; *Priests of Isis*, Val. Max. 7, 3, 8.

Isiacus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Isis. Isiaci lena, Juv. 6, 488.

Isidorus Characenus. (1) *An historian who flourished in the time of Augustus*. (2) *Isidorus Pelusiota, a writer*. (3) *Isidorus Hispalensis, a learned Spaniard, made a bishop A. C. 598*. (1) Athen. 1, 3. (2) Vid. Epistolas ejus, quae extant. (3) Origines hujus ubique prostant.

Isis, quae & Io, *The daughter of the king of the Argives, or*

of the river Inachus, an Egyptian goddess, Juv. 12, 28. Vid. Io.

Ismarus, a, um. Synecd. Thracian, Ov. Met. 2, 257. Stat. Sil. 5, 3, 6.

Ismarus, i. m. pl. Ismara. n. Virg. Geor. 2, 37. *A mountain of Thrace, towards the Archipelago*; hod. Polyphilo. Miratur Ismarus Orpheus, Virg. Ecl. 6, 30.

Ismene, es. f. Lat. sciens; *The daughter of Oedipus, betrothed to a young man of Cyrrha, who was slain by Tydeus before the consummation*, Diod. Sic.

Ismenides, um. f. pl. *Thracian women*, Ov. Met. 3, ult.

Ismenis, idis. f. Patron. Crocale, Ov. Met. 3, 169. *the daughter of the river Ismenus*.

Ismenius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Thrace, Thracian, Ov. Met. 13, 682. Ismenius heros, i. e. Polynices, Stat. Theb. 2, 307. ex

Ismenus, i. m. *A river of Bocotia, which passing by Thebes, falleth into the straits of Negropont*, Stat. Theb. 1, 40. & Plin. 4, 13. hod. Ismeno.

Isocrates, is. m. *A noble orator, whose school educated the principal orators of Greece*, Cic. Orat. 3, 35. He writ with an accurate, and almost affected eloquence: the master-piece of his eloquence is his panegyric, which he spent ten years in writing. Vid. Quint. 10, 19.

Issa, ae. f. *An island in the Adriatic sea by Liburnia*, Liv. 43, 9. & Plin. 3, 30. hod. Lissa. Hinc

Issaei, orum. m. pl. Plin. 3, 26. &

Issenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Issa*, Liv. 43, 9.

Istaevones, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany near the city Cologn*, Plin. 4, 28.

Istus, i. f. *A city of Cilicia, bordering on Syria, and not far from the sea*, Curt. 3, 7, 6. Hinc

Isticus, a, um. Sinus Isticus, *A gulf of Natolia, between Caramania and Syria*, Amm. 26, 25.

Ister, tri. m. *The river Danube, the greatest in Germany*, Ov. Met. 2, 249.

Isthmia, orum. n. pl. *Solemn games kept every fifth year at Corinth in Greece, in honour of Neptune*, Liv. 33, 32.

Isthmiacus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Isthmus. Isthmiaca corona, Plin. 15, 9.

Isthmius, a, um. Id. Isthmius Neptunus, Plin. 4, 6.

Isthmus, i. m. *A neck of land parting two seas, as that near Corinth, between the Egean and Ionian seas, or that between the Euxine and Caspian sea*. Bimaris Isthmus, Ov. Met. 7, 406.

Istri, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Istria*, Liv. 10, 2. & Epit. 20.

Istria, ae. f. [à flumine Istro] *A country of Italy, in the confines of Illyricum; it hath the form of a peninsula*. Vid. Cluv. Geogr. & Plin. 3, 22. Scrib. & Histria; hodiè priscum nomen retinet.

Istricus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Istria. Istricus vicus, Liv. 24, 10.

Istropolis, is. f. *A city of Thrace near the mouth of the Danube*, Plin. 4, 18.

Isura, ae. f. *An island in the gulf of Venice*, Plin. 6, 32.

Isurium, ii. n. *Aldborough in Yorkshire*, Camd.

I ante T.

Itālia, ae. f. *Italy, the most delightful country of the most delightful part of the world, anciently called Latium, quod Saturnus Jovem fugiens ibi latuit; also Hesperia, from its western situation; afterwards Oenotria, from Oenotrus a king of the Sabines; also Ausonia, from the Ausones, the most ancient inhabitants; and lastly Italy, from Italus an ancient king of Sicily, or from Ἰταλοί, which in the old Greek tongue (for it was most anciently inhabited by Grecians) signifies oxen, for plenty of which this country was famous. Alia praeterea nomina habuit, de quibus lege Kircherum, lib. 1. cap. 1, 2, 3. fusè disputantem. Italiae laudes habes ap. Varr. R. R. 1, 2. & ap. Virg. Geor. 2, 236. & deinceps. Divisionem ejus antiquam & recentiore pete à Geogr.*

Itālica, ae. f. *A city of Spain built by Scipio Africanus, the birth place of the poet Silius, from hence called Italicus*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. Sevilla la veja, Hard.

Itālicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Italy, Italian, Ov. Met. 15, 9.

Itālis, idis. f. Patron. Of Italy. Tulla & Tarpeia Italides, *Italian ladies*, Virg. Aen. 11, 656.

Itālus, a, um. (prim. comm.) Italidis disjungimur oris, Virg. Aen. 1, 256. Saepe Itala regna vocare, Id. ib. 3, 185.

Itanum, i. n. *A town of Crete*, Plin. 4, 20. hod. Capo Xacro, Hard.

Itargis, is. m. *A river of Germany*, Ov. ad Liviam 386.

Ithāca, ae. f. Virg. Aen. 3, 613. & Ithace, es. Ov. Met. 14, 169. *A rough and craggy country of Ionia, where Ulysses reigned; hod. Thiachi; nautis, Cefaloga piccola*, Hard.

Ithacidae, arum. f. pl. *Certain islands, or rocks on the coast of Italy*, Plin. 3, 13. hod. Torricella, Praca, Brace, scopulique alii sine nomine, Hard.

Ithacus, i. m. Ulysses, Virg. Aen. 2, 104.

Ithome,

Ithōne, es. f. Ἰθώνη, Steph. *A town of Messena in Greece*, Plin. 4, 6.

Ithōne, es. f. *A city of Boeotia consecrated to Minerva*, Stat. Theb. 2, 721. *Hinc Ithonea Minerva*, Liv. 36, 20.

Ithōnus, i. m. *A king of Thessaly, son of Deucalion, who first taught to melt gold, silver, and brass, and to make money*, Luc. 6, 402. ubi al. Ionus, & Itonus.

Ithyphallus, i. m. *A name of Priapus, [quod arrectum habeat phallum]* Col. 10, 31. *Hinc Carmen Ithyphallicum*.

Ituna, ae. *The river Eden in Cumberland, running by Carlisle, Camd.* Itunae aestuarium, *Solwey Frith*.

Ituræa, ae. f. *A country of Palestine near Coele Syria, Hinc*

Ituræi, orum. m. pl. *People of Ituræa, excellent archers*, Virg. Geor. 2, 448. & Lucan. 7, 230. *Vide Trachonitis*.

Itys, *The son of Tereus and Progne, whom his mother killed and served up in a banquet to his father, and at last was turned into a pheasant. Lege fabulam integram ap. Ov. Met. lib. 6.*

I ante U.

Jūba, ae. m. *A king of Mauritania, who in the civil wars of the Romans espoused the part of Pompey, and routed Curio and his army, whom Cesar had sent into Afric. After Pompey's defeat he joined with Scipio, and was overcome. Vid. Plut. in Caes. & Polybium.* His son Juba was an excellent scholar, and took the part of Augustus against Antony, who highly preferred him, and gave him to wife Cleopatra Selene, Antony's daughter by Cleopatra. *Videtur Juba fuisse Mauritaniae regibus nomen commune. Hinc enim accusatus L. Albinus fuit, quod sumptis regis insignibus Jubae nomen usurpasset*, Tac. Hist. 2, 58, 5. *Nummi ab utroque percussi inter antiquiorum servantur.*

Jūdaea, ae. f. (1) *The whole country of Palestine in a larger sense, but more strictly that part inhabited by the two tribes of Juda and Benjamin.* (2) *A Jewess.* (1) *De Judaea, & Judaeis, fuse tractat Tacitus in diversis Historiae locis.* (2) *Judaea tremens mendicat*, Juv. 6, 542.

Jūdaicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Jews, Jewish.* Jūdaicum jus, Juv. 14, 101.

Jūgurtha, ae. m. *A king of Numidia, grandson of Masiussa, discomfited by Marius; whence that of Claudian, Traximus immanem Marii sub vincla Jugurtham*, B. Gild. 32. conf. & Sall. B. Jugurth.

Jūhonum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries*, Tac. Ann. 13, ult. hod. Huy.

Jūlaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Julius.* Jūlaea carina, Prop. 4, 6, 17.

Jūlia, ae. f. [à Julius, quod ab Iulus] *Several Roman ladies and empresses had this name. Two of these, the daughter and granddaughter of Augustus, were women of ill fame. Vid. Suet. Aug. 65, & 101.* Julia Titi filia, Julia Soemias, Julia Maesa, Julia Domna, Julia Pia *frequenter in nummis occurrunt.* Etiam plurimae urbes hoc homine signantur, quarum non paucas ap. *Plinium & Tacitum reperias.*

Jūlianus, i. m. (1) *An emperor, whose praenomen was Didius.* (2) *Another, called Apostata by the Christians, whom he deserted and persecuted, opening the heathen temples, which Constantine had shut; for which reason they nicknamed him Idolianus.* He was an excellent scholar, though a bad man; and was slain in his war with the Persians. (1) *Aur. Victor. 19, 1.* (2) *Sozomen.*

Jūlius, surnamed Caesar. [ab Iulo Aeneae filio, Virg. Aen. 1, 292.] (1) *A most excellent orator, and both a valiant and politic commander.* After his consulate he was proconsul in Gaul; the history of ten years of his wars there you may see in his own commentaries, as likewise of the civil wars, wherein he subdued Pompey the Great at Pharsalia, and routed the remainder of his forces in Afric, and at Munda in Spain. After which he became absolute, and was the first Roman emperor. But many of his friends, though they loved Cesar, could not brook the tyrant, and so in order to recover the commonwealth (which however they failed in) stabbed him with twenty-three wounds in the senate-house, in the fifty-sixth year of his age. (2) *Also the month of July, so called in honour of him, which before was called Quintilis, as the succeeding month August in honour of his successor.* (3) *The name of many other men, Romans, and others.* (1) *Vid. Caes. Comm. & libros de B. Civ. & lege vitam à Suetonio scriptam.* (2) *Tostam Julius fervens coquit mellē, Mart. 10, 62.* (3) *Multos invenies ap. Tacitum & Plinium.*

Jūlius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Julius.* Lex Julia, Juv. 2, 37. Julium fidus, Hor. Od. 1, 12, 47.

Jūnia, ae. f. *The sister of Junius Brutus; and several others were of this name*, Tac. Ann. 3, 76, 1. Junia Calvina, Id. 12, 4, 1. Silana, Id. 11, 12, 3.

Jūnius, ii. m. *Many Romans, and others of this name; L. Junius Brutus*, Liv. 1, 56. *Bubulcus*, Id. 9, 20. *Marcus Brutus*, Id. Epit. 120. *Blaesus*, Tac. Ann. 1, 16, 2. & 1, 18, 3. *Otho*, Id. 3, 66, 1. *Silanus*, Id. 4, 68, 1. *aliique apud eundem complures.*

Jūnius, i. m. *sc. mensis.* [à junioribus, ut praecedens Majus VOL. I.

à majoribus] Junius à Juvenum nomine dictus; Ov. Fast. 5, 78.

Jūno, ōnis. f. [à juvando, Cic. N. D. 2, 23.] (1) *The daughter of Saturn, sister and wife of Jupiter.* She is called Saturnia from her father, but by several other names, from her offices, as Pronuba, Lucina, Moneta, &c. Sed haec suis quaeque locis explicantur. (2) *Per Antonomasiā, a wife.* (1) *Vid. Cic. loco cit.* (2) *Plaut. Catin. 2, 3, 14.*

Jūnōnālis, e. *Of, or belonging to Juno.* Junonale leges tempus, Ov. Fast. 6, 63.

Jūnōnicōla, ae. comm. g. *A worshipper of Juno.* Junonicolae Falisci, Ov. Fast. 6, 49.

Jūnōnigēna, ae. comm. g. *A child of Juno, Vulcan so called*, Ov. Met. 4, 173.

Jūnōnis promontorium: (1) *A promontory of Andalusia in Spain.* (2) *A promontory of Peloponnesus.* (1) *Plin. 3, 3.* (2) *Liv. 37, 23.*

Jūnōnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Juno.* Avis Junonia, *the peacock*, Ov. Art. Am. 1, 627. Junonia hospitia, Virg. Aen. 1, 675.

Jūpiter, Jōvis [q. juvans pater, Cic. sed refragatur quantitas; rectè, opinor à Gr. ζῆν πάτερ, ut Marspiter & Diespiter] *The supreme god of the heathens, called Optimus, because of his benefits, and Maximus for his power; the son of Saturn and Ops, born at the same birth with Juno in Crete, whom, when of age, he took to wife. He banished his father, who had devoured him when new born, had not Ops by a stratagem deceived him. Vid. Ops, & Saturnus.* It is wonderful how they could call him Optimus, or Maximus, when guilty of so many weaknesses, as Arnob. l. 4, & 5, justly chargeth him withal; or Immortalis, when they confess he was both born, and died. Sophocles confesseth, Κάκτος (Ζῆς) τίλος ἰδέσθαι ἀρχῆν. The poets use this word sometimes for the air, and rain. *Manet sub Jove frigido venator*, Hor. Od. 1, 1. *Cum pluvias madidumque Jovem perferre nequiret*, Mart. 7, 35.

Jura, ae. m. *An high hill which divideth Switzerland from Burgoyne.* Northward it reacheth to the Rhine, and southward to Geneva, Caes. B. G. 1. hod. St. Claud. Qui tamen pro locorum diversitate varia sortitur nomina.

Justinianus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, who reduced the dispersed pieces of the civil law into one Code, called the Digests.*

Justinus, i. m. [à Justus dim.] *An historian in the time of Antoninus Pius, who reduced the voluminous history of Trogus Pompeius into an epitome. Hodie extat.*

Jūturna, ae. f. [à juvando] (1) *The daughter of Daunus, and sister of Turnus the Rutilian, whom Jupiter, as a reward for her virginity, changed into a nymph of the river Numicius.* (2) *A small fountain and lake near the said river.* (1) *Virg. Aen. 12, 124. & 222. & saepius ibid.* (2) *Val. Max. 1, 8, 1.*

Jutuntorum Forum, *A town of Venice in Italy*, Ptol. hod. Crema, Cellar.

Juvavia, ae. f. *A town of the ancient Noricum*, Inscr. vet. ap. Grut. & alios; hod. Salzburg, Cellar.

Jūvēnālis, is. m. *An excellent Roman satirist in the time of Domitian and Trajan, who, in the judgment of Scaliger, and many other critics, is preferred to Persius, and in that way of writing to Horace also; but Heinsius is of another opinion.* He, for some reflections on Paris a favourite actor, was sent a captain of a small company into Egypt, where it is supposed he died. *Opera in scholis praeleguntur.*

Jūventas, atis. f. *The daughter of Juno, the same as the Greek Hebe*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 26. & Hor. Od. 1, 30, 7.

Jūverna, ae. f. *Ireland*, Juv. 2, 160.

I ante X.

Ixion, ōnis. m. *The father of the Centaurs.* Jupiter took him up into heaven, where he would have ravished Juno; but Jupiter formed a cloud in her shape, on which he begat the Centaurs, and was cast down to hell for boasting he had lain with Juno, where he was tied to a wheel and encompassed with serpents. *Volvitur Ixion, & se sequiturque fugitque*, Ov. Met. 4, 461.

Ixionius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ixion.* Ixionius orbis, Virg. Geor. 4, 484.

Ixionides, ae. m. *The son of Ixion, Pirithous so called*, Prop. 2, 1, 38.

L ante A.

L Abdācides, ae. m. Patron. *Lajus the son of Labdacus, and father of Oedipus*, Stat. Theb. 6, 451.

* Labdācidae, arum. m. pl. [à Labdaco Thebarum rege] *The Thebans, so called*, Stat. 10, 36.

Labdācus, i. m. *A king of Thebes*, Stat. Theb. 3, 89.

Labeatae, arum. m. pl. *Plin. 3, 26.* Labeates, Liv. 44, 23. *People inhabiting near*

Labeates, is. m. *A lake of Dalmatia near the city Scutari*, about

about sixty miles in compass, which runneth into the river Boyana, about twenty-five miles from the gulf of Venice, *Liv.*

44, 31.
Labeo, ōnis. surnamed Antistius [à laborum magnitudine] A very great scholar, and good lawyer. He was particularly skilful in the etymology of words, whereby he explained many dark passages in the law, *Gell.* 13, 10, & 12. He was so devoted to the ancient laws, that he thought no laws good but what were grounded on them, and opposed Augustus himself. *Vid. Suet. Aug.* 54.

Laberius, ii. m. An excellent mimographer, whom Julius Cæsar, to grace his play, persuaded to appear in the scene, by which means he lost the dignity of an equestrian; to which notwithstanding he was soon after restored, with the addition of a great reward, *Suet. Cæs.* 39. & *Sen. Controv.* 2, 18.

Labicānus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Labicum. Labicanus ager, *Plin.* 3, 5.

Labici, & Labicani [à Glauco Minois filio, qui Labicus dictus est à λαβή, manubrium, quod ille primus scutum manubriatum in Italiam iniecit] A people of Italy, *Liv.* 2, 39.

Labicum, i. n. A town of Campagna di Roma, in Italy. Campos ingressus & arva Labici, *Sil.* 12, 534. *hod. Columna, Holsten.* aliis *Valmontone.*

Labieni castra, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 51. supposed to be a town in Hainault in the Low Countries.

Labieniani; Labieniani Galli, Gauls serving under Labienus, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 29.

Labienus, i. m. (1) One of Cæsar's officers, who revolted to Pompey. (2) An historian in the time of Augustus, who railed so against every body, that he got the name of Rabienus. (1) *Lucan.* 5, 346. (2) *Sen. Contr.* 5. in præf.

Lābōriac, arum. f. pl. Fertile grounds in Italy, between Puteoli and Cumæ, in the road to Capua. Graecis Phlegraeum, *Plin.* 18, 29. *hod. Terra Lavoro.*

Laborinum, *Id. quod Laboriae, Plin.* 17, 3.

Labro, vel Labron, ōnis. m. An haven of Tuscany, *Cic. ad Q. frat.* 2, 6. *hod. Livorno, Cellar.*

Labyrinthæus, a, um. *Sedul.* Of, or belonging to the

Labyrinthus, i. m. A place built with many windings and turnings, the passage in or out being almost impassable without a clue to direct it. *Pliny* 36, 19. particularly mentioneth four of these, the Egyptian, Cretan, Lemnian, and Italian, whereof the first was by far the most considerable, as almost a prodigy of human invention and workmanship, besides the vastness of the building; but the second is most spoken of by classic writers. *Vid. Virg. Aen.* 5, 588, & *seqq.*

Lācaena, ae. f. [à Lacon. m.] A Lacedæmonian woman, particularly Helen, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 601. & *Ov. Ep.* 5, 99.

Lācēdaemon, is. f. The metropolis of Laconia, quæ & Sparta, famous for its excellent laws made by Lycurgus, highly commended by Xenophon, and others. *De hac urbe & ejus imperio in Graecia, vid. Strab.* l. 8. *Demosth. Philipp.* 3. & *Cic. pro Flacc.* 26. quibus adde *Nep. in Alcib.* & *Agésilao.* *Hod. Mistra.*

Lācēdaemōnius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Lacedæmon. Lacedæmonium Tarentum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 5, 56. built by Phalantus the Lacedæmonian.

Lacetani, orum. m. pl. A people of Catalonia in Spain, near the Pyrenean mountains, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Lāchēsis, is. f. [à λήχος, fors, quod hanc in humanis rebus valere putarent] One of the Fates, supposed to spin the thread of human life. *Dum superest Lachesi quod torquat, Juv.* 3, 27.

Lācīnia, ae. f. [à Lacinio promont.] Juno, so called, *Liv.* 23, 33. because worshipped at Lacinium.

Lacinienſes, ium. m. pl. The people of Lacinium, *Plin.* 3, 25.

Lacinium, i. n. A promontory in Magna Graecia, not far from Croton, *Plin.* 3, 6. *hod. Capo delle Colonne, Hard.*

Lācippo, ōnis. A town of Hispania Baetica, *Plin.* 3, 3.

Lāco, vel Lācon, ōnis. f. A Spartan. Laco pecuniam accepit *Nep. Tim.* 1. Fulvus Lacon, *Hor. Epod.* 6, 5.

Lacobricenſes, ium. m. pl. A people of Spain, not far from Palencia, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Laconia, ae. f. A large country of Peloponnesus, the chief city of which was Lacedæmon, or Sparta, *Plin.* 4, 1.

Laconica, ae. f. i. e. terra; A region of Sparta, *Nep. in Timoth.* 2.

Laconicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Sparta. Non Laconicas trahunt honestae purpuras clientae, *Hor. Od.* 2, 18, 7.

Laconicus ager, *Plin.* 4, 8.

Laconimurgi, A town of Spain, *Plin.* 3, 3. Nunc esse Constantina videtur, in Andalusia, *Hard.*

Lactantius, i. m. A rhetorician of Nicomedia; in his old age master to Crispus Cæsar. Opera quaedam ejus etiamnum extant.

Lactodurum, i. n. Some take it for Bedford, some for Stony Stratford, and some for Loughborough.

Lactucini, orum. m. pl. [à lactucis] The surname of several in the Valerian family, *Plin.* 19, 19.

Lactura, ae. f. Anton. An ancient city of Armagnack in France; *hod. LeTour, Cellar.*

Lacýdes, is. m. A philosopher, the scholar of Arceſilæus, *Plin.* 10, 26. & *Cic. Acad.* 4, 6.

Lādas, ae. m. A footman of Alexander the Great, of great swiftness, *Catull.* 53, 24. & *Juv.* 13, 97.

Lādon, ōnis. m. Λαδών, *Dionys.* 417. A river of Greece, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 89. & *Met.* 1, 702. *Dionysius* describeth it as a long river, *loc. cit.* and *Callimachus* as a large one, *Hymn.* 1, 18.

Laelaps, is. m. Lat. turbo; Tempest, a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3, 211.

Laelius, ii. m. A familiar friend of Scipio Africanus, *Cic. A modest, sober wise man.* Mitis sapientia Laeli, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 72.

Lāertes, ae. m. A prince of Ithaca, the son of Acrisius, and father of Ulyſſes. Laerta satus, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 29.

Laertiādes, ae. m. Patron. Ulyſſes the son of Laertes, *Hor. Od.* 1, 15, 21. & *Sat.* 2, 5, 59.

Laertiū, a, um. Of, or belonging to Ulyſſes. Laertia regna, *Virg. Aen.* 3, 272.

Laeſtrýgōnes [ἀπὸ ληστίας, à latrocinio] A rude and savage people near Formiae in Italy. Incultos addit Laestrygonas Antiphatenque, *Tib.* 4, 1, 59. *Homerus* ait similes hos fuisse gigantes, *Odyſſ.* 10, 120.

Laeſtrýgōnius, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Laestrygonæ. Laestrygoniā Bacchus in amphorā, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 34.

Lagaria, ae. f. Λαγυρία, *Lycophr.* 930. A town of Lucania. Unde

Lagarinus, a, um. Vina Lagarina, of that vintage, *Plin.* 14, 8.

Lagia, ae. f. The isle Delos so called, *Plin.* 4, 22.

Lagūſa, ae. f. Λάγυσα, *Steph.* An island near Crete, *Plin.* 5, 35.

Lāis, idis. f. A notable courtesan of Sicily, who removing from thence to Corinth, found many admirers, but asked so great a price for a night's lodging, as discouraged many. Among the rest Demosthenes affirmed, he would not buy repentance so dear. Ephyræe Laidis aedes ad cujus jacuit Graecia tota pedes, *Prop.* 2, 6, 2. & *Ovid.* Multis Laïs amata procis, *Am.* 1, 5, 12. In Thesſaliam postea transgressam deperierunt eam juvenes, ut invidia flagrantēs mulieres illam interimerent; quam ob causam Venus Theſſalis peltem miſit, neque aliter exorari potuit, quā ut Laidi templum conderent, sub nomine Ἀνορία Ἀφροδίτης, *Pausan.* in Corinth.

Lāius, The son of Labdacus, king of Thebes, husband of Jaccasta, and father of Oedipus.

Lālāge, es. f. One of Horace's mistresses, *Hor. Od.* 1, 22, 10.

Lālāſſis, is. m. A river of Cilicia, rising in Isauria, *Plin.* 5, 23.

Lālētānia, ae. f. A country of hither Spain, *Mart.* 1, 50, 22. *hod. Catalonia.*

Laletani, orum. m. pl. The people of Laletania, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Lālētānus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Catalonia. Faex Laletana, muddy wine, *Mart.* 1, 27. penult. Laletana sapa, *Id.* 5, 52, 6.

Lambrani, orum. m. pl. *Suet. Cæs.* 9. People dwelling near

Lambrus, i. m. A river in the duchy of Milan, *Plin.* 3, 20. *hod. il Lambro & Fiume di Marignano, Hard.*

Lāmia, ae. & Lamiæ, arum. freq. [à Lamo, ἀνδροποφάγος, Laestrygonum rege, ut aliqui volunt. *Sed vid. esse vocab. Punic*] (1) Women, or rather bags, that enticed young children to them, and eat them. (2) Women feigned to keep their eyes in boxes at home, and to put them in their heads when they go abroad. (3) Hobgoblins, taking sometimes one shape, sometimes another. (4) Also a noble family of the Romans. (5) A town in Thesſaly. (1) Neu pransiæ Lamiæ vivum puerum extrahat alvo, *Hor. A. P.* 340. (2) *Plut. de curiositate.* (3) *Philostr.* (4) *Lamiarum caede madens, Juv.* 4, 154. & *Hor. Od.* 3, 17. (5) *Diod. Sic. & Plin.* 4, 12.

Laminitani, orum. m. pl. People of Spain, not far from Toledo, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Laminitanus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Laminitani. Laminitanus ager, *Plin.* 3, 3.

Lamnia, ae. f. A town of Thesſaly in Greece, *Strabo*; *hod. Demochi.*

Lampedo [à λάμπεω, splendo] A lady of Sparta, who was daughter, wife, and mother of a king, *Plin.* 7, 42.

Lampeus, i. m. A mountain of Arcadia, *Plin.* 4, 10.

Lampia, ae. f. A town of Arcadia, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 290.

Lamponia, ae. f. An island near Troas, *Plin.* 4, 23.

Lampsacenus, a, um, *Val. Max.* 7, 3. &

Lampsacius, a, um. *Mart.* 11, 17. Of, or belonging to

Lampsacum, i. n. *Cic. Verr.* 1, 24. & *Plin.* 4, 18. &

Lampsacus, i. f. *Liv.* 35, 42. & *Ov. Fast.* 6, 345. A famous city and port of Mysia, at the mouth of the Hellespont, which the king of Persia bestowed on Themistocles to buy him wine, *Nep. Them.* 10. Here Priapus was worshipped, *Ov. ubi supra.* Hodie priscum nomen retinet.

Lampſus, i. f. A city of Thesſaly, *Liv.* 32, 14.

Lāmum, i. n. [à Lamo Laestrygonum rege] *A city of Italy, near Formiae*, Virg. Aen. 9, 334.

Lāmus, i. m. (1) *A king of the Laestrigones*. (2) *The son of Hercules by Omphale*. (3) *The name of an horse*. (1) Hor. Od. 3, 17. (2) Ov. Ep. 9, 54. (3) Sil. 16, 476.

Langia, ae. f. *A fountain in the Nemaean forest, afterwards called Archemorus, much celebrated by the Argives*, Stat. Theb. 4, 717.

Langobardi, gens etiam Germana feritate ferocior, Paterc. 2, 1, 106. hodie *La vieille Marche de Brandebourg*.

Lanuvinī, orum. m. pl. *The people of Lanuvium*, Liv. 6, 21.

Lānūvīnus, a, um. Hor. Od. 3, 27. princ. Juno Lanuvina in nummis obvia, Of, or pertaining to

Lānūvium, i. n. *Formerly a city, now a village in the Appian way*. Lanuvii ad portas, hei mihi, solus eram, Prop. 4, 9, 22.

Lāocon, ontis. m. *The son of Priam and Hecuba, priest of Apollo Thymbraeus, as some; others make him brother of Anchises, who greatly persuaded the Trojans not to take the wooden horse into the city, and flung his javelin at it with that force, that he made the arms therein clash: but Pallas, offended with the violation of the horse offered to her, sent two serpents out of the sea, who destroyed him and his two sons*, Virg. Aen. 2, 202. & seq.

Lāodāmia, ae. f. (1) *The daughter of Bellerophon, and mother of Sarpedon by Jupiter, slain by Diana*. (2) *The wife of Protefilaus, who hearing her husband was slain at Troy, slew herself*. (1) Hom. Il. 6, 197. (2) Vid. Ov. Ep. 13.

Lāodice, es. f. Lat. populi justitia. (1) *The daughter of Priam and Hecuba, wife of Helicaon, son of Antenor king of Thrace*. (2) *The daughter of Agamemnon, offered in marriage to Achilles*. (1) Hom. Il. 3, 124. (2) Hom. Il. 9, 145.

Lāodicea, ae. f. (1) *A city of Coele Syria on the coast of the Phoenician sea, between Heraclea to the north, and Gabala to the south*. (2) *A famous city of Asia, not far from Hierapolis and Colossae*. (1) Cic. Philipp. 9, 2. (2) Vid. Geogr. antiq. & Plin. 6, 30.

Lāodīceni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Laodicea*, Cic. Fam. Epist. 12, 13.

Lāodīcenis, e. Of, or belonging to Laodicea. Laodicensis civitas, Cic. Fam. Epist. 5, 20.

Lāodocus, i. m. *The son of Antenor the Trojan, whose form Pallas took upon her, when she would have persuaded Pandarus, by throwing a dart at Menelaus, to break the truce*, Hom. Il. 17, 699, & seqq.

Laomedon, ontis. *The son of Ilus king of Troy, who hired Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of Troy, but refused to pay them after the work was done. They, in revenge, sent plagues upon the city. Laomedon consulted the oracle on this occasion, but could have no remedy, except by giving a Trojan virgin every year to be devoured by a sea monster. His daughter Hesione was drawn out by lot for the sacrifice. Hercules offered to deliver her, and slay the sea monster, if he would give him his horses that were of a divine breed; but neither would he perform this agreement: whereupon Hercules sacked the city, slew him, and gave Hesione in marriage to Telamon*. Vid. Hor. Od. 3, 3, 21. Hinc

Lāomēdonteus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Laomedon, Virg. Geor. 1, 502.

Lāomēdontiādes, ae. m. Patron. *The son of Laomedon, Priam*, Juv. 6, 325.

Laomēdontius, a, um. Of the race of Laomedon. Laomedontius heros, Aeneas, Virg. Aen. 8, 18.

Lāpāthus, i. m. *A fort in the confines of Epirus and Thessaly*, Liv. 44, 2.

Laphyra [ἀπὸ τῶν λαφύων, à spoliis] *Minerva, so called*, Rhod.

Lapides atri, *A place in Spain*, Liv. 26, 17.

Lāpithae, arum. [à Lapitha Apollinis filia, Isid.] *People of Thessaly, the first jockies*, Virg. Geor. 3, 115.

Lappa, ae. f. *A town of Crete, built by Agamemnon*, Steph.

|| Lappia, vel Lapponia, ae. f. [à Lappi, exiles linguâ septent.] *Lapland, a large mountainous country belonging to several northern powers. Historiam Lappiae scripsit Schefferus; hunc, si vacat, adi.*

Lapurdum, i. n. *A town of Gascony in France*, Sidon. Apoll. 8, 12. hod. Bayonne, Cellar.

Lar, aris. m. [Lar Etruscè sonat princeps, Scal. unde & nostrum Lord deductum putem, ideòque fortasse Lares Praefites dic. ap. Ov. Fast. 5, 129.] *Certain demons, Genii, or spirits, believed to preside on various occasions, distinguished by their epithets; Lares coelestes, some of the Dii majorum gentium; Lar Cunctalis, Macrob. Sat. 1, 9. i. e. Janus, Lares marini; sc. Neptunus, Palaemon, Thetis, &c. Liv. 40, 52. Lares urbium, Macrob. 3, 9. Lares also were public, as compitales, or viales, worshipped in the highways; or private, as Lares domestici, or familiares, whose station was upon the hearth, Plaut. Aul. in Prol. rurales, Publ. Viêt. de U. R. religionibus. His Laribus sacrificabant thure, aut vino, Plaut. ubi*

suprà; farre & gallo, Juv. 9, 138. & 13, 233. mafino rore, molâ falsâ & myrto, Hor. Od. 3, 23, 15. porcâ & agno, Plaut. Rud. 4, 6, 3.

Lāra, vel Lārunda, quae & Mania, *The mother of the Lares, who bore them to Mercury*, Varr. L. L. 4, 10. conf. & Laet. Inst. Div. 1, 20.

Lārīna, ae. f. *A noblewoman of Italy, attendant on Camilla*, Virg. Aen. 11, 655.

Larine, es. f. *A fountain in Attica*, Plin. 4, 11.

Lārinas, aris. m. Cic. pro Cluent. 7. conf. Sil. 15, 565. & Plin. 3, 16. *An inhabitant of*

Larinum, i. n. *A city in the kingdom of Naples*, Cic. pro Cluent. 14. hod. Larina, Cellar.

Lārīssa, ae. f. *A city of Thessaly near Phthia*, Hor. Od. 1, 7, 11. Hinc

Lārīssaes, a, um. Of, or belonging to Thessaly. Larissaeus Achilles, Virg. Aen. 2, 197. hod. Larizzo, vel Larza.

Larissus, i. m. *A river of Peloponnesus*, Liv. 27, 32.

Lārius, i. m. [à fulicarum multitudine, quae λίρῆι Graecis dicuntur] *The largest lake in Italy, called also Comensis, from Comum a city of Milan adjoining to it*, Virg. Geor. 2, 159. Vid. Plin. Ep. 9, 7. hod. Lago di Como. It is said to be about thirty miles long, and four or five broad.

Larius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Larius. Comi moenia, Lariūmque littus, Catull. 33, 4.

Larnenses, ium. m. pl. *The people near Larnum*, Plin. 3, 4.

Larnum, i. n. *A river of Catalonia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Tornera, quo Blanda, hod. Blanes alluitur, Hard.

Lārunda, ae. f. Vid. Lara.

Larymna, ae. f. *A town of Boeotia, near the river Cephissus*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Talandi, about three miles from the gulf of Negropont.

Las. m. [à λᾶς, lapis, quod in praerupto situs fuerit] *A village of Sparta, on a crag near the sea*, Liv. 38, 31. hod. Vathi.

Lasia, ae. f. *An ancient name of the island Andros*, Plin. 4, 22.

Lasthenia, ae. f. *A woman disciple of Plato*, Plut.

Lātērānus, i. m. *A consul of Rome, whom Nero put to death, and gave away his fine houses*, Juv. 10, 17.

Lātērīum, i. n. *A village of the Cicero's at Arpinum*, Cic. Att. 4, 7.

Lātīa, ae. f. *The wife of Saturn*, Gell. 13, 21.

Lātīalis, & Latiaris. Of, or belonging to Italy. Latialis populus, Ov. Met. 15, 481. Jupiter Latiaris, Cic. pro Milone, 31.

Lātīni, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Latium, or Italy, the Latines*, Liv. passim.

Lātīnus, a, um. Latin, of, or belonging to Latium. Vid. Appell.

Lātīnus, i. m. *The son of Faunus king of Latium, who espoused his daughter Lavinia to Aeneas, whom his wife Amata had designed for Turnus king of the Rutilians, which was the ground of the war between Aeneas and Turnus*, Virg. Aen. 7.

Lātium, i. n. [quòd ibi latuerit Saturnus, Virg. Aen. 8, 322.] *A country of Italy, lying between Tuscany to the west, and Campania to the east, between the mouth of the Tiber, and cape Circello*, Virg. Aen. 1, 10. & alibi.

Lātius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Italy, Italian. Gens Latia, Ov. Fast. 4, 42. Musae Latiae, Col. in Proem. prope fin.

Latmius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Latmos. Latmius Endymion non est tibi, Luna, pudori, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 84.

Latmus, i. m. *A mountain in Caria, towards the coast of the Archipelago, chiefly famous for the feigned amours of Cynthia and Endymion*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 38. hod. Palatia.

Latobrigae, arum. m. pl. *People of Lausanne*, Caes. B. G. 1.

Lātōia, ae. f. *Diana so called. Latoia clade exfatiata*, Ov. Met. 8, 541.

Lātōis, idos. f. [à matre Latonâ] *Diana so called. Timeo saevae Latoidos iram*, Ov. Ep. 21, 153.

Lātōna, ae. f. *The daughter of Gaues the Titan, or as some of Saturn. When she was big with child by Jupiter, Juno sent the serpent Pytho to pursue her; and forbid the earth to allow her any place to be delivered in; but Neptune, at Jupiter's request fixed the island Delos which floated in the Egean sea, where she was delivered of Diana and Apollo*.

Lātōnia, ae. f. *Diana. Nemorum, Latonia, custos*, Virg. Aen. 9, 405.

Lātōnius, a, um. Of Latona. Stirps Latonia, Ov. Trist. 3, 2, 3. Delos Latonia. Virg. Geor. 3, 6.

Latopolites, ae. f. *A city of Egypt in the island Delta, sacred to Latona*, Plin. 5, 9.

Latris, is. f. i. e. ancilla. (1) *A waiting maid*. (2) *An island in the Baltic, near the gulf of Riga*; hod. Oesfel, Hard. (1) Latris deliciae cui nomen ab usu est, Prop. 4, 7, 75. (2) Plin. 4, 27.

Latymnus, i. m. *A mountain of Calabria in Italy, not far from Craton*, Theocr. Idyll. 4, 19.

Laudonia, ae. f. *A southern province of Scotland, Laudon, or Lothian, Camd.*

Läverna

Läverna, ae. f. [quod eluat homines bonis, vel fortasse simpliciter à λαβῆν, capere] *The goddess of thieves*, Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 60.
 Lavicanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Lavicum*. Lavicana via, Liv. 4, 41. conf. Cic. pro Planc. 9.
 Lavici, orum. m. pl. *The people of Lavicum, or Labicum, in Italy*, Cic. de Leg. Agr. 2, 35. conf. Liv. 4, 47.
 Lavinia, ae. f. *The daughter of Latinus*, Virg. Aen. 6, 764. Vid. Latinus.
 Lavinium, i. n. prim. com. *A city in Italy built by Aeneas, and called after his wife's name*. Promissa Lavinii moenia, Virg. Aen. 1, 262. In eo colle situm fuisse videtur, qui nunc vulgo Monte di Levano, Holsten.
 Lavinus, a, um [à Lavinium] *Of Lavinia; figuratè, of Italy, Italian*. Lavina littora, Virg. Aen. 1, 2.
 Laurea, ae. m. *A freed man of Cicero's*, Plin. 31, 3.
 Laurens, tis. adj. *One of the city Laurentum*. Laurens Turinus, Virg. Aen. 7, 650. Laurens castrum, Tibull. 2, 5, 51.
 Laurentia arva, Virg. Aen. 8, 537.
 Laurentia, ae. f. vid. Acca Laurentia.
 Laurentalia, um. & orum. *A festival in honour of Laurentia*, Var. L. L. 5.
 Laurentinum, i. n. *A country vill, belonging to the younger Pliny*. Vid. Ep. 2, 17.
 Laurentinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Laurentum*. Laurentinac paludes, Patroc. 2, 19.
 || Laurentius, i. [à lauro] *One of the primitive martyrs roasted on gridiron*, Prud. Perist. 2.
 Laurentum, i. n. *A city near Lavinium in Italy*, Virg. Aen. 12, 280. hod. S. Lorenzo, Hard.
 Laureolus, i. m. *A robber, who was crucified, and afterwards torn by wild beasts, which was commonly represented in their shows*, Mart. de Spectac. 7. & Juv. 8, 187.
 Lauro, vel Lauron, onis. f. *A city of Spain, where Pompeius was routed, and slain by Cesar's party*, Flor. 4, 2, 86.
 Laus Pompeia, *A city of Milan built by the Gauls, and by Pompey made a Roman colony; from whom it had its name*, Plin. 3, 21. hod. Lodi, Hard.
 Laus, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. Laino, Hard.
 Lausus, i. m. (1) *The son of Numitor, and brother of Ilia, slain by his uncle Amulius*. (2) *Another, the son of Mezentius, slain by Aeneas*. (1) Ov. Fast. 4, 55. (2) Virg. Aen. 10, 814, & seq.
 Lautulae, arum. f. pl. [à lavando dict.] *Hot baths near Rome*, Liv. 7, 39. & 9, 23.
 Lazi, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia*, Plin. 6, 4. Locus hod. la Mingrelie, Hard.

L ante E.

Lea, ae. f. (1) *A town of Ethiopia*. (2) *An island in the Archipelago*; hod. Piana & Pianosa, Hard. (1) Plin. 6, 35. (2) Plin. 4, 23.
 Leander, dri. m. *A young man of Abydos, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, opposite to Sestos, on the European side, where his beloved Hero lived*, Ovid. Vid. Hero.
 Leandrinus, a, um. *Of Leander*. Leandrinus Hellespontus, Sil. 8, 623. wherein Leander was drowned.
 Learchaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Learchus*. Learchaea umbra, Ov. Fast. 6, 491.
 Learchus, i. m. *The son of Athamas and Ino, slain by his distracted father*, Ov. Met. 4, 516.
 Labadea, ae. f. *A town of Boeotia near the river Cephissus, sacred to Apollo*, Stat. Theb. 7, 345. Here also was the temple of Jupiter Trophonius, Liv. 45, 17. hod. Livadia, Hard.
 Lēbedus, i. f. *A village of Ionia in Asia the Less, obscure, and unfrequented*, Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 6.
 Lebena, ae. f. *A town of Crete*, Plin. 4, 20. hod. Lionda, Hard.
 Lebynthos, i. f. *An island in the Aegean sea*, Ov. Art. Am. 2, 81. & Met. 8, 222. hod. Levita, Hard.
 Lēchaeum, i. n. *An harbour for ships near Corinth*, Prop. 3, 21, 19.
 Lechaicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Lechaicum*. Lechaicum mare, Plin. 2, 112. sic legit Hard.
 Lēda, ae. f. *The daughter of Thestius, and wife of Tyndarus king of Laconia*. Jupiter in the shape of a swan embraced her, when with child by her husband. She laid two eggs, of the one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Castor and Clytaemnestra; for which reason one of the brothers was mortal, the other immortal. Sed diversi modè, ut fere fit, à mythologis narratur fabula. Fecit olorinis Ledam recubare sub alis, Ov. Met. 6, 109.
 Lēdaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Leda*. Fratres Ledaei, Sil. 15, 83. Dii Ledaei, Ov. Fast. 1, 706.
 Lēdus, i. m. *A river of France running by Montpellier*, Mela 2, 5. hod. le Les, five le Lez, Cellar.
 Lēlēges, um. m. pl. *Homer places these people south, near the bay of Adramyttium; others confound them with the Carians*. Conf. Plin. 5, 33. & Strab. lib. 13.

Lēlēgēides, um. f. pl. *Patron. Of Lelege*. Nymphae Lelegeides, Ov. Met. 9, 651.
 Lēlēgeius, a, um. *Of Lelege*. Lelegeia moenia, Ov. Met. 7, 443. littora, Id. ib. 8, 6.
 Lēmanus lacus, *A lake near Geneva; on the north whereof are the Switzers, and on the south Savoy*. The river Rhosne floweth through this lake, Caes. B. G. 1. hod. le lac de Geneve, Hard.
 Lemniacus, a, um. Lemniacae catenae, Mart. 5, 7, 7. Made at
 Lemnos, i. f. *An island in the Aegean sea, sacred to Vulcan; whence Vulcania Lemnos*, Val. Flacc. 2, 78. hod. Stalimene, Hard.
 Lēmōvices, um. m. pl. *There were two forts of these people, one in Britany, their city probably Leon; the other in Aquitain*, Caes. B. G. 7, 4. Hod. les Limosins; oppidum Limoges, Hard.
 Lēmūrālia, Fēst. vel Lemuria, um, & orum, Ov. Fast. 4, 121. *A festival on the fifteenth day of May, wherein they sacrificed to the Lemures, unlucky to marry in*.
 Lēmūres, um. m. pl. [q. Remures inter se, quod saepe fit commutatis literis liquidis l & r, sc. à Remo, qui fratrem Romulum parricidam terculamentis exagitabat] *Evil spirits, or ghosts, who came to disturb and plague those who had injured them when living; Hobgoblins, bags*. Nigri lemures, Pers. 5, 185. De his vid. Apuleium de Deo Socratis.
 Lēnaeus, i. m. [à ληνὲς, torcular] *A name of Bacchus*, Ov. in Ibin, 329.
 Lenius, ii. m. *Several Romans of this name*. Vide Cic. Att. 5, 20. & Fam. 14, 4.
 Lentulitas, tis. f. Cic. Fam. 3, 7. *Respect to the nobility of*
 Lentulus, i. m. [à lente ferenda, ut Fabii à fabis] *The name a noble family in Rome*, Liv. & Tac. passim.
 Leo, onis. m. *The name of several emperors, and others*, Plut. also an ancient sophist of great acuteness, surnamed Byzantius, Suid.
 Leochares, *A noble engraver*, Plin. 34, 16.
 Leonica, ae. f. Ptol. *A town of Arragon in Spain, near the river Guadalepe*, Hard.
 Leoniceses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Leonica*, Plin. 3, 4.
 Leonidas, & es. ac. m. *A king of Sparta, who with four hundred men defended the straits of Thermopylae against a million, led by Xerxes, encouraging his men by telling them they should sup with those in Hades*. When he was slain, and opened, his heart was found hairy. Vid. Nep. Themist. 3. Just. 2, 11. Gell. 3, 7. His adde Plutarchum.
 Leontini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Leontium*, Plin. 3, 14.
 Leontinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Leontium*. Leontinus ager, Cic. Philipp. 2, 17. & de Div. 1, 33.
 Leontium, i. n. *An inland city of Sicily, in the valley of Noto*, Ptol. hod. Lentini, Hard.
 Lēontius, ii. m. *A famous painter*, Plin. 33, 36, 19.
 Leontópolis, is. f. *A town of Egypt*, Plin. 5, 11.
 Lēpidus, i. m. *The name of several Romans*. De quibus confule Livium, & alios.
 Lepinus mons, *A ridge of hills in Italy, on which the city Signia stood*, Col. 10, 132. hod. le montagne di Segni.
 Lepontii, orum. m. pl. *A people of the Alps, near the source of the Rhine, between the Milaneze and Switzerland*, Caes. B. G. 4, 10. Circa Lago Maggiore, Val. d'Osula, & Val. Leventina, quasi Lepontina dicta, Hard.
 Leprium, vel Lepreon, *A town of Arcadia near the river Alpheus, which is near where lepers resorted to wash in order to their cure*, Cic. Att. 6, 2. Plin. 4, 6.
 Lepta, ae. m. *The name of several Romans*. Vid. Cic. Att. 5, 17. 9, 12. & 13, 46.
 Lepteacra, ae. f. *A promontory of India*, Plin. 6, 32. otherwise called Drepanum, Plin. ibid.
 Leptis Sarrana, (1) *A city of Barbary in Africa*. (2) *Another beyond the Syrtis*. (1) Sil. 3, 256. & Plin. 5, 4. hod. Lebida, Hard. (2) Luc. 9, 951.
 Leptitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Leptis*, Liv. 66, 5.
 Lerina, ae. f. *A small island in France*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. S. Honore de Lerin, Hard.
 Lerna, ae. f. *A lake near Argos in Peloponnesus, where Hercules slew the Hydra, whose heads grew again as fast as they were cut off*. Hinc Λέρνα κακῶν, Laerna malorum, vid. Chiliad. Veteri spumavit Lerna veneno, Stat. Theb. 1, 360.
 Lernaes, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Lerna*. * Lernaestis, the Hydra, Lucr. 5, 26.
 Lero, us. f. *An island on the coast of France, not far from Antibes*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. Pisse de S. Marguerite, Hard.
 Leros, i. f. *An island in the Icarian sea*, Plin. 4, 23.
 Lesbides, um. f. pl. *Patron. Lesbian women*, Ov. Ep. 3, 36.
 Lesbios, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Lesbos*. Lesbium plestrum, Hor. Od. 1, 26.
 Lesbos, i. f. *An isle in the Aegean sea*, Hor. 1, 11, 1. Hujus metropolis olim Mitylene, unde hod. Metelin, Hard.
 Lēstrygōnes, um, m. pl. *People of Italy, who roasted and eat the companions of Ulysses*, Hom. Od. 10, 119. Fingens immanes Laestrygonas, atque Cyclopas, Juv. 15, 18. Hinc Lēstrygōnius,

Lestrygōnius, a, um. Lestrygonia amphora, *A Campanian calk*, Hor. Od. 3, 16, 34. *Lestrygonēs enim à Sicilia Fœrmias Campaniæ commigrarunt.*

Lësūra, ae. f. *A river near Triers in Germany, which fall-eth into the Moselle*, Aufon.

Lethæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Lethe*. Lethæus amnis, Virg. Aen. 6, 705.

Lêthe, es. f. λήθη, oblivio; *A river in Afric, watering the city Berenice*; which, because it runneth many miles under ground, the poets feigned to be one of the rivers of hell; and because the word signifieth *oblivion*, they farther feigned, that whoever drank thereof forgot all that was past.

Lethes, is. m. *A river of Andalusia in Spain*, Sil. 13, 555. vulgo *Guadelete*.

Leuca, ae. f. & Leuce, es. (1) *An island belonging to Crete*. (2) *A town in Ionia*. (3) *A sea port town of the Salentini*. (1) Plin. 4, 20. (2) Mela. (3) Luc. 5, 376.

Leucadia, ae. f. *Eadem insula quæ Leucas, q. v.*

Leucadius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Leucas*. Leucadii (incolæ) Liv. 33, 17. Leucadius deus, Apollo, Ov. Trist. 3, 1, 12.

Leucas, ædis. f. *Formerly a peninsula, but in Ovid's time (vid. Met. 15, 289.) an island in the Ionian sea, from a rock whereof despairing lovers used to throw themselves, as Sappho did to cure her love sickness, Stat. Sylv. 5, 3, 154. Here Apollo was worshipped, Id. Theb. 4, 808. hod. S. Alaur.*

Leucaspis, is. m. *One of Aeneas's companions lost in a storm, together with Orontes*, Virg. Aen. 6, 334.

Leucætēs, ae. vel Leucate, es. m. *An high ridge on the promontory Leucas, where was a temple of Apollo*, Virg. Aen. 3, 274. hod. *Cabo Ducato*, Hard.

Leuci, orum. m. pl. *Caef. B. G. 1, 40. & in sing. Leucus, Lut. 1, 424. People in Lorrain, near the city now called Toul*, Hard. They were good marksmen.

Leucippus, i. m. *A philosopher, from whom Democritus had the doctrine of atoms, as from him Epicurus. Vid. Cic. Acad. 4, 37. & de N. D. 1, 24.*

Leucogæus collis [à λευκός, albus, & γαῖα terra] *An hill in Campania, between Naples and Puteoli*, Plin. 18, 29. Leucogæi fontes, which cure sore eyes, and heal wounds, Id. 31, 2.

Leucola, ae. f. *A port in Cyprus, where agates are found*, Plin. 5, 35.

Leucon, nis. m. (1) *A king of Pontus, slain by Oxylocus his brother, because he had defiled his wife*. (2) *A dog's name, Lily*. (1) Ov. in Ibin, 310. (2) Ov. Met. 3, 218.

Leuconicus, a, um. Leuconicum tomentum, *A sort of flocks sent from the country of the Celts, or else the Belgæ*, Mart. 11, 22. qui & Leuconicum subst. & absolutè dixit pro eodem, Ep. 14, 159.

Leucōnōe, es. f. [à candore mentis dicta] *A lady to whom Horace addresseth the eleventh ode of his first book*.

Leucōnōtus, i. m. *Vid. Apell.*

Leucopetra, ae. f. Lat. alba rupes; *A promontory of Tarentum in Italy*, Cic. Philipp. 1, 3. & ad Att. 16, 6. hod. *Capo dell' Armi*, Hard.

Leucópolis, is. f. *A maritime town of Caria*, Plin. 5, 29.

Leucōsia, ae. f. [à Sirene eo nomine, vid. Plin. 2, 90.] *A small island of the Tyrrhene sea, on the coast of Lucania*, Ov. Met. 15, 708. conf. Sil. 8, 579.

Leucosyria, ae. f. *A country of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6, 3.

Leucosyrus, i. m. *One of that country*, Nep. Datam. 2.

Leucothea, vel freq. Leucothoe, es. f. λευκή θεία, alba dea;

(1) *Albunea*, Latinis, etiámque Matuta, & mater Matuta. (2) *Uno the wife of Athamas, who flying from her distracted husband, who had slain his and her son Learchus, cast herself, with her other son Melicerta in her arms, into the sea, and by Neptune were changed into sea deities; the mother's name was changed for Leucothea, and the son's for Portumnus*. (3) *Also a mistress of Apollo, by him changed into a frankincense tree*. (4) *An island in the Tyrrhene sea*. (5) *A fountain in Samos*. (1) *Vid. Cic. Tusc. 1, 12. & de N. D. 3, 15, & 19. Leucothoe Graiis, Matuta vocabere nostris, Ov. Fast. 6, 545.* (2) *Lege fabulam ap. Ov. Met. 4. (3) Ov. Met. 4, 195, & seq. (4) Plin. 3, 13. (5) Plin. 5, 33.*

Leuctra, orum. n. pl. *A town in Boeotia, where Epaminondas vanquished the Lacedæmonians*, Cic. Off. 1, 18. & Tusc. 1, 46. Hinc

Leuctricus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Leuctra*. Leuctrica pugna, Nep. Epam. 1, 4.

Levina, ae. f. [à Levino flumine] *Lenox in Scotland*.

Leuphana, ae. *The city Hanover in the lower Saxony*.

Lexovii, orum. m. pl. *People of Normandy in France*, Plin. 4, 32. Locus hod. *Lisieux*, Hard.

L ante H.

Lhoegria, Lhoegr. *England in the old British tongue*.

L ante I.

Libanius, i. m. *A Sophist of Antioch in Syria. He taught*
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both at Antioch and Constantinople. He was the scholar of Diophantus, a bitter enemy to Christianity, as his master Julian the emperor, in praise of whom he writ two orations. He wrote arguments to the orations of Demosthenes, and several other things in the art of rhetoric. He was banished from Constantinople, and retired to Nicomedia, which was the last place in which we hear of him. *Vid. Socr. Hist. Eccl. 1. 4. & Suid.*

Lībānus, i. m. [à לבן albus, propter nives quibus saepe obtegatur, vel potiùs à לבנה thus, ab agris confinibus thure abundantibus] *A mountain in Syria, extending in length from east to west one hundred and ninety miles, and on the north is the boundary of the Holy land. Vid. Plin. 5, 17, per totum.*

Libentina, ae. *Eadem dea quæ Libitina*.

Liber, i. m. [quòd curis animum liberet, Sen. de Tranq. cap. 15. à λιβέρη, i. e. σκοτεινός, Heinl.] (1) *A name of Bacchus, the son of Jupiter and Semele*. (3) *Another, the son of Ceres*. (1) *Praeliis audax neque te filebo, Liber, Hor. Od. 1, 12, 21. (2) Cic. N. D. 2, 24. Φυσικῶς sumitur pro Marte, Sole, & Apolline. Vid. Macrobi. Saturn. 1, 18.*

Libēra, ae. f. *Proserpine, the daughter of Ceres, so called. Vid. Liv. 3, 55. & Tac. 2, 49. & Cic. N. D. 2, 24.*

Libēralia, um. & orum. n. pl. *Feasts in honour of Bacchus, celebrated March the seventeenth, Cic. Fam. 12, 25.*

Liberalitas Julia, *A city of Alentejo in Portugal*, Plin. 4, 35. hod. *Evora*, Hard.

Libethra, ae. f. *A fountain of Magnesia*, Plin. 4, 16. Hinc

Libethrides, um. f. pl. Nymphae Libethrides, Virg. Ecl. 7, 21. *Muses of the Magnesian fountain, ut vult Solin. c. 8. fed alii, inter quos Pausan. in Boeotiâ collocant, ap. fontem Heliconem; & Strab. à Libethro Thraciæ monte deducit.*

Libisofona, ae. f. *A city of new Castile in Spain*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Guenca*, Hard.

Libitīna, ae. *The goddess Venus, or Proserpine, for she presideth both over births and burials. Autumnus gravis Libitinae quæstus acerbae, Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 19. In her temple the undertakers of funerals, called Libitinarii, sold all things belonging to funerals, Mart. 10, 97. Vid. Appell.*

Libo, ōnis. m. (1) *Libones, A noble family of Rome, from the Albi*. (2) *Libo, A citizen of Rome, famous for building the Puteal called by his name; the form whereof may be seen in a common consular coin of his family. (1) Prop. 4, 12, 31. (2) Forum Putealque Libonis, Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 8.*

Lībōnōtus, vid. Appell.

Libs, λίψ, contr. ex λίβος.

Liburni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Liburnia, of whom some settled in Italy, Plin. 3, 18.*

Liburnia, ae. f. [à Liburno quodam Attico] *The country of Croatia, having Dalmatia on the south and east, on the west Carniola, and Istria, Plin. 3, 23.*

Liburnicus, & Liburnus, a, um. *Of that country. Insulae Liburnicae, Plin. 3, 30. Rostra Liburnia, Prop. 3, 11, 44.*

Libya, ae. f. [à Libyâ Epaphi ex Cassiopeâ filiâ] *In Latin writers, that part of Africa which bordereth upon Egypt. Vid. Plin. 5, 1, & 5, 6. & Eutrop. 6, 9. but is often taken in a larger extent by the poets, especially the Greek, and so taketh in Carthage, Vir. Sil. Alii.*

Libycus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Libya. Libycum mare, Plin. 5, 1.*

Libyphoenices, um. m. pl. *People near Tunis in Afric, Plin. 5, 3.*

Libyphoenicia, ae. f. *The country about Tunis in Africa, Ferrar. ex Sall.*

Libys, yos. m. *A man of Libya. Libys Hannibal, Prud. in Symmach. 2, 685. Libys, pro Antaeo gigante, Mart. 9, 103, 4.*

Lībassā, ae. f. *A woman of Libya, or any feminine joined with it. Libyssa arena, Catull. 7, 3.*

Lībysīnus, a, um. *Libyan, African, Catull. 58, 1.*

Lībystis, idis. f. Patron. *Libyan, African. Pellis Libyftidis urfae, Virg. Aen. 5, 37.*

Līchas, ac. m. *Ov. Met. 9, 229. sed saepius*

Lichades, um. m. pl. [à Licha Herculis puero ab Hercule illic praecipitato] *Rocks, or small islands in the Euboean sea, Plin. 4, 20.*

Līchas, ae. m. *The boy by whom Deianira sent the poisoned shirt to Hercules, who thereupon threw him headlong into the Euboean sea, Ov. Met. 9, 210. & deinceps.*

Līcīnius, ii. m. *The praenomen of two Roman emperors, Valerian and Gallien, as is evident from their coins. Also the name of many other rich men, particularly a freed man of Augustus, another Licinius Crassus, surnamed Dives. Ego possideo plus Pallante, & Licinis. Juuv. 1, 109.*

Ligarius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, Pompey's friend, whom Cicero defended against Tubero.*

Līgēa, ae. f. *A sea nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris, Virg. Geor. 4, 336.*

Liger, ris. m. *A navigable river of France, called the Loir, Tib. 1, 7, 12. It ariseth in the Vivarez, on the frontiers of the Cevennes in Languedoc, at the foot of the mountain Gerbier de joux, and after a course of near two hundred miles fall-eth into the ocean about twelve leagues below Nantes.*

Ligur, is. comm. *An inhabitant of Liguria.* Affuetusque malo *Ligur*, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 168. *Et in plur. Ligurum ductor*, *Id. Aen.* 10, 185. *People of Liguria.*

Liguria, ae. f. *A country of Italy, extending from the Apennine to the Tuscan sea.* *Vid. descript. à Floro*, 2, 3. *hod. Riviere di Genova.*

Ligurnus portus, al. *Liburnus*, *A noble haven and town in Tuscany, much frequented by merchants; hod. Leghorn.*

Ligus, uris. comm. *An inhabitant of Liguria.* *Mibi nunc Ligus ora intepet*, *Perf.* 6, 6.

Lilaea, ae. f. *A town of Achaia near the head of the river Cephissus*, *Plin.* 4, 4.

Lilybaeum, i. n. *A promontory of Sicily*, *Liv.* 21, 49. & *Liv.* 3, 8. *hod. Capo di Marsalla*, *Hard.*

Lilybaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Lilybaeum*, *Luc.* 4, 583. & *Lilybeius*, a, um. *Idem.* *Virg. Aen.* 3, 706.

Limnētis, idis. f. [*ἀ λῖμν, lacus*] *Diana worshipped by the Spartans, nempe à piscatoribus, ut Ἀγγοῖα à venatoribus*, *Tac.* 4, 43. 1. *Al. Limnatis*, à λῖμν, lacus, fortasse rect.

Limnus, i. f. *An island between Pembrokeshire and Ireland*, *hod. Ramsey.*

Limoniādes, um. f. pl. [*ἀπὸ τῶν λειμῶνων*] *Nymphs of the meadows*, *Aristot.*

Limonium, i. n. *Ptol.* *The city Poitiers in France.*

Lindisfarnia, ae. f. *The holy island on the coast of Northumberland, four miles distant from another island called Farne.* It was anciently a bishop's seat, afterwards translated to Durham, *Beda.*

Lindum, i. n. (1) *A town in the island of Rhodes.* (2) *Lincoln*, a city of England. (3) *Linlithgow*, or *Lithgow* in Scotland. (1) *Plin.* 5, 36. *Camd.* (3) *Boeth.*

Lingones, um. m. pl. *A people of Champagne in France*, *Plin.* 4, 31. & *Tac. Hist.* 4, 57. *hod. les Langrois; oppidum Langres*, *Hard.*

Linternum, i. n. *vel pot. Linternum*, Gr. *Λιτέρνη*; *A city of Campania in Naples, between Vulturinus and Cumae*, *Sil.* 6, 654. *Hinc*

Linternus, a, um. *pot. Linternus*, *Of that city.* *Linterna palus*, *Sil.* 8, 525.

Līnus, i, m. (1) *The son of Apollo and Terpsichore, a Theban, who taught music and letters.* He was master to Orpheus and Hercules. (2) *Also a spring of Arcadia.* (1) *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 56. & 6, 67. (2) *Plin.* 31, 7.

Lipāra, ae. f. *vel Lipare*, es. *Virg.* [*à Liparo rege Aeoli successore*, *Plin.* 3, 14.] *An island near Sicily, the chief of the Aeolian.* *Aeolia Lipare*, *Virg. Aen.* 8, 417. *Hod. nomen servat, Lipari*, *Hard.* It is computed to be about eighteen miles in circumference.

Lipāraeus, a, um. *Of Liparea.* *Liparea taberna*, *Juv.* 13, 45.

Lipārensis, e. *Of Lipara.* *Vid. Cic. Verr.* 5, 37.

Lipāris, m. [*ἀ λιπαρός, pinguis quoniam aqua est instar olei*] (1) *A river of Cilicia.* (2) *The same as Lipāra.* (1) *Vitruv.* 8, 3. & *Plin.* 5, 23. (2) *Claud.*

Liparitanus, a, um. *Of Lipara.* *Liparitana obsidio*, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 4.

Lipſia, ae. f. *The city of Lipsick in Germany.*

Liquentia, ae. *A river of Venice*, *Plin.* 3, 22. *hod. Livenza*, *Hard.*

Liria, ae. *A river of Languedoc in France*, *Plin.* 3, 5. *hod. Lez prope Mompelien*, *Hard.*

Lirinales, rect. *Larinales*, q. v.

Liriōpe, es. f. *The daughter of Oceanus and Tetys, and mother of the river Cephissus*, *Ov. Met.* 3, 342.

Liris, is. n. *A slow river which divideth Latium from Campania, by Pliny called Glanis*, 3, 5. *Liris taciturnus amnis*, *Hor. Od.* 1, 31, 7. *hod. Garigliano*, *Hard.*

Lissa, ae. f. *An isle in the Adriatic sea, opposite to Jader*, *Plin.* 3, 30.

Lissus, i. (1) *A city of Macedon; hod. Alessio.* (2) *A river of Thrace, said to be drank up by the army of Xerxes.* (1) *Luc.* 5, 719. (2) *Herodot.*

Liternum, *Liternus*, *vid. supr. Linternum, Linternus.*

Lithuania, *A country belonging to Poland, divided into nine palatinates, whereof the chief is Wilna.*

Livia, ae. f. [*à Livius*] *The name of Augustus's wife, and many other women; as, Livia Drusi, Livia Medullina, Ocellina, Orestilla, &c. ap. Suet.*

Livias, f. *A town of Palestine on the north of the dead sea, so called from the mother of the emperor Tiberius; Joseph.*

Liviopolis, is. f. *A city of Cappadotia, near the Black Sea*, *Plin.* 6, 4.

Livius, i. m. *The name of several men; (1) T. Livius Patavinus; (2) Livius Andronicus, a scenic poet, about one hundred and sixty years after Sophocles and Euripides; and twenty-five after Menander.* (1) *Huic Quintil. laetam ubertatem, miram jucunditatem, clarissimumque candorem tribuit*, *l. 10, 1. Cremutius; eloquentiae, & fidei praeclarum imprimis ap. Tac. Ann.* 4, 34. & *ipse Tacitus eloquentissimum vocat in Agric. c. 10.* (2) *Vid. Gell. 17. cap. ult. & Plures alii nomines hujus occ. ut Livius Drusus, Salinator; Laurentis; &c. Vid. Suet. Tib. 3.*

|| Livonia, ae. f. *A country called Liffland, in the Swedish dominions, the chief town whereof is Riga.*

Lix, *Solin.* *Lixos*, *Plin.* (1) *A city of Afric near Tangier; hod. Larache*, *Hard.* (2) *A river near that town.* (1) *Plin.* 5, 1. & *Sil.* 3, 258. (2) *Audit non parvo divisus gurgite Lixos*, *Sil.* 5, 405. *conf. Strab. lib. 2. & Ptol. 4, 1.*

L ante O.

Locrenses, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Locris*, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 34.

Locri, orum. m. pl. (1) *Several people of this name in the country of Locris, distinguished by the names of Ozolae, Epimenides, and Opuntii, and by their different situation.* (2) *Also of the Brutii, built by the ancient Locri of Greece, near the promontory of Zephyrium; whence they were called Locri Epizephyrii.* *Ovid* calleth the name of this city *Naritia*; and *Virgil, Aen.* 3, 399, calleth the inhabitants *Naritii Locri.* (1) *Vid. singulatum, & consule Geogr. Antiq.* (2) *Plin.* 3, 10.

Lōcusta, ae. f. *A vile woman, skilful in preparing poisons.* She helped Nero to poison Britannicus, and Agrippina to dispatch Claudius, *Juv. Sat.* 1, 7. *Tac.* 12, 66, 3. & 13, 15, 1.

Londinium, i. n. [*à Llan Dian, fanum Dianae.* *Certissime enim Diana hic praecipue colebatur.* *Effossum enim prope D. Pauli non unum hujus Deae sigillum, plurimaeque cervorum ossa & cornua, aliis itaque etymis valere jussis hic pedem figo*] *London*, an ancient city of England upon the river Thames, a famous town for trade, and the resort of merchants and strangers in Nero's time, *vid. Tac.* 14, 33, 1. and probably long before. It is governed by a lord mayor and twenty-four aldermen. It was anciently called by several names, as, *Augusta Trinobantum*, given it, as some think, in Augustus's time; *Colonia Augusta*, and *Londinium* by Tacitus, *Londinium*, *Amm. Londonia* by Beda. It was walled about by Constantine the Great, and became the metropolis of England soon after the Saxon heptarchy. Its suburbs for noble buildings, and inhabitants, may almost vie with itself; and may it prosper till it may be said, *Poteris nihil orbe toto visere majus.*

Longimanus, i. m. *A name given to Artaxerxes, because, they say, one of his hands was longer than the other; or perhaps rather from the large extent of his power, according to that of Naso, An nescis longas regibus esse manus? Ep.* 17, 166.

Longobardi, orum. m. pl. [*quasi Lingobardi, uti à Pontico appellantur*] *People of Lombardy*, made up of the *Lingones* a people of Germany, and the *Bardi* a people of Gaul. They inhabited both sides of the Po in the time of Justinian.

|| Longobardia, ae. f. *Lombardy*, a country of Italy, containing several dukedoms and states. + *Gallia Cisalpina.*

Longovicum, i. n. *Lancaster in Northumberland*, *Camd.*

Longula, ae. f. *A town of the Volsci in Italy, not far from Corioli*, *Liv.* 2, 33.

Lopadusa, ae. f. *An island in the Mediterranean belonging to Tunis*, *Plin.* 3, 14. *hod. Lampedusa*, *Hard.*

Lopſi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Lopsica*, *Plin.* 3, 25.

Lopſica, ae. f. *A town of Liburnia*, *Plin.* 3, 25. *hod. Lopſico*, *Hard.*

|| Lotharingia, ae. f. [*à Lothario rege Gall.*] *A country of Gallia Belgica, now called Lorraine.* It lieth between Alsatia on the east, Campaign on the west, Luxemburg on the north, and Burgundy on the south. It is a sovereign dukedom, and is computed to be near one hundred and twenty-eight miles long, and one hundred and ten broad.

Lōtis, is. f. *A nymph, who fleeing from Priapus, was changed into the lote tree*, *Ov. Met.* 9, 347.

Lōtōphāgi, orum. m. pl. *People of Barbary, who are said to have lived on the fruit of the lote tree*, *Ov. de Rem. Am.* 789.

|| Lovanium, ii. n. *Lovain*, a city and university of the Low Countries.

Loxias, ae. m. [*à λοξός, obliquus, quod obliquè per zodiacum feratur, vel quod obliqua, i. e. ambigua det responsa*] *A name of Apollo*, *Macroh. Sat.* 1, 17.

L ante U.

Lua mater [*à luendo; i. e. purgando*] *A goddess presiding over expiations*, *Liv.* 8, 1.

Luca, ae. f. (1) *A town of Lombardy.* (2) *Another in Tuscany, on the river Serchio.* (1) *Suet. Caes.* 24. *ubi videt Bernegger.* (2) *Plin.* 3, 8. *Hinc Lucenses*, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 23. *Lucae incolae.*

Lūcāni, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, of the race of the Samnites*, *Liv.* 22, 42. & 27, 44.

Lūcānia, ae. f. *A country of Italy, belonging to Naples*, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 38.

Lūcānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Lucania*, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 15, 21.

Lūcānus, i. m. *A learned and famous poet of Corduba, a city of Spain, who coming to Rome, was made an equestrian.* He writ, but lived not to finish, the civil wars between Cesar and Pompey, in an heroic poem: for seeing himself slighted by

by Nero, he was so moved, that both by words and deeds he publicly shewed his resentment, and was condemned for a conspiracy against him, but had the favour to choose his death; and he chose to die by bleeding. *Martial* writ many epigrams upon him, as *lib. 7. ep. 20, 21, 22.* and in several other books; and *Statius* his *Genethliacum*, *Sil. 2, 7.* *Vid. Suet. ubi plura invenies.*

Lucas, ae. f. [*à* Lucania, ubi primùm Pyrrhi bello Romanis visi sunt elephantes, *Varr.*] *Lucæ* boves, *Elephants*, so called ignorantly by the Romans, having never seen any bigger creature.

Lucenses, *vid. Luca.*

Lucentia, ae. f. *A maritime town of Spain*, *Mela.* Sed *Lucentum* vocat *Plin. 3, 4.* *hod. Alicante*, *Hard.*

Luceres, *Prop. 4, 1, 31.* *Luceres*, *Ov. Fast. 3, 132.* *um. m. pl.* [*de etymo variè disputatur, Haec tamen à vero abesse proprius etyma videntur, vel ut dicti sint à Lucumone, Varr. & Plin. vel à Luco ubi Romuli asylum fuit, ut sint advenae in hac tribu, Plut.*] *One of the three centuries, into which Romulus divided the people.* *Lucerum* nominis, & originis causa incerta est, *Liv. 1, 13.*

Luceria, ae. f. *A city of Apulia*, *Luc. 2, 473.* & *Plin. 3, 16.* *Nuceria*, *Ptol. 3, 1.* *hod. Lucero delli Pagani*, in *Capitanata*, *Hard.*

Lucerna, ae. f. [*à* lucernâ, quae olim in turri in lacu exitu sita suspendebatur, quae navigantibus praeluceret] *Lucern*, one of the Swiss cantons.

Lucianus, i. m. *A learned and witty writer of Samosata*, who composed many dialogues on various and pleasant arguments in a pure Greek stile. He lived in the time of Trajan, and for some time professed Christianity; but soon turned apostate, and became a wicked blasphemer. Nor doth he less ridicule and scoff at the heathen gods in his dialogues, wherein he shewed himself a professed atheist. At length, he that had barked so loud at religion was devoured by dogs.

Lucilianus, i. m. *Cic. Att. 16, 11.* *The son of*

Lucilius, ii. m. *The name of several men; a learned and smart Roman satirist, born at Aurunca in Italy, contemporary with Accius and Pacuvius.* Secuit *Lucilius* urbem, te, *Lupete*, *Muti*, & genuinum fregit in illis, *Perf. 1, 114.*

Lucina, ae. f. [*etymon lege ap. Ov. Fast. 2, 44.*] *The goddess of child-bearing*, a title both given to *Juno* and *Diana*, or *Luna*. *Juno* *Lucina*, fer opem, serva me obsecro, *Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 15.* *Vid. & Catull. Carm. Sec. 32, 17.*

Lucipor, & Marcipor, pro *Lucii* & *Marci* puer dixerunt antiqui.

Lucius, ii. m. *The prenomens of several Romans*, as *Lucius Quint. Cincinn. Lucius Sept. Severus*, &c.

Lucretia, ae. f. *The daughter of Lucretius praefect of the city, and wife of Tarquinius Collatinus*, ravished by *Sextus Tarquinius*, the son of *Tarquinius Superbus*: which the chaste injured lady repented to that degree, that she immediately sent for her father and husband, and stabbed herself before them. Whereupon the people of Rome rose in arms, banished the Tarquins, and changed the monarchy into the form of a commonwealth, *Liv. 1, 58, 59.*

Lucretilis, is. m. *A mountain of the Sabines*, at the foot of which was *Horace's* vill and land, of so pleasant a situation, that he feigneth that *Faunus* often left his *Lycæum* to resort thither, *Hor. Od. 1, 17, 1.* *Vid. & eund. Ep. 1, 16.*

Lucretius, ii. n. *A Latin poet, who writ of the nature of things in six books, still extant.* *De illo vid. Ov. Am. 1, 15, 23.* *Quint. 10, 1.* *Philtro ab uxore dato in insaniam versus sua ipsius manu perit, aetat. 54.* *Euseb.*

Lucrinum, i. n. *A town of Apulia*, *Mela.*

Lucrinus lacus [*à* lucro ex piscibus facto, *Fest.*] *A lake of Campania*, between *Baiæ* and *Cumæ*, plentifully stored with choice fishes. Hinc

Lucrinensis, e. *Cic. Att. 4, 10.* *Id quod*

Lūcrinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Lucrine lake.* *Lucrina* aqua, *Prop. 1, 11, 10.* *conchyliis*, *Hor. Epod. 2, 49.* *Ofstrea* stagno satiata *Lucrino*, *Mart. 3, 60, 3.*

Lucatius Catulus, *A valiant Roman, who, by beating the Carthaginian fleet between Sicily and Afric, put an end to the first Punic war*, *Liv. 28, 38.*

Lucullus, i. m. (1) *Lucius Lucullus, a noble and valiant Roman, who beat Mithridates out of his kingdom.* (2) *Marcus, a kinsman of the former, who subdued Thrace.* (1) *Vid. Plut. in hujus vitâ, & Cic. pro Archiâ 4. & Acad. Q. 2, 1.* (2) *Eutrop. 6, 6, & 8.* Hinc

Luculleus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Lucullus.* *Luculleum* marmor, brought by him to Rome, *Plin. 36, 8.*

Lūcūmo, onis. m. *Rex* sonat linguâ *Etruscâ*, *Serv. vel homo infans*, *Fest.* *Lucmo* per *Sync. vocat* *Propertius*, *4, 1, 29.*

Lucus Augusti, *A town in Gallia Narbonensis*, *Plin. 3, 5.* *hod. Luc en Dauphinè*, altero à *Dia* five *Deâ Vocontiorum lapide*, *Hard.*

Lucus Feroniae, *A place in Italy, not far from Viterbo*, *Plin. 3, 5.* Sub oppido *S. Oreste* etiamnum visuntur vestigia, *Hard.*

Lugdunenſis Gallia, *A part of Old Gaul*, which included

the diocese of Lyons and its dependencies, Roan, Tours, Lens, the Franche Comte, and part of Switzerland. *Vide Geograph.*

Lugdunenſis ara, *An altar at Lyons*, where *Caligula* had ordered Greek and Roman orators to vie with one another; in which contention he that overcome was obliged to praise and reward the conqueror; and if any piece was publicly produced for approbation, which was condemned, the author was obliged to lick it off with his tongue, wipe it off with a sponge, to be struck with a ferula, or thrown into the river. *Vid. Juy. 1, 44. & conf. Suet. Calig. 20.*

Lugdunum Celtarum [*q. Lucii dunum, i. e. mons, Celticè*] *The city Lyons in France*, built on an hill by *Lucius Munatius Plancus*, *vid. Turneb. Ant. Lect. 20, 15*, near the confluence of the *Arar* and the *Rhone*.

|| *Lugdunum Convenarum, A city of Guienne in France*; *hod. S. Betrand.*

Lugdunum Batavorum, *The city Leyden in Holland.* *Lugdunumque* tuam, dum praeteris, aspice victor, *Sidon. 5, 576.*

Luguvallium, & Luguballia, *Old Caerliffe*, *Beda.*

Lumberitani, orum. m. pl. *Plin. 3, 4.* *The people of Lombier in Navarre*, *Hard.*

Lūna, ae. f. *A town and port, or rather bay of Tuscany, in the confines of Liguria.* *Primum Etruriae oppidum Luna*, portu nobile, *Plin. 3, 9.* *Lunai* portum est operae cognoscere, *Perf. 6, 9.*

Lunae promontorium, *Plin. 3, 5.* *A promontory of Portugal, at the mouth of the river Tagus.* *Hod. in ruinis jacet, circumjacenti agro nomen est il Lunegiano*; portui, *Golfo di Spezzia*, *Hard.*

Lūpa, quae & *Acca Laurentia*, & *Larentia dicta est.* *Vid. Laurentia.*

|| *Lupara*, ae. f. *The Louvre in Paris*, where the court often is.

Lūpercal, is. [*ut mons Lucaeus à λύκος, ita Lupercal à lupo dictus*] *A place under mount Palatine*, consecrated by *Evander* to *Pan* the god of *Arcadia*, that he might preserve their flocks from the wolves, *Virg. Aen. 8, 343.*

Lūpercalia, um. & orum. n. pl. *A festival sacred to Pan, kept the fifteenth of February*, *Ov. Fast. 2, 367, & seqq.*

Lupercalis, e. adj. *Belonging to Pan.* *Lupercalæ sacrum*, *Suet. Aug. 31.*

Lūpercus, i. m. *Cic. Philipp. 2, 34.* *sed saepius in plur. occ. Priests of Pan, who on the Lupercalia ran naked about the streets, and struck women with child, in order to give them a more easy labour*, *Virg. Aen. 8, 663.*

Lupia, ae. f. *A town of Italy, between Otranto and Brindisi*, *Plin. 3, 16.* *hod. Torre di S. Cataldo*, *Hard.*

Luppia, ae. (1) *The river Lyppe in Germany*, which runneth through *Westphalia* into the *Rhine* at *Wesel*. (2) *Also the city Lipstadt*, which taketh its name from thence. (1) *Tac. Ann. 1, 60, 5. & 2, 7, 1.* (2) *Vid. Geogr.*

Lusitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Lusitania*, *Plin. 4, 35.* *hod. les Algarbes*, *Hard.*

Lusitania, ae. f. *The third part of ancient Spain*, especially that part called *Algarve*, in *Portugal*. The river *Duero* divideth it from *Tarracon* on the north, and the river *Anas* on the south from *Baetica*, which containeth two other parts. *Vide Geogr.*

Lusitanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Lusitania.* *Lusitana tela*, *Val. Max. 9, 1, 5.* *conf. & Sil. 5, 335.*

Lutetia, ae. f. *Paris*, the metropolis of France upon the river *Sein*. *Julius Cæsar* beautified it so much with noble buildings, walled it, and fortified it so strongly, that some called it *Julioptis*, *Caes. B. G. 7, 58. & 6, 3.* ubi *Lutetia Parisiorum* dicitur. Hic etiam celeberrima *Academia* à *Carolo Magno* fund.

Luteva, ae. f. *Ptol. A town of Languedoc in France*; *hod. Lodeve*, *Hard.*

Lutevani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Luteva*, *Plin. 3, 5.*

Luxia, ae. *A river of Spain*, between the *Anas* and *Baetis*, *Plin. 3, 3.* *hod. Odier*, *Hard.*

L ante Y.

Lyaeus, i. m. [*à λύω, quod solvat animum & quasi relaxet*] *A name of Bacchus.* Tu sapientium cūras, & arcanum jocoso consilium retegis *Lyaeo*, *Hor. Od. 3, 21, 14.*

Lyaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Bacchus.* *Latex Lyaeus*, *Virg. Aen. 1, 690.*

Lŷcabeſſus, vel *Lycabettus*, i. m. *An high hill near Athens, very fruitful in olives*, *Stat. Theb. 12, 691. & Plin. 4, 11.*

Lŷcaeuſ, i. n. *A famous university at Athens.* *Vid. Lyceum.*

Lŷcaeuſ, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, sacred to Pan*, *Virg. Geor. 1, 16.* *Also to Jupiter*, *Plin. 4, 10.*

Lŷcambes, ae. m. *The father of Neobule, whom he promised in marriage to the poet Archilochus*, *Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 25.* *Vid. Archilochus.*

Lŷcambeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Lycambes.* *Tincta tela Lŷcambeo sanguine*, *Ov. in Ibin. 51.*

Lŷcæon,

Lycōn, ōnis. m. [*ἀλύξ*, *lupus*, quem moribus retulit, & in quem mutatus est] *A king of Arcadia*, who would have murdered Jupiter, but missing his purpose slew a Molossian hostage, dressed him, and set him before the god; who thereupon consumed his palace with lightning, and turned him into a wolf. *Vid. Fab. integram ap. Ov. Met. 1, fab. 7.*

Lycaones, um. m. pl. *The people of Lycaonia*, *Plin. 5, 29.* Also *spotted Indian wolves*, *Id. 8, 49.*

Lycaonia, ae. f. [*ἀ Lycaone dict.*] *A country of the Lesser Asia, on the south of Cappadocia, divided from Cilicia by mount Taurus*, *Plin. 5, 25. hod. Caramaniae pars.*

Lycaonis, idis. f. *Patron. Callisto, the daughter of Lycōn.* *Callisto juxta Lycaonida, Catull. 64, 66.* *Virgineos, perjurā Lycaoni, coetus defere, Ov. Fast. 2, 173.*

Lycaonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Lycōn.* *Lycaonia mensa, Ov. Met. 1, 165.*

Lycaste, es. f. i. e. *lupina.* (1) *A famous courtesan, called also Venus, on whom Butes begot Eryx.* (2) *Also a Cretan nymph.* (1) *Serv. (2) Diataea Lycaste, Claud. 2. Conf. Stil. 276.*

Lycastus, i. f. [*ἀ Lycaste nymphā*] *A town in Crete near the Dictæan hill*, *Plin. 4, 20.*

Lyceum, i. n. *λύκειον.* (1) *Aristotle's school near Athens.* (2) *Also Cicero's school in the Tusculan, so called from the former.* (1) *Cic. Acad. 1, 4.* (2) *Cic. de Div. 1, 5. & alibi.*

Lychnidum, i. n. *Lychnidion, Polyb. A city in the west part of Macedonia*, *Liv. 27, 33. & 44, 21.*

Lycia, ae. f. [*ἀ Lyco rege Pandionis fil.*] *A country between Pamphylia and Caria; hod. Mentesia, Hard. Chimaerifera Lycia, Ov. Met. 6, 339. sc. ā Chimaerā monte ignivomo hujus regionis. Incolae Lycii vocantur, Virg. Aen. 1, 117.*

Lycidas, ae. m. (1) *The name of a Centaur.* (2) *Also the name of a shepherd.* (1) *Ov. Met. 12, 310.* (2) *Virg. Ecl. 7, 67. & 9, 2.*

Lycimnia, ae. f. *One of the mistresses of Maecenas*, *Hor. Od. 2, 12, 23. sed mel. codd. Lyciniæ.*

Lycisca, ae. f. [*ἀ λύξ*, *lupus*] (1) *The name of a prostitute.* (2) *A dog's name; perhaps a mongrel of a dog and a wolf, or rather simply, a wolf dog.* (1) *Juv. 6, 123.* (2) *Virg. Ecl. 3, 18.*

Lycius, a, um. *Lyciar, of the country Lycia.* *Lycii montes, Stat. Theb. 6, 923.* *Lycius Apollo, Prop. 3, 1, ult. Lyciae sortes, The oracle of Apollo, Virg. Aen. 4, 347. Nam oraculum Apollinis fuit in Patara Lyciae, unde & Patareus Apollo, Hor. Od. 3, 4, 64.* *Lycium mare, Plin. 5, 27. hod. le golfe de Satalia, Hard.*

Lycōmēdes, is. m. (1) *A king of the isle Scyros, father of Deidamia, on whom Achilles, in woman's apparel, begat Pyrrhus. For Thetis, the mother of Achilles, had concealed him in the court of Scyros, lest he should go to the war of Troy; where if he went, she knew he would be slain.* (2) *Also the son of Creon.* (1) *Vid. Stat. Achil. 1, 396. & Scholiast. Hom. (2) Hom. Il. 9, 84. & 19, 240.*

Lycomedis, is. *A lake of Africa, in the confines of Marmarica*, *Plin. 5, 4.*

Lycon, ōnis. m. (1) *A Peripatetic philosopher, so eloquent and sweet in his discourses, that he was called Glycon.* (2) *Also a town of Portugal.* (1) *Laert. (2) Liv. 37, 46.*

Lycophron, is. m. *A famous tragic poet of Chalcis.* One tragedy of his, or another of the name, is extant, called *Cassandra*, full of history, containing the acts of Hercules, the expedition of the Argonauts, the Theban and Trojan wars, but in an obscure and involved stile; whence that of *Statius, Carmina Battiadae, latebraeque Lycophronis atri, Sylv. 5, 3, 157.*

Lycopolis, is. f. i. e. *Luporum urbs [sic dict. quod lupi, facta acie, Aethiopes Aegyptum invadentes repulerint] A city of Egypt upon the Nile*, *Diod. 1, 2. Strab. 1, 7.*

Lycopolites nomos, *The district belonging to Lycopolis*, *Plin. 5, 9.*

Lycōrias, ae. f. *The name of a nymph*, *Virg. Geor. 4, 339.*

Lycōris, idis. f. *A freed woman of Volumnius the senator, with whom C. Gallus was deeply in love; but slighting him, she followed M. Antony into the camp*, *Virg. Ecl. 10, 2.*

Lycormas, ae. m. *A river of Aolia, called also Evenus*, *Ov. Met. 2, 245.*

Lycurgides, ae. m. *Patron. The son of Lycurgus*, *Ov. in Ibin. 503. Vid. Lycurgus, n. 2. ubi tamen Lycoriden leg. & de Simonide Apollineo poeta intelligunt.*

Lycurgus, i. m. (1) *The son of Polydectes, a noble Spartan, brother of Eunomus.* His brother dying, he took upon him the name of king; but soon after finding his brother's wife was with child, he laid it aside, and acted only as a Prodicus, or chief minister, and faithfully resigned his kingdom to his nephew Charilaus. But finding the state much out of order, he bent his mind to redress it, which he did by a body of laws he had collected in his travels, and by study and observation, and obliged the lords and commons of the Spartans to keep them inviolable till he returned from Delphi. When he came thither, and found Apollo highly approved them, he sent the oracle to Sparta, dismissed his friends, and retired a voluntary exile to Crete; where dying, he ordered his body to be thrown into the sea, that the Spartans might not think themselves dis-

charged of their oath by procuring his bones to be brought to Sparta. (2) *A king of Nemea, the father of Archemorus.* (3) *A king of Thrace, who finding his people too much addicted to wine, ordered all the vines of his country to be rooted up.* (1) *Vid. Just. 1, 3. & Plut. in vitā Lyc. (2) Proles infausa Lycurgi, Stat. Theb. 4, 742. (3) Vefanus nova nequicquam in vite Lycurgus, Prop. 3, 17, 23.*

Lycus, i. m. (1) *A king of Boeotia, who married Antiopa the daughter of king Nycteus, but hearing that Jupiter had lain with her, divorced her, and took Dirce to wife, who kept her confined; but Jupiter released her, and she fled to Cithaeron, where she was delivered of twins, Amphion and Zethus, who, when grown up, revenged their mother's wrongs upon Lycus and Dirce.* (2) *A noble but unfortunate Trojan.* (3) *One of the Centaurs slain by Pirithous.* (4) *A famous physician of Neopolis.* (5) *A beautiful boy beloved by Alceus.* (6) *An historian.* (7) *A river of Asia, which runneth through subterraneous cavities a long way before it appeareth again.* (8) *Another flowing into the Euxine sea.* (1) *Vid. Amphion & Dirce. (2) Virg. Aen. 1, 226. (3) Ov. Met. 12, 332. (4) Plin. 20, 83. (5) Hor. Od. 1, 32, 11. (6) Suid. & Porphyr. (7) Ov. Met. 15, 273. (8) Ov. ex Ponto, 4, 10, 47.*

Lydda, ae. f. *A city of Palestine not far from Joppa*, *Plin. 5, 15.*

Lyde, es. f. *The dearly beloved wife of Antimachus the Clarian poet*, *Plut. de Consol. & Ov. Trist. 1, 5, 1.*

Lydi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Lydia, much given to intemperance*, *Plin. 3, 5.*

Lydia, ae. f. [*ἀ Lydo rege Tyrreni fratre*] *An inland country of the Lesser Asia, governed formerly by Croesus king of Lydia, so famous in history. In this country is also the golden river Pactolus, Virg. Geor. 4, 211. v. Lydius. It was anciently a very warlike nation, Id. Aen. 8, 479.*

Lydius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Lydia.* *Aurifer amnis Lydius, Tib. 3, 3, 29.*

Lydus, i. m. *He, together with his brother Tyrrenus, formerly reigned in Maconia, which was afterwards called Lydia from his name, Patere. 1, 1. Vid. Tyrrenus.*

Lygdamum, i. n. *A town of Mysia*, *Plin. 5, 33.*

Lygdamus, i. m. (1) *The name of a servant.* (2) *A name by which Tibullus calleth himself.* (1) *Prop. 4, 7, 35. (2) Tib. 3, 2, 29.*

Lygii, orum. m. pl. *A people of ancient Germany, near the river Vistula*, *Tac. Ann. 12, 29, 5. & Germ. 43, 4. Not far from Kalisch in Poland, Cellar.*

Lympha, ae. f. *A goddess worshipped by the husbandmen when they wanted rain*, *Varr. R. R. 1, 1.*

Lyncestae, arum. m. pl. *The people of Lyncestis*, *Plin. 4, 17.*

Lyncestis, idis. f. *A country and river of Macedon*, *Plin. 2, 106. Hinc*

Lyncestis, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Lyncestis.* *Lyncestius amnis, Ov. Met. 15, 329.*

Lynceus, i. m. [*ἀ λυγξ*, *lynx*, quod est animal oculatissimum] (1) *One of the Argonauts, whom they fabled to be so quick-sighted as to see things at 130 miles distance, Varr. and to see through trees and rocks, Plut. yea, that he could see hell through the earth; by which was meant, that he found out metals in the deepest mines. He accompanied Jason to Colchis, and was employed in the voyage to discover sands and rocks.* (2) *One of the sons of Aegyptus, whom his wife Hypermetra saved, when the rest were slain by her bloody sisters.* (3) *The brother of Idas, who slew Castor, and was himself slain by Pollux.* (1) *Lynceus poterat qui rumpere terras, & Styga transmissa tacitum depren- dere visu, Val. Flacc. 1, 462. (2) Ov. Ep. 14. (3) Ov. Fast. 5, sub. fin.*

Lynceus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to Lynceus, n. 1. (2) Of Lynceus, n. 2. (1) Lynceis oculis contemplari, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 90. (2) Traiectus Lynceo Castor ab ense, Ov. Fast. 5, 709.*

Lyncides, ae. m. *Patron. The son of Lynceus*, *Ov. Met. 4, 768.*

Lyncus, i. m. *A king of Scythia, who for his cruelty to Tlepolemus the messenger of Ceres, was turned into a lynx, or ounce*, *Ov. Met. 5, 650.*

Lýra, ae. f. *A constellation of nine stars so called*, *Ov. Fast. 2, 76.*

Lyrcaeus, i. m. *A fountain of Arcadia, from whence issues the river Inachus*, *Stat. Theb. 4, 711.*

Lyrcaeus, a, um. *Arcadian.* *Lyrcaea arva, Ov. Met. 1, 598.*

Lyrceus, vel *Lyrnessus*, a, um. *Id. Lyrceia tellus, Val. Flacc. 4, 355.*

Lyrnessis, idis. f. *Patron. A woman of Lyrnessus, Briseis.* *Fertur in abducta Lyrnesside tristis Achilles, Ov. Trist. 4, 1, 15.*

Lyrnessus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Lyrnessus.* *Lyrnesia moenia, Ov. Ep. 3, 45.*

Lyrnesus, vel *Lyrnessus*, *A town of Troas in Phrygia, sacked by Achilles, from whence he brought Briseis*, *Plin. 5, 26.*

Lýsander, dri. m. *A Lacedemonian commander, who put an end to the war between Sparta and Athens, which had lasted 26 years, by ruining the Athenian fleet; but it was not so much effected by the valour of his forces, as by the disorders that were among the enemy, which were supposed to be craftily fomented by himself. Afterwards he set up a kind of decemviral govern-*

ment in the cities of Greece, which displeased the Lacedæmonians so much, that they divested him of his power. He was a politic, or rather crafty man, ambitious, covetous, and cruel. *Vid. Plut. & vitam à C. Nepote scriptam.*

Lyfias, æ. m. *The son of Cephalus, one of the ten famous orators commended by Cicero, Orat. 9, & 26.*

Lyfimachia, æ. f. i. e. solutio pugnae, *A city of Thrace built by Lyfimachus, Just. 17, 2.*

Lyfimachus, Lat. pugnam dirimens, *A brave and valiant Macedonian, son of Agathocles, the pedagogue of Alexander, and his treasurer. He had a mighty love to learning, and heard Calisthenes daily when imprisoned by Alexander, who had him; and at his request gave him a cup of poison to put him out of his pain; which so incensed the king, that he ordered him to be thrown unto a lion. But he undaunted, wrapped a towel about his arm, and thrusting it down the lion's throat, who came with open jaws to devour him, pulled out his heart; for which afterwards the king more highly respected him. Vid. Just. 15, 3. After the king's death, when his captains divided his dominions among themselves, he was king of Thrace, and slain in a battle against Seleucus, Id. 17, 2.*

Lyfinœ, es. f. *A town of the Lesser Asia, near Pamphilia, Liv. 38, 15.*

Lysippus, i. m. *A noble statuary, who made his statues with such art, that they seemed to have real life. Alexander forbade all other statuary to represent him. Gloria Lysippo animosa effingere signa, Prop. 3, 9, 9. Vid. & Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 240.*

Lylis, Lat. solutio, *A Pythagorean philosopher, master to Epaminondas, Nep. Epam. 2. & Cic. de Orat. 3, 34.*

Lysistratus, i. m. [*ἀλυστράτης, exercitus*] *The brother of Lysippus, an excellent statuary in plaster, as his brother in brass, Plin. 34, 19, & 35, 44.*

Lylius, i. m. [*ἀλύσις, solutio*] *By this name those gods were called, who were thought to avert evil, such as the Averrunci, Apotropæi, Ἀντιστράτοι, Pollux.*

Lystra, æ. f. *A city of Isauria near Derbe in the confines of Lycæonia, S. Lucas, Act. Ap. 14, 6.*

M ante A.

Macæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Arabia Felix, near the river Cinyra, Sil. 2, 60. Tum primum castris Phœnicum tendere ritu Cinyphii didicere Macæ. Id. 3, 275. Macæ hos laud. Mela 3, 8. Regionem quæe hodie Ormus dic. incolabant.*

Macalla, orum. n. pl. *A town of the Bruttii in Italy, Lycophr. 927.*

Macæus, i. m. *The son of Aeolus, who lay with his sister Canace, and had a child by her; whereupon he fled from his father's indignation, who had ordered the child to be cast to the dogs, and sent his daughter a sword, with a command to use it as she deserved. Ovid hath written an epistle for her to her brother, Ep. 11.*

Macedo, onis. m. *A Macedonian. Philippus valens Macedo multa moliebatur, Nep. Timoth. 3. Pen. raro prod.*

Macedonia, æ. f. [*à Macedone Osiridis filio, Isid.*] *A fertile country between Thrace, Epirus, and Græce properly so called. Divisionem ejus in quatuor regiones vid. ap. Liv. 45, 29. Hinc*

Macedonicus, & Macedonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Macedonia, Macedonian. Macedonicum Mare, Plin. 4, 18. Macedonia farissa, Ov. Met. 12, 466. qui secund. Syll. prod.*

Mæcer, *A Roman poet, contemporary with Ovid, who wrote of botany, and the virtues of herbs, Ov. Trist. 4, 10, 44. He also made a supplement to Homer, Id. ex Ponto, 4, 16, 6.*

Mæstus, i. m. *A river of Mysia, falling into the river Rhindacus, Plin. 5, 40. hodie Megisto.*

Mæchæon, onis. m. *The son of Esculapius and Arsinoë, or, as some, Hefione, and others, Coronis; a skillful physician, who performed several great cures, and healed the wounded Greeks at the siege of Troy. Tarda Philoetæe sanavit crura Machæon, Prop. 2, 1, 59. Hinc*

Mæchæonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Machæon. Ille Machæoniâ vix ope sanus erit, Ov. Rem. An. 546.*

Machara, vel Imachara, æ. f. *An inland town of Sicily; hodie Traina. Hinc*

Macharenfis, e. *Of, or belonging to Machara. Macharenfis ager, Cic. Verr. 3, 18.*

Machlinia, æ. f. *The metropolis of Brabant; hodie Machline, & Malines.*

Machlovium, ii. n. *A famous port and town of France, on the coast of Britan.*

Machlyes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Afric beyond the Nasamones, who, as Aristotle saith, have their right side male, their left side female, vide Plin. 7, 2.*

Macidos, *A city of Thrace, Mela.*

Macra, æ. (1) *A river which divided Liguria and Tuscany; hodie la Magra. (2) An island of the Myrtoan sea, near Eubœa. (1) Luc. 2, 426. (2) Plin. 4, 27.*

VOL. I.

Macri campi, *A place in Italy not far from Parma and Mutina, Liv. 41, 18. & 45, 12. conf. Col. 7, 2.*

Macris, is. f. (1) *An island of Caria. (2) Another of Eubœa. (1) Plin. 5, 28. (2) Plin. 4, 21.*

Macrobii, orum. m. pl. Lat. longævi. (1) *People of Afric in the island Meroë, so called because they live long. (2) Others in the eastern parts of Ethiopia. (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 7, 2.*

Macrobius, i. m. *The name of a man of consular dignity, contemporary with Servius. He wrote two books on Scipio's dream, and seven called Saturnalia, containing many things of great use. He hath by some been called Gellius's ape, because he imitated his manner, and transcribed many things out of him. Opus extat, quod vide.*

Macrocephali, orum. m. pl. [*à longis capitibus dicti*] *People living near the city Cerasus in Cappadocia, Val. Flacc. 5.*

Macrontichos, μαντρωντιχος, longum habens murum; *A town of Thrace near the Chersonesus, where Miltiades built a long wall to part the Chersonesus from other parts of Thrace, Plin. 4, 18. Alio nomine Ephantia appell. hodie Macri.*

Macrynica, æ. f. *A town of Attolia in Greece, near Chalcis, Strab. lib. 10.*

Macetorium, ii. n. *A town of Sicily, not far from the Geloi campi, Herodot. 7, 153.*

Madagascar, *A large island in the Ethiopic sea. 4 Cerne, Plin.*

Madaura, æ. f. *A city of Afric, in the confines of Getulia, the birth place of Apuleius the Platonic, who from hence is called Madurensis, vid. Plin. 5, 4. hodie Madura.*

Madera, vel Maderas, *An island of the Atlantic sea in Africa, al. Cernæ Atlantica.*

Mæius, i. f. *Maidstone in Kent, Camd.*

Mæander, Ov. & Macandrus, i. Sil. m. *A river in Phrygia, having innumerable turnings and windings; whence Ovid. Met. 8, 152, compareth the Labyrinth in Crete to it, and Silius, 7, 139. a mutable temper, hodie Madra.*

Mæandra, a, f. *A town of Epirus, Plin. 4, 2.*

Mæandropolis, i. *A town of Caria, on the river Mæander, Plin. 5, 29.*

Mæatae, arum. m. pl. *People of Loudon in Scotland.*

Mædi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace, bordering on the Macedonians, Liv. 26, 25.*

Mænades, um. f. pl. & aliq. in sing. Mænas, ædis. [*à μαινέω, insanire, quod in orgiis furore percitæ viderentur*] *Women sacrificers to Bacchus. Mænades hederigæe, Catull. 64, 23. Recepto Mænas insanit Deo, Sen. Med. v. 382.*

Mænalius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Mænalus. Mænaliium nemus, Stat. Theb. 9, 719.*

Mænâlus, i. m. & Mænâla, orum. n. pl. *An high hill in Arcadia. Mænalus argutum nemus semper habet, Virg. Ecl. 8, 2. Mænala tranferam latebris horrenda ferarum, Ov. Met. 1, 216. Hinc*

Mænâlis, is, f. Patron. *Mænalis ora, Arcadia, Ov. Fast. 3, 84.*

Mænaria, æ. f. *A small island near Corsica, Plin. 3, 11.*

Mænius, i. m. *A spendthrift, who having wasted all he had, reserved only one pillar of his house to stand upon to see the gladiators, Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 26.*

Mænus, i. m. *A river of Germany running into the Rhine, Plin. 9, 17. Tac. Germ. 28. Rer. Moenus.*

Mæon, is. m. *A priest of Apollo, Stat. Theb. 4, 598.*

Mæonia, æ. f. *Lydia, especially that part bordering upon Ionia and Caria. Vid. Plin. 5, 30. & consule Geogr.*

Mæonides, æ. m. [*à Mæoniâ Homeri patriâ, cum Homerus in Mæonia, i. e. Lydia, nempe Smyrnae natus fuerit*] *A title given to Homer. Sua riserunt secula Mæonidem, Mart. 5, 10.*

Mæonis, idis. f. Patron. *Of Lydia, Lydian. Mæonis Arachne, Ov. Met. 6, 103. Et quia Tyrrhenus è Lydiâ in Etruriam venit, Mæonidum tellus ponitur pro Etruria, Sil. 6, 607.*

Mæonius, a, um. [*à Mæoniâ patria Homeri; de Mæone patre nihil certi, v. Mæonides*] *Of, or belonging to Homer. Mæonius Homerus, Hor. Od. 4, 9, 5.*

Mæoticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Mæotis. Palus Mæotica, Plin. 2, 67.*

Mæotis, idis. in Acc. Mæotida, Mela, 1, 1, ult. & Meotin, Plin. 4, 26. *A vast lake beyond the Euxine sea, into which the river Tanais disemboguet itself, Africanus ap. Cic. Tusc. 5, 17. hodie Mer de Zabache. It is computed to be near six hundred miles in circumference.*

Mæotis, idis. f. Patron. *Of Mæotis. Mæotide saevior arâ, Juv. 15, 115. sc. Dianæ Tauricae.*

Mæotius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Mæotis. Lacus Mæotius, Plin. 4, 23.*

Mæsia silva, *A wood in Tuscany, Plin. 8, 83. hodie Bosci di Baccano; rer. Moesia.*

Mævius, i. m. *A pitiful poet in Virgil's time. Navis ferens olentem Mævium, Hor. Epod. 10, 2. Vid. & Virg. Ecl. 3, 90.*

Magæ, *Old Radnor in Wales, Camd.*

Magdeburgum, i. n. *A famous city of lower Saxony, Magdeburg; dicitur etiam Parthenope, & Parthenopolis.*

Magella, æ. f. *A town in Sicily near Enna. Hinc*

2 B b

Magellini,

Magellini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Magella*, Plin. 3, 14.
 Māgetae, arum. m. pl. *People of Afric, skilful in throwing darts*, Stat. Achill. 2, 417. *al. Macetae*.
 Magiovinium, ii. n. *Anton. Dunstable in Bedfordshire*.
 Magna Graecia, *A large quarter of Italy, so called because anciently possessed by the Sicilians, or because several cities thereof came from Greece, or because they used the Greek tongue. Vid. Liv. 31, 7. & Plin. 3, 15. It comprehended the two Calabria's, and the Basilicate in the kingdom of Naples*.
 Magnētia, ae. f. (1) *A country of Macedon, bordering on Thessaly*. (2) *A city of Asia the Less, given to Themistocles, when in exile, by the king of Persia. This was situated by the river Macander*. (3) *Another in Lydia under mount Sipylus, where Antiochus Magnus was subdued by the Romans*. (1) Ptol. (2) Nep. in Themist. 10. (3) Liv. 36, 43.
 Magnēsis, idis. f. Patron. *Of Magnesia*. Cur unquam Colchi Magnesia vidimus Argo? Ov. Ep. 12, 9.
 Magnessius, & Magnesium, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Magnesia*. Magnesium faxum, Lucr. 6, 1062. Magnesia Hippolyte, Hor. Od. 3, 7, 18.
 Magnum promontorium, *A promontory at the mouth of the Tagus*, Mela. Olyssiponenf. Plin. 4, 35.
 Magnus portus, (1) *The port of Southampton, Ort. interpr. Portsmouth, Camdeno*. (2) *A sea port of Afric, on the coast of Barbary; hod. Marfalquibir, Hard*. (1) Ptol. (2) Plin. 5, 1.
 Mago, onis. m. (1) *The name of several Carthaginians, one whereof was the brother of Hannibal, who wrote twenty-eight volumes of husbandry in the Punic tongue, which the Senate ordered to be translated into Latin*. (2) *Also port Mahon, in the island of Minorca*. (1) Plin. 18, 5. Vid. & Col. 1, 1. Alios hujus nominis inv. ap. Liv. B. Pun. 2. (2) Plin. 3, 11.
 Magontiacum, i. Tac. Ann. 4, 15. Moguntiacum, Eutrop. 7, 13. *The city Mentz, or Mayence, the capital of the elector and archbishop of that name*.
 Magoras, ae. m. *A river of Phoenicia in Asia*, Plin. 5, 17. hod. la Riviere d'Amour, Hard.
 Magyni, orum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia*, Tib. 4, 1, 146. ubi al. Mosyni.
 Maia, ae. f. Lat. nutrix; (1) *The daughter of Atlas by the nymph Pleione, one of the Pleiades on whom Jupiter begat Mercury*. (2) *Another, to whom the month May is inscribed*. (3) *Virgil's mother*. (1) Virg. Aen. 8, 138. (2) Vid. Macrob. Sat. 1, 12. (3) In vita Virg.
 Majesta, ae. f. *The wife of Vulcan*. Vid. Macrob. Sat. 1, 12.
 Mājestas, ātis. f. *A goddess, the daughter of Honor and Re-verentia*, Ov. Fast. 5, 25.
 Majus, i. m. [à majoribus, ut Junius à junioribus] (1) *A name of Jupiter*. (2) *The grandfather of Virgil*. (3) *The month of May*. (1) Vid. Macrob. Sat. 1, 12. (2) In vita Virgilii. (3) Ov. Fast. 5, 427.
 Malaca, vel Malacha, ae. f. (1) *A city of Spain; hod. Malaga, from which Malaga wine, raisins, &c.* (2) *Also a river of Spain; hod. Guadalquivireio, five Fiume Grande, Hard*. (1) Plin. 5, 1. (2) Plin. 3, 3.
 Mālēa, ae. f. vel Mālēa, Mālēa, *A promontory of Greece, in the southern part of the Morea, very dangerous to sailors. Ionio-que mari, Maleaēque sequacibus undis, Virg. Aen. 5, 193. Raucae circum tonat ira Maleae, Stat. Theb. 7, 16*.
 Maleventum, i. n. *A town of the Hirpines, which afterwards the Romans, offended at the ominous name, called Beneventum*, Liv. 9, 29.
 Māleus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Malca*. Maleus sinus, Flor. 3, 6. Maleum jugum, Id. 2, 9.
 Maliacus sinus, *A gulf in the sea over against Euboea*, Plin. 4, 12.
 Malienfes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Thessaly near the river Sperchius*, Liv. 54, 4.
 Mallia lymphā. (1) *A place near Thermopylae, and mount Oeta*. (2) *The wife of the Choragus, or perhaps an actress*. (1) Lymphāque in Oetes Mallia Thermopylis, Catull. 66, 54. (2) In carm. ap. Suet. Aug. 70.
 Mallos, i. f. *A city near Tarsus in Cilicia*, Luc. 3, 227.
 Malvana, ae. *A river running by Tangier in Afric*, Plin. 5, 1.
 Mambliā, ae. f. *A city of Ethiopia, near the coast of Egypt*, Plin. 6, 35.
 Māmērs, tis. Oſcorum lingua pro Marte, unde Mamercus Aemilius, Liv. 4, 16.
 Māmertes, *A Corinthian, who slew his brother's son to be the next heir; for which fact his brother caused him to be torn in pieces*, Ov. in Ibin.
 Mamertini, orum. m. pl. [i. e. Martii, à Mamers Oſcē pro Mars] *People that possessed themselves of Messana in Sicily*, Liv. 28, 28. Hinc
 Mamertinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Messana*. Amphora Mamertina, Mart. 13, 117.
 Mamertium, ii. n. *A town of Calabria in Italy*, Strabo, lib. 6. hod. Marlorano.
 Mammaea (Julia) *The mother of Severus*, Numm. vett. ob-vii. Hinc Mammaeus pons, Lampr.
 Māmurius (Veturius) *An excellent smith, who in the time of Numa made short shields not to be distinguished from that*

which was said to fall down from heaven, and desired for his reward to be celebrated in the Salian verses, Ov. Fast. 3, 388. But some thought this to be fabulous, and made from VET. MEM, which is no more than *vetus memoria*, Plut.
 Māmūrā, ae. m. *A Roman of the Equestrian order, who first overlaid the walls of his house with marble, and had marble pillars*. Vid. Plin. 36, 7. He was born at Formiae, whence Horace calleth it fatirically Mamurrarum urbem, Sat. 1, 5, 37. Hunc & Catullus carmine suo proſcidit 27.
 Manalis lapis. Some took this to be the door that opened to the Manes, Feſt. others derive it à manando, and say it was a stone which in time of drought was rolled about to obtain rainy weather. Non. ex Varr. & Fulg. Labeone.
 Manapia, ae. f. *Wexford in Ireland, Camd*.
 Mancinus, i. m. *A consul of Rome, who for making a dishonourable peace was given up to the Numantines*, Val. Max. 2, 7, 1.
 Mancunium, ii. n. *Anton. Manchester in Lancashire*.
 Mandane, es. f. *The daughter of Aſtyages, and mother of Cyrus*, Herodot. 1, 1.
 Mandanis, is. m. *An Indian gymnoſophiſt, who deſpised both the rewards and threatenings of Alexander the Great*, Strabo.
 Mandarei, orum. m. pl. *People of Aſiatic Sarmatia*, Plin. 6, 7.
 Mandēla, ae. f. *A village of the Sabines, watered by the river Digentia*, Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 105. hod. Poggio Mirtero.
 Mandonius, i. m. *A prince of the Hergetes, who first sided with the Romans, but afterwards revolted*, Liv. 28, 31.
 Mandubii, orum. m. pl. *People of Burgundy*, Caef. B. G. 7, 38.
 Mandueſſedum, *Mansfield in Nottinghamshire, or Manceter in Warwickshire, Camd*.
 Manduria, ae. f. *A town of the Salentini in Italy, near a lake of the same name*, Liv. 27, 17. Lacus hod. Andoria appellatur, Hard.
 Mānes, ium. m. pl. [à manando quod per omnia manarent, cum eſſent dii ſuperi inferique quos invocarunt augures, Feſt. ſed neque de etymo, neque de iſtis, qui demum ſint, ſatis convenit ap. doctos] *The Manes, or Genii, which wait on us coming into the world, and going out of it*. Vid. Plat. in Phaed. & de Repub. 10. So that, like Mercury, they belong to both worlds. Vid. plura in Appell.
 Mānia, ae. f. [à Gr. μανία, i. e. infania; vel pot. à manes, qui ſunt mortuorum praeſides] (1) *The goddess of mad people, who are civilly, or thoſe departed this life, who are naturally dead*. (2) *A city of Parthia*. (1) Varr. (2) Plin. 6, 29.
 Manilius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral conſiderable Romans*. (1) Octavius Manilius, a king of Etruria, ſon-in-law to Tarquin, who after his abdication fled to him, and by his aid waged war upon his country. (2) *Also another, who wrote a poem to Auguſtus on the ſubject of Aſtronomy*. (1) Liv. 1, 49. (2) Opus etiamnum extat, q. v.
 Manius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans, de quibus conſule Livium*.
 Manlius (Marcus) (1) *A noble Roman, who fearing the walls of Rome could not hold out againſt the Gauls, choſe a thouſand valiant men, and with them retired into the capitol, and manfully defending it, ſaved it from the enemy. But the Romans, jealous of their liberty, ſuſpecting that he affected the kingdom, threw him headlong from the hill, and ordered that none of the Manlian family ſhould take Marcus for a praenomen*. (2) T. Manlius Torquatus, ſo called from a Gaul, vid. Liv. 7, 10. & Suet. Calig. 35. who beheaded his ſon for fighting without order, though ſucceſſfully. (3) *Another, who for the ſlowneſs of his tongue, and ſuppoſed dulneſs, was ordered by his father to retire to a country vill, and never to ſee Rome, but this young man afterwards defended his father, and freed him from a trial, when accuſed by M. Pomponius*. (1) Vid. Liv. 5, 47, & 6, 11. & 20. (2) Liv. 8, 7. (3) Liv. 7, 4, 5. & Multos alios hujus nominis index Livianus ſuppeditabit.
 Mantinea, ae. f. *A city of Arcadia, where Epaminondas the Theban gained a glorious victory, and died of a wound received in the fight*, Nep. Epam. 9.
 Manto, ſis. f. [à μαντις, vates, fatidica enim fuit] *The daughter of Tiresias the Theban fortune-teller, who, to avoid the tyranny of Creon and Theſeus, fled into Aſia, and built a temple to Apollo at Claros, for inſtructing her in the art of divination*, Virg. Aen. 10, 199. & Ov. Met. 6, 157.
 Mantua, ae. f. [à Manto Oeni matre, qui hanc urbem inſtauravit] *A city of Italy beyond the Po, not far from Cremona*. The lands about it were very fruitful, as Virgil ſetteth them forth, Geor. 2, 9. but in his time made a prey to the veteran ſoldiers of Auguſtus, becauſe the Mantuans had taken the wrong ſide in the civil war. Some ſay this city is three hundred years more ancient than Rome; but it receiveth a greater honour from being the birth place of Virgil. Marone felix Mantua eſt, Mart. 1, 61.
 Mantuanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Mantua, or Virgil*. Mantuanæ gaudia famae, Stat.
 Maracanda, ae. f. *Anciently a royal city of Sogdiana in Aſia*, Curt. 8, 1. & 7, 9.

M A R

Märaathon, ōnis. f. [à copia foeniculi, quod Graeci μυζαθρον vocant] *A town in Attica*, famous upon the account of Theseus's killing a monstrous bull there; also for being the place where Miltiades routed an army of Persians, of an hundred thousand foot, and ten thousand horse, with only ten thousand brave Athenians. *Te, maxime Theseu, mirata est Marathon Cretaei sanguine Tauri*, Ov. Met. 7, 433. & Nep. in Milt. 5. Hinc

Märaathonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Marathon*. Pugna Marathonica, Nep. in Themist. 2.

Marathusa, ae. f. [à μυζαθρον, foeniculum, ob copiam foeniculi ibi crescentem] *A small island in the Aegean sea*, Plin. 5, 38.

Marcellea, orum. n. pl. *Feasts kept at Syracuse, in honour of Marcellus's good government of Sicily*, Cic. in Verr. 2, 21.

Marcellinus (Ammianus) *An historian in the time of Gratian*. Opus etiamnum extat.

Marcellus, i. m. [Dim. à dim. Marcus, Marculus, Marcellus] *Several Romans of this name*, (1) Claudius Marcellus, a valiant commander, called *Ensis Romanorum*, who first proved it was not impossible to conquer Hannibal, as *Victor* expresseth it. After a long siege he took Syracuse. (2) *The son of Octavia sister of Augustus*, who adopted him; but he died young, and is lamented by Virgil. (3) Marcus Marcellus, a friend of Cicero, who after the defeat of Pompey lived an exile in Asia, but was at length called home. (1) Liv. 27, 2. *Vitam scripsit Plut.* (3) Pat. 2, 93. Virg. Aen. 6. sub fin. (3) *Lege Cic. Fam. l. 4. & Orationem pro M. Marcello.*

Marciana castra, *A town of upper Hungary*, Amm. Marc. hod. Marpurgh.

Marcipor, ant. nempe Marci puer, i. e. servus, Varr.

Marcus, saltus Liguria, ubi Q. Marcus ab Liguribus circumventus est, Liv. 39, 20.

Marcodurum, i. n. *A town in the duchy of Juliers in lower Germany*, Tac. Hist. 4, 28, 4. hod. Duren. Cellar.

Marcomanni, Tac. Ann. 2, 62, 3. Marcomani, Caes. B. G. 1, 51. Marcomanes, Claud. Conf. Stilich. 1, 241. sed variant codices; *An ancient people of Germany, who under Maroboduus settled about Bohemia and Moravia*, Pat. 2, 108. Qui modo Marcomanos, &c. Stat. Sil. 3, 3, 170.

Marcus, olim signari solit. M. [fortasse contract. à Marcius; videtur sane est nomen Oscum] *A very common praenomen among the Romans*, as M. Antonius, M. Crassus, M. Tullius, &c.

Mardi, orum. m. pl. *People of Asia, not far from Colchis*, as some; but their situation is very different in authors. Vid. Cellarium ad Curt. 5, 6. n. 17.

Mare Aegaeum, Atlanticum, Aufonium, &c. suis quaeque locis quare.

Märeōtae, arum. m. pl. *The people of Mareotis*, Plin. 5, 6.

Märeōticum, absol. Mens lymphata Mareotico, Hor. Od. 1, 37, 14. *Libyan wine*. V. Mareotis.

Märeōticus, a, um. *Of Mareotis*. Vites Mareoticae, Col. 3, 2.

Märeōtis, idis. f. *Mareotis*. (1) *A country of Egypt*, or rather Libya in the confines of Egypt, whence there came excellent wine. (2) *A lake in Egypt washing the southern part of Alexandria*, (1) Plin. 5, 6. (2) Vid. Curt. 4, 7, 9.

Märeōtis, idis. Patron. *Of, or belonging to the country Mareotis*. Vites Mareotides, Virg. Geor. 2, 91.

Margiana, ae. f. [à Margo amne] *A country of the lesser Asia, where Antiochus built Antioch*, Strab. 9, 11. towards the Caspian sea, Plin. 6, 18.

Margidunum, i. n. Anton. *Castle Overton, or Bever castle*, Camd. aliis Leiceſter, vel Derby. Vid. Burt. in Anton. p. 214.

Margis, is. m. *A river of Pannonia*, Plin. 3, 29. hod. Morawa, per Serviam in Danubium labens, Hard.

Margus, i. m. *A river running through, and giving name to Margiana*, Plin. 6, 18.

Mariana colonia. [à Cajo Mario, qui huc coloniam duxit] *A town in the island of Corsica*, Plin. 3, 12. Rudera ejus hodie visuntur latere insulae eo, quod Italiam spectat, Hard.

Marianae fossae. [à C. Mario, qui fossam ad mare duxit] *A town of Gallia Narbonensis*. Vid. Geograph. antiq. hod. la Foss.

Märiandyni, orum. m. pl. [à Mariandyno quodam Aeolico] *People of Asia in the confines of Bithynia*, famous for the cavern Acherusia, through which the poets feign Hercules to have drawn Cerberus into the light, Val. Flacc. 4, 171. & 733. Al. Maryandini.

Mariandyni sinus, *A gulf on the coast of Bithynia*, Plin. 6, 1. hod. le Golfe de Sangari, cui nomen oppidum fecit in ipso ostio cognominis fluvii positum, Hard.

Marianus mons, *An hill in Spain, parting Tarracon from Baetica*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. Sierra Morena.

Märica, ae. f. *The wife of Faunus, and mother of Latinus*, Virg. Aen. 7, 47. Hinc

Maricae lucus, *A wood by the river Liris near Campania*, Liv. 27, 38.

Marici, orum. m. pl. *People of Liguria, who built Ticinum*, Plin. 3, 21.

M A R

Maridunum, i. n. Anton. *Caermarthen in Wales*; Camd. Maripellus, vel Marpellus, *A town of Mysia, where the Sibyl, called Helleſpontia, was born in the time of Solon*. Vide Marpellus.

Marifus, i. Strab. Id. quod Marus, q. v.

Maritima, ae. f. *A town of Provence in France*, Mela 2, 5. hod. Martegues, Cellar.

Marium, Plin. 5, 39. Marii. m. pl. Catull. 34, 12. ubi al. Urios apertos, fortasse rect. *A city of Cyprus*.

Marius (Cajus) (1) *He was born at Arpinum, of mean parentage, but by his valour raised to the highest pitch of greatness, being seven times consul*. He conquered Jugurtha in Numidia; the Cimbri in Gaul, and the Germans in Italy. Afterwards falling out with Sylla, who espoused the party of the nobles, as he of the people, he committed great outrages; nor was Sylla behind him in cruelty; so that the commonwealth was miserably harrassed between them. Being overcome, he was forced to sculk in the marshes of Minturnae; where he was found, imprisoned, and a soldier sent to kill him: but the man, daunted at his presence, his stern looks, and words, durst not attempt it. From thence he escaped into Afric, where he lived in exile, till recalled by Cinna he returned to Rome, and was made consul the seventh time, and died in that consulship in the sixty-eighth year of his age. (2) Marius Priscus, who being proconsul of Afric, pillaged the province, was condemned, and banished. (3) *Another, who was of Praeneste, and famous for being a true friend*. (1) Lege Marium Plutarchi, & Luc. 2, 70, & seqq. (2) Vid. Plin. jun. Ep. 2, 11. & Juv. 1, 49. (3) Sil. 9, 402.

Marmarica, ae. f. *A country of Libya, on the confines of Egypt*; dict. etiam Mareotis, Plin. Hinc

Marmaricus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Marmarica*. Marmaricae catervae, Luc. 3, 293. &

Marmaridae, arum. *People of Marmarica*, anciently called Pphyli, who living among serpents are poison proof, their nature strongly resisting it. Marmaridae medicum vulgus, &c. Sil. 3, 300. & Luc. 9, 896.

Märo, ōnis. m. *Virgil's surname from his father*, Juv. 6, 435. Hinc

Märonēus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Virgil*. Maronei sedens in margine templi, Stat. Sylv. 4, 4, 54. &

Märonianus, a, um. Id. Stylus Maronianus, Sidon. Ep. 8, 2.

Maronea, ae. prius Ortaguera; *A city of Chaonia, famous for excellent wines*, Plin. 4, 18. Hinc

Märonēus, a, um. *Maronean, or Chaonian*. Maroneus Bacchus, Tib. 4, 1, 57.

Merpesia, ae. f. *The first queen of the Amazonians*, Just. 2, 4. sed alii leg. Marthesia.

Marpessa, ae. f. *A very beautiful lady, the daughter of Evmenus, wife of Idaeus, and mother of Cleopatra the wife of Menelaus*. Apollo falling in love with her, and taking her away, her husband pursued, but could not overtake them, Hom. Il. 1, 550, & seq.

Marpēsius, vel Marpēsus, a, um. *Made of the rock Marpessus*. Marpesia cautes, prov. a dumb statue, Virg. Aen. 6, 479. Vid. Maripellus.

Marrubium, ii. n. Virg. Aen. 7, 750. Marruvium, Sil. 8, 506. *A town of the Marsjans in Italy, eastward of the lake of Fucinus*, ubi nunc S. Benedicti pagus, Hard. Hinc

Marrübium, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Marrubium*, Virg. Aen. 7, 750.

Marrucini, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy*, Plin. 3, 6. loco ubi hod. Civita di Chieti, Hard.

Marrucinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Marrucini*, Marrucina pubes, Sil. 8, 521.

Mars, tis. m. [contr. à Mavors quod à Mamers] *The son of Jupiter and Juno*, Hom. Il. 5. but Ovid maketh him the son of Juno without a father, the goddess Flora having given her a flower gathered in the Olenian fields, by the touch of which she conceived Mars, Fast. 5, 229. & deinc. To this god, of the beasts were consecrated the wolf, Virg. Aen. 9, 566. for his cruelty; the horse, as useful in war; of the fowls, the pye and the vulture, for their rapaciousness; the cock also, for his watchfulness, a necessary qualification in war; of the plants, the grass growing in cities laid waste by war, which is said to flourish best when moistened with human blood. Vid. Gyrard. Synt. 17. & Nat. Com. 2, 7.

Marsaciorum insula, Plin. 4, 29. *An island formed by the rivers Maes and Rhine, near the city Dort in the Low countries*, Hard. conf. Tac. Hist. 4, 56, 6.

Marfi, orum. m. pl. [à Marſo Circes filio, à quo veneficia didicerunt, serpentumque moribus medicari] (1) *A people of Italy, inhabiting between the Vestini and Peligni*. They could charm snakes, and were naturally fortified against poisons; hod. nomen servat regiuncula Ducato di Marſi, Hard. (2) *A people of Germany*. (1) Plin. 7, 2. (2) Tac. Germ. 2, 5.

Marsicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Marſi, Marſian*. Novit Marſica pubes, & bellare manu, & chelydri cantare soporem, Sil. 8, 496.

Marſigni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany near the borders of Bohemia*, Tac. Germ. 43, 1.

Marſpiter,

M A T

Marspiter, *i. e.* Marspater, *ut* Diespiter, *Gell.* 5, 12.
 Marius, a, um. *Id. q.* Marficus. Marfis finduntur cantibus angues, *Ov. de Medic. faciei*, 59.
 Marfyas, *vel* Marfya, m. (1) *A Satyr and Phrygian musician, who challenged Apollo, and being overcome by him, was dead alive.* (2) His statue being set up at the entrance of the Forum, it is sometimes taken for the Forum itself. (3) *A river of Phrygia, into which he is feigned to be changed.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 6, fab. 6. (2) *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 120. (3) *Ov. Met.* 6, 400. & *Liv.* 38, 13.
 Martia, ae. f. *The name of several Roman ladies, one whereof was married to Cato Uticensis, and by him given to his friend Hortensius, and after his decease taken by him again, Plut.*
 Martia aqua, *Water brought into Rome by Ancus Martius from the Fucine lake, Tib.* 3, 7, 26.
 Martialis, is. m. *A witty epigrammatist, but too parasitical, born at Bilbilis, a town of Celtiberia in Spain, Mart.* 1, 50.
 Martius, propriè adj. [*à Marte*] (1) *A cognomen of Ancus the fourth king of the Romans.* (2) *Martius campus, so called from Mars, to whom it was consecrated; situate between Rome and the Tiber.* (3) *Martius mensis, the month of March.* (1) *Liv. Cic. alii.* (2) *Ap. Hist. Rom. passim.* (3) *Vid. Fest. Idus Martiae, Cic. Philipp.* 2, 36. & 37.
 Marullus, i. m. (1) *Seneca's master in rhetoric.* (2) *Another (Pomponius) a grammarian, who taught at Rome, and was a severe critic in his art, and reprehended Tiberius Cesar for a solecism, telling him, he had the government of men indeed, but not of words.* (1) *Sen. Controv.* 1. (2) *Suet. de Ill. Gramm.* 22. *sed al. hic leg. Marcellus.*
 Marus, i. m. *A river of Germany, Tac. Ann.* 2, 63, 7. & *Plin.* 4, 25. *hod. Mark, Maros, & Morawa, unde Moraviac nomen, Hard.*
 Maruvii, orum. m. pl. *The people of Maruvium, or Marrubium, Plin.* 3, 16.
 Māsīnīssā, ae. m. *A king of Numidia, and a sure ally of the Romans, though at first an utter enemy; the father of Micipsa, and grandfather of Jugurtha, Liv. & Cic. de Senec. Ov. Fast.* 6, 769.
 Massāesylī, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the western parts of Numidia, as distinct from the Massylians in the east. Vid. Hard. in Plin.* 5, 10. p. 527.
 Massāgētes, ae. *sed. freq.* Massagetæ, arum. m. pl. [*q. graves Getæ, Isid.*] *People inhabiting the eastern part of Scythia in Asia, who mixed blood and milk for food. Longa Sarmatici solvens jejunia belli equo Massagetes, Luc.* 3, 283. *Massagetæ non adliget Ister, Id.* 2, 50.
 Massicum, i. *sc.* vinum. *Veteris pocula Massici, Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 19. *Wine from*
 Massicus, i. m. *A mountain of Campania, Plin.* 3, 9. *hod. Monte Marfico, vino suo nobilis, quod Muscatellam incolae vocant, Hard.*
 Massicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Massicus, or Campania. Bacchi Massicus humor, Virg. Geor.* 2, 143. *conf. Col.* 3, 8.
 Massilia, ae. f. *A city of Provence in France, of very great antiquity, anciently, but not primarily, inhabited by a colony of Phœnicians out of Asia, who disdained the Persian servitude; hence the Greek was the mother tongue there many ages, and humanity, good breeding, and philosophy, flourished chiefly in that part of the kingdom, when encompassed by barbarous nations. Laudes hujus civitatis habes in oratione Ciceronis pro Flacc. 26. situm ap. Caesar. B. G. 2. princ. hod. parùm mutato nom. Marsailles.*
 Massilienses, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Massilia, Cic. Caes. Liv. &c.*
 Massyla, ae. f. *An inland town of Cyrene in Afric, Plin.* 5, 5. *but Virg. Aen.* 4, 481. *placeth the Massilians in the farthest part of Ethiopia. Hinc*
 Massyleus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Massyla. Massyleus equus, Mart.* 9, 23.
 Massylus, a, um. *Id. Gens Massyla, Virg. Aen.* 4, 483.
 Massramela stagnum, *A lake of Provence in France, Plin.* 3, 5. *hod. Mer. de Martegues, Cellar.*
 Māsūrius, i. m. *A famous lawyer in the reign of Tiberius. Masuri rubrica, Perf.* 5, 90.
 Mātho, ōnis. *A corrupt lawyer in Domitian's time, Juv.* 1, 32. *Saepe etiam hunc vellicat, Mart.* 4, 8, 81. 8, 42. 10, 46.
 Matilica, ae. f. *A town of Marcia di Ancona in Italy, Front.*
 Matilicates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Matilica, Plin.* 3, 19.
 Mātinus, i. m. *An hill in Apulia. Matini buxeta, Luc.* 9, 185.
 Mātinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Martinus. Apes Matina, Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 27. *Mons thymo abundabat, è quo mel optimum apes conficiunt.*
 Matisco, ōnis. f. *A town of Burgundy in France, Caes. B. G. 7. ult. hod. Mascon.*
 Matium, ii. n. *A city of Colchis, Plin.* 4, 20.
 Matrōnā, ae. *A river of France running through Champagne, and discharging itself into the Seine at the confluence a little above Paris, Caes. B. G. 1. princ. hod. Marne.*

M E D

Mattiaci fontes, *Plin.* 31, 17. *Mattiace aquae, Ann.* 29, 20. *The baths of Wisbaden in Germany.*
 Mattiaci, orum. *Tac. Hist.* 4, 37, 4. *Inhabitants of Mattiacum, i. m. A town in Germany, not far from Mentz, Tac. Ann.* 1, 56, 6. *hod. Marburg, Cellar.*
 Matūta [*q. Matutina dea*] *The goddess of the morning. Leucothoe Graiis, Matuta vocabere nostris, Ov. Fast.* 6, 545.
 Māvors, tis. m. [*à Mamers, Osci pro Mars*] *Mars the god of war, Cic. N. D.* 2, 26. *Hinc*
 Māvortius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Mars, martial. Terra Mavortia, Virg. Aen.* 3, 13.
 Mauri, orum. & Maurus ling. [*à μαυρὸς, niger*] *People of Mauritania, Moors, Plin.* 5, 1. *Maurus pedes, Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 39.
 Mauritania, ae. f. [*à μαυρὸς, niger, quod nigros habet incolae*] *The furthest part of Afric to the south, divided into Tingitana, and Caesariensis. This division Dio ascribeth to Claudius, Pliny to Caligula. De utroque vid. Tac. Hist.* 2, 58, 59.
 Maurūsius, a, um. *Of Mauritania, or Libya. Gens Maurusia, Virg. Aen.* 4, 206.
 Mausōlus, i. m. *A king of Caria, whose monument, called the Mausoleum, was reckoned amongst the wonders of the world. Vid. Artemisia.*
 Maxentius, ii. m. *A cruel tyrant, who usurped the name of Caesar, and defeated Severus, who had been adopted by Maximinus Caesar, but afterwards being overcome by Constantine, was drowned in the river Tiber. Vid. Aur. Vict.* 55, 56. & *Zosim.* 2, 3.
 Maximinus, i. m. *First he was a Thracian shepherd, then a soldier, next a commander, and lastly emperor of Rome, succeeding Alexander Severus, Aur. Vict. Epit.* 57.
 Maximus, i. m. *The name of several men. (1) One made a Caesar by Maximinus, and called princeps juventutis. (2) Maximus Tyrius, a Platonic philosopher, and master to M. Antoninus. (1) Nummi ejus in aere obvii sunt. (2) Hujus opera extant Graecè & Latine.*
 Maxulla, ae. f. *A town of Africa near Tunis, Plin.* 5, 5.
 Mazaca, ae. f. *Another name of the city Caesarea in Cappadocia, Plin.* 2, 112.
 Mazara, ae. f. *A town on the southern part of Sicily, Plin.* 3, 14.
 Mazax, ācis, & *freq.* in pl. *Mazaces, People of Illyricum, very skilful in throwing darts. Some place them in Africa. Tremulum cūm torlit missile Mazax, Luc.* 4, 681. *Vid. Plin.* 6, 7.
 Mazeras, ae. *A river of Hyrcania flowing into the Caspian sea, Plin.* 6, 18.
 Mazycles, um. m. pl. *People of Mauritania Caesariensis, whose king was Iarbas, Sall.*

M ante E.

Mecenas, ātis. *Vid. Maecenas.*
 Mechlina, ae. f. *The chief city of Brabant; hod. Malines.*
 Mecyberna, ae. f. *A maritime town of Macedonia near Palene, Mela.*
 Mecybernaeus sinus, *A bay near Mecyberna, Plin.* 4, 17. *hod. le Golfe d'Alomana, Hard.*
 Meddix, *The name of the chief magistrate among the Osci, Enn.*
 Mēdēa, ae. f. [*Μήδεια, à μῆδος, consilium*] *The daughter of Aetes, king of Colchis, a wicked forceress. She entertained Jason, and his Argonauts, and falling in love with him, on promise of marriage, taught him to tame the brazen footed bulls, and cast the dragon into a deep sleep, that he might carry off the golden fleece; which being done he fled, taking her and her brother along with him. But fearing to be overtaken by her father, who pursued them, she cut her brother Absyrtus in pieces, and strewed his limbs in the way to stop the pursuit. Jason at his return married her, and had two sons by her. On Jason's marrying Creusa the daughter of Creon king of Corinth she murdered the two children, and sent a box to the bride as a present; which she opening, the fire burst forth, and burnt her and the palace. After this she fled to Athens, where she married old Aegeus, and had a son by him called Medus, with whom she flew away into that part of Asia, which from him was called Media. Lege Senecae Medea, & Cic. N. D.* 3, 19, & 26. & *pro lege Manil.* 9. *Hinc*
 Mēdēs, īdis. f. *Patron. Of Media. Medēides herbae, Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 101. *Magic herbs.*
 Medena, ae. f. *Newport in the isle of Wight, Camd.*
 Mēdia, ae. f. [*à Medo, Medæe filio; vel pot. à μέδιον*] *A large country of Asia, bounded on the north with the Hyrcanian sea, on the west with Armenia the Greater, and Assyria, on the south with Persia, and on the east with Hyrcania and Parthia. It is mountainous, and cold, but fruitful on that side which lieth to the Caspian sea; the chief region was Ecbatana, Plin.* 6, 17. *Virg. Geor.* 2, 136. *hod. Servan.*
 Mēdiastuticus, i. m. *The chief magistrate of the Campanians, Liv.* 24, 19. & 26, 7.

Mediolanensis,

Mediolanensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Mediolanum.* Mediolanensis praeco, *Cic. in Pison. 26.*

Mediolanum; i. n. (1) *A chief city of the Galli Insubres, by whom it was built, afterwards it was possessed by the Lombards; Milan.* (2) *A city in Germany; hod. Munster.* (3) *Llan Vethlin in Wales.* (1) *Vid. Plin. 3, 21. & Anson. de clar. Urb. 5, 1.* (2) *Ptol. (3) Ptol.*

Mediomatrici, orum. m. pl. *People about the city Mets, upon the river Moselle, Caes. B. G. 4, 10.*

Medioxumi, orum. m. pl. *Gods of a middle rank, between gods and men, Plaut. Cist. 2, 1, 36.*

Medoacus, i. *Plin. 3, 20. Meduacus, Liv. 10, 2. A river of Venice running by Padua, and falling into the gulf.*

Medobrega, ae. f. *A town of Lufitania, in what part not known, Hirt. B. Alex. 48.*

Mēdon, tis. m. (1) *The son of Codrus the last king of Athens. He was their first Archon after the Athenians had changed their form of government.* (2) *Also one of Penelope's suiters in the absence of her husband.* (1) *Paterc. 1, 2.* (2) *Ov. Ep. 1, 91.*

Meduana, ae. *A river of France discharging itself into the Loire; hod. le Mayne. Also a town taking its name from the river, Aufon.*

Medulli, orum. m. pl. *People of Savoy, Plin. 3, 24. hod. la Marienne, Hard.*

Mēdullina, ae. f. *A Roman lady, who being ravished by her father, slew him. Alia mulier turpissima, Juv. 6, 321.*

Mēdus, i. m. *A river of Media, which gave name to the country, into which the river Araxes falleth, Curt. 5, 4, 7.*

Mēdūsa, ae. f. *μῑδουσα, gubernatrix. The daughter of Phorcus, whence she is called Phorcynis, Luc. 9, 629. and Phorcis, Prop. 3, 22, 8. She was exceeding beautiful, had the finest head of hair in the world, and was deflowered by Neptune in the temple of Minerva. In revenge of which the goddess changed her hair into snakes, and made her aspect so terrible as to transform all who looked on her into stone, Ov. Met. 4, 781. Perseus surprized her snakes asleep, and by the help of Minerva's shield cut off her head, which Minerva fixed to her shield; and in carrying it through Afric, the drops falling from it became snakes, Luc. 9, 622, & seq.*

Mēdūsaēus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to Medusa.* (2) *Of, or belonging to Pegasus.* (1) *Os Medusaēum, Ov. Met. 5, 249.* (2) *Ov. Met. 5, 257.*

Megabyfi, orum. m. pl. *Eunuch priests of Ephesian Diana, Quint. 5, 11.*

Mēgaera, ae. f. [*ἀ μεγαίρω, invideo*] *One of the Furies, that frightened Hercules more than the sight of Pluto had done, Luc. 1, 572.*

Mēgālenses ludi, qui & Megalensia, & Megalesia, sc. festa dicuntur [*μεγάλη θία, sc. Cybele, Magnae Deum matri sacri*]; Megalenses igitur à *μεγάλη*, ut Circenses à *Circus*] *A festival, and games, in honour of Cybele, the great Mother of the gods; or Mater Idaea, who was received into the city on the twelfth of April, U. C. 546. and the plays called Megalesia fixed on that day, Liv. 29, 14. Soon after a temple was built for her, and some years after dedicated by M. Junius, as Livy out of Valerius Antias acquainteth us, lib. 36, 36.*

Mēgāle, es. f. *One of the three islands in the rivers Achelous, Plin. 5, 44.*

Mēgālēsīacus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to the Megalesian, or Circensian games. Megalesiacae spectacula mappae, Juv. 11, 191.*

Megalia, ae. f. *A little isle of Campania not far from Naples, Stat. Sylv. 2, 2, 80. ubi al. Megaria. Parva insula est, ponte juncta Neapoli, nunc ab eo quod habet, dicta Castello dell' Ovo, Cellar.*

Mēgālōpōlis, is. f. (1) *The capital of Arcadia, the birth place of Polybius; hod. Leontari.* (2) *Mechlenburgh in Germany.* (1) *Plin. 4, 10.* (2) *Steph.*

Mēgālōpōlitāni, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Megalopolis, Megalopolitans, Plin. 2, 110.*

Mēgālus, i. m. *A Sicilian, the inventor of the fine oil called Megalium, Etym. Plinius vero propter gloriam ita appellatum dicit, lib. 13, 1.*

Megāra, ae. f. (1) *The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, and wife of Hercules. Lycus, a Theban exile, in the absence of her husband, seized the kingdom of Crete, and would have forced her: but Hercules seasonably returning killed Lycus; whereat Juno being angry, made him run mad, and kill both her and her children.* (2) *A city of Achaia between Athens and the Isthmus of Corinth, the birth place of Euclid; hod. etiam priscum retinet nomen, Hard. (1) Vid. Hyg. Fab. & lege Sen. Herc. Oet. (2) Vid. Gell. 6, 10. & Cic. Fam. 4, 5. Dicitur etiam Megazae, Plin. 4, 11.*

Megarenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Megara, Plin. 4, 11.*

Mēgāreus, eos. m. trisyllab. *The grandson of Neptune, and father of Hippomanes, Ov. Met. 10, 605.*

Megaria, vid. Megalia.

Mēla, vel Mella, ae. (1) *A small river running by Brixia in Italy.* (2) *Pomponius Mela, a geographer, a Spaniard by nation, who lived in the time of Claudius Cesar. (1) Virg. Geor. 4, 278. (2) Extat opus de situ orbis, q. v.*

Melamphyllon, Lat. nigrum folium. (1) *An hill in Thessaly.* (2) *An island in Asia.* (1) *Plin. 4, 18.* (2) *Plin. 5, 37.*

Mēlampus, i. (1) *The son of Amythaon and Dorippe, a famous soothsayer and physician, from whom Hellebores is called Melampodium, wherewith he cured the daughters of Proetus of their melancholy.* (2) *Also one of Aëtaeon's dogs [à nigris pedibus]* (1) *Tib. 4, 1, 120. & Virg. Geor. 3, 550.* (2) *Ov. Met. 3, 206.*

Mēlampygos [*ἀ μέλας, niger, & πυγῆ, nates*] *A name given to Hercules, q. d. Blackbreach, having his posteriors rough, and covered with black hair. Hinc prov. Ne incidus in Melampygum. Vid. Erasim. Chil.*

Mēlanchaetes, Lat. nigros habens pilos, *One of Aëtaeon's dogs, Ov. Met. 3, 232.*

Melanchlaeni, orum. m. pl. [*à nigra veste dict.*] *A people of Sarmatia in Asia, Plin. 6, 5. & Mela, 1, 19.*

Melacna, ae. f. *An island in the Adriatic sea, called also Cercyra, Plin. 4, 19.*

Mēlāneus, i. m. (1) *One of Aëtaeon's dogs.* (2) *Also one of the Centaurs.* (1) *Ov. Met. 3, 222.* (2) *Ov. Met. 5, 128.*

Melanthium, ii. n. *A river in Cappadocia, discharging itself into the Euxine sea, Plin. 6, 3.*

Melanthius, ii. m. (1) *One reckoned among the famous painters.* (2) *An historian, who writ of the Athenian affairs.* (3) *A goatherd, who for his unfaithfulness to his master Ulysses in his absence, was slain by Telemachus.* (1) *Plin. 35, 32.* (2) *Athen. & Harpocration.* (3) *Ov. Ep. 1, 95. & Hom. Odys. 21, 176.*

Mēlantho, ūs. f. *The daughter of Proteus, who used to attend her father mounted on a dolphin; which Neptune knowing, took upon him that shape, carried her to land, and lying with her, had Amycus by her, Ov. Met. 5, 120.*

Mēlas, m. (1) *A river of Mygdonia.* (2) *Another navigable river, dividing Cilicia from Pamphylia.* (3) *Another in Boeotia, sacred to Minerva, its banks being planted with olives.* (4) *Another in Arcadia.* (1) *Ov. Met. 2, 247.* (2) *Plin. 5, 15.* (3) *Stat. Theb. 7, 273.* (4) *Dionys. v. 416.*

Meldae, arum. m. pl. *People inhabiting near the river Marn in France, with a town of the same name; hod. Meaux. More probably others assign them to Cherburg, which is not only a maritime town, but also mountainous; in which situation Ptolemy placed them, Caes. B. G. 5, 5.*

Mēleāger, Meleagros, & Melcagrus, Ov. [*ἀ μέλες, curae est, & ἀγέα, venatio*] (1) *The son of Oeneus, king of Mygdonia, and Althaea. When he was newly born, his mother heard the Fates, who sat by the fire, saying the child should live till that billet, which one of them held in her hand, was consumed. Upon which they departed; and presently his mother extinguished the stick, and laid it carefully up. When he was grown up, his father, in the end of harvest sacrificing to the rest of the gods, forgot Diana, who thereupon sent a prodigious boar to destroy his lands; which the young Meleager seeing, got some assistants, hunted the boar, and killed him, and presented his head to Atalanta, the daughter of Jasius king of the Argives, who had first wounded the boar. His uncles by the mother's side were so much incensed herewith, that they offered to take away the head from the princess; which he opposing, slew them in the conflict, and took the lady to wife. Upon which his mother in a passion burned the billet, and presently Meleager, seized with a burning fever, died.* (2) *One of Alexander's captains, who among the rest set up for himself.* (1) *Vid. Ov. Met. 8, 270, & seqq.* (2) *Iust. 13, 2, 4.*

Mēleagraeus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Meleager. Meleagraea Calydon, Luc. 6, 365.*

Meles, ētis. m. *A river of Ionia, that runneth by the city of Smyrna, Stat. Silv. 2, 7, 34.*

Mēlēse, es. f. *A town of Magna Graecia, called also Temesa, on the coast of Calabria, Ov. Met. 15, 52.*

Mēlēsigēnes, is. m. *Homer so called, because Smyrna, near which the river Meles runneth, seemeth to have the best title to be his birth place. Vid. Plin. 5, 30.*

Mēlētaeus, a, um. *Meletean, of Homer. Meleteae chartae, Tib. 4, 1, 200.*

Mēliboea, ae. f. *A city of Magnesia near to Thessaly, famous for the purple dye, and oyster fishing, Plin. 4, 16.*

Mēliboeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Magnesia. Purpura Meliboea, Virg. Aen. 5, 251.*

Mēliboeus, i. m. [*ἀ μέλες τῶν βοῶν, cui curae sunt boves*] *The name of an herdsman in Theocritus and Virgil.*

Mēlicerta, ae. m. *The son of Ino, and Athamas king of Thebes. Lege fabulam ap. Ov. Met. 4. fab. 11. & vid. Athamas, & Ino.*

Mēlissa, ae. f. (1) *The daughter of Melissus king of Crete; sister of Amalthea, who together nursed Jupiter with goat's milk.* (2) *A nymph, who first taught to manage bees.* (3) *Priestesses of Ceres are also called Mēlissae; but Pindar useth it in general for any priestesses.* (1) *Col. 9, 2.* (2) *Col. ibid.* (3) *Callim. hymn. ad Apoll. v. 110. & Pind. Pyth. 14. & ib. schol. vid. & Hesych.*

Mēlissus, i. m. (1) *An ancient king of Crete, the father of Amalthea and Melissa. He is said to be the first who sacrific*

ficed to the gods. (2) *Melissus* (Chius) a grammarian, presented to *Maecenas*, and by him enfranchised. He writ concerning bees. (3) A *Samian* philosopher, beloved at *Ephesus*, where he was chief magistrate, and commanded their fleet. (1) *Laet.* 1, 22. (2) *Suet. de Gramm.* II. 21. *Miminit ejus Ov. ex Pont.* 4, 16, 30. (3) *Laert.* 1. 9.

Melitæus, a, um. *Of*, or belonging to *Melite*. *Melitæi* catuli vel canes, little lapdogs, *Plin.* 3, 16. ubi ad secundam infra cit. referunt alii, alii ad primam.

Melite, vel *Melita*, ae. f. (1) An island and city between *Italy* and *Epirus*, *Strab.* or as *Pliny*, between *Corcyra* and *Illyricum*; *hod. Meleda*. It is computed to be about seventy miles in circumference. (2) Another, between *Sicily* and *Afric*; *hod. Malta*. It is said to be about sixty miles in circumference. (3) A city of *Cappadocia*. (4) A city of the *Brutii*, afterwards called *Miletus*. (1) *Vid. Plin.* 3, 30. (2) *Vid. Cic. in Verr.* 4, 46. & *Ov. Fast.* 3, 567. In utroque loco descripta est. (3) *Plin.* 6, 3. (4) *Cic.*

Melitensis, e. *Of Melite in Afric*. *Vestis Melitensis, Cic. in Verr.* 4, 72. &

Melitæsius, a, um. *Id. Melitesia coralia, Grat. Cyn.* v. 404.

Melius (*Spurius*) A Roman very rich and popular, who for affecting the supreme power was slain by *C. Servius Ahala*, master of the horse, his house pulled down, and the ground it stood on called *Aequimelium*, *Varr. L. L.* 4.

Mellaria, ae. f. The name of two cities in the south part of *Spain*; (1) One in *Andalusia*; *hod. Fuente de la Ovejuna*. (2) The other not far from *Cartegena*. *Nunc diruta*; loco nomen *Milaresæ*, *Hard.* (1) *Plin.* 3, 3. (2) *Plin.* 3, 3.

Melo, ònis. m. Another name for the river *Nile*, *Fest. Vid. & Auson. Ep.* 4. ad *Theonem*, v. 73.

Melodunum, i. *Ptol.* A town of *France* on the river *Sein*, about thirty miles south of *Paris*; *hod. Melun*.

Meloessa, ae. f. *Lat. pomis*, aut ovibus abundans; An isle in *Italy*, near the *Locrians*, *Plin.* 3, 15.

Melos, i. f. [an à μέλον, pomum, ob formam rotundam?] An island near to *Candy*, reckoned among the *Cyclades*, *Plin.* 4, 23. *Aristot. Zephyria, Callim. Mimallis, Aristid. Byblis, Heraclid, Syphnus*. Hinc *Melium*, coloris genus antiquis pictoribus in usu multo, *Plin.* 35, 19. *hod. Milo*. It is computed to be near sixty miles in circumference.

Melphes, is. m. A river of *Lucania*, which arising near *Arpino* floweth into the *Tyrrhene sea*, *Plin.* 3, 10. *hod. quoque Melpa vel Melfa, Cellar.*

Melpomene, es. f. *μειπομένη*, modulans; One of the nine *Muses*, presiding in sad and mournful arguments. *Praecepte lugubres cantus, Melpomene, Hor. Od.* 1, 24, 3.

Memini, orum. m. pl. A people of *Provence* in *France*, *Plin.* 3, 5. locus *hod. Forcalquier, Cellar.*

Memma, ae. f. The isle *Meneg* in *Cornwall, Camd.*

Memmiades, ae. m. Patron. A descendant of *Memmius*, *Lucr.* 1, 27. *Memmi propago, Id. ib.* 47.

Memmianus, a, um. *Of*, or belonging to *Memmius*. *Memmiana praedia, Cic. Attic.* 5, 1.

Memmius, (1) (*Caius*) A Roman descended from the *Trojan Mnestheus*. (2) *C. Memmius Gemellus*, the son of *Lucius*, to whom *Lucretius* sent his books, and *Cicero* several epistles. (3) *Regulus*, of great reputation, and greatly beloved by *Nero*. (1) *Italus Mnestheus*, genus à quo nomine *Memmi*, *Virg. Ecn.* 5, 117. (2) *Lucr. Cic. Fam.* 13. *Ep.* 1, 2, 3. *Vid. & Gell.* 19, 9. (3) *Tac. Ann.* 14, 47.

Memnon, ònis. m. (1) The son of *Tithonus* and *Aurora*. He was king of *Ethiopia*, and slain by *Achilles* before *Troy*. (2) *Memnonis effigies*, A statue of *Memnon*, made with such art by the *Egyptians*, of hard marble, that a lute, which it held in its hand, would, at sun rising, strike up of itself. (1) *Hom. Odyss.* 11, 521. *Virg. Aen.* 1, 493. (2) *Dimidio magicæ resonant ubi Memnone chordæ, Juv.* 15, 4. *Vid. & Plin.* 36, 11. *Spartian. in Severo, & Tac. Ann.* 2, 61, 1.

Memnonnes, um. m. pl. People of *Ethiopia* beyond *Egypt*, *Plin.* 6, 35.

Memnonides, um. f. pl. *Memnonides aves*, Birds that flew yearly from *Ethiopia* to *Troy*, where, on *Memnon's* tomb, they fought till they had killed one another, *Ov. Met.* 13, 618.

Memnonis regia, A city of *Egypt* near the river *Nile*, *Plin.* 5, 11.

Memnonius, a, um. *Of*, or belonging to *Memnon*. Memnoniae domus, *Ethiopia, Prop.* 1, 6, 4.

Memphis, is. f. A great city of *Egypt* in the isle *Delta*, anciently the court of the *Egyptian* kings, and famous for the *Pyramids*, some whereof are standing to this day. In this city was also a famous temple of *Venus*, *Strab. lib.* 17. *Vid. & Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 10. *Grand Cairo.*

Memphites, ae. m. An inhabitant of *Memphis*, *Tib.* 1, 7, 28.

Memphiticus, a, um. *Of*, or belonging to *Memphis*. *Memphitica templa juvencae, Ov. Art. Am.* 1, 77. nempe *Io*.

Memphitis, idis. f. Patron. *Memphitis terra, Juv.* 15, 122.

Menaechmi, orum. m. pl. Two brothers, one very like the other; the name of a play in *Plautus*.

Menalcas. [ἀμείνω, maneo, & ἀλκα, q. robur permanens] A shepherd's name in *Virgil*, *Ecl.* 3.

Menalippe, es. f. Sister to *Antiope* queen of the *Amazons*, taken captive by *Hercules*, and given *Theseus* to wife. *Memi-*

nit ejus *Juv.* 8, 229. ubi al. de alia *Menalippæ* *Neptuno* grævida, quæ infantes peperit in stabulo, cujus meminit *Varr. R.* 2, 5. *interp.*

Mênalippus, i. m. A *Theban*, who having given *Tydeus* a mortal wound, the wounded man enraged desired his party to fetch his head; which, with the loss of many mens lives, they did, and he having received it, tore it with his teeth like a wild beast, and then died contentedly. *Vid. Stat. Theb.* 8, 719. *Al. scrib. Melanippus.*

Mênander, dri. m. A comic poet of *Athens*, very sententious and acute. *Terence* imitateth him so nearly, that *Cicero* saith he translateth him only; and *Cesar* calleth him *dimidiatum Menandrum*. See his character in *Quint.* 10, 1. Hinc

Mênandreus, a, um. *Of*, or belonging to *Menander*, *Prop.* 2, 6, 3.

Menanini, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 15. *Menenii, Cic. de Leg. Agrar.* 43. People of *Mena*, a town in *Sicily*.

Menapii, orum. m. pl. People of *Antwerp, Gaunt, and Brabant*, *Caes. locis complur.* or of *Guilderland, Cleves* and *Juliers*.

Mênāvia, ae. f. *St. David's* in *Wales, Camd.* *Monapia, Plin.* 4, 30. *Scrib. & Menevia.*

Mendes. [lingua *Aegypt.* hircus] A city of *Egypt*, where *Pan* and a goat were worshipped, *Strab. lib.* 17. & *Plin.* 5, 10. Hinc

Mendēsius, a, um. *Of*, or belonging to *Mendes*, *Ov. Met.* 5, 144.

Menecrætes, is. m. A boasting physician, who called himself *Jupiter*, prefacing a letter thus to king *Philip*, *Φίλιππε Μενεκράτης ὁ Ζεὺς ἐν πρῶτῳ*; to whom, in answer, the king inscribed his *Φίλιππος Μενεκράτην ὑγιαίνειν, Aelian.*

Menelæus, a, um. *Of*, or belonging to *Menelaus*. *Mene-laous thalamus, Prop.* 2, 15, 14.

Mênēlaus, i. m. *Μενέλαος*, i. e. robur populi; The son of *Atreus* and *Aërope*, brother to *Agamemnon*. He was king of *Sparta*, and husband to *Helena*, who eloped from him with *Paris*; which occasioned a ten years war, and the final destruction of *Troy*, *Cic. Vir. Ov. al.*

Mênephron, A man who would have committed incest with his mother, *Ov. Met.* 7, 386.

Meneſtheus, i. m. [ἀμείνω, robur] The son of *Iphicrates*, and another the son of *Timotheus*, *Nep. Iphicr.* 3. & *Timoth.* 3.

Meneſtrātus, i. m. A statuary, who made the image of *Hecate* in the temple of *Diana* of marble so shining, that it dazzled the eyes of the beholders, *Plin.* 36, 4.

Mênēvia, ae. f. *St. David's* in *Pembrokeshire*.

Menia Columna, A place in *Rome*, wherein there were courts for trials at law, *Cic. pro Sext.* 58.

Meninx, gis. An isle of *Africa* near the lesser *Syrtis*, *Liv.* 22, 31. postea *Girba dicta, Aurel. Vict. in vita Vibii Galli*; *hod. Gerbi, Hard.*

Mênippus, i. m. (1) A *Cynic* philosopher, of servile condition, rough in his temper, and satirical in his writings; which *Varro* imitating, called his own satirs *Menippeæ*. (2) An orator, the most eloquent in all *Asia*. (1) *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 11. (2) *Cic. Orat.* 91. De aliis *Menippis vid. Voss. Hist. Gr.* p. 388.

Menius, i. m. (1) A Roman, who having obtained a complete victory at sea over the ancient *Latins*, caused the beaks of their ships to be hung up in the court where the pleadings were held; which court, from thence, began to be called the *Rostra*. (2) Another of this name invented the projectures in buildings, as balconies, galleries, &c. (1) *Plin.* 34, 11. (2) *Fest. & Ascon. Pedianus, Div. in Verr. Non.* 1, 339. *Isid.* 13, 3. *Philand. ad Vitruv.* 2, 8. & *Bald. Lexic. Vitruv.* p. mihi. 105. Haec ideo quòd *Salmasius* de *Menio* negat, vultque *Moeniana columna scribi, & à moenibus deduci.*

Mênœceus, i. m. A *Theban*, last of the *Cadmeian* race, who voluntarily sacrificed himself for the safety of his country, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 98. *Stat. Theb.* 10, 614. *Juv.* 14, 240.

Mênœetes, ae. m. One of the companions of *Aeneas*, *Virg. Aen.* 5, 164.

Mênœtiades, ae. m. Patron. *Ov. Ep.* 1, 17. *Patroclus* the son of

Mênœtius, i. m. The son of *Aëtor* by *Sthenete* the *Locrian*, after he had left his wife *Aegina*.

Menosca, ae. f. A town of *Taracon* in *Spain*, on the coast of *Guipuscoa*, *Plin.* 4, 34.

Mentefa, ae. f. A city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Plin.* 3, 4. *Liv.* 26, 17. *Mentiffa*. *Nunc vicus S. Thomæ, olim episcopalis sedes, Gienam deinde transducta, Jean, Hard.*

Mentefani, orum. m. pl. The people of *Mentefa*, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Mentiffa, ae. f. A city in *Spain*, *Liv.* 26, 17. *Vid. Mentefa.*

Mentonum, i. n. A bay in the west part of the *German ocean*, *Plin.* 37, 11. *hod. Brischaff.*

Mentor, òris. n. A noble artist in chasing and embossing plate, *Plin.* 35, 53. *Ponitur & pro ipsa toreutice. Raræ sine Mentore mensæ, Juv.* 8, 104.

Mentoreus, a, um. *Of*, or belonging to *Mentor*. *Mentorei labores, Mart.* 4, 39. *Pocula Mentoreâ nobilitata manu, Id.* 9, 60, 16.

Menynx, gis. f. An island in *Africa*, *Plin.* 5, 7. *Vid. Meninx.*

Môphitis,

Mēphitis, f. *Juno* so called, as presiding over stinking exhalations. She had a temple among the Hirpines, which she preserved when other deities suffered by fire, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 33, 7. *Plin.* 2, 95. *Vid.* Amfanctus.

Mercedonia, ae. f. [à mercede] Dea quae mercedibus solvendis praefuit, *Fest.*

Mercii, orum. m. pl. *Mercians*, a people who had a kingdom in the middle part of England.

Mercurii promontorium, *A promontory of Afric, opposite to Sicily*, *Plin.* 3, 14. *hod.* *Capo bon.*

Mercūrii aquae, *In the city of Rome, near the Capenian gate*, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 673.

Mercūrius, i. m. [à mercibus, *Fest.* est enim mercatorum deus, praestitque lucro] *The son of Jupiter and Maia, the god of Merchandize.* He carries in statues a purse in his right hand, and a Caduceus in his left, as being the herald, or messenger of the gods. He hath on his head a broad brim'd hat, with wings upon it: he hath likewise wings on his heels, called *talaria*, à *talis*; both these to shew his speed in executing his father's commands. He is also the god of music, wrestling, dancing, fencing, good breeding, &c. He was also accounted the god of thieves, for his nimbleness, and clever conveyance. Also the guide of travellers; for which reason four-square statues, called by his Greek name *Hermæ*, were set up to him in cross roads, still in use. He is also the *Νεφερομηνεύς*, or conductor and disposer of the dead. In short, he hath so much business in heaven, earth, and hell, that Lucian wittily brings him in grievously complaining that he hath no rest day nor night, *Dial.* 1, 1. p. 133. & *Pluraque hac complexus est Virgilius, Aen.* 4, 2, 8. & *seqq.* & *Plures fuisse Mercurios docet Cicero, qui praeter hunc alios quinque meminit, N. D.* 3, 22. *Hoc nomine stella soli proxima appellatur, Plin.* 2, 6.

Mercurius Trismegistus, *vid.* *Hermes.*

Merinates, um. pl. *A people of Italy, near Gargant in Naples*, *Plin.* 3, 16. *locus hod.* *Vieste, Holsten.*

Mēriōnes, is. m. *A valiant captain, whom Homer maketh equal to Mars.* He was admiral of the fleet sent by the Cretans to the wars of Troy, *Hom. Il.* 13, 295. *Hor. Od.* 1, 6, 15. *Ov. Met.* 13, 359.

Mermērus, i. m. *One of the Centaurs*, *Ov. Met.* 12, 305.

Merobrica, ae. *An ancient town of Portugal*, *Plin.* 4, 35. *Oppidum interiit; è ruderibus proximè excitatum alterum, cui nomen est Santiago de Cacem; medio ferme itinere inter Olisiponem & Prom. Sacrum, Cabo S. Vincente, Hard.*

Mēroë, es. f. *A large island, and city of Ethiopia, encompassed with the Nile, and well peopled; the women whereof are said to have very large breasts.* Meroë circumflua Nilo, *Claud.* 3. *Nupt. Honor. & Mariae*, 223. *Nigris Meroë foecunda colonis, Luc.* 10, 303. *In Meroë crasso major infante mamilla, Juv.* 13, 163.

Mērope, es. f. *The daughter of Atlas, and the darkest of the Pleiades, because she married to Sisyphus, all the rest of her sisters having been married to gods*, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 173.

Mēropis, is. f. *An island in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades*, *Plin.* 5, 37.

Mērops, is. m. *The husband of Clymene, Phaeton's mother*, *Ov. Met.* 1, 763, & 2, 184.

Mēros, i. f. *A mountain in India, where Bacchus was educated; which probably gave occasion to the Greeks to feign he was stitched into Jupiter's thigh, μῆρος with them signifying a thigh*, *Curt.* 8, 10.

Mervinia, ae. f. *Merionethshire in Wales, Camd.*

Merula, ae. *A river of Liguria, near the city Albenga in the territories of Genoa*, *Plin.* 3, 7. *hod.* *Arocia, Hard.*

Mēse, es. f. *An island in Gallia Narbonensis, one of the Stoechades*, *Plin.* 3, 11. *hod.* *Portecroz, Hard.*

Mesembria, ae. f. [μῆλον ἡμέρα, quod in meridie sita est] *A city of Thrace, at the foot of mount Costegnazzo, on the coast of the Euxine sea; a colony of the Megarensians*, *Plin.* 4, 18. *hod.* *nomen priscum retinet.*

Mesembriacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Mesembria.* Mesembriacus portus, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 9, 37.

Mesopotamia, ae. f. [à μέσος, medius, & ποταμός, fluvijs, quod inter Tigridem & Euphratem sita sit] *A large country in the middle of Asia, between two rivers, viz. Tigris on the east, and Euphrates on the west.* It hath Babylon on the south, and the greater Armenia on the north, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52. *Severus Imp. hanc vocem vertit Interamnas, in vita Sev.* 56. *hod.* *Diarbeck.*

Messāla, ae. *vel* Messalla. [à Messana civit. Siciliae, unde, eā devictā, Valerius Corvinus hoc cognomentum duxit] *A surname of Valerius Corvinus, called also Maximus.* Valerius Maximus, postquam Messanam cepit, Messala cognominatus est, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 6. *Vid. & Sen. de Brev. Vit.* 13. *Messala Corvinus, orator disertissimus, Hor. A. P.* 370. *Vid. & Tibull.* 1, 1, 53. & 2, 1, 33.

Messālina, ae. f. *The daughter of Messala, and wife of Claudius Cesar; an insatiable prostitute, and at last put to death by the order of Claudius, for being married to C. Silius.* *Vid. Suet. Claud.* 26. *Plin.* 10, 83. & *Juv.* 10, 333, & *seqq.*

Messāna, ae. f. [dict. à Messeniis Peloponnesi populis qui condiderunt] *The capital of Sicily, near the promontory Pelorus*, *Liv.* 21, 49. & *Sil.* 14, 194. *hod.* *Messina.* *Hinc*

Messēnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Messana.* Messenia moenia, *Ov. Met.* 14, 17.

Messāpia, ae. f. [à Messapo Turni duce] (1) *A province of Italy in the kingdom of Naples; hod. Otranto.* (2) *A town of the same place; hod. Mesagna, inter Uriam & Brundisium, Hard.* (1) *Fest.* (2) *Plin.* 3, 16.

Messāpius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Messapia.* Messapia arva, *Ov. Met.* 14, 513.

Messāpus, i. m. *An Italian, but of Grecian descent from Anthedonia, a region of Boeotia, a son of Neptune.* He took the part of Turnus against Aeneas, *Virg. Aen.* 7, 691.

Messe, es. f. *A town of the isle Cythera*, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 226.

Messēis, *A fountain in Thessaly*, *Plin.* 4, 15.

Messēne, es. *vel* Messēna, ae. f. *A city of Peloponnesus, a colony from hence builded Messina in Sicily*, *Nep. Epam.* 5. *Hinc*

Messēniacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Messēna.* Messēniacus sinus, *Strab. hod. Golfo di Coron, Cellar.*

Mētābus, i. m. *A ruler of the Privernates, people of the Volscians, father of Camilla*, *Virg. Aen.* 11, 540.

Metae, Metis, *vel* Mettis; *The city Metz on the Moselle, in the confines of Lorrain.*

Metallinensis colonia, *A town in Portugal*, *Plin.* 4, 35. *hod.* *Medelin, in Estremadura, Hard.*

Mētānira, ae. f. *The wife of Celeus, and mother of Triptolemus*, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 539. *sed variè scrib. hoc vocab. Vid. Celeus.*

Metapontinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Metapontum.* Metapontinus ager, *Liv.* 29, 19.

Metapontium, *vel* Metapontum, *A city of Italy in the bay of Tarentum*, *Liv.* 1, 18. *Ibi fuit, ubi nunc Torre di Mare, juxta Calventum amnem, Hard.*

Metaris, *The marshes between Lincolnshire and Norfolk, Camd.*

Metaurenscs, ium. m. pl. *The people near Metaurum*, *Plin.* 3, 19.

Metaurum, & Metaurus, (1) *A river of Umbria, near which Q. Nero slew Asdrubal, cut off his head, and threw it into Hannibal's camp; hod. Metaro, Hard.* (2) *Another in Sicily.* (1) *Quantum debeas, Roma, Netonibus testis Metaurum flumen, Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 38. *Velox Metaurus, Luc.* 2, 405. (2) *Plin.* 3, 14.

Metelli castrum. [à Metello Romano] *Middleburg, the capital of Zealand.*

Metellus, i. m. *Several Romans of this name.* (1) *Metellus (praenom. Lucius) the Pontifex max. who, when Vesta's temple was on fire, saved the Palladium with the loss of his eyes.* He triumphed over the Carthaginians, took thirteen commanders, and one hundred and twenty elephants. (2) *Quintus, called Macedonicus for having subdued Macedon, a man of a wonderful secrecy, and noted for the most happy man in his time.* (1) *Plin.* 7, 49. (2) *Plin.* 7, 11. *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 34. *Multi alii hujus gentis, plebei quidem, sed insignes victoriis & titulis, sc. Balearicus, Creticus, Numidicus, Dalmaticus, occ. in Hist. Rom.*

Mēthōne, es. f. [à μέθυ, vinum, quo abundat] (1) *A city of Peloponnesus, lying in the road from Venice to Jerusalem; hod. Modona.* (2) *Another of Macedon, where Philip lost one of his eyes in a battle.* (1) *Val. Flacc.* 1, 388. (2) *Demosth. in Orat. contra Philipp.*

Mēthūrides, um. f. pl. *Four small islands in the bay of Megaris*, *Plin.* 4, 19.

Mēthymna, ae. f. [fortasse à μέθυ, vinum] *A city of Lesbos, the birth place of the musician Arion*, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1, 57. *hod.* *Castel Petra, Hard. Hinc*

Mēthymnaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Methymna.* Vinemia quam Methymnae carpit de palmitibus Lesbos, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 90.

Metina, ae. f. *An island of Gallia Narbonensis*, *Plin.* 3, 11.

Metis, is. f. *The city of Metz.* *Vid.* Metae.

Mētiscus, i. m. *The charioteer of Turnus*, *Virg. Aen.* 12, 469.

Mētius, ii. m. *A name of divers men.* One surnamed Suffetius, or Fuffetius, commander of the Albans in alliance with Tullus Hostilius, was by him called to battle against the Fidenates. But he only looked on, that he might join with the party which was most likely to conquer. For which reason Tullus, having by management got him in his power, tied him between two chariots, the horses of the one with their heads towards Rome, of the other towards Fidenae; and so he was dragged piecemeal between the two cities, *Liv.* 1, 28. & *Virg. Aen.* 8, 642.

Metra, ae. f. [à μέτρα, matrix] *The daughter of Erisichthon, to whom, in recompence for her virginity, Neptune granted to change herself into any shape she pleased; so that her father used, when he wanted money, to sell her for a cow or an horse, and she would come home again in her own shape*, *Ov. Met.* 8, 847.

Metrodorus, i. m. Latin. matris donum; (1) *An Athenian philosopher, scholar to Carneades.* (2) Another called *Melicus, who perfected the art of memory.* (3) Another of *Lampfacus, a scholar of Epicurus.* (1) *Cic. de Orat.* 1, 11. (2) *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 24. (3) *Cic. de Fin.* 2, 3, & 28.

Metropolis, is. f. [τῆς μητροπόλεως πόλις, quod à deūm matre condita fuerit] *A city of Phrygia near the Maeander.* Hinc

Metropolitae, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Metropolis.* Plin. 5, 29.

Metubarris, is. f. *An island formed by the river Save in Hungary.* Plin. 3, 28. hod. *Zagabria*, Hard.

Mēvānia, ae. f. *A city of Umbria.* Luc. 1, 468. & Plin. 35, 39. hod. *Bevagna* in Ducatu Spoletino, ad amnem Clitumnū, Hard. Hinc

Mevaniates, um. m. pl. *Citizens of Mevania.* Plin. 3, 19.

Mevaniola, ae. f. *A town of Romania in Turkey.* Vet. Inscr. ap. Grut. hod. *Galeata*, Cluv.

Mevaniolenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Mevaniola.* Plin. 3, 19. Edit. Hard.

Mezentius, ii. m. *A prince of the Tyrrhenes, who assisted Turnus against Aeneas; a contemner of the gods, and a very cruel man, who used to tie the living to the dead, that the stench of the dead might kill the living.* Virg. *Aen.* 7, 648. Id. ib. 8, 482.

M and I.

Mibae, arum. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia.* Sil. 3, 269. sed *Cellar.* & *mel.* editt. habent *Nubae.*

Micipsa, ae. m. *Son of Masinissa king of Numidia.* Sall. B. Jug. 5. & Flor. 3, 1, 3.

Mictis, is. f. *An island from which the Britains, in wicker boats, used to fetch tin.* Plin. 4, 30. Quae autem fuerit, statui certò non potest, Hard.

Midas, ae. m. *A foolish king, who intreated Bacchus, or as Max. Tyrius, and others, a satyr, that every thing he touched might be turned into gold; which being granted, his meat also became gold, whereby he soon saw his own folly, and desiring to be released, was ordered to wash in the river Pactolus, which from thence had golden sands. Afterwards, when Pan had challenged Apollo at the pipe before the country deities, and all had adjudged the victory to Apollo, Midas alone disallowed their judgment; whereupon Apollo clapped a pair of ass's ears on his head.* Vid. Ov. Met. 11, 100, & seqq. Hinc Prov. *Auriculas asini Midas habet.* Vid. Chil.

Mide, es. f. *A town of Argia in the Peloponnesus, or as others, of Boeotia.* Stat. Theb. 7, 331.

Mieza, ae. f. *A town of Macedon, near the river Strymon.* Plin. 4, 17. vulg. *Strumona.*

Milae, arum. pl. *Two islands before Peloponnesus.* Plin. 4, 19.

Milānion, ōnis. m. *A man who fell in love with the coy Atalanta, and at last gained her.* Ov. Art. Am. 3, 2, 29.

Milēsius, a, um. Of, or belonging to the city *Miletus.* *Milefiavellera.* Virg. Geor. 3, 306. Vid. *Miletus.*

Miletis, idis. f. Patron. *Byblis* so called, Ov. Met. 9, 634. being the daughter of *Miletus.*

Milētopōlis, is. f. *A city of Mysia near Bithynia.* Plin. 4, 26.

Milētus, i. m. *The son of Apollo and Deione, who built Miletus.* Ov. Met. 9, 443.

Milētus, vel *Miletos*, i. f. [à Mileto conditore] *A famous city adjoining to Caria, six miles south from the mouth of the river Maeander. The fine wool, and soft garments made thereof, were in great esteem with the Roman ladies. It had several other names, as Pityusa, Anaetoria, Lelegeis.* Plin. 5, 30. hod. *Melassā, & Melaxo.*

Milo, Crotoniates, vel *Crotoniensis*; (1) *A strong man, who at the Olympic games would carry an ox, without breathing, for the space of a furlong. At last, in confidence of his great strength, he would try to rive an oak; but in the attempt his hands were caught, and being wedged in the trunk, he miserably perished.* (2) *A Roman, who killed Clodius; and Cicero, daunted by Pompey's soldiers present in the court, faintly, and therefore unsuccessfully defended him. It seemeth the oration we have now was writ afterwards, when under no apprehensions.* (3) *A tyrant of Pisa, a city of Peloponnesus, thrown by his subjects into the river Alpheus.* (1) Vid. Athen. qui ex Theophrasto plura de hoc contulit, & Val. Max. 9, 12. nec non Gell. 15, 16. (2) Dion. lib. 40. (3) Ov. in Ibin, 325.

Milōnius, ii. m. *A drunken fellow in Horace.* Sat. 2, 1, 24.

Miltiades, is. m. (1) *A valiant and politic Athenian general, who, with an army of ten thousand Athenians, and one thousand auxiliaries, routed the army of Darius, consisting of six hundred thousand men. But Nepos saith the Persian army consisted only of two hundred thousand foot, and ten thousand horse. After this he was thrown into prison, for fear of his too great power, where he died.* (2) There were two other Archons of this name; the one was he that settled the Chersonesian colony, the other the son of Cypselus, vid. Jan. Rutg. Lect. var. but C. Nep. seemeth to ascribe the actions of both these to the son of Cimon. (1) Just. 2, 9, 13. & Nep. Milt. 4, & 7. (2) Ael. Varr. Hist. 3, 35.

Milvius, ii. m. (1) *A feigned name of a parasite.* (2) Mil-

vius agger, A burying place near Rome, where the Flaminius was beginneth; hod. Ponte Molle. (1) Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 36. (2) Stat. Sylv. 2, 1, 176.

Milyae, arum. pl. *People near Pamphylia, descended from the Thracians.* Plin. 5, 25.

Milyas, *A midland city of Pamphylia.* Strabo.

Mimallōnes, um. f. pl. Stat. Theb. 4, 660. & *Mimallonides*, Patron. Ov. Art. Am. 1, 54. [à Mimante Ioniae monte Baccho sacro] *Women sacrificing to Bacchus, otherwise called Bassarides, Oxygides, Bacchae, Thyades.*

Mimallōneus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the *Mimallones.* *Mimallonei bombi*, Nero ap. Persi. 1, 99.

Mimas, antis. m. (1) *A giant slain by Jupiter.* (2) *An hill of Thrace.* (3) *A mountain of Ionia, overagainst Chius.* (1) Hor. Od. 3, 4, 53. (2) Ov. Met. 2, 222. (3) Hom. Od. 3, 173.

Mimnermus, i. m. *A poet of Smyrna.* He flourished in the time of Solon, and writ the battle between the Smyrneans and Lydians, under Gyges, Pausan. in Boeot. He wrote likewise love verses, in a very soft stile; some whereof are still extant. Plus in amore valet Mimnermi versus Homero, Prop. 1, 9, 11.

Minaci, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia Felix, near the Red-sea.* Plin. 6, 32.

Mincius, ii. m. *A river which watereth the city Mantua, arising out of the lake Benacus, and discharging itself into the river Padus, or Po.* Virg. Ecl. 7, 13. hod. *Menzo*, Hard.

Minerva, ae. f. [à minitendo, Cic. N. D. 3, 24. vel à monendo, Fest.] *The daughter of Jupiter, born without a mother; the goddess of wisdom, and liberal arts. She invented spinning, weaving, making and colouring cloth, building of towers, forts, and castles, having had her birth in Jupiter's brain a fort well fortified; she lived in perpetual virginity. As she is taken for Pallas, she also presideth over arms, and war.* Cic. N. D. 3, 21. reckoneth up five *Minerva's*, but this is the chief. De aliis quae non sunt hujus loci notionibus adi appellativa.

Minervae castrum, *A town of the Locrians in Magna Graecia.* Varr.

Minervae promontorium, *A place in Naples near the town Sorrento.* Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Capo della Minerva*, Hard.

Minervium, i. n. *A city of Naples.* Paterc. 1, 15. hod. *Minerbino.*

Minus, i. m. *A river of Spain, dividing Gallaecia into two parts.* Plin. 4, 35. hod. *Minho*, Hard.

Minōis, idis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Minos; in particular Ariadne, who taught Theseus to conquer the Minotaur, yet afterwards he ingratelously left her in the isle of Naxos.* Ov. Met. 8, 174. Vid. *Ariadne.*

Minoius, & *Minous*, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Minos*, or *Crete.* *Daedalus fugiens Minoia regna.* Virg. Aen. 6, 14. *Minoae arenae*, Ov. in Ibin, 509.

Minos, ois. m. *A king, and lawgiver of Crete, the son of Jupiter and Europa. He married Pasiphae the daughter of Sol, and had children by her. His son Androgeus was, out of envy, basely murdered by the Athenians; for which reason he made war upon them, and at last forced them to give seven of their nobility yearly to be devoured by the Minotaur.* Vid. Catull. 62, 76, & seq. *Daedalus* had built him a labyrinth, with inextricable turnings and windings; wherein afterwards he himself and his son Icarus were shut up by Minos, together with the monster which his wife had conceived by a bull, because he had assisted her in the brutal act: but *Daedalus*, making himself and his son wings, escaped from thence. However, Minos pursued him into Sicily, where some say he was suffocated in a bath; but *Ovid*, in Ib. 289, saith scalding water was poured on his head. After his death, for his impartial justice, he was made the chief judge of hell. Vid. Virg. Aen. 6, 432.

Minōtaurus, i. m. *A monster conceived by Pasiphae, by a bull being shut up in a wooden machine by the contrivance of Daedalus. This monster, called the Minotaur, had seven Athenian nobles given it yearly to devour for a long time, till at length it was killed by Theseus, who had been taught by Ariadne, the king's daughter, to find his way out of the labyrinth.* Vid. Plut. in Theseo, Catull. de nupt. Pel. & Thet. & Ov. Ep. 10. *Servius* thus explaineth the fable: *Taurus* was secretary to *Minos*, and lay with *Pasiphae*, who brought forth twins, the one like *Minos*, the other like *Taurus.*

Mintha, ae. f. *The concubine of Pluto, whom Proserpine changed into an herb bearing her name.* Ov. Met. 10, 729.

Minturnae, arum. f. pl. *A city by the river Liris, between Formiae and Sinuessa; near which were great marshes, in which Marius skulked when overcome by Sylla.* Vid. Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 4. Liv. 10, 21. & Juv. 10, 226. hod. in ruinis jacent, loco tamen nomen *La barca del Garigliano*, Hard.

Minturnensis, e. Of, or belonging to *Minturnae.* *Minturnenses paludes*, Cic. in Pison. 19.

Minutia, ae. f. *A vestal virgin, convicted of unchastity, and buried alive.* Liv. 8, 15.

Minutius Augurinus, (1) *A tribune of the people, who for lowering the price of corn had a statue erected for him.* (2) *Minutius Felix, a good lawyer, and excellent scholar. He was a Christian, and lived about the time of St. Cyprian.* (1) Plin. 18, 4. (2) Liber ejus titulo *Octavius etiamnum* extat.

Minyae,

Minyae, arum. m. pl. *Theffalians who accompanied the Argonautae*, Val. Flacc. 1, 227.
 Minyas, ae. m. *The son of Chryses, and king of Orchomenos, who first made a treasury for his wealth*, Coel. Rhod.
 Minyeias, fed freq. Minyeides, pl. *The daughters of one Minyas a Theban, who were turned into bats*, Ov. Met. 4, 425.
 Minyeius, i. qui & Orchomenus dict. *A river of Theffaly*, Plin. 4, 15. conf. Hom. Il. 11, 721.
 Miræe, es. f. *A town of European Scythia*, Val. Flacc. 6, 50. ubi al. Myrace.
 Mirobrica, ae. f. *A city of Spain, not far from Corduba*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Villa de Capilla*, Hard.
 Misenates, Veget. de Re Mil. 4, 31. & Misenenses, ium. m. pl. *People of the town Misenum*.
 Misenensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Misenum*. Villa Misenensis, Phaed. 2, 6. classis, Tac. Hist. 3, 57.
 Misenum, i. [à Miseno Aenea comite ibi sepulto] (1) *A promontory of Campania near Cumae*; hod. *Capo di Miseno*, Hard. (2) *Also a port and town near the promontory*. (1) Sil. 12, 155. (2) Suet. Aug. 49. & Plin. nep. Ep. 6, 16.
 Misenus, i. m. *The son of Aeolus, the trumpeter of Hector, who after his master's death followed Aeneas into Italy, and some time after challenging Triton in his art, was by him drowned; but his master finding his body, buried it in the hill that beareth his name*, Virg. Aen. 6, 173. & deinceps.
 Mistyllus, i. m. *The name of a cook in Martial*, Ep. 5, 51.
 Mithras, ae. m. *By this name the Persians call the sun*, Xenophon. Pausan. Curt. His image had the face of a lion, in a Persian garb, having a Tiara on his head, and taking hold of an ox's horn with both hands. Vid. vet. Schol. Stat. ad versum ult. l. 1. Theb. Hinc Mithriaca sacra, quorum meminerunt Tert. Hieron. al.
 Mithridates, is. m. *A king of Pontus, a man of great parts, of so great a memory, that he is said to understand and speak twenty-two several languages. He was also valiant, and maintained a long war with the Romans, but at last was intirely routed by Pompey. He would have shortened his days by poison, but had so fortified himself by an antidote, which he had invented, and which still beareth his name, that none would operate upon him*. Vid. Plin. 25, 3. Mart. 5, 77. & Gell. 17, 16.
 Mithridaticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Mithridates*: Antidotum Mithridaticum, Plin. 5, 3.
 Mitylénæ, arum. & Mitylene, es. f. [à Mitylene Macaris filia, Steph.] *The capital of the island Lesbos. Cicero commendeth it for its fruitful soil, fair buildings, and situation; though Vitruvius is of a quite contrary opinion: Et natura, & situ, & descriptione aedificiorum, & pulchritudine imprimis nobiles Mitylenæ; agri jucundi & fertiles*, Cic. Agr. 2, 15. In Mitylene dum flat Auster, incolae aegrotant, dum Caurus, tuffiunt; cum septentrio, in salubritatem restituuntur, Vitruv. 1, 6. Hanc urbem Pittaci, aliorumque natales illustrarunt; hod. Metelino, Hard.
 Mitylenaei, ornm. m. pl. *The people of Mitylene*, Liv. 83, 47.
 Mitylenæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Mitylene*. Mitylenæus mango, Mart. 7, 79, 9.
 Mitys, *A river of Macedon*, Liv. 44, 7.

M ante N.

Mnasis, i. m. v. Mnesitheus.
 Mnason, onis. m. *A ruler of the Elatenses, who gave for painting each of the twelve gods ten mna's*, Plin. 35, 36, 19.
 Mnemösyne, es. f. Lat. memoria; *The mother of the nine Muses*, Ov. Met. 6, 114. Vid. & Hesiod. in Theog. 651.
 Mnesarchus, i. m. *A Stoic philosopher, scholar to Panaetius*, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 22. de Fin. 1, 2. & Orat. 1, 11.
 Mnesilöchus, i. m. *A prince of the Acarnanes, and enemy to the Romans*, Liv. 36, 11.
 Mnesitheus, *A painter of Sicyon*, Plin. 35, 40.
 Mnestheus, eos. m. *A Trojan descended from Affaracus*, Virg. Aen. 4, 288.

M ante O.

Modestia, ac. f. *The goddess of modesty and moderation*, Tac. Ann. 4, 7, 5.
 Moecenas, tis. m. *A Roman gentleman, descended of the ancient Tuscan race, a lover of learning, the friend and patron of Horatius Flaccus, but noted for being too finical and effeminate*, Hor. Od. 1, 1, 1. Patere. 2, 88. Sen. Ep. 19, 114. & Juv. 12, 39. Al. scrib. Maecenas. & quidem rectius.
 Moenus, i. m. *The river Meyne in Germany, running through Franconia, and falling into the Rhine*, Tac. Germ. 28, 3.
 Moeris, m. (1) *The name of a shepherd*. (2) *A lake in Egypt, twenty miles in compass*. (1) Virg. Ecl. 9, 16. (2) Plin. 5, 9.
 Moesi, orum. m. pl. Plin. 4, 29. *Inhabitants of*
 Moesia, ae. f. *A province of Europe, between Macedon and Thrace on the south, and Transilvania on the north, from which the river Danube parteth it. It is divided into two parts; the upper, which bordereth upon Hungary, is called Servia; the*

lower, which looketh towards Pontus and Thrace, is called Bulgaria, Plin. 3, 29. & Eutrop. 4, 4. Perperam aliqui Mysiam & saepiculae Graeculi Moesia scrib. quae est Asiae regio.
 Moesicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Moesia*. Moesicae gentes, Plin. 4, 10.
 Möguntia, ae. f. [ab amne Mogi] *The city Mentz in Germany*. Rect. scrib. Mogentiacum, Tac. Hist. 4, 15, 2. & ib. 24, 2. & alibi, & ap. Ammian. 15, 27.
 Mögyni, orum. in. pl. *People of Sarmatia*, Tib. 4, 1, 146. ubi al. Magynos.
 Molae Formianae, *A village of new Latium, not far from Formiae*, Cic. hod. Mola.
 Molo, önis. m. *A Rhodian orator, whom Cicero often mentioneth; who also was Caesar's master*, Suet. Caes. 4.
 Mölorchæus, a, um. *Molorchæa tecta*, Tib. 4, 1, 13. *Of, or belonging to*
 Mölorchus, i. m. *An old shepherd, who entertained Hercules; in recompence whereof he slew the Nemeæan lion which destroyed the country*, Stat. Sylv. 3, 1, 29.
 Molossi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Epirus in Greece*, Plin. 4, 1.
 Molossis, idis. f. *A district of Epirus*, Liv. 8, 24. hod. la Canina.
 Molöffus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Molossia*. Gens Molossia, Ov. Met. 1, 226. Molossus, sc. canis, Virg. Geor. 3, 405. *A mastiff dog of the breed of this country. Molossus pes, A foot of three long syllables, as communes, Gramm.*
 Molycræa, ae. f. *A town of Aetolia in Greece, near the entrance into the gulf of Lepanto*, Plin. 4, 3. & Diod. lib. 12.
 Momomia, ae. f. Munster, one of the four provinces of Ireland.
 Mōmus, i. m. Mōmos cavillatio, q. cavillationis deus; *The god of carping, or finding fault with other peoples actions, without regard to their own. He is feigned to be the son of Somnus and Nex, for his inactivity, and dark temper*, Hesiod. in Theogon. 214. Vid. & Lucian in Hermotimo. Hinc illud, Momo satisfacere, & Graecum illud Μωμοδοῦναι & μωμοδοῦναι ἐπιδίδω. Mona, ae. f. *The isle of Anglesey in North Wales, in the midway between England and Ireland, as Pliny and Ptolemy describe it. But the Mona of Caes. B. G. 4, 13. some take to be the isle of Man*.
 Monaeci Herculis portus, *A port town of Genoa in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. Monaco, Hard.
 Monæada, *An island between England and Ireland, almost equidistant from Anglesey to the south, and Galway to the north. it is called Monapia by Pliny*, 4, 30.
 Monæses, *A king of Parthia, who put a stop to the Roman arms, gaining a victory over them*, Hor. Od. 3, 6, 9.
 Mōneta, ae. f. [à monendo, quippe quae in terrae motu monuit, ut sue gravidâ procuratio fieret, Cic. Div. 1, 45.] *A name of Juno*.
 Mōnödus, ontis. i. m. [μῶν, solus, & ὀδῶν, dens] *The son of Prusias king of Bithynia, so called from having one continued bone, instead of parted teeth*, Rhod.
 Monoecus, i. m. [à μῶν, solus, & οἶκος, domus, quia hic solus Hercules templum habuit] *A principality, fort, and sea port of Liguria, where the Alps begin*, Virg. Aen. 6, 830.
 Monomëri, orum. m. pl. [à μῶν, solus, & μῆρ, semur] *Certain eastern people having one leg, on which they hop faster than any beast can run*, Gell. 9, 4.
 Monoscëli, orum. m. pl. [à μῶν, solus, & σκέλη, crus] *Indians that had but one leg, but so big, as to cover their whole body from the head*, Plin. 7, 2.
 Mons Acutus, *A town in France in the Bourbonnois; hod. Montaigu*.
 Mons Albanus, *A city of Guienne in France; hod. Montauban*.
 Mons Alcinous, *A city of Etruria*, Volat. hod. Montalcino.
 Mons Brisiacus, *A town of Alsatia, near the Rhine; hod. Brisac*.
 Mons Ferratus, *A country in Italy, between Milan and Piedmont; hod. Montferrat*.
 Mons Fessulus, vel Fessulanus, *A city of Narbonne in France, famous for fine air; hod. Montpellier, vel Mompelien*.
 Mons Regius, *The chief city of ducal Prussia; hod. Königsberg*.
 Mons Rosarum, *A town in the northern parts of Scotland, called Montrose. It giveth title to a duke*.
 Mons Sacer, *Near the city Tibur in Italy; so called because the people thinking themselves aggrieved by the nobles retired thither as a place of refuge*, Liv. 2, 32. & 3, 52.
 Mons Serratus, *An high hill in Catalonia; hod. Montserrat*.
 Mons Solis, vel Bathonius, *The city Bath in Somersetshire*.
 Monstrolium, & Monasteriolum, i. n. *A city in Picardy in France, near the borders of Artois; hod. Montreuil*.
 Montanus, i. m. (1) *The name of a poet celebrated by Ovid*. (2) *One of Domitian's counsellors*. (1) Ov. ex Ponto, 4, 16, 11. (2) Juv. 4, 131.
 Montes, *The capital of Hainault in the Low Countries; hod. Mons*.
 Monumetha, ae. f. Monmouth, between the rivers Wy and Monnow.
 Monychus,

M U N

Mōnychus, i. m. [*ἰ μόνος*, solus, & *ὄνυξ*, ungula, q. pedes equi habens] *The name of a Centaur*, Juv. 1, 11. & Ov. Met. 12, 499.

Moplius tumulus, *An hill and town of Thessaly*, Liv. 42, 61. & 65.

Mopsopia, ae. f. [*ἰ Μόψοπο* rege] *A country of Attica*, Plin. 5, 26. hod. *Caramaniae pars*. Unde

Mopsopius, a, um. *Attic, Athenian*. *Mopsopii muri*, Ov. Met. 6, 423.

Mopfus, i. m. (1) *The son of Ampycus*, whence he is called *Ampycides*, Ov. Met. 8, 350. *a Thessalian soothsayer, and priest of Apollo*. (2) *Another, the son of Apollo and Himantis*, who contended with Chalcas in the art of divination, to whom temples were built after his death. (3) *A city of Cilicia*. (4) *One of Virgil's rustics*. (1) Strab. 1. 9. (2) In dubiis auditus Iafone Mopfus, Stat. Theb. 3, 521. Amm. 14, 8. (3) Plin. 5, 22. (4) Ecl. 5, 1, 10. & 8, 26.

|| *Moravia*, ae. f. [*ἰ Mora* fluvio] *A country of Germany now joined to Bohemia*. Antiquitus *Marcomannia*, ubi M. Antoninus philosophus bellavit, & librum quantivis pretii inscript. Τα καὶ ἰαυρὸν confecit. Incolae *Marcomanni*; hodie vero *Makren*.

Morbium, ii. n. *Moreby* in Cumberland, Camd.

Morgentia, Sil. lib. 14, 266. *An ancient town of Sicily, on the river Jarella, between Leontini and Catania*; hod. in ruinis jacet. *Murgentiam* Cicero vocare videtur, cum *Murgentinos agros* dicat, Verr. 3, 18.

Moridunum, i. n. *Somerton, or Seaton* in Devonshire, Camd.

Mōrini, orum. m. pl. [*ἰ voce Celtica mor*, quae mare significat, q. Maritimi, Hard.] *People of Gallia Belgica, near the sea coast which is opposite to Britain, on the confines of Picardy and Artois*, Virg. Aen. 8, 727.

Morpheus, i. m. [*ἰ μορφή*, forma, quoddam varias formas in fomno exhibeat] *The god of dreams*. Formator figurae *Morpheus*, Ov. Met. 11, 634.

Morta, ae. f. [*ἰ Morte*] *The goddess of fate and destiny*, Liv. ap. Gell. 3, 36.

Mōsa, ae. *A river of Gallia Belgica, which ariseth in Champagne in France, and passing through the Netherlands, dischargeth itself into the German ocean, below Dort*; hod. *Maes & Meuse*, Tac. Hist. 2, 6, 6. & Plin. 4, 28.

|| *Moscha*, ae. *Moscow*, the capital of *Moscovy*.

Moschus, Sidon. sed saepius *Moschi*, pl. *People in the east part of Scythia*; which is now called *Mingrelia*, Plin. 6, 4.

Moscovia, ae. f. *A large country so called, bounded on the north with the Frozen sea, a part of ancient Sarmatia*; on the east and south with Tartary, and on the west with Poland. *Saevis affinis Sarmata Moschis*, Luc. 3, 270.

Mōsella, ae. *A river of Germany, which falleth into the Rhine*, Aufon.

Mōses, is. m. [*ἰ משה* extrahere, ἰ Pharaonis filiā, quae illum ex aquis extraxit, nomen datum] *The giver of the divine law to the Israelites*. The inspired writer of the Pentateuch. He was also their captain general, and led out of Egypt an army of six hundred thousand men, Exod. 12. *Veram historiam lege in scriptis θεομυστοῖς, Gentilium absurdam, & falsam, quae sola quidem est hujus loci, si sit operae*, ap. Justinum 36, 2, & seq. & Tac. Hist. 5.

Mōsini, orum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia*, Tib. 4, 1, 146. ubi al. *Magyni*.

Mossini, orum. m. pl. *People of Asia the less, on the Black sea, near Pergamus*, Plin. 6, 4.

Mossinoeci, orum. m. pl. [*ἰ μόνον*, turris, & *δομος*, domus, utpote qui turres ligneas pro domibus habitant] *People of Cappadocia, near the Euxine sea*, Val. Flacc. 5, 152. ubi al. *Mossini* & *Mossionychi*.

M ante U.

Mucrae, arum. f. *A town of Samnium in Italy*, Sil. 8, 566. ubi al. *Nucrae*.

Mulciber, eris. bris, vel bri. m. [*ἰ ferro mulcendo, i. e. molliendo*] *A name of Vulcan*. *Mulciberis capti Marsque Venúsque dolis*, Ov. Art. Am. 2, 562.

Mulucha, ae. *A river of Mauritania Tingitana, and a town upon it*, Flor. 3, 1. & Sall. B. J. 22.

Mummius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman, but of a mean family*, who, notwithstanding, arrived to the consulship; and having subdued all Achaia, from thence obtained the cognomen of *Achaicus*. His ignorance of antiquity and fine arts is noted by several authors, who tell us, that having taken the most exquisitely fine paintings, statues, and other pieces of curious workmanship, he told those who carried them into Italy, that if they broke or spoiled any of them, they should make new ones. (2) Also *Lucius*, a man of such dexterity and address, that he could suit himself to all persons and occasions. (3) Also a *Latin poet*. (1) Paterc. 1, 13. Flor. 2, 16. Plin. 34, 17. (2) Cic. de Orat. 2, 67. (3) Macrobi. 1, 10.

Munda, ae. f. (1) *A town of Baetic Spain, famous for the battle between Caesar and Pompey, where the latter lost thirty thousand foot, and five thousand horse*. (2) *A river of Beira*

M Y C

in Portugal, flowing near the city Coimbra. (1) Luc. 1, 40.

(2) Plin. 4, 35. hod. *Mondego*, Hard.

Munychia, ae. f. *A fort near Athens, fortified by Thrasybulus against the tyrants*, Nep. Thrasyb. 2. Hinc

Munychius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Munychia, Athenian, Attic*. *Munychii agri*, Ov. Met. 2, 709.

Muraena, ae. (Lucius) [*ἰ muraena pisce*] *A Roman consul, for whom Cicero made an oration*, q. v.

Murcia, ae. f. [*ἰ murcore*] (1) *The goddess of sloth*. She had a temple in the goal of the Circus, which was therefore called *Meta Murcia*. (2) But others think it only a corruption of *Myrtea*; and so the temple of *Venus Myrtea*. (1) Arnob. Tert. Augustin. (2) Plin. 15, 36. cum quo consentiunt Varr. & Plut.

Murgantia, ae. f. *A city of the Samnites, in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tamara, near the Apennine*, Liv. 10, 17.

Murgantinus, vel *Murgentinus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Murgantia*. *Murgantina defectio*, Liv. 26, 21. *Murgentinus ager*, Cic. Verr. 3, 18.

Murgentini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Murgantia*, Plin. 3, 14.

Murgis, is. f. *A town of Hispania Baetica*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. aliis *Almeira*, aliis *Muxacra*; posteriori subscribit, Hard.

Murocineta, ae. f. *A town of Germany, three leagues from Cologne*, Amm. hod. *Meurs*.

Murhanus, i, m. *A Latin, who boasting highly of his family and pedigree, was killed by Aeneas*, Virg. Aen. 12, 529.

Musae, arum. f. pl. *Mūsai*; *The Muses, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne*; the feigned presidents of music, and poetry, and the mistresses of the liberal sciences. They were originally only three, Varr. ap. Serv. ad Virg. Aen. 7, 21. how this number came to be multiplied by itself, is variously related. Their proper names are *Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, Urania*; which names are thought to be given them by *Hesiod, Theog.* 77. from their several presidencies and offices. Their common names are many, and various, taken from places, as *Aganippides, Anides, Cithaerides, or Citheriades, Libethrydes, Heliconides, or Heliconiades, Pegasides, Pierides, Pimpleides*, & si quae sunt aliae; de quibus vide suis quaque locis.

Musaeus, i. m. *An Eleusinian, or Athenian poet, the scholar of Orpheus, and contemporary with Caeops the second king of Athens*, Suid. There still remaineth of his a poem concerning *Hero and Leander*, which *Scaliger*, in *Poetic*. preferreth to *Homer's Verses*, as he doth also the author in time; but *Vossius*, and others, bring him down as low as the fourth century. However, the person whom *Virgil* mentioneth under this name, Aen. 6, 667. must be very ancient.

Musagores, Plin. 4, 20. *Musagori, Mela*; *Three little islands, or rocks on the south of Crete*.

Muticenses, vid. max *Mutyensis* ager.

Mūtina, ae. f. *A city of Gallia Togata, where M. Antonius besieged D. Brutus, who was relieved by the two consuls Hir-tius and Panfa*, Luc. 1, 41. & 7, ult. hod. *Modena*, Hinc

Mūtinenfis, e. *Of, or belonging to Mutina*. *Mutinensia arma*, Ov. Fast. 4, 624.

Mutistratum, i. n. *A town of Sicily, in the district of Demona*, Polyb. hod. *Mistretta*, Hard.

Mūtius, (1) *surnamed Cordus, afterwards Scaevola, because mistaking in his attempt to kill Porfena in his own camp, and being taken, he burnt his right hand off before the king; who, being astonished at his courage, generously dismissed him*. (2) *T. Mutius, severely exposed by Lucilius*. (1) Liv. 2, 12. (2) Pers. 1, 114.

Mūtuscae, aliter *Trebulae*, arum. f. pl. *A small town in the north of Italy, where the Romans received an overthrow by Hannibal*, Virg. Aen. 7, 711. hod. *Monte Leone della Sabina*, Hard. Hinc

Mutuscae, orum. m. pl. *People of Mutuscae*, Plin. 3, 14.

Mutustratini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Mutistratum*, Plin. 3, 14.

Mutyca, ae. f. *A town of Sicily*, Ptol. hod. *Modica*, Hard.

Mutycenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Mutyca*, Plin. 3, 14.

Mutycensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Mutyca*. *Mutycensis ager*, Cic. Verr. 3, 43. ubi alii *Mutyensis*.

Muzirum emporium, *A port in India*, Plin. 6, 26.

M ante Y.

Mya, ae. f. *A small island in the bay of Ceramus*, Plin. 5, 36.

Mycæ es. f. (1) *The name of a sorceress*. (2) *A mountain and town of Caria*. (1) Ov. Met. 12, 263. (2) Ov. Met. 2, 223. Hinc

Mycalaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Mycale*, Claud. in Eutrop. 2, 264. &

Mycalensis, e. *Idem*. *Mycalensis montis vertex*, Val. Max. 6, 9, ext. 5.

Mycalaeus,

Mycaleſſus, i. f. *A promontory of Mycale*, Stat. Theb. 7, 272.

Mycēnae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Peloponnesus, between Argos and Corinth; the kingdom of Agamemnon*, Virg. Aen. 6, 838. hod. *Adrianos, Charia, & Gerbigni*.

Mycēnaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Mycenae*. Mycenaeus dux, Ov. Trist. 2, 400. & absol. Mycenaeus, Agamemnon, Id. Ep. 3, 109. &

Mycenensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Mycenae, Mycenians*. Omnes Danaï & Mycenenses, Cic. de Fin. 2, 6. ex poeta.

Mycēnis, idis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Agamemnon, particularly Iphigenia*, Ov. Met. 12, 34.

Mycithus, i. m. *The slave of Anaxilaus king of the Rhagini, who being made guardian of his children, and protector of his kingdom, discharged his trust with great integrity*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 11. & Just. 4, 2, 5. qui Micalum vocat.

Mycōne, es. & Mycōnus, i. f. *One of the islands called Cyclades in the Aegean sea*, Virg. Aen. 3, 76. Stat. Achill. 1, 205.

Mygdōnia, ae. f. [à Mygdone Thraciae rege] (1) *A country of Macedon, looking towards Thrace*. (2) *Allo another in Mesopotamia*. (3) *Another in Phrygia*. (1) Plin. 4, 17. (2) Plin. 6, 16. (3) Hor. Od. 2, 12, 22. Incolae Mygdones dicuntur.

Mygdōnides, ae. m. Patron. *The son of Mygdon king of Thrace, Choraebus*, Virg. Aen. 2, 343.

Myiagros [à μῦα, musca, & ἀγρος, captura] *A god of the Eleans*.

Myla, ae. vel Mylos, i. f. *A little river in the east part of Sicily*, Liv. 24, 30.

Myle, es. f. *A sea port in Sicily*, Sil. 14, 202. Plerumque autem effortur in plur. Mylae. At this place the sea casteth up something that smelleth like dung, whence the fable, that the sun setteth up his horses there, Plin. 5, 22. hod. Milasse.

Myndenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Myndus*, Cic. Epist. ad Fam. 3, 8.

Myndius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Myndus*, Liv. 31, 44.

Myndus, i. f. *Once the capital of Caria; a sea port town near the Archipelago*, Cic. Verr. 1, 34. hod. Mentesa.

Myonnēſus, i. f. *An island between Teios and the isle Samos*, Plin. 5, 38.

Myra, ae. f. *The metropolis of Lycia*, Plin. 5, 28. hod. Strumita, Hard.

Myrina, ae. (1) *A city in the isle Lemnos*. (2) *Another in Aelia, called also Sebastopolis*. (1) Plin. 4, 20. (2) Plin. 5, 32.

Mýrinus, i. m. *A fencer in Martial*, Epigr. 12, 29.

Myrlea, ae. f. *A sea port town in Bithynia, afterwards called Apamia*, Plin. 5, 44.

Myrmecides [à μύρμηξ, formica] *A curious engraver in small work*, Plin. 36, 4.

Myrmidōnes, m. pl. [à μύρμηξ, formica] *People of Aegina, who by miracle are fabled to be made of ants, at the request of Aeacus, when the plague had destroyed the old inhabitants. These followed Achilles to the walls of Troy. Meminit eorum*, Virg. Aen. 2, 7. & alibi. *Fabulam inde ortam, quod cum sterilis esset ager, eum ad instar formicarum perpetuo versare coactos esse existimat*, Strabo.

Mýron, ōnis. m. *An excellent statuary, whose works were in high esteem; especially, his brazen cow exercised the pens both of the Greek and Roman poets. Ut similis verae vacca Myronis opus*, Ov. è Pont. 4, 1, 34.

Myrrha, ae. f. *The daughter of Cynaras king of Cyprus; concerning whose incest, flight, and transformation, vid. Ov. Met. 10, fab. 9. conf. Cic. Orat. 3, 7. Verr. 4, 43.*

Myrrhinus, untis. f. *A town of Attica in Greece*, Strabo.

Myrtea, ae. f. [quod myrtetum prope fanum ejus constitum esset, Serv.] *A name of Venus, to whom the myrtle was sacred*, Plin. 15, 36. Vid. Murcia.

Myrtēta, orum. n. pl. [à myrtis in ripâ consitis] *Hot baths at Baiae in Campania*, Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 5.

Myrtilis, is. f. *A town of Alentejo in Portugal*, Plin. 4, 35. hod. Mertola, Hard.

Myrtilus, i. m. *The charioteer of Oenomaus, who took a bribe from Pelops to overturn his master's chariot, in the race wherein he was either to gain a beautiful bride, or lose his life*, Ov. in Ibin. 370. & Cic. N. D. 3, 38. Vid. Hippodamia.

Myrtōum mare, [à Myrtilo ibi demerso, Ov. in Ibin. 370. vel à Myrto insulâ] *A part of the Aegean sea, between Attica and Peloponnesus*, Plin. 4, 9. & 18. but Ptolemy placeth it in Caria, a country of Asia the Less.

Myrtus, i. f. *An island in the Aegean sea*, Plin. 4, 18.

Mys, Myos, m. *An excellent engraver in silver*, Plin. 33, 55.

Myſi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Mysia*, Plin. 5, 33.

Mýſia, ae. f. *A country of Asia the Less, bordering upon Troas, not far from the Hellespont*, Plin. 5, 33. hod. Becsangil, in Natolia. The people were of a base, servile temper, and contemptible to a proverb, *Mysorum postremus*, Cic. pro Flacc. 27.

a scoundrel, a despicable wretch. It is also sometimes, but corruptly, writ for Moesia, q. v.

Myſomacedones, um. m. pl. *A people of Asia, in a part of Mysia, of a Macedonian descent*, Plin. 5, 31.

Myus, untis. f. *A city of Ionia at the mouth of the river Maeander, very plentiful in fish, and for that reason given to Themistocles by the king of Persia*, Nep. Them. 10. & Plin. 5, 30.

N ante A.

Nabarzanes, is. m. *A governor under the last Darius; a traitor to his master*, Curt. 5, 10.

Nābathaea, ae. f. *A country of Arabia Felix, a Nebajoth Ishmaëlis filio*, Genes. 36, 3. Hinc

Nābathaei, orum. m. pl. *The people of Nabathaea*, Plin. 5, 12. &

Nabathaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Nabathaea*. Nabathaea regna, *Eastern kingdoms*, Ov. Met. 1, 61.

Naenia, ae. Fes. al. Nenia; *The goddess of funeral songs*, Varr. Vid. & Scal. conjec. in eund. p. 142; 143. She had a chapel without the Viminal gate, Fes.

Naiādes, um. f. pl. & rar. in sing. Naias, & Naïs [à νῆα, fluo] (1) *Nymphs of the springs and fountains*. (2) Sometimes taken generally for any nymph. (1) Fontana numina Naiades, Ov. Met. 14, 328. Naias una fuit, Id. ib. 1, 691. Candida Naïs, Virg. Ecl. 2, 45. Poma excipiens, Nai, caduca manu, Prop. 2, 32, 40. (2) Vid. Virg. Ecl. 10, 10. ubi pro Oreades pon. Hinc

Naicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Naiades*. Naica dona, Prop. 2, 32, 40.

Naïs, vid. Naiades.

|| Namurcum, i. n. *A city of the Low Countries, on the left bank of the Maes, between two rocks; hod. Namur*.

|| Nanceium, ii. n. *The capital city of Lorrain; hod. Nancy*.

Nannetes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Britan in France*, Caef. B. G. 3, 9, hod. Les Nantois; opidum Nantes, Hard.

Nantuates, ium. m. pl. *People in the northern part of Savoy*, Caef. B. G. 3, 3. hod. Fossigny; or, as others, Chablais.

Nāpaeae, arum. f. pl. [à νῆαρος, saltus] *Nymphs of the woods*. Faciles venerare Napaeas, Virg. Geor. 4, 535.

Napata, ae. f. *The capital anciently of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 34. hod. Chaxumum, Hard.

Nar, is m. *A river of Umbria in Italy, which arising in the Apennine disemboguet itself into the river Tiber*. Nar Tiberino illabitur amni, Luc. 1, 470. hod. Nera.

Naracustoma, ātis. n. *One of the mouths of the river Ister*, Plin. 4, 24. Fortasse rectius Narcustoma, h. e. os pigrum ac stupidum, ob quandam paludis immobilitatem, Hard.

Narbo, ōnis. m. Caef. f. Auson. *The city Narbonne in France, near a bay of the Mediterranean, looking towards the Pyrenean mountains*. Laudes ejus praedicat Auson. de clar. urb. c. 13. hod. Narbonne. Hinc

Narbonensis Gallia, *One of the four quarters of ancient Gaul*. It contained Savoy, Dauphine, Languedoc, and Provence, passim ap. Caef. & Liv.

Narcissus, i. m. *Son of the river Cepheſus, and the nymph Liriope; a beautiful youth, who slighted the courtship of Echo, and other nymphs, and at last died for the love of himself, having seen his own face in a fountain; and was changed into a flower bearing his name*, Lege Ov. Met. 3, fab. 5. Hinc

Narcissinus, a, um. *Of the flower Narcissus*. Oleum Narcissinum, Plin. 21, 75.

Narcissites, *A gem of the colour of the flower Narcissus*, Plin. 37, 73.

Narici, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, between a part of Bohemia and the Danube*, Tac. G. 42, 1.

Nāritia, vel Narytia, ae. f. *A city of the Locrians*, Ov. Met. 15, 705. al. scrib. Narycia vel Narycium.

Narnia, ae. f. [à flum. Nar praeterlabente] *A city of Umbria in Italy, built on a rock*, Mart. 7, 92. hod. Narni, Hard.

Narniensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Narnia*, Plin. 31, 28. It was anciently called Nequinum, Id. ib.

Naro, ōnis. m. *A river of Dalmatia*, Strab. hod. Narenta, Cellar.

Narona, ae. f. *Formerly a famous city of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 26. hod. Narenza, vel Narenta.

Nartes, ium. m. pl. *People of Umbria [à Nar flumine] Id. qui Narnienses, & Interamnates; locus, hod. Terni, Hard.*

Narthecusa, ae. f. *An isle near Rhodes*, Plin. 5, 37.

Narytia, vid. Naritia.

Nāsāmōnes, um. m. pl. *A nation of the Syrtes in Afric, living on piracy and wrecks of ships*, Plin. 5, 5. Toto commercia mundo naufragiis Nasamones habent, Luc. 9, 443.

Nāſcus, i. f. *An inland town of Arabia Felix*, Plin. 6, 32.

Nāſica, [à naſo, Arnob.] *Scipionis cognomentum*, Liv. 58, 58. Naſc,

Nāfo, onis. m. [à nafo, ut à labiis Labeones] Familiae cognomen, ex qua Ovidius poeta.

Naffici, orum. m. pl. qui & Caliguitani, *A people of Arragon in Spain*, Plin. 3, 4. Locus hod. *Loharre*, ab Huesca leucis 4 distita, *Hard.*

|| Nassovia, ae. f. *A town and principality of Germany, in the circle of the upper Rhine; from whence the illustrious family of Nassau.*

Natio, vel ut al. Nascio [à nascendo] Nascantium dea, quippe quae partus tuetur. Rem divinam huic facere solebant in agro Ardeati, *Cic. N. D. 3, 18.*

Natifo, onis. m. *A river of Friuli in Italy, running near the city Aquileia*, Plin. 3, 22.

|| Nätolia, ae. f. per Aphaeref. pro Anatolia [ab ἀνατολή, quod Europaeis sit ad orientem] *Asia the Less*, now so called.

Nāva, ae. *A river of Belgic Gaul, near the city Bingen*, Tac. Hist. 4, 70. & Aufon. in Mosella; hod. *Nabe* vel *Naba*, *Cellar.*

|| Navarra, ae. f. *The kingdom of Navarre on both sides of the Pyrenean hills.*

Naubölus, i. m. *The charioteer of Laius king of Thrace*, Stat. Theb. 7, 355.

Naucrātes, is. m. *A considerable orator, scholar to Isocrates*, Cic. Orat. 2, 23. & 3, 44.

Naucratis nomos [à ναῦς, & κρατίς, quod Milefii incolae praecipuè navibus valerent] *A district in Egypt within the Delta*, Plin. 5, 9. Saiticae praefecturae quidam ascribunt, *Hard.*

Naucraticum, i. n. *A mouth of the Nile, so called from the neighbouring town Naucratis*, q. v.

Naucratis, is. f. *A town in Egypt*, Plin. 5, 11.

Nāvilubio, onis. f. *A river of Tarracon in Spain*, Plin. 3, 34. hod. *Rio de Miranda*, *Hard.*

Naevius, i. m. [à naevo, i. e. macula, *Arn.*] *A very ancient Roman poet.* He wrote several plays, the first whereof, A. U. 519. *Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 53.* He was a soldier in, and wrote the history of the first Punic war in verse. *Vid. Voff. de Hist. Lat. 1, 2.*

Navius (Accius) *A soothsayer, who by cutting a whetstone in two before Tarquinius Priscus, gained a great reputation to his profession*, Liv. 1, 36.

Nauflochus, i. (1) *A maritime town and river in Sicily.* (2) *A town in Thrace, near mount Haemus.* (3) *A small island belonging to Crete.* (1) Suet. Aug. 16. in plur. *Nauflocha*, Sil. 14, 264. (2) Plin. 5, 30. (3) Plin. 4, 20.

Naupaëtous, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Naupaëtus.* Naupaëtous Achelous, *Ov. Fast. 2, 43.*

Naupaëtus, vel Naupaëtum, i. n. Plin. 4, 3. conf. *Caes. B. G. 3, 35.* [ἀπὸ τῆς ναυπηγίας, à navalibus] *The capital of Aetolia; hod. Lepanto*, *Hard.*

Nauplia, ae. f. [à ναῦς, navis, quia navibus commoda] *A sea port town in Argos*, Herodot. 6, 76. hod. *Napoli di Romania.*

Naupliādes, is. m. Patron. *Palamedes, the son of Nauplius*, *Ov. Met. 13, 39.*

Nauplius, ii. m. *The son of Neptune and Euboea, who hearing his son was unjustly put to death in the Greek camp, meditated revenge, and endeavoured to debauch the wives and daughters of the absent princes; as they were returning home, he set up false lights on mount Caphareus to misguide their ships, whereby many were lost. But when he heard that Diomedes and Ulysses, the principal enemies of his son, had escaped, he threw himself into the sea*, *Prop. 4, 1, 115.*

Nauportus, i. f. (1) *A little city and river of the same name in the upper Carniola.* (2) *Also a river of Istria; hod. Laubach*, *Hard.* (1) Tac. Ann. 1, 20, 1. (2) Plin. 3, 22.

Nauficaa, ae. vel Nauficaë, es. f. *Daughter of Alcinous king of the Phaeacians, who happened to meet Ulysses shipwrecked, and conducted him to her father's court*, *Mart. 12, 31, 9.* *Vid. & Hom. Od. 6, 25. & 186.*

Naufithous, i. m. Lat. navibus velox; *The son of Neptune and Periboea, and father of Alcinous*, *Hom. Odyss. 7, 56.*

Naustathmus, i. f. Lat. navium statio. (1) *A port of Sicily; hod. Fontane bianche, inter Syracusas & Elorum amnem, cui nomen hodie Acellaro*, *Hard.* (2) *Another of Cyrene in Afric.* (1) Plin. 3, 14. (2) *Mela.*

Nautes, *One who accompanied Aeneas; an old skilful soothsayer*, *Virg. Aen. 5, 704.*

Naxos, i. f. *One of the Cyclad islands; which also, for the goodness of its wines, was called Dionysias*, *vid. Plin. 4, 22.* In this island Bacchus found Ariadne, basely deserted by Theseus, and took her to wife. Bacchata jugis Naxos, *Virg. Aen. 3, 125.* hod. *Naxi*, *Hard.* Hinc

Naxius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Naxos.* Naxia turba, *Prop. 3, 17, 28.*

N ante E.

Nea, ae. f. *An island of the Aegean sea, near Lemnos*, Plin. 2, 89. hod. *Nio.*

Neaera, ae. f. (1) *A beautiful nymph, by whom Phoebus had two daughters, Phaëthusa and Lampetia.* (2) *A mistress of Tibullus.* (3) *Also of Horace.* (4) *A country maid in Virgil.*

(1) *Hom. Odyss. 12, 133.* (2) *Sit mihi paupertas tecum, jucunda Neaera*, *Tib. 3, 3, 23.* (3) *Hor. Epod. 15, 11.* Hanc putat magnus *Scalig.* eandem ac priorem. (4) *Ecl. 3, 3.*

Neaethus, i. m. *A river of the Salentines in Magna Graecia, not far from Croton*, *Ov. Met. 15, 51. conf. Theocr. Id. 4, 24. & Lycophr. 921.* It ariseth in the Apennine, and runneth into the Ionian sea between Cortona and Strongoli.

Neapölis, is. f. Lat. nova civitas. (1) *A very ancient and famous city of Italy, called anciently Parthenope, from a Siren of that name there buried*, *Plin. 53.* but after the Chalcedonians and Athenians settled a colony here, whence *Statius* and *Tacitus* call it a Greek city, the name was changed to *Neapolis*.

(2) *Another in the confines of Thrace, near the river Strymon, where St. Paul, sailing from Asia into Europe, was shipwrecked.* (1) *Vid. Tac. Ann. 15, 33, 2. & Stat. in Epiced. patr.* (2) *S. Lucas Act. Apost. 16, 11.* De pluribus hujus nominis, *vid. Geogr. ant. Hinc*

Neapolitanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Neapolis.* Neapolitanus ager, *Plin. 35, 50.*

Nearchus, i. m. Lat. novus imperator, *A beautiful boy*, *Hor. Od. 3, 20, 6.*

Nebrissa, ae. f. [quod ibi nebrides induerentur priusquam orgia celebrarent] *A city of Hispania Baetica*, *Plin. 3, 3.* hod. *Lebrixa*, *Hard.*

Nebrödes [à copia nebridum, i. e. damarum, *Solin.*] *A high hill in Sicily*, *Sil. 14, 237.* hod. *Madonia.*

Nebröphönus, Lat. hinnulorum caedes, *A dog's name*, *Ov. Met. 3, 211.*

Nēleus, i. m. Lat. Saevus, *The son of Neptune, and father of Nestor.* He had twelve sons, all, except Nestor who was absent, being slain by Hercules, *Ov. Met. 12, 558.* *Vid. Ne- lides.* Hinc

Nēleius, & Nēlēus, a, um. denom. *Of Neleus.* Neleia Nestoris arva, *Ov. Ep. 1, 63.* & Nēleius, *absol.* Haec dulci Neleius edidit ore, *Id. Met. 12, 577.* Nelea Pylos, *Id. ib. 6, 418.*

Nēlides, um. m. pl. Patron. *The sons of Neleus.* Bis sex Nelidae fuimus consumpta juvenus viribus Herculeis, *Ov. Met. 12, 553.*

Nelo, onis. m. *A river of Galicia in Spain, near cape Finisterre*, *Plin. 4, 33.* hod. *Ulla*, *Hard.*

Nemaloni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Savoy, not far from Embrun*, *Plin. 3, 24.* hod. fortasse pagus *Miolans*, *Hard.*

Nēmaufus, i. f. *Mela; Nemaufum, i. n. Pliny.* (1) *The city Nismes in Languedoc.* (2) *A spring not far distant from it.* (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) *Aufon.*

Nēmea, ae. vel Nemeë, es. Lat. nemora. (1) *A town of Arcadia.* (2) *Also a wood not far from thence.* (3) *A rock so called, where Hercules slew the great lion, and instituted games on that occasion; though others say they were celebrated in honour of Archimorus, son of Lycurgus king of Nemea, slain by a serpent.* (4) *Also a fountain in Spain.* (1) Plin. 4, 10. (2) Stat. Sylv. 3, 183. (3) Virg. Aen. 8, 295. (4) Mart. 1, 50, 18.

Nēmēsa, ae. *A river of Belgic Gaul, Aufon. Mosella 354.* hod. *Nym* near Schoneck in Prussia, *Cellar.*

Nēmēsis, is. f. Lat. distributio; *The daughter of Jupiter and Necessitas, who distributeth* (1) rewards, (2) and punishments; but chiefly the latter, whence some derive the word from νεμεσίζω, irascor. She is said to be most angry with those who vainly boast of themselves, or speak in their own praise; whence such used to deprecate her displeasure. (1) *Est dea, quam Nemesin dicunt, Dea magna potēsq̃ quae bona coelestium concessu cuncta deorum possidet*, Stat. (2) *Ne poenas reponat Nemesis*, *Catull. 48, penult.* *Vid. Callim. Hymn. in Cerer. 56.* *Euripid. in Phaeniss. 189.*

Nemetacum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries.* Itin. hod. *Arras*, *Cellar.*

Nemetes, um. m. pl. *People upon the Rhine, near Spire in Germany*, *Caes. B. G. 1, 51.* Plin. 4, 31.

Nemetocenna, *A town in Gaul*, *Hirt. B. G. 8, 52.* qua parte incert. Idem tamen fuisse ac *Nemetacum* conjicit *Cel- larius.*

Neminie, es. f. *A fountain in the country of Reate*, *Plin. 2, 106.*

|| Nemofinum, i. n. *A town of France giving title to a duke; hod. Nemours.*

Nēmoflius, i. f. *Luc. 1, 419.* *A city of France, taken by some for Clermont, by others for Molins; al. leg. Nemetis.*

Nenia, ae. f. *The goddess of funeral songs.* *Vid. Naenia.*

Neöbüle, Lat. Juvenile consilium. (1) *The daughter of Lycambes the Theban, promised to Archilochus, but not given to him in marriage.* (2) *A young woman to whom Horace addresses an ode.* (1) *Vid. Lycambes.* (2) *Od. 3, 12.*

Neöcaesärea, ae. f. *A city of Cappadocia watered by the river Lycus*, *Plin. 6, 3.* hod. *Tocat*, *Hard.*

|| Neömāgus, sive Noviomagus, *Woodcot, near Croydon in Surrey, Camd.* Also other towns in Germany and France so called.

Neontichos, Νεοντιχος, Steph. *A town of Thrace*, *Plin. 5, 32.*

|| Neoportus, i. f. *Newport in the isle of Wight, Camd.* Neoptolemus,

Neoptölemus, i. m. *Lat. tyro militaris; A name of Pyrrhus son of Achilles, so called because he came young to the wars of Troy, Virg. Aen. 2, 263.*

Neopyrgum, i. n. (1) *A city of Upper Saxony; vulg. Naumburg. (2) Another in Bavaria; hod. Neuburg.*

Nēōris, is. f. *A town of Iberia in Asia, Plin. 6, 11.*

Nēpa, ae. f. *The Scorpion, one of the twelve signs. Pectusque nepai, Cic. N. D. 2, 42. & Col. 11, 2.*

Nēpēte, *Plin. 3, 8. Nepeta, Ptol. 3, 1. A city of Etruria, Liv. 27, 10. & alibi hod. Nepi, juxta amnem Pozzolo, inter Romam & Viterbium, Hard. Hinc*

Nepelinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Nepete. Nepesina cohors, Sil. 8, 491. Nepesinus ager, Liv. 26, 34.*

Nēphēlaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Nephela. * Nephelaei pecoris vellera, the golden fleece, Val. Flacc. 1, 56.*

Nēphēle, es. *Lat. nubes; (1) The wife of Athamas, and mother of Phrixus and Helle. (2) One of Diana's companions. (1) Vid. Nephelais. (2) Ov. Met. 3, 171.*

Nēphēlēis, idos. f. *Patron. The daughter of Nephela. Pontus Nephelēidos Helles, Ov. Met. 11, 195.*

Nepheleis, is. f. *A city of Cilicia on a promontory, Liv. 33, 20.*

Nepheris, *A fortified place in Afric, taken by Scipio, Liv. Epit. 49, 49. & 51, 23.*

Nēpos, ōtis. m. (Cornelius) *A famous biographer in the reign of Augustus. Opus extat.*

Neptūnia, ae. f. [à Neptuno] *A town of Italy, otherwise called Navale Antiatum. Meminit hujus Patere. 1, 15.*

Neptūnicōla, ae. c. g. [Neptunum colens] *One belonging to the sea, maritime. Et Neptunicolae transverberat ora Telonis, Sil. 14, 443.*

Neptūnine, es. f. *The daughter of Neptune, Thetis so called, Catull. 62, 28.*

Neptūnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Neptune. Neptunia prata, Cic. in Arat. 129.*

Neptūnus, i. m. [à nando, Cic. N. D. 2, 26. à νεπτεω, lavare, Scal. à nuptum Neptunus, ut à verito Vertumnus, Varr.] *The son of Saturn and Ops, the god of the sea, and father of fountains and rivers, bearing a trident for a scepter. He also presided in horse and chariot races, whence Pindar calleth him Hippias; and to throw both his offices, his chariot was drawn by Hippocampi, which were horses in their forepart, and in their hinder fishes, Stat. Theb. 2, 45. & Virg. Geor. 4, 389.*

Nequinum, i. n. *A city of Umbria, in the place where afterwards Narnia stood, Liv. 10, 9. & Plin. 3, 19. Vid. Narnia.*

Nērēis, & plur. Nērēides, um. f. *Patron. The daughters of Nereus and Doris, nymphs of the sea. Nerei, te vereor, Ov. Met. 13, 858. Aequoreae Nereides, Catull. 62, 15. Nomina habes ap. Hom. Il. 18, 38, 49, 52.*

Nērēius, a, um. *Denom. Of, or belonging to Nereus. Genitrix Nereia, i. e. Thetis, Ov. Met. 13, 162.*

Neretini, orum. m. pl. *A people of the ancient Salentines, or modern Otranto in Italy, Plin. 3, 16. hod. Nardo, Hard.*

Nērēus, i. & eos, m. [à νερος, humidus] *The son of Oceanus, and Tethys. Orpheus calleth him νεῖρος ἄπαρτα; which Virgil imitating, giveth him the title of grandaevus, Geor. 4, 392.*

Neria, vel Neriene, es. f. [Sabin. vocab.] *Mars's wife, Plaut. Truc. 2, 6, 34. Vid. Gell. 13, 21. de hac voce disputantem.*

Nerigos, i. f. *The country of Norway, Plin. 4, 30.*

Nērīne, es. f. *Patron. A daughter of Nereus, Virg. Ecl. 7, 37.*

Nērīs, idos. f. *A city of Messenia in Peloponnesus, Stat. Theb. 4, 46.*

Nērītius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Neritos. Neritius dux, Ov. Trist. 1, 4, 57. Ulysses.*

Nērītos, i. (1) *A mountain of Ithaca, the country of Ulysses. (2) An island in the Ionian sea. (1) Plin. 4, 19. (2) Virg. Aen. 3, 271.*

Neritum, i. *The same as Leucas, Plin. 4, 2. Vid. Leucas.*

Nēro, ōnis. m. [Sabinum vocab. quod fortem virum notat, quo Claudia gens in praenominibus usi sunt. Vid. Suet. Tib. 1. & Gell. 12, 21. quanquam Sabini deducere possent à νερος, nervus] *The name of divers emperors, whereof Nero Claudius Cesar, adopted by Claudius, was the most infamous for cruelty, rapine, sacrilege, lust, extravagance, and to comprehend all crimes, ingratitude; he was the worst of them all, unless any one will match Caligula with him. He murdered his own mother, by whose means he got the empire; as also his brothers and relations, his wives Octavia and Poppaea, his master Seneca, and his minion Lucan the poet. He set Rome on fire, charged the Christians with the fact, and thereupon tortured and slew them publicly on stages for his pleasure in the day time, and in pitched coats, called tunicae molestae, lighted up their bodies for torches in the night. At length his armies revolting chose Galba for their emperor; which he hearing, would fain have been dispatched out of their way: but none would do the wretch the favour to kill him; and as cowardice generally accompanieth cruelty, he had not the heart to help himself at a dead lift, but fled to a cave, where he was found dead, but by what means he died is not known. (2) Also a*

nickname given to Domitian. (3) Neronēs; the family of the Claudii. (1) Lege vitam ejus ap. Suet. (2) Juv. 4, 38. (3) Hor. Od. 4, 4, 37.

Neron, vel Nerum, *An island of Arabia Felix, where there groweth a great quantity of crystal, Plin. 37, 9. rect. Necron.*

Nerva, ae. m. *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Domitian; but was very unlike him, being a good man, a good statesman, and a good soldier. He having no children, adopted Aelius Trajanus, a man of great wisdom, learning, and virtue. Vid. Mart. 2, 27. & 8, 70.*

Nervii, & in sing. Nervius, *Luc. 1, 429. People of Cambray or Tournay, Caes. B. G. 2, 4. & Plin. 4, 31.*

Neruli, orum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France, Plin. 3, 24. Locus hod. Vence, Hard.*

Nesactium, *Plin. 3, 23. vel Nesartium; ii. n. Liv. 41, 15. The utmost town of Istria; hod. Castel Nuovo, Hard.*

Nēsis, *Cic. Att. 16, 1. & Nefsis, Stat. Sylv. 2, 2, 78. An island of Campania, between Naples and Puzzoli; hod. Nisita.*

Nefos, i. f. *A town in the northern part of Euboea, Plin. 4, 21. hod. Nefo, Hard.*

Nessēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Nessus. Nessum venenum, Ov. Ep. 9, 163.*

Nessus, i. m. *A Centaur, whom Hercules intrusted to carry his wife Deianira over the river Evenus; but when he had her on the other side he would have forced her, upon which Hercules shot him. Nessus apprehending the shot to be mortal, in revenge gave her a garment stained with his blood, telling her, if her husband should fall in love with any other, she needed only to send him this garment, and he would leave any other; and come to her. Soon after hearing he had fallen in love with Iole, she sent him this garment, as he was sacrificing in mount Oeta. He put it on, and presently felt such violent pain by the force of the poisonous blood, that he burnt himself in the sacrificing fire. Vid. Stat. Theb. 11, 234, & deinceps. Sen. Herc. Oët. 503, & deinceps.*

Nestor, ōris. m. *The son of Neleus king of Pylos, brought up to arms from his childhood. When he was young; he was one of those who fought with the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous; when old, he went with fifty ships to the Trojan war. His wisdom was such, that Agamemnon said, if he had but ten such counsellors, he should soon take Troy; and his eloquence so great, that his words dropped from his lips like honey. He is said to have lived three ages; whence Horace, Od. 2, 9, 13. giveth him the epithet of ter aevo fundus, and Naevis that of triseclisenex, ap. Gell. 11, 7. Sed Homeri fabulastae, Acron, & alii non pauci, seculum definiunt 30 annorum, quod si sit, nonagenarium Nestorem tantum fuisse necesse sit. Hinc*

Nestōreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Nestor. Nestorea secta, Stat. Sylv. 1, 3, 110.*

Nestus, i. m. *A river in Thrace, Plin. 4, 18. Graecis hod. Mestro appellatur, Hard.*

Netini, orum. m. pl. *Plin. 3, 14. Netinenses, ium. Cic. Verr. 2, 65. The people of Netum.*

Nētum, i. n. *A city of Sicily, the chief in the valley of Noto, Sil. 14, 268. hod. Noto.*

Neuri, orum. m. pl. *Plin. 4, 26, & in sing. Neurus, Val. Flacc. 6, 122. A people of Sarmatia Europaea, near the city Narva in Livonia.*

Neuris, idis. f. *A city of Propontis, Plin. 5, 43.*

|| Neustria, ae. f. *A district of France, lying between the Seine and Loir, including Normandy, down to the ocean, Hotomann.*

N ante I.

Nicaca, & Nicca, ae. f. *Plin. Ep. 10, 48. [à νικη, victoria] (1) A city of Bithynia, famous for the council there held, wherein the doctrine of Arius was condemned, A. D. 324. and the creed there made. (2) Another between France and Italy, built by the Massilians; hod. Nizza. (3) A city of India built by Alexander the Great. (1) Catull. 44, 5. (2) Plin. 3, 7. (3) Curt. 9, 3, 23. De aliis, aliae enim sunt, consule Geogr.*

Nicaearchus, *Lat. victoriae princeps. (1) A famous painter, who drew Hercules and Venus. (2) A poet of Colophon, who wrote Georgics; also of Alexipharmacs, and remedies against the poisons of venomous beasts. (1) Plin. 35, 40. (2) Cic. de Orat. 1, 16. Vid. & Voss. de Poetis Graec. p. 48. & de Hist. Graec. 4, 14.*

Nicacenses, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Nice, Cic. Fam. 13, 61.*

Nicasia, ae. f. *One of the islands called Sporades, Plin. 4, 23. hod. Rachia, Hard.*

Nicias, ae. m. *A river of Italy parting Modena from Parma, Plin. 3, 20. hod. Lenza, Hard.*

Nicolaus Damascenus, *A friend of Augustus Cesar; he was both a great philosopher and historian. He used to send the emperor a sort of dates from Syria, who called them Nicolai from him. Of these Pliny maketh mention, 13, 9. Vid. & Plut. Sympot. 8. De scriptis ejus vid. Athen. lib. 6.*

Nicomachus [ex νικη, victoria, & μάχη, pugna] *There were several of this name, an account of whom see in Suidas. A sixth,*

a famous painter, is mentioned by *Plin.* 35, 32. A seventh, a musician, by him also, 37, 1.

Nicomedenſis, e. *Of, or belonging to Nicomedia.* Nicomedenſis incolae, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 43.

Nicomēdes, *there were two of this name, the father and son, kings of Bithynia. Vid. Juſt.* 34, 4, 5. & 38, 5, 15. *Utriuſque etiam nummi inter antiquariorum cimelia videntur.*

Nicomedia, ae. f. [*à Nicomede conditore*] *A famous city of Bithynia, Plin.* 6, 43. *hod. Comidia, Hard.* Of the vaſt fire which conſumed a great part of this city, *vid. Plin. Ep.* 10, 42.

Nicophānes, is. m. *Lat. victoria illuſtris, A famous painter, Plin.* 35, 36.

Nicopolis, is. f. *Lat. urbs victoriæ. There were ſeveral cities of this name, whereof the moſt celebrated was that in Epirus, built by Auguſtus in memory of his victory over M. Antony and Cleopatra, gained at Actium. Vid. Plin.* 4, 2. & *Suet. Aug.* 18. *ubi vide Caſaub. de hujus urbis ſitu accuratè diſſerentem. De aliis hoc nomine urbibus adi Geographos.*

Nigidius Figulus, *A very learned nobleman in Cicero's time, highly commended by him for his ſingular excellency in all parts of learning, divine and human; more particularly in phyſic and aſtrology. Vid. Cic. de Univerſ.* He foretold, at the birth of Octavius, that he ſhould be lord of the world, having taken the hour of his birth. *Vid. Suet. Aug.* 94. Varro and he were certainly the moſt learned men in the moſt learned age. *Gellius, 17, 7, calleth him Romanæ civitatis doctiſſimum. Vid. & Luc.* 1, 634.

Nigritæ [*à nigredine*] *People of Afric in the farther Libya, Plin.* 5, 8. *Nigritæ, Ptol. Nigritæ, Dionyſ.* v. 215.

Nileus, Nilicōla, Niliacus, Niloticus, Nilotis, Niligenus, Nilis, *vid. poſt Nilus.*

Nilus, i. m. *Νῆλος* [*vexatiſſimum eſt hujus vocab. etymon, tres autem è multis maximè placent, Herodoti, qui à Nileo rege Aegypti antiquiſſimo, lib. 1. vett. multorum, qui à Νῆα, & Νῆδς, quod novem quotannis limum ſuum volvat, deducunt, ſed quod ſimpliciſſimum videtur, eſt doctiſſimi Fulleri noſtratiſ ab Νῆλ flumen derivantiſ, quomodo καὶ ἰζοχὸν tam à Græciſ quàm à Romanis aliquando appellatur, & à Moſe מִצְרַיִם Exod. 7. Accedit quod Nachal ſons Nili ſonat, teſte Mela 3, 10. Sanè à peregriniſ etymon petendum non videtur*] *The river Nile, the greateſt in all Afric, as Ganges and Indus of Aſia. It was called by ſeveral names among the ancients, as alſo now by the moderns. Where its ſource was, and what the cauſe of its increaſe, was unknown; from whence aroſe their various opinions, vid. Diod. Antiq. rerum 1, 3. & Sen. Quaęſt. Nat. 6, 8. but later diſcoveries ſettle its riſe on this ſide the æquator, in the country of the Abiſſines, or Chriſtian Ethiopians. The Egyptians paid divine honours to it with greater reaſon than to any other of their portentous deities, as being to them καὶ ποταμὸς, καὶ γῆ, καὶ θάλασσα, καὶ λίμνη, Achill. Tat. l. 4. It diſchargeth itſelf into the Mediterranean by nine mouths, as Ptolemy, lib. 7. ſeven, as Virgil, Ovil, and others. Vid. Virg. Aen. 6, 800. & Ov. Ep. 14, 107. & Met. 5, 187. Dionyſ. 226.*

Nileus, i. m. *One who boated falſly of his deſcent from the river Nile, Ov. Met.* 5, 187.

Niliacus, a, um, *Of, or belonging to the Nile, Lens Niliaca, Mart.* 13, 9.

|| Niliacus, ae. c. g. *An inhabitant of the Nile, Prud. in Symm.* 493.

Niligenus, a, um. & Niligena, ae. c. g. *Born, or produced by the Nile, Ov. Art. Am. 1, 77. ubi al. linigeræ. Argutus Niligena, Macrobi. Sat.* 1, 16.

Nilis, idis. f. *A lake of the Lower Mauritania, ſuppoſed to be made by the overflowing of the Nile, Plin.* 5, 10.

Niloticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Nile. Nilotica tellus, Egypt, Mart.* 6, 80.

Nilotis, idis. f. *Patron. Of the Nile. Nilotis acus, Luc.* 10, 142.

Nineve, es. f. *ap. ſacros ſcriptores, ſed ap. profanos*

Ninos, i. f. [*à Nino conditore*] *The capital of the Aſſyrians, in the Bible callèd Nineve. It is waſhed by the river Tigris, Luc.* 3, 215.

Niobe, es. f. *The daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion king of Thebes, by whom he had ſeven ſons, and as many daughters; of which, together with her high birth, Niobe grew ſo proud, as to ſlight the ſacrifices which the Theban matrons offered to Latona, comparing herſelf with Latona, and even ſetting herſelf above her: which the children of Latona, Apollo and Diana, reſenting, he ſlew the males, and ſhe the females. Upon which Niobe was ſtruck dumb with grief, and remained ſtupid; for which reaſon the poets feigned her to be turned into a ſtone, as Cicero is of opinion, Tuſc. 3, 26. De numero liberorum Niobes non convenit; Ovidius, Met. 6, fab. 4. & Sen. in Media, v. 455. facit quatuordecim; Homerus vero, Il. 24, 606. & Prop. 2, 20, 7. duodecim tantum. Hinc*

Niobæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Niobe. Proles Niobæa, Hor. Od.* 4, 6, 1.

Niomagus, vel Neomagus, i. f. *Anton. Buckingham, Camd.*

Niphaeus, *vid. Nyphaeus.*

Niphætes, is. m. *Lat. nivofus. (1) A part of mount Tau-*

rus, between Armenia the Greater and Meſopotamia. (2) Alſo a river flowing from the ſame. (1) Plin. 5, 27. (2) *Volvens ſaxa Niphates, Luc.* 3, 245.

Niphe, es. f. [*à νῖψ, nix, ob candorem nivalem*] *One of Diana's train, Ov. Met.* 3, 171. *ubi al. Nephelæ.*

Nireus, i. & Nireos, unde in acc. Nirea, *The ſon of Charopus and Aglaia, very beautiful, but withal effeminate, vid. Hom. Il. 2, 673. Nirea non facies, non vis exemit Achillem, Propert. 3, 18, 27.*

Niſa, vel Nyſa, ae. f. (1) *One of Virgil's ſhepherdſſes. (2) A mountain of Arabia, where Bacchus was brought up. (1) Virg. Ecl. 8, 26. (2) Celſo Niſæ de vertice, Virg. Aen. 6, 805. Vid. Nyſa.*

Niſæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Niſa. Niſæus pater, i. e. Bacchus, Stat. Theb. 4, 383.*

Niſibis, is. f. *A city of Meſopotamia, in the country of Diarbeck, Plin.* 6, 16.

Niſicates, vel Niſitæ, *People of Ethiopia, who are ſaid to have three or four eyes, becauſe they are expert in ſhooting, Plin.* 6, 35.

Niſus, i. m. (1) *A king of the Megarenſes. He had an hair in his head of a purple colour, by which was limited the duration of his reign. Scylla, the king's daughter, falling in love with king Minos during the time of his beſieging Megara cut off the fatal hair. The city thereupon was taken, Niſus transformed into a ſea eagle, and Scylla, being forſaken and deſpiſed by Minos was changed into a lark. On this fable the poets ground, the antipathy between thoſe two birds. (2) Another, the dear friend of Euryalus. (1) Carmine purpurea eſt Niſi coma, Tib. 1, 4, 63. Vid. Ov. Met. 8, fab. 1. (2) Virg. Aen. 5, 294.*

Niſyros, i. f. *An iſland of the Carpathian ſea, near Cnidos, anciently callèd Porphyris, Plin.* 5, 36.

Nitiobriges, um. m. pl. *A people in France, whoſe capital was Aginnum, Ptol. Horum meminit Caef. B. G. 6, 30. & alibi. hod. Agen.*

Nivaria, ae. f. *One of the fortunate iſlands, Plin.* 6, 37. *hod. Teneriff, Sanſon.*

Nivernum, i. n. *Id. quod Noviodunum, q. v.*

Nivomagus, i. *vid. Noviomagus.*

Nixi dii [*quod nitantur genibus & præſideant parientium nixibus, Feſt.*] *Three ſtatues in a kneeling poſture, before the cell of Minerva, thought to help women in labour.*

Nixus, i. m. [*quod genibus nixus, Ov.*] *A conſtellation, Hercules kneeling on his right knee, with his left foot endeavouring to tread on the right ſide of the dragon's head, Hygin. Cic. in Arat. 373. & 400. Plene Nixus genu ap. Ov. Met. 8, 182. Gr. Engonaſt dicitur.*

N ante O.

Noani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily, Plin.* 3, 14. *hod. Noara, Hard.*

Noas, *A river of Scythia in Europe, diſcharging itſelf into the Iſter, Val. Flacc. 6, 100.*

Noctifer, i. m. [*quod noctem ferat*] *Hæſperus ſo callèd by Catullus, 60, 7.*

Noctiluca, ae. f. [*quod nocte luceat*] *Luna, or Cynthia, the moon, Hor. Od.* 4, 6, 38.

Nocturnus, i. m. *The ſame as Noctifer, the evening ſtar, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 116.*

Noega, ae. f. *A town of Aſurias in Spain, Plin.* 4, 34. *hod. Navia, Hard.*

Nola, ae. f. *A city of Campania, where bells were at firſt founded, or at leaſt uſed in churches. Here alſo was the conflict between Hannibal and Marcellus, Liv. 9, 23. Alſo here Auguſtus died. Vid. Sil. 12, 161. & Suet. Aug. 99.*

Nomādes, um. m. pl. [*ἀνὸς τῆς νομῆς, paſtura, quod paſſioni ſtuderent, Plin.* 5, 2.] *A people principally in Afric, near the Syrtes, but diſperſed in Scythia, where they are now callèd Tartars; alſo in Parthia, where Salluſt ſaith they firſt inhabited; alſo in India, Arabia, &c. They lived chiefly in tents, and removed from place to place for conveniency of paſture, their main employment, Plin. 5, 2. chiefly living on milk and veniſon, Id. 6, 32.*

Nomāci, orum. m. pl. *People of Nomæ, a town of Sicily. Comitata Nomacis venit Amaſtra viris, Sil. 14, 267. al. Nemacis.*

Nomas, *A river of Scythia, Sil.* 5, 194.

Nomentani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Nomentum, Plin.* 3, 17.

Nōmentānus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Nomentum. Nōmentanus agellus, Mart.* 7, 92. *Nōmentana via, Liv.* 3, 52.

Nōmentum, i. n. [*à Nomento conditore*] *A town of the Sabines in Italy, Virg. Aen. 6, 773. hod. Lamentana, Hard.*

Nomius, i. m. [*à νομῆς, paſtor*] *Apollo ſo callèd, becauſe when deprived of his divinity, he kept the cattle of Admetus, in Theſſaly; Φοῖβον καὶ Νόμιον κειλήσκουεν, Callim. Sed Macrobius meritò non à fabula, ſed inde dictum adfirmat, quod ſol paſcat omnia quæ terra progenerat, Saturn. 1, 17.*

Nōna, ae. f. [*à nono ſc. parientium menſe*] *One of the three Deſtinies, ſc. Nona, Decima, Morta. Vid. Gell.* 3, 16.

Nona-

Nonacris, is. f. *A town in Arcadia*, Plin. 2, 106. Sen. N. Q. c. 25. Hinc

Nōnacrinus, & Nōnacrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Nonacris*. Virgo Nonacrina, Ov. Met. 2, 409. i. e. Callisto. Nonacrius heros, Ov. Fast. 5, 97. i. e. Evander.

Nonius Marcellus, *A learned grammarian, who writ of etymology*. Lib. extat.

Nonnus, *A Christian poet of Panopolis in Egypt, living in the time of Theodosius*. His paraphrase on the Gospel of St. John in Greek verse, and his *Dionysiaca*, are still extant.

Norba, ae. f. *A Roman colony in Italy*, Liv. 2, 34. & 7, 32. Hinc

Norbanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Norba*. Ager Norbanus, Liv. 8, 19.

|| Nordovicum, i. n. *The city Norwich*.

Norica, ae. f. *Nuremberg, a large and populous city of Frankenland in Germany, famous for artificers*, Caes. B. G. 1, 5.

Noricum, i. n. *A part of Old Illyricum, bordering upon Bavaria and the country of the Grisons, anciently divided among several people and cities. Omnino legendus est justus Cluverii liber de Vindelicia & Norico*.

Nōricus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Noricum*. Norica castris, Virg. Geor. 3, 474. Noricus ignis, Ov. Met. 14, 712.

|| Normania, ae. f. [originis Germ. Lat. septentrionalium regio] *Normandy in France*.

|| Norvegia, ae. f. [à nozt, & weg, i. e. via septentrionalis] *The country of Norway*.

|| Norvicum, i. n. *Norwich*.

Noscopion, i. n. *A city of Lycia*, Plin. 5, 28.

|| Nottinghamia, ae. f. *The county and town of Nottingham*.

Novana, ae. f. *A town of Italy on the coast of the Adriatic sea*, Plin. 3, 18. hod. Citta Nuova, Hard.

|| Novantae, vel Novantes, *People of Galloway in Scotland*, Camd.

Novantum, i. n. *The promontory of Galloway*.

Novanus, i. m. *A river of Umbria*, Plin. 2, 106. Fortasse *Vomanus* legi satius fuerit, Hard.

Novaria, ae. f. *A city of Umbria, distant twenty-five miles from Milan*, Plin. 3, 21. hod. Novare in Ducatu Mediolan. Hard.

Novellus, i. m. *A Milaneze, who in the time of Tiberius came to be consul of Rome*. He was a great drinker, and gained the name of *Tricongius*, having in public drank three gallons of wine at one pull, Plin. 14, 28.

Novempagi, *A city of Tuscany, six miles from Monte Fiascone*, Litt. ex Plin.

|| Novempopulonia, ae. f. [à novem populis incolis] *A country of Aquitain in France*, Aufon. hod. Gascoigne.

Novendiales feriae, *Of nine days*, Cic. Q. frat. 3, 5. Novendialis coena, Tac. Ann. 6, 5, 1.

Novendiale sacrum, *The funeral supper, or banquet made after nine days*, Liv. 1, 31.

Novensiles dii [à numero noveno dici videntur, non pauci tamen à novitate; qui illud volunt, arbitrantur vel novem in Sabinis apud Trebiam deos constitutos (sane Varro esse vocabulum Sabinum ait) vel Mufas designari, vel novem deos esse, quois fulminis jaciendi data est potestas, vel numerum novenarium non tam in his respici, quàm vim & potentiam, quae maxima est in rebus constituendis. Qui verò hoc, nempe qui à novitate petunt, variis inter se dissident sententiis, alii novitatis praesides, alii peregrina, atque adeo nova numina intelligunt, alii deos qui in coelum novissimè recepti fuerunt. Varro Larem, Vestam, Salutem, Fortem Fortunam, Fidem, Novensiles vocat, L. L. 4, 10. Tantum in hujusmodi conjecturis lasciviunt ingenia, ut quid cui praeferam non habeam] *Gods received by the Romans from the Sabines, or the gods of the provinces and kingdoms which the Romans had conquered, Dan*.

Noverus, i. m. *A village of Aquitain, on the borders of Saintoigne*, Aufon. hod. les Nouliers.

Novesium, i. n. *A town upon the Rhine, opposite to Dusseldorf*, Tac. Hist. 1, 26, 3. & 4, 33, 5. Hod. Nuys.

Noviodunum, i. n. (1) *A city of France, now called Soissons*. (2) *Another of the same, called Neuwy sur Baranjon*. (1) Caes. B. G. 2, 13. (2) Caes. B. G. 6, 12.

Noviomagus, vel Noviomagum, i. n. (1) *The city Newenburg in Alsatia*. (2) *Also Nimmeguen, the capital of Gelderland*.

Novius, ii. m. *The river Conway in Wales, and the Nyd in Scotland*, Camd.

|| Novoburgum, i. n. (1) *Newburg in Germany*. (2) *Also Nyenburgh*.

Novocomum, i. n. *A city of Lombardy, by the lake Larius*, Catull. 33, 3. Novi Comi moenia, *divise*.

|| Novostadium, i. n. *Newstadt in Germany*.

Novum castrum, *Newcastle upon Tine in Northumberland*, Camd.

Novus portus, *Newport in the Isle of Wight; also Newhaven, Ort. Al. Rye in Sussex*.

N ante U.

Nuba, Claud. Conf. Stilich. 1, 254. Nubae in pl. *People of Afric, by the river Nilus*, Plin. Nubios vocat, 6, 32.

Nuceria, ae. f. (1) *A town in Italy, not far from Mantua; hod. Nocera, Hard*. (2) *Another in Campania, beyond Vesuvius*. (1) Plin. 3, 9. (2) Luc. 2, 473. hod. Luceria. Hinc Nucerinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Nuceria*. Nucerinus ager, Plin. 3, 9.

Nuditanum, i. n. *A city of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Nuithones, um. pl. *People of Germany*, Tac. Germ. 40, 2.

Nūma Pompilius, *The successor of Romulus, a virtuous and religious prince*. He was of Cures, in the country of the Sabines. He first settled the rites and ceremonies in religion; and gained a reverence and sanction to them, by giving out that he received them nightly from the goddess Egeria; by whose direction also he instituted Flamines, Vestal virgins, the Salian priests, and Pontifex Maximus, and first divided the year into twelve months. He was the scholar of Pythagoras a Spartan, whence he inserted many of their institutes in the Roman rites. Vid. Cic. Tusc. 4, 1. & de Orat. 2, 37. & Plut. in Numa.

Nūmana, ae. f. *A city of Picenum in Italy*, Sil. 8, 433. & Plin. 3, 18. hod. Humana, Hard. Heic & quos pascunt scopulosa rura Numanae.

Numantia, ae. f. *A city of Spain, which held out against the Roman power twenty years*, Strab. 18. Polyb. 14. Florus & Orof. At length it was taken rather by famine than the sword, having held out a siege of eight years. At last enraged to madness, they burned their goods and effects; as also themselves, wives, and children, leaving Scipio nothing to adorn his triumph. Longa ferae bella Numantiae, Hor. Od. 2, 12, 1. Rudera etiamnum visuntur, quibus nomen est Puente Garay, prope urbem Soria, Hard.

Numantini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Numantia*, Plin. 3, 4.

Numantinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Numantia*. Numantini avi, Prop. 4, 12, 30. Scipio dictus est Numantinus à deleta Numantia.

Numeria, ae. f. [à numero, i. e. cito] *A goddess implored by women for a speedy delivery*, Varr. Hinc

Numerius ii. m. *A prenomem of those who were soon born*, Id. Vid. etiam Fest.

Nūmicius, vel Nūmīcus, i. m. sed Hor. med. corrip. Ep. 1, 18, 20. (1) *A river of Italy, wherein Aeneas being drowned, was fabulously consecrated*. (2) *A correspondent of Horace*. (3) *Numicius Thermus, one of Praetorian dignity in Nero's time, forced to save himself by a servile compliance*. (1) Vid. Serv. ad Aen. 7, 150. & Ov. Fast. 3, 647. & Metam. 14, 599, & deinc. (2) Hor. Epist. 1, 6. (3) Tac. Ann. 16, 20, 2.

Nūmidæ, arum. m. pl. Her. Oa. 3, 11, 41. [à νομή, pascuum, à permutandis pabulis, Plin. 5, 2. qui & Nomades] *A barbarous people chiefly inhabiting the shore of Afric, near Algiers, but who dispersed themselves into Asia, and Europe*. Vid. Nomades, iidem enim sunt.

Numidia, ae. f. *A country of Afric, between Africa, properly so called, and Mauritania; in its strictest sense, the country of Masaniissa, famous for his enmity and friendship to the Romans*. Vid. Plin. 5, 2. & Sall. passim. In a large sense, all Afric so called.

Numistrani, orum. m. pl. Plin. 3, 15. *People of*

Numistro, ōnis. *An inland town of Lucania in Italy*, Liv. 27, 2.

Nūmītor, ōris. m. *The son of Procas king of the Albans, the father of Rhea Sylvia, and grandfather of Romulus and Remus, who also restored him to his kingdom, which had been usurped by a younger brother*. Vid. Liv. princ. 1. 1. & Ov. Fast. 4, 53.

Nupia, ae. f. *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 35.

Nursia, ae. f. *The farthest city of the Sabines, to the north*, Virg. Aen. 7, 716. hod. Nursia, in ducatu Spoletino, Hard. Hinc

Nursini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Nursia*, Plin. 3, 17.

Nursinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Nursia*. Nursinae pilae, turneps, Mart. 13, 20.

N ante Y.

Nyctēlius, ii. m. [à νύξ, nox, quod sacra ejus noctu celebrantur] *A name of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 4, 15.

Nyctēis, idis. f. Patron. Antiope, Ov. Met. 6, 111. *The daughter of*

Nyctēus, diffyll. eos. [à νύξ, nox] *The son of Neptune, 1y Celene the daughter of Atlas*, Prop. 3, 15, 12.

Nyctimene, es. f. [à νύξ, & μένω, quod noctem expectet] *The daughter of Nyctēus, who having lain with her father by the artifice of her nurse, fled into the woods to avoid her father's fury, who had discovered the wicked fact, and was by Minerva changed into an owl; which, as conscious of the fact, hated the light*, Ov. Met. 2, fab. 9.

Nymphæ, ae. f. [à νύμφη, Lympha] (1) *A nymph, the daughter of some river, or spring*. (2) *Also of woods, hills, flowers,*

flowers, &c. (1) *Edita de magno flumine Nympha fui*, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 10. (2) *Quae speciali nomine vocantur Dryades, Oreades, Napeae, Nereides, &c. quas vide suis locis.*

Nymphaea, ae. f. *An island of Ionia, near Samos*, *Plin.* 5, 36.
Nympharum insula, *An island of Lydia, which is reported to move at the sound of music*, *Varr.* It is called *Nymphaeum* and *Salutaris* by *Plin.* 2, 96.

Nymphaeum, i. (1) *A promontory on the coast of the Ionian sea, which belcheth forth fire, but without danger to the neighbourhood*; *hod. Cabo di Redeni*, *Hard.* (2) *Another near mount Athos.* (1) *Luc.* 5, 720. (2) *Plin.* 3, 26.

Nymphaeus, i. (1) *A river of Italy*; *hod. la Nimpa*, *Hard.* (2) *A part of Macedonia, three miles beyond the city Lissus.* (1) *Plin.* 3, 9. (2) *Caes. B. C.* 3, 26.

Nysa, ae. f. (1) *A city of Arabia, where Bacchus was nursed.* (2) *Another in India, built by Bacchus.* (3) *An hill near that city.* (4) *One of the two tops of mount Parnassus, sacred to Bacchus, as Citra, the other, to Apollo.* (5) *The name of Bacchus's nurse.* (1) *Diodor.* 3, 64. & 4, 2. (2) *Justin.* 12, 7, 6. (3) *Virg. Aen.* 6, 805. (4) *Juv.* 7, 64. (5) *Plin.* 5, 16. *Hinc*

Nysaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Nysa.* *Juga Nyseia*, *Luc.* 8, 801.

O ante A.

O Arion, *vid.* Orion.

Oaxes, is. m. [*ab Oaxe Apollinis filio*] *A river of Crete*, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 66.

Oaxis tellus, *Crete anciently so called*, *Varr. & Herod. lib.* 4.

Oaxus, i. *A river and town of Crete*, *Apollon. Arg.* 1131.

O ante B.

Oblivio, onis. m. *The name of a river in the borders of the Celtæ*, *Varr. ap. Plin.* 4, 35.

Oblogenes, *sed rectius Ophiogenes*, *A people of Cyprus*, which sent an ambassador to Rome, who discoursing about the virtues of herbs, said no poisonous creature could hurt him. The Senate, by his own consent, put him into a vessel full of serpents, who were so far from hurting him, that they licked him, and played with him, *Plin.* 28, 6.

Oboca, ae. m. *A river in Ireland, taken for the Liffy that runneth by Dublin, though Camden placeth it at Arklo, thirty miles below Dublin.*

Obrima, ae. *A river of Phrygia, which dischargeth itself into the Meander, after it hath watered Apamea*, *Plin.* 5, 29.

Obris, is. m. *A river of Gallia Narbonensis, which falleth into the sea between Narbonne and Agde in Languedoc*, *Plin.* 3, 5.

Obsæquens, tis. (1) *A surname of Fortune.* (2) *Julius Obsequens, who wrote a book of prodigies, part whereof is still extant.* (1) *In nummis non paucis.* (2) *Vid. Voss. de Hist. Graecis*, p. 636.

Obsidius, ii. m. *A man who first found a black diaphanous stone in Ethiopia, from him called Lapis Obsidianus*, *Plin.* 36, 67. v. & eundem, 37, 76.

Obulco, onis. *A city of Spain, in the province of Andalusia*, *Plin.* 3, 3.

O ante C.

Occasio, onis. f. *The poetical goddess of opportunity, feigned to have one great lock of hair before, but none behind, standing on a wheel continually turning, to shew how quickly she ought to be laid hold of; and if once gone, hardly to be overtaken.* *Philatinus in Anthol. aut si mavis Latine leges ap. Aufon. Epigr.* 12. *de caet. vid. Appell.*

Occitania, ae. f. *A part of Gallia Narbonensis*; *hod. Languedoc. Vid. Geogr.*

Oceanus, i. m. [*ἀπὸ τοῦ ὠκεῖος ἕξω, à celeri fluxu*] *The most ancient god of the sea. The son of Coelus and Vesta, and husband of Tethys; the father of the nymphs presiding over rivers and springs; the main ocean surrounding the globe. It taketh distinguishing names from its several shores, as Oceanus Atlanticus, Britannicus, Cantabricus, &c. quae vid. suis locis. Quod reliquum est, v. in Appell.*

Ocelli, *The cape Holderness by the river Humber*, *Camd.*

Ocelum, i. n. *A town of France in the Dauphinate, called Oux or Exilles*, *Caes. B. G.* 1, 10.

Ochus, i. m. (1) *A river rising near the Mogul's country, running through some parts of Persia, and lastly falleth into the river Oxus.* (2) *Also the son of Artaxerxes Mnemon, poisoned by an eunuch.* (1) *Plin.* 6, 18. (2) *Just.* 10, 3, 7.

Ocinærus, i. m. (1) *A river of Italy, not far from Terina*, *Lycophr.* 729, & 1008.

Ocnus, i. m. (1) *The son of Manto the daughter of Tiresias, and the river Tiber, who assisted Aeneas against Turnus, and*

built the city Mantua. He is also called *Bianor*. (2) [*ab ὀκνῶ, pigritia*] *Also a lazy fellow, whom they painted twisting ropes in hell, with an afs standing by him, who bit them in pieces as fast as he twisted them, he being too lazy to drive him away; whence the proverb, Oeni funiculum torquere, to labour in vain. Vid. Chiliad.* (1) *Virg. Aen.* 10, 198. *Conf. cum eod. Ecl.* 9, 60. (2) *Plin.* 35, 40. *Prop.* 4, 3, 21.

Ocra, ae. f. *A town of the Venetians*, *Plin.* 3, 23.

Ocrēsia, ae. f. *The mother of Serv. Tullus the Roman king*, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 627.

Ocriculanus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Ocriculum.* *Ocriculana villa*, *Cic. pro Mil.* 24.

Ocriculum, i. n. [*ab ὀκρῖς, summitas*] *A town of Italy, built on a summit near the river Tiber, of great antiquity, 28 miles from Rome*, *Liv.* 22. 11. *Al. vocant Ocricoli*, in pl. *hod. Otricoli*, in limite Ducatus Spoletini, infra Narniam, *Hard.*

Ocrinum, i. n. *The Lizard point in Cornwall*, *Camd.*

Ocrāvia, sc. gens, *A noble family of Rome, in nummis antiq. & ap. Suet. Aug.* 1.

Ocrāvia, ae. f. (1) *The sister of Augustus, and wife of M. Antonius, who afterwards left her; which gave offence to Caesar, and occasioned the civil war.* (2) *The daughter of Claudius, and wife of Nero, who caused her to be put to death.* (3) *Upon which Seneca writ a tragedy called by her name.* (1) *Suet. Aug.* 61. (2) *Vid. Suet. Ner.* 7, & 35. (3) *Vid. inter Sen. Trag.*

Oetodurenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Oetodurum*, *Plin.* 3, 24.

Oetodurum, vel *Oetodurus*, *A town of Switzerland*, *Caes. B. G.* 3, 1. *hod. Martignac en Valais.* *Agri circumjacentis incolae, les Vaudois*, *Hard.*

Oetogēla, ae. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain*, *Caes. B. C.* 1, 61. *Eo loco hodie Adequinsa est, ad confluentem Sicoris & Iberi*, *Cellar.*

Ocyrhoe, es. f. *Lat. celeriter volans; The daughter of Chiron the Centaur, fabled to be turned into a mare*, *Ov. Met.* 2, 638.

O ante D.

Odeſſus, vel *Odeſſos*, i. f. *A city of Mysia near the Euxine sea*, *Plin.* 4, 18. & *Ov. Trist.* 1, 9, 37.

Odites, ae. m. *Lat. viator; One of the Centaurs slain by Mopsus at the wedding of Pirithous*, *Ov. Met.* 12, 458.

Odrysæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Thrace, near the river Hebrus.* *Odrysarum gens*, *Plin.* 4, 18. *Hinc*

Odrysus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Thrace, Thracian.* *Odrysus Itys*, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 12, 32. *Haſta Odrysia, Stat. Achill.* 1, 485.

Odyſſea. [*ab Ὀδυσσεύς, Ulyſſes*] *A poem of Homer's, concerning the travels and hardships of Ulyſſes, in twenty-four books.*

O ante E.

Oeagrius, a, um. *Of Thrace, Thracian.* *Oeagrius Haemus*, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 524. *ab*

Oeagrus, i. m. (1) *A king of Thrace.* (2) *A river, the source of the river Hebrus.* (1) *Diod. Sic.* (2) *Serv.*

Oeanthe, es. f. *A town of Locris, near the bay of Corinth*, *Plin.* 4, 4. *Nomen oppido hodie Pentagii, in ipso sinu Criffaci aditu*, *Hard.*

Oebālia, ae. f. [*ab Oebalo Arguli Laconiae regis filio*] (1) *The country of Laconia.* (2) *The city Tarentum in Italy*; *hod. Taranto.* (1) *Stat. Achill.* 1, 20. (2) *Virg. Geor.* 4, 125.

Oebālides, ae. m. *Patron. The son of Oebalus*, *Ov. in Ibin.* 588.

Oebālis, idis. *Patron. Of, or belonging to Laconia, Lacedemonian.* *Oebalis purpura*, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 150. *ſc. ad formam adj.*

Oebālius, a, um. *Of Laconia, Spartan, or Lacedemonian.* *Oebalio saturata murice palla*, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 690. *Oebalii fratres, Caſtor and Pollux*, *Id. Sylv.* 3, 2, 10.

Oechalia, ae. f. (1) *A district and city of Laconia.* (2) *Another of Euboea.* (3) *A third of Meſſenia.* (1) *Virg. Aen.* 8, 291. (2) *Plin.* 4, 21. (3) *Plin.* 7.

Oecliſes, ae. m. *Patron. The son of Oecleus, Amphiarus*, *Ov. Met.* 8, 317.

Oedipus, i. & *Oedipodis*, m. [*ab οἰδίω, tumeo, & ποῦς, pes, quod tumentes haberet pedes, nempe perforatos, quod melius ex arbore penderet, cum pastori à patre occidendus traderetur*] *The son of Laius and Jocasta.* *Laius*, king of Thebes, having married *Jocasta* the daughter of *Creon*, understood by the oracle, that they should have a son born of that marriage, who should kill him; on which he commanded *Jocasta* to strangle all the children she should bear: *Oedipus* being born, his mother gave him to a shepherd to kill him; but he made holes in his feet, and ran an ozier twig through them, wherewith he hung him to a tree on mount *Cithaeron*. But it happened that the herdsman of *Polybus* king of *Corinth* coming that way, found him and carried him to the queen, who having no children, brought him up as her own. When he was grown up, understanding he was not the son of *Polybus*, he consulted the oracle to know who

who was his father, and was answered, that he should find him in Phocis, upon which he went thither; and there, as his father was appealing a tumult, he unwittingly killed him. Thence he went to Thebes, which was then annoyed by the sphinx a monster, who proposed enigmatical questions to all passengers, and if they could not resolve them, she presently devoured them, insomuch that no body durst come near the city. Hereupon they had recourse to the oracle, who answered, that they could not be freed from the monster unless her riddle was explained. Creon, who had possessed himself of the kingdom after the death of Laius, caused it to be published throughout all Greece, that he would quit his kingdom, and give Jocasta in marriage, to any one that should explain the riddle: Oedipus undertook and effected it, and the monster, transported with rage, threw herself headlong from the rock, and was dashed to pieces. Oedipus, as a reward, had the kingdom given him, and ignorantly married his own mother, by whom he had two sons Eteocles and Polynices, and two daughters Antigone and Ismene, who all came to tragical ends. During his reign the kingdom was almost depopulated by a terrible plague, which they were told by the oracle was not to cease but with the banishment of the murderer of Laius: upon this they had recourse to necromancy for the discovery of him, and Oedipus was found to be the person; who then coming to know that he had been guilty of parricide and incest, pulled out both his eyes, and condemned himself to perpetual banishment. *Fabulam habes apud Eurip. in Phoenissis, v. 27. & seq. & apud Sophocl. in Oedip. Tyr. v. 1052. & deinceps.* That of Plautus *Oedipo conjectore opus est, Poen. 1, 3, 34.* And that of Terence, *Davus sum, non Oedipus. Andr. 1, 2, 23.* alludes to his interpreting the riddle of the sphinx.

Oedipodes, ae. m. *Id. quod Oedipus. Limes mihi carminis esto Oedipodae confusa domus, Stat. Theb. 1, 17.*

Oedipodionides, ae. m. Patron. *One descended from Oedipus, Stat. Theb. 1, 313.*

Oedipodionius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Oedipus. Oedipodioniae quid sunt nisi fabulae Thebae? Ov. Met. 15, 429.*

Oemphile, es. f. *An hill of Macedon near Dyrrachium, Vib. Seq.*

Oenei, orum. m. pl. *People near the river Oeneus, Plin. 3, 26.*

Oeneus, eos. diffyll. *A king of Calydonia, father of Meleager, and Deianira the wife of Hercules. He sacrificing to the rest of the deities, neglected his duty to Diana; who thereupon sent a wild boar to waste and destroy the country, which was hunted and killed by Meleager and his company, Ov. Met. 8, 273. & Ep. 9, 154.*

Oeneus, a, um. triffyll. & Oeneius, a, um. quadriffyll. *Of, or belonging to Oeneus. Oenei agri, Ov. Met. 8, 281. Oeneius heros, Stat. Theb. 5, 681.*

Oeni pons, *The chief city of the country of Tirol; hod. Inspruck.*

Oenides, ae. m. Patron. *The son of Oeneus, Meleager, Ov. Met. 8, 414.*

Oenomäus, i. m. *The son of Mars, king of Elis and Pisa, who contending with Pelops in the chariot races, lost his life, daughter, and kingdom, by the treachery of his chariot driver Myrtilus. Vid. Hyg. Fab. 84. Stat. Theb. 1, 275. Vid. etiam Hippodamia, & Myrtilus.*

Oenone, es. f. (1) *A nymph of mount Ida, with whom Paris cohabited before he was acknowledged to be the son of king Priam. (2) Also an island between Athens and Epidaurus, afterwards called Aegina. (1) Ov. Ep. 5. (2) Plin. 4, 19.*

Oenopia, ae. f. *An island situate between Athens and Epidaurus, afterwards called by Minos Aegina, after his mother's name, Ov. Met. 7, 473. Hinc*

Oenopius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Oenopia, or Aegina. Oenopii muri, Ov. Met. 7, 490.*

Oenotria, ae. f. [*ab Oenotro Sabinorum rege, Cato, vel ab Oenotro, vinum, & Oenotro, incitans; quod vini fortissimi fit ferax.*] *An ancient name of Italy, Litt. ex Ov. Hinc*

Oenotrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Oenotria, or Italy. Oenotria tellus, Virg. Aen. 7, 85.*

Oenotrides, um. f. pl. *Two islands in the Tyrrhene sea, called Pontia and Ischia, overagainst Velia, Plin. 3, 13.*

Oenus, qui & Aenus, *A river of Germany, running through Bavaria, and falling into the Danube at Passau in lower Bavaria, Tac. Hist. 3, 5, 5. hod. Inn.*

Oenussa, *The name of two islands in the Aegean sea, the one between Tenedos and Samos, the other by Chios, Plin. 5, 28.*

Oenussae, arum. f. pl. *Three islands opposite to Messene in Peloponnesus, Plin. 4, 19.*

Oescus, i. m. *A river of Bulgaria, Plin. 3, 29. hod. Ischa, Hard. It ariseth in mount Argentaro, on the frontiers of Macedon, and falleth into the Danube above Nicopolis, overagainst Moldavia.*

Oeta, ae. m. *A mountain in Thessaly, where Hercules consecrated himself by fire, Sil. 6, 452.*

Octaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Oeta. Octaeae favillae, Stat. Sylv. 4, 6, 53.*

Oetus, vid. Otus.

O ante G.

Ogmios, ii. m. *A surname of Hercules, worshipped by the Gauls under this appellation, as the god of wisdom and eloquence. He was figured like an old man, bald, and wrinkled, wearing a lion's skin, with a club in his right, and a bow in his left hand, his quiver hanging at his back, and drawing crowds of men with small chains reaching from his tongue to their ears. Lucianus hanc nobis descriptionem servavit.*

Ogyges, is. m. *An ancient king of Thebes in Boeotia, in whose time a great deluge overflowed Greece. Varr. R. R. 3, 1, faith it was occasioned by an inundation of the sea.*

Ogygia, ae. f. *An island of the Ausonian sea, anciently so called, but afterwards named Calypso, from Calypso, who there entertained Ulysses, Plin. 3, 15.*

Ogygides, ae. m. Patron. *One of Thebes in Boeotia, Stat. Theb. 2, 586.*

Ogygius, a, um. *Theban, of, or belonging to Thebes. Ogygius deus, Bacchus, Ov. Ep. 10, 48.*

Ogyris, is. f. *An island of the Red sea, where king Erythraeus was buried, Plin. 6, 32.*

O ante I.

Oileus, i. m. *A king of the Locrians, and father of Ajax, Virg. Aen. 1, 45.*

Oiliades, ae. m. Patron. *One descended from Oileus, Prop. 4, 1, 117.*

O ante L.

Olarso, onis. f. *A town of Biscay in Spain, Plin. 4, 34. hod. pagus Oiarco, leucis à Fontarabia duabus, Hard.*

Olbia, ae. f. (1) *A town of Gallia Narbonensis; hod. Hieres. (2) Another in Pamphylia, near the river Cataraëte. (3) A third in Bithynia, afterwards called Nicaea. (4) A fourth in Sarmatia, near the Borysthenes. (5) A fifth in Sardinia. (1) Cic. ad Q. fr. 2, 7. (2) Plin. 5, 27. (3) Mela, 1, 19. (4) Plin. 4, 26. & Mela, 2, 1. (5) Flor. 2, 2.*

Olbiensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Olbia. Olbiensis ager, Liv. 27, 6.*

Olbiöpolis, is. f. *A city of Sarmatia, near the Borysthenes, Plin. 4, 24.*

Olcades, um. m. pl. *Several people of Spain, beyond Iberus, so called, Liv. 21, 5.*

Olciniatae, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Olcinium, Liv. 45, 26.*

Olcinium, vel Olchinium, ii. n. *Plin. 3, 26. A city of Dalmatia, on the coast of the Adriatic sea; hod. Dulcigno, Hard.*

Olda, ae. *A river of Guienne in France, Auson. hod. le Lot.*

Olenacum, i. n. *Ellemburgh in Cumberland, Camd.*

Olenos, Stat. Olenus & Olenum, Plin. 4, 6. (1) *A city of Peloponnesus, where Jupiter was nursed by a goat. (2) The son of Vulcan, who built the city, and from whom it had its name. (3) Olenus Calenus, a famous soothsayer of Etruria. (1) Stat. Theb. 4, 105. (2) Ov. Met. 10, 69. (3) Plin. 28, 4. Hinc*

Olenides, ae. m. Patron. *The son of Olenus, Val. Flacc. 3, 204.*

Olenius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Olenus. Olenia capella, a constellation so called, Ov. Fast. 5, 113. arva, Id. ib. 251.*

Olenum, i. n. *A town of Achaia, between Dyme and Patras, Plin. 4, 6.*

Oliarus, i. f. *Plin. 4, 21. An isle of the Aegean sea, one of the Cyclades. Oliaros vocat Ov. Met. 7, 469.*

Olibanus, i. m. *An hill in Campania, between Naples and Puteoli, Litt. ex Plin.*

Olizon, [*ab ὄλιζον, dialect. Thess. pro ὄλιζον, parvum*] *A town at the foot of mount Pelion in Thessaly, Plin. 4, 16.*

Olympia, ae. f. *A town of Peloponnesus, where was a temple of Jupiter; whence some say he was called Olympius, Plin. 2, 106. Meton. Olympic games, Nep. Alcib. 6.*

Olympia, orum. n. pl. *sc. certamina, nam plenè dixit Olympicum certamen, Just. 7, 2, 14. & 12, 16, 6.*

Olympiäcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Olympus. Olympiaci rami, garlands of olive given to victors in the Olympic games, Stat. Theb. 6, 554.*

Olympias, ädis. (1) *The space of four years; and on the fifth the Olympic games were celebrated in honour of Jupiter Olympius, near Olympia, q. v. The Greeks began to use this Epocha a little time before the building of Rome, which, according to Eutropius, was begun to be built in the third year of the sixth Olympiad, Brev. in princ. (2) The mother of Alexander the Great. (3) A wind blowing at a certain time in Euboea. (1) Numero nisi decesset Olympias una, Manil. 3, 592. (2) Just. 9, 7. (3) Plin. 17, 37.*

Olympicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Olympus. Pulvis Olympicus, Hor. Od. 1, 1, 3.*

Olympiodorus, i. m. *Lat. donum coeleste; (1) The music master of Epaminondus. (2) Another, a physician. (1) Nep. Epam. 2. (2) Plin. 1, 12.*

Olympionices, ac. m. [*ex* Ὀλυμπίος, ἔς νίκην, victoria] *One who hath won a prize in the Olympic games*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 26.

Olympus, i. m. *An hill behind Thessaly and Macedon, so high, that it is said no bird flieth to the top, nor clouds are seen above it; nor hath it any frost, or snow. Its calmness and serenity, see described by Claud. Paneg. de Manlii Theodori consulatu, v. 205, & seqq. & Luc. 2, 269. Sunt & alii montes hoc nomine.*

Olynthus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Olynthus*, Nep. Timoth. 1.

Olynthus, i. f. *An ancient city plentiful in all things*, Cic. Verr. 3, 21. It stood in Thrace, but in the very borders of Macedon; it was taken by king Philip by gold, after he had tried iron to no purpose. But though this was a great city, as *Xenophon, Libanius*, and others call it, yet it was commonly in subjection to others. *Vid. Curt. 8, 8.*

Olyssipo, vel Ulyssipo, Mela. [*q. ab Ulyssis, ἔς πόντον, labor*] *A city of Lusitania, said to be founded by Ulysses. It was a free town in the time of the Romans*, Plin. 4, 35. *hod. Lisbon, the metropolis of Portugal. Hinc*

Olyssipponenses, ium. *Inhabitants of Lisbon*, Plin. 9, 4.

O ante M.

Ombites nomos, Plin. 5, 9, *The district of Ombos in Egypt.*

Ombos, i. f. *A city of Egypt, not far from the Isthmus of the Red sea*, Juv. 15, 35. *Al. scrib. Combos.*

Ombrios, ii. f. *One of the Fortunate islands*, Plin. 6, 37. *hod. Isola di ferro, vel Porto Santo.*

Omolc, es. f. *A mountain of Thessaly near Olbrys, a seat of the Centaurs*, Virg. Aen. 7, 675.

Omphale, es. f. *A queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules being in love, became her slave, changed his club and lion's skin with her for a spindle and distaff, and suffered himself to be drawn, and statues of them both to be made in that form; and also submitted to the chastisement of the slipper. Qui minus quam Hercules servivit Omphale?* Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 3. *conf. Ov. Fast. 2, 205, & seqq. Sen. Herc. fur. 2, 65. & Hippolyt. 1, 317.*

O ante N.

Onchestos, i. f. (1) *A city of Boeotia*; *hod. Diminia, Διμνία, quod ibi sementes bimestri spatio vix tellus ferat, Hard.* (2) *Also a river of Thessaly near Mycaleffus.* (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Stat. Theb. 7, 272.

Onesicritus, i. m. *Lat. utilitatis arbiter; A philosopher and historian in the retinue of Alexander*, Curt. 10, 1.

Onoba, ae. f. *A city of Andalusia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. *hod. Gibraleno.*

Onobala, ae. *A river of Sicily, near Taurominium*, Appian. *hod. Cantara, Cellar.*

Onochonus, i. m. *A river of Thessaly*, Plin. 4, 15.

Onomacritus, i. m. *Lat. nominum arbiter; A fortune teller of Athens*, Herod. in Polyhymn.

Onythes, ae. m. Patron. *A Theban on the party of Aeneas, and was slain by Turnus*, Virg. Aen. 12, 514.

O ante O.

Oonae, arum. f. pl. *Islands in the Baltic before Finland, wherein the inhabitants are said to live on the eggs of wild fowl, and oats*, Plin. 4, 27. *hod. Alanat.*

O ante P.

Opalia, orum. f. pl. *Sacrifices, or a festival in honour of the goddess Ops, the wife of Saturn, celebrated on the 19th of December*, Varr. de L. L. 5, 3. p. 48, 16.

Opalius, surnamed Macrinus, with his son Diadumenianus, held the Roman empire about a year. *Extant utriusque nummi, sed neque admodum rari, neque obvii.*

Opharitae, arum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia in Asia*, Plin. 6, 7.

Opharus, i. m. *A river of Asiatic Sarmatia*, Plin. 6, 7.

Opheltes, ae. m. *Lat. à serpente necatus; The son of Lycurgus, slain by a serpent; which name was therefore given him after his death, his living name being Archemorus*, Stat. Theb. 4, 719. *Ov. Met. 3, 605. Vid. Stat. Theb. 5, 738.*

Ophias, ae. f. Patron. *The daughter of Ophius*, Ov. Met. 7, 383.

Ophiogēnae, arum. m. pl. *Lat. serpentibus geniti; People on the Asian side of the Hellespont, which are said to cure the sting of serpents by laying their hands on the place stung*, Plin. 7, 2.

Ophion, (1) *One of the companions of Cadmus.* (2) *A king, who married Eurynome the daughter of Oceanus, and was expelled out of his dominion by Saturn.* (1) Ophionides hinc dict. 9. v. (2) Apollon. Argon. 1. Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 3, 348.

Ophionides, ae. m. Patron. *The son of Ophion*, Ov. Met. 12, 245.

Ophiuchus, i. m. *Lat. serpentem tenens, anguitenens; A constellation between Hercules and the Scorpion, in the figure of a man squeezing serpents*, Caes. Germanic. in versione Arati. *Vid. & Manil. Astron. 1, 331.*

Ophiussa, ae. f. (1) *An ancient name of Rhodes.* (2) *A Spanish island in the Mediterranean sea, much infested by serpents, called also by the Latin name Colubaria.* (3) *Also a city of Mysia.* (1) Plin. 5, 36. (2) Plin. 3, 11. (3) Val. Flacc. 6, 85.

Ophiussius, a; um. *Of, or belonging to Cyprus, Cyprian*, Ov. Met. 10, 229.

Opici, orum. m. pl. [*ab Ope, i. e. tellure, quod essent ἀνθρώποις. Scal. i. e. Aborigines, Dion. Halicarn.*] *A very ancient people of Italy, rude and barbarous.* *Vid. Scal. ad Fest. & Aufon.*

Opicus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to the Opici, rude, barbarous, obsolete.* (2) *Vulgar, plebeian.* (1) = *Nos quoque dicti tant barbaros, & spurcius nos quam alios Opicos appellatione foedant*, Cato ap. Plin. 29, 7. *Opica amica*, Juv. 6, 454. *Opici mures*, Id. 3, 27. (2) *Ut nostri Opici putaverunt, Tiro Tullii libertus ap. Gell. 13, 9.*

Opigena, ae. f. [*ab ope, quod opem genentibus, i. e. gignentibus pariat*] *Juno so called, for helping women in travail*, Fest.

Opis, is. f. *Lat. cura, consilium; One of Diana's nymphs*, Virg. Aen. 11, 532.

Opiterginus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Opitergium.* *Opitergina ratis*, Flor. 4, 2, 33. *Opitergini coloni*, Luc. 4, 462.

Opitergium, i. n. *A town of Italy belonging to Venice*, Tac. Ann. 3, 6, 3. & Plin. 3, 22. *hod. Oderzo in Marchia Tarvisana, Hard.*

Opitulus, i. m. [*ab opitulari*] *A surname of Jupiter*, Fest.

Oppia, ae. f. *A vestal virgin, burnt for unchastity*, Liv. 2, 42, extr.

Oppianus, i. m. *A poet born at Anazarbus, a city of Cilicia. He wrote five books of Halieutics, so approved by Severus, that he received a piece of gold for every verse*, Suid. Besides the said books of fishing and fishers, he wrote four of hunting. *Extant libri.*

Opportunitas, atis. f. *The goddess of Occasion*, Plaut. Pseud. 2, 3, 3.

Ops, is. f. [*quia hic omne opus, & hac opus ad vivendum, Varr. L. L. 4, 10. potius ab ops, adj. unde inops, egenus, cum terra sit opum largitrix*] *The daughter of Coelus and Vesta, the sister and wife of Saturn. She was also called Cybele, Rhea, and Mater Deum, because by her the earth was meant; for all the heathen gods were terrigenae, or earth born.* *Aedes Opis*, Cic. Philipp. 1, 7.

Oplidius, vid. Obsidius.

Opuntius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the city Opus.* *Opuntius sinus*, Plin. 4, 12.

Opus, untis. in acc. Opunta, *A city of the Locrians in Greece*, Ov. & Ponto, 1, 3, 73. *hod. Talandi.*

O ante R.

Ora, ae. f. *The wife of Romulus, afterwards made a goddess*, Serv.

Orata, ae. *A surname given Sergius, from the fishes called auratae; for the vulgar pronounced the diphthong au as o, saying orum, plostrum, for aurum, plaustum.* *Vid. Macrob. 2, 11. Meminit & Cic. de Fin. 2, 22.*

Orates, *A river of Scythia, which dischargeth itself into the Euxine sea*, Ov. ex Ponto, 4, 10, 47. *Jed variant codd.*

Orbelus, i. m. *A mountain in Macedonia*, Plin. 4, 17.

Orbilus, ii. m. *A flogging schoolmaster in Cicero's time, who lived near an hundred years.* *Plagofus Orbilius*, Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 70.

Orcades, um. m. pl. *The islands of Orkney in the north of Scotland, of which Pliny 4, 30. reckoneth forty. The modern geographers reckon eleven large, and all the rest smaller.* *Harum etiam meminit Juvenalis, 2, 162.*

Orchamus, i. m. *A king of Assyria, who buried his daughter Leucothea alive, for lying with Phoebus*, Ov. Met. 4, fab. 3.

Orchomēnos, i. f. (1) *A town of Arcadia near Mantinea.* (2) *Also a river of Thessaly.* (1) Ov. Met. 5, 607. (2) Plin. 4, 15.

Orcus, vel Orchus, i. m. [*quatenus est locus, ab ὄρεος, juramentum, commodè duci potest, utpote per cujus paludem dii jurent, vel juramenti Deus quatenus est persona*] (1) *The infernal seat, hell.* (2) *Pluto.* (3) *Cerberus.* (1) Plaut. Afin. 3, 3, 16. (2) Cic. Verr. 4, 50. & N. D. 3, 17. (3) *Illatrat jejunis faucibus Orchus*, Sil. 13, 845.

Ordovices, um. m. pl. *People of Lancashire, Cheshire, and Shropshire*, interpr. Jun.

Orēas, ādis. f. *Jed freq. in pl. Oreades.* [*ab ὄρεος, mons*] *Nymphs of the mountains in Diana's train. Per juga siccato felix pede currit Oreas, Calpurn. 4, 136. Hinc atque hinc glomerantur Oreades*, Vir. Aen. 1, 500.

Orēsitrophos, i. m. *Lat. montibus enutritus; One of Actaeon's dogs*, Ov. Met. 3, 233.

Orestae, arum. m. pl. (1) *People of Macedonia.* (2) *Also people of Asia, beyond Carmania.* (1) Plin. 4, 17. (2) Luc. 3, 249. *ubi al. Oretae, Olostrae.*

Orestes, is. & ae. m. *Lat. montanus; (1) The son of Agamemnon and Clytaemnestra. He slew his own mother, and Aegisthus her adulterer, who had murdered his father. He also*

flew Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione, who had been promised to him by her father Menelaus. Apollo sent furies to haunt him for the profanation of his temple, and forced him to expiate his crimes at the altar of *Diana Taurica*. He and Pylades are recorded for a pair of true friends, each contending to die for the other, *Cic. de Amicit. 7. & de Fin. 2, 24.* (2) Also a *stupid and trifling play.* (1) *Scelerum furis agitatus Orestes, Virg. Aen. 3, 331.* (2) *Juv. 1, 6.* Hinc

Orestaeus, a, um. *Of Orestes.* Orestaeae Dianae sacra, carried away by Orestes, *Ov. Met. 15, 489.* vel reddi potest monticolae Dianae.

Orestia, ae. & Orestis, idis. f. *A country of Macedonia, Liv. 42, 38. & 31, 40.*

Oretani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, between the rivers Anas and Baetis, Plin. 3, 4. regio hod. La Mancha.*

Orethus, i. m. *A river of Sicily, near the city Panormus, Vib. Seq.*

Orgia, orum. n. pl. [*ab ὄργῃ, ira, furor, quod furoribus essent percitae Bacchantes*] *Sacred rites of Bacchus; (1) celebrated in the night, (2) with great privacy, (3) and as great lewdness and disorder. (4) Holy rites in general. (1) Nocturni Orgia Bacchi, Virg. Geor. 4, 521. (2) Catull. 62, 260. Secreta coluerunt orgia tēdā, Juv. 2, 91. (3) Liv. 39, 10. (4) Pieridum orgia, Stat. Sylv. 5, 5, 4. imitatus Aristoph. in Ranis, qui Μῶσαν ὄργια dixit. Sanē ὄργιαζεν absol. est rem divinam facere.*

Orgus, i. m. *A river of Italy, Plin. 3, 20. hod. Orco, Hard.*

Oribaeus, i. m. *Lat. montes ascendens; One of Aetæon's dogs, Ranger, Ov. Met. 3, 210.*

Oricos, Prop. 1, 8, 20. & Oricum, i. n. *A maritime town of Epirus, opposite to the port of Brundisium, Caes. B. C. 3, 16. hod. Orco. Hinc*

Oricius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Oricum, or Epirus. Oricia terebinthus, Virg. Aen. 10, 136.*

Origeni, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, Plin. 4, 34.*

Origo, inis. f. *An actress, and courtesan, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 55.*

Orion, & Urion, Ov. Fast. 5, 535. & Oarion, onis. Catull. 64, ult. & Rutil. 1, 637. secuti sc. Nicandrum, qui Ὀρίων scribit. [*ab ὄρα, tempestas, nempe veris, aestatis, &c. Poët. ab ὄρος, urina, quod eum ex urina Jovis, Neptuni, & Mercurii conceptum fabulatur; potius quod Cosmicus occasus ejus in Novembre tempestates excitet*] *An huntsman and attendant on Diana; whom he attempting to force, was stung to death by a scorpion, Luc. 9, 836. & seq. or as Horace, shot by the goddess herself, Od. 3, 4, 71. After his death he was made a constellation, and being of a gigantic bulk himself, Ov. Fast. 5, 537. vid. & Plin. 7, 16. taketh up a large space in the heavens, Manil. 1, 337. He was a great astronomer, the scholar of Atlas; which gave occasion to these fictions, vid. Hesych. in Ὀρίων. & Prima est anceps ut, Nimbofus Orion, Virg. Aen. 1, 539. & Infestus Orion, Hor. Epod. 15, 7. ubi corripitur, cum & ipsi & alii saepius producant, quamvis Graeci scribatur Ὀρίων, sed neque sine ratione corripitur, cum etiam scribatur Ὀυρίων, & ablata ut adsolet, posteriore diphthongi litera relinquitur Ὀρίων, Ov. Fast. 5, 493.*

Oritæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Euboea, Plin. 6, 25.*

Orithos, i. f. *A town in Epirus, Luc. 3, 187.*

Orithyia, ae. f. (1) *The daughter of Erechtheus king of Athens. Boreas fell in love with her, and carried her away by force into Thrace, where he had two sons by her, Zethus and Calais, two of the Argonauts. (2) A queen of the Amazons, who succeeded her mother Marpesia. (1) Ov. Met. 6, fab. 8. (2) Just. 2, 4.*

Ornithiae, vid. Ornithias in Appell.

Oroandes, is. m. *A part of mount Taurus, Plin. 5, 27.*

Oroates, is. m. *A river of Susiana dividing it from Persia, Plin. 6, 28.*

Orobii, orum. m. pl. *People of Gallia Transpadana, Plin. 3, 21.*

Orôdes, is. m. (1) *A king of Parthia, who poured down melted gold into the throat of the Roman Crassus. (2) One of Aeneas's captains, slain by Mezentius. (1) Patere. 2, 46, 4. (2) Virg. Aen. 10, 737.*

Orômêdon, tis. m. *One of the giants who waged war with the gods, Prop. 3, 9, 48.*

Orontêus, a, um. *Orontea myrrha, Prop. 1, 2, 3. Syrian, coming from*

Orontes, is. m. (1) *A large river of Syria, rising in mount Libanus, and discharging itself by Antioch into the sea. (2) Also one of Aeneas's captains, who suffered shipwreck in his voyage to Italy. (1) Ov. Met. 2, 248. (2) Virg. Aen. 1, 117.*

Orôpus, *A town on the confines of Attica and Boeotia, for the jurisdiction of which both nations had frequent and sharp contests; vid. Strab. 9. qui accuratè describit, adde Plin. 4, 11. hod. Ropo, Hard.*

Orphêus, & Orphicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Orpheus. Linquis Rhodopeia faxa Orpheis animata modis, Claud. 3 Conf. Honor. 114. Orphicum carmen, Cic. N. D. 1, 38.*

Orpheus, i. & eos. m. *A Thracian, the son of Oeagrus, or,*

as others, of *Apollo and Calliope; a most ancient, learned, and excellent poet. He was one in the Argonautic expedition, whereof he wrote the history; which, together with his hymns, &c. is still extant, but whether genuine, is much doubted. They are, without doubt, of good antiquity, but seem to be writ by several persons, and at different times. The poets feign the woods and hills to follow him, as charmed by his lute, and rivers to stop their course, that they might hear his music; the meaning whereof is, that by his wisdom and eloquence he reduced the barbarous people to civility, as explained by Horace, A. P. 391. There are several others of this name found in Suidas; but Cicero, out of Aristotle, saith there never was such a man as Orpheus, and that the Orphicum carmen was made by a Pythagorean, one Cercops, N. D. 1, 38. The sad story of his wife Eurydice's death, and his descent into hell, see pleasantly sung by Virgil in the latter part of the last Georgic.*

Orphne, es. f. *One of the infernal nymphs, Ov. Met. 5, 539.*

Orphnaeus, i. m. *The name of one of Pluto's chariot horses, Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 1, 282.*

Orsilochus, i. m. *Lat. agmen excitans; (1) The son of Idomeneus, slain by Ulysses after the Trojan war. (2) Also the name of a Trojan. (1) Hom. Odyss. 3, 489. (2) Virg. Aen. 11, 690.*

Ortâlus, i. m. *The grandson of Q. Hortensius, Catull. 63, 2, 15.*

Orthosia, ae. f. *A city of Phoenicia, Plin. 37, 9. hod. Tortosa.*

Ortona, ae. f. *A city of Pelignum in Italy, Plin. 3, 17. hod. Ortona a mare, inter amnes Sagrum & Aternum, Hard.*

Ortopula, ae. f. *A town of the Liburnians, Plin. 3, 25. hod. Ortopola, Hard.*

Ortygia, ae. f. [*ab ὄρνις, coturnix, quarum olim ibi copia*] (1) *An ancient name of the isle Delos. (2) Also a grove near Ephesus, whence Diana is called Ortygia. (3) Also an island on the coast of Sicily. (1) Virg. Aen. 3, 124. (2) Tac. Ann. 3, 61, 1. (3) Virg. Aen. 3, 694.*

Orus, i. m. (1) *A king of Egypt. (2) Apollo, so called by the Egyptians. (1) Herod. (2) Plut. in Isid. & Osir.*

O ante S.

Osca, ae. f. *A city of Spain, Plin. 3, 3. hod. Huesca, in confinio regni Granatenis & Castellae Novae, Hard.*

Oscenses, ium. m. pl. *People of Osca, Plin. 3, 4.*

Osci, orum. m. pl. [*ab oris foeditate, Fest. quia parum Latine loquerentur;*] *Ancient inhabitants of the city Capua, in Italy, Virg. Aen. 7, 730. ubi vid. Serv. & Plin. 3, 9. Hinc Oscæ loqui, i. e. foedè, Gell. 17, 17.*

Oschophoria, orum. n. pl. [*ab ὄσχος, ramus plenus racemis, & φέρω, fero*] *A festival to Minerva, wherein young gentlemen of Athens carried branches into the temple full of clusters of grapes, Proclus.*

Osi, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany about Osnaburgh, Tac. Ann. 2, 28, 5.*

Osiris, is. m. [*vocab. Aethiopicae orig. ut Busris, Calasiris, Petosiris, &c. à Σείρις, vel Σήρις, i. e. Sol, & Nilus*] *The son of Jupiter and Niobe, who first taught the Egyptians husbandry, Tib. 1, 7, 28. His wife was Io the daughter of Inachus, afterwards called Isis. He was murdered by his brother Tryphon. His wife after long search found his body, and buried it in the island Abatos; at which time a very large ox was seen, which taking to be him, she worshipped under the name of Apis and Serapis. They had an annual custom of going to seek him, and having found him, returned with shouts of joy, crying, Εὐρήκαμεν, οὐρανίζαμεν. Vid. Juv. 8, 29. & Plut. in Isid. & Osir.*

Olismii, orum. m. pl. *People of Bretagne in France, near Leon and Treguier, Caes. B. G. 3, 9.*

Osphagus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia, Liv. 31, 39.*

Osquidates, *People of Aquitain, Plin. 4, 33.*

Osroëne, es. f. *A country of Syria, on the borders of Mesopotamia. Adi Geogr.*

Ossa, ae. m. *An high mountain in Thessaly, Ov. Met. 1, 155. Hinc*

Ossaëus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ossa. Ossaëa rupes, Luc. 6, 334.*

Offigitania, ae. *A river of Baetic Spain, Plin. 3, 3.*

Ostia, ae. f. Plin. 3, 9. & Hostia, ae. Liv. 1, 33. & Ostia, orum. n. pl. Juv. 11, 49. [*ab os; quod sit ostium fluminis*] *A city of Italy, built by Ancus Martius at the mouth of the river Tiber.*

Ostidumni, orum. m. pl. *qui & Damnonii, People of Cornwall, Camd.*

Ostiensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Ostia. Portus Ostiensis, Plin. 9, 5. Ora, Id. 9, 29.*

Ostippo, onis. f. *A town of Andalusia in Spain, Plin. 3, 3. hod. Estepa, Hard.*

Ostrani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, Plin. 3, 19. Nunc extant vestigia sub Monte Nuovo, ad ripam Misae fl. qui juxta Senogalliam in mare influit, Hard.*

Ostrogothi,

Ostrogöthi, orum. m. pl. *The eastern Goths*, Claud. in Eutrop. 2, 153.

O ante T.

Otadini, orum. m. pl. *Anton. The people of Northumberland*, Camd.

Otefini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 20.

Otho, ōnis. m. (1) *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Galba*. He was a very effeminate man in his way of living, vid. Juv. 2, 99. But when he had lost the battle at Bedriacum against Vitellius, whom the German army had chose, he dreaded civil war so much, that he killed himself to prevent it, when he had sufficient force to try his fortune again. He died in the thirty-eighth year of his age, and the ninety-fifth day of his reign. (2) *Also a tribune of the people, author of the Rascian law, which assigned seats in the theatre to the Equestrian order different from those of the Senatorian, which were common before*. (1) *Lege vitam ejus ap. Suet.* (2) *Hor. Epod. 4, 16. & Juv. 3, 159. Hinc*

Othonianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Otho*. Othonianae partes, Tac. Hist. 2, 33.

Othryades, is. m. *A Spartan, one of three hundred which survived the combat between the Spartans and three hundred of the Athenians, who were by this way to decide a dispute about some lands*. Two on the other side were left, but both ran away. And he, unwilling to survive the loss of his countrymen, having written on his target VICI, flew himself, Herod. Plut. & Val. Max. 3, 2. extr. 4.

Othrys, yos. m. *An hill of Thessaly, the seat of the Centaurs and Lapithae*, Ov. Met. 7, 224.

Othrysius, a, um. *Thracian, northern*, Mart. 7, 7, 2.

O ante V.

Ovidius, i. m. *surnamed Naso, a Roman of the Equestrian order, an excellent poet, whose easiness in writing is every where visible, as well as his art in disposing; especially in his great work, where he connecteth times, persons, and things widely different so smoothly, ut per laeve severos effundat junctura unguis: nor is his vast reading less wonderful*. Having some way disoblinded Augustus, who before was his friend, he was banished to Pontus at fifty years of age, where he died after eight years and some months, and was buried at Tomos.

O ante X.

Oxii, & Oxiani, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the river Oxus*, App.

Oxonium, & Oxonia. [a Saxon. Oxen *oxen*, i. e. boum vadum, quomodo Graeci Βόσπορος vocant] *A most famous and ancient university and city of South Britain*. It was, for the pleasantness of its situation, called by Antoninus *Calleva* and *Bellostium*. Its colleges, halls, schools, library, theatre, &c. are very magnificent. *De singulis vid. lib. cui titulus Antiquitates Oxonienses*.

Oxubii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5. quorum caput ipsum Forum Justitiae fuit, Hard.

Oxus, i. m. *The biggest river of Bactriana, which having watered Margiana, dischargeth itself into the Hyrcanian sea*, Plin. 31, 41. & Mela, 3, 5. hod. Gihon & Gichon amnem eum Arabes vocant, Hard.

Oxycanus, i. m. *An Indian king*, Curt. 9, 8.

Oxydates, *A noble Persian*, Curt. 6, 2.

Oxydracae, arum. m. pl. *A people of India within Ganges, from whom Ptolemy having delivered Alexander was surnamed Soter*. Vid. Curt. 9, 5. & Plin. 6, 18.

Oxyrinchus, i. f. [a pisce ejusdem nominis, quem cives ejus colebant] *A town of Egypt near the Nile, so called from a river mullet there worshipped*, Strab. lib. 17.

O ante Z.

Ozöli, Plin. 3, 5. Ozolae, Ptol. [ab ὄζω, oleo] *People of Achaia, bordering on Aeolia, where Nessus the Centaur being shot by Hercules, with his gore infected the place*.

P ante A.

Pachinos, Ov. Met. 13, 725. Pachynus, Plin. 3, 14. Pachynum, Mela, *A promontory of Sicily; hod. Capo di Passaro, five Passalo*, Hard.

Pacorus, i. m. *Son to Orodes king of Parthia, who routed Crassus; which was revenged by Ventidius Bassus on this son*, Just. 42, 4. Patere, 2, 78.

Pactolus, i. m. *A river in Lydia, called also Chrysorrhoas, because of its golden sands, after king Midas had washed off his foolish wish*, Hor. Epod. 15, 19. Juv. 14, 299.

Pactye, es. f. *A city of Thrace by Propontis*, Plin. 4, 18.

Pacuvianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pacuvius*, Cic. de Div. 1, fin.

Pacuvius, ii. m. *An ancient tragic poet of Brundisium in Calabria, whose stile Quintilian admired for its weight and gravity; and Horace giveth him the character of being learned*, Epist. 2, 1, 56. But he affected antiquated words too much, and therefore was very pleasing to old men, vid. Pers. 1, 77. but not so agreeable to the youth, whose main drift it was to set off and embellish their writings, and to improve their language with new coined words and phrases from Greek writers. Several fragments of his are preserved by Cicero, Gellius, and Nonius.

Pacyris, is. m. *A river of European Scythia, rising in Moscovy, and running through Tartary*, Plin. 4, 24.

Padaeus, i. m. *A river of India*, Tib. 4, 1, 145.

Padinates, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy about the Po*, Plin. 3, 20. ubi nunc castellum Bondeno, ad Panari, Padique confluente, Hard.

Pado, onis. m. *A river of Piedmont in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5. accolis Paillon, Hard.

|| Padua, ae. f. [a Pado flumine vicino] *An ancient city of the Venetians, in which is an university famous for music*. It was built by Antenor the Trojan, who gave it his own name *Antenorca*, but afterwards called *Patavium*. Virg. Aen. 1, 251.

Padus, i. m. *The chief river of Italy, rising out of the Alps, and by seven mouths disemboguing itself into the Adriatic sea*, Virg. Geor. 1, 482. It is called by Ovid *Eridanus*, Met. 2, 324. into which Phaeton fell, after he was struck with thunder.

Padusa, ae. f. [a Pado flum.] *An arm of the Po, reaching south to Ravenna*, Virg. Aen. 11, 457. hod. il Po d'Argenta.

Pacan, is. m. [a παῖς, percussio, quod Pythona sagittis straverit; vel a παῖς, medicus, Hesych.] (1) *A name of Apollo*. (2) *A song in his praise, and in a larger sense of all the gods*. (1) *Parce, precor, Pacan*, Juv. 6, 170. (2) *Vid. Serv. ad Virg. Aen. 6, 657*.

Paeantius, a, um. possess. *Of, or belonging to Pacan*. Paeantia proles, Philoetetes, Ov. Met. 13, 45.

Paeon, ōnis. m. (1) *The name of a physician*; (2) or, perhaps, *a physician in general*. (1) *Hom. Il. 5, 899*. (2) *Παῖον ὄνομα, καὶ ἰατροῦ, Hesych*. Hinc

Paeonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Paeon, medicinal, therapeutic*. Paeoniae herbae, Virg. Aen. 7, 769. Ope Paeonia, Ov. Met. 15, 535.

Paeonia, ae. f. *A country of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 16.

Paeonis, Patron. f. *Of Paeonia*, Ov. Met. 5, 303.

Paeonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Paeonia*. Paeoniae gentes, Plin. 4, 16.

Paestanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Paestum*. Paestanus sinus, Plin. 4, 16. hod. a Salerno, vicino oppido, nomen est, Hard.

Paestum, i. n. *A city of Lucania, called by the Greeks Posidonia*, Plin. 3, 20. famous for roses twice a year, in May and September. Biferi rosaria Paesti, Virg. Geor. 4, 119. quod hemistichium & Ovid. & Mart. suum fecerunt; hod. vicus *Pesti*, Hard.

Paesuri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal*, Plin. 4, 21. ubi nunc Lamego & Arouca, Hard.

Pagānālia, um. & orum. n. pl. [a pagus] *Country wakes, or fairs*, Varr. L. L. 5, 3. Describit Naso, Fast. 1, 669.

Pagālae, arum. f. pl. [a πῆρυξ, compingo, quod ibi Argo navis compacta fuerit] *A maritime town of Thessaly, the port of the Phereans, where the ship Argo was launched*, Prop. 1, 20, 17. Hinc

Pagasaetus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to Pagasae*. (2) *Built there*. (1) *Pagasaetum litus*, Luc. 6, 400. (2) *Pagasaeta ratis*, Luc. 2, 715.

Pagasicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pagasae*. Pagasicus sinus, Plin. 4, 15. hod. Golfe d'Armiro, Hard.

Palaeblybos, i. *A river of Phoenicia*, Plin. 5, 17. Canis nomen ei anni fecere nunc indigenae, la riviere du Chien, Hard.

Palaemon, onis. m. (1) *The son of Athamas and Ino, called also Melicertes, and by the Latins Portunus, because they took him to be the god of mariners*. In his honour the Grecians celebrated the Isthmian games, Ov. Met. 4, 541. (2) *Also a conceited grammarian, who said learning would live and die with him*. (3) *The name of a shepherd*. (1) *Inous Palaemon*, Virg. Aen. 5, 823. (2) *Suet. de Gramm. 23*. (3) *Virg. Ecl. 5, 50*.

Palaemōnius, a, um. possess. *Palaemonian, Isthmian*. Palaemoniae coronae, Claud. Conf. Mall. Theod. Ver. 289.

Palaepāphus, i. f. *A city anciently in the southern part of Cyprus*, Plin. 5, 35. nunc jacet, Hard.

Palaephalus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Palaephalus*. Palaephalia vox, Vir in Ceiri 88.

Palaephātus, i. f. *An ancient writer in the time of Artaxerxes, who compiled five books of incredible things*. De aliis hujus nom. vid. Voss. de Hist. Graec. 1, 9.

Palaepōlis, is. f. *A city of Campania*, Liv. 8, 22. hod. Poggio Reate.

Palaescamander, ri. m. *A river of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 33.

Palaeste, *A town of Epirus*, Caes. B. C. 3, 6. Hinc Palaestinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Palaeste*, Lucan. 5, 460.

Palaestina, ae. f. *A country of Asia, containing Idumea, Judea, Samaria, and Galilee*, Plin. 5, 14. very anciently it was called *Philistaea*, or *the land of the Philistines*. Hinc

Palaestinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Palaestina*. Gens Palaestina, Sil. 3, 606.

Palamedes, is. m. *The son of Nauplius king of Euboea*. He lived in the time of the Trojan war, and is said to have invented the three Greek aspirates, θ, φ, χ, and the double consonant ζ, Plin. 7, 57. He discovered Ulysses's madness to be counterfeit, and only feigned, to prevent his being forced to the war against Troy; for which he hated him, and by subornation procured his death. *Vid. Serv. in Virg. Aen. 2. & Xenoph. Apolog. Socr. p. 705.*

Palantēum, vel Pallanteum, i. n. [à Pallante Evandri fil. vel ut *Virg. proavo conditore*] *A city of Italy, built on mount Palatine* (afterwards so called) by Pallas the grandfather of Evander, Virg. Aen. 8, 54.

Palanto, ūs. f. *The daughter of Hyperboreas, and mother of Latinus by Hercules*, Rhod.

Pālātium, i. n. [variè torquetur hujus vocis etymon, mihi inter alia non pauca placet *Varronis* à Palatium, quo nomine appellabatur ager Reatinus, ut sit locus ubi Palatini, qui & Aborigines, primum confederunt] *Mount Palatine*, Paterc. 1, 8. where Evander, and afterwards Romulus dwelt; and also the Roman emperors, from Augustus, in a long succession, *Liv. & alii passim*. Hence it is taken for *any royal court, or constant place of residence*.

Pālātua, ae. f. *The tutelar goddesses of palaces*, Varr. L. L. 6, 3.

Pāles [à πᾶς, pasco, quòd sit pastionis dea] *The goddesses of husbandry, and feeding cattle*, Virg. Geor. 3, 1. Her offerings were cakes and milk, Ov. Fast. 4, 776. & seqq.

Palfurius, cogn. Sura. *An orator of consular dignity, who, by accusations against noblemen, insinuated himself into Domitian's favour*, Suet. Domit. 13. *Juvenal* also exposeth him for his base flattery, Sat. 4, 53.

Pālici, orum. m. pl. [à πάλιν ἰσθθαι, denuo nasci] *Two sons of Jupiter by Thalia, or, as others, Aetna, who for fear of Juno, desired the earth to open and receive them; which she courteously did, and at the end of ten months set them above ground*. The Sicilians deified them, and swore by their name in all controversies. *Vid. Macrob. Sat. 5, 19. Stagna Palicorum rupta ferventia terrā, Ov. Met. 5, 406.*

Pālilia, vel Parilia, orum. n. pl. (1) *Festivals in honour of the goddesses Pales, to whom they sacrificed with milk*. (2) *Also the birth day of Rome*. (1) Tib. 2, 5, 87. & Prop. 4, 4, 73. (2) Romulus Romam urbem Parilibus in Palatio condidit, Paterc. 1, 8.

Palilicium fidus, *A constellation which presageth rain, the same as the Greek Hyades*, Plin. 18, 66.

Palinuri promontorium, *A promontory of Lucania*, Virg. Aen. 6, 379. & seqq. & Plin. 3, 10. *hod. Capo di Palenuro*, Hard.

Pālīnūrus, i. m. [à πάλιν, & εἶναι, Mart.] *The pilot of Aeneas's ship, who happening to fall asleep at the helm, fell overboard, and dragged the helm along with him; and swimming three whole days, came to land at Velia, where the inhabitants murdered him*. See his sad story more largely told by himself in *Virg. Aen. 6, 340. & seqq.*

Palladium, ii. n. *A wooden image of Pallas, whose eyes seemed to move*. The Trojans fancied that it fell from heaven into an uncovered temple, and were told by the oracle, that Troy could not be taken whilst that image remained there. Which being understood by Diomedes and Ulysses, they privately stole into the temple, surprized and slew the keepers, and carried the image away; after which soon followed the destruction of the city, *Virg. Aen. 2, 162. & deinc.*

Palladius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pallas*. Opere Palladio ratim fabricare, *Phaedr. 4, 6.*

Palladius, ii. m. *A rustic writer, who compiled twelve books of husbandry*. Libri extant.

Pallanda, ae. f. *The daughter of Evander devirginated by Hercules*, Serv. ex Varrone.

Pallanteum, i. n. *Mount Palatine*, Virg. Aen. 8, 54. *Also a city there built*. *Vid. Palanteum.*

Pallantini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Leon in Spain*, Plin. 3, 4. locus *hod. Palencia*, Hard.

Pallantis, idos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Pallas, Aurora*, Ov. Met. 15, 700.

Pallas, ādis. f. [ἀπὸ τοῦ πᾶλλειν τὸ δόειν] *The daughter of Jupiter's own brain, vid. Ov. Fast. 3, 815. & seqq. & Luc. 9, 350. and midwived by Vulcan, vid. Lucian. Dial. Jovis & Vulc. p. mihi 200.* She was born at full stature, and in compleat armour, therefore reputed the goddesses of wisdom and arms. She was a virgin, *Hom. Hymn. in Ven.* and first invented the distaff, *Virg. Aen. 7, 805.* and the arts of spinning and weaving. Her armed posture is briefly drawn by *Ovid*, in two verses: *At sibi dat clypeum, dat acutae cuspidis hastam; dat galeam capiti, defenditur aegide pectus*, Met. 6, 78, 79. She was wor-

shipped under several names, but those which most frequently occur in the classics, are *Minerva, Athena, and Tritonia*; quae vide suis locis.

Pallas, antis. m. (1) *The great grandsire of Evander the Arcadian*. (2) *Also his daughter's son*. (3) *His own son, slain in a mutiny after his father's death*. (4) *A freed man of Claudius C-jar, exceeding rich*. (1) Virg. Aen. 8, 54. (2) Serv. (3) Virg. Aen. 8, 515. & 10, 487. (4) Tac. Ann. 12, 53, 4. Juv. 1, 109.

Pallēne, es. f. *A peninsula and town of Macedon, or Thrace, anciently inhabited by giants, which were slain by Hercules*, Virg. Geor. 4, 391. & Sen. Herc. fur. 978. Hinc

Pallēnacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pallene*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 2, 56. &

Pallenensis, e. Idem. Pallenensis Isthmus, Plin. 4, 17.

Pallor, ōris. m. *A god among the Romans*, Liv. 1, 27. & in numismate consulari caput vid. licet.

Palma, ae. f. *The chief city of the isle Majorca*, Plin. 3, 11. *hod. Mallorca*, Hard.

Palmaria, ae. f. *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, on the coast of Genoa*, Plin. 3, 12. *hod. Palmeruola*, Hard.

Palmentis ager, *A city of Picenum in Italy*, Plin. 3, 18. ubi nunc castrum, *Torre de Palma*, Hard.

Palmyra, ae. f. [à palmis, quibus omnis ager est confitus] *A city of Syria, in the deserts of Arabia*, Plin. 5, 20. whereof there are still very famous ruins, which shew the ancient greatness thereof; *hod. Tadmor*, Hard.

Palmyrēnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Palmyra*. Palmyrenae solitudines, Plin. 5, 20.

Pamphilus, i. m. *Lut. omnium amator; A young gentleman in Terence's Andria*. Suidas speaketh of two grammarians, and an Athenian of this name, who robbed the public treasury, q. v. Hinc adagium, *Pamphili furtum*.

Pamphylia, ae. f. [πᾶσα φύλη omnis tribus] *A country of Asia the Less, between Cilicia eastward, and Lycia westward*, Stat. Sylv. 1, 4, 77. *hod. Caramanicae pars*. Hinc

Pamphylius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pamphylia*, Cic. de Divin. 1, 15. Mare Pamphylium, Plin. 5, 26.

Pan, pānis. m. *The god of shepherds, hunters, and all other country exercises*. Mythologists thought the universal nature of things to be signified by him, as his name seemeth to import. Whose son he was, is not agreed among them. *Homer* maketh him the son of Mercury, and saith that he was called Pan from πᾶν, omne, because he charmed all the gods with his flute: others say that he was the son of Demogorgon, and first invented the organ, of seven unequal reeds joined together, the manner thus: Having on a time fought with Cupid, that god in spite made him fall in love with the coy nymph Syrinx, who fleeing from him by the banks of Ladon, a river of Arcadia, at the instant prayers of the nymphs was turned into a reed, as her name in Greek signifieth, which the god grasping instead of her, made a pipe of it, and for his music was adored by the Arcadians. The most common opinion was, that he was the son of Mercury and Penelope. But *Nat. Comes*, out of *Duris Samius*, maketh his birth scandalous, saying he was called πᾶν because begot by all Penelope's suitors. He was painted half man, half goat, having large goats horns, a chaplet of pine on his red face, a pleasant laughter, with the feet and tail of a goat, a motley skin covering his body, with a crooked stick in one hand, and his pipe in the other; see him nicely described by *Sil. Ital. 13, 326. & seqq.* a fight enough to fright women and children, yea, armed men too. For when Brenus, the Gaul, was about to pillage the temple of Apollo at Delphi, he by night struck such a terror into his army, that he quitted his sacrilegious design; hence *Panici terrores*. Yet, as homely as he was, he pleased the goddesses Luna, turning himself easily into a white ram, *Virg. Geor. 3, 392. & deinceps*; and the nymph Dryope also, almost putting off his divinity, and turning shepherd for her sake. Neither was he displeasing to other nymphs, who are generally made dancing round about him, to hear the charms of his pipe. The usual offerings made him were milk and honey, in shepherds wooden bowls; also they sacrificed to him a dog, the wolf's enemy, whence his usual epithet λυκαῖος, whence also his priests were called *Luperci*. His festival was celebrated the fifteenth of February by the Romans, brought into Italy by Evander the Arcadian, and revived afterwards by Romulus, in memory of his preserver. He was also called by the Romans *Junus ab incundo*. *Vid. Liv. 1, 5. Macrob. Sat. 1, 22. & Serv. in Virg. Aen. 6, 775.* The ancients, by giving so many adjuncts and attributes to this idol, as before hinted, seem to have designed him for the symbol of the universe; his upper parts being human, because the upper part of the world is fair, beautiful, and smiling, like his face; his horns symbolize the rays of the sun, and of the moon; his red face the splendor of the sky; the spotted skin, wherewith he is clothed, the stars, which bespangle the firmament; the roughness of his lower parts, beasts, and vegetables; his goats feet, the solidity of the earth; his pipe, compact of seven reeds, the seven planets, which they say make the harmony of the spheres; his crook, bending round at the top, the years circling in one another, *Serv. interpr.*

Panaetius, ii. m. *A Stoic philosopher often mentioned and imitated by Cicero in his Offices. Nobiles Panaeti libri, Hor. Od. 1, 29, 14.*

Panathēnaea, orum. n. pl. *Festivals in honour of Minerva, first instituted by Erichthonius, and called Athenaea; afterwards restored by Theseus, when he had persuaded the wild stragling people to live together in a community, and called them Parthenaea. Vid. Harpocration. & Pausan. in Arcad. Majora fuerunt & minora. Majora quinto quoque anno fiebant, unde Latini quinquatria sua habuerunt; minora autem annua fuerunt, Suid.*

Panathēnaicus, sc. liber, *A book writ by Isocrates, Cic. in Orat. 12. & de Senect. 5, & 7.*

Panchaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Panchaia. Panchaeis adolefcent ignibus arae, Virg. Geor. 4, 379.*

Panchaia, ae. f. *A country of Arabia Felix, fruitful in frankincense and spice. Thuriferis Panchaia dives arenis, Virg. Geor. 21, 139. Hinc*

Panchaia, a, um. *Pertaining to Panchaia. Panchaia cinnama, Claud. in Nep. Hon. & Mar. 94.*

Panchaicus, a, um. *Idem. Panchaica tellus, Ov. Met. 10, 309.*

Panda, ae. f. [*à panc dando, Varr. vel à pando quòd pacis tempore urbium moenia panderentur, Gloss. Philox. Πανδα Ειρήνης θεός;*] (1) *A name of the goddesses Ceres. (2) Also a town of Segdiana. (1) Varr. de vit. Pop. Rom. (2) Plin. 6, 18.*

Pandana porta [*quòd semper pateret*] *A gate in Rome, called also Saturnia, Fest.*

Pandataria, Plin. 3, 12. & Pandateria, Tac. Ann. 1, 53, 1. *An island of the Tyrrhene sea, where Julia the daughter of Augustus died, Tac. ubi supr. Nunc S. Mariae, Hard.*

Pandarus, i. m. *A huge Trojan, who at the instigation of Pallas broke off a proposed Agreement between the Trojans and Greeks, to decide their quarrel by single combat, by throwing a dart among the Greeks; but afterwards both he and his brother Bitias fell by the hand of Turnus, Hom. Il. 4, 94. Virg. Aen. 9, 672, & 750, & deinc.*

Pandion, ònis. m. *The son of Erechtheus king of Athens, who broke his heart for the misfortunes of his two daughters, Progne and Philomela, Ov. Met. 6, 676. Hinc*

Pandionius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pandion. Pandionae arces, Athenian, Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 2, 19.*

Pandora, ae. f. [*à πᾶν, & δῶρον, dict. quòd à singulis deis dona acceperit, Hesiod.*] *A woman made by Vulcan at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god bestowed a gift, to make her more compleat; as, Juno majesty, Venus beauty, Apollo music, Pallas wisdom, Mercury eloquence, &c. Jupiter sent her with a box to Prometheus; which when he had opened, all evils and mischiefs flew out, and filled the world with diseases and calamities. Vid. Hesiod. ver. 80. & Heinf. in eum, cap. 12, 13, 14, 15. & Hor. Od. 1, 3, 27. & seqq.*

Pandofia, ae. f. (1) *A city of the Brutians in Italy. (2) A lake in Epirus, near the river Acheron. (1) Liv. 8, 24. & 30, 38. (2) Plin. 4, 1.*

Paneas, ae. f. (1) *A town of Decapolis. (2) Paneas, adis, A fountain in Palestine, from whence the river Jordan floweth. (1) Plin. 5, 16. (2) Plin. 5, 15.*

Pangaeus, i. Plin. 4, 11. & in plur. Pangaea, Virg. Geor. 4, 462. *A mountain of Thrace, in the confines of Macedon, near the city Philippi, which had anciently very rich mines; hod. Castagna.*

Panisci, orum. m. pl. i. e. parvi Panes, dim, à Pan, ut à Satyris Satyrisci, Cic. N. D. 3, 17. *Small deities of the woods.*

Pannōnes, & Pannōnii, *People of Hungary. Omnes Pannōnii, Paterc. 2, 114.*

Pannonia, ae. f. *A large country, now called Hungary, Paterc. 2, 114. anciently bounded by the Danube on the north, the Save on the south, Noricum on the west, and Mysia on the east.*

Pannōnicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pannonia, or Hungary. Pannonica catta, an Hungarian ferret, Mart. 13, 69.*

Pannōnis, idis. f. Patron. Pannonis urfa, *An Hungarian she-bear, Luc. 6, 220.*

Pannōnius, a, um. *Idem. Nunc tibi Pannonia est, nunc Illyris ora domanda, Ov. Trist. 2, 225.*

Panomphaeus, i. m. Lat. omni voce [*quòd omnibus linguis colatur, Eustath.*] *A name of Jupiter, Ov. Met. 11, 398.*

Pānope, es. vel Panopea, f. Lat. à clavis oculis. (1) *A sea-nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris. (2) Also a midland town of Phocis. (1) Virg. Geor. 1, 437. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 312.*

Pānopes, is. m. *A Sicilian huntsman, an attendant on Acestes, Virg. Aen. 5, 300.*

Panōpōlis, is. f. Lat. Panis urbs [*quia illic Pan colebatur*] *A city of Egypt, the birth place of Nonnus the poet, Plin. 5, 11.*

Panormum, i. n. & Panormus, i. f. [*à πᾶν, & ὄρμος, portus, quòd omnium gentium naves receperit*] *A city, and famous port of Sicily, of great antiquity, Liv. 24, 36, 37. & 10, 11. hod. Palermo. Hinc Panormita, & Panormitanus, civis Panormi. Alia hujus nominis oppida & portus sunt, sed classicis script. inusitata.*

Pantāgias, ae. m. [*ἀπὸ τῆ πάντα ἄγω, quòd omnia proster-*

nat] *A very small but rapid river of Sicily, in the valley of Noio, Ov. Fast. 4, 469. & Virg. Aen. 3, 689. hod. Porcaro, Hard.*

Pantanus, i. m. *A lake in Apulia, Plin. 3, 16. Nunc Lago di Lesina, à vicino oppido, Hard.*

Pantheon, πάνθεον [*ἀπὸ τῶ πάντας θεῶν λαβὴν, quod omnes deos recipiat*] *A temple in Rome, built by Agrippa, son-in-law to Augustus, and consecrated to all the gods, Plin. 34, 7. hod. Templum S. Mariae Rotundae.*

Pantheus, eos. & ei. f. *The son of Otreus, a priest of Apollo at Troy, Virg. Aen. 2, 319.*

Panthoïdes, ae. m. Patron. *The son of Pantheus, namely Euphorbus, slain by Menelaus, whom Pythagoras dreamed himself to have been before he lived in Pythagoras, but had been different persons in different ages; how many he hath been since he was Pythagoras, non liquet. Vid. Ov. Met. 15. fab. 3. & Hor. Od. 1, 28.*

Panticāpes, is. m. *A river of Scythia, which falleth into the Euxine sea, Plin. 4, 24. and giveth name to*

Panticapeum, i. n. *A large city near the European Bosphorus, Plin. 4, 24. hod. Pantic.*

Pantōmatrium, ii. n. *A city of Crete, Plin. 4, 24.*

Paphlāgōnes, um. m. pl. *People of Paphlagonia, very much despised and laughed at. Vid. Curt. 6, 11.*

Paphlagonia, ae. f. [*à Paphlagone Phinei filio, Steph.*] *A country of Asia the Less, between Bithynia and Pontus, Plin. 2, 106.*

Paphlagonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Paphlagonia. Paphlagonia gens, Plin. 6, 2.*

Paphos, vel Paphus, i. f. [*à Papho Pygmalionis & Eburneae filio conditore*] *A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus built there, Hor. Od. 1, 30, 1. hod. Baffo. Hinc*

Paphius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Paphos. Paphiae myrti, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 181. De situ, religione, & antiquitate templi Veneri Paphiae consecrati, vid. Tacitum fusiùs differentem, Hist. 2, 2, 4, & seqq.*

Papinianus, i. m. *A famous lawyer in the reign of Severus, who, dying, recommended his two sons to his care. Soon after Caracalla having slain his younger brother Geta, put Papinianus to death, as if he had been too great a favourer of his brother, and acted partially. Lege laudes Papiniani ap. Spartian. in vita Severi.*

Papiria gens, *A famous Patrician family in Rome, Liv. 8, 37.*

Papirianus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to this family. Papiriana saevitia, Liv. 10, 3.*

Papirius, ii. m. *Several Patricians under different surnames, famous in history, as Carbo, Crassius, Curfor, &c. quorum nomina & res gestas invenies apud Liv. consulto indice.*

Paradifus, i. f. *A town in Syria, Plin. 5, 19.*

Paraetōnium, ii. n. *A town, and large port of Egypt, Ov. Met. 9, 772. Hinc*

Paraetōnius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Paraetonium. Paraetonia urbs, Luc. 10, 9. Paraetonus Nilus, Stat. Theb. 5, 12.*

Pararenchus, i. m. [*à παρατρέχω, sterto*] *A man who used to feign himself asleep, in favour of his wife's gallants; but if any came whom he did not like, he would say, Non omnibus dormio: from whence came that common saying. Vid. Alciat. l. 4. Παρίπρυον.*

Parca, ae. sed freq. Parcae, arum. f. pl. [*varia hujus vocab. etyma; inter caetera à partiendo, ut μοῖρα, à μέτρο, divido*] (1) *The poetical Fates, or Destinies, daughters of Erebus and Nox, three in number, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos; whereof the first holdeth the distaff, the second draweth the thread of human life, the last cutteth it off. (2) They also were fortune tellers, predicting future events. (1) Lanificas nulli tres exorare puellas contigit, Mart. 4, 54, 5. Vid. singulas suis quasque locis. (2) Veridicos Parcae cooperunt edere cantus, Catull. 62, 306. Parca tenax veri, Pers. 5, 48.*

Parenta, ae. f. *A town of Egypt in the confines of Ethiopia, Plin. 6, 35.*

Parentium, ii. n. *A city in the territory of Venice in Italy, Plin. 3, 23. hod. Parenzo, Hard.*

Parianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Parium. Pariana colonia, Plin. 4, 18.*

Parilia, orum. n. pl. *Feasts in honour of Pales the country goddesses, Paterc. 1, 8. Vid. Palilia.*

Paris, idis. m. (1) *The son of Priam king of Troy, and Hecuba, who, when with child of him, dreamed she should bring forth a burning torch, which was interpreted that he would cause Troy to be burnt; upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was sent to a shepherd in mount Ida, where he kept a flock, married the nymph Oenone, and had children by her. Here the poets make him to have decided the contest of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favour of the last; whereby he made the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and within a few years sent on an embassy to Menelaus king of Lacedemon, where he fell in love with his queen Helen, and by his interest in Venus won her heart, and taking the opportunity of her husband's absence, carried her to Troy; which occasioned the war between*

ween the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy, as was foretold. (2) Also a mimic actor, in high favour with Domitian. (1) *Vid.* Ov. de Art. Am. 1, 247. & Hor. Od. 1, 15. (2) Saepè hunc perstringit Juv. 6, 87. & 7, 90. honorificum autem epitaphium scripsit Mart. 11, 14.

Parisi, orum. m. pl. *People of France.* Lutetia Parisiorum, *Caes. B. G.* 67, 3. *hod.* Paris, the metropolis of France.

Pärium, i. n. *The chief city of Mysia near the Hellespont,* Val. Flacc. 2, 622.

Pärius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Paros.* Splendens Pario marmore purius, *Hor. Od.* 1, 19, 6.

Parma, ae. f. *A city and district of Italy, between Placentia and Cremona, anciently famous for fine wool,* Mart. 5, 13. & 14, 155. *Hinc*

Parmensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Parma,* Varr. L. L. 7, 31. Cassius Parmensis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 4, 3.

Parmenio, ònis. m. *A commander under Alexander the Great, and very intimate with him, but at last put to death by his order.* *Vid.* Curt. 3, 6. & 7, 1.

Parnassius, vel Parnassius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Parnassus.* Parnassia rupes, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 29.

Parnasus, vel Parnassus, i. m. *A mountain of Phocis, in which is the Castalian spring, and temple of Apollo.* It hath two tops, *Cyrrha*, and *Nisa*; or, as others, *Helicon*, and *Cithaeron*; the two former sacred to Apollo, the other two to Bacchus: whence *Persius* giveth it the epithet of *biceps*, in *Prol.* This place was accounted the middle of the world. *Vid.* Luc. 5, 71, 72.

Parnes, èthis. m. *A mountain of Attica, fruitful in vineyards.* Parnes benignus vitibus, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 620.

Paropamisus, vel missus, i. m. (1) *Part of the hill Taurus in Asia, whence the two great rivers Bactrus and Indus flow.* (2) Also a frozen river of Scythia. (1) *Plin.* 5, 27. (2) *Plin.* 4, 27.

Paropini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily,* *Plin.* 3, 14. *locus* *hod.* *Califano,* Hard.

Paròpus, i. f. *A town of Sicily,* Polyb. 1, 24.

Päros, i. f. [*à* *Paro* *Jafonis fil.* vel *ab* *Paro* *Arcade* *Parafii filio*] *One of the Cyclad islands, famous for shining marble,* Ov. Met. 8, 221. *hod.* *Paris,* Hard. It is said to be about fifty miles in circumference, and is still pretty populous.

Parrhasie, es. f. [*à* *Parrhasio* *Lycaonis filio*] *A town of Arcadia,* *Plin.* 4, 10.

Parrhäsis, is. f. *Patron.* *An Arcadian woman,* *Callisto,* Ov. Met. 2, 460. &

Parrhäsus, a, um. *Of Arcadia; Arcadian.* Parrhasio de more, *Virg. Aen.* 8, 344.

Parrhäsus, ii. m. *A famous painter, who contended with Zeuxis, and gained the prize,* *Plin.* 35, 36. *conf.* *Hor. Od.* 4, 8, 6.

Parthenia, ae. f. *A former name of Samos,* *Plin.* 5, 37.

Parthénus, ii. m. [*à* *παρθένος*, *virgo*, quòd *virgines ibi sacra Veneri facerent*] (1) *A mountain of Arcadia.* (2) Also a river in Paphlagonia. (3) *A port in Phocis.* (4) *A river in European Scythia.* (1) *Liv.* 34, 26. (2) *Plin.* 6, 2. (3) *Plin.* 3, 10. (4) *Ov. ex Ponto,* 4, 10, 49.

Parthénopæu, i. m. *The son of Meleager and Atalanta, famous for his exploits in the Theban war,* *Stat. Theb.* 4, 248.

Parthénöpe, es. f. *Lat.* *vocem habens virgineam; One of the Sirens, who is said to have drowned herself, because she could not by the sweetness of her voice shipwreck Ulysses.* The Chalcidians, who built Cumae in Italy, finding the monument of this Siren, built here a city, and called it by her name; but when they observed that by the pleasantness of the situation, and fruitfulness of the soil, it caused a great concourse thither, and hurt Cumae, they pulled it down. But soon after, when a plague raged at Cumae, being admonished by the oracle, they rebuilt it, and called it *Neapolis*, or *the new city*; now *Naples* in Italy. *Tam Sirenis quàm urbis descriptionem invenies ap. Sil.* 12, 33, & seqq. *Hinc*

Parthénöpèus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Parthenope, or Naples.* Parthenopeia moenia, *Ov. Met.* 14, 101.

Parthénöpölis, is. f. *Lat.* *virginum urbs.* (1) *A city of Macedonia, built by Geraestus, and named from his daughters.* (2) || Also *Magdeburg* in Saxony, q. *Maidensburgh.* (1) *Plin.* 5, 43. (2) *Ap. recent.*

Parthia, ae. f. [*à* *Parthis incolis*] *A country of Asia the Greater, having Ariana on the east, Media on the west, Hyrcania on the north, and the deserts of Carmania on the south.* Its capital was *Hecatompylos.* *Vid.* *Dion. Cassium,* lib. 40. & *Plin.* 6, 17. *hod.* *Erack,* Hard.

Parthicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Parthia, Parthian.* Equitatus Parthicus, *Flor.* 4, 9. *dominatus,* *Tac. Ann.* 6, 34. Parthicae, res, *Plin.* 6, 31.

Parthiene, es. f. *The country of Parthia,* *Curt.* 6, 2.

Parthus, i. m. *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 63. at freq. Parthi, orum. m. pl. [*à* *פּרְתִּי* *Chald.* *eques, cum essent equitandi peritissimi*] *Parthians, a people of Asia the Greater, originally Scythians, or Goths, but being forced to leave their own country, they travelled easterly, and settled up and down there, but scarce were spoken of in the time of the Assyrians and Medes, yet soon after grew very powerful, even to the wresting the chief*

power from the Persians; which however they could not keep, but were so mixed with the Persians, that Roman writers often use the words *Parthian* and *Persian* promiscuously. Concerning their language, manners, garments, armour, armies, manner of fighting, government, &c. *vid.* *Dion. Cass.* lib. 40. *Justin.* lib. 41. *Dionys. Perieg.* 1039. *Curt.* 4, 12. & 5, 7.

Pasagarda, vel Passagarda, ae. f. *A royal city once belonging to the Persians, built by Cyrus,* *Curt.* 5, 6. *Plin.* 6, 26. *hod.* *ut creditur,* *Schiras,* Hard.

Päsiphäe, es. f. *Lat.* *omnibus apparens; The daughter of Sol, and wife of Minos king of Crete.* The poets fable her to have fallen in love with a bull, and by the help of Daedalus having gained her desire, she brought forth the Minotaur, partly man, and partly bull; which some say arose from hence, that she fell in love with one Taurus her servant, and by the means of Daedalus concealed her adultery, *Virg. Aen.* 6, 24, & seqq.

Päsitéles, is. *Lat.* *omnibus perfectus; A famous Greek engraver, made free of Rome,* *Plin.* 35, 45.

Päsithea, ae. f. *Lat.* *omnibus dea; The daughter of Jupiter, one of the three Graces, called also Aglaia.* Päsithea blandarum prima sororum, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 286.

Pasitigris, *The river Tigris, where all its streams meet,* *Plin.* 6, 31.

Passaron, onis. f. *A town of the Molossi in Epirus,* *Liv.* 45, 26.

Passer, is. *A place in Campania,* *Mart.* 6, 42, 6.

Pastöphöri, orum. m. pl. *παστόφοροι, i. e. peplum ferentes; Priests, who in the processions of Isis carried her robe,* *Apul. Met.* 10.

Pätära, ae. f. *A city of Lycia in Asia, where Apollo gave his oracles the six winter months of the year,* *Serv. ad Virg. Aen.* 4, 143. & *Strab. lib.* 14. *hod.* *Patera,* Hard. *Hinc*

Pätäreus, eos. m. *A title of Apollo,* *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 64. &

Pätäreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Patara.* Patarea regia, *Ov. Met.* 1, 516. &

Patareis, idis. f. *Patron.* *Of, or belonging to Patara.* Patareis arx, *Avien. Descript. Orb.* 684.

Pätävínus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Patavium.* Livius Patavinus, as born there. *Puella Patavina,* *Mart.* 11, 17.

Pätävium, i. n. *The city Padua in Italy, built first by Antenor,* *Virg. Aen.* 1, 251.

Patellarii dii [quòd *imagines eorum patellas manu gerebant*] *The Lares so called in derision, or jest at least,* *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 46.

Pathmos, vel Patmos, i. f. *One of the Sporades islands,* *Plin.* 4, 23. *where St. John wrote his Revelation,* *hod.* *Patmosa,* Hard.

Pathysius, i. m. *Id. qui Ptol. Tibiscus; A river of Hungary, which arising on the frontiers of Transylvania, discharges itself into the Danube, about three leagues from Belgrade,* *Plin.* 4, 24. *hod.* *Teisse,* & *le Tibisc,* Hard.

Patrae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Achaia in Greece,* *Plin.* 4, 5. *hod.* *Patras,* Hard.

Patröbas, ae. m. *One whose lands lay next to Martial's, and was a troublesome neighbour to him,* *Mart.* 2, 32.

Patroclus, i. m. *Lat.* *patris, vel patriae gloria.* (1) *A valiant Grecian, the son of Menoetius, thence called Menoetiades,* *Ov. Ep.* 3, 17. He was brought up with Achilles under Chiron, for which reason they contracted an intimate friendship. Now since Achilles refused to serve under Agamemnon, who had affronted him, Patroclus borrowed his armour, to strike a greater terror into the Trojans, but was slain by Hector in a conflict. Achilles spurred on by grief and revenge, returned to the camp, and never rested till he had sacrificed Hector to the manes of his friend. (2) Also a Roman consul in Nero's reign, who made a walk near the capitol, with some necessary houses. (1) *Lege* *Hom. Il.* 11. (2) *Hinc* *Sellae Patroclianae,* *Mart.* 12, 78. *Vid.* & *Turneb. Advers.* lib. 30, c. 26.

Patuleius, ii. m. [*à* *patendo*] *Jupiter so called, because in time of war the gates of his temple stood open, as, on the contrary, Clusius, when in peace they were shut,* *Ov. Fast.* 1, 129.

Pauliacus, i. f. *A village of Guienne in France,* *Auson. hod.* *Pouliac.*

Pavor, & Pallor, *Gods of Paleness and Fear.* Tullus in re trepida fana vocit Pallori ac Pavori, *Liv.* 1, 27. *Vid.* & *Ov. Met.* 4, 485.

Pausanias, ae. m. (1) *A commander of the Lacedemonians, who acted at first with great wisdom and success; but, elated with his good fortune, grew proud and cruel, and his fortune changed with his mind.* (2) *A noble Lacedemonian youth, who killed king Philip for refusing to do him justice on one that had abused him.* (3) *A geographer in Hadrian's time, the scholar of Herodes Atticus.* He wrote a description of all Greece. (1) *Vid.* *Nep. in Pausan.* 2. (2) *Just.* 9, 6. *Arist. Polit.* 5, 10. *Cic. de Fato.* (3) *Philostr. Vid.* & *Voss. de Hist. Graec.* 2, 14. *Opus extat.*

Pausiäcus, a, um. *Pausiaca tabella,* *Hor.* 2, 7, 95. *A picture drawn by*

Pausias, ae. m. *A Sicyonian painter, who drew his mistress Glycera; which Lucullus bought of him for two talents,* *Varr. R. R.* 3, 17. & *Plin.* 21, 3.

Pausilypum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy, three miles from Neapolis, toward Puteoli,* *Plin.* 9, 78. *hod.* *Paslypo,* Hard. *Pausu-*

Pausulani, orum. m. pl. *People of Picenum in Italy*, Plin. 3, 18. In *Monte dell' Olmo*, ex adverso Maceratae; exstant ruinae, in Marchia Ancon. Hard.
 Pax Augusta, quae & Colonia Pacensis, *The chief city of Estramadura in Spain*, Plin. 4, 35. & Ptol. 2, 5.
 Pax Julia, *A city of Portugal*, Inscr. ap. Grut. hod. Beja, Hard.
 Paxae, arum. f. pl. *Two islands of the Icarian sea, under the government of Venice*, Plin. 4, 19. hod. Paxo, & Antipaxo, Hard.

P ante E.

Pedani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Pedum*, Plin. 3, 9.
 Pēdāsus, i. f. (1) *A city of Messenia near Pylos, fruitful in vineyards*. (2) *One of the horses of Achilles*. (1) Plin. 5, 32. (2) Hom. Il. 16, 467.
 || Pedemontana regio, quae & Pedemontium [quod sit ad pedem Alpium] *A country at the foot of the Alps, which divide France and Savoy from Italy*. Olim regio Taurinorum, nunc Piedmont.
 Pediculi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 16. Partem ii maximam tenere Barientis agri, Terri de Bari, Hard.
 Pedius, i. m. cogn. Blaesus. (1) *One that was turned out of the senate for violating the treasure of Esculapius, but restored by Otho*. (2) *Also a dumb painter*. (1) Tac. Ann. 14, 18. Id. Hist. 1, 77. (2) Plin. 35, 7.
 Pēdo, ōnis. m. (1) *The name of an heroic poet, surnamed Albinovanus*. He wrote in the sublime. (2) *Also a bankrupt lawyer*. (1) Ov. ex Pont. 4, & ult. Mart. 5, 6. (2) Juv. 7, 129.
 Pēdum, i. n. *A town in Italy, not far from Rome*, Liv. 2, 39. Hinc &
 Pēdānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pedum*. Pedana regio, Hor. Ep. 1, 4, 2.
 Pēgāseus, & Pēgāseius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Pegasus*. Pegasus volatus, *a swift, or high flight*, Catull. 53, 25. Pegasus melos, Pers. in Prol.
 Pēgāsis, idos. f. Patron. pl. Pegasides, *The Muses*. Pegasides blandissima carmina dictant, Ov. Ep. 15, 27. Pegasides Oenone, *Oenone born near Helicon*.
 Pēgāfos, vel Pēgāsus, i. [à πηγῆς, fons] (1) *A poetical winged horse, generated from the blood of Medusa*. (2) *A constellation, into which he was changed*. (3) *A governor of Rome, under Vespasian*. He was an excellent lawyer, and a good man. (1) Pennis fugax Pēgāfos, Ov. Met. 7, 786. Pegasus Heliconis fontis origo, Id. ib. 5, 262. (2) Pegasus aethere summo veloces agitat pennas, & fidere gaudet, Germ. Caes. (3) Raptā properabat abollā Pēgāsus, &c. Juv. 4, 77.
 Pelagonia, ae. f. *A country and city of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 17. pop. Pelagones, Id. ib.
 Pēlasgi, orum. m. pl. [à Pelasgo Lycaonis filio, unde his origo] *People of Thessaly originally, who spread themselves into other parts, but at length were reduced into narrow limits*. Virg. Aen. 8, 600. Sed à poëtis pro Graecis per Synecd. fere sumitur.
 Pēlasgia, ae. f. *The country of the Pelasgi, Peloponnesus*, Strab. 1, 5.
 Pēlasgiās, ādis. f. Patron. Grecian. Urbes Pelasgiades, Ov. Ep. 9, 3.
 Pēlasgis, idis. f. *The country of Arcadia, where the most ancient Pelasgi were seated*, Plin. 4, 10.
 Pēlasgus, a, um. *Pelasgian, Grecian*. Ars Pelasga, Virg. Aen. 2, 106.
 Pēleius, a, um. *Peleia facta*, Sil. 13, 803. *The deeds of*
 Pēleus, ei, & eos. m. *The son of Aeacus, and father of Achilles, by the sea goddess Thetis*, Ov. Met. 11, 267.
 Pēlias, ādis. f. Patron. Pelias hasta, Ov. Ep. 3, 126. *the spear of Achilles*.
 Pēlias, ae. m. *The son of Neptune and Tyro, king of Thessaly, and uncle to Jason, cut to pieces by his own daughters depending on the false promises of Medea to make him young again*, Ov. Met. 7, fab. 4.
 Pēlides, ae. m. Patron. *The son of Peleus, Achilles*, Virg. Aen. 2, 548.
 Pēlignī, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, near Sulmo, where Ovid was born*, Plin. 3, 17. Their country now maketh the hither Abruzzo, in the kingdom of Naples.
 Pēlignus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Peligni*. Pelignae gentis gloria dicar ego, Ov. Amor. 3, 15, 8. Peligna arva, Id. ib. 2, 16, 8.
 Pēliācus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pelion*. Peliacus apex, Ov. Fast. 1, 308.
 Pēlion, i. m. *An high mountain in Thessaly*. Gigantes conati imponere Pelio Ossam, Virg. Geor. 1, 277. Hinc
 Pēlius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Pelion*. Pelium nemus, Cic. pro Coel. 8.
 Pella, ae. f. *A chief city of Macedon, where Alexander the Great was born*, Plin. 35, 36. hod. τὰ Παλατίσια, h. c. parva palatia, Beroensium ditionis, Hard.
 Pellaus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pella*. Pellaus juvenis, Juv. 10, 168. i. e. Alexander.
 Pellena, ae. f. *A town of Achaia*, Plin. 4, 10.
 Pellenaem, i. n. *An hill of the island Chios, famous for its vineyards*, Plin. 5, 38.

Pēlōpēa, ae. f. (1) *The daughter of Thyestes*. (2) *Also a tragedy bearing her name*. (1) Ov. in Ib. 352. (2) Juv. 7, 92.
 Pelopidas, ae. m. *A noble Theban general, who delivered his country, oppressed by the Lacedemonians*. Vid. vitam ejus ap. C. Nepotem.
 Peloponnēsus, i. f. Lat. Pelopis insula, *A very large peninsula of Achaia*. The greater part of it lieth on the coast, but Arcadia is an inland country. No place on the globe hath been the scene of more glorious actions. Vid. Plin. 4, 5. & ib. Harduin. hod. Morea.
 Pēlops, ōpis. m. poet. *The son of Tantalus, whom his father killed, dressed, and set before the gods; which they were aware of, and restored the child to life*. But it seemeth Ceres had eaten a piece of the shoulder, which therefore they made of ivory, Virg. Geor. 3, 7. He won Hippodamia in a chariot race with her father Oenomaus, and by his death inherited his kingdom in his wife's right. Vid. Cic. Tusc. 3, 12. Plin. 28, 6. Ov. Met. 6, 404. Vid. Oenomaus & Hippodamia.
 Pēlōrias, ādis. f. Patron. Ov. Fast. 4, 479. & alia forma.
 Pēlōris, idis. Cic. Verr. 5, 3.
 Pēlōrus, i. m. *A promontory of Sicily, lying east to Italy, and seeming to such as see it afar off, a part of it*. Angusti rarefunt claustra Pelori, Virg. Geor. 3, 411. hod. Capo di Faro, Hard.
 Pelusiācus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pelusium*. Pelusiaca lens, Virg. Geor. 1, 228.
 Pelusianus, a, um. Idem. Pelusiana mala, Col. 5, 10.
 Pelusium, i. n. [à Peleo oraculi monitu conditum] *Once a fair city of Egypt, at the farthest part of the Nile, towards Arabia*, Plin. 6, 38. hod. Belbais.
 Pēlusius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pelusium*. Pelusia muna, Mart. 13, 9.
 Penēis, idis. f. Patron. Daphne, Ov. Met. 1, 472. *The daughter of*
 Pēnelōpe, es. f. *The daughter of Icarus, and wife of Ulysses, a woman famous for chastity*. For soon after her marriage, her husband was obliged to go to the wars of Troy, which lasted ten years; and after that, being driven upon several coasts, he staid abroad ten years longer. In all this time she would not violate her conjugal duty, though it was often reported that her husband was dead. And many noble suiters she had, who continually solicited her in vain; and some were even ready to take her away by force: which she fearing, craved their patience till she had made an end of the web which she had in hand; and to make the delay as long as possible, what she wove in the day she unravelled by night: whence the proverb, *Penelope's telam texere*. At last her husband returned, and slew those who had made such disturbances in his family. Vid. Prop. 2, 9, 3, & seqq. & Hom. Odyss. 23.
 Pēnelōpēus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Penelope*. Penelopea fides, Ov. Trist. 5, ult. 36.
 Peneus, ei. m. *A celebrated river in Thessaly, whose banks were on each side shaded with laurel; whence the poets fabled that Daphne was here changed into that tree*, Ov. Met. 1, 569. It runneth between Ossa and Olympus. Hinc
 Penēus, a, um. & Pēncius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Peneus*. Nympha, precor, Peneia, mane, Faber ex Ov. Met. 1, 504. sed ibi rect. opinor, Penei, ut sit à Peneis. Peneia arva, Id. ib. 12, 209. hod. Salampria, Hard.
 Pennocrucium, ii. n. *Penkridge in Staffordshire, Camd*.
 Pentapolitana regio [à πέντε, quinque, & πόλις, urbs] (1) *A country of Afric, having in it five cities, Apollonia, Arsinoe, Cyrene, Berenice, and Ptolemais; hod. the kingdom of Barca*. (2) *Another in Palestine, near the lake Asphaltites, whose towns were Sodom, Gomorrha, Adma, Seboim, and Segor*. (1) Plin. 5, 5. (2) Oros.
 Penthesilēa, ae. f. *An Amazonian queen slain by Achilles, or as some others say, by Pyrrhus*, Virg. Aen. 1, 495.
 Pentheus, ei. & eos. m. Lat. luētiosus; *The son of Echion and Agave, who for slighting the rights of Bacchus, was torn in pieces by his own mother, sisters, and aunt*, Ov. Met. fab. ult. Eleganter Theocritus, Πῆξ ἑστος πένθημα, καὶ ἡ Πενθήα φέρεται, Id. 26, 26.
 Pēpārēthus, i. f. *A small island in the Aegean sea, abounding with wine*. Some reckon it among the Cyclades, Ov. Met. 7, 470. hod. Piperi, Hard.
 Peraae, ae. f. (1) *A small region of Judea, bordering upon Egypt*. (2) *Also a colony of Mitylene*. (1) Plin. 5, 15. (2) Liv. 37, 21.
 Percōsius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Percote*. Conjux Percosia, Val. Flacc. 3, 10.
 Percōte, es. f. *A city of Troas*, Val. Flac. 2, 622.
 Perdiccas, ae. m. *One of Alexander's captains and favourites*, Curt. passim.
 Perdix, icis. m. *The nephew of Daedalus, thrown from the top of a tower by his uncle, and fabled to be changed into a partridge*, Ov. Met. 8, fab. 3.
 Perga, ae. f. *A city of Pamphylia, where was a temple of Diana*, Plin. 5, 26.

Pergāmeus,

Pergameus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Troy.* Arces Pergameae, *Virg. Aen.* 3, 110.

Pergamus, i. f. & Pergama, orum. n. pl. (1) *Properly the fort of Troy, but used by the poets for the city.* (2) *Also an inland city near Troas, where paper, or rather parchment was made; from hence called Pergamena, sc. charta vel membrana.* (1) *Excisa ferro est Pergamus, Sen. Troad.* 14. Bel-lantes Pergama circum, *Virg. Aen.* 1, 470. (2) *Liv.* 35, 15. *Vid. & Plin.* 13, 21. ab hac posteriore est

Pergamēnus, a, um. *Of Pergamus in Asia.* Pergamenus rex Eumenes, *Nep. Hannibal.* 10.

Pergus, i. m. *A lake of Sicily near the city Enna, whence Pluto forcibly carried away Proserpine, Ov. Met.* 5, 386.

Periander, dri. m. *The son of Cypselus, the last king of Corinth, one of the seven wise men of Greece. Lege vitam ejus ap. Laërt.*

Pericles, is. m. *A wise and great statesman, who governed Athens forty years together, Nep. Alcib.* 2. *Vid. & Plut.*

Pēriclýmēnus, i. m. *The son of Neleus, and brother of Nestor. Neptune taught him to transform himself into any shape. Therefore when Hercules made war against his father, he changed himself into an eagle, and was shot by Hercules. Vid. Ov. Met.* 12, fab. 6.

Pērillēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Perillus.* Aes Perillacum, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 1, 53.

Pērilus, i. m. (1) *An artist, who made a bull of brass, into which, when made hot, men being put, a sound like the roaring of a bull would issue from its mouth: which engine of cruelty he judged would be a welcome present to Phalaris; who having received it, asked him if he had proved it: he replied no; Then it is but reasonable, said the tyrant, that you first essay your own work, and ordered him first to be shut into it.* (2) *Another, a lawyer, and usurer.* (1) *Plin.* 34, 19. *conf. Ov. Art. Am.* 1, 653. (2) *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 75.

Pērimēde, es, f. *A sorceress, Theocr. Idyll.* 2. Hinc

Pērimēdēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Perimede.* Perimedeā gramina cōcta manu, *Propert.* 2, 4, 8.

Pērimēle, es, f. *The daughter of Hippodamas, changed into an island of the same name in the Aegean sea, Ov. Met.* 8, 591.

Perinthius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Perinthus.* Perinthia, *sc. fabula, the play called the Perinthian woman, Ter. Andr. Prol.* 9.

Pērinthus, i. f. *The metropolis of Thrace, sixty miles from Constantinople, called anciently Mygdonia, afterwards Hera-clea, Plin.* 4, 18. *hod. Pantiro, Hard.*

Perioeci, περίοικοι, *People who inhabit under the same parallel, but opposite Meridians; they have opposite day and night, but the length of the days and their seasons are the same.*

Peripatetici, orum. m. pl. [*ἀ περπατῶν, obambulare*] *The followers of Aristotle's philosophy, Cic. Orat.* 3, 17. *Tusc. Q.* 4, 17. & *de Fin.* 4, 3.

Periphas, m. *A companion of Pyrrhus in the sacking of Troy, Virg. Aen.* 2, 476.

Pēripōlis, is, f. *A town of the Brutians in Italy, the birth place of Praxiteles, Thucyd.*

Periscii [*ex περί, circa, & σκιά, umbra*] *The inhabitants of the frigid zones, whose shadows go round them every twenty-four hours, as it does several months in the year while the sun is on that side of the equator next them.*

Pēristērides, um. f. pl. *Lat. insulae columbariae; Small islands in the Aegean sea, not far from Smyrna, Plin.* 5, 38.

Permessis, idos. vel idis. f. *Patron. Of, or belonging to Permessus.* Permessidos undae, *Mart.* 1, 77, 11.

Permessus, i. m. *A river in Boeotia, sacred to the Muses, because it ariseth from mount Helicon, Virg. Ecl.* 6, 64.

Perpenna, ae. m. *The name of several Romans, de quibus consule Livium, & alios.*

Perrhoebia, ae. f. (1) *A town of Macedon.* (2) *A city near mount Pindus, unde Perrhoebi incolae.* (1) *Plin.* 4, 3. (2) *Prop.* 1, 5, 33. *Scrib. & cum ae.*

Perfa, ae. f. & Perfae, arum. m. pl. *Plaut. Liv. alii; An inhabitant of Persia.*

Persēphōne, es, f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, Tib.* 3, 5, 33. *Lat. Proserpina, q. v.*

Persēpōlis, is, f. *Once a famous royal city of Persia, the residence of the ancient kings, but destroyed by Alexander at the request of the courtesan Thais, Curt.* 5, 6. *hod. Schiras, ut quibuscum placet; aliis est Tzilmunar, Hard. The noble ruins still remaining witness its ancient magnificence.*

Perseus, is. m. *A king of Macedon, subdued by Paulus Aemilius, and by him, together with his children, carried to Rome, where he died with grief in prison; or, as others say, by fasting, or want of rest. Vid. Plut. & Val. Max.* 5, 1. He is also called *Perseus* by *Livy*, 45, 6. rectè, nam tam *Perseus* quam *Perseus*, Περσεύς Graecè voc.

Persēis, idis. f. *Patron. Sen. Medea, v.* 814. *Hecate, the daughter of*

Perseus, ei. & eos. (1) *The son of Jupiter and Danae, to whom, when he came to age, Mercury gave a falchion, and talaria, or wings to his feet; whence he is called Pennipes by Catullus, 53, 24. Minerva gave him an Aegis. Thus furnished, he went against the Gorgons, vid. Gorgon. He at-*

tacked Medusa, when all her snakes were asleep, cut off her head, *vid. Perseus, a, um.* and set it in his *Aegis*; wherewith he turned several into stones. He delivered Andromeda from the sea monster, *vid. Andromeda*, and married her. Returning into his country, he accidentally killed his grandfather Acrisius with a quoit. (2) *Also the last king of Macedon, called also Perjes.* (1) *Andromede Persei nobilis uxor erat, Prop.* 2, 28, 32. *Plantaria Perseos, Val. Flacc.* 1, 68. (2) *Vid. Perfes.*

Persēus, a, um. *denom. Of, or belonging to Perseus the son of Jupiter.* Sēcta Perseā Phorcidos ora manu, *Prop.* 3, 22, 8.

Persia, ae. & Persis, idis. f. *A large country of Asia, lying between the Caspian sea and the country of the Mogul. Tabellae è Persia adlatae, Plaut. Pers.* 4, 3, 28. & *Plerique Graecā formā utuntur.* Persidis vicinia, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 290. Hinc

Persicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Persia.* Persicum mare, *Plin.* 6, 28. Persicus apparatus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 38, 1.

Perfius, i. praenom. Caius, (1) *A very learned Roman, contemporary with Lucilius.* (2) *A. Perfius Flaccus, an excellent satirist and philosopher, bred under Annaeus Cornutus, vid. Perf. Sat.* 5, 37. He was born in the reign of Tib. Cesar, and died about twenty-eight years of age. He is highly commended by *Quintilian* and *Martial.* (1) *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 6. & *Plin. praef. Hist.* (2) *Quint.* 10, 1. & *Mart.* 4, 29.

Perusia, ae. f. *A city of Etruria, in the midway between Rome and Florence, Plin.* 3, 8.

Pērūsīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Perugia.* Perusina fames, *Luc.* 1, 41.

Pessinuntius, a, um. & Pessinunticus, *Of, or belonging to Pessinus.* Pessinuntius sacerdos, *Cic. pro Sext.* 26. Pessinuntica, *sc. dea, Apul. Met.* 11. i. e. Cybele.

Pēsīnus, untis. f. Πέσινος, *Ptol. A city of Phrygia, where the goddess Cybele was worshipped, Liv.* 29, 10. & *Plin.* 5, 42.

Pētilia, ae. f. *A town of Magna Graecia, built by Philoctetes, Virg. Aen.* 3, 401. *hod. Belcastro, Hard.*

Petilianus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Petilia.* Petiliana regna, *Mart.* 12, 57, 19.

Pētōsirīs, is. m. *An astrologer of Egypt, Plin.* 7, 50. & *Juv.* 6, 580.

Petovio, ōnis. *A town of Carniola, near Venice, Tac. Hist.* 3, 1, 1.

Petra, ae. f. (1) *The metropolis of Arabia Petraea, or that part called the Desert.* (2) *Also a city of Macedon, near Dyr-rhachium.* (3) *Another in Sicily.* (4) *A surname of an equestrian family.* (1) *Plin.* 6, 21. (2) *Caes. B. C.* 3, 42. (3) *Cic. Petraea Sil.* 14, 248. *Petrini pop. Plin.* 3, 8. (4) *Tac. Ann.* 11, 4, 1.

Petra Pertusa, *A town in Italy, Aur. Vi&.* Epit. 9, 10.

Petreus, i. m. *A commander for Pompey, defeated by Cesar in Spain, and afterwards in Afric. Vid. Sall. B. C.* 63. & *Hirt. B. Afr.* 19.

Petricōrii, orum. m. pl. *People of Perigord in France. Their capital was Petrocorium; hod. Perigoux, Caes. B. G.* 7, 75.

Petrinum, i. n. *A village in Campania, near Sinuessa, plentiful in wines; or, as others, a mountain by that city, Hor. Ep.* 1, 5, 5.

Petronia, ae. f. (1) *A river of Italy, which dischargeth itself into the Tiber.* (2) *Also the wife of Vitellius.* (1) *Fest.* (2) *Suet. in Vitell. & Tac. Ann.* 2, 64, 1.

Petronius, ii. m. *Several Romans of this name, of consular and equestrian rank. Petronius Arbiter, master of Nero's revels and luxury, thence by some called Nequitiae Arbiter. He wrote the life of his prince, under the feigned names of whores, and catamites, but in the purest stile; whence some have called him purissimae impuritatis auctorem. See a short account of his life and death in Tac. Ann.* 16, 19, & 20.

Petuaria, ae. f. *Beverly in Yorkshire, Camd.*

Peuce, es, f. *An island in one of the mouths of the Ister, Luc.* 3, 202.

Peucētia, ae. f. *One half of Apulia; the other is called Dan-nia. Continet Baricanam, & partem Basilicatae provinciae, Plin.* 3, 16. *hod. Terra di Bari.*

Peucini, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the island Peuci, Tac. Germ.* 46.

P ante H.

Phaeax, ācis. & pl. Phaeaces, *People of Corcyra, or Corfu; which island was anciently famous for choice fruit, and its people for luxury. Pinguis ut possim, Phaeaque reverti, Hor. Ep.* 1, 15, 24. *Phaeacum rura fecilibus obrita pomis, Ov. Met.* 13, 719. Hinc

Phaeācius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Corcyra, or Corfu.* Phaeacia tellus, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 78. &

Phaeācus, a, um. *Of Corfu.* Haec mea Phaeacas aequant pomaria filvas, *Propert.* 3, 2, 13.

Phaecasiāni dei. [*ἀ Phaecaῖσις, i. e. albis calceis*] *Ancient gods of Greece, whose statues had white sandals, Juv.* 3, 218. *ubi tamen al. leg. haec Asianorum.*

Phaedimus, i. m. *Lat. clarus; One famous for his swiftness in running, Stat.*

Phaedon, *One of Elis, a scholar of Socrates, a man so beloved by Plato, that he inscribed to him his divine book of the immortality of the soul, Phaedon, Gell. 2, 18.*

Phaedra, ae. f. *Lat. pulchra; The daughter of Minus king of Crete, by Pasiphaë. She fell in love with Hippolytus her son in law, who refused her love; which proved fatal to him, Ov. Fast. 6, 737. Vid. Hippolytus.*

Phaedrus, i. m. (1) *A scholar of Plato, whom he honoured by inscribing to him one of his books called Phaedrus. (2) A freed man of Tiberius Caesar, who wrote a book of fables in the Aesopian way, and in so pure and elegant a style, that therein he cometh behind none of the purest ancient writers. His matter and manner are both so plain and delightful, that after the practice by way of exercise upon the rules of Grammar, none can be fitter to be put into the hands of children. (3) Also an Epicurean philosopher. (1) Liber extat in operibus Plat. (2) Vid. libr. (3) Cic. N. D. 1, 33.*

Phaemonoe, *vid. Phoemonoe.*

Phaestum, *vel Phoestum, i. n. A town of Crete, where Apollo was worshipped, Plin. 4, 20. Hinc*

Phaestias, *vel Phoestias, ædis. f. Patron. Of Phaestum, Synecd. Cretan, of Crete, Ov. Met. 9, 715.*

Phaestius, *vel Phaestus, a, um. denom. Phaestius Apollo, Plin. 4, 4.*

Phaethon, ontis. m. [*ἀπὸ τοῦ φαῖς, à luce, & αἶθερ, incendo*] (1) *The son of Phoebus and Clymene, who requested his father to give him leave to drive his chariot; which he granted, but withal informed him of the danger. The rash youth would not be dissuaded from the attempt, but mounting the chariot, after a few hours driving, unable to bear the light and heat, he dropped the reins; and, to prevent a general conflagration, Jupiter struck him with thunder, and down he dropped into the river Eridanus. (2) * Phoebus, or the Sun. (3) Also the star of Jupiter. (1) Vid. Cic. Off. 3, 25. & fab. fuscè narratam ap. Ov. Met. 2, 1. (2) Auroram Phaëthontis equi jam luce trahebant, Virg. Aen. 5, 105. quomodo Homerus, ἥλιος φάων, Sol splendens dixit, Il. 22, 734. (3) Manil. lib. 1. & Scrib. & Phaeton, sed illud rectè.*

Phaethonteus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Phaethon. Ignes Phaethontei, Ov. Met. 4, 246.*

Phaethontias, ædis. f. *Patron. A sister of Phaethon, Virg. Ecl. 6, 62. &*

Phaethontis, idis. f. *Patron. Idem. Avien. Arat. v. 793.*

Phaethusa, ae. f. [*ἀφ' αἰθέρος, luceo*] *The daughter of Phoebus and Neera, the eldest of Phaethon's three sisters, feigned, for overmuch lamenting their brother's fate, to be changed into trees, which dropped amber, Ov. Met. 2, 346, & deinceps.*

Phalacrina, ae. f. *A village of the Sabines, where Vespasian was born, Suet. Vesp. 2.*

Phalanna, ae. f. *A town of Thessaly, not far from Tempe, Plin. 4, 16. & Liv. 42, 54.*

Phalantæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phalanthus. Phalan-teum Tarentum, Sill. 11, 16.*

Phalanthus, i. m. *A Lacedemonian, one of those, who having no certain father, were called Parthenians, left their country in a body, and came to the river Galesus in Italy, and built Tarentum, or, as others say, repaired it, and called it after the name of its first founder, Taras, the son of Neptune. Vid. Hor. Od. 2, 6, 11. & Just. 3, 4, 8.*

Phalantinus, a, um. *Idem, Mart. 5, 38.*

Phalara, ae. f. *A town of Thessaly, Plin. 4, 13. conf. Liv. 27, 30. Φαλαργίαι, Lycoph. 1147.*

Phaläris, idis. m. *A cruel tyrant of Agrigentum, famous for shutting up men in a brazen bull, and putting fire under it, Cic. Verr. 4, 33. Juv. 8, 81.*

Phalereus, i. m. *One who had an incurable imposthume, and desiring death, went to the enemies camp, and there received a wound whereby he was cured, Plin. 7, 51.*

Phalereus, *surnamed Demetrius, A philosopher, scholar of Theophrastus, made governor of Athens by Cassander king of Macedonia, after whose death he went into Egypt.*

Phalerea, ae. f. *A sea port of Greece, which gave name to Demetrius Phalercus, Plin. 4, 11. hod. Tripyrgi, quasi à turri tergemina, Hard.*

Phalisci, orum. m. pl. *People of Etruria, worshippers of Juno, Liv. 5, 26. Vid. Falisci.*

Phaon, is. m. *An handsome young man of Lesbos, with whom all the young women of Mitylene fell in love, especially Sappho the poetess. Vid. Ep. Sapphus ad Phaonem inter Ovidianas.*

Pharia, ae. f. *An island of Illyricum, Plin. 3, 29. hod. Lissina, Hard.*

Phärius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to the watch tower in the island Pharos. (2) Synecd. Alexandrian, or Egyptian. (1) Septima nox Phariis Aegyptia littora flammis ostendit, Luc. 9, 1008. (2) Pharium velamen, Luc. 9, 1015. Pharius tyrannus, Id. 7, 704.*

Pharmacusa, ae. f. *An island in the Aegean sea, where Caesar was taken and detained by pirates, till he had paid a ransom, Suet. Caes. 4.*

Pharnacea, ae. f. *A city of Cappadocia, Plin. 6, 4.*

Pharnaces, is. m. *Son to Mithridates king of Pontus, whom Caesar in his war with Pompey so quickly discomfited, that in his account thereof he writ, Veni, vidi, vici, Suet. Caes. 37.*

Phäros, i. f. [*à Pharos, i. e. turri ibi extructâ; vel à φάω, luceo*] (1) *A small island at the mouth of the Nile, wherein was a tower with lights, to guide ships in the night. (2) Also the tower itself, or a watch tower in general. (3) Also an island of Illyricum. (1) Plin. 5, 34. (2) Caes. B. C. 3, 112. (3) Plin. 3, 25.*

Pharsalia, ae. f. [*à Pharsalo urbe*] *A part of Thessaly, famous for the battle between Pompey and Caesar, and afterwards by a stretch of poetical liberty between Augustus, Brutus, and Cassius. Vid. Ov. Met. 15, 823. tertum enim est hoc depugnatum proelium Philippis Thraciae fuisse.*

Pharsalicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pharsalia. Pharsalici campi, Plin. 4, 15.*

Phaselitæ, arum. m. pl. *Cic. Agr. 2, 19. Inhabitants of Phaselis, is. f. A small town of Pamphylia, famous for being a nest of pirates, Luc. 8, 251. & Cic. Verr. 4, 10.*

Phasiacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phasis, or Colchis. Phasiacæ gramina terræ, Ov. Remed. Am. 262.*

Phasias, iadis. f. & contract. *Phasis. f. Patron. Medea, a Colchian. Barbara per natos Phasias ulta suos, Ov. Art. Am. 2, 382. Immeritâ Phasida fovit ope, Id. Fast. 2, 42.*

Phasis, is. & idis. (1) *A town, (2) and large river of Colchis, which dischargeth itself into the Euxine sea. (1) Plin. 6, 4. (2) Virg. Geor. 4, 367. Phasidos ad fluctus, Catull. 62, 3. Hodiè praeampla civitas est; utriusque nomen le Phasæ, Hard. Phavorinus, vid. Favorinus.*

Phægeus, i. & eos. m. (1) *The name of a captain. (2) Also of a servant. (3) The father of Alpheisboea. (1) Virg. Aen. 9, 765. & 12, 371. (2) Virg. Aen. 5, 263. (3) Ov. Met. 9, 412. Unde*

Phægeius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phægeus, Ov. Met. 9, 412.*

Phëgis, idis. f. *Patron. The daughter of Phægeus, Ov. Rem. Am. 455.*

Phemonoe Sibylla, *The daughter of Apollo, and one of the Sibyls, who first gave out oracles at Delphi, and found out heroic verse, Stat. Sylv. 2, 2, 39. & Luc. 5, 126.*

Pheneatae, arum. m. pl. *People of Pheneum, Cic. N. D. 3, 22.*

Phëneus, i. f. & Pheneum, i. n. (1) *A lake of Arcadia, the water whereof is unwholesome in the night, but wholesome in the day. (2) Also a town near the lake. (1) Ov. Met. 15, 332. (2) Plin. 4, 10.*

Pherae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Thessaly, Cic. de Div. 1, 25. Hinc*

Phæraeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pherae. Alexander Phæraeus, a cruel tyrant, who oppressed the Phæraeans, and was killed by his wife. Vid. Cic. de Inv. 2, 49. & Ov. in Ibin, 321. Duces Phæraei, Stat. Theb. 2, 163.*

Phærecrætes, is. m. (1) *A comic poet of Athens. (2) Also one descended from Deucalion. (1) Suid. (2) Cic. Tusc. 1, 10.*

Phærecydes, ae. m. *φίρων κύνων, i. e. portans gloriam; A Syrian philosopher, in the time of Servius Tullus. He was master to Pythagoras, and died of a phthiriasis, little worms creeping out of his body, Plin. 7, 52. He first taught the immortality of the soul, Cic. Tusc. 1, 16. & de Div. 1, 50. Hinc*

Phærecydeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phærecydes, Cic. de Div. 2, 13.*

Phidiæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phidias. Phidiacum vivebat ebur, Juv. 8, 103.*

Phidias, ae. m. *An excellent painter and statuary, who inclosed his own picture in the buckler of Minerva, because he was not suffered to put it on the outside, Cic. Tusc. 1, 15. So accurate was his work, that any perfect thing was compared thereto, Id. in Praef. Paradox. sub finem.*

Phidippus, i. m. (1) *The son of Thessalus, and grandson of Hercules. (2) A comic person in Terence. (1) Hom. Il. 2, 678. (2) Hecyr. 3, 4, 35.*

Phiditia, orum. n. pl. [*ἀφ' αἰδῆς, parsimonia*] *Sparing feasts, such as were the Lacedemonians, Cic. Tusc. 5, 34.*

Phidyle, es. f. *A countrywoman in Horace, Od. 3, 23, 2.*

Philadelphia, ae. f. [*à Ptolemaeo Philadelpho dicta*] *A city of Egypt, Plin. 5, 16.*

Philadelphus, i. m. [*à fraterno amore dict.*] *The surname of one of the Ptolemies kings of Egypt, who founded a library at Alexandria, wherein were one hundred thousand books; among which were the volumes of the Old Testament, at his request translated into Greek by seventy-two interpreters, which the Jews had sent for that purpose. Vid. Joseph. Antiq. Jud. 12, 2. & Vitruv. Praef. lib. 7.*

Philaeni, orum. m. pl. *Two Carthaginian brothers, who chose rather to be buried alive, than that their country should not enjoy its just bounds. To perpetuate whose names, two altars were built over their tombs. Vid. Sall. B. Jug. 79. conf. Sil. 15, 704. & Val. Max. 5, 6, 4.*

Philaenis, idis. f. *A vile prostitute, so gaudy, that she was clothed in purple, Mart. 9, 63.*

Philammon, onis. m. *The son of Apollo, Ov. Met. 11, 317.*

Philemon, onis. m. (1) *A comic poet, next to Menander. (2) A poor countryman, who entertained Jupiter. (1) Quint. 10, 1. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 710, & seqq.*

Philētas, ac. m. *Lat. amator; An Elegiac poet of the island Cos, a severe critic, preceptor to Ptolemaeus Philadelphus; so lean by overmuch study, that he wore lead in his shoes, lest the wind should blow him down, Athen. & Aelian. Propertius compareth him with Callimachus, El. 3, 1, princ.*

Philippēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Philippi. Philippeus sanguis, Prop. 3, 11, 40.*

Philippi, orum. *A city of Macedon bordering on Thrace; in whose plains M. Junius Brutus and C. Cassius were routed by Octavius and M. Antonius, or rather deserted by Fortune. Vid. Flor. 4, 7. Hinc*

Philippensis, e. *Of Philippi. Philippense proelium, Plin. 7, 46.*

Philippeus, & Philippicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Philip. Philippeus sanguis, Propert. 3, 11, 40. Nummi Philippi aurei, Plaut. Asin. 1, 3, 1. Philippeum aurum, Id. Cure. 3, 70. gold Philips, as we say Jacobus's for broad pieces. Philippicum argentum, Id. Truc. 5, 1, 60. Philippicae, sc. orationes, Φιλίππειαι λόγοι, Demosthenes's orations against Philip king of Macedon, in imitation of whom Cicero calleth his fourteen orations against M. Antonius Philippics. Divina Philippica, volveris à prima quae proxima, the second Philippic, Juv. 10, 125.*

Philippopolis, is. f. [*à conditore Philippo Amyntae filio*] (1) *A city of Thrace, near the river Hebrus. It was anciently called Poneropolis, and in Pliny's time, from its situation, Trimontium; hod. Philippopoli, Hard. (2) Philipville, a strong city in French Netherlands. (1) Plin. 4, 18. (2) Vid. Geogr.*

Philippus, i. m. (1) *Philip, king of Macedon, father of Alexander the Great. (2) Met. A coin of his. (3) An orator, and lawyer at Rome. (1) Vid. Just. 1, 8, & 9. (2) Retulit acceptos regale numisma Philippios, Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 234. (3) Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 52. ubi vid. interpr.*

Philistinae fossae, *The chief branch of the river Padus, Plin. 3, 20. hod. Tartaro, Hard.*

Philistion, is. m. (1) *The name of a physician. (2) Also a mimographer. (1) Gell. 17, 11. (2) Mart. 2, 41.*

Philo, onis. m. *There were several men of this name. (1) Philo Judaeus, so called because born of Jewish parents at Alexandria, excellently well read in Plato's philosophy, and very eloquent; so that the Greeks said of him, Aut Plato philonizat, aut Philo platonizat. How well he understood the antiquities, manners, and laws of his own country, his works shew. He came to Rome upon an embassy to C. Caligula. (2) Another of the Academic sect, who fled to Rome in the Mithridatic war. (1) Vid. opera ejus, quae extant. (2) Cic. in Orat. 89, & alibi saepe.*

Philoctetaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Philoctetes. Philoctetaeus clamor, Cic. de Fin. 2, 29.*

Philoctētes, is. m. *Lat. amator possessionis; The son of Paeas; whence he is called by Ovid Paeantius, & Paeante satius, Met. 9, 233. He lighted the funeral pile of Hercules, who gave him his quiver and poisoned arrow, charging him to tell no one of his sepulchre; which promise he kept in word; but when the Greeks were urgent with him, because the oracle had told them that Troy was impregnable unless they had the ashes and arrows of Hercules with them, he went to the place and stamped with his foot, which soon after, by the fall of one of those arrows upon it, gangrened, and stunk so, that they left him behind them in the island Lemnos, but he was afterwards cured by Machaon, Prop. 2, 1, 59.*

Philodēmus, i. m. *An Epicurean philosopher and poet, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 121. meminit hujus quoque Cic. de Fin. 2, 35.*

Philomēla, ae. f. *The daughter of Pandion king of Athens, ravished by Tereus, who had married her sister Progne, and who cut out her tongue that she might not disclose it, and imprisoned her. But she wrought the whole story with her needle, and sent it to her sister; who receiving it, sent for her sister out of prison, made her kill her son Itys, and serve him up in a dish to her husband, who enraged, would have killed them both; but they fled, and he pursued, but in the pursuit Progne was changed into a swallow, he into a lapwing, Itys into a pheasant, and Philomela into a nightingale, Ov. Met. 6, fab. 7. Virg. Ecl. 6, 79.*

Philomēlus, i. m. (1) *A rich musician. (2) A Phocian commander, who plundered the temple at Delphos. (1) Mart. 3, 31. & 4, 10. fortasse Glaphyrus, ut conjicitur ex ficto nomine. (2) Just. 8, 1, 8.*

Philonides, is. m. *A swift runner, servant to Alexander the Great, Plin. 2, 73.*

Philostrātus, i. m. *Lat. amator exercitūs; (1) A famous orator, who taught at Rome in the reign of Nero. He wrote many panegyrics and declamations. (2) The son of the former, secretary to Julia the empress, wife of Severus. He wrote the life of Apollonius Tyanaeus in Greek, in eight books, the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the Sophists, &c. (1) Vid. Suid. (2) Opera extant.*

Philōtis, idis. f. *A maid servant at Rome. After the city of Rome was taken and sacked by the Gauls, and their strength greatly lessened, the Fidenates thinking it a good opportunity to destroy the new risen State, assembled a great army under the command of Livius Postuminius dictator of Fidenae, who sent an herald to the Senate of Rome, requiring them to deliver into*

their hands all their wives and daughters, or they would destroy the residue of their city. This happening so soon after their late misfortune, mightily perplexed the Senate, and put the Romans into great trouble and consternation. While they were in this confusion, Philotis proposed to the Senate that she and the other female slaves should be sent to the soldiers, dressed like matrons and their daughters. This design was approved and presently put in execution; and the enemy, on the arrival of the women, fell to drinking and rejoicing. When Philotis perceived that they were plunged into an excess of riot, she climbed up into a wild figtree, and gave a sign to the Romans with a lighted torch, who came and fell upon the Fidenates, and, as they were buried in wine and luxury, they easily destroyed them. For this the maid servants were made free, and portions given them out of the public treasure; and to preserve the memory of this action, an annual holyday was kept in honour of Juno, on the seventh day of July, who from the figtree was called *Juno Caprotina*, and the day *Nonae Caprotinae*, Varr. L. L. 5. & ex eo Macrobi. Sat. 1, 11.

Philoxēnus, i. m. *Lat. hospitii amator. (1) The name of a painter. (2) Also a gormandizer, who wished his neck as long as a crane's, that he might have the greater pleasure in eating. (1) Plin. 35, 36. (2) Aristot. Eth. 3, 11.*

Philyra, ae. f. *The daughter of Oceanus, and mother of Chiron, the Centaur, begot by Saturn in the shape of an horse, Vid. Nat. Com. 4, 12. Hinc*

Philyreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Philyra. Philyreus heros, Chiron the Centaur, Ov. Fast. 5, 391. Philyreia tecta, Id. Met. 7, 352. Theffaly, where Chiron lived.*

Philyrides, & metri causa Phillyrides. m. *Patron. Chiron, the music master to Achilles, Ov. Art. Am. 1, 11.*

Phineus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phineus. Phineia tecta, Val. Flacc. 4, 504.*

Phineus, i. m. *A king of Arcadia, or, as others, of Paphlagonia, who, incensed by the calumnies of their stepmother, put out the eyes of his own children, and soon after was struck blind himself, and attended by the Harpyies, who eat and spoiled his victuals; so that he had perished by hunger, if Calais, and Zethos his wife's brother, had not come, and driven them into Sicily, Stat. Theb. 8, 255. conf. Val. Flacc. 4, 444, & seqq.*

Phlëgëthon, tis. m. [*à φλέγω, uro*] *One of the infernal rivers. Tartareus Phlegethon, Virg. Aen. 6, 551. Hinc*

Phlëgëthontēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phlegethon. Phlegethontae undae, Auson.*

Phlëgëthontis, idis. f. *Patron. Of, or belonging to Phlegethon. Phlegethontis lympa, Ov. Met. 5, 544.*

Phlëgon, tis. m. *One of the four coach horses of the Sun, Ov. Met. 2, 254.*

Phlegra, ae. f. [*à φλέγω, uro; copiosa enim sulphure est regio*] *A city of Campania, famous for the battle between the gods and the giants, Val. Flacc. 1, 564. Alia etiam in Aeolia, quae tamen cum hac confunditur. Hinc*

Phlegraeus, a, um. (1) *Of Phlegra in Campania. (2) Also in Aeolia. (1) Stat. Sylv. 5, 3, 196. (2) Vid. Sil. 9, 305. & ibi Cellar.*

Phlëgyas, ae. m. *King of the Lapithae, the father of Ixion, and Coronis, whose rape by Apollo he took so heinously, that he set his temple on fire; whereupon the god sent him to hell, where he was to sit with a great stone hanging over his head, and ready to fall, Virg. Aen. 6, 618. Cujus tamen loci ambiguum est sensus; potest enim esse accus. pl. vocis sequentis.*

Phlëgyae, arum. m. pl. *People of Boeotia, near Orchomenos, whom Neptune destroyed for their piracies, and other crimes. Vid. Pausan. in Boeot. & Ov. Met. 11, 414.*

Phlius, untis. f. Φλίης Ptol. *A castle and town of Sicyonia, about 4 miles from Corinth, Plin. 4, 6.*

Phobëtor, òris. m. *The son of the god Somnus, called by the gods Icelus, Ov. Met. 11, 640.*

Phōcaea, ae. f. [*à multitudine phocarum dict.*] *A city of Ionia, inhabited by a colony of Athenians who, for fear of the Persians leaving their own city empty, fled thither, Herod. Situm urbis vid. ap. Liv. 37, 32. hod. Fogia vecchia, Hard. Hinc*

Phōcaenēses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Phocaea, Liv. 37, 32.*

Phōcaicus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Phocaea. Phocaicus murex, Ov. Met. 6, 9.*

Phōcāis, idis. f. *Patron. Of Phocaea, Luc. 3, 301. ubi. al. Phocias.*

Phoce, es. f. *A small island, or rather rock near Crete, Plin. 4, 20.*

Phōcensis, e. *Of, or belonging to the city Phocis, Just. 8, 1. & Phōcaicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Phocis. Phocaica laurus, Luc. 5, 143.*

Phocion, *An Athenian, who, after many signal services done for his country, was condemned to die, and ended his life by poison. Vid vitam à C. Nepote scriptam.*

Phōcis, idis. f. *A small country of Greece, famous for the oracle at Delphi, and mount Parnassus, which were therein. Its situation is thus described by Ovid, Separat Aonios Aetacis Phocis ab arvis, Met. 1, 313.*

Phœcus, i. m. *The son of Aeacus by Psamathe*, Ov. Met. 7, 477. whence he is called *Aeacides*, Id. ib. 494.
 Phœcyllides, is. m. *An ancient Milesian poet*. Whether the poem extant under his name be his, is much doubted.
 Phoebas, adis. f. [à Phoëbo] *The priestess of Apollo, who delivered forth his oracles*, Luc. 5, 128. & Sil. 15, 282.
 Phoëbe, es. f. [à Phoëbo fratre] *The sister of Phoebus the Moon*, called by many other names, as *Cynthia, Diana, Ditynna, Hecate, Luna*, &c. Crescendo reparat sua cornua Phoëbe, Ov. Met. 1, 11.
 Phoebæus, & Phoebæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phoebus, or the Sun*. Juvenis Phoebæus, i. e. Aesculapius, Ov. Met. 15, 642. Phoëbea lampas, Virg. Aen. 4, 6.
 Phoëbigēna, ae. m. [à Phoëbo genitus] *The son of Phoebus, Aesculapius*, Virg. Aen. 7, 773.
 Phoebus, i. [q. φῶς βίη, lux vitae; pot. à φῶς βίος, λαμπρότης, Hesych.] *A name of Apollo, and often joined with it, vid. Virg. Aen. 3, 251. the interpreter of the gods, and foreteller of future events, Id. ib. The god of physic, Ov. Met. 1, 520. and of poetry, Ov. Rem. Am. 76. & Hor. 4, 15, 1, & seqq.*
 Phœnīce, es. & Phœnīcia, ae. f. [de variis etymis quid cui praeferendum incert.] *A country of Asia, in which were Tyros and Sidon, famous for the purple dye, from hence called Phœniceus, or Puniceus color; also mount Carmel and Libanus, famous for frankincense. Hujus regionis meminit Cic. Philipp. 11, 14. Hinc*
 Phœnīces, um. m. pl. *Phoenicians, people of Phoenicia*. These were famous for being reputed the first sailors, and for the invention of letters, Luc. 3, 220. & Plin. 5, 13.
 Phœnīcia, ae. f. *vid. Phoenice*.
 Phœnīcius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phoenicia*. Phœnīcium mare, Plin. 5, 13.
 Phœnīcula, ae. *One of the Vulcanian islands in Sicily*, Plin. 3, 14. *hod. Filicur, Hard.*
 Phœnīssa, ae. f. *A woman of Phoenicia*. Dido Phœnīssa, Virg. Aen. 1, 674. *juventus, Sil. 17, 636. Pon. & n. pl. quasi adjēt. ut Phœnīssa agmina, Id. ib. 147.*
 Phœnix, īcis. m. (1) *The son of Agenor, and brother of Cadmus, from whom some say Phoenicia hath his name.* (2) *The son of Amyntor, the master and companion of Achilles.* (1) Herod. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 307.
 Phœlegandros, i. f. *An island in the Aegean sea, one of the Sporades*, Plin. 4, 23.
 Phōlōe, es. f. (1) *A mountain and town of Arcadia, where Pholus was buried.* (2) *A woman's name.* (1) Plin. 4, 10. Luc. 3, 198. (2) Virg. Aen. 5, 285. Hor. Od. 1, 33, 9.
 Phōlus, i. m. *The son of Ixion, and a cloud*, Virg. Georg. 2, 456. Sil. 1, 438.
 Phorbas, antis. m. (1) *The eldest son of king Priam, or, as Servius, the father of Ilioneus, one of the companions of Aeneas.* (2) *A Thessalian, the son of Lapitha, a great robber. He also challenged the gods to fight, and was slain by Apollo.* (3) *An Egyptian of Syene.* (1) Virg. Aen. 5, 842. (2) Ov. Met. 11, 414. (3) Ov. Met. 5, 74.
 Phorcus, i. m. Phorcys, & Phorcyn, ynos. (1) *The son of Neptune and the nymph Thetis, father of the Gorgons.* (2) *An excellent sculptor and painter.* (1) Virg. Aen. 5, 240. (2) Plin. 36, 4.
 Phorcynis, īdos. & Phorcis, īdos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Phorcys, Medusa*, Ov. Met. 5, 230. & 4, 775. & Prop. 3, 22, 8.
 Phormio, ōnis. m. (1) *A Peripatetic philosopher, who made a discourse of military discipline, and the office of a general, before Hannibal, who called him an old doating fool, for talking of what he did not understand.* (2) *Also a comic name of a Parasite.* (1) Cic. de Orat. 2, 18. (2) *Vid. Ter. fab. ult.*
 Phōrōneus, eos. m. *The son of the river Inachus, and king of the Argives*, Stat. Theb. 4, 589.
 Phōrōnēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phoroneus, or the Argives.* Phoroneis sub antris, Stat. Sylv. 3, 2, 101.
 Phōrōnis, īdis. f. Patron. *The granddaughter of Phoroneus*, Io, Ov. Met. 1, 668.
 Phosphōrus, i. m. [à φῶς, lux, & φέρω, fero] *The morning star*, Mart. 8, 21.
 Phraātes, is. m. *A king of the Parthians, who was banished by his subjects, but restored by Augustus*, Hor. Od. 2, 2, 17.
 Phricium, ii. n. *A mountain and town of Locris*, Liv. 36, 13.
 Phrygiā, ae. f. *A country of the lesser Asia, wherein were few cities, but many villages*, Curt. 3, 1. *It was divided into the greater and lesser. Vid. Geogr. & Claud. in Eutrop. 238, & seq.*
 Phrygio, ōnis. m. [à Phrygiā oriundus] *A Phrygian, an embroiderer*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 34. *Hinc*
 Phrygiōnius, a, um. [à Phrygiōne] *Made by a Phrygian, or embroiderer.* Phrygiōniae vestes, Plin. 8, 74. *ubi vulgō Phrygiānae; sed Hard. in MSS. libb. dicit inveniri Phrygiōniae, sc. à Phrygiōne.*
 Phrygius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Phrygia, Phrygian.* Phrygium aequor, Virg. Aen. 1, 385. Phrygiae biremes, Id. ib. 186.
 Phryne, es. f. *A beautiful courtesan of Athens, who grew so rich by her trade, as to rebuild Thebes, which had been destroyed by Alexander the Great*, Plin. 34, 19. Prop. 2, 6. conf. & Athen. 1, 13.

Phryx, ŷgis. m. *A Phrygian, or Trojan*. Phryx Anchises, Ov. Ep. 16, 201. Phryx Aescopus, Phaedr. praef. 1, 3.
 Phryxus, vel Phrixus, i. m. *The son of Athamas and Nephele, king and queen of Boeotia, who, with his sister Helle, to avoid the cruelty of their stepmother Ino, committed their safety to the ram with the golden fleece, in order to swim over the narrow sea between Europe and Asia. Phrixus got safe to Colchis, where he sacrificed the Ram to Mars, and presented the fleece to Acetes; but Helle, frightened, let go her hold and fell off; and was drowned; from her that Streight was afterwards called the Hellespont*, Ov. Ep. 18, 143. *Vid. Helle. Hinc*
 Phryxēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phryxus*. Phryxeus pontus, the Hellespont, Luc. 6, 56. Phryxea vellera, Ov. Met. 7, 7. *the golden fleece. Rectē scrib. Phrixus.*
 Phthia, ae. f. *A district and city of Thessaly, the country of Achilles*, Virg. Aen. 1, 288. *Hinc*
 Phthiota, ae. c. g. *An inhabitant of Phthia*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 10. &
 Phthiōticus, a, um. *Of Phthia, Syn. Thessalian.* Phthiotica templa, Catull. 65, 35.
 Phthiōtis, īdis. f. *A district of Thessaly, whose chief city was Phthia*, Plin. 4, 1.
 Phthius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phthia, or Thessaly.* Phthius Achilles, Hor. Od. 4, 6, 4.
 Phycus, untis. m. *A promontory of Cyrene, opposite to Taenarrus*, Luc. 9, 40. & Plin. 5, 5. *hod. nautis dicitur Capo Rusato, Hard.*
 Phylāce, es. f. *A town in the district of Phthia in Thessaly*, Luc. 6, 352.
 Phylāceus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phylace.* Conjux Phylaceia, Laodamia the wife of Proteus, Ov. Trist. 5, 14, 39.
 Phylācides, ae. m. patron. *Proteus* so called, from Phylace, where he reigned, Ov. Art. Am. 2, 356.
 Phyle, es. vel Phyla, ae. f. (1) *An island near France; hod. Baqueou, Hard.* (2) *Another in Egypt.* (3) *A fort of Attica.* (1) Plin. 3, 11. (2) Plin. 4, 23. (3) Nep. in Thraŷyb. 2. & Just. 5, 9.
 Phyllis, īdis. f. (1) *The daughter of Sithon king of Thracē, who entertained Demophoon the son of Theseus, in his return from Troy, and was contracted to him. He took his leave of her, promising in a short time to return; which being elapsed, she, through impatience, thinking he slighted her, hanged herself, or, as others say, died with grief, and was changed into an almond tree.* (2) *Also a country last in Virgil.* (1) *Vid. Ov. Ep. 2. & Pallad. R. R. de insitione, v. 61, & 149.* (2) Ecl. 5, 10.
 Phyllos, i. f. *A country of Arcadia, abounding in cattle*, Stat. Theb. 4, 45.

P ante I.

Pialae, arum, m: pl. *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 6, 19.
 || Picardia, ae. f. *A maritime province of France, the most northern part of the kingdom.*
 Picens, tis. Prud. in Hippol. ver. 206. *sed saepe pl. Picentes, qui & Picentini dict. & Piceni, Pliny, People of Picenum, or Picentia in Italy, vid. Plin. 3, 18. Flor. 1, 19, 2. & more adj. Pax icta cum Picenti populo, Liv. 10, 10, fin.*
 Picentia, ae. f. *The capital of Picenum.* Vid. Strab. l. 5. & Sil. 8, 580.
 Picentinus, a, um. *Of Picenum, or Picentia.* Picentina Ceres, Mart. 13, 47.
 Picēnum, i. n. [à pica, quae Sabinorum vexillo Aesculum proficiscentium infedit] *A district of Italy, lying eastward of Umbria. De incolis vid. Plin. 3, 18. Nunc Abrutium ulterius dicitur, cum parte aliqua Marchiae, ut vocant, Anconitanae; sed quā mari ferē utrumque alluitur, Hard.*
 Picēnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Picenum.* Pira aemula Picenis, Juv. 11, 74.
 Pictavi, orum. *Idem qui Pictones, q. v.*
 Picti, orum. m. pl. [quod pigmentis corpora ornabant, Bed.] *People who came out of Scythia, and settled between England and Scotland. Leg. & in fing. Perlegit exangues, Picto moriente, figuras, Claud. de Bello Get. 418.*
 Pictones, um. qui & Pictavi, Amm. Peeple of Poictiers in France, Caes. B. G. 3, 21.
 Picumnus, & Pilmunus, *Two brother gods presiding in conjugal auguries, Varr. ap. Non. The former found out the art of manuring land, the other of pounding corn, Serv. in Virg. Aen. 9, 4.*
 Pīcus, i. m. *The son of Saturn, grandfather of Latinus, a king of Italy, said to have been changed into a woodpecker by the charms of Circe*, Virg. Aen. 7, 189. Ov. Met. 14, fab. 7.
 Piēres, um. pl. *People of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 17.
 Piēria, ae. f. *A district of Macedon, where Jupiter begot the Muses*, Plin. 4, 17.
 Piēris, īdis. f. *One of the Muses. Saepius pl. Pierides, um. [à Pieria, ubi genitae sunt] (1) The nine Muses; the daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne. (2) The daughters of Pierus, fabled to have been metamorphosed into magpies, for vying with the Muses. (1) O testudinis aureae dulcēque strepitum, Pieri, temperas,*

temperas, *Hor. Od.* 4, 3, 18. Calabrae Pierides, *Id. ib.* 4, 8, 20. (2) *Ov. Met.* 5, fab. 4.

Pierius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Muses.* Pierii modi, *Hor. A. P.* 405. Pierium antrum, *Id. ib.* 4, 8, 20.

Pierus, i. m. (1) *A mountain of Thessaly, reaching to Macedonia.* (2) *A Macedonian, whose nine daughters contended with the nine Muses.* (1) *Plin.* 4, 15. (2) *Ov. Met.* 5, 302.

Pietas Julia, quae & Pola, *A city of Venice in Italy,* *Plin.* 3, 23. *hod. Pola, Hard.*

Pigmalion, *vid. Pygmalion.*

Piguntiae, arum. f. pl. *A maritime town of Dalmatia,* *Plin.* 3, 26. *hod. Almisza, Hard.*

Pilatus, *vid. Pontius.*

Pilumnus, i. m. [*à pilo pistrini à se invento*] (1) *The god of conjugal auguries, and education of children; with whom his brother Picumnus is commonly joined. He was an ancient king of the Rutilians, and invented the pestle wherewith they ground their corn.* (2) *The grandfather, or rather as Virgil elsewhere maketh him, the great grandfather of Turnus.* (1) *Varr. ap. Non. Vid. & Picumnus.* (2) *Virg. Aen.* 10, 76. *confer & eund. ibid. v. 619.*

Pimpla, ae. f. *A mountain of Boeotia near Helicon, sacred to the Muses,* *Strab.*

Pimplaea, [*à Pimpla monte*] (1) *Any Muse so called.* (2) *A fountain sacred to the Muses.* (1) *Hor. Od.* 1, 26, 9. (2) *Excludat Pimplaea sitim, Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 26.

Pimplaeus, vel Pimplæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pimpla,* *q. v. Pimplaeum scandere montem, Catull.* 102. Pimpleum antrum, *Mart.* 12, 11.

Pimplæis, idis. f. *Any Muse so called, from Pimpla a mountain of Boeotia.* *Mea Pimplæis, Mart.* 11, 4, 1.

Pinarius, i. m. [*ἀπὸ τῆς πίνας, ab esuriendo*] *He, together with Potitius, both old countrymen, were priests of Hercules. But it happened that one day he came too late, when the entrails were eaten; for which offence the god ordained that the Potitii should eat the sacrifice alone, and the Pinarii wait on them, and fast till they had eaten,* *Liv.* 1, 7. & *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 12. *Hinc*

Pinarius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pinarius.* Pinarium genus, *Liv.* 1, 7. Pinaria domus, *Virg. Aen.* 8, 270.

Pinarus, i. m. *A river in Cilicia,* *Plin.* 5, 22.

Pindarus, i. *A Greek poet of a sublime genius; a Theban by birth, living in the time of Xerxes, accounted the chief of the nine Lyric poets, viz. Alcaeus, Alcman, Anacreon, Bacchylides, Ibycus, Sappho, Stesichorus, Simonides, and Pindarus. Julius Antonius having commended Horace as equal to Pindar, gave occasion to that Roman Lyric, by enumerating the several compositions of the Grecian, modestly to declare he durst not aspire to the sublimity and majesty of his stile, adorned with a fluency beautifully irregular. Scripsit encomia, sc. Olympia, Pythia, Isthmia, Nemeaea, quae extant. Threnos, di thyrambos, aliaque, temporis injuria nobis invidit. Vid. Hor. Od. 4, 2. Plin. 7, 30. & Plut. in Alex. Hinc*

Pindaricus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pindar.* Qualis Pindarico spiritus ore tonat, *Prop.* 4, 17, 40.

Pindenissus, i. f. *A town of Cilicia, besieged and taken by Cicero,* *Cic. Att.* 5, 20. & *Epist. Fam.* 2, 10.

Pindus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, running with a long ridge into Thessaly and Macedonia, sacred to the Muses,* *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 6. & *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 11.

Pinna, ae. f. *A city of the Vestini in Italy,* *Plin.* 3, 17. & *Sil.* 8, 519.

Pinnenfis, e. *Of, or belonging to Pinna.* Pinnenfis juvenis, *Val. Max.* 5, 4. *ext. 7.*

Pintia Vaccaenorum, *Valladolid in Spain.* *Vid. Geogr. Al.*

Pincia Carpetanorum.

Pion, *A mountain in Ionia,* *Plin.* 5, 30.

Pioniae, arum. f. pl. *A town of Aeolia,* *Plin.* 5, 33.

Hinc

Pionitae, arum. f. pl. *Inhabitants of Pioniae,* *Plin.* 5, 33.

Piraeus, eos. f. Πιραιεύς, trisyll. in accus. Piraea, more Graeco, um, more Latino, qua de re *vid. Cic. Attic.* 7, 3. *A port and arsenal of Athens,* *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4, 1. & *Nep.* 8, 2, 5.

Piraeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Piraeus.* Piraei portus, *Prop.* 3, 21, 23. Piraea littora, *Ov. Met.* 6, 446. & *neut. pl. absol. Piraeaeque tuta recessu linquit, Id. Fast.* 4, 563.

Piræne, es. f. [*à Pirene Acheloi filia*] *A fountain in Acrocorinthus, sacred to the Muses, not far from Corinth,* *Plin.* 4, 5. & *Perf. Prol.*

Pirithous, i. m. *The son of Ixion, husband of Hippodamia, and sworn friend of Theseus; slain by Cerberus, when he went down to hell to carry off Proserpine,* *Hor. Od.* 4, 7. *fin.*

Pisa, ae. f. [*fortasse quod sit locus πῖσδος, i. e. pinguis*] *A district of Elis in Peloponnesus, wherein were the city Olympia, and the river Alphaeus, places famous for the Olympic games there celebrated, and for the temple of Jupiter Olympius,* *Virg. Geor.* 3, 180. *Hinc*

Pisaci, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Pisa,* *Plin.* 4, 6. &

Pisaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pisa.* Pisaeae ramus olivae. *Juv.* 13, 99.

VOL. I.

Pisae, arum. f. pl. [*quod profecti à Pisa eas condiderint*] *A city of Tuscany, built by the Pisceans of Peloponnesus,* *Liv.* 21, 39. & *Luc.* 2, 401. *hod. Pisa.*

Pisander, dri. m. (1) *An Athenian praetor.* (2) *A commander of the Lacedemonians.* (3) *One of Penelope's suitors, during her husband's absence.* (1) *Nep. Alcib.* 5. (2) *Nepos Con.* 4. (3) *Ov. Ep.* 1, 91. *Hom. Odys.* 22, 243.

Pisani, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Pisa,* *Liv.* 40, 3.

Pisatiles, ium. m. pl. *Idem. Naevius.*

Pisaurum, i. n. [*à seq.*] *A city of Umbria in Italy,* *Catull.*

79, 3. *near*

Pisaurus, i. m. *A river of Picenum in Umbria,* *Vib. Seq. in*

Catal. Num. hodie Pesaro.

Pisida, ae. c. g. *Liv.* 38, 13. & *Cic. de Div.* 1, 1. *An inhabitant of*

Pisidia, ae. f. *A country of Asia, between Pamphylia and Phrygia the greater, so as almost to border on Lydia and Lycia,* *Plin.* 5, 44.

Pisistratus, i. m. *An eloquent and learned Athenian, who became absolute at Athens, though a private citizen. He founded the first library at Athens, and was cotemporary with Servius Tullus. Meninit ejus Tullius Attic.* 8, 16. & *de Orat.* 3, 34. *conf. Juss.* 2, 8, 10. & *Nep. in Milt.* 8.

Piso, ònis. [*à pisis, ut Lentulus, à lentibus, Fabius, à fabis, &c. vel ut Plin.* 18, 3. *cenet; à pisendo*] *A noble Roman, head of the Calpurnian family, derived from Numa Pompilius; and so called from his son's name. Hence Horace, writing to that family, calleth them Pompilius sanguis, Art. Poet.* 292. One of this family, L. Calp. Piso, in the time of Claudius, was famous for his liberality, *Juv.* 5, 109. another for his loquacity; whence *Pisonianum vitium,* *Hieron. ad Oceanum,* *Ep.* 83.

Pistor, òris. m. *Jupiter so called, because the Romans, when besieged by the Gauls, were inclined to surrender the capitol, for want of necessary provisions; but Jupiter in a vision bid them bake all the corn they had, and tumble the loaves down into the camp of the Gauls; which being done, the barbarous people despairing of success, came to a treaty: for which cause the Romans built a temple to Jupiter Pistor. Lege historiam fusiùs narratam ap. Ov. Fast.* 6, 350. & *seqq.*

Pistorium, ii. n. *A city of Tuscany in Italy,* *Plin.* 3, 8. *hod. Pistoia, Hard.*

Pitane, es. f. *A maritime city of Aeolia,* *Ov. Met.* 7, 357.

Pithécusa, ae. f. [*à πῖθος, simia, Ov. Met.* 14, 90. *quem tamen refellit, Plin. à πῖθος, dolium, deducens, lib.* 2, 89] *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, at some distance from the mouth of the Tiber, called also Aenaria, and Inarine; hod. Ischia, Hard.*

Pitheculae, arum. f. pl. *A town built on a summit in the island of Pithecusa,* *Ov. Met.* 14, 90.

Pitho, ùs. f. *The goddess of Eloquence. Πῖθος quam vocant Graeci, hanc Ennius appellavit Suadam, Cic. de Clar. Orat.* c. 15. *Suadelam vocat. Hor. Ep.* 1, 6, 38.

Pithodēmus, i. m. *A famous wrestler,* *Plin.* 34, 19.

Pithōleon, ontis. m. *A Rhodian poet, who unskilfully mixed Greek and Latin in his epigrams,* *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 22.

Pitinas, atis. *Of, or belonging to Pitinum.* Pitinas ager, *Plin.* 2, 106.

Pitinum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, about three miles from Aquila, Holst. hod. loco nomen Torre di Pitino, Hard.*

Pittacus, i. m. *A philosopher of Mitylene, contemporary with Croesus, one of the seven wise men of Greece. Hujus aliquot praecepta servavit nobis, Auson. de Sapient.*

Pitthēis, idis. f. *Patron. The daughter of Pitthaeus, Aethra, the mother of Theseus,* *Ov. Ep.* 10, 131.

Pitthēius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Troezen.* Pittheia regna, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 107. *so called from*

Pittheus, *The brother of Troezen, the son of Pelops, who first formed the government of Troezen, Plut. in Theseo, & Pausan. in Corinth.*

Pityonēfos, i. f. *An island of Greece, not far from Napoli,* *Plin.* 4, 19. *hod. Damala, Hard.*

Pityusae, arum. f. pl. [*à πῖρος, pinu, quarum magna ibi copia*] (1) *Islands in the Balearic sea.* (2) *Another on the coast of Greece, not far from the gulf of Napoli di Romania.* (1) *Plin.* 3, 11. (2) *Plin.* 4, 19.

P ante L.

Placentia, ae. f. *A very ancient city of Italy by the river Trebia, not far from the Padus, or Po, Plin.* 3, 20. *Quasiata Placentia bello, Sil.* 8, 593. *hod. Placenza.*

Planaria, ae. f. [*quod plana sit, aequalis freto, Plin.*] *An island of Italy, near the coast of Tuscany, about thirty miles from Corsica, Plin.* 3, 12. *hod. Pianosa, Hard.*

Plateae, pot. Plateae, arum. f. pl. [*quod πλαταιαί, i. e. latae*] *A city of Boeotia, famous for the defeat of Xerxes's army by Pausanias, Nep. in vit. c. 1. & Cic. Off.* 1, 18. *Hinc*

Plateenses, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Plateae, Nep. Milt.* 5.

Platea, ae. f. *One of the islands called Sporades, in the Archipelago, Plin.* 4, 23.

Plāto, ōnis. m. [ἀπλατὸς, latus, quod latus humeros efficit] *An Athenian philosopher*, the most learned and eloquent of all the Greeks, the son of Ariston and Paretonia. He was first the scholar of Socrates, and chief of the Academics; afterwards he sailed into Italy, where he heard Pythagoras: he travelled also into Egypt, where it is believed he read the books of Moses. He called Aristotle a mule, because he had set up school against his master, that beast using to kick his mother that suckled him, *vid. Ael. II. V. 4, 9.* Cicero had so great a value for him, that he professed he would rather err with him, than be in the right with others, *vid. Tusc. 1, 17.* and relateth that a swarm of bees fixed on his lips in his cradle, as a preface of the sweetness of his elocution, *de Divin. 1, 36.* He by care and temperance prolonged his life to above eighty years, *Senec. Ep. 58. sub. fin.* Hinc

Plātōnicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Plato, Platonic.* Platonica sublimitas, & latitudo, *Plin. Ep. 1, 10.*

Platonistus, i. m. *A promontory of Achaëa, Plin. 4, 6.*

Plēiādes, um. f. pl. *Seven stars placed near the knees of Taurus, and the tail of Aries, called also Vergiliae, because of their rising about the spring; the poets make them the daughters of Atlas by the nymph Pleone. Vid. Ov. Met. 6, 174.*

Plējās, vel Plēias, ādis. f. *One of the Pleiades, Ov. Met. 1, 670.*

Plējōne, vel Plēōne, es. f. *The daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, the wife of Atlas, and mother of the Pleiades, Ov. Met. 2, 743.*

Plūto, ōnis. m. [ἀπλῆτος, divitiae, unde & Lat. Dis appell. *Cic. N. D. 2, 26.*] *The son of Saturn, brother of Jupiter and Neptune.* He, in the division of his father's kingdom, had the western parts; which gave rise to the poetical fable, that he was king of hell. He is also called in Latin *Dis*, i. e. *dives*, answerable to Πλούτων, from πλῆτος; also *Februus*, à *Februario*, because his sacrifices and lustrations were made in that month. *Vid. Serv. in Virg. Geor. 1, 43. & Ov. Fast. 2, 41.* Also *Orcus*, *Cic. in Verr. 4, 50.* and *Summanus*, q. *summus manium*, *Aug. de Civ. D. c. 24.* though *Ovid* seemeth to be ignorant who *Summanus* is, *Fast. 6, 731.* He stole Proserpina the daughter of Ceres, *Cic. ubi suprā. Vid. Proserpina.*

Plūtōnia, orum. n. pl. absol. sc. loca, *Certain pestilent places in Asia, Cic. de Div. 1, 36.*

Plūtōnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pluto, or death, infernal. Domus Plutonia, the sepulchre, Hor. Od. 1, 4, 17.*

Plūtus, i. m. πλῆτος, i. e. divitiae. (1) *The god of wealth, the son of Jason or Jafius by Ceres, Hesiod. Theog. 969.* The Greeks painted him lame in his approach, but winged in his departure; also blind and foolish, because he either giveth without distinction, or to the most unworthy. (2) *A comedy of Aristophanes likewise so called. (1) Lucian. (2) Hodie extat.*

P ante O.

Podalia, ae. f. *A city of Lycia, Plin. 5, 28.*

Pōdālīrius, ii. m. (1) *The son of Aesculapius, who, with his brother Machaon, both skilful physicians, were sent for out of Crete to Troy in a raging pestilence. (2) A certain Italian, who took the part of Aeneas. (1) Vid. Ov. Art. Am. 2, 735. & Trist. 5, 6, 11. (2) Virg. Aen. 12, 304.*

Podolia, ae. f. *A district of Lithuania in Poland. Vid. Geogr.*

Poecilē, is. n. Gr. i. e. varia; *A portico in Athens, so called from the famous battles therein painted by Polygnotus the Thasian. Vid. Nep. Milt. 6. & Plin. 35, 35.*

Poemēnis, [ἀ ποιμὴν, pastor, q. pastoritius canis] *One of Aëtaeon's hounds, Ov. Met. 3, 215.*

Poeni, orum. m. pl. [q. Phoeni, à Phoenicibus, unde orti, *Serv.*] *People of Afric near Carthage, Synecd. Carthaginians, Virg. Aen. 1, 306.*

Poenicē, adv. *In the Punic tongue. Scribere Poenicē, Graecē, & Latinē, Varr. R. R. 1, 2.*

Poenicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Carthage. Poenica foemina, Val. Max. 2, 6, 15. Plostellum Poenicum, Varr. R. R. 1, 52. & absol. Poenicum, a punic vest, Id. L. L. 4, 23.*

Poenus, a, um. or, comp. *Of, or belonging to Carthage, or Libya, Punic. Poeni leones, Virg. Ecl. 5, 27. Nullus me hodie est Poenus Poenior, Plaut. Poen. 5, 2, 31.*

Poeones, um. Poenia, & Poenius, a, um. *vid. cum ae.*

Pola, ae. f. *A city of Istria, Plin. 3, 23. which was a Roman colony, and called also Julia Pietas, Id. ib. hod. Pola, Hard.*

Pōlēmon, ōnis. m. *An Athenian, of a loose and intemperate life, who one day by chance coming into the school of Xenocrates, and hearing him discourse of temperance and modesty, not only reformed his life, but also became the philosopher's scholar, and succeeded him in his school, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 254.*

Polemonium, ii. n. *A town of Natolia, on the coast of the Black Sea, Plin. 6, 4. hod. Porman.*

Pōlentia, Ptol. vel Pollentia, Sil. 8, 599. (1) *A city of Liguria. (2) A town famous for dark wool at the foot of the*

Cottian Alps. (1) Claud. de Bello Ger. 635. (2) Plin. 8, 73. Hinc

Pōlentīnus, vel Pollentinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Polentia. Polentina plebs, Suet. Tib. 37. Polentini campi, Claud. 6. Conf. Hon. 127.*

Polites, *One of the sons of Priam and Hecuba, Virg. Aen. 2, 526.*

Polla, ae. f. *The name of the poet Lucan's wife, who assisted her husband in correcting his three first books, Stat. Sil. 2, 7, 62.*

Pollentia, *vid. Polentia.*

Pollio, (Asinius) [q. Pellio à pelligibus, ut nos Skinner.] *A famous Roman orator, a friend of Augustus, and patron of Virgil. He was consul A. U. 714. Vid. Virg. Ecl. 4, 12. & 3, 84.*

Pollux, ūcis. & Polluces, *Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 52. & Varr. L. L. 4, 10. m. pl. (1) The son of Jupiter and Leda, and twin brother of Castor; or, as others, the son of Tyndarus, whence the brothers are called Tyndaridae καταχρησμός, Ov. Met. 8, 301. Castor only being the son of Tyndarus. Vid. Cic. N. D. 3, 5. & 15. Pollux was famous for boxing, as his brother for horsemanship. Pollucem pugiles, Castora placet eques, Ov. Am. 3, 2, 54. When Castor was slain by Lynceus, his immortal brother not prevailing with Jupiter to make him immortal also, gave him half his immortality, and so they lived and died alternately, Virg. Aen. 6, 121. They were both taken up into heaven, and made the sign Gemini, Val. Flacc. 3, 330. (2) Julius Pollux, a grammarian in the time of Commodus, who writ a lexicon in ten books. (1) Vid. Auct. supra allatas. (2) Suid.*

Polonia, ae. f. *A large kingdom of Europe, divided into two parts, Poland properly so called, and the great dukedom of Lithuania. Cracovia is the capital of upper or little Poland, and Posnania of the lower, or greater Hungary. Vid. Geogr.*

Polyægus, i. f. [dict. à caprarum multitudine] *One of the islands in the Carpathian sea so called, Plin. 4, 23.*

Polyænus, i. m. (1) *A Macedonian writer, who dedicated eight books of military stratagems to the emperors Verus and Commodus, written with great judgment and eloquence. (2) Another in the first triumvirate, who wrote three books of the triumph of M. Antonius over the Parthians, and some judicial orations. (3) Another, a famous mathematician, who judged all geometry to be false. (1) Vid. ipsum opus. (2) Steph. (3) Cic. Acad. 4.*

Polybius, i. m. Lat. longævus; *A learned historian, born in Arcadia, a man of great knowledge, both in civil and military affairs. He wrote the history both of the Greeks and Romans, in forty books, whereof only seventeen are preserved. He was tutor to Scipio Africanus, and is commended by Cicero, as an excellent writer, Off. 3, 32. Vid. Casaub. præfat. in Polybium.*

Pōlybus, i. m. Lat. qui multas boves habet. (1) *A king of Corinth. He having no children brought up Oedipus, who, being exposed, was found by a shepherd, and brought to him. (2) One of the suitors of Penelope. (1) Stat. Theb. 1, 64. (2) Ov. Ep. 1, 91.*

Pōlycarpus, i. m. Lat. multum ferens fructum; *A disciple of St. John, bishop of Smyrna, a primitive martyr, A. D. 91. Vid. Euseb. Hist. Ecl. 4, 5.*

Pōlyclētacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Polycletus. Polyclætæi camini, Stat. Sylv. 4, 6, 28. Polyclætæum coelum, Id. ib. 2, 2, 67.*

Pōlyclērus, i. m. Lat. multis vocatus, *A Sicyonian, a famous statuary and sculptor, Plin. 34, 5. & 19. Juv. 3, 217.*

Pōlycrātes, is. m. Lat. multis imperans, *A tyrant of Samos. He lived so prosperously, that he never had any misfortune; wherefore (that it might be said that he once had a mischance) he cast a diamond ring into the sea, on the morrow his cook having bought the fish that had swallowed it found it, and gave it him again. Wherefore Amasis king of Egypt suspecting some notable misfortune would follow such an uninterrupted course of happiness, broke off his alliance with him. And soon after this preface was verified; for he was taken by Oroëtes, one of the viceroys of the king of Persia, and hanged on a tree till his body was quite consumed; a notable instance of fortune's instability. De felicitate & annulo ejus. Vid. Cic. de Fin. 5, 30. & Plin. 34, 19. adde Val. Max. 9, 6. ext. 5.*

Pōlydāmanteus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Polydamas. Polydamanteis Pedianus in armis, Sil. 12, 212.*

Pōlydāmas, antis. m. primā, metri causā, longā, Lat. multos domans. *The son of Panthous, son in law of Priam. Dares Phrygius saith, that he betrayed Troy to the Greeks. Meminit Ov. Met. 12, 547. & Pers. 1, 4. Neronem fugillans.*

Pōlydectes, ae. m. Lat. hospitalis. (1) *A king of the isle Seriphus, who educated Perseus, but fearing his boldness, under a pretence of giving him an opportunity of seeking honour, sent him against the Gorgon Medusa. Perseus returning with the Gorgon's head, turned him therewith into a flint stone. (2) Another who was a statuary. (1) Ov. Met. 5, 242. (2) Plin. 36, 4.*

Pōlydōreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Polydorus, Ov. Met. 13, 629.*

Pōlydōrus,

Pölydōrus, i. m. *The son of Priamus and Hecuba*, who was sent to Polymnestor king of Thrace with a great quantity of gold; who, after the sacking of Troy, for lucre thereof slew him. *Vid.* Virg. Aen. 3, 45, & seqq.

Pölygnōtus, i. m. *Lat.* multum notus, nobilis, *A most excellent painter*, Plin. 33, 56, 34, 19, & 35, 26, 39.

Polyhistor, is. m. (1) *Corn. Alexander* so called, because of his great knowledge in antiquity. (2) *A book of Solinus* so intitled. (1) Suet. de Ill. Gram. 20. (2) *Vid.* librum.

Polyhymnia, ae. f. *Lat.* multorum hymnorum dea, *One of the nine Muses*, Hor. Od. 1, 1, sub fin.

Pölyidus, i. m. *Lat.* multa sciens. (1) *A Corinthian soothsayer, who foretold many things which afterwards happened.* (2) *A famous engineer.* (1) Cic. de Div. 1, 40. (2) Vitruv. praef. lib. 7.

Polymedia, ae. f. *A village of Treas*, Plin. 5, 32.

Polymnestor, ōris. m. *Lat.* multorum memor, *A king of Thrace.* *Vid.* Polydorus, ubi plura.

Pölynices, is. m. *Lat.* multum vincens. *The son of Oedipus, and brother of Eteocles*, Stat. Theb. 7, 689. *Vid.* plura in Eteocles.

Pölyphēmus, i. m. *Lat.* celebris, *The son of Neptune, a Cyclops*, famous on account of his one eye, which was in the middle of his forehead; a poetical giant, who, with his brethren, kept their flocks in Sicily. He fell in love with the sea nymph Galatea; read his fine courtship *Ov. Met.* 13, 789, & seqq. When Ulysses arrived in Sicily, he seized him, and his companions, carried them into his cave, and eat two of them. But when Ulysses had given him strong wine to his victuals, he fell asleep, and the hero taking the advantage put out his eye with a fire stick, and made his escape. *Vid.* Virg. Aen. 3, 620, & quae sequuntur.

Polyphontes, *A king who slew his brother for treasonable practices*, Gell. 4, 2.

Polytimetos, *Lat.* multum honoratus, *A river of Sogdiana*, Curt. 7, 10.

Pölyxēna, ae. f. *Lat.* multorum hospita, *The daughter of king Priam*, who gave her in marriage to Achilles; but he coming into the temple of Apollo to perform the nuptial rites, was there treacherously slain by Paris. After the sacking of Troy the ghost of Achilles appeared, and demanded his spouse; who thereupon was sacrificed at his tomb, *Ov. Met.* 13, 448.

Pölyxēnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Polyxena.* Polyxenia caedes, Catull. 62, 368.

Polyxo, ūs. f. *A woman of Lemnos, and priestess of Apollo*, who advised the Lemnian women to kill all the men, because they took them wives out of Thrace; which was cruelly executed, only Hypsipyle spared her father Thoas. *Vid.* Stat. Theb. 5, 90, & 327. & Val. Flacc. 2, 316.

|| Pomerania, ae. f. *Pomerland, a province of Germany.* It is bounded on the north by the Baltic, on the east by Prussia, on the south by Brandenburg, on the west by Mecklenburgh. *Adi Geogr.*

Pōmetia, ae. f. *An ancient city of the Volscians in Italy*, Liv. 1, 53. Hinc

Pōmetinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pometia.* Pometinae manubiae, Liv. 1, 55.

Pōmētii, orum. *People of Pometia*, Virg. Aen. 6, 775.

Pōmōna, ae. f. *The goddess of gardens and fruit trees*, Varr. & Festus, whom Vertumnus fell in love with, and forced. Ovid maketh her one of the Hamadryades, *Met.* 14, 624.

Pōmōnal [à dea Pomona dict.] *A place in the midway between Rome and Ostia*, Fest.

Pompeianum, i. n. *Cicero's country seat at Nola, twelve miles from Naples*, Cic. Attic. 1, 16.

Pompeianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pompey.* Pompeianae partes, Patere. 2, 52, 2. & absol. Pompeiani, Id. 2, 51, 3.

Pompeii, Liv. 9, 38. & Plin. 3, 9. Sall. & Sen. *A town and colony of Campania, near the river Sarnus; hod. in ruinis jacet.*

Pompeïöpolis, is. f. *A city of Cilicia, called before Solae, afterwards Trajanopolis*, Solin. cap. 51. & Plin. 5, 22. hod. *Palesoli.*

Pompeius, vel Pompejus, i. m. *Several Romans of this name.* (1) Cneius Pompeius, one whom Sylla called *Magnus*, and after him many writers; and Cicero calleth him *a man born to all greatness*, Clar. Orat. 68. A valiant and successful commander of the Roman people, who gained many victories, and put an end to several wars, but at last was overcome by Cesar, and slain in his flight in Egypt; which affordeth us an example of the mutability of human affairs, and that none can say it hath been a fair day till the evening. He lived fifty-eight years. (2) Cneius, *the elder son of the former*, a brave and valiant leader, but unsuccessful, after a bloody and doubtful fight, defeated by Cesar at Munda in Spain, and there slain. (3) Sextus, *the younger son of Magnus*, a man of good courage, but unsuccessful, for being defeated in a sea fight he fled into Asia, and fell into his enemies hands, who put him to death. There were several others of this name, *vid.* Livii Indicem. (1) V. Liv. Epit. 89, & 103.

Val. Max. 8, 8. & Flor. 3, 5, 2. nec non Liv. Epit. 112. (2) Flor. 4, 2, 86. (3) *Vid.* Flor. 4, 8.

Pompeius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Pompey.* Domus Pompeia petatur, *Ov. à Pont.* 4, 5, 9.

Pompelonenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Pampelune in Spain*, Plin. 3, 4.

Pompilius, a, um. *ut* Pompilius sanguis, *The Pisones*, Hor. Art. Poet. 292. *descended from*

Pompilius Numa, *The second king of Rome*, Liv. 1, 18.

Pomponia, ae. f. *The mother of Scipio, by Jupiter transformed into a snake*, Sil. 13, 615.

Pomponiana, ae. f. *An island, one of the Stoechades*, Plin. 3, 11.

Pomponianus, a, um. *ut* Pomponiana pira, Plin. 15, 16. *first plauted by*

Pomponius, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) Titus Pomponius, who finding the commonwealth harassed by the faction of Cinna, retired to Athens, where he improved himself in his studies, and learned the Greek tongue so perfectly, that he gained the name of *Atticus*. He was a man of singular courtesy and humanity, yet grave withal; a true friend to his friends, whom he assisted and relieved in their adversity without respect to any party; for he was very rich. He was very frugal, but very generous, very elegant and nice in his house and equipage, but not expensive. He was free from pride, affectation, or ambition; equally beloved by Octavius and Brutus. Hortensius and Cicero were very intimate with him; the latter of which wrote sixteen books of epistles to him. He died of a fistula, or rather a voluntary abstinence, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. (2) Cneius Pomponius, a good orator, very acute and vehement. (3) Ful. Pomponius Secundus, a noble citizen, and good poet. (4) Pomponius Mela, a Spaniard, and famous geographer in the reign of the emperor Claudius. (1) Lege vitam ejus à Nepote scripti. (2) Cic. in Orat. (3) Plin. 13, 27. (4) Liber ejus de Orbis situ extat.

Pomptinus, & Pontinus, a, um. Pomptina palus, *A great lake in Campania, near Privernum, Setia, and Terracina, a place much infested with robbers*, Juv. 3, 307. It was drained by Cethegus in his consulship, and made firm land, Liv. Epit. 46. Pontini campi, Mart. 13, 112.

Poneröpolis, is. f. *Lat.* Nequinum. *A city of Thrace, rebuilt by Philip of Macedon, and called Philippopolis, afterwards, from the situation, Trimontium*, Plin. 4, 18. hod. *Philippopoli*, Hard.

Pons tractus, *Pontfret, or Pomfret*, in Yorkshire, Camd.

Pons Aelii, *Ponteland* in Northumberland, Camd.

Pontes, *Colebrook*, Camd. or, as other, *Reading; or Paunton*, as others.

Pontia, ae. f. (1) *An island in the Tyrrhene sea.* (2) Pontia, or Pontina tribus, so called from the city Pontia, whose inhabitants were taken into Rome. (3) Pontiae, islands in the Tuscan sea. (4) *A chaste Roman matron, slain by Octavius Sagitta, tribune of the people, because he could not debauch her.* (5) *The daughter of Pub. Petronius, and wife of Vesilius Bolanus, condemned by Nero for empoisoning two of her own children at one supper.* (1) Ptol. 3, 1. & Hinc Pilatum ortum aiunt. (2) Liv. 7, 15. (3) Plin. 3, 12. (4) Tac. Ann. 13, 44. (5) Juv. 6, 637. & Mart. 2, 34. ubi vid. vet. Schol.

Ponticus, i. m. *A famous heroic poet, familiarly acquainted with Propertius and Ovid*, Prop. 1, 7, 1. *Ov. Trist.* 5, 10, 47.

Ponticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pontus.* *Vid.* infra post Pontus.

Pontius, ii. m. *The name of several men.* (1) A valiant and politic commander of the Samnites, but at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded. (2) Pontius Pilatus, procurator of Judea, under whom our blessed Saviour was pleased to suffer for our redemption. *Alios hoc nomine ap. Livium & Tacitum reperies.* (1) Liv. 9, 1. (2) Tac. Ann. 15, 44, 4.

Pontus, i. m. *Lat.* mare, per Synecd. (1) *The Euxine, or hospitable sea*, though formerly called *Axenus*, *Lat.* inhospitalis. It is also called *Tauricus*, Fest. *Amazonius*, Claud. in Eutrop. 264. *Scythicus*, Val. Flacc. 2, 379. & *Sinus Sarmaticus*, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 4, 62. It lieth between the Cimmerian and Thracian Bosphorus, also extended to the country of Colchis, which is called *Cappadocia*. (2) Also a country of the Lesser Asia, the kingdom of the great Mithridates. (3) Other countries also, as *Tomos, Paphlagonia*, and especially *Bithynia*, where the younger Pliny commanded under Trajan, were called by this name. (4) The Roman poets in imitation of the Greek, call any sea by this name. (1) *Vid.* auctores supra cit. *Vid.* & Ptol. 5, 6. & *Ov. Trist.* 4, 4, 55. (2) Ex suo regno sic Mithridates profugit, ut ex eodem Ponto Medea illa quondam profugisse dicitur, Cic. pro Leg. Manil. 9. (3) *Ov. Trist.* 5, 10. princ. & Inscript. Grut. p. 454. n. 3. (4) Pontus Libyae, Virg. Aen. 1, 560. Hor. Od. 3, 3, 37. Hinc

Ponticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pontus.* Pontica terra, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 2, 94. Pontica medicamina, Juv. 6, 660. Pontici fauces freti, Sen. Med. 454. i. e. Bosphorus.

Popilius (Laenas) (1) One whom Cicero had defended, who afterwards assassinated him. (2) Another of the Popilian family, a priest of Carmenta, who put a stop to a civil sedition: and several others. (1) Val. Max. 5, 3, 4. (2) Cic. in Orat. 14. De aliis vid. Indicem in Livium.

Poppaea, ae. f. [à Poppaeo Sabino avo] cogn. Sabina, The wife of Rufius Crispus, but brought to Nero's bed by the recommendation of Otho, Suet. Ner. 35. & Tac. saepe.

Pöplifugium, i. n. [à populi fuga] A day kept in remembrance of the flight of the Romans from the Tuscans, after the desolation of the city by the Gauls, kept on the fifth of July, Varr. L. 5, 3. Macro. Sat. 3, 3.

Pöplönia, ae. f. & Populonium, ii. n. (1) A city of Tuscany near Pisa; ex ejus ruinis juxta crevit Plumbinum, Piombino, Hard. (2) Also a name of Juno. (1) Sexcentos juvenes dederat Populonia mater, Virg. Aen. 10, 172. Vid. Plin. 3, 8. & 12. (2) Macro. Sat. 3, 11.

Porcia, ae. f. The daughter of Porcius Cato of Utica, and wife of Brutus; who hearing of her husband's overthrow and death, swallowed burning coals, being kept from all other means of death, Plut. in Brut. & Val. Max. 4, 6, 5.

Porcia, ae. [à porcis] A surname of the family of Cato, Varr. R. R. 2, 1.

Porcifera, ae. A river of Italy, which floweth near the east side of Genoa, Plin. 3, 5. hod. Bisagna, Hard.

Poroselene, es. f. An island and town of the Aegean sea, Plin. 5, 38.

Porphyrio, A giant, one of those that made war upon the gods, Hor. Od. 3, 4, 54. & Claud. Gigant.

Porphyrio, es. f. An island in the Propontis, Plin. 4, 44. hod. Isola di Chirico.

Porphyris, f. quae & Cythera, & Carpathus, & Nisyros, An isle between Peloponnesus and Crete, Plin. 4, 19. hod. Gerigo.

Pophyrus, i. m. A Platonic philosopher, the scholar of Longinus, and afterwards of Plotinus, a Tyrian. He was a great enemy to the Christians, and wrote against them, and upon other subjects. Vid. Suid. & Eunap. in vita ejus.

Porrina, ae. f. The sister, or else the companion of Evander's mother, Ov. Fast. 1, 633.

Porsena, vel Porfenna, ae. m. A king of Etruria, who took Tarquin's part against the Romans. Etrusca Porfennae manu, Hor. Epod. 16, 4. Tarquinium ejectum Porfenna jubeat accipere, Virg. Aen. 8, 646.

Portunus, vel pot. Portumnus, i. m. [à portubus] A god of the sea, called also Palaemon, Virg. Aen. 5, 241. vid. Fest. & Cic. N. D. 2, 26. Hinc

Portunalia, vel Portumnalia, um, vel orum. n. pl. A festival in honour of Portumnus, who had a temple in the port of Tiber, Varr. L. L. 5, 3. Graecis portumnalia παλαμόνια dic. eadem quae & Isthmia.

Porus, i. m. A king of India, defeated by Alexander the Great, Curt. 8, 12, & 14.

Posthumia, ae. f. (1) A Roman matron. (2) A vestal virgin suspected of unchastity, tried, and acquitted. (1) Liv. 4, 41. (2) Plut.

Posthumius, i. m. (Albinus) writ an history of the Roman affairs in an eloquent stile. He was consul with L. Lucullus, A. U. 602. Cic. in Orat. Alios Posthumios quare in indice Liviano.

Posidium, ii. n. (1) A cape of Bithynia. (2) Another, with a town of the same name in Caria; hod. Capo di Melaxo. (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 5, 30.

Posidonia, ae. f. Lat. Neptunia, A town of Lucania, otherwise called Paestum, Plin. 3, 10. hod. Pesti, Hard.

Pozonium, ii. n. Presburg in Hungary.

Postverta, ae. f. One of the sisters, or companions of Carmenta the mother of Evander, thought to have an influence on teeming women, Ov. Fast. 1, 633. & Gell. 16, 16.

Potamos, i. A town of Attica in Greece, between Sunium and Euripus, the place where Diogenes Laertius was born, Plin. 4, 11. hod. Porto de Rasty, Hard.

Potentia, ae. f. (1) A city of Picenum. Superfunt vestigia haud procul à portu Ricanatico, ubi Abbatia retinet nomen S. Mariae ad pedem Potentiae, ad amnem Potenza, Hard. (2) Another in Lucania; hod. Polenza, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 13. (2) Plin. 3, 7. Hinc

Potentini, orum. The people of Potentia, Plin. 3, 16.

Pöthinus, i. m. One of the assassins of Pompey when he fled into Egypt, after the Pharsalian fight. Ausus Pompejum letho damnasse Pothinus, Luc. 8, 483.

Potidaea, ae. f. A town of Macedonia, called also Cassandra, Plin. 4, 17. hod. Schiato.

Pötina, ae. f. [à potu] Dea quae potui infantum praeerat. Scrib. & Potua, Varr. Vid. Non. 2, 310.

Potitius, ii. m. One of the priests of Hercules. Vid. supra Pinarius.

Potnia, ae. f. (1) A town near Thebes in Boeotia, where Glaucus the son of Sisyphus, hence called Potniades, was torn in pieces by his own horses. (2) Potniae, a town in Magnesia. (1) Aelian. Vid. Virg. Geor. 3, 268. (2) Plin. 4, 16.

Provisia, ae. f. Powis in Wales, where Severn riseth out of Plinlymon-hill.

Praeneste, is. n. & Praenestes, is. f. [fortasse à πραινός, praiceps] A city of Italy, about twenty miles from Rome eastward. Qui altum Praeneste colunt, Virg. Aen. 7, 682. Aciem Praeneste sub ipsa stravi, Id. Aen. 8, 561. Pilastrina, & Palestrina, Hard. Hinc

Praenestinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Praeneste, where Fortune had a temple. Vidit Fortuna colonos Praenestina suos, Luc. 2, 193. Cic. de Div. 2, 41.

Praepelithus, i. f. One of the islands in the Aegean sea, called Sporades, Plin. 4, 22. hod. Fermina dici existimatur, Hard.

Praestes, itis. f. (1) Minerva, emphatically so called. (2) Also Jupiter. (1) Fest. (2) Grut. Inscript. p. 22. n. 1. & saepe in nummis.

Praestites dii. [quod praestent omnia tuta] The public Lares, and keepers of the city, Ov. Fast. 5, 129, & 133.

Praetoria Augusta, A city of Piedmont in Italy; Plin. 3, 21. hod. Aosta, & Augusta Italica; Gallis Aouste, Hard.

Praetutianus, & Praetutius, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Praetutii. Praetutianus ager, Liv. 22, 9. Praetutia pubes, Sil. 15, 568.

Praetutii, orum. m. pl. A people near Picenum in Italy, Ptol. Praga, ae. f. Prague, the metropolis of Bohemia.

Praliae, arum. f. pl. A town in the continent of Asia, Liv. 31, 45.

Praii, orum. m. pl. People of India, Plin. 6, 22.

Praxiteles, is. m. A famous statuary, who wrote five volumes of remarkable works through the whole world, Plin. 36, 4. Praxitelem propria vindicat arte lapis, Prop. 3, 9, 16. Hinc

Praxitellus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Praxiteles. Non in omni marmore necesse est inesse Praxitelica capita, Cic. de Div. 2, 21.

Preciani, orum. m. pl. People of Aquitain, Caes. B. G. 4, 27.

Praetius, ii. m. A lake in Tuscany so called, Cic. pro Mil. 27.

Priamus, i. [à πριάμης, emo, quia captivum ab Hercule Hecione auro redemit] The son of Laomedon, father of Paris, Hector, &c. He had sixty-two children in all, nineteen by Hecuba his wife, the rest by concubines. The last king of Troy, which was after ten years siege taken and sacked by the Grecians. He was slain by Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, after a reign of fifty-two years. Vid. Hom. Il. 23, 496. & Virg. Aen. 2, 501. Hinc

Priamēus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Priamus. Priameia virgo, Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, Virg. Aen. 2, 403. Sceptra, Id. Aen. 7, 252. &

Priamides, Patron. A son of Priam. Priamides Helenus, Virg. Aen. 3, 346. Deiphobus, Id. ib. 6, 494. &

Priamēis, idis, f. Cassandra, the daughter of Priam, Ov. Am. 1, 9, 37.

Priapeus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Priapus. Priapeia carmina, a book of smutty verses, wrote however in a pure stile, by Petronius, Ovid, Tibullus, &c. as is probable.

Priapinus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Priapus, Petron.

Priapus, i. m. The son of Bacchus and Venus, worshipped chiefly at Lampacum near the Hellespont, whence he is called Hellespontiacus, Virg. Geor. 4, 111. His temple at Rome was in the Esquiliae, where now is the statue of Paquin, Camer. Cent. Hor. subsec. c. 56. An ass was sacrificed to him, Ov. Fast. 6, 319, & seqq. ubi causam hujus immolationis joculam narrat. The herb rocket was also consecrated to him, as a provocative, he being the god of obscenity. He was also the keeper of lakes; whence Leonidas, an ancient poet, calleth him Πείριπος λιμνών. He presided also in gardens, where an obscene statue of him was ordinarily set up, Virg. Ecl. 7, 34. Tib. 1, 1, 17.

Priene, es. f. A city of Ionia, not far from Miletus, Liv. 38, 13. Hinc Prienei, & Prieneses incolae dicti. Auson.

Prille, An ancient river of Italy, Plin. 3, 5. hod. Lago di Castiglione, Hard.

Priscianus, i. m. A learned grammarian of Caesarea, in the time of Justinian. Aliquot libri de partibus orationis & constructione extant.

Priscus (Helvidius) Son-in-law of Thrasea, was pretor of Achaia under Nero, but a lover of liberty, Tac. Ann. 16, 28.

Privernates, ium. m. pl. Plin. 3, 9. & in sing. Privernas fundus, Cic. de Orat. 2, 55. People of

Privernum, i. n. A town of the Volscians in Italy, near the river Amazenus, Virg. Aen. 11, 540. hod. Piperno, Hard. Priverno, vitis Latiae praefignis honore, Sil. 6, 43.

Privernus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Privernum. Privernus ager, Cic. in Rull. 2, 25.

Probalinthus, i. f. A town of Attica in Greece, Plin. 4, 11.

Probus, i. m. (1) An emperor who behaved himself valiantly in the Sarmatian war. (2) Probus Valerius of Berytus, first a centurion, afterwards a grammarian. (1) Vitam ejus vid. ap. Vopiscum. (2) Suet. de illustr. Gramm. 24.

Prochyta, ae. f. A small and rugged island of the Tyrrhenian sea, near the cape of Misenum, Virg. Aen. 9, 715. hod. Procita, Hard.

Procas, *Virg. Aen.* 6, 767. Proca, *Ov. Met.* 14, 622. *The grandfather of Romulus.*

Proclus, i. m. *A Platonic philosopher, who kept a school at Athens; he was master of Plutarch the Athenian, and was a good mathematician. Sphaeram ejus Latinè loqui docuit J. Linacrer; alia etiam opera extant.*

Proconnesius, vel Proconesius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Proconnesus. Aristacas Proconnesius, Plin.* 7, 2. Proconnesium marmor, *Vitruv.* 2, 8. Phanodicus Proconesius. *In τῷ Βασιλεῖ, i. e. Inscriptione vetustissima, nempe annorum 2300, à rev. Edm. Chishull non ita pridem edita & illustrata.*

Proconnesius, vel Proconesius, i. f. *An island in Propontis, famous for the finest marble, Plin.* 5, 44. *Vitruv.* 2, 8. *hod. Marmora.*

Procopius, ii. m. *A Greek historian of Cesarea in Palestine, who wrote the wars of Belisarius, a general under Justinian, whose secretary he was, and on other subjects. Opera extant.*

Procris, is. f. *The daughter of Erechtheus, wife of Cephalus the grandson of Aeolus, Ov. Met.* 7, 712.

Procrustes, is. m. *A noted robber near the river Cephissus in Attica, who having taken travellers, measured them by his bed, and if too long cut them shorter; but if too short, stretched them longer, Diod.* 4, 5. *Plut. in Theseo, & Ov. Met.* 7, 458.

Proculæus, i. m. *A Roman of the equestrian rank, a great favourite of Augustus, brother to Terentia the wife of Maccenas; who, when his two brethren Scipio and Muraena had forfeited their estates for siding with Pompey, divided his, and gave to each an equal dividend with himself, and likewise got them their pardon, Plut. in vita Anton. Plin.* 7, 46. *Hor. Od.* 2, 2, 5.

Procyon, *Lat. ante canis; vertente Cic. N. D.* 2, 44. [quod ante Sirius canem oriatur] *Plin.* 18, 68. Canicula; *The lesser dog star, which ariseth the fifteenth of July, Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 18. *In Pers.* 3, 5. Canicula scenieth to mean Sirius; but *Columella*, 11, 12. manifestly distinguisheth them, making Sirius not to arise till ten days after Procyon.

Proetides, um. f. pl. *Patron. The daughters of Proetus, who preferring themselves to Juno, went mad, and imagined themselves to be kine, but were at length cured by Melampus, Virg. Ecl.* 6, 48. *Ov. Met.* 15, 326.

Proetus, i. m. *A king of the Argives, de quo vid. Bellerophon, & Hom.* 8, 164, & deinc. How he was turned into a stone by the sight of the Gorgon's head, *vid. Ov. Met.* 5, fab. 2.

Progne, es. f. *The daughter of Pandion king of Athens, wife of Tereus king of Thrace, and sister of Philomela. She was turned into a swallow. Lege Philomela & Itys, Ov. Met.* 6, fab. 8.

Promētheus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς προμηθείας, à prudentia] (1) *The son of Iapetus, one of the Titans, and Clymene, whom the poets feign to have formed men of clay, and put life into them by fire stole from heaven; at which Jupiter being angry, sent Mercury to chain him to mount Caucasus, and to set a vulture to his liver, which grew again as fast as it was devoured, Vid. Ov. Met.* 1, 82. *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 42. *Lege & Epimetheus.* (2) *It is also used to signify a potter, in imitation of the Athenians, who, as Lucian telleth us, used to call their potters so. (1) Adde Hesiod. in Ὀμ. (2) Juv.* 4, 133. *Hinc*

Promethēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Prometheus, Mart.* 10, 39.

Promēthides, Patroni. *Deucalion the son of Prometheus, Ov. Met.* 1, 390.

Propertius, i. m. (Sextus Aurelius) *An elegiac poet at Mevania, as Crinitus, or Ameria in Umbria, as Jos. Scaliger, a very learned poet, and so polite, that Just. Lipsius saith of him, He who loveth not Propertius, the Muses love not him. He was contemporary with Horace, Virgil, and Tibullus, vid. Ov. Trist.* 4, 50, & seqq. He imitated Mimnermus, Callimachus, and Philetas, as we learn from himself. *Quatuor elegiarum libri extant.*

Propoetides, um. m. pl. *Women of Amathus, who having despised Venus, were by her made common prostitutes, and at last turned into stone, Ov. Met.* 10, fab. 7.

Propontiacus, a, um. *ut Propontiacā qua fluit Ister aquā, Prop.* 3, 22, 2. *Of, or pertaining to*

Propontis, idis. f. *The sea between the Hellespont and the Thracian Bosphorus, where it is straitned again. Longa Propontis, Ov. è Pont.* 4, 9, 118. *hod. Mer de Marmora, Hard.*

Proserpina, ae. f. [omnino à Gr. Περσεφόνη] *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, stolen by Pluto out of Sicily, and carried to his subterranean dominions. Her mother missing her, lighted those fires which have burnt ever since on the top of Aetna, fought her through the island, and afterwards throughout the world, but in vain. At length hearing where she was, she petitioned Jupiter for her return, at least six months in the year. Pluto assented, provided she had tasted nothing there. But one Ascalaphus saying that he had seen her taste some grains of a pomegranate, her return was intercepted. Vid. Cic. in Verr.* 4, 48. *Serv. in Virg. Geor.* 1, 49. *lege & Ov. Met.* 5, fab. 8.

VOL. I.

Prosymne, es. f. *A town of Peloponnesus; whence Juno was called Prosymnia, because there worshipped, Stat. Theb.* 1, 384. & 4, 44.

Protagoras, ae. m. *A scholar of Democritus. He was born at Abdera, was the son of Menander, and first taught rhetoric for hire, Gell.* 5, 3. & 5, 10.

Protei columnae, *A place in the extreme parts of Egypt, where was the great port of Alexandria, whither Menelaus was driven in his return from Troy, Virg. Aen.* 11, 262. *conf. Odyss.* 4, 355.

Protesilæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Proteus. Protesilaëa domus, Catull.* 66, 74.

Protesilæus, i. m. *Lat. primarius populi; A Grecian captain, first slain by Hector at his landing at Troy, as it was foretold by the oracle. His wife Laodamia having obtained to see his ghost, expired in its embraces, Ov. Met.* 12, 68. & *Catull.* 66, 74.

Proteus, eos. m. *The son of Neptune and Phoenice, or Oceanus and Tethys, one of the gods of the sea, foretelling future events. He could transform himself into any shape. According to Homer, he was an Egyptian. Diodorus Siculus saith he was king of Egypt, and that, after the manner of their kings, he sometimes used a lion, sometimes a bull, for his crest. Plato and Lucian agree that he was an Egyptian, but the former maketh him a sophist, the latter a stage player; each of them endeavouring to assign the moral of his fabulous mutability. Virgil dissenteth from them all, with regard to his country, which he saith was Pallene, a peninsula of Macedonia; and that his chariot was drawn by sea horses. Lege Virg. Geor.* 4, 387, & seqq. & *ibid. Serv. Homerum* 4, 365. & *praeced. Lucian. in Proteo, Virg. Geor.* 4, 391.

Provincia, ae. f. *Provence in France, Aufon.*

Prusa, ae. f. *A town of Bithynia, at the foot of Olympus, built by Hannibal, Plin.* 5, 43. *Prusias voc. Solin. Hinc*

Pruliacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Prusa, or Prusias. Prusiace orae, Sil.* 13, 888.

Prusias, ae. m. *A king of Bithynia, to whom Hannibal fled; after his overthrow the Romans sent to demand him, but he to prevent his being delivered up them, poisoned himself, Nep. Hannibal.* 12.

Prutaneum, i. n. [*q. πρὸς ταμίῳν, tritici promptuarium*] (1) *The council chamber in the citadel of Athens, where such as had deserved well of their country, were maintained at the public charge. (2) Also the public council house of other places. (1) Cic. de Orat.* 1, 54. (2) *Liv.* 41, 20.

Prytanes. (1) *Chief magistrates of Athens, chosen after the expulsion of the thirty tyrants. (2) Also a chief magistrate in Rhodes, Cyzicus, &c. (1) Demosth. Philipp.* 2, & alibi. (2) *Liv.* 42, 45.

Psamāthe, es. f. [ἀΨάμαθος, arena] (1) *A hill and fountain of Boeotia near Thebes. (2) A nymph, the daughter of Nereus, and mother of Phocus. (3) The daughter of Crotopus, king of the Argives. (1) Val. Flacc.* 1, 364. (2) *Ov. Met.* 11, 398. (3) *Stat. Theb.* 1, 570.

Psöphis, idis. f. *A city of Arcadia, Ov. Met.* 5, 607.

Psylli, orum. m. pl. *People of Afric, whose bodies were a natural antidote against the poison of serpents, Plin.* 7, 2. *Luc.* 9, 895. *Sed Celsus negat, 5, 27, 3.*

Psyra, ae. f. *An island in the Aegean sea, Plin.* 5, 36.

Psytalia, ae. f. *An island in the Aegean sea, Plin.* 4, 20. *hod. Lypsocontalia incolae vocant, Hard.*

P ante T:

Ptleon. [ἀπὸ πτλῆς, ulmus] *A town of Ionia, Liv.* 42, 67.

Pterophoros regio, *Lat. pinnigera. [à nive, quae instar pinarum perpetuo cadit] A Scythian province, in the Hyperborean mountains, Plin.* 4, 26.

Ptolemaeis, idis. f. *Patron. The daughter of Ptolemy, Cleopatra. Incesta Ptolemaeis, Luc.* 10, 69.

Ptolemais, idis. f. *A city in Palestine, Plin.* 2, 75. *Also three more of the same name in Egypt.*

Ptolemaeus, i. m. [ἀπὸ πτολεμῆος, pro πτολεμῆος, pugnare] (1) *The name of the Egyptian kings after Alexander the Great, in a continued series, distinguished only by their surnames. The first of them was surnamed Lagos, one of Alexander's captains, who, at that king's decease, seized on Egypt. The most considerable of his successors was Philadelphus, who was very learned, and furnished the great library at Alexandria with seven hundred thousand volumes. He also, by the counsel of Demetrius, caused the Old Testament to be translated into Greek. (2) Also a famous astronomer and geographer of Alexandria, in the time of M. Aurelius, as we learn from Suidas. (1) Vid. Gell.* 6, 17. *Joseph. Antiq. Jud.* 12, 2. (2) *Opera ejus extant.*

Ptolemeium, i. n. [à Ptolemaeo conditore] *A school in Athens so called; Cic. de Fin.* 5, 1. & *Pausan. in Attic.*

P ante U.

Publicola, ae. m. *qui & Poplicola. [à publico, vel populi cultu, dict.] A name given to M. Valerius, the colleague of Brutus,*

a K k

ius, who were the two first consuls of Rome, after the expulsion of the kings, Liv. 2, 8.
Publius, ii. m. [q. Populus, à populo, i. e. popularis] (1) The phenomenon of several Romans. (2) A Syrian mimographer, more esteemed by Julius Cesar than even Laberius himself. (1) Ut Publ. Corn. Scipio, P. Virg. Maro. (2) Vid. Gell. 17, 14. & Macrob. 2, 7. Extant mimi ejus à Scaligero, Grutero, aliisque illustrati.
Pucinanus, & Punicus, a, um. Of Afric, or Carthage. Vid. Poenicanus, & Poenicus.
Pucinum, i. n. A famous castle of the Carni, a people inhabiting the country now called Carniola, in the territory of Venice, Plin. 3, 22. hod. incolis Castel Duino, Hard.
Pupienus, i. m. A Roman emperor, colleague of Balbinus, Jul. Cap. Utriusque nummi in cimeliis adservantur.
Puppius, ii. m. A tragical poet, who had a mighty art in moving the passion of grief. Lacrymosa poemata Puppi, Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 67.
Purpurariae, arum. f. pl. Two small islands on the coast of Mauritania, Plin. 6, 37. hod. Pisse Madere, & Porto Sancto, Hard.
Puteolanus, a, um. ut Aquae Putcolanae, Cic. Philipp. 8, 3. Of
Puteoli, orum. m. pl. [à puteis, qui ibi plurimi, frigidi & calidi, Varr. L. L. 4, 5.] A city of Campania in Italy, famous formerly for justice; whence it was called by the Greeks Di-caearechia, Plin. 3, 9. hod. Puzzuolo, Hard.
Puticuli, orum. m. pl. [à puteis, quod vetustissimum sepulturae genus in puteis esset, & dicti puticuli, quod ibi cadavera putescerent, Paul. ap. Fest.] A place in the Esquiliae, where poor people and spendthrifts were promiscuously buried, Varr. L. L. 4, 5.

P ante Y.

Pygmaei, orum. m. pl. Lat. cubitales. [à πύγμα, cubitus] (1) A people of Thrace, said only to be three inches in height, who had continual war with the cranes. (2) Others in India. (1) Plin. 4, 18. (2) Plin. 6, 22. Hinc
Pygmaeus, a, um. Of, or belonging to a pygmy, or dwarf.
Pygmaeus bellator, Juv. 13, 168.
Pygmælion, ònis. (1) The son of Belus king of Tyre, who for covetousness murdered Sicheus, his sister Dido's husband, for his money; which she discovering, made reprisals upon him, and fled secretly to Afric, where she built Carthage, as Virgil feigned. (2) Another, who made a beautiful statue, and falling in love with it, intreated Venus to give it life; and having obtained it, begot Paphos of it. (1) Aen. 1, 351, & deinceps. (2) Ov. Met. 10, 276.
Pylades, The faithful friend of Orestes. Vid. Cic. de Fin. 2, 24. Quod non sit Pylades miraris, non sit Orestes? Mart. 6, 11, 1. Hinc
Pyladeus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Pylades. Pyladea amicitia, Cic. de Fin. 2, 26.
Pylene, es. f. A town of Aetolia, Stat. Theb. 8, 483.
Pylus, i. f. Three cities of this name in Peloponnesus, each pretending to be the birth of Nestor; unde ap. Messenius proverbialis versus, Εἰς Πύλος πρὸ Πύλοιο, Πύλος γὰρ μὲν ἔστι καὶ ἄλλος, ubi quid alteri praefertur, Plut. Meminit & Ov. Ep. 1, 63. Hinc
Pylus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Pylus. Rex Pylus, Nestor, Juv. 10, 246. Pylia feneſtus, Mart. 8, 2, 7.
Pyracmon, ònis. m. [à πῦρ, ignis, & ἄκμων, incus] One of Neptune's Cyclopes, who forged Jove's thunderbolts, Virg. Aen. 8, 425.
Pyræmus, i. m. A Babylonian youth, in love with Thisbe. These lovers having promised to meet each other under a mulberry tree, she in her way to the place meeting a lioness, dropt her veil for fear, and retired to a cave. He coming soon after the same way, found the veil bloody; whence apprehending she was torn by some wild beast, he slew himself. She some time after thinking the coast was clear came out, and making towards the appointed place, seeing her lover's tragedy, slew herself with the same sword. This happened under a mulberry tree; whence the poets fabled that mulberries, which were white before, became red. Lege ap. Ov. Met. 3, 2. fabulam integram.
Pyramus, i. m. A river of Asia Minor, running by the straits of mount Taurus, and falling into the gulf of Issus, Cic. Fam. 3, 11. hod. Malmistre.
Pyrène, es. f. The daughter of Bebryx, who being deflowered wandered up and down the mountains, which afterwards bore her name, she being also there buried, Sil. 3, 425. Hinc
Pyrenæi montes, Mountains dividing Spain from France, running from east to west eighty-five leagues, Sil. 3, 415. They go by several names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.
Pyrgenses, ium. m. pl. The inhabitants of Pyrgi, Plin. 4, 10.
Pyrgi, orum. m. pl. A maritime town of Etruria, near Anzium and Gravissae, now destroyed. Littorei Pyrgi, Mart. 12, 2.
Pyrgotèles, is. Lat. turrium structor; An excellent graver

of precious stones, in the time of Alexander the Great, Plin. 37, 4.
Pyriphlegethon, One of the infernal rivers, Cic. N. D. 3, 17.
Pyrodes, is. m. Lat. Ignitus; The son of Cilix, who first struck fire out of flint, Litt. ex Plin.
Pyròis, entis. m. (1) One of the horses of Phoebus. (2) The planet Mars. (1) Ov. Met. 2, 153. (2) Col. 10, 290.
Pyrrrha, ae. f. (1) The wife of Deucalion. (2) A town of Euboea. (1) Ov. Met. 1, 350. (2) Plin. 4, 4.
Pyrhicha, ae. vel Pyrrhice, es. [à Pyrrhio quodam, vel à Pyrrho Achillis filio inventore] A dance in armour, so called from Pyrrhus, who is said to have first danced thus at his father's tomb, as some think, Suet. Caes. 39. & Ner. 12.
Pyrrho, ònis. m. A Grecian philosopher, founder of the sect of the Sceptics, Cic. de Orat. 3, 17. Gell. 11, 5.
Pyrrhus, i. m. [à πυρρὸς, fulvus, à fulvo colore crinium] (1) The son of Achilles, called also Neoptolemus, q. v. (2) Also a king of Epirus, who being deceived by the ambiguity of the oracle of Apollo, Aio te, Aeacida, Romanos vincere posse, waged war with the Romans unsuccessfully. He was killed by a stone in assaulting Argos, or, as others say, by a tile. (1) Virg. Aen. 2, 491. conf. & 500. (2) Nep. in Regib. 2. Just. 25, 3. tegula periisse, Plut. Polyacnus, Pauson. Strab. & Ov. in Ibin, 321.
Pythagōraeus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Pythagoras. Pythagoraea somnia, Hor. Od. 2, 1, 52. Subst. Pythagoraei. Referta Pythagoracorum Italia, Cic. de Orat. 2, 37.
Pythagōras, ae. m. Lat. interrogare concionem; A philosopher, who left his country, then under the tyrant Polycrates, and travelled as far as India, through Egypt, in search of knowledge; and returning, opened school in a remote part of Italy, called Magna Graecia, in the reign of Tarquinius Superbus, as Cicero, Tusc. 4, 1. or Servius Tullius, as others say. He modestly changed the title Σοφοί, or wise men, by which learned men were called before him, into φιλόσοφοι, or lovers of wisdom. His scholars in their probation were enjoined silence, and were only to hear; which time was called ἡμεῖνθια, Gell. 1, 9. He held the transmigration of souls, and said he remembered himself to have been Euphorbus, Callides, Hermotimus, and Pyrrhus, before he was Pythagoras. His scholars judging him infallible, thought it enough to reply to an argument Αὐτὸς ἔφη, ipse dixit, Cic. N. D. 1, 5. He forbade the eating of animals, on the account of transmigration. Vid. vitam ejus à Jamblichō & Malcho script. & Val. Max. 8, 2.
Pythagōricus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Pythagoras. Philosophia Pythagorica, Plin. 13, 27. prudentia, Val. Max. 4, 7, 10. & Subst. Pythagorici, Pythagoreans, Cic. Divin. 1, 30.
Pythagorissō, are. To be a Pythagorean, finxit Apul. Florid. 2, sub fin.
Pytheus, i. m. A king of Bithynia, in the reign of Xerxes; concerning whom, and his gold mines, vid. Plut. de virt. mulier. He is called Pythrus, Plin. 33, 47.
Pýthia, ae. f. The priestess of Apollo, who gave out the oracles, Nept. Milt. 1. & Them. 2.
Pythia, orum. n. pl. [à Pythius, i. e. Apollo] Games instituted in honour of Apollo, Ov. Met. 1, 447.
Pythias, vel Pynthius, vel Phintias, ae. m. A Pythagorean, famous for his friendship to Damon, Cic. Off. 3, 10. Vid. Damon.
Pythicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Apollo. Pythicae cortinae, Val. Max. 8, 15, 3. divinatio, Id. 1, 8, 10.
Pýtho, ūs. f. The city Delphi so called, from the oracle of Apollo there, Tib. 2, 3, 31.
Pythodōrus, i. m. An excellent carver, Plin. 36, 4.
Python, ònis. m. d. g. [à πύθω, putreo, à putredine terrae post diluvium ortus] A serpent shot to death by Apollo; whence he was called Pythius, and in memory of which the Pythian games were instituted, Ov. Met. 1, fab. 9.
Pythionissa, ae. f. A woman inspired with prophecy, Vulg. int.
Pyxus, i. f. Πύξος, Strab. A town of Lucania, otherwise called Buxentum, Plin. 3, 10. hod. Policastro, Hard.

Q ante U.

QUADI, orum. m. An ancient people of Germany, who inhabited the country between the Danube, Bohemia, and the river Mark, Tac. Ann. 2, 63, 7.
Quadrata, ae. f. An ancient name of Rome, Enn. ap. Solin. & Plut.
Quariates, ium. m. pl. People of Gallia Narbonensis, near the Alpes, Plin. 3, 5. Quantum ex situ conjicimus, ibi fuere, ubi nunc Senetium est, & Dinia, Hard.
Quercetum, i. n. A town of the Low Countries, Geogr. hod. Quersnoy.
Querquerni, orum. m. pl. People of Spain, Plin. 3, 4.
Querculana porta, Plin. 16, 15. eadem videtur atque

R E A

Querquetulana [à querceto vicino, quòd intra muros esset] *A gate in Rome, so called from a grove of oaks within it. Querquetulanae virae, Nymphs presiding there, Fest.*

Querquetulanus mons, *An hill in Rome, called afterwards Coelius, from Coeles Vibenna, Tac. Ann. 4, 65, 1.*

Quietalis, is. [quòd quietis & silentibus praesideat] *Pluto, or Orcus so called, Fest.*

Quinctilis, vel Quintilis mensis [quòd quinctus à Martio] *The fifth month, called afterwards Julius, in honour of Julius Cæsar, Cic. Attic. 14, 7.*

Quinctius, vel Quintius, ii. m. *A noble Alban, the founder of the Quintian family; which coming to Rome spread greatly, and branched itself into several distinct houses, as the Capitolini, Cincinnati, Flamini, Crispini, &c. The most eminent of this family was L. Quintius Cincinnatus, who, when the Romans were distressed by the Aequi, was sent for from his farm of four acres by the senate, to be made dictator. The messengers either found him at his plow, as some, or leaning on his spade, as others say, and created him dictator for six months. But he having in a few days put an end to that dangerous war, after sixteen days laid down his glorious office, and returned to his country work, Lege Liv. 3, 26, 27, 28. Hinc*

Quintianus, & Quintius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Quintianus. Quintianus exercitus, & Quintia prata, Liv. 3, 26.*

Quintia, ae. f. *A lady in Catullus, Ep. 84.*

Quintilia, ae. f. *The mistress of the poet Licinus, Catull. 93.*

Quintilianus, i. m. [M. Fabius] *A noted rhetorician, a Spaniard by birth, but who taught rhetoric at Rome in Domitian's time, and perhaps sooner, for Martial thus accosteth him, Vagae moderator summe iuventutis, Ep. 2, 90. He had a salary out of the treasury, and grew very rich, and was honoured as a patrician, Juvenal. 7, 188, & seq. Insit. Rhet. & Declamat. hodie extant.*

Quintilius, ii. m. (1) *A nobleman of Cremona, a friend to Horace and Virgil. (2) Quintilius Varus, a Roman perfect under Augustus in Germany, where he was defeated, and had three whole legions cut off. (1) Euseb. Chron. Olymp. 189. (2) Dio, 56. Suet. Aug. 23. Utrum horum Horatius, Od. 1, 24. defeat, incertum est.*

Quirinalis, es. *Of, or belonging to Quirinus, or Romulus. Quirinalis collis [à templo Quirini ibi exstructo] One of the seven hills of Rome; hod. Monte Cavallo. Quirinalis porta, a gate of the city leading to the hill; hod. Porta Salaria. Quirinale jugum, Ov. Fast. 6, 218. Quirinalis trabea, Virg. Aen. 7, 612.*

Quirinus, i. m. [à quiris hasta Sabiniis, vel à Curibus, urbe Sabinorum; utrumque etymon tangit Ov. Fast. 2, 475.] *A name given to Romulus after his consecration, Lege Ov. Met. 14, fab. 18. Pace, vel Quirini, vel Romuli, dixerim, Cic. Off. 3, 10.*

Quiris, itis. *sed freq. Quirites, ium. plur. [à Cures urbe Sabinorum] The Sabines properly, but after the union of the Romans with them commonly used for the Roman people. Una Quiritem vertigo facit, Pers. 5, 75.*

R ante A.

Rabirius, ii. m. (1) *The name of several Romans, particularly two, Aulus and Postumus, of the equestrian order, defended by Cicero. (2) Also the name of an heroic poet, accounted by some second to Virgil. (1) Vid. ipsas orationes ap. Cic. (2) Marfius, magnique Rabirius oris, Ov. Ep. à Pont. 4, 16, 5. Maxime nostro aevo eminent Virgilius Rabiriusque, Sen. de Benef. 6, 3.*

Ramnes, vel Rhamnes, Ov. Fast. 3, 132. Rāmnenses, Liv. 1, 13. [à Romulo] *One of the three divisions, or tribes of the people in the time of Romulus; the other were Tities, Tib. 4, 1, 31. Titenses, Ov. Fast. 3, 131. vel Tatienfes, ut aliqui legunt, Liv. 1, 13. à Tito Tatius; & Luceres, à Lucumone, Enn. ap. Varr. L. L. 4. qui tamen ibi ait Tolumnium tragoe-diarum Tuscarum scriptorem haec omnia vocabula fuisse Tusca dixisse.*

Rataneum, i. n. *A town of Dalmatia, Plin. 3, 26. hod. Macariska, Hard.*

Ravenna, ae. f. *A city of Italy, not far from the Adriatic shore, Sil. 8, 603. where Augustus kept a fleet, Suet. Aug. 49. hod. priscum nomen retinet. Hinc*

Ravennas, ātis. c. g. *Of, or belonging to Ravenna. Raven-nates ranae, Mart. 3, 93.*

Rauraci, vel Raurici, *People inhabiting anciently near Basil in Switzerland. Their metropolis was called Augusta; Præ-toria hod. Aoust, Cæf. B. G. 1, 5. Plin. 4, 31. Augusta Rau-tacorum, hod. Basil.*

R ante E.

Reate, ind. n. *A town in Umbria, belonging to the ancient Sabines, of great antiquity. Reate dicatum coelicolum matris, Sil. 8, 416. hod. Rieti. Hinc*

R H O

Reatini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Reate, Plin. 3, 17. & Liv. 28, 45.*

Reatinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Reate. Reatinæ præ-fecturae, Val. Max. 1, 8, 1.*

Regillae, vel fort. Regilli, *An ancient town of the Sabines, Suet. Tib. 1.*

Regillanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Regillae. Claudius Regillanus, Suet. Tib. 2.*

Regillus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Regilli. Regillus lacus, Val. Max. 1, 8. At this place the Romans gained a great victory over the Latins, Liv. 2, 20. hod. Lago di S. Prossede.*

Regiomons, tis. *The city Koenigsberg in Prussia.*

Regni, orum. m. pl. *People of Surrey, Suffex, and the ma-ritime coast of Hampshire, about Ringwood, Camd.*

Regulbium, ii. n. *Reculver in Kent, Camd.*

Regulus, vid. Attilius.

Rēmūria, orum. n. pl. [qu. Remuria ad placandos Remi manes] *Expiatory sacrifices made by Romulus, on the death of his brother Remus. Vid. Ov. Fast. 5, 479.*

Rēmus, i. m. *The brother of Romulus, slain in a sedition be-tween him and his brother; but the common report was, that he ridiculing his brother's wall, and leaping over it, was by him slain, Liv. 1, 6.*

Remurinus ager, *The possession of Remus near mount Aven-tine, Fest.*

R ante H.

Rha, *The river Volga in Muscovy, Pompon.*

Rhādāmanthēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Rhadamanthus. Rhadamantheum judicium, incorrupt judgment. Vid. Chiliad.*

Rhādāmanthus, i. m. *A lawgiver of Crete, who was famous for his impartial justice; wherefore the poets have represented him as one of the three judges of hell, Virg. Aen. 6, 566.*

Rhadata, ae. f. *A town of Syene in Egypt, where a golden cat was worshipped, Plin. 6, 35.*

Rhaea Sylvia, *The mother of Romulus and Remus. Vid. Histor. Liv. 1, 1.*

Rhaetia, ae. f. *The country of the Grisons on the Alps, near the Hercynian forest. Prominet Hercyniae confinis Rhaetia Silvae, Claud. B. Get. 330. scrib. & cum e simplici. Hinc*

Rhaeti, vel Rhoeti, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Rhaetia; Liv. 5, 33. Hor. Od. 3, 4, 17.*

Rhaeticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Rhaetia. Rhaeticae, vel Rheticae vites, Col. 3, 2. scrib. & Rhoeticus.*

Rhamnus, untis. f. (1) *A town of Attica; hod. Tauro-castro, vel Ebrucastro, Hard. (2) A town of Crete, near cape Crio. (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Plin. 4, 20.*

Rhebus, i. m. *Val. Flacc. 4, 698. Rhesus, Plin. 5, 33. A river of Bithynia falling into the Euxine sea.*

Rhedones, um. m. pl. *Ancient inhabitants of Bretagne in France, Cæf. B. G. 2, 34. hod. Ceux de Rennes.*

Rhégium, ii. n. *Plin. 3, 10. Rhegion, Ov. Met. 14, 48. [à ῥήγιον, frango, quòd illic Sicilia ab Italiā abrupta sit] A city of Italy, situate on the promontory over-against Sicily; hod. Reg-gio. Hinc*

Rhegini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Rhegium. Cic. pro Archia, 3.*

Rheginus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Rhegium. Rhegina littora, Sil. 13, 94.*

Rhemmius, vid. Palaemon.

Rhēnānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Rhine. Rhenana manus, Mart. 9, 36, 4.*

Rhēni, orum. m. pl. *People of the Rhine, Germans. In-gentes locat Caesonia Rhenos, Pers. 6, 47.*

Rhēnus, i. m. [à ῥῆν, fluere, vel à rein, Germ. purum] (1) *The great river Rhine, which anciently divided Germany and France. Its head is in the Rhetian Alps. After a course near three hundred miles it emptieth itself into the Maes, and then by two outlets into the German ocean; hence called by Virg. bicorniger, Aen. 8, 277. (2) A small river of Italy running by Bononia. (1) Ap. plerisque auct. (2) Parvi Bo-nonia Rheni, Sil. 8, 601.*

Rhēsus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, who coming to the assistance of Troy, was slain by Diomedes in his tent the first night, Hom. Il. 10, 435, & Virg. Aen. 1, 473. Rhesi niveae citaeque bigae, Catull. 53, 26.*

Rhētēnor, oris. m. *One of Diomedes's companions, changed into a heron by Venus, Ov. Met. 14, 504.*

Rhetus, vid. Rhoetus.

Rhiphai montes, vid. Rhiphaeus.

Rhiphaeus, vel Rhiphaeus, a, um. [à ῥήψω, flare] *Scythian, Moscovian. Rhiphaeae pruinæ, Virg. Geor. 4, 518. arces, Id. ib. 1, 240. Rhiphaeus eurus, Id. ib. 3, 382. Rhiphea granda, Stat. Theb. 1, 420.*

Rhipheus, vel Ripheus, *One of the Centaurs; Ov. Met. 12, 352.*

Rhium, ii. n. *The strait of the Corinthian bay, Liv. 28, 7. hod. Stretto de Lepanto.*

Rhizinium, ii. n. *A town of Dalmatia, Plin. 3, 26. hod. Risino, Cellar.*

Rhōdānus, i. m. *The Rhosne, a very rapid river arising from the Alps, not far from the sources of the Rhine and Danube. It runneth by Geneva, westward through France, and by three*

three outlets dischargeth itself into the Tyrrhene sea, *Liv.* 21, 31. & *Caes. faepe*.

Rhodiacus, a, um. *Of the island Rhodes*. Spongiae Rhodiaceae, *Plin.* 31, 47. &

Rhodijs, a, um. *Idem*. Rhodius adolescentulus, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 33. Rhodia vitis, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 102.

Rhödöpe, es. f. [*à Rhodope Thracum reginā in hunc montem poet. mutata, vel, ut alii volunt, sepulta*] *An high mountain in Thrace covered all the year with snow*, *Virg. Aen.* 6, 30. *Ov. Met.* 10, 11. Hinc

Rhödöpēius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining so Rhodope*, *Synecd. Thracian*. Rhodopeius vates, *Ov. Met.* 10, 11. Rhodopeia Phyllis, *Id. Ep.* 2, 1.

Rhodus, i. f. *A famous island in the Mediterranean, of a very wholesome and pleasant situation*. It is overagainst Caria and Lycia. Pindar calleth it the daughter of Venus, and spouse of Apollo, *Olymp. Ode* 7, *Epod.* 1. for its pleasantness, and the learned men which here flourished. It went formerly by several names, which see in *Plin.* 5, 36. This place was famous for a Colossus seventy foot high, viz. the statue of Apollo, accounted one of the wonders of the world.

Rhoebus, i. m. *The horse of Mezentius*, *Virg. Aen.* 10, 861.

Rhoecus, vid. Rhoetus, n. 3.

Rhoeteum, i. n. *A promontory near Troy*, *Ov. Met.* 11, 97. Hinc

Rhoetēius, & Rhoeteus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Rhoeteum*, *Synecd. Trojan*. Ductor Rhoeteius, *Virg. Aen.* 12, 456. i. c. *Aeneas*. Rhoeteae orae, *Id. ib.* 3, 108.

Rhoeticus, a, um. vid. Rhaeticus.

Rhoetus, Rhoecus, vel Rhetus, ut aliqui leg. (1) *A king of the Marrubians in Italy*. (2) *One of the Centaurs, who fought with the Lapithae*. (3) *Rhoecus, an inventor of plastic, or moulded work in clay*. (1) *Virg. Aen.* 10, 388. (2) *Lucan.* 6, 390. (3) *Plin.* 35, 43.

Rhoxane, vel Roxane, es. f. *The daughter of Oxyartes, a nobleman of Persia, whom Alexander married for the sake of her beauty*, *Curt. lib.* 5. At length slain, together with her son, by *Cassander*, *Juss.* 15, 2.

Rhyndacus, i. m. *A river of Mysia in Asia, rising out of the lake Ariynia, and discharging itself into the Propontis*, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 35. & *Mela*, 1.

R ante I.

Ricina, ae. f. *An island on the Irish coast, Racine, Camd. al. Skye*.

Rigodunum, i. n. Some take for *Ribblechester* in Lancashire, others for *Rippon*, or *Richmond* in Yorkshire.

Riphaeus, & Riphoeus, & Ripheus, vid. Rhiphaeus.

R ante O.

Robigalia, um. & orum. n. pl. *A festival celebrated on the 25th of April*, *Plin.* 18, 76. in honour of

Robigus, i. vel Rubigus [*à rubigine*] *A god worshipped, to keep blasting and mildew from corn*, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3.

Roeti, vel Rhoeti, vid. Rhaeti.

Roffa, ae. f. *The city Rochester; unde Roffensis episcopus, the bishop thereof*.

Rōma, ae. f. [*à Ῥώμη excelsus fuit, quod in montibus sita fit, unde altae moenia Romae*, *Virg. Aen.* 1, 11. vel fortasse potius *à ῥώμη, robur, qua ratione & antiquitus Valentia dicta fuit; al. à Romulo, Roma, non Romula, formā dim. ne quid ab urbis maiestate discederet*] *Rome, the chief city of Italy, and formerly of the whole world*. Some say it was first called *Valentia*; unde *Ῥώμη, Valentia*, *Gloss. vet.* and by *Evander* a Greek name of the same import, called *Ῥώμη*, vid. *Serv. ad Virg. Ecl.* 1. But the most received opinion is, that it was built by Romulus in the first year of the seventh Olympiad, according to *Dionys. Halic.* *Vid. Cic. in Catil.* 4, 6. *Liv.* 1, 16. & 21, 30.

Rōmānicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Rome, Roman*. Oleum Romanicum, *Cato*, 146. Aratra Romanica, *Id.* 135.

Rōmāniensis, vel ut al. leg. Romanensis, *Imported to Rome*. Sal Romanienſe, *Cato R. R. cap. ult.* *Vid. Grut. Inſcript.* p. 41, n. 7.

Rōmānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Rome*, *Subst. one born at, or free of Rome*. Romana tellus, *Virg. Aen.* 4, 275. Romanum forum, *Id. ib.* 8, 368. Romani triumphi, *Id. Geor.* 2, 148. Patriis acer Romanus in armis, *Id. ibid.* 3, 346. Aspice Romanos tuos, *Id. Aen.* 6, 789.

Rōmūlus, i. m. [*dim. à Ῥώμος, valens, Scal.*] (Silvius) (1) *The father of Aventinus, king of the Aborigines, by some called Aremulus*. (2) *Also the supposed son of Mars, by Ilia the niece of Numitor, and the twin brother of Remus*. He built Rome, settled there the commonwealth, made good laws, and reigned 37 years. How he died is uncertain, but he was afterwards consecrated, and worshipped as a god by the name of *Quirinus*. Donec regina sacerdos Martis gravis geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem, *Virg. Aen.* 1, 274. *Vid. Romuli Hist. ap. Liv. lib.* 1, princ. Hinc

Rōmūlus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Romulus, or Rome*. Romula tellus, *Virg. Aen.* 7, 876. *gens, Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 1. &

Rōmūlēus, a, um. *Of Romulus, or Rome*. Urbs Romulea, *Ov. Met.* 15, 625. conf. *Virg. Aen.* 8, 654.

Rōmūlidæ, arum. m. pl. *Romans*. Romulidae satiri, *Perf.* 1, 31. conf. *Virg. Aen.* 8, 638.

Roscianus, & Roscius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Roscius*. Rosciana imitatio, *an emulation of Roscius the famous actor*, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 59. Roscia lex, *by which distinct seats in the theatre were assigned to the gentry and commonalty*, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 8.

Roscus, i. m. (1) *An excellent actor in the scenes, Cicero's master in pronunciation and action*. So perfect he was in his way, that such as excelled in any art were called *Roscii*. (2) *Also a tribune of the people, by whom Lex Roscia, for regulating the seats in the theatre, was enacted*. (1) *Vid. Roscianus*, a, um. & *Cic. de Orat.* 1, 28. *Quae doctus Roscius egit*, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 82. (2) *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 62.

Rosea, vel Rosia, ae. f. *A town of Campania pleasantly situated*, *Varr. R. R. extr.*

Rostra, orum. n. pl. *The pleading place in Rome*. *Vid. Appell.*

Rothomagus, i. f. *The city Roan in Normandy*. *Vid. Geogr.*

Roxane, vid. Rhoxane.

Roxolani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia Europea, bordering upon the Alani, called Tartary the Less, or the Ukrain*, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 79.

R ante U.

Rūbi, orum. m. pl. *A town of Apulia, between Canusium and Barium*, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 94. *hod. Ruvo, ut aliqui volunt*.

Rūbicon, ōnis. m. *A small river, which formerly parted France and Italy*. *Caesar consecutus est milites ad Rubiconem*, *Suet. Caes.* 31. *Ventum est parvi Rubiconis ad undas*, *Luc.* 1, 185. *hod. Luso, Hard.*

Rubigalia, orum. vid. Robigalia.

Rubrae, arum. f. pl. *A small town in Tuscany*, *Mart.* 4, 64, 15.

Rubricatus, Mela, Rubricatum, *Plin.* 3, 4. *A river in Catalonia; hod. Lobregat, Hard.*

Rūdīae, arum. f. pl. *A small town of Calabria on the cape of Tarentum, not far from Brundisium, the birth place of the poet Ennius*. Nunc Rudiae solo memorabile nomen alumno, *Sil.* 12, 397. *hod. Carouigna, Hard.* Hinc

Rūdīus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Rudiae*. Rudius homo; *Cic. pro Arch.* 10. i. c. *Ennius*.

Rūfāe, arum. f. pl. *Virg. Aen.* 7, 739. *Rufrae, Sil.* 8, 568. *Ruffrium, Liv.* 8, 25. *A town of Calabria, in the extremity of the Hirpines, towards Lucania*.

Rūfīllus, i. m. *One taxed by Horace for his softness and effeminacy*, *Sat.* 1, 2, 27.

Rūfīnus, i. m. (1) *A commander of the Gauls*. (2) *One raised from a low degree by Theodosius, and with Stilico and Gildo left guardians to Arcadius and Honorius, against whom they turned traitors, and were deservedly cut off; this in the east, Stilico in the west, and Gildo in Africa*, *Volaterr. vid. & Claud. in Ruf.*

Rufreni, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Rufae*, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 21.

Rūfus, i. m. *The name of several men*. (1) *A stout captain under Scipio Africanus*. (2) *Rufus (Virginus) a senator and consul in the reign of Nero, and by him put to death*. (3) *A poet of Bononia, greatly beloved by Martial, who often mentioneth him, and bewaileth his untimely death*. (4) *Rufus (Curtius) who wrote the life of Alexander the Great*. (1) *Appian.* (2) *Tac. Ann.* 15, 23, & 71. (3) *Mart.* 6, 8, 9, 77. & 3, 85. (4) *Opus extat. Plures hujus nominis Index in Tacit. suppeditabit: inter cetera emicat P. Rutilius Rufus, q. v. paul. infra.*

Rugia, ae. f. *The isle of Rugen on the coast of Pomerland, cujus incolae Rugii vocantur*, *Tac. Germ.* 43, 8.

Rullus, i. m. *One who first moved in the senate that the Agrarian law might pass, but by the opposition Cicero made to it in three orations, could not carry his point*. Extant orationes.

Rūmia dea [*quae rumis, i. e. mammis praefuit*] *The goddess of sucking children*, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 11.

Ruminalis ficus, *The tree under which the she wolf suckled Romulus and Remus*, *Fest.* first called *Romula, or Romularis*, *Liv.* 1, 4.

Rūminus, a, um. *Id quod ruminalis*. Rumina nunc ficus, *Romula ficus erat*, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 212. *contra quam ap. Liv. loco proxime cit.*

Runcina, ae. f. *The goddess of weeding, or cleansing the ground*, *Aug. de C. D.* 4, 8.

|| Rūpella, ae. f. *Roche in France*.

|| Rupes Fergufii, *Knockfergus in Ireland*.

Ruscino, ōnis. *Rouffillon in Catalonia*, *Plin.* 3, 5.

Ruspina, ae. f. *A maritime town in Afric*, *Plin.* 5, 3. & *Sil.* 3, 260. *hod. Susa, Hard.*

Russia, ae. f. *A country of Poland, bordering southward on Hungary*. Also a country of European Sarmatia, now *Moscovy*.

Rufucurium, ii. n. *A town of Algier in Barbary*, *Plin.* 5, 1. Nunc est *Carbona*, haud procul Bugienſi finu & oppido, *Hard.*

Rutheni, orum. m. pl. (1) *People about Rhodex in Aquitain*. (2) *Also of Moscovy*. (1) *Plin.* 4, 33. (2) *Vid. Geogr.*

Rūtīlius,

Rutilius, ii. m. *The Rutilian family was very illustrious at Rome, of which was P. Rutilius Rufus, consul with Cn. Mallius, A. U. 649. He was a very learned man, and writ his own life in Latin, and also the war of Numantia, in Greek. He had the character of an able scholar. In the law he was an hearer of P. Scaevola, and Marcus Manilius; in philosophy, of Panaetius. He was banished by Sylla, and went to Smyrna, where he was made a citizen; and being recalled, refused to return, saying, he had rather his country should be ashamed of his banishment, than grieve at his return. Vid. Tac. Ann. 4, 43. Val. Max. 6, 4, 4. Sen. de Benef. 6. Ov. de Ponto, 1, 3, 63.*

Rütüba, ae. (1) *A river of Liguria; hod. la Rotta, Hard.* (2) *A gladiator in Horace. (1) Luc. 2, 422. (2) Sat. 2, 7, 96.*

Rütüli, orum. m. pl. *A very ancient people of Italy, who under their leader Turnus endeavoured to drive Aeneas out of Italy, Plin. 3, 9. Turnus Rutulos animis audacibus implet, Virg. Aen. 9, 72. Tros Rutulūve fuit, Virg. Aen. 10, 108.*

Rütulus, a, um. *Rutulan, of, or belonging to the Rutuli. Sanguine Trojano & Rutulo dotabere, virgo, Virg. Aen. 7, 318.*

Rutunium, ii. n. *Routon in Shropshire, Camd.*

Rütüpaë, arum. f. pl. *Richburrow in Kent, Camd. Unde*

Rütüpinus, a, um. *ut Rutupino edita tundo ostrea, Juv. 4, 141. Rutupina littora fervent, Luc. 6, 67. The foreland of Kent.*

S ante A.

SABE, es. f. [*à שבה filio Ramah, vel à σιβαίμ, veneror, quod thure ad cultum deorum abundet*] *A city and district of Arabia Felix, productive of frankincense, and other rich gums, fruits, and spices, Plin. 6, 32. & 12, 33. Unde*

Säbaei, orum. m. pl. *People of Sabe in Arabia Felix, Virg. Geor. 1, 57.*

Säbaeus, a, um. *Of, growing, or brought from Sabe. Thus Sabaeum, Virg. Aen. 1, 420. Myrrha Sabaea, Sen. Herc. Oct. 376.*

Säbaria, ae. f. *A town on the confines of Hungary and Austria, Plin. 3, 27. hod. priscum retinet nomen, Hard.*

Sabatia, ae. f. *A country of Tuscany, Fest. Unde*

Sabatus, Fest. & Sabatinus lacus, Col. quae stagna Sabatia, Sil. 8, 491. Quisque tuos Flavina focos, Sabatia quique stagna tenent; hod. lago di Bracciano.

Sabazia, orum. n. pl. (1) *A festival in honour of Bacchus. (2) Also of Jupiter. (1) Cic. N. D. 3, 23. & de Legibus, 2, 15. (2) Rhodig.*

Sabazius, ii. m. [*à Sabis gente Thraciae*] (1) *A name given by the Sabae, a people of Thrace, to Bacchus. (2) The same given also to Jupiter by the Cretans. (1) Eustath. Dionys. perieg. interpr. (2) Val. Max. 1, 3.*

Sabbaticus, sc. amnis, *A swift river of Phenicia, which flowed not on the sabbath day, Joseph.*

Sabbatum, i. vid. Appellat.

Säbelli, orum. m. pl. *Ancient people of Italy, descended from the Sabines, Plin. 3, 14. Hinc*

Säbellicus, a, um. *Of the Sabellians, Sabellian. Sabellicus fus, Virg. Geor. 3, 255. &*

Säbellus, a, um. *Sabellian. Mater Sabella, Virg. Aen. 8, 510. Sabelli ligones, Hor. Od. 3, 6, 38.*

Säbinè, Adv. *After the manner of the Sabines. Ciprum Säbinè bonum, Varr. L. L. 4, 32.*

Säbini, orum. m. pl. *Ancient people of Italy, between the Umbrians and Latins. [*à σιβιόδαι, venerari, gens etenim religionibus celebris, vid. Plin. 3, 14. Sil. autem à Sabo deo. 8, 424.*] An ancient and religious people of Italy, famous for gravity, sobriety, and chastity, and of incorrupt manners, vid. Liv. 1, 18. Cicero calleth them valiant, and the very flower of Italy, pro Ligar. 11. After the rape of their women by the Romans, Tatius and Romulus agreed to incorporate them into one people.*

Säbinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Sabines. Sabina diota, Hor. Od. 1, 9, 7.*

Säbinus, i. m. (Poppeus) (1) *Governor of Moesia, Macedon, and Achaia, a consular and triumphal man. (2) Also Sabinus (Flavius) the brother of Vespasian, slain by Vitellius. (3) A. Sabinus, a poet who wrote answers to several of Ovid's heroic epistles. (4) Sabinus (Masurius) a lawyer in the time of Tiberius. Alios bene multos in Taciti indice rep. (1) Vid. Tac. Ann. 1, 80, 1. & 4, 46, 1. & 5, 10, 3. (2) Tac. Ann. 3, 74, 3. (3) Ov. Am. 2, 18, 27, & deinc. (4) Gell. 14, 19, & alibi; it. Perf. 5, 90.*

Sabis, is. m. (1) *The river Sambre in Flanders. (2) Also a river of Carmania, discharging itself into the Persian gulf. (1) Caes. B. C. 2, 18. (2) Plin. 6, 27.*

Sabrina, ae. Ptol. Sabriana, *The river Severn, which divideth England and Wales, Tac. Ann. 12, 31, 2.*

Sacae, arum. m. pl. *An ancient people of Scythia, Plin. 6, 19. In orientali parte regionis illius sedes habuere, quam nunc Zagatay, & regnum Samarcand appellamus, Hard.*

V O L. I.

Sacer mons, *An hill near Rome consecrated to Jupiter, and therefore so named. Hither the commons, angry with the senators, retired, leaving the city, Liv. 2, 32.*

Sacra via. [dict. quod ibi pax sancita inter Romulum & Tatium] *A street in Rome, which was a passage to the capitol and palace, and through which all the pomp of triumphs was carried, Hor. Epod. 4, 7.*

Sacraui, orum. m. pl. [*à Corybante quodam dict. quod sacri illi essent deum matri, Serv.*] *People of Italy, descended from the Pelasgi and Aborigines, Fest. Hinc*

Sacranus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Sacraui. Sacrauae acies, Virg. Aen. 7, 796.*

Sacrum nemus, *A wood in Holland, Tac. Hist. 4, 14, 4. hod. Scaterbush.*

Sacrum promontorium, *A cape in Portugal, Plin. 4, 35. hod. Cape S. Vincent.*

Saddücei, orum. m. pl. [*à שדד justitia, quod justos se simulant*] *A sect of the Jews, which denied the existence of angels and spirits, Hieron. Ecce Pharisei, Sadduccique dolosi, Juven. 3, 222.*

Saepinates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Samnium in Italy, Plin. 3, 17. Locus hod. Supino, in comitatu Molissi, Hard.*

Sägäna, ae. f. *A noted witch, or empoisoner so called, Hor. Epod. 5, 25.*

Sägäris, (1) *A river of Scythia Europea. (2) The name of a Trojan in Virgil. (1) Ov. de Ponto, 4, 4, 47. (2) Aen. 5, 263.*

Sagra, ae. *A river of Calabria in Italy, Plin. 3, 15. Cic. N. D. 2, 2. Strabonis lib. 6. verba digna memoratu sunt, Μετὰ δὲ Λακωνίας, Σάγρας, ὅν θηλυκῶς ὀνομάζουσιν; hod. Sagriano, Hard.*

Säguniui, orum. m. pl. *Liv. 21, 9. People of Saguntum.*

Säguntinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Saguntum. Saguntinum lutum, Mart. 8, 6. Saguntina fames, Prov. extreme famine. Vid. Saguntum, & Chiliad.*

Säguntum, i. n. *A city of Spain beyond the river Ebro, a most faithful ally to the Romans: for when they had held out against Hannibal, and were reduced to skeletons by famine, inasmuch that Saguntina fames became proverbial, rather than submit they chose to burn themselves, wives, and children; which was the cause of the second Punic war, Liv. 21, 14. & Val. Max. 6, 6, ext. 1.*

Sais, is. f. *A town of Egypt, between Sebenna and Canopus, Plin. 5, 11. Hinc*

Saitae, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Sais, Saites. They worshipped Hermes Trismegistus. Of this people the Athenians were a colony, Plin. 6, 31. Vid. & Voss. de Hist. Graec. p. 399.*

Sala, ae. *A river and town in Mauritania, Plin. 5, 1. Opidum hod. Sale retinet nomen, at amni nomen est Buragrag, Hard.*

Salacia, ae. f. [quod salum, i. e. mare cieat] (1) *The goddess of the sea, Amphitrite. (2) A considerable city in Portugal. (1) Vett. Gloss. Salacia, Ἀμφιτρίτη, Νηπιός. (2) Plin. 4, 31.*

Sälämin, vel Sälämis, inis. f. & Sälämina, ae. Cic. Tusc. 1, 40. (1) *An island and city of the Aegean sea, in the Saronic bay, between Attica and Peloponnesus, where Telamon, the father of Ajax and Teucer, reigned. (2) Also another city in Cyprus, built by Teucer when banished by his father. (1) Nep. Them. 3. Cic. Tusc. 1, 46. Virg. Aen. 8, 158. (2) Paterc. 1, 1. Hor. Od. 1, 7, 29. Incolae Salaminii; hod. Coluri.*

Säläminius, & Säläminiäcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Salamis. Salaminius Teucer, Hor. Od. 15, 23. Salaminia cum mare, Luc. 5, 109.*

Salapia, ae. f. *A city of Apulia, Plin. 3, 16. Rudera nomen servant, Salpe, Hard.*

Salapinus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Salapia. Salapina palus, Luc. 5, 377.*

Salaria via. [*à sale, quod illä in Sabinos sal portabatur*] *A way leading from Rome to the country of the Sabines. Vid. Fest. & Plin. 31, 41.*

Salassi, orum. m. pl. *People of Piedmont, whose chief town was called Augusta Salassorum, Plin. 3, 24. hod. Aosta, Hard.*

Salde, es. f. *A Roman colony in Barbary, Plin. 5, 1. hod. Bugie, Hard.*

Sale, es. *A lake of Sipylum, the capital of Maeonia, Plin. 5, 30.*

Sälentini, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, inhabiting the eastern part over against Epirus, whose chief cities were Tarentum, Brundisium, and Hydrus, Liv. 9, 42.*

Salentinum promontorium. [fort. quod salo ambiatur] *A cape of Mesapia in Italy, Plin. 4, 26. Dic. etiam Iapygium; hod. Cap. de Sainte Mary.*

Sälentinus, a, um. *Of the Salentines, or Magna Graecia. Salentini campi, Virg. Aen. 3, 400.*

Saleius (Bassus) *A poor poet in the time of Vespasian, though commended for a great wit, and a good man. Vid. auct. dial. de Orat. Tacit. adscript. 5, 2, & alibi; Juv. 7, 80. Quint. 10, 1.*

Sälernum, i. n. *A town of the Picentines in Italy, Luc. 2, 425. & Sil. 8, 583. hod. Salerno.*

Salia, ae. f. *A town of Arragon, the native place of Prudentius the Christian poet, Prud. praef. Cathem. Hymn.*

Säliaris, e. *Belonging to the Salii, or priests of Mars. Epulari*

2 L 1

Saliarem

Saliarem in modum, *Cic. Attic. 5, 9.* Saliaribus *dapibus* ornare pulvinar decorum, *Hor. Od. 1, 37, 2.*

Salii, orum. m. pl. [*à* saliendo, quod saltantes ancilia gesta-
rent] *Priests of Mars instituted by Numa, who carried the sa-
cred ancilia in procession capering, dancing, and singing rude
verses, Liv. 1, 20. Virg. Aen. 8, 285. & Ov. Fast. 3, 387.*

|| Salinae, arum. [*à* salis fontibus] *The Wiches in England.*
Alfo *Hall*, a city in Saxoney; and another in Burgundy, called
Salines, and *Saluces*, in Piedmont, *ex Litt.*

|| Salisburgum, i. n. *Salzburg* in Germany.

Sallifubsulus, i. m. [*cui Salii sunt subfiliantes*] *Mars* so called,
Catull. 18, 6. or his priest.

Sallustianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sallust.* Sallustiana
brevitas, *Quint. 10, 1.*

Sallustius, i. (*Crispus*) *He was born at Amiternum, but edu-
cated at Rome, and was a great student from his youth. He
wrote the Roman history with great applause, whence that of
Martial, 14, 191. Crispus Romanus primus in historia; whereof
nothing is left but a few orations, some epistles, and fragments.*
The war with Jugurtha, and Catiline's conspiracy, have come
to us intire. He much affected old words. He was familiar
with Caesar, but a great enemy of Cicero. He was turned out
of the Senate for his loose life, but restored by Caesar. *Vid.*
Plin. 34, 2. Quint. 10, 1. & in summa Voss. de Hist. Lat. 1, 1.

Salluvii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Narbonne in France, near
Aix, Plin. 3, 5.*

Salmacis, idis. f. (1) *A fountain in Caria, which rendereth
men soft, and effeminate; whence the poets feigned that it changed
men into women. (2) A nymph who fell in love with Hermaphro-
ditus, and at her prayer they were both changed into one body.*
(1) *Vitruv. 2, 8. & Fest. (2) Ov. Met. 4, fab. 9.*

Salmantica, ae. f. *The city of Salamanca in Spain.*

Salmona, ae. (1) *A river of France, which dischargeth itself
into the Moselle. (2) One of the eight cities in the country of
Pisa, in which Salmoneus reigned. (1) Auson. Mosell. 336.*
(2) *Steph.*

Salmoneus, i. m. *The son of one Asolus of Elis. He was so
proud, that he would needs pass for a god; and to that end
made a bridge of brags over a great part of the city, that the
ratling of the chariots over it might imitate thunder. But Ju-
piter, to punish his impious insolence, struck him with real
thunder, and sent him to hell, Virg. Aen. 6, 585.*

Salmōnis, idis. f. *A fountain in Peloponnesus, from whence the
river Enipeus floweth, Ov. Am. 3, 6, 43.*

|| Salmurium, ii. n. *Saumur* in France.

Sālo, ōnis. *A river in Spain, and a town near it famous for
tempering and hardning steel, Mart. 1, 50, 12. & 4, 55, 15. &
10, 104, 6. hod. Xalon.*

Salona, ae. *Plin. 3, 26.* Salona, arum. *Caes. B. G. 3, 9.*
*An ancient city of Dalmatia, and a Roman colony, the birth place
of Diocletian; ex ejus ruinis excitatum est Spalatum, Hard.*

Saloninus, i. m. [*à* Salonis captis] *Servius maketh him the son
of C. Asinius Pollio, to whom Virgil addresseth his fourth eclogue.*
But this seemeth an anachronism; for Salona was not taken
by Pollio till the year after, U. C. 715. Pollio's son was called
C. Asinius Gallus, not Saloninus, who was his grandson, but
not born when this eclogue was written, for he died young,
sixty years after. *Vid. Tac. Ann. 3, 75, 1.*

Salonius, *A client of Cato the Censor, whose daughter he mar-
ried, and had issue by her after he was more than eighty years of
age, Plin. 7, 12.*

Saltares insulae [*à* saltando] *Islands in Nymphaeus a river
of Italy, which were said to move when people danced, or leaped
upon them, Plin. 2, 96.*

Salus, ūtis. *The goddess of health, and safety. Neque jam
servare Salus, si vult, me potest, Plaut. Capt. 3, 3, 14. vid. &
Liv. 41, 15. Imago hujus deae frequens in nummis vet.*

Samaria, ae. f. *A country and city of Palestine, between Ju-
dea and Galilee, Plin. 5, 14.*

Samarobriga, ae. f. *A city of France, commonly taken to be
Amiens, Caes. B. G. 5, 51. Al. scribunt Samarobriga.*

Sāme, es. f. *One of the islands of Ulysses, the same as Samos,*
Virg. Aen. 3, 271. hod. Cephalonie. Vid. Samos.

Sāmius, a, um. *Of Samos, or Cephalonia. Samius Bathyllus,*
Hor. Epod. 14, 9. Samia mihi mater fuit, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 27.

Samnites, um. m. pl. *Hor. & in sing. Samnis Lucan quo-
rum regio Samnium: ab hastis dicti, quae Gr. σαρμα, Fest.*
People of Italy, inhabitants of Aprutium, now called Abruzzo;
Ortel. with which people the Romans had so many battels, Liv. 7.
Also a sort of fencers dressed after their manner, so called,
Liv. 9, 40.

Sāmos, vel. Lat. termin. Sāmus; *There are three islands of
this name. (1) One the largest in the Ionian sea, west of the bay
of Corinth, under the republic of Venice, anciently called Same;*
*hod. Cephalonie. (2) Another in the Icarian sea, to the west of
Ionia, where Juno was educated and married to Jupiter; hod.*
*adhuc Samo. (3) A third in Thrace, for distinction more com-
monly called Samothracia, in the Aegean sea. (1) Strab. 1, 10.*
*Virg. Aen. 7, 271. (2) Virg. Aen. 1, 20. (3) Vid. Samo-
thracia.*

Samofata, ae. f. *The metropolis of Comagene in Syria, Plin. 5,*
20. the country of Lucian, who thence is called Samofatenus,
or Samofatenfis; hod. Scampsat, ad Euphratem, Hard.

Sāmothracē, es. & Samothracia, ae. f. [*quasi Samos Thraciae,*
ad differentiam Sami Asiaticae] *An island near Lemnos, not far
from Thrace, very famous for religious rites. Here the mysteries
of Ceres and Proserpina were most solemnly celebrated. Lege*
*Liv. 45, 5. Plutarch. in Aemilio, Diod. Sic. 5, 47. Threici-
amque Samum, quae nunc Samothracia fertur, Virg. Aen. 7,*
208. hod. Samandrachi, Hard.

Sāmothracēs, um. m. pl. *People of that island. Samo-
thracum arae, Juv. 3, 144. De Samothracum diis, qui sint,*
*non convenit inter omnes, sed operae est legere quae collegit Macro-
b. Sat. 3, 4. De initiis eorum lege Varr. L. L. 4, 10.*

Sāmothracicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Samothracia. Sa-
mothracicae religiones, Macro. Sat. 3, 4.*

Sāmōthracius, a, um. *Idem. Samothracius annulus, Plin. 37,*
65. & Samothracia ferrea hos annulos vocat Lucr. 6, 1040.
*ideoque Scal. putat esse quos Graeci φουσικους, ἀλεξιερπιδους, & φαρ-
μακτας, dicunt.*

Sanagenēs, ium. m. pl. *A people of Province in France, Plin.*
3, 5. Locus hod. Senaz, Hard.

Senates, *People of Italy, who revolted from the Romans, but
afterwards returned; whence they had equal privileges.*

Sancus, i. m. *A god of the Sabines, from whom they derived
themselves. Pars Sancum voce canebant auctorem gentis, Sil.*
8, 41. He is also called Semo and Fidius, Ov. Fast. 6, 213.

Sandāliotis, is. f. [*à* sandalii formā, quā de causā & Ichnusa
dic. ab ἰχθυος, planta, solea] *Sardinia* so called, from its likeness
to a sandal, *Plin. 3, 13.*

Sangarius, i. m. *A river of Phrygia, rising from mount Din-
dymus, and falling into the Euxine sea, Plin. 5, 43.*

Santōnicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Santoign. Santonicus*
cucullus, Juv. 8, 145.

Santonum portus, *Rochelle* in France.

Santōnus, i. m. in plur. Santoni, qui & Santones, um. *Peo-
ple of Santoign, of Aquitain in France. Gaudet amoto Santonus*
hoste, Luc. 1, 422. Naves ex Pictonibus & Santonis convenire
jubet, Caes. B. G. 3, 21. Iter in Stantonum fines facere, Id.
ib. 1, 10.

Sāpaci, orum. m. *People of Thrace, Plin. 4, 18. & Ov. Fast.*
1, 389.

Sāpis, is. m. *A river of Italy, flowing by the city Casena, Sil.*
*8, 450. Junctus Sapis Ilauro, Luc. 2, 406. hod. Savio, &
Rio de Cesena, Hard.*

Sāpor, vel Sapo, res, a. *A name common to most of the Parthian
kings. One of these took the emperor Valerian prisoner, and
used him for a block to mount his horse, Claud. Eutrop. 2, 481.*

Sappho, ūs. f. *An ingenious poetess of Lesbos in the 44th Olym-
piad, who invented the verse which beareth her name. Being de-
serted by her lover Phaon, she leaped off the Leucadian rock to
cure her passion; but whether she perished, or no, is uncertain,*
Stat. Silv. 5, 3, 154. Hinc

Sapphicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sappho. Musa Sap-
phica, Catull. 33, 16.*

Saraceni, orum. m. pl. [*omnino à سارکین latrocinari, Arab. va-
gi enim & latrones; vel potius à سارکین oriens.*] *People of Arabia,*
*descended from Abraham by Hagar, as some say, whence they
were called Agareni; whereas, the sound of their name would
rather incline one to think they came from Sarah. They served
the Romans in the time of Aurelian and Probus; but in the
reign of Heraclius being denied their pay, returned home, and
under their false prophet Mahammed overran Syria and Egypt,*
*and forced those countries to entertain their superstition; and
having conquered the Persians, compelled them to do the same.*
*They also conquered Spain and Sicily, ejecting the Goths; so
that they had a large empire, till the Turks, their comrades,*
*whom they had likewise infected with their superstition, revol-
ting, they were driven out of the east, and their name itself al-
most extinct, except in Barbary. Vid. Plin. 6, 32. Vopisc. in*
Aurel. & Prob. ut & Cedren. Zonar. &c.

Saravus, i. m. *The river Sar in Lorrain, Auson.*

Sardānāpalus, i. m. [*à שרן princeps, שרן judox, & שרן*
excellsum, mirandum] *The last king of Assyria, a man so soft and*
effeminate, that his subjects disdaining him, revolted; and
*being overcome he made a pile, set it on fire, and burnt him-
self and his most precious moveables therein, the only thing he*
ever did like a man. Vid. Just. 1, 3. Juv. Sat. 10, sub fin.

Sardīnia, ae. f. [*à Sardo Herculis filio, qui illuc coloniam*
duxit] *A very large island in the Mediterranean, very plentiful*
in corn and fruit, one of the Roman granaries, Varr. R. R. 2.
praef. But the air thereof by the ancients was reckoned very
unwholesome, caused by its southern situation, that wind being
almost continual there. Cum mors venerit, in medio Tibure
Sardinia est, Mart. 10, 60. Vid. & Tac. Ann. 2, 85, 4. &
Claud. de B. Gild. extrem. Hinc

Sardinienfis, e. *Of, or belonging to Sardinia. Sardinienfis tri-
umphus, Nep. in Cat. 1.*

Sardis, is. f. *The chief city of Lydia formerly where Croesus*
kept his court, Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 2. Leg. etiam plur. Vicinus
Sardibus amnis, Ov. Met. 11, 137.

Sardonicus, a, um. & Sardonius, ut Sardonius cespes, *Rutil.*
1, 354. Sardonius risus. Vid. Chil.

Sardōus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Sardinia. Sardois amari-
or herbis, Virg. Ecl. 7, 41.*

Sardus,

Sardus, a, um. *Id.* Hor. A. Poet. 375.

Sarepta, ae. f. *A city of Phenicia, in the midway between Tyre and Sidon.* Plin. 5, 16. locus hod. *Sarphat.*

Sarmāta, ae. c. g. *One of Sarmatia, a Sarmation.* Nec Maurus erat, nec Sarmata, nec Thrax, *Juv.* 3, 79.

Sarmātia, ae. f. *A large northern country, part whereof lieth in Asia, called Tartary, the other in Europe, containing Poland, Prussia, Lithuania, Russia, and part of Muscovy.* Sarmatiae menturam discere à Plin. 4, 26. *sub fin.*

Sarmāticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sarmatia.* Sarmaticum mare, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 7, 40. aratrum, *Luc.* 7, 429. Hinc

Sarmātica. adv. *After the manner of the Sarmatians.* Geticè, Sarmaticèque loqui, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 12, 58.

Sarmātis. f. Patron. *Of Sarmatia, Sarmatian.* *Ov. à Pont.* 1, 2. 114.

Sarmentus, i. m. *A silly buffoon, though of equestrian dignity, in Horace.* Sat. 1, 5, 52. He was sometimes admitted to Caesar's table to make sport, *Juv.* 5, 3.

Sarnia, ae. f. *The isle of Garnsey, between Britain and France, Camd.*

Sarnus, i. m. *A river arising out of the mountain Sarus, running through Campania, and discharging itself into the bay of Naples.* Plin. 3, 9. *Virg. Aen.* 7, 738. hod. *Sarno.*

Saronicus finus, *A bay between Attica and Peloponnesus.* Plin. 4, 5. hod. *Golfo di Egina, ab insula Aegina in eo sinu posita, Hard.*

Sarpēdon, ōnis. m. (1) *The son of Jupiter by Laodamia.* He was king of Lycia, who coming to the assistance of the Trojans, was slain by Patroclus. (2) *A promontory of Cilicia.* (1) *Virg. Aen.* 1, 104. (2) Plin. 5, 22.

Sarra, ae. f. [à ὅς Tyrus, cum enim ὅς sit media inter t & f Graeci mutarunt in t Lat. in s, unde Sarra & Tyrus sunt idem] *The city of Tyre.* Gell. 14, 6. Hinc

Sarrānus, a, um. *Of Tyre, Tyrian.* Sarrono dormiat ostro, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 506.

Sarraftes, *People of Campania near the promontory of Surrentum.* *Virg. Aen.* 7, 738.

Sarsīna, ae. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy, famous for being the birth place of the comic poet Plautus.* Plin. 3, 16. & Mart. 9, 59. hod. *Sassina, in limite Romaniolae, Hard.* Hinc

Sarlinas, pl. Sarfinates, *People of Sarsina.* Plautus Sarlinas, in tit. *comœd. vid.* Plin. 3, 19. al. leg. *Sassinas, q. v.*

Safon, ōnis. m. *A river of Calabria.* Sil. 9, 469. conf. *Luc.* 2, 627. In utroque loco quaedam edd. habent *Saffon.*

Saffinas, atis. *Of Saffina in Italy.* Saffinas sylva, *Mart.* 3, 58, 35 ubi al. *Sarlinas, fortasse rectius.*

Satan. [שׂטן hostis] *The grand enemy, the Devil, Terr.*

Satarchae, arum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia near Maeotis.* Val. Flacc. 6, 144.

Sātrīcula, ae. f. al. *Satricula, A town of Samnium in Italy, to the east of Capua.* Diod. Sic. Hinc

Sātrīculus, i. m. *One of that town.* *Virg. Aen.* 7, 729.

Sacricum, i. n. *An ancient famous town of Italy.* Plin. 3, 9.

Sāgūra, *A large lake in Italy, the same with Pomptina.* Satureae palus atra, *Virg. Aen.* 7, 801.

Satureium, vel Satorum, i. *A town of Calabria, Serv. or disjunct near Tarentum.* Hinc

Satureianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Satureium.* Satureiano caballo vectari, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 59.

Sāturnālia, ium. & orum. n. pl. [à Saturno] *A festival of five or seven days, though originally but of one, and afterwards of three, vid. Macrob. Sat.* 1, 10. It began December 17. But

the womens were kept in the beginning of March, for the calends of that month were sacred to Juno, and called also *Matronalia.* Vid. *Suet. Vesp.* 19. & *Torrent. ad Hor. Od.* 3, 8. Conf.

& *Barth. ad Stat. Silv.* p. 153. At this festival great rejoicings and entertainments were made, and presents given and returned. Servants also fate at table with their masters, in memory

of the golden age under Saturn, when all things were in common; and great hospitality shewed in memory of his coming as a stranger into Italy. *Vid. Just.* 43, 1, 5.

Sāturnālitijs, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to the Saturnalia.* Sāturnālitijs nuce, *Mart.* 7, 90.

Saturnia, ae. f. [à Saturno Aboriginum rege] (1) *A name of Juno the daughter of Saturn.* (2) *A very ancient city of Italy.*

(3) *Italy itself so called.* (4) *The name of a Roman colony.* (1) *Virg. Aen.* 1, 27. (2) *Virg.* 8, 358. (3) *Just.* 43, 1, 5. (4)

Liv. 30, 55.

Sāturnīni, orum. m. pl. *People of Tuscany.* Plin. 3, 8.

Sāturnīnus, i. m. *The name of several Romans; (1) L. Apul. Saturninus, a seditious tribune, who was killed in the Curia Hostilia.* (2) L. Antonius Saturninus, who being abused by Domitian,

raised a civil war in Germany, and was there taken and slain. (1) *Paterc.* 2, 14. & *Flor.* 3, 16. (2) *Viêt. Epit.* 23. *Mart.* 4,

112. *Alios minoris notae ap. Tacitum & Livium invenies.*

Sāturnīus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Saturn.* Mons Saturnius, i. e. *Capitolinus.* *Just.* 4, 3. *Stella Saturnia, Cic. Somm. Scrip.*

4. tellus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 173. i. e. *Italia.*

Sāturnus, i. m. [à satu, quod agriculturae praecesset, *Varr.* à Satur, quod satur annis, *Cic. N. D.* 3. rectius, puto, à שׂטן absconditus, quod in Italia lateret, unde & Italia Latium à latendo,

vel à Satorn, *Celt. fortis*] *The son of Coelus and Terra, or Vesta,*

whom some call his daughter; or, as Plato, *of Oceanus and Tethys.* He married Ops, or Rhea, his own sister. His elder brother Titan was prevailed upon to assign over his right to him, which he did on this condition, that Saturn should destroy all his male children, that so the kingdom might return to Titan's posterity; which Saturn performed, devouring the males as soon as born. But when Jupiter and Juno were born, Ops gave him a stone wrapt up like a child to devour, which he did; and by some such device saved Neptune, and Pluto also. Titan hearing of this made war upon his brother, subdued him, and threw him into Tartarus, whence he was delivered by his son Jupiter. But, notwithstanding, having learned by the oracle that his son should dethrone him, he laid wait to kill him. But Jupiter having notice of it was beforehand with him, surprized him, made him drunk, bound, and gelt him, as he with his scythe had served his father Coelus. *Vid. Apoll. Arg.* 4, 974. Being loosed he fled, and hid himself in Italy; which from thence was called *Latium*, à latendo, and the people *Latines*, *Virg. Aen.* 8, 319. Janus, who reigned at that time, entertained him kindly, and gave him part of his kingdom; where he built a city called *Saturnia*, q. v. n. 2. In his reign the poets fix the golden age, when the earth without culture brought forth every thing. *Vid. Ov. Met.* 1, fab. 3. He first taught the rude people to plow and sow, and invented the scythe, which some make a symbol of husbandry, others take to be his attribute as the god of time.

Satyrus, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 124. *sed freq. pl.* Satyri [à σάτυρ, penis, quod libidinosi, vel à שׂטורים absconditi, quod filvis lateant] *A fictitious creature, in the upper part like a man, save that they have horns on their heads, in their nether part resembling goats, whence they are called capripedes.* *Hor. Od.* 2, 19, 4.

with a very large tail, very wanton and lascivious, *Plin.* 7, 2. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 8. They sculked up and down the woods, over which they were said to preside. They were constant attendants on Bacchus, and the nymphs, *Poet.*

Saucona, ae. *The river Saone in France.* *Amm.*

Savo, ōnis. m. (1) *A river of Campania in Italy; hod. Saone, Hard.* (2) *Also a city of Liguria.* (1) Plin. 3, 3. *Piger Savo, Stat. Silv.* 4, 3, 66. (2) *Liv.* 28, 46.

Saurōmātae, arum. m. pl. *A northern barbarous people, the same as the Sarmatae, q. v.* Sauromatae truces, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 198.

Saurōmātes, *One of that country, a Sarmatian.* Sauromates plaustra bubulcus agit, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 12, 30.

Saus, i. m. *Plin.* 3, 28. *Savus, Claud. Laud. Stil.* 2, 192. *Sabus, Just.* 32, 3, 16. *A river falling into the Danube near Belgrade; hod. Save.*

Saxo, ōnis. *Claudian.* & freq. pl. Saxones, um. *People of Germany, of what antiquity, or whence, is not known. Ptolemy, who lived in the reign of M. Aurelius, is the first who mentioneth them. It is certain they were once masters of a great part of Germany. Great numbers of them came over into England, and settled here; whence the people of Wales call the English Saissons.*

Saxonia, ae. f. *The country of the Saxons, Saxony, now governed by a duke and elector of the empire.* *Vid. Geogr.*

S ante C.

Scaea porta, *A gate of Troy, where was the sepulcher of Laomedon.* *Virg. Aen.* 2, 612. conf. *Sil.* 13, 73.

Scaeva, ae. m. *A name of several Romans.* To one of these Horace directeth the seventeenth epistle of his first book, where

Torrentius observeth, it was the surname of the Junian and Cassian family.

Scaevola, ae. m. [dim. à Scaeva, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5.] Mutius Scaevola so called, because having attempted to kill Porfena king of Tuscany in his tent, he burnt off his right hand in the king's

presence without flinching, because it had by mistake killed one of the nobles for the king. Which undaunted act so surprized the king, that he pardoned him, and immediately making peace

with the Romans returned home, *Liv.* 2, 12.

Scaldis, is. m. *Plin.* 4, 28. *The river Scheld, which riseth in Picardy, and runneth through Flanders to Ghent and Antwerp,*

Caes. B. G. 6, 33.

Scāmāder, vel Scamandrus, i. m. (1) *The son of Hector and Andromache.* (2) *A river of Troas, rising out of mount Ida, and running into the Archipelago, overagainst the island of Tenedos.*

(1) *Hom. Il.* 21, 223. (2) *Unda Scamandri, Catull.* 62, 357.

Scāmāndria, ae. f. *A small city of Troas.* Plin. 4, 33.

Scandia, ae. f. (1) *The island Scandia, or Shonen, beyond the Orkneys.* (2) *Also the region between the Baltic and the Northern sea. Dicitur etiam Scandinavia & Scandinia.* (1) Plin. 4,

30. (2) *Vid. Geogr.*

Scandinavia, ae. f. *Sweden and Norway.* Plin. 4, 27.

Scandīnānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Scandia.* Scandīnāna mala, *Col.* 5, 10.

Scantia filva, *A place in Campania.* *Cic. pro Leg. Agr.* 1, 1.

Scantiānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Scantia.* Scantiana uva, *Plin.* 14, 5. poma, *Id.* 15, 15.

Scaptensula, vel Sceptesula, ae. f. [à σκάπτω, fodio, & insula] (1) *An island of Macedon, whence silver was dug up.* (2) *A town*

town of Thrace, over against Thufus. (1) Lucr. 6, 810. (2) Steph. Byz.

Scaptia, ae. f. An antient town of Latium, between Sora and Fabrateria, Plin. 3, 9. Hinc

Scaptius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Scaptia. Scaptia pubes, Sil. 8, 396.

Scardona, ae. f. A town of Dalmatia, Plin. 3, 26. hod. ruderata nomen servant.

Scaphia, ae. f. A town of Locris in Achaia, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Bondoniza.

Scenitae, arum. m. pl. [à Scenis, i. e. tabernaculis, in quibus habitabant] People of Arabia, who lived in tents, Plin. 5, 12. These were afterwards called Saraceni, Amm. 22, 15. & 23, 6.

Schinussa, ae. f. One of the islands in the Aegean sea, called Sporades, Plin. 4, 23.

Schoeneus, ii. m. The king of the island Scyrus, the father of Atalanta, who is from her father called Schoeneia virgo, Ov. Met. 10, 660.

Sciapodes, um. m. pl. People of India, Plin. 7, 2. iidem qui & Monofceli, Id. ib.

Sciathos, i. f. An island in the Archipelago, Val. Flacc. 2, 8.

Scinis, vel Sinis, A notable Corinthian robber, who used great cruelty to passengers, Ov. Met. 7, 440.

Scipiadae, arum. m. pl. Patron. The two Scipio's, Virg. Aen. 6, 843.

Scipio, onis. m. The surname of a noble family in Rome; first given to P. Cornelius, who was a Scipio, or staff to his father, leading him about when blind. The most considerable of this family were, Scipio called Africanus major, who conquered Hannibal; Scipio Aemilianus, or Africanus minor, the adopted grandson of the former, but the son of L. Aemilius Paulus. He raised Numantia, and Carthage. Scipio Nasica, for the love the people bore him called Corculum, and by the senate judged the best man in Rome. De his, & aliis hujus gentis, omnino legendus erit Livius.

Sciron, onis. m. A famous robber, slain by Theseus at Megara, who threw his bones into the sea, which were turned into rocks. Vid. Ov. Met. 7, 444. Hinc

Scironis, idis. f. Of, or belonging to Sciron. Scironides petrae, Sen. Hippol. 1020. &

Scironius, a, um. Idem. Scironia saxa, Sen. Hippol. 1220.

Sclavonia, ae. f. A country so called from the Sclavi, a stout people of Germany. It was formerly called Pannonia interamnus, because between the Save and the Drave. Vid. Cluv. Geogr. Antiq. Germ. 3, 44.

Scodra, ae. f. A city of Albania in Turkey, Plin. 3, 26. hod. Scutari, Hard.

Scolos, A mountain and town in Boeotia, Plin. 4, 12.

Scopas, ae. m. An excellent engraver and statuary, one of the architects of the temple of Diana at Ephesus, Plin. 34, 19. & 36, 21.

Scordisci, orum. m. pl. A people of Pannonia, Plin. 3, 28.

Scotia, ae. f. The northern part of Great Britain, very mountainous, and consequently not very fruitful. It is a very ancient kingdom. The inhabitants some take to be of the old Scythian race. Whether, as others say, they came out of Spain into Ireland, and afterwards into Scotland, is controverted; but this is certain, that both were anciently called by the common name of Hibernia. By Latin writers it is called Caledonia. Vid. Tac. in Agricola, 10, 11. Hinc

Scoticus, a, um. Of the Scots, Scottish. Ne bella timerem Scotica, nec Picturn tremere, Claud. de Cons. Stil. 2, 254.

Scotus, i. & plur. Scoti, People of Scotland, Scots. Quae Scoto dat fraena truci, Claud. B. Gild. 417.

Scotufa, ae. f. A town of Macedonia by the river Nessus, Plin. 4, 18. hod. Licostano.

Scrofa, ae. [à scrofa, i. e. fœ; fed diversas cognominis rationes pete à Varr. R. R. 2, 4. & Macrob. Sat. 1, 6. sub fin.] The surname of the family of the Tremellii.

Scutenna, ae. A river of Ferrara in Italy, running into the Po, Plin. 3, 20. hod. Panaro, Hard.

Scyllaceum, i. n. Virg. Aen. 3, 553. Scyllaceum, Solin. Sylaceum, Plin. 40. Sylaceum, Val. Flacc. 3, 36. A city upon the coast of Sicily, where a colony of Athenians, who followed their king Mnestheus to Troy, settled, Strab. lib. 6. hod. Squillace, Hard.

Scylla, ae. f. [à σκύλαξ, canis] (1) The daughter of Nilus the king of the Megarensians, who privately cut off her father's fatal lock, and gave it to Minos; so betraying both his safety and kingdom to his enemy. (2) Another, the daughter of Phorcus, changed into a dangerous rock in the midway between Italy and Sicily. (1) Ov. Met. 8. fab. 2. (2) Vide hanc à Marone descript. Aen. 3, 424. & seqq. & ibi Serv. & Utraque haec fabula à poetis confunditur. Hinc

Scyllaeum, i. n. A promontory in Peloponnesus, Plin. 3, 10.

Scyllaeus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Scylla. Scyllaea rabies, Virg. Aen. 1, 204.

Scyriades, vel Scyreides, um. f. pl. Women of Scyros, Stat. Achill. 2, 146.

Scyrius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Scyros. Una omnis Scyria pubes, Virg. Aen. 2, 477.

Scyros, i. f. An island in the Archipelago, where Achilles hid himself in women's apparel, for fear of going to the wars of Troy. Vid. Deidamia. It is one of the Cyclades, and fifteen miles distant from Delos. Vid. Plin. 4, 22. & Mela 7. hod. S. Georgio di Scyro, Hard.

Scythia, & Graec. formâ es, & pl. Scythae [à Scythâ Herculis, Herod. vel ut Plin. placet, Jovis filio] A very ancient people, Just. 2, 1. They routed Cyrus and his whole army, Id. 1, 8, 11. & 37, 3, 2. They extended their government far and wide, not only in the north, and other parts of Asia, but possessed themselves of the greatest part of Europe; for the old Germans, Gauls, Illyrians, Spaniards, and Britans, were Celto-Scythae. Vid. Curt. 6, 2. & Cluver. Antiq. Germ. 1, 2. Their frugality, justice, honour, and chastity, are even preferred by a learned Roman to those of his own country, Hor. Od. 3, 24. Nor were they unlearned for a warlike nation, vid. Curt. 7, 8. Anacharsis Scythes potuit pro nihilo pecuniam ducere, Cic. Tuscul. 2, 5, 34.

Scythia, ae. f. The country of the Crim Tartars properly, but afterwards all Sarmatia, and farther still, as they extended their conquests. Vid. Scythia. Scythiam septemque triones horifer invalid Boreas, Ov. Met. 1, 64.

Scythicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Scythia, Scythian. Scythicus annis, Hor. Od. 3, 4, 36. Gens Scythica, Stat. Theb. 12, 519.

Scythides, um. f. pl. Scythian women, Ov. Met. 15, 350.

Scythilla, ae. f. A Scythian woman. Datames matre Scythilla natus, Nep. Datam. 1.

Scythöpolis, is. f. [à colonia Scytharum eò deductâ] A city of Decapolis in Syria, Plin. 5, 16.

S ante E.

Sebaste, es. f. Lat. Augusta, A city of Syria, on mount Gamala, built by Herod in honour of Augustus, Plin. 5, 14. hod. Sebastia, Hard.

Sebastia, ae. f. A city of Cappadocia, Plin. 6, 3. hod. Sivas, Hard.

Sebastöpolis, is. f. (1) An inland city of Cappadocia. (2) Another in Colchis. (1) Plin. 6, 3. (2) Ptol.

Sebenniticum Nili ostium, An outlet of the Nile, Plin. 5, 11.

Sebennitis, is. f. A prefecture, or district of Egypt, Plin. 5, 9.

Sēbēthis, idis. f. The daughter of Sebethos, a nymph of that fountain, or river, Virg. Aen. 7, 734. & Vib. in Catalog. flum.

Sēbētos, vel Sebethos, i. m. A small fountain and river which runneth through Naples, Stat. Sylv. 1, 2, 263. hod. Fiume della Maddalena.

Sedentani, orum. m. pl. People of Arragon. Hinc Sedentana cohors, Sil. 3, 372.

Seduni, orum. m. pl. A people of Switzerland, Plin. 3, 24. locus hod. Sion, Hard.

Sedusii orum. m. pl. People of Germany, on the borders of Schwabia, Caes. B. G. 1, 51.

Segalauni, Plin. 3, 5. Valentia Segalaunorum, Valence en Dauphiné.

Segedunum, i. n. Seton in Northumberland, Camd.

Segēsta, ae. f. A town in Sicily, built by Aeneas, Cic. Verr. 4, 33. & Plin. 3, 7. & 18, 2. unde Segestani pop. Id. ib.

Segetia, vel Segesta, ae. f. [à segete] The goddess of corn, Plin. 18, 2. & Macrob. Sat. 1, 16.

Segobriga, ae. f. A city of the Celtiberians in Spain, Ptol. Hinc

Segobrigenses, ium. m. pl. The people of Segobriga, Plin. 3, 4. Ubi ferè nunc Calatajud, Hard.

Segontiaci, orum. m. pl. Caes. B. G. 5, 20. People of Silchester in Hampshire, still called by the Welch Caeser Segont, Camd.

Segontium, ii, n. A town in Wales near Bangor, Anton. and river, Strabo, called Seiant.

Segovia, ae. f. A town of Spain, not far from Numantia, Plin. 3, 4.

Segusio, onis. A town of Piedmont in Italy, Plin. 3, 21. hod. Susè, Hard.

Seia, ae. f. [à ferendo] The goddess of sowing, or planting, Plin. 18, 2.

Sējanus, i. m. (1) The son of Sejus Strabo, an equestrian. This man was the great favourite of Tiberius, and by him raised to the highest dignity next to himself; but conspiring against his master, he was put to death, and dragged through the streets of Rome. (2) An horse fatal to his riders, so called from Sejus. (1) Tacit. Ann. 4. passim. Suet. in Tib. 48, & 61. & Juv. 10, 62, & seqq. (2) Gell. 3, 9.

Sejus, i. m. Several Romans of this name. (1) Sejus Quadratus, put to death by Tiberius. (2) Strabo, an equestrian, the father of Sejanus. (3) Tubero, a lieutenant of Germanicus, accused of a riot and sedition. (1) Tac. Ann. 6, 7, 7. (2)

(2) Tac. Ann. 1, 24, 3. & 4, 1, 3. (3) Tac. Ann. 2, 20, 2. & 4, 29, 1.

Seleucia, ae. f. [à Seleuco rege] *The name of several cities.* (1) *One in Mesopotamia, upon the river Tigris.* (2) *Another in Syria, called Seleucia Pieria.* (3) *Another in Cilicia.* (1) Plin. 5, 21. (2) Plin. 5, 18. (3) Plin. 6, 36. *De asiis consule Geogr. Hinc*

Seleucianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Seleucia.* Seleuciana provincia, Cic. Attic. 4. ult.

Seleucidæ, arum. m. pl. *The kings of Syria, so called from Seleucus the first.*

Seleucus, i. m. [q. σελος λευκος, lux clara] (1) *One of Alexander's captains, who after his death reigned on Syria, and was first founder of that kingdom.* (2) *The name of an excellent musician.* (1) Just. 15, 4. (2) Juv. 10, 211.

Selinis, vel Selinus, untis. f. *A town of Cilicia.* Palmosa Selinos, Virg. Aen. 3, 705. Duo Selinuntæ, Plin. 5, 30.

Selinus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia.* Luc. 8, 260. Hinc

Selinusius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Selinus.* Selinusia terra, Plin. 35, 30.

Sellæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Chaonia.* Luc. 3, 180.

Selli, orum. m. pl. *Priests of Jupiter Dodonæus, who used to lie on the ground with dirty feet.* Hom. Il. 15, 234.

Selymbria, ae. f. *A city of Thrace, about thirty miles west of Constantinople.* Plin. 4, 18.

Sēmēle, es. f. *The daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus by Jupiter.* Thebanæ Semeles puer, i. e. Bacchus, Hor. Od. 1, 19, 2. Hinc

Sēmēleus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Semele.* Semeleia proles, Ov. Met. 5, 329. Semeleius Thyoneus, Hor. Od. 1, 17, 23.

Sēmīrāmis, idis. f. *The wife of Ninus king of Assyria, who personated her son after the death of her husband, putting on man's apparel. After this having done many great exploits in this disguise, she confessed her sex, and was the more admired by her people. She conquered Ethiopia, and carried her arms into India; at length tempting the embraces of her own son, she was by him slain, having reigned forty-two years after her husband's death.* Just. 1, 2.

Sēmo [q. semihomo] pl. Semones, *Gods of an inferior rank, men deified.* Vid. Liv. 8, 20. & Ov. Fast. 6, 214.

Sempronius, ii. m. *The name of many great Romans, whereof Pub. Sempronius Gracchus, and his two seditious sons, are most noted.* De his, & aliis hujus nominis consularibus, consulendus est Livius.

Semurinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Semurium.* Campi Semurini, Mart. 9, 43. Sic Turneb. Adv. 21, 24. necessarius leg. statuit.

Semurium, ii. n. *A field near Rome, wherein was a temple of Apollo.* Cic. Philipp. 6, 5. & Macrobi. Sat. 1, 10.

Sēna, ae. vel Sēnæ, arum. f. pl. [à Senonibus Gallis, qui condiderunt, Polyb. 1, 2. (1) *The city Siena in Tuscany, built by the Galli Senones, from whom it hath its name.* (2) *Also a river of the same country.* (1) Senonum de nomine Sena, Sil. 8, 455. (2) Luc. 2, 407. Hinc

Sēnensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Sena.* Senense proelium, Cic. de Orat. 19.

Sēneca, ae. m. [ab ant. senica, i. e. senex, Non.] (1) *Marcus Annaeus Seneca, of the equestrian rank, a learned man, and a good orator.* (2) *Lucius, his son was born at Corduba in Spain, and was uncle to Lucan the poet, and appointed tutor to Nero by Agrippina, who recalled him from banishment. He was an orator, philosopher, poet, and historian, and therefore styled by Pliny Princeps eruditionis, lib. 14, 4. As a philosopher and orator, see Quintilian 10, 1. He became exceeding rich, vid. Juv. 10, 16. & Tac. Ann. 13, 42, 5. (3) *A poet, who hath written tragedies; but who he was, the learned are not agreed.* (1) *Declamationes hujus extant.* (2) *Vid. loca supra laudata.* (3) *Hujus decem Tragoediae extant.**

Senecio, ōnis. m. *The name of several Romans.* Vid. Plin. Ep. 3, 11. Tac. Ann. 13, 12. & 15, 50.

Senia, ae. f. *A town of Campagna di Roma in Italy.* Plin. 3, 25. hod. Segna, Hard.

Senna, æ. vid. Sena.

Senogallia, ae. f. *A town of Urbino in Italy.* Plin. 3, 19. hod. Singaglia, Hard.

Sēnōnes, um. m. pl. *People of the ancient race of the Celts, inhabiting the Lioniis in Gaul, who, under their leader Brennus, sacked and burnt Rome, and besieged the capitol, but by the valour and conduct of the dictator Camillus were defeated. De transitu Gallorum, rebus gestis, & fuga, lege, Liv. 5, 34. & seqq. capp. Locus hod. Sens.*

Senta, ae. f. *The daughter of king Picus, and wife of Faunus his brother, so chaste, that she was never seen after she was married by any but her husband; for which reason the Roman matrons sacrificed to her in the dark, and it was a capital crime for any man to look into her temple.* Vid. Faunam & Fatuam, sub quib. nominibus etiam colebatur.

Sepinates, ium. m. pl. Plin. 3, 17. *Inhabitants of*

Sepinum, i. n. *A town in the kingdom of Naples.* Liv. 10, 44.

Seplasia, ae. f. vel Sepladium, ii. n. *A mart for precious*

ointments in Capua, Val. Max. 9, 1, ext. 1. Cic. pro Sext. 8. & in Pis. 11.

Sepia, ae. f. *A town of Mauritania.* P. Diac. hod. Ceuta.

Septempedani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Naples in Italy.* Plin. 3, 18. locus hod. San Severino, Hard.

Septimilius, i. m. Catull. 43, 13. dim. à

Septimius, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* Vid. Catull. loc. cit. Tac. Ann. 1, 32, 4. & Hist. 3, 5, 4. Caef. B. C. 3, 104.

Septimontialis, e. *Of, or belonging to Septimontium.* Septimontiale sacrum, Suet. Dom. 4.

Septimontium, ii. n. *A festival on which they sacrificed on the seven mountains of Rome, in honour of the city built upon them.* Vid. Feit. & Tert.

Séquana, ae. *The river Sein in France, which ariseth in Burgundy, watereth Paris, and falleth into the channel between Havre de Grace and Honfleur.* Caef. B. G. 1, 1.

Séquani, orum. m. *People of the Franche Comte, or Burgundians.* Caef. B. G. 1, 1.

Séquanicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Sein.* Sequanica alumna, i. e. à sequanis oriunda, a Burgundian woman, Mart. 4, 19.

Séquanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Sequani.* Burgundians. Gens Sequana, Luc. 1, 425.

Ser, Solin. sed freq. pl. Seres, *People of the East-Indies, probably the Chinese, who by the help of water got from the leaves of their trees a thin downy substance, whereof they made silk.* Plin. 6, 20. Vellerique ut foliis depectant tenuia seres, Virg. Geor. 2, 122.

Sērānus, vel Serranus [à serendo] *A surname of Q. Cincinnatus, twice dictator.* In his first dictatorship he triumphed over the Aequi, A. U. 295. He was called to the second in the eightieth year of his age, from a field of four acres, which he plowed and sowed with his own hands, Plin. 18, 4. Virg. Aen. 6, 844.

Seraph. pl. Seraphim. [à שרף accendit, Met. clarus fuit] *An order of angels so called.* Bibl.

Sērāpis, *A god of the Egyptians.* Mart. 11, 30.

Serenus (Sammoniacus) *wrote the cure of diseases in heroic verse.* Spart.

Sergeius, i. m. *One of the companions of Aeneas.* Virg. Aen. 1, 514. & alibi.

Sergia, ae. f. [à Sergesto Aeneae comite. (1) *A noble family of Rome.* (2) *One of the hundred and seventy matrons condemned for poisoning the air of the city of Rome.* (1) Virg. Aen. 5, 121. (2) Liv. 8, 18.

Sergius, ii. m. *The name of many Romans.* Multos Index Livianus ostendit.

Seria, ae. f. *A city of Spain, called also Fama Julia.* Plin. 3, 3.

Sērīphus, i. f. *One of the Cyclade islands in the Archipelago, or White sea, a place to which many exiles were confined.* Juv. 6, 563. Here the frogs do not croak, Plin. 8, 83. hod. Serfino, Hard.

Serretes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia.* Plin. 3, 28. Carinthiam tenuere, ripamque geminam Dravi amnis, Hard.

Sertorius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, one of Marius's party, who, when Scylla approached Rome, fled into Portugal, where he was made their commander, and with very small forces defeated the Romans four several times; but at last was treacherously slain at supper by Perpenna, one of his confidants, and others.* Luc. 7, 16. & 8, 809. Liv. Epit. 96. conf. etiam vitam ejus à Plutarcho scriptam.

Servilia, ae. f. *A Roman lady, the mother of Brutus, and concubine of Caesar.* Suet. Caef. 50.

Servilius, ii. m. *Many noblemen of this name.* Consule Livii indicem. The Servilii were made patricians by Tullus Hostilius, Liv. 1, 30.

Servius, ii. m. [quod à serva natus esset] *The praenomen of Tullius the sixth king of Rome, born of a captive.* He subdued the Veientes and the Tuscans; reigned forty-four years, and was killed by L. Tarquinius the son of Priscus, Liv. 1, 41, 47, & 48. It was also the praenomen of the emperor Galba, and of several others. Vid. Ind. Taciti.

Sēsōtrīs, is. m. *An Egyptian king, who caused captive kings to draw his chariot.* Plin. 33, 15. Val. Flac. 5, 418. Luc. 10, 276.

Sestiacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sestos.* Sestiacum pelagus, the Hellespont, Aufon.

Sestiae, vel Sextiae aquae, *Aix in Provence.* Plin. 31, 2.

Sestianus, vel Sextianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sestos.* Sestiana mala, Col. 12, 45.

Sestias, *A woman of Sestos so called.* Sidon. carm. 11, 71.

Sestos, vel Sestus, i. f. *A city in the Thracian Chersonesus, opposite to Abydos on the Asian side of the Hellespont, famous for the loves of Hero and Leander, being the birth place of the former.* Vel tua me Sestos, vel me tua sumat Abydos, Ov. Ep. 18, 127.

Sestus, a, um. *Of Sestos.* Sesta puella, i. e. Hero, Ov. Ep. 18, 2.

Sētābis, is. f. *A city of Spain, by the river Tarragon, famous*

mous for flax and fine wool, Sil. 3, 373. & Grat. Cyneg. 41. *al. scrib. Soetubis.*

Setabitānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Setabis.* Setabitani populi, Plin. 3, 4. &

Sētābus, a, um. *Idem.* Sudaria Setaba, Catull. 12, 14. Linum Setabum, Plin. in Praef.

Setantiorum palus, Winander Mere, Camd.

Sētia, ae. f. (1) *A city of Campania.* (2) *Met. Wine of that place.* (1) Ptol. Strab. & Steph. (2) *Nec quod tibi Setia canos restinxit cineres*, Stat. Sylv. 2, 6, 90.

Setini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Setia*, Plin. 3, 5.

Sētīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Setia.* Setinum vinum, *A delicious wine, preferred by Augustus, and the succeeding princes, before all other*, Plin. 14, 8. & absol. Setinum, Juv. 10, 27. & Mart. 6, 86.

Sēvērus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Didius Julianus, A. U. 974. and enlarged the bounds of the empire. He built the Piets wall in England from sea to sea, to stop the incursions of the Barbarians, and died at York. Plura lege ap. Eutrop. l. 8. De alijs hujus nominis vide Taciti indicem. De monte cognomine*, vid. Virg. Aen. 7, 713.

Sexitania, ae. f. *A city of Spain*, Athen. 3, 33.

S ante I.

Sibylla, ae. f. [*q. οὐ βουλῇ, i. e. Dei consilium*] *A woman divinely inspired; for it seemeth rather to be a common than a proper name, as in that of Juv. 8, 126. Credite me, vobis, folium recitare Sibyllae: but it is by many others restrained, Varro making ten of them, others seven, others more, or fewer. The most considerable were the Persian and Cumean. De Sibyllis vid. Cic. de Div. 2, 54. Virg. Ecl. 4. Plut. in Fabio, Suet. in Aug. 31.*

Sibyllinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Sibyls.* Sibyllinus sacerdos, Cic. de Harusp. Resp. 13. Sibyllini versus, Id. de Div. 1, 2.

Sicambri, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, who left their country, and fled into Italy, but being expelled thence, settled in Sicily. From these people came the Franks; for after they had defeated and cut off several Roman armies, being subdued by Augustus, they retired into Gaul, and there settled. Feroces Sicambri*, Hor. Od. 4, 3, 34. *Te caede gaudentes Sicambri compositis venerantur armis*, Id. ib. 4, 14, 52.

Sicambria, ae. f. *The country of Guelderland.* Militet ut nostris detonsa Sicambria campis, Claud. in Eutrop. 1, 383.

Sicāni, orum. m. pl. [*à Sicano terrae filio, Serv.*] *A people of Spain, who under their leader Siculus invaded Italy, and settled there some time, but were afterwards driven out by the Aborigines, and possessed themselves of the island by them called Sicily, from the name of their captain. Vid. Plin. 3, 9. & Sil. 14, 34.*

Sicania, ae. f. *Sicily*, Virg. Aen. 1, 561.

Sicanis, is. f. Patron. *Sicilian, of Sicily.* Flammis Sicanis Aetna vomit, Ov. in Ib. 598.

Sicanus, a, um. *Sicilian.* Insula Sicanium juxta latus, Virg. Aen. 8, 416.

Sicanus, a, um. [*primā & med. comm.*] *Of, or belonging to Sicily, Sicilian.* Nec littora longè fida reor fraterna Erycis, portusque Sicanos, Virg. Aen. 5, 23. Aderit gens Sicana votis, Sil. 14, 248.

Sicca, vel Sica, ae. f. *An inland city of Africa*, Cic. Attic. 16, 6.

Siccus, vid. Sicinius.

Sicēlis, idis. & plur. Sicelides. f. *Of Sicily, Sicilian.* Quid mihi cum Lesbos? Sicelis esse volo, Ov. Ep. 15, 52. Sicelides Musae, Virg. Ecl. 4, 1.

Sicendus, i. m. *A lake in Thessaly, whither the frogs of Seriphus being brought, recover their croaking*, Plin. 8, 83.

Sichaeus, i. m. *The priest of Hercules, and husband of Dido, slain by his brother Pygmalion before the altar for the lucre of his money. Lege Virg. Aen. 1, 347. & seqq. Hinc*

Sichaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sichaeus.* Fides cineri promissa Sichaeo, Virg. Aen. 4, 552.

Sicilia, ae. f. [*à Siculo Sicanorum duce, quem alii Terrae filium, alii Neptuni vocant, vid. Sicani; potius à secando, quod ab Italiā, cui quondam adhaerebat, scissa*] *A large and fertile island, between Afric and Italy, from whence it is divided by a very narrow sea, to which it formerly joined. Vid. Senec. Consol. ad Marciam, cap. 17. It was anciently called Sicania, q. v. & Virg. Aen. 1, 561. and being of a triangular form, was called Trinacria and Triquetra by the poets, q. v. and in their money figured by three legs, in the same manner as now used in the Isle of Man. Its three promontories are Pelorus, Lilybaeum, and Pachynus, q. v. suis locis.*

Siciliensis, e. *Sicilian.* Edictum Siciliense, Cic. in Verr. 1, 43.

Sicillō, vel Sicillifito, are. *To act, or speak like a Sicilian.* Plaut. Prol. in Menaech. 12. *Barbare, Graecè, & Latinè locuti sunt, qua de causa trilingues vocat Apul. Met. 11.*

Sicinius, qui & al. Siccus Dentatus, *A valiant soldier in the beginning of the Consular government. He is said to have fought one hundred and twenty battles, to have received forty-four*

wounds before, none behind. He obtained the name of *Aphilles Romanus*. Plura pete à Plin. 7, 29. & Gell. 9, 2.

Sicinus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, between Milo and Amorgo*, Plin. 4, 23. *hod. Sicino*, Hard. It is said to be about twelve miles in circumference, and uninhabited.

Sicōris, is. m. *A considerable river in Spain*, Luc. 4, 14. *hod. Segre*, Hard. It riseth in the Pyrenees, and having received several others, falleth into the Ebro near Mequinenza.

Siculi, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 5.

Sicūlus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sicily, Sicilian.* Siculus Pelorus, Luc. 2, 488. Siculi fratres, Jc. Amphinomus & Anapias, Mart. 7, 23, 5.

Sicyon, is. f. *A considerable city of Peloponnesus, famous for shops stored with metals of all sorts*, Plin. 36, 4. and also for olives, vid. Sicyonius.

Sicyōnia, orum. n. pl. *A kind of nice shoes made at Sicyon*, Lucr. 4, 1118.

Sicyōnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sicyon.* Teritur Sicyonia bacca trapetis, Virg. Geor. 2, 519.

Sidicinum Teanum, *A city of Campania*, Liv. 8, 2. *hod. Tiano*, ad fontes fluvii Savonis, Hard. Hinc

Sidicīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sidicinum.* Sidicina aequora, Virg. Aen. 7, 727.

Sidon, ōnis. f. *A city of Phoenicia, formerly the metropolis thereof.* Teucrum memini Sidona venire, Virg. Aen. 1, 623. *hod. Sayd*, Hard.

Sidonis, idis. (o comm.) f. Patron. *Sidonian, with a substantive or adjective fem.* Sidonis naufraga, Sil. 8, 70. Strata concha Sidonide tincta, i. e. purpurea, Ov. Met. 10, 267.

Sidonius, a, um. (o comm.) *Of, or belonging to Sidon, Sidonian.* Sidonia Dido, Virg. Aen. 1, 617. Sidonias ostentat opes, Id. ib. 4, 75.

Sigalion. [*α σιγῶν, fileo*] *The Egyptian deity commanding silence*, Id. quod Harpocrates, Aufon. Ep. 25, 27.

Sigēum, i. n. *A promontory and town upon it near Troy*, Plin. 4, 18. Cum Alexander Sigēum venisset, Cic. Fam. 5, 12. *hod. Janisari.*

Sigēus, & Sigēius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sigēum.* Sigēi campi, Virg. Aen. 7, 294. Sigēia tellus, Ov. Ep. 1, 33.

Sigiliaria (platea) *A street in Rome, where sigilla, or little images were sold, from whence it had its name; but books, plate, &c. were there likewise sold, being a place much frequented. Vid. Suet. Ner. 28. & Gell. 2, 3. & 5, 4.*

Sigillaria, orum. n. pl. [*à sigillis, quae Saturnalibus amici inter se missabant*] *A festival kept about the twenty-fifth of December, when mutual presents were sent*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 10.

Signia, ae. f. *A town in Italy, famous for rough wines.* Spumans immiti Signia musto, Sil. 8, 380. Unde

Signīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Signia.* Signina morantia liquidum ventrem, Mart. 13, 116.

Silānus, i. m. *The son in law of Claudius Caesar, who flew himself for grief that the emperor had taken his wife Octavia from him, and given her to Nero*, Tac. Ann. 12, 58.

Silārus, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5. *hod. Selo*, Hard.

Silēnus, i. m. [*à σιλλῶν, dicaciter & petulanter ludere*] (1) *The foster father and pedagogue of Bacchus, represented little, flat-nosed, bald, fat, tumbellied, old, drunken fellow, riding on an ass; and yet, for all his outward deformity, accounted the god of abstruse mysteries, and knowledge.* (2) *One of the petty princes of Caria.* (3) *Sileni, old satyrs.* (4) *People near the river Indus.* (1) Hor. Art. Poet. 239. Virg. Ecl. 6, 14. & seqq. Ov. Met. 4, 26. (2) Diod. Sic. lib. 3. (3) Ov. Art. Am. 2, 543. (4) Plin. 6, 23.

Silis, is. m. *A river of Milan in Italy, flowing by Trevigio*, Plin. 3, 22. *hod. Sile*, Hard.

Silva Herculis, *A wood in Germany, Hardswalt, between the Elb and Weser*, Tac. Ann. 2, 12, 1.

Sivānus, vid. Sylvanus.

Silvium, i. n. *A town of Apulia.* Aufon. incolae Silvini, Plin. 3, 22.

Silūres, um. m. pl. *People of South Wales*, Tac. Ann. 12, 43. & alibi, interpr. Camd.

Silurum insulae, Solin. *The Sorlings, or isles of Scilly*, Camd.

Simaethis, idis. f. Patron. Ov. Met. 13, 751. *A nymph of*

Simaethus, i. m. *A river of Sicily*, Sil. 14, 231. scrib. & cum e simp.

Simaethius, & Simaethaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the river Simaethus.* Simaethia flumina, Virg. Aen. 9, 584. Simaethaeae aquae, Ov. Fast. 4, 472.

Simbrūvium, ii. n. *A lake of Italy*, Sil. 8, 371.

Simois, entis. m. *A river flowing from mount Ida, by Troy.* Phrygii Simoēntis ad undam, Virg. Aen. 1, 622.

Simōisius, *Anthemides so called, because born by the river Simois*, Hom. Il. 4, 488.

Simōnides, is. m. *A poet of Ceā, as Quint. 11, 10. accounteth him. He first invented the art of memory*, Cic. Orat. 2, 86. & Plin. 7, 24, also the three Greek letters, E, T, Θ. Concerning his excellent memory, see Cic. Tusc. 1, 24. He is censured

censured for his covetousness by *Ael. Var. Hist.* 8, 2. and indeed before him by *Pindar*, who calleth his muse *ἱππῶν*, mercenary, *Isthm.* 2. though perhaps his own was not free from that censure. *Plura de Simonide vid. ap. Phaedr.* 4, 21, & 24. Hinc

Simōnideus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Simonides.* Mœstius lacrymis Simonideis, *Catull.* 36, ult.

Sina, ae. f. *The most spacious and ancient kingdom of Asia, vulg. China.* De Sina vid. Mart. Martin. et Athanasium Kirch. Hinc

Sinensis, e. *Of, or belonging to China, Chinese.*

Sinicus, a, um. *Idem.*

Sinda, ae. f. *A city of Pisidia, Steph.*

Sindas ae. m. *The river Shannon running by Limric in Ireland, Camd.*

Sindi, orum. m. pl. *European Scythians, Val. Flacc.* 6, 86.

Sinon, ōnis. m. [*ἀ σίω*, lacedo] *A crafty perjured Greek, who deluded the Trojans, and having prevailed with them to take into their city the Grecian horse full of armed men, opened it by night, whence the Greeks inclosed descending, opened the gates, and let in their army, who sacked and burnt their city, which had held out a ten years siege, Lege Virg. Aen.* 2, 61, & quae sequuntur.

Sinōnia, ae. f. *An island of the Tyrrhene sea, Plin.* 3, 12. about eighteen miles south of Cape Circello.

Sinōpe, es. f. *A city of Pontus, the native place of Diogenes the Cynic. Opima Sinope, Val. Flacc.* 5, 110.

Sinōpeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sinope.* Sinopeus Cynicus, i. e. Diogenes, *Ov. à Pont.* 1, 3, 67.

Sinūessa, ae. f. *An inland city of Campania, anciently called Sinope by the Greeks, afterwards by the Latins Sinueffa, Liv.* 10, 21. & *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 40. Superfluent ingentis oppidi rudera, prope castellum *Rocca di Mondragone*; medio ferme intervallo inter ostia *Liris*, & *Savonis, Hard.*

Sinuesānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sinueffa, Hor. Ep.* 1, 5, 5.

Siphnus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades, Plin.* 4, 21. *hod. Sifano, Hard.*

Sipontum, i. n. *A town of Apulia in Italy, Plin.* 3, 16. *hod. Siponto.* Ex ejus ruinis crevit *Manfredonia*, quod Sipontum novum meritò dixeris, haud procul Gargano monte, *Hard.*

Sipus, untis. f. *A city of Apulia, at the foot of the hill Garganus. Subdita Sipus montibus, Luc.* 5, 377.

Sipyleius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sipylus. Genetrix Sipyleia, i. e. Niobe, Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 33.

Sipylus, vel *Sipylus*, i. f. *A city and mountain of Maeonia. The city was swallowed up by an earthquake. The mountain is famous for the victory over Antiochus the Great there obtained, and Niobe, whom the poets feigned to be changed into it. (2) A famous city of Asia by the river Maeander. (1) Vid. Plin.* 2, 93. & *Strab.* 1, 40. *Liv.* 37, 37. *Prop.* 2, 20, 7. & *Ov. Met.* 6, 149. (2) *Liv.* 37, 44.

Siren, is. *sed saep. plur. Sirenes.* [*ἀ σιρῆς* catena, quod quasi vinctos homines tenerent] *Poetical monsters, partly virgins, partly fowls.* They lived on the coast of Sicily, and by the sweetness of their voice in singing tempted passengers on shore to their destruction. Some make three of them, others only two. The fable is variously moralized. Plato taketh them for the goddesses of harmony, who tune the spheres; Pausanias for the goddesses of eloquence in all kinds. Hence *Iso-crates* in his epitaph was called *Siren*, and *Valerius Cato Latina Siren.* Others, and with greater shew of reason, make pleasures the moral, pretending to account for their number, how they are three, from hence, because they comprehend all pleasure in eating, drinking, and venery, *Plato & Aristot.* but these exclude the highest pleasures, those of the mind; nor doth their account take in even animal pleasures. Vitanda est improba Siren desidia, *saith Horace, Sat.* 2, 3, 14. *De Sirenibus, vid. Ov. de Art. Am.* 3, 311. *Mart.* 3, 64. *Pausan. in Attic.*

Sirēnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Sirens. Sirenii scopuli, Gell.* 16, 8.

Siriācus, a, um. *Belonging to Sirius, or the dog-star, Avien. in Arat.*

Siris, is. m. *A river of Magna Graecia, Plin.* 3, 16. *hod. Agri. Hard.*

Sirius, ii. m. *The dog-star, which ariseth after the summer solstice. Steriles exurit Sirius agros, Virg. Aen.* 3, 141. *Sirius exurit ignes rabidos, Luc.* 10, 211. It is also taken for the sun, *vid. Hesych.*

Sirmio, onis. f. *A peninsula in the lake Benacus. Peninsularum Sirmio, insularumque ocelle, Catull.* 29, 1.

Sirmium, ii. n. *A city in the lower Hungary, Plin.* 3, 28. *hod. Stirmich.* in Sclavoniae parte quae Turcis paret, inter Savum & Dravum, *Hard.*

Sisapo, onis. f. *A town of Hispania Baetica, famous for vermilion, Plin.* 33, 50. & *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 19. Ubi nunc *Amaden*, in Andalusia supra Hispalim, *Hard.*

Sisenna, ae. m. *An ancient Roman historian, Cic. in Orat.* 64, 74. & *Ov. Trist.* 2, 443. *Fragmenta quaedam ex illo servarunt, Gell. Non. al.*

Sisygambis, is. f. *A beautiful lady, the mother of Darius, highly honoured by Alexander, Curt.* 3, 3. & 5, 2.

Sisyphides, ae. m. Patron. *Ulysses* by way of reproach so called, as if begotten by the robber Sisyphus, who was reported to have deflowered Anticlea his mother, before she was married to his father Laërtes, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 313.

Sisyphius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sisyphus. Sisyphio saxa labore geram, Propert.* 2, 20, 32.

Sisyphus, i. m. *The son of Aeolus, who greatly infested Attica with his robberies. He was slain by Theseus, and in hell was feigned by the poets to roll to the top of a mountain a great stone, which falleth down presently on his head, and he is forced to renew a fruitless labour. Aut petis aut urges ruiturum, Sisyphus, saxum, Ov. Met.* 4, 460. Saxum grave Sisyphon urget, *Id. ib.* 13, 26. *Vid. Hom. Odys.* 11, 592. & seqq.

Sithonia, ae. f. *A part of Thrace bordering on the Euxine sea, Solin. Hinc*

Sithōnis, is. f. Patron. *Sithonian. Synecd. Thracian. Sithonis unda, Ov. Ep.* 2, 6. *Impia Sithonis, Id. Met.* 7, 466.

Sithōnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sithonia, or Thracē. Sithoniae nurus, Ov. Met.* 6, 588. *agri Sithonii, Id. ib.* 13, 571.

Sitomagus, i. f. *Thetford in Norfolk, Camd.*

Sitones, um. m. pl. *People of Norway and Lapland, Tac. Germ.* 45, 11.

S ante M.

Smilax, cis. f. *A beautiful virgin, in love with Crocus, who slighted her; and she dying for love, was turned into a shrub bearing her name with yellow flowers, Ov. Met.* 4, 283.

Smintheus, eos. m. [*ἀ σμινθα*, quae Cretensium lingua murem domesticum sign.] *A title of Apollo, given to him for freeing Sminthia, a colony of the Cretans near the Hellespont, from mice, which much infested them, Ov. Met.* 12, 585.

Smyrna, ae. f. (1) *An ancient maritime city of Ionia, where was anciently a temple and statue in honour of Homer. It is watered by the river Meles. (2) Also a poem of Cinna, celebrated by Catullus. (1) Laudes hujus urbis effuse dixit Aristides coram M. Anton. & Commod. impp. quas lege. (2) Carm.* 92.

Smyrnaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Smyrna. Smyrnaei durabunt vatis honores, Luc.* 9, 987. *Mantua Musarum domus, atque ad sidera cantu evecta Aonio, & Smyrnaeis aemula plectris, Sil.* 8, 596.

S ante O.

Sochis, is. m. *An Egyptian king, who raised four obelisks in honour of the sun, Plin.* 36, 14.

Socrates, is. m. (1) *The son of Sophroniscus, a stone cutter of mean fortune, and Panurete a midwife; an Athenian philosopher, the wisest man living in his time, in the judgment of the oracle of Apollo. Quintilian calleth him the fountain, as Tully, before him, the prince of philosophers. He was master to Xenophon and Plato, from whom we have an account of him; for he left nothing in writing. He taught his scholars gratis. He was chiefly studious in Ethics, the most useful branch of philosophy. In his advanced age he was ridiculed by Aristophanes, accused by Anytus, a rich man, Melitus, a poet, and Lycon, an orator, of contemning the gods, and endeavouring to introduce a new religion, because he said he had a genius, with whom he advised in all his affairs. Whereupon he was condemned to die, and with a serene countenance drank up his cold poison, giving precepts of virtue during all the time of its operation. But after his death the Athenians shewed their repentance, by putting to death his accusers; so true is that of the poet, Virtutem incolumem odimus, sublatam ex oculis quaerimus invidi. (2) A painter who drew the Graces at Athens; also Ocnus twisting his rope, and the ass standing by to devour it. (3) An historian of Rhodes. (4) An historian of Constantinople, who wrote the history of the Church in Greek, from the time of Constantine to that of Arcadius. (1) Vid. Xenoph. in Oecon. Cic. de Orat. 3, 16. Plin. 7, 31. Quint. 3, 16. Cic. Tusc. 5, 4. & 1, 14. (2) Plin. 36, 4. & 35, 40. (3) Athen. 1, 4. (4) Vid. Voss. & Valefium.*

Sogdiana, ae. f. *A large country of Asia, whose metropolis is Samarcand, famous for being the birth-place of Tamerlan: Incolae Sogdiani, Plin.* 6, 18.

Sogigences, is. m. *An Egyptian astrologer, who assisted Julius Caesar in bringing back the year to the course of the sun, Plin.* 18, 57.

Soletum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, Plin.* 3, 16. *hod. Solito, Hard.*

Solinus, C. Julius, wrote a collection of things taken out of various writers, but chiefly Pliny, whence he is called that author's apc. When he lived, or of what country he was, is not certain. Liber cui titulus *Polybistor.* extat.

Soloe, vel *Soli*, orum. m. pl. [*à Solone conditore*] *A city of Cilicia, the birth place of Aratus, who is thence called Solensis; also of Chrysippus the philosopher, and Philemon the comic poet. Solon is said to have built it, and placed*

placed a colony of Athenians there; but these soon forgetting the purity of their language, gave occasion to the Greeks to call every corruption in speech *σολαισμοί*, a *soloeism*, Plin. 5, 22. & 35.

Solon, onis. m. *One of the wise men of Greece, the law-giver of the Athenians.* He lived in the time of Croesus, who to his cost found his maxim true: for being asked, who was the most happy man? his answer was, That could not be judged of till a man's death. To avoid the tyranny of Pisistratus he travelled into Egypt, and returning visited several countries, built Soloe or Soli in Cilicia, and died at Cyprus in the sixty-third year of his age, *Juv.* 10, 174. *Plura de eo vid. ap. Plutarch. & Laërt.*

Solvense Fluvium, *A town of the ancient Noricum,* Plin. 3, 27. *hod. Solefeldt, in Carinthia, prope Clagenfurtum, Hard.*

Solymae, arum. f. pl. *The city Jerusalem.* Solymae perustae, *Mart.* 7, 54. Solymis natus in ipsis, *Id.* 11, 95. *Hinc*

Solymus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Jerusalem, or the Jews.* *Interpres legum Solymarum, Juv.* 6, 543.

Somnus, i. m. *The god of Sleep,* *Ov. Met.* 11, fab. 10. *Sen. Herc. fur.* 1069, & seqq.

Sophene, *A district of Phenicia,* Plin. 5, 13. & 6, 16.

Sophenae, arum. f. plur. *Inhabitants of Sophene.* *Dedita sacris incerti Judaea Dei, mollisque Sophenae, Luc.* 2, 593.

Sophitis, *A country of the East-Indies,* *Curt.* 9, 1.

Sophocles, is. m. *σοφοκλῆς, gloria sapiens; A tragic poet, to whom Cicero giveth the epithet of divine, de Div.* 1, 25. He was contemporary with Pericles, and his colleague in his pretorship, *Juv.* 3, 6. He wrote one hundred and twenty plays, whereof seven only remain, *Plin.* 7, 54. and *Val. Max.* 8, 7. *ext.* 12. say he died of an excess of joy in his ninety-fifth year; but *Lucian* saith he was choaked with a grape which the fragment of *Stobaeus*, out of the mimographer *Sotades*, *σοφοκλῆς ἔργα φάγων σταφυλῆς πινυεὶς τίθηκε*, maketh more probable.

Sophocleus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sophocles.* *Sophocleus cothurnus, Virg. Ecl.* 8, 10.

Sophon, *A Sicilian mimographer, and comic poet.* Plato had so great an esteem for his Mimes, that he carried them out of Sicily into Greece, and when he died, ordered them to be put under his head, *Val. Max.* 8, 7. *ext.* 3, *Quint.* 1, 17.

Sophronia, ae. f. *A Christian matron, who to avoid the bed of the emperor Decius slew herself, Euseb.*

Sora, ac. f. *A city of the Volscians in Campania,* *Sil.* 8, 396. *conf. & Juv.* 3, 223. *hod. antiquum servat nomen, Hard.*

Soraete, is. n. *A mountain of the Falisci in Tuscany, sacred to Apollo.* *Candidum Soraete, Hor. Od.* 1, 9, 1. *Soraetis arces, Virg. Aen.* 7, 696. *hod. Monte S. Oreste, in provincia patrimonii S. Petri, Hard.*

Soraetinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Soraete.* *Lapidinae Soraetinae, Virruv.* 2, 7.

Sorāni, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Sora,* *Liv.* 9, 24.

Sorānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sora.* *Soranus ager, Liv.* 10, 33. *transfuga, Id.* 9, 24.

Sorbiodunum, i. n. *Old Salisbury, Camd.*

Sofia, ae. m. [*ἀσώω, fero, quod fervatus in bello*] *A servile person in comedies, Plaut. Amph.*

Sofius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman pretor, mentioned by Cicero.* (2) *Sofii, brothers, booksellers in Rome in the time of Augustus; per antonomas. booksellers in general.* (1) *Attic.* 8, 6. (2) *Liber Sofiorum pumice mundus, Hor. Ep.* 1, 20, 2. *Hic meret aera liber Sofiis, Id. Art. P.* 345.

Softratus, i. m. (1) *A famous Cnidian architect, who built the Egyptian Pharos for the use of mariners.* (2) *A statuary in brassy.* (3) *A bad poet.* (1) *Plin.* 36, 18. (2) *Plin.* 34, 19. (3) *Juv.* 10, 178.

Sotades, is. m. *A lascivious poet of Crete, of whose verses some fragments are preserved by Stobaeus, Mart.* 6, 26.

Sotadeus, & Sotadicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sotades,* *Quint.* 1, 8. & *Plin. Ep.* 5, 3.

S ante P.

Sparta, ae. vel Sparte, es. *Ov. Met.* 6, 414. [*à Sparte Inachi nepote conditore*] *A city of Peloponnesus, which anciently had no walls, the valour of the inhabitants being its best security against the enemy, and the laws of Lycurgus the best cement of their union among themselves; for whilst they observed those laws, they flourished, but those once broke, neither walls, nor valour, could secure them. Vid. Liv.* 34, 38. & *capp. seqq. & de Spartanorum moribus, Xenoph. & Plut.* *Ruderibus nomen hodie est Paleachori, quasi παλαιὰ χώρα, vetus ager, Hard.*

Spartacus, i. m. *A Thracian, first a soldier, then a robber, afterwards a gladiator, and lastly, a leader of the rebel slaves; who, after he had defeated several Roman armies, at length was defeated by M. Crassus, and fighting valiantly together with his men fell in the field, Hor. Epod.* 16, 5. *Flor.* 3, 20.

Spartani, orum. m. pl. *Spartans, Lacedemonians, Nep. in Regib.* 1.

Spartānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sparta, or Lacedemon.* *Spartan, Lacedemonian.* *Spartana virgo, Virg. Aen.* 1, 320.

Spartiates, ae. m. *Spartiate, pl. A Spartan, or Lacedemonian.* *Spartiates Agesilaus, Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. *Pueri Spartiatae, Id. Tuft.* 5, 27.

Spercheis, idis. f. *Patron. Ripae Spercheides, Ov. Met.* 2, 250. *Of, or belonging to*

Sperchius, vel Spercheos, *A river of Thessaly, arising in mount Pindus, Plin.* 4, 14. *Virg. Geor.* 2, 487. *Populifer Spercheos, Ov. Met.* 1, 579. *hod. Agriomela.*

Sperchiōnides, is. m. *Patron. The son of the river Spercheus, Ov. Met.* 5, 86.

Speutippus, i. m. *The nephew of Plato, who taught eight years in his school, Gell.* 3, 17.

Sphagia, ae. f. *An island on the coast of Greece, Plin.* 4, 19. *hod. Supienza, Hard.*

Sphinx, gis, & gos. Σφίγξ [*à σφίγγω, constringo, quod homines aenignatis suis ita constringat, ut se expedire nequeant*] *A poetical monster, with the face of a virgin, wings like a bird, a body like a dog, and claws like a lion.* She kept near Thebes, and destroyed many people. Apollo told Creon, when he consulted the oracle how to destroy it, that it could not be done till somebody had expounded her riddle, namely, What creature is it that in the morning goeth on four feet, at noon on two, and at night on three? Oedipus solved it, telling her it was a man, which when a child creepeth on all four, in his middle age goeth on two legs, in his old age on two, and a staff. *Sphinx volucris pennis, pedibus fera, fronte puella, Auson.* *Si Sphingos iniquae callum, ambages, te praemonstrante, resolvit, Stat. Theb.* 1, 60.

Spinae, arum. f. pl. *Newberry in Berkshire, or rather Spene, a village near it, Camd.*

Spoletini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Spoletum, Plin.* 3, 19.

Spoletum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy, Liv. Epit. lib.* 20. *hod. Spoleto.*

Spōrādes, um. m. pl. [*à σπείρω, fero, quod sparsae in mari, jaceant*] *Islands scattered here and there in the Archipelago, about twelve whereof are inhabited, Plin.* 4, 23.

Sporus, i. m. *A boy castrated, in order to make a woman of him, Suet. Ner.* 28, & alibi.

Spurenna, ae. m. *A mathematician who warned Cesar to beware of the ides of March, Suet. Caes.* 81.

Spurius, S. P. i. e. *Sine patre; The name of several Romans. Vid. Liv. Tac. al.*

S ante T.

Stabiae, arum. f. pl. *A maritime town of Campania, destroyed by L. Sylla, Plin.* 3, 9. *Etiannum inter ostia Sarni amnis, & Surrentum, loco nomen est Castell à mar di Stabia, Hard.*

Stabianum i. n. *A place in Campania near the ancient Stabiae, Plin.* 31, 5.

Stagira, ae. f. *A maritime town of Macedonia, Plin.* 4, 17. *Hinc*

Stagīrita, ae. m. *An inhabitant of Stagira. Aristotle so called, Acl. Varr. Hist.* 3.

Stāphylus, i. m. *One who first mingled water with wine, Plin.* 7, 57.

Statanius, & Statulinus [*à stando*] *Gods that make infants go alone, Varr.*

Statiana vina, *A sort of excellent wines, Plin.* 14, 8.

Statiellenses, ium. m. pl. *Cic. Fam.* 11, 11. *Statellates, Liv.* 42, 7. *A people of Liguria.*

Stātius, ii. m. [*à stando*] (1) *A Latin comic poet, contemporary with Ennius, whose praenomen was Caecilius. Cicero findeth fault with his Latin, but Horace admireth his gravity.* (2) *Papinius, an heroic poet, who aspireth to the majesty of Virgil, and by some accounted next to him; others charge him with affectation.* (1) *Cic. ad Attic.* 7, 3. *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 59. (2) *Cum opera extent, quisque pro se judicet.*

Statones, um. m. pl. *People of Hetruria, who had very good vineyards, Plin.* 3, 8. *Hos Stationenses vocat Seneca. In Ducatu Castrensi, le Duchè de Castro, Hard.*

Stator, oris. m. [*à statuendo, quod Romanum imperium statuerit, Cic. Catil.* 1, 5, 13. vel *à sisto, quod stiterit Romanorum fugam, Plutarch. in Romulo; vel à sto, quod ejus beneficio omnia stent, Senec. de Benef.* 4, 7.] *A surname of Jupiter.*

Statyelli, orum. m. pl. *A people about Montferat in Italy, Plin.* 3, 5. *locus hod. Acqui, Hard.*

Stella, ae. m. *A poet of Padua, a friend of Martial and Statius. Vid. Epithalamium ejus à Statio script. Silo.* 1, 2. & *Mart.* 5, 11.

Stellates campi, *Fruitful lands in Campania, Liv.* 9, 44. & 10, 31.

Stentor, ōris. m. *A Grecian, who had as loud a voice as fifty men together, Hom. Il.* 5, 785. & *Juv.* 13, 112.

Stērōpe, es. f. *One of the Pleiades, at whose rising the sea groweth tempestuous. Saepe minax Steropes fidere pontus erat, Ov. Trist.* 1, 10, 14.

Störöpes, is. m. *The son of Vulcan, one of the Cyclops*, Virg. Aen. 8, 425.

Sterquilus, Sterquilinus, Stercūtus, Stercūtius, *nam diversimode scrib. The son of Faunus, the god that first found out the way to manure lands*, Plin. 17, 6. Laëtant. 1, 20. *Macrob.* taketh him to be Saturn, Sat. 1, 7.

Stēsichōrus, i. m. [dict. quod chorum primus in citharæ cantu statuerit, Suid.] *An excellent poet of Himera in Sicily, who flourished above six hundred years before Christ.* He had a lofty genius, and suited heroic matter to lyric measures. He died in the fifty-sixth year of his age, and was buried before the gate of Catana in Sicily, in an octangular sepulchre, and a noble statue erected in honour of him. *Vid.* Quint. 1. 10. Hor. Od. 4, 9, 8. & Cic. Verr. 2, 35.

Stēnēleius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Stenelus*, N. 2. Stenelēius hostis, Ov. Ep. 9, 25.

Stēnēlus, i. m. (1) *One of the Greek commanders, an intimate friend of Diomedes.* (2) *Also the son of Perseus and Andromeda.* (1) Stenelus pugnae sciens, Hor. Od. 1, 15, 24. (2) Hom. Il. 19, 123, & 160.

Sthenoboea, ae. f. *The wife of king Proetus, who fell in love with Bellerophon*, Juv. 10, 137. Hor. Od. 3, 7. *Vid.* Bellerophon.

Stilbon, is. m. [ἀστὴρ, reluceo] *The planet Mercury*, Cic. N. D. 2, 20.

Stilico, onis. m. *The father in law to the emperor Honorius, a valiant man, and governor of the west, highly commended by Claudian and Zosimus, quos vid.* Hinc

Stilicōnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Stilico.* Sciliconia virgo, Claud. in Nupt. Stil. & Mart. 1, 177.

Stilpon, onis. m. *A philosopher of Megara, the master of Crates and Zeno, a very acute and prudent man.* *Vid.* Cic. de Fato, & Sen. de Constantia Sap. 5. & Laërt.

Stiphēlus, i. m. *One of the Centaurs*, Ov. Met. 12, 459.

Stobaeus, i. m. *An ancient collector of Greek sentences; he wrote also two eclogues, one of natural, the other of moral philosophy.* *Vid.* Suid.

Stoechas, ādos. Luc. 3, 516. *sed saep. plur.* Stoechādes, *Three islands on the coast of France, near Marseilles, the first called Prota, the middle Mese, the last Hypaea, so called from their situation*, Plin. 3, 11. *hod. les isles d'Hieres*, Hard.

Stōici, orum, m. pl. *Philosophers so called, from σῶα, a portico in Athens, spacious, and finely embellished, where they used to meet and dispute.* They held fate and predestination, highly commended apathy, or freedom from all passions, and other very erroneous maxims; but were mighty preachers of moral virtue, and despisers of what the vulgar accounted most valuable; whence it was that the primitive fathers, next to Plato, had so great an esteem for them, that they looked askint on other sects, especially the Peripatetics. Indeed this sect amongst the sober and learned of the heathens was in the greatest reputation, and for its harsh, knotty, and severe rules and discourses, not very different from those of the Cynics. *Vid.* Cic. de Fin. 3, 1. & de Div. 2, 4. *vid.* etiam Laërt. in Xen. & Ethicis. Epiēt. Enchiridion. Juv. 13, 121.

Stōicus, a, um. *Stoic, of, or belonging to the Stoics.* Libelli Stoici, Hor. Epod. 8, 15. Stoica dogmata, Juv. 13, 121.

Strābo, ōnis. m. *A Cappadocian of no obscure family, very learned, and well versed in the Peripatetic philosophy, but chiefly professed the Stoic.* He lived in the time of Augustus and Tiberius. His geography in seventeen books is a most accurate and learned piece; therein he citeth and explaineth many of Homer's verses, being a great admirer of him. *Lege vitam ejus à Casaub. script.*

Strātōnice, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Ariarathes king of Cappadocia, wife of Eumenes king of Pergamus, and mother of Attalus who succeeded him.* (2) *The daughter of Demetrius Poliorcetes, and wife of Seleucus, whom he gave to his love-sick son Antiochus.* (1) Strab. lib. 13. (2) Plut. in Demetr.

Stratonicea, ae. f. *A city of Caria, a colony of the Macedonians*, Plin. 6, 30.

Strātōnicus, Lat. victor exercitus; *The treasurer of Philip of Macedon, and his son Alexander*, Diod. Sic. Hunc intelligit Plaut. Rud. 4, 2, 27.

Stridon, ōnis. f. *A town in the confines of Dalmatia and Hungary, the native place of St. Jerom, destroyed by the Goths*, Hier. *hod. Sdrigna.*

Strigulia, ae. f. *Chepstow*, Leland.

Strongyle, es. & Strongylos, i. f. [ἀστρογύλη, rotunda] *An isle in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4, 22. *hod. Strongoli, & Stromboli*, Hard.

Strōphādes, um. f. pl. *Two small islands in the Ionian sea, which were frequented by the Harpyies*, Virg. Aen. 3, 210. *hod. Strofadi, & Strivali*, Hard.

Strýmon, ōnis. m. *A river dividing Thrace from the ancient Macedon*, Virg. Geor. 4, 508. Hinc

Strymōnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Strymon.* Strymoniae grues, Virg. Geor. 1, 120.

Stura, ae. *A river rising in the Alpes, and discharging itself into the river Po*, Plin. 3, 20. *hod. nomen antiquum retinet*, Hard.

Stymphālīs, idis. f. *Patron. Of, or pertaining to Stymphalus*; Stymphalis sylva, Ov. Met. 5, 585.

Stymphālius, & Stymphālicus, a, um. *Of Stymphalus.* Stymphalia monitra, Catull. 66, 113. Cum avibus Stymphalicis deluctari mavelim, Plaut. Perj. 1, 1, 4.

Stymphālus, vel Stymphālos, i. f. & Stymphālum, i. n. *A high hill, and city of Arcadia*, Stat. Theb. 4, 298. Volucres Stymphala colentes, Lucr. 5, 32.

Styx, gis. m. [ἀνὸς τῶ στυγῆος, à tristitia] (1) *A poisonous lake of Arcadia near Nonacris.* (2) *A poetical infernal lake, taken from the former (as the Greeks poets have likewise done the rest of those rivers, from some noxious or stinking lake or spring) signified by them to be an estuary of the river Achiron.* By this lake if any of the gods swore falsely, he lost his divinity for an hundred years. (1) Plin. 31, 19. Curt. 10, fab fin. Sen. Quact. Nat. 3, 25. (2) Mart. 4, 60, 4. Virg. Aen. 6, 439. *vid.* Ov. Met. 2, 45, & seqq.

S ante U.

Suāda, ae. f. *The goddess of eloquence and persuasion*, Enn. ap. Cic. de Clar. Or. c. 15. Suadae medulla, Id. ap. Eund. de Senect. c. 14.

Suādēla, ae. f. *Idem.* At bene numinatum decorant Suadela; Venūsq; Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 38.

Suanenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Tuscany in Italy*, Plin. 3, 8. locus *hod. Seana*, Hard.

Subur, (1) *A river of Mauritania, which discharges itself into the Atlantic ocean*; *hod. Subu*, Hard. (2) *A town of Catalonia in Spain*; *hod. Villa Nova*, Hard. (1) Plin. 5, 1. (2) Plin. 3, 4.

Sūbura, vel Sūburra, ae. f. *A street in Rome very much frequented, but chiefly by the vulgar, and women of bad fame.* Nihil actum est nisi mediā vexillum pono suburrā, Juv. 10, 156. *Famae non nimium bonae puella, quales in media sedent Suburra*, Mart. 6, 66. *De hoc vico vid.* Varr. L. L. 4, 8. Hinc

Suburānus, vel Suburrānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Suburra.* Suburanae canes, Hor. Epod. 5, 58. tribus, Plin. 18, 3.

Sucro, onis. m. (1) *A river of Valencia in Spain*; *hod. Xucar*, Hard. (2) *A town at the mouth of that river*; *hod. Alzira*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 4. (2) Plin. 3, 4.

Suedia, vel Suecia, ae. f. *An ancient northern kingdom, containing a great part of Scandinavia.* The ancient inhabitants were called *Suiones*, Tac. Germ. 44, 1.

Suelteri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Frejus in Italy, about Brignole and Dragignan*, Plin. 3, 5.

Suessā, ae. f. *A city of Campania, the birth place of the satirist Lucilius.* Detrita bellis Suessā, Sil. 8, 400. *conf. Aijon.* Ep. 8, 15, 9. *hod. Sessa*, Hard.

Suetōnius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) C. Suetonius Paulinus, *prefect of Britain, and afterwards chief commander of Otho's forces.* (2) C. Suetonius Tranquillus, *an excellent biographer, who wrote the lives of the twelve first Roman emperors with great freedom and impartiality in an excellent method, and close stile, and yet not obscure to a diligent attention.* He wrote also a short account of famous historians, poets, and grammarians. He was intimately acquainted with Pliny the younger, Martial, and Juvenal. The emperor Hadrian highly respected him, and made him his epistolographer. (1) Tac. Ann. 14, 29, 3. *ibid.* 33, 1. & 14, 37. & Agric. 14, 5. (2) De hujus genere, vita, & studiis, *vid.* ipsum in Calig. 19. Oth. 10. Ner. in fin. Domit. 12. Plin. Ep. 1, 24. & Ep. 10, 95.

Suevi, & poet. Suēvi, orum. m. pl. [à fuevis, i. e. flavis crinibus] *The most ancient, great, and warlike nation of all Germany.* *Vid.* Caes. B. G. 4, 1. Their country contained the greatest part of Germany, from the Rhine to the Elbe, Strab. 1. 7. and Tac. in Germ. mentioneth several divisions of them, as the Semnones, Longobardi, Angli, Hermonduri, &c. *Vid.* Claudian. 1. Conf. Stil. 222. & Luc. 2, 51.

Suevia, ae. f. *The country of the Suevi*, Tac. Germ. 43, 3. Suevus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Suevi*, Synecd. of; or belonging to the Germans. Suevo perfusus sanguine Rhenus, Prop. 3, 3, 45.

Suffēnates, ium. m. pl. *A people of la Sabina in Italy*, Plin. 3, 17. locus *hod. Montorio di Romagna*, Hard.

Suffēnus, i. m. *A silly poet, very fond of his own performances, and censuring those of others*, Catull. 1, 20, & deinc.

Suidas, ae. m. *An excellent grammarian and lexicographer.* De tempore quo vixit, *vid.* Voss. de Hist. Graec. 2, 26, extr.

Suillates, ium. m. pl. *A people on the borders of Marchia di Ancona in Italy*, Plin. 3, 19. locus *hod. Sigello*, Hard.

Sulcense promontorium, *A promontory in the southern part of Sardinia*, Plin. 3, 14. *hod. la Punta dell' Ulga*, Hard.

Sulchi, vel Sulci, *A city of Sardinia*, Plin. 3, 14. Ubi nunc portus, cui nomen *Palma di Solo*, Hard.

Sulcitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Sulchi*, Plin. 3, 13. Sulla, *vid.* Sylla.

Sulmo, onis. m. [*à Solymo conditore, Ov. Fast. 4, 79.*] *A town of the Peligni in Italy, ninety miles from Rome, and plentiful in springs, the birth place of Ovid. Sulmo mihi patria est, gelidis uberrimus undis, millia qui novies distat ab urbe decem, Ov. Trist. 4, 10, 3. Sermonetta, inter Velitras & Privernum, Hard.*
Sulmonensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Sulmo.* *Æ Mulier de Sulmonensi mera Cecropis, Juv. 6, 186.*

Sulpicius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman, from whom came the Sulpician family, three of which were eminent for eloquence, videlicet, C. Sulpicius Gallus, Cic. in Orat. 20. P. Sulpicius, Id. de Haruspiciis Resp. 19. Servius Sulpicius, Id. in Orat. 55. and one emperor Servius Sulpicius Galba, vid. Suet.* (2) *Sulpicius Apollinaris, a learned grammarian, tutor to the emperor Pertinax.* (1) *Vid. auct. supra cit.* (2) *Vid. Gell. 4, 17.*

Sulpitia, vel Sulpicia, ae. f. *A Roman poetess, a chaste and virtuous lady, the wife of Calenus. Of her poetry we have a short sketch in one satire. De mutuis Sulpitiae & Caleni amoribus lege Mart. 10, 35, & 38.*

Summānus [quod summus deorum manium fit] *A name of Pluto, who, as they imagined, threw his thunder by night. A temple was built for him at Rome, Plin. 2, 53. & 29, 4. Ov. Fast. 6, 731.*

Sūnium, vel Graec. term. Sunion, *Ov. Fast. 4, 563. A promontory and mart of Attica near Athens, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 35. hod. le Cap des Colonnes; Graecis, Cavo Colonnais, Hard.*

Superum mare, *The Adriatic sea, Plin. 3, 5. inferum, the Tuscan sea, Id. ibid.*

Surrentinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Surrentum. Surrentina vina caput non tentant, Plin. 23, 20. & Subst. Lenia Surrentina, Pers. 3, 93.*

Surrentum, i. n. *A maritime town of Campania, Plin. 3, 9. & Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 52. hod. Sorrento, Hard.*

Sūsa, orum. n. pl. [*à ὤσω liliū, à florum copiā*] *The chief city of Susiana, the residence of the ancient Persian kings in summer time. Achaemenis decurrant Medica Susis agmina, Luc. 2, 49.*

Susiana, ae. f. *A country between the river Tigris and Persia, properly so called, Plin. 6, 30. Hinc*

Susiani, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Susiana, Plin. 6, 31.*

Susinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Susa. Oleum Susinum, Plin. 13, 2. i. e. liliaceum, interpr. Hard.*

Sutrium, ii. n. *A city of Tuscany, made a Roman colony seven years after the Gauls had burnt the city, Paterc. 1, 14. After this the Etrurians besieged them, and Camillus being sent to assist them, ordered his soldiers to carry three days provision with them, with all necessaries, and recovered the city, coming on the besiegers unawares, Liv. 6, 3. Hence that of Plautus, Cibo cum suo quique facito uti convenient, quasi eant Sutrium, Casin. 3, 1, 10. which afterwards became proverbial, when things are done with due thought and preparation. Hod. Sutri. Hinc*

Sutrimi, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sutrium, Liv. 6, 3.*

S ante Y.

Sybaris, is. f. *Once a powerful city of Calabria near Croton, in the bay of Tarentum, destroyed by the Crotoniates; afterwards rebuilt and called Thurium, which likewise being destroyed now lies in ruins, unless a village now called La torre Brodogneto hath risen from its ashes. Meminit Ov. Met. 15, 51. & Juv. 6, 295. Hinc*

Sybaritae, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Sybaris, who were so given to pleasure and effeminacy, that their luxury became proverbial. Vid. Plut. in conviv. 7. Sap. & Suid.*

Sybaritanus, & Sybariticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sybaris. Sybaritanus exercitus, Plin. 8, 42. Sybaritici libelli, effeminate, pathic, Mart. 12, 97.*

Sybaritis, idis. f. *Patron. Liber ab Hemitheone Sybaritano factus, nefanda nequitia & luxu refertus, Ov. Trist. 2, 417.*

Syce, es. & Sicyfia, ae. f. *Two islands not far Ephesus, Plin. 5, 38.*

Syene, es. f. *An island and town of Egypt bordering upon Ethiopia, which lieth directly under Cancer, so that in the solstice there are no shadows. Cancro suam torrente Syenen, Luc. 10, 234. Syene nusquam flectente umbras, Id. 2, 587.*

Syenites, ae. m. *One of Syene, Ov. Met. 5, 74.*

Sygaros, i. f. *An island in the Arabian gulf, Plin. 6, 32.*

Sygeum, i. n. *A promontory of Troas, not far from Troy, and a town upon it, Plin. 4, 18. & 5, 43. Vid. Sigeum.*

Sylla, vel Sulla, ae. m. *A noble Roman, of the family of the Scipio's, in his youth addicted to all vices. He first served in the questorship under Marius. He was very learned, eloquent, politic, ambitious, and valiant; and withal so successful, that Sallust doubteth whether his valour or fortune were superior, whereby he gained the surname of Felix. He conquered Jugurtha king of Numidia, and put him in chains. He subdued the Cimbrians and Teutones, destroying great numbers of them. In his consulate, having Asia for his province, he defeated Mithridates at Orchomenos and Cheronaea, and his*

lieutenant Archelaus at Athens, possessing himself of the city and fort Piraeus. When afterwards his army was given to Marius, he returned into Italy, and defeated the son of Marius, who was slain at Praeneste, Paterc. 2, 26. He was a very cruel man, and first set up publicly tables of proscription, or outlawry, putting some thousands of Romans to death, though laying down their arms, and desiring quarter, and so filled Rome with blood. At length laying down his dictatorship, he fell into a general contempt, and retiring to Puteoli, died of the lowly disease. Vid. Cic. in Verr. Val. Max. 2, 8. Plut. Eutrop. alios.

Syllanus, vel Sullanus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Sylla. Qui nos Syllanos in invidiam rapit, Cic. de Leg. Agr. 3, 2. Syllanae partes, Cic. Attic. 2, 2. Sullanum exemplum, Paterc. 2, 66.*

Syllaturio, ire. *Vocab. fict. To follow Sylla's rule, or example. Syllaturit animus Pompeii, Cic. Attic. 9, 10. conf. Quint. 8. cap. 3, & 6.*

Sylvānus, i. m. [*à sylvis quibus praeest*] *The god of the woods. He fell in love with Cypris, but being so unfortunate as to kill a fawn which the youth had tenderly brought up, and died for the loss of, he changed him into a cypress tree, a branch whereof he ever after carried in his hand. An hog used to be sacrificed to him, Virg. Geor. 1, 20. Juv. 6, 446.*

Sylvia (Rhea) *The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus, Ov. Fast. 2, 383.*

Sylvius, ii. m. *The father of Latinus, Ov. Fast. 4, 41.*

Symbrivium, vid. Simbrivium.

Symmāchus, i. m. *Lat. commilito. (1) A Roman orator and prefect in the time of Theodosius, a sharp writer against Christianity, but refused by Prudentius and St. Ambrose. (2) Another, who translated the Bible. (1) Epistolae ejus extant (2) Euseb. l. 6.*

Symplēgas, ādis. f. *sed saepius pl. Symplegades [à συμπληγῆς, collidi, quod quasi concurrere videntur] Two mountains, or as some call them, islands at a small distance from the Thracian Bosphorus, so close to one another, that they seem afar off to be one, and as one passeth by, he would think they dashed against each other. Percussit pontum Symplegas inanem, Luc. 2, 718. Symplegadas ire per arctas, Ov. Trist. 1, 9, 47.*

Synnada, ae. f. *A city of the Greater Phrygia, famous for marble, Claud. in Eutrop. 2, 273.*

Syphax, ācis. & ācis. *A king of Numidia, who was taken by Scipio in the third Punic war, graced his triumph, and was afterwards committed to prison, where he died, Polyb. but Livy saith he died in prison at Tibur before the triumph, lib. 30, 45.*

Syracusae, arum. f. pl. *The capital city of Sicily, naturally fortified both by sea and land, built and inhabited by a colony of the Corinthians. Vid. Cic. Verr. 4, 52. Nep. Timol. 3.*

Syracōsius, a, um. *More Graeco, ut sit tertia brevis, pro Syracusius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Syracuse, Syracusan. Syracosio ludere versu, pastoral, such as Theocritus the Syracusan or Sicilian wrote, Virg. Ecl. 6, 1. Ars Syracosia, Ov. Fast. 6, 277.*

Syracūsānus, a, um. *Idem. Lyco Syracusanus, Nep. Dion. 9. Syria, ae. f. A large country of Asia, in a very temperate climate, whereby it is very fertile, and aboundeth with all things necessary for life. It containeth several provinces, Comagene to the north, Phoenicia to the west, Coele Syria to the south, Palmyrene to the east, and the province of Seleucia in the middle part, Plin. 5, 13.*

Syriacus, Syriaticus, Syricus, Syrius, & Syrus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Syria. Syriatici boves, Plin. 8, 70. Syriatico bello successit Aetolicum, Flor. 2, 9. ubi notat Salm. in vet. libr. MSS. frequentius Syriaticus quam Syrius reperiri, quomodo dicitur Asiaticus. Syrica mala, Col. 5, 10. Syricum atramentum, Plin. 35, 24. Syrii boves, Id. 8, 70. Syrus Orontes, Juv. 3, 62. Vina Syra reparata merce, Hor. Od. 1, 31, 12.*

Syrinx, gis. f. *An Arcadian nymph, who flying from the embraces of Pan, her country god, was turned into a reed, whereof he made the first pipe, Ov. Met. 1, fab. 13.*

Syrisia, ac. f. *A Syrian woman.*

Syrnos, i. f. *An island in the Aegean sea, Plin. 4, 23.*

Syrōphoenix, icis. *One inhabiting the maritime parts of Syria, Juv. 8, 159.*

Syros, i. f. *An island of the Aegean sea, Plin. 5, 40.*

Syrticus, a, um. *Full of quick sands. Syrticus ager, Sidon. Ep. 8, 12. Ammon, Luc. 10, 38.*

Syrtis, is. f. *sed freq. Syrtis, pl. [à σῆρα, traho, quod limum, arenam, & saxa trahant, Sallust. B. J. 81.] Two quick sands in the farthest part of Africa; the larger of these is four hundred twenty-five miles from Carthage, the lesser three hundred. They are distant from each other two hundred fifty-five miles. Vide Solin. Polyh. c. 40. Inhospita Syrtis, Virg. Aen. 4, 41. Barbarae Syrtis, ubi Maura semper aestuat unda, Hor. Od. 2, 6, 3. Serv. loca omnia arenosa, sive mari, sive terrā, Syrtis vocari docet. Vid. Appellat.*

T ante A.

TABIS, *A promontory of Scythia*, Plin. 6, 20.

Tabrāca, ae. *A town and port of Africa, belonging to Algiers*, Juv. 10, 194. hod. *Tabarca*.

Tāburnus, *A mountain of Campania near Sunium, between Capua and Nola, anciently fruitful in olives*, Virg. Geor. 2, 38.

Tacitus (P. Corn.) (1) *An excellent orator and historian*. He lived in the time of Nero, and the succeeding princes, until Hadrian, and was familiarly acquainted with the younger Pliny. He wrote the history of the Roman emperors in sixteen books of annals, continued from the latter part of the reign of Augustus to the latter end of Nero, and from thence the history of the Roman affairs to the reign of Hadrian in four books, but we have them not intire. These latter were written in his old age. He wrote also a book of the situation, manners, and customs of Germany. Also the life of his father-in-law Cn. Jul. Agricola. (2) *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Aurelian*. He so much esteemed the works of the foresaid historian, that he ordered them to be written out ten times yearly, and placed in all libraries. (1) Extant opera lectu dignissima. (2) Vitam hujus lege in Vopisco.

Taenārides, ae. m. Patron. [*à Taenaro promontorio*] *A Lacedemonian, Hyacinthus so called*, Ov. Met. 10, 183.

Taenāris, idis. f. Patron. [*ab eodem*] *Lacedemonian*. Taenaris ora, Ov. Ep. 17, 6.

Taenārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Taenaros*. Taenariae fauces, Virg. Geor. 4, 467.

Taenāros, i. f. & Taenarus, i. m. & Taenarum, i. pl. Taenāra. *A promontory of Laconia, under which is an hollow cave with a wide mouth, which some thought to be the entrance of hell*. Aperta Taenaros umbris, Luc. 9, 36. Horrida Taenari fedes, Hor. Od. 1, 34, 10. Frangientia littora curvat Taenarus, Stat. Theb. 2, 43. Domus innixa columnis, Taenare, tuis, Tib. 3, 3, 14. Est locus Inachiae, dixerunt Taenara gentes, Stat. Theb. 2, 32.

Tāges, is. & etis. Fesl. *The grandson of Jupiter, and son of Genius, who first taught the Etruscans the art of divination*, Cic. de Div. 2, 23. conf. Ov. Met. 15, 558.

Tagrus, i. m. *An hill in Portugal, six leagues from Lisbon, near Cascais, where mares were said to conceive by the wind*, Varr. & Col.

Tāgus, i. m. *A river of Portugal, famous for golden sands*, Ov. Met. 2, 251. Mart. 7, 87. hod. *Taio*. Hic certant, Paetole, tibi Duriúsque Tagúsque, Sil. 1, 234.

Talhythybius, ii. m. *An herald in the Grecian camp, sent by Agamemnon to demand Briseis from Achilles*, Hom. Il. 1, 320. & Ov. Ep. 3, 9.

Tālus, i. m. *A young man, nephew of Daedalus who first invented the saw from the sight of the teeth of a serpent, and grew such an artist, that Daedalus fearing to be outdone in mechanism put him to death*, Diod. Sic. lib. 5.

Tamare, Tamerton, Camd. or rather *Tavistock*, in the west of England.

Tamarus, i. m. *A river in the west of England, called still Tamar or Tamer, which dischargeth itself into the sea at Plymouth*. Camd.

Tamafus, i. m. *A river of Cyprus*, Strab. unde Tamafenus ager, Ov. Met. 10, 644.

Tamēsis, vel Thameſis, is. m. [*à τέρω, divido, cūm interiores fines à maritimis dividat, uti Caes. B. G. 5, 11. pot. à Tama & Isi fluviis confluentibus*] *Thames*, one of the principal rivers of England, which washeth the famous city of London. It dischargeth itself into the sea at Sheerness, Caes. B. G. 5, 18.

Tanager, gri. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy*. Sicci ripa Tanagri, Virg. Geor. 3, 151.

Tanagra, ae. f. *A city of Boeotia*, Plin. 4, 12. Hinc

Tanagraeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tanagra*, Stat. Theb. 9, 745.

Tanais, is. m. *A noted river, dividing Europe and Asia; which see elegantly described by Lucan, 3, 272, & deinc.*

Tanaquil. f. *A woman of an high birth, and great spirit, wife of Lucumo, afterwards of Tarquinius Priscus, skilful in divination*, Liv. 1, 34. Synecd. any imperious woman, Juv. 6, 565.

Tanatos, vid. Thanatos.

Tantāleus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tantalus*. Manu Tantaleā poma tradere, Prop. 2, 1, 66.

Tantalides, ae. m. Patron. & Tantalus, idos. f. Patron. *A descendant of Tantalus*. Aut ego praemoriar, aut ego Tantalidae (Orestis) Tantalus (Hermione) uxor ero, Ov. Ep. 8, 122. Tantalidae fratres, i. e. Agamemnon & Menelaus, quorum avus Tantalus. Vid. Ov. Fast. 2, 627. Diro convicia facto Tantalus adjecit, Id. Met. 6, 211. conf. eund. 12, 626.

Tantālus, & Poët. Tanteleus, Tarentinorum more. [*αλάνταρος, miserrimus, Plato in Cratylō*] *A king of Corinth, or, according to Eusebius, of Phrygia; who entertaining the gods at a banquet, divulged their secrets afterwards, for which some say he was condemned in hell to be in fear of a great*

stone ready always to fall upon his head. Others give a different account both of his crime and punishment, namely, that he invited the gods to a banquet, and to prove their divinity killed his son Pelops, dressed, and set his limbs before them baked in palle; which they discovering prepared a banquet for him in hell, where he was to stand in water to the chin, and to have pleasant fruits just at his lips, without any power to satisfy his hunger, or quench his thirst. Vid. Diod. l. 4. Quærit aquas in aquis & poma fugacia captat Tantalus; hoc illi garrula lingua dedit, Ov. Am. 2, 2, 43. conf. Hom. Odyss. 11, 581. Ob scelera animique impotentiam impendere Tantalus apud inferos saxum faciunt poetae, Cic. Tusc. 4, 16. Fallax Tanteleo corripiare liquor, Prop. 4, 12, 24. pro Tanteleo. Horatius de divitibus avaris fabulam interpretatur, Sat. 1, 1, 68. Ad tantos autem timores refert Lucr. 3, 993.

Taphiae, arum. f. pl. *Three islands in the Ionian sea*, Taphias, Prionella, Oxiae, Plin. 4, 19. Dicuntur etiam Teleboides, Id. ib.

Taphiasus, i. m. *An hill in Actolia*, Plin. 4, 3.

Taphrae, arum. f. pl. *A city in the straits of Taurica Cherſoneſus*, Plin. 4, 26. hod. *Precep.*

Taprōbāne, es. f. pl. *A very rich island in the Indian sea, abounding with elephants, and spices*. Taprobanem Indica tingit aqua, Ov. e Pont. 1, 5, 80. hod. *Ceylon*.

Tārānis, is. [*à Taran Celt. fulmen*] *A name of Jupiter, so called by the Druids, as the Greeks, Ζεύς Βροχιαός, and the Latins, Jupiter Fulminans*. Human sacrifices were offered to him. Et Taranis Scythicae non mitior ara Dianae, Luc. 1, 446.

Tarax, *A river of Scythia* Val. Flacc. 6, 102. al. scrib.

Taras, Teras, Tyras, ut nihil constet de lectione, ideoque neque de situ.

Tarbelli, orum. m. pl. *People of France, between the Garonne and the Pyrenean hills*, Caes. B. G. 4, 27. Hinc

Tarbellicus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to the Tarbelli*, Luc. 1, 421.

Tarcho, vel Tarchon, ontis. m. *A commander of the Tuscans, who assisted Aeneas against Turnus and his Rutilians*, Virg. Aen. 8, 603. & 11, 727. Sil. 8, 473.

Tarcundarius, Caes. B. C. 3, 4. Tarcondimotus, Cic. Epist. fam. 5. & Flor. 4, 2, 5. *The grandson of Dejotarus king of Cilicia*.

Tarentinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tarentum*. Nux Tarentina, Plin. 15, 24. Deliciae Tarentinae, Flor. 1, 18, sub fin. hod. *Tarante*.

Tārentum, i. n. & Tārentus, i. f. [*à Tarante Neptuni fil. conditore*] *A noble and ancient city of Calabria, once inhabited by the Lacedemonians*. Hence Horace calleth it Lacedaemonium Tarentum, Od. 3, 5, 56. It was sacred to Neptune, a temple being built there to him by Phalantus, vid. eund. ib. 1, 28, 29. The inhabitants were much given to ease and luxury, whence Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 34, calleth it imbelle, and Ep. 1, 7, 47, molle Tarentum, and Sollius Sidenius uncta Tarentus, Carm. 5, 435. Inde Phalanteo levitas animosa Tarento, Sil. 11, 16.

Tarne, es. f. *An ancient city, the metropolis of Lydia, near mount Tmolus, called afterwards Sardis, where their kings and nobility resided*. Vid. interpr. Hom. Il. 5, 45.

|| Tarodunum, i. n. *Fribourg in Germany*.

Tarpeia, ae. f. *A vestal virgin, the daughter of Tarpejus governor of the capitol, who bargained with the Albans to deliver the capitol to them, if they would give her the fine things which they wore on their left arms, meaning their bracelets. They being entred threw their shields upon her, and buried her under them. Hence the mountain began to be called Tarpeius, which before was called Saturnius*. Arcis viā, Tarpeia, reclusā, dignā animam poenā congestis exuit armis, Ov. Met. 14, 776. Tarpeiae turpe sepulcrum labor, Prop. 4, 4, 1. Hinc

Tarpejus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to mount Tarpejus, or Capitolinus*. Mons Tarpejus, Varr. L. L. 4, 7. collis, Sil. 6, 604. Arces Tarpejac, Ov. Met. 14, 886.

Tarquinius, orum. m. pl. *An ancient city of Tuscany, from whence came the family of the Tarquins, kings of Rome*. Demaratus Tarquinius pater fugit Tarquinius Corintho, Cic. Tusc. 5, 37. Hinc

Tarquinienses, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Tarquinius*. Tarquiniensis ager, Cic. de Div. 2, 23. In finibus Tarquiniensium, Vitr. 2, 7.

Tarquinius, ii. m. *Two Roman kings*. (1) Tarquinius Priscus, the fifth king of Rome, the son of Demaratus a Corinthian, but born at Tarquinius in Etruria, and called Lucumo, till by the persuasion of his wife Tanaquil, an ambitious woman, and skilful in augury, and other kinds of divination, to which the Etrurians were much addicted, he came to Rome, where by his money and good address he grew popular, and so insinuated himself into the favour of Ancus Martius, that when he died he left him guardian to his children, whom he defrauded, usurping the kingdom. And to confirm himself in the government, he added 100 senators to those formerly made by Romulus, judging that would strengthen his party. He gained many victories over the Latines and Sabines. At length, after a reign of 38 years, he was surprized and slain by the contrivance of the sons of Ancus,

Ancus, *Liv. lib. 1.* (2) Tarquinius, from his behavior called *Superbus*, the seventh and last king of Rome. He married Tullia the daughter of Servius Tullus, a woman of as haughty spirit as himself; at whose instigation he slew his father-in-law, and usurped his kingdom. But his son Sextus Tarquinius having ravished Lucretia, a chaste Roman matron, who thereupon had killed herself, her father and husband so possessed the people with the indignity and horror of the fact, that they expelled the family out of the city, and changed the form of their government from regal to consular, *vid. Liv. 1, sub fin.* Ovid thus describeth him, *Ultima Tarquinius Romanae gentis habebat regna, vir injustus, fortis ad arma tamen*, *Fast. 2, 687.*

Tarracina, *ae. f. Cic. Attic. 7, 5.* Tarracinae, *arum*, *Liv. 4, 49.* A city of the Volscians in Italy, anciently called *Auxur*.

Tarraco, *ōnis. f.* The capital city of Hispania *Tarraconensis*, which was one of the three ancient divisions of it, and was larger than the other two, containing now *Gallicia, Navarre, Castile, and Arragon.* Hispaniae pete Tarraconis arces, *Mart. 10, 104, 4.* Phocaicae dant Emporiae, dat Tarraco pubem, *Sil. 3, 369.* Hinc

Tarraconensis, *e. Of, or belonging to Tarraco.* Provincia Tarraconensis, *Isidor. 14, 4.*

Tarsus, *vel Tarfos. i. f.* The metropolis of Cilicia, famous for being the birth place of St. Paul. It was built by Perseus, whence *Perseae Tarfos*, *Luc. 3, 225.* Cydnus mediae discernit moenia Tarsi, *Avien. 1041.*

|| Tartaria, *ae. f. [à Tartare fluv.]* The country of the Tartars, a large country in the north part of Asia, called also *Sarmatia Asiatica.* But Tartary the less is in Europe, between the Danube and the Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Tartarus, *i. m. plur. Tartara. [à τάρταρος, turbo]* (1) The deepest part of hell, according to the poets. (2) Also a river in the country of Verona. (1) *Virg. Aen. 6, 577.* Te non sperent Tartara regem, *Id. Geor. 1, 36.* (2) *Tac. Hist. 3, 9, 2.*

Tartessus, *et Tartessus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Tartessus.* Tartessus stabuli nutritor Iberi, *Mart. 8, 28, 5.* Presserat occiduus Tartessus littora Phoebus, *Ov. Met. 14, 416.* Jam Tartessio quos solverat aequare Titan, *Sil. 6, 1.* Tartessus stagna, *Id. 10, 538.*

Tartessus, *vel Tartessos, i. f.* A city near Cadiz in Spain, afterwards called *Carteia*, *Mela, 2, 6.* Tartessos stabulanti conscia Phoebus, *Sil. 3, 399.*

Tarus, *i. m.* A river of Parma in Italy, *Plin. 3, 20.* *hod. Tarus*, *Hard.*

Taruscionenses, *ium. m. pl.* A people of Provence in France, *Plin. 3, 5.* *hod. locus Tarascon*, *Hard.*

Tatienfes, *ium. m. pl.* The third part of the people of Rome, so called from Tatius their king, *Ov. Fast. 3, 131.*

Tatius, *ii. m.* A king of the Sabines, but afterwards, a peace being made between the Sabines and Romans, at the instance of the Sabin women, he became a partner with Romulus in a joint administration for five years, *Liv. 1, 10, & seqq. Ov. Met. 14, 804.*

Tava, *ae. f.* Tinmouth in England, in the county of Devon, *Camd.*

Taulantii, *orum. m. pl.* People of Liburnia, or, as others, of Macedonia, *Plin. 3, 26.* Hinc

Taulantius, *a, um. Of, or pertaining to the Taulantii.* Taulantius incola, *Luc. 6, 16.*

Tauri, *orum. m. pl.* People of Sarmatia Europea, or Crim Tartary, *Tac. Ann. 12, 17, 5.* Tauroscythae hi vocantur à Plin.

Taurica Chersonesus. [à Tauris vel Tauroscythis incolis] The lesser Tartary, the country of the Precop Tartars, lying on the Black sea.

Taurinum, *vel Augusta Taurinorum*, The capital of Piedmont, where the duke of Savoy generally keepeth his court. *Vid. Plin. 3, 21.*

Taurinus, *a, um. Of, or belonging to Taurinum, or Turin.* Taurini campi, *Sil. 3, 646.*

Taurisci, *orum. m. pl.* People of Dalmatia, near the Alps, *Plin. 3, 28.*

Tauromenon, *Ov. Fast. 4, 475.* Taurominium, *Plin. 3, 14.* A city and colony in Sicily; *hod. Taormina.* Hinc

Taurominitanus, *a, um. Of, or pertaining to Taurominium.* Taurominitana Charybdis, *Luc. 4, 461. arx, Val. Max. 2, 7, 3.*

Tauron, One of Alexander's captains, *Curt. 5, 3.*

Tauroscythae, *arum. m. pl.* The Precop Tartars. *Vid. Tauri.*

Taurus, *i. m.* (1) The highest mountain of Asia, and farthest extended, stretching itself into the greatest part thereof, and having particular names, as it passeth into several countries. In the eastern parts, as in Cilicia and Lycia, it is called *Taurus*, then in India *Imaus*, near Albania and Iberia, between the Black sea and the Hyrcanian, it is called *Caucasus*; in this place it is highest. About Epirus it is called *Ceraunias*. In the writings of Moses *Ararat*, about Armenia, as it is supposed. (2) The name of a Platonic philosopher, surnamed Berythus, in the time of Antoninus Pius. (1) *Vid. Plin. 5, 20. & Mela in de-script. Lyciae & Ciliciae.* (2) Hunc saepissime citat Gellius.

Taus, *vel Tavus*, The river South Esk in Scotland, *Hect. Boet.* The river Tay in Perthshire, *Camd.*

Taxiles, *ae. m.* An Indian king, the father of Omphis, whose brother was slain by Porus; because he advised him to yield to Alexander, *Curt. 8, 14.*

Taygète, *es. f.* One of the Pleiades, under which Virgil comprehendeth the other six, *Geor. 4, 233.*

Taygētus, *i. m. pl. Taygēta, orum. n.* A mountain of Laconia, sacred to Bacchus, *Virg. Geor. 3, 44. Id. ib. 2, 248.*

T ante E.

Teānum, *i. n.* Two cities in Italy of this name. (1) Sidicinum, in the Appian way; *hod. Tiano*, *Hard.* (2) The other in Apulia; locus nunc Civitate dicitur, ad ripam Frentonis amnis, in Capitanata, *Hard.* (1) *Plin. 3, 9. & Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 86.* (2) *Cic. pro Cluent. 9, & 69.*

Tearus, *i. m.* A river of Thrace, *Plin. 4, 18.*

Teate, *is. n.* The metropolis of the Marucini in Italy; *hod. Civita di Chieti*, *Hard.* Clarum Teate, *Sil. 17, 458.* Hinc pop. Teatini, *Plin. 3, 12.*

Tecmessa, *ae. f.* A captive Trojan maid beloved by Ajax the son of Telamon, *Hor. Od. 2, 4, 6.*

Tectosages, *um. m. pl. Plin. 5, 42.* Tectofagi, *Liv. 38, 19.* [quod tecti fagis occulerentur] A valiant people of Gallia Narbonensis, who made their way through Greece, and settled a colony in Asia beyond Phrygia and Cappadocia. *Vid. loca supra cit. & Aufon. de clar. urbb.*

Tedanum, *ii. n.* A town of Liburnia, *Plin. 3, 25.* *hod. Zermagna*, *Hard.*

Tegea, *ae. f.* (1) A city of Crete built by Agamemnon. (2) Another of Arcadia. (1) *Paterc. 1, 1.* (2) *Plin. 4, 10.* Hinc

Tegeaeus & Tegeus, *a, um. Of, or pertaining to Arcadia, Arcadian.* Humeris Tegeaeum fulbigat enses, *Virg. Aen. 8, 459.* ubi al. fortasse rect. Tegeaeae. pop. Tegeates, *Steph.*

Tegeaticus, *a, um. Of, or belonging to Tegea, or Arcadia.* Ales Tegeaticus, *i. e. Mercurius*, *Stat. Sylv. 5, 1, 102.*

Tegeatis, *idis. f. Patron. Of Arcadia.* Caesa Tegeatide capra, *Sil. 13, 329.*

Teium, *vel Teos*, A city of Ionia, the birth place of Anacreon the Lyric poet, as supposed by his dialect. Hinc

Teius, *a, um. Of, or belonging to Teium, or Teos.* Anacreon Teius, *Hor. Epod. 16, 10.* Teia musa, *Ov. Trist. 2, 364.*

Telamon, *ōnis. m.* The son of Aeacus, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax. He was a companion of Hercules in the sacking of Troy, and also one of the Argonauts. Valerius Flaccus maketh him second to Hercules in valour.

Telamoniades, The son of Telamon, *Ov. Met. 13, 281. i. e. Ajax, qui & ib. Telamonius* dicitur, *vers. 194.*

Telchines, *um. m. pl.* People of Crete originally, but afterwards inhabitants of Jalyfus near Rhodes, whence they are called *Jalyfii Telchines*, *Ov. Met. 7, 365.* much given to fascination, and destroyed by Jupiter. *Vid. Hesych. & Suid.*

Telchius, & Amphitus, Two coachmen of Castor and Pollux, from whom the Hemiochi had their original, *Plin. 6, 5.*

Telchōac, *arum. m. pl.* People of Acarnania who possessed themselves of the island Caprae, *Tac. Ann. 4, 67, 4.* *Virg. Aen. 7, 735.*

Telchōas, *Lat. à longinquo clamans*, One of the Centaurs, *Ov. Met. 12, 441.*

Teleboides, *um. f. pl.* Islands in the Ionian sea, between Achaia and Leucas, *Plin. 4, 19.* *Vid. Taphiae, nam sic etiam vocantur.*

Telégōnus, *i. m.* The son of Ulysses and Circe, who ignorantly slew his father; and thereupon leaving Ithaca he came into Italy, and there built Tusculum, *Hor. Od. 3, 29, 8.*

Telēmāchus, *i. m. Lat. eminus pugnans*; The son of Ulysses and Penelope, who was but a child when his father went to the Trojan war. Telemachus proles patientis Ulyssiei, *Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 41. conf. Hom. Odys. 4.*

Telēmus, *i. m.* One of the Cyclops, the son of Eurymus; a soothsayer, who foretold Polyphemus what he was to suffer from Ulysses, *Ov. Met. 13, 771.*

Telēphus, *i. m.* (1) The son of Hercules and Auge, who endeavouring to hinder the march of the Grecians towards Troy through his kingdom, was mortally wounded by Achilles; but a peace being made, was cured by the rust of the spear that gave him the wound. (2) A young man in Horace. (1) *Ov. Trist. 5, 2, 15.* (2) *Od. 1, 13, 1.*

Telēsīnus, *i. m.* A poet in Juvenal, *Stat. 7, 25.*

Tellene, *es. f.* A town of Latium, *Plin. 3, 9.* incolae Telieni, *Id. ib.*

Tellus, *ūris. f.* The goddess of the earth, *Cic. ad Q. frat. 3, 1, 4. conf. Ov. Met. 2, 272.*

Telmessus, *idos. f. Patron. Sinus Telmessidos undae*, *Luc. 8, 24.* Of, or belonging to

Telmessus, *i. n.* A city and promontory of Lycia, *Plin. 5, 29.*

Telo, *ōnis. m.* (1) A skilful mariner of Marseilles. (2) || Also the famous port of Toulon in France. (1) *Luc. 2, 582.* (2) *Geogr.*

Telon, *ōnis. m.* The son of Oebalus, *Virg. Aen. 7, 734.*

Telos, *i. f.* An island of the Carpathian sea, near Guidos, *Plin. 4, 23.*

Tēmēse, es. f. *A town in Italy famous for copper mines, built by the ancient Aufones, afterwards possessed by the Aetolians, and after them by the Brutians, Ov. Met. 15, 52. Hinc*

Tēmēsaecus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Temese. Temesacea aera, Ov. Met. 7, 207.*

Tempe, n. pl. *τίμπεα, τίμπεα, Pleasant fields in Thessaly, through which the river Peneus gently glideth, Ov. Met. 1, 569. Thessalia Tempe, Id. ib. 7, 222. Vid. descripta ap. Ael. Var. Hist. 3, 2.*

Tencteri, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, bordering on the Rhine, Tac. Hist. 4, 77, 1. Germ. 32, 1. & 38, 1.*

Tēnēdii, orum. m. pl. *Cic. in Verr. 1, 19. Inhabitants of*

Tēnēdos, i. f. *A small island and city of the Lesser Asia, over-against Sigeum, a promontory of Troas, Virg. Aen. 2, 21. hod. Tenedo, Hard. Hinc*

Tenedius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tenedos. Tenediorum libertas securi Tenedia praecisa est, Cic. 2, frat. 2, 11. Tenedia securis, P. v. severity, a quick dispatch of justice. Vid. Chi-liad.*

Tēnes, *The son of Cygnus, the founder of the city Tenedos, and worshipped as a god in the island, which from him received its name, Cic. in Verr. 3, 19.*

Tēnos, i. f. *One of the islands in the Aegean sea called Cyclades, famous for the temple of Neptune. It is called by Aristotle Hydrussa, for the plenty of water there. Vid. Ov. Met. 7, 469. & Plin. 4, 22. hod. Teno, Hard.*

Tentyra, orum. n. pl. pen. comm. *An island and city of Egypt, Plin. 8, 38. & Juv. 15, 35.*

Tentyritae, arum. c. g. *Inhabitants of Tentyra, whom the crocodiles are reported to have been afraid of, and who brought them to Rome for a show, Plin. 8, 38. & 28, 6.*

Terentia, ae. f. *The wife of Tully, by whom he had M. Cicero and Tulliola; but proving unfaithful to him in his exile, he divorced her, and she married his enemy Sallust, and afterwards Messala Corvinus. She lived one hundred and three years, vid. Cic. Attic. Hieron. contra Jovinian. & Plin. 7, 49.*

Terentianus Maurus, *A grammarian, who wrote of letters, syllables, feet, and numbers, in a great variety of metres. Whether the same person to whom Dion. Longinus dedicateth his book, de Sublimi Gen. dic. is not certain.*

Terentianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Terence the comic poet. Verbo Terentiano libenter utimur, Cic. de Amicit. 24.*

Tērentius, ii. m. *The name of several men. (1) M. Terentius Varro, colleague with Aemilius Paulus in the battle at Cannae. (2) Another of the same name, contemporary with Cicero. He was accounted the most learned of all the Romans. He is said to have written five hundred volumes. We only have his books of husbandry and of the Latin tongue, and those not intire. (3) P. Terentius, an excellent comic poet, the freedman of Terentius Lucanus. Of the many comedies he wrote, six only remain. (4) Terentius Scaurus, a grammarian in Hadrian's time. (1) Liv. 22, 44. (2) De eo Cicero locis innumeris, vid. & Gell. 19, 14. (3) Vitam hujus pete à Donato, conf. Cic. Attic. 11, 20. (4) Gell. 11, 15.*

Tērentus, i. m. [quod Tiberis ripas ejus terat] *A place in the Campus Martius sacred to Pluto and Proserpine, Ov. Fast. 1, 501. adde Stat. Silv. 1, 4, 18. Hinc*

Tērentinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Terentus. Ludi Terentini, i. e. seculares, Auson. Etyll. 4, 34.*

Tēreus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, who ravished Philomela his wife's sister, Lege fab. 8. integram ap. Ov. Met. 6.*

Tergeste, es. f. *A colony in Istria, Plin. 3, 22. hod. Trieste. Tergestum vocat Mela.*

Terias, ae. m. *A river of Sicily, Plin. 3, 14. hod. Fiume di S. Leonardo, Hard.*

Terina, ae. f. *A maritime town of the Brutians in Italy, Plin. 3, 10. hod. Nocera, Hard. Hinc*

Terinaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Terina. Terinaeus sinus, Plin. 3, 15. hod. Golfo di S. Eufemia, Hard.*

Termera, ae. f. *A town of Caria, Plin. 5, 29.*

Termesus, i. f. *A city of Pisidia. Termessenes incolae, Liv. 38, 15.*

Terminalia, um. & orum. n. pl. *A festival to the god Terminus, Cic. Philipp. 12, 10. Agna festis caesa Terminalibus, Hor. Epod. 2, 59. It was by Numa's appointment kept Feb. 21.*

Terminus, i. m. *The tutelar god of bounds, so obstinate in keeping his place, that he would not stir an inch for Jupiter, Liv. 1, 55. & 5, 54. He was generally represented by an huge stone, or block; whence the description of him in Virgil, Capitoli immobile saxum. Vid. & Ov. Fast. 2, 641.*

Terpander, ri. m. *A lyric poet of Lesbos, Plut. qui & aliquot versus ex illo laudat.*

Terpnus, i. m. [à τέρπν, delecto] *A musician much esteemed by Nero, Suet. Ner. 20.*

Terpsichōre, es. f. *Lat. choris delectata; One of the nine Muses, Juv. 7, 35.*

Terror, ōris. m. *The god of dread and fear, Ov. Met. 4, 485. Hujus imago extat in nummis obviis.*

Tertia, ae. f. *The sister of M. Brutus, and wife of Cassius, Suet. Caes. 50. in quam ibi jocus Ciceronis facetissimus.*

Tertullianus, i. m. *A Carthaginian, a learned father of the Christian church. Opera extant.*

V O L. 1.

Tēthys, yos. & is. f. (1) *The daughter of Coelus and Terra, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the nymphs, or rivers. (2) & The sea. (1) Tēque sibi generum Tethys emat omnibus undis, Virg. Geor. 1, 31. (2) Tethyos unda vagae lunaribus aestuat horis, Luc. 1, 414.*

Tetrapōlis, is. f. *Lat. quatuor habens civitates. (1) A country of Syria, so called from four cities therein built by Seleucus; Antioch from his father's name, Seleucia from his own, Apamea from his wife's, and Laodicea from his mother's. (2) Another in Attica, so called from the four cities therein; Oenoe, Prob-alinthus, Tricorythe, and Marathon. Attius calleth it quadrurbs, meaning, as Festus, Athens. (1) Steph. (2) Vid. Voss. Gramm. 7, 42. & Fest.*

Tetrica, ae. *A mountain in the north of Italy, Virg. Aen. 7, 713. vid. Cluv.*

Tetrinius, ii. m. *The name of a certain robber, Suet. Calig. 30.*

Teuca, ae. f. *A martial queen of the Illyrians, who put P. Junius and T. Coruncanus, Roman ambassadors, to death, Plin. 34, 11.*

Teucer, cri. m. (1) *The son of Scamander Cretensis, the father in law of Dardanus, who reigned with him. (2) Also the son of Telamon, who built Salamis, vid. Salamis. (1) Virg. Aen. 1, 239. & 4, 230. (2) Hor. Od. 1, 7, 27.*

Teuceri, orum. m. pl. *Trojans so called, ap. Virg. passim, & Teucra, ae. f. Troy, Virg. Aen. 2, 26.*

Teumefius, a, um. *Leo Teumefius, Stat. Theb. 4, 85. Thyas Teumefia, Id. ib. 5, 92. Of, or belonging to*

Teumefus, vel Teumessus, i. m. *A mountain of Boeotia, in the region of Thebes, where young Hercules slew the lion, whose skin he wore ever after, Stat. Theb. 4, 85.*

Teutas, Laet. Divin. Instit. 1, 21. & Teutētes, *Mercury so called by the Celtae, who offered to him human sacrifices. Placatur sanguine diro Teutates, Luc. 1, 440.*

Teuthranteus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Teuthrania, or Mysia. Teuthranteus Caicus, Ov. Met. 2, 243.*

Teuthrantius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Teuthrantum, a city of Attica. Teuthrantia turba, Ov. Ep. 9, 51.*

Teuthras, antis. m. (1) *A king of Mysia and Cilicia, from whom the country beyond Aeolis is called Teuthrania, being inhabited anciently by the Mysians. (2) Also a river, or Euripus of that name. (1) Plin. 5, 33. vid. & Steph. (2) Prop. 1, 11, 11. ubi vid. Scalig.*

Teutōnes, um. m. pl. qui & Teutoni, Caes. B. G. 1, 33. Inv. & Teutonus, in sing. *Lucan. 6, 259. [à Teutone, qui Tuisconi successit] An ancient people bordering on the Cimbrians, a northern people; but afterwards the Germans, as now called, were included in this name, till a little before Caesar's time they began to be called Germans. Gens Teutonum excisa, Paterc. 2, 12. Teutoni bellicosi, Liv. Epit. 67, fin. Hinc*

Teutōnicus, a, um. *Of the Teutones, Teutonic, German. Teutonicus currus, Juv. 10, 282. Teutonicae opes, Prop. 3, 3, 44.*

T ante H.

Thais, dis. f. (1) *A famous courtesan at Athens, (2) celebrated by Menander; and out of him Terence took a person of her character, (3) and is used for a prostitute in general. (1) Vid. Athen. 13, 13. Curt. 5, 7. Thais pretiosa Menandri, Prop. 4, 5, 43. Menandrea Thais, Id. 2, 6, 3. (2) in Eunuch. (3) & An melior cum Thaida sustinet, an cum uxorem? Juv. 3, 93. & Nil mihi cum vittâ, Thais in arte mea est, Ov. Remed. Am. 1, 380.*

Thālaffius, Catull. 59, 134. (1) *A nuptial word, whereby young wives, as some say, were called to spin. (2) Thalaffio, A nuptial song full of obscenity. (1) Liv. 1, 9. ut aliqui interpr. (2) Mart. 12, 96, 5.*

Thālaffus, i. m. *The god of marriage, Mart. 12, 42, 4.*

Thales, etis. & Thalīs, m. [à θάλλω, floreo] *A Milesian, one of the seven wise men of Greece, chiefly famous in ethics and astronomy. He first foretold the eclipse of the sun, which was in the fourth year of the 48th Olympiad, A. M. 3379. Several of his moral precepts are scattered here and there in Plutarch. He said water was the principle of all things, therein approaching nearest to the Mosaic philosophy. Thalem talento non emam Milesium, Plaut. Cap. 2, 2, 24. Illum sapere censui nimio plus quam Talem, Id. Bacch. 1, 2, 14.*

Thalestria, vel Thalestris, *A queen of the Amazons, who took a great journey to meet Alexander, in hopes to conceive by him, Curt. 6, 5.*

Thālia, ae. f. (1) *One of the nine Muses. (2) One of the Nymphs. (1) Nostra nec erubuit filvis habitare Thalia, Virg. Ecl. 6, 2. (2) Virg. Geor. 4, 338.*

Thamesis, is. m. *A noble river of South Britain, which watereth the city of London, and other cities, towns, and fine seats. Vid. Thamesis.*

Thāmyras, ae. m. vel Thamyris, is. (1) *One of the first sooth-sayers, and inventors of that art. (2) An excellent musician, who challenged the Muses, and being overcome lost both his eyes and lute. (1) Tac. Hist. 2, 3, 2. (2) Tu licet & Thamyran superes, & Amorbea cantu, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 399. Mutos Thamyris*

myris damnatus in annos ore simul citharâque conticuit praeceps, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 183.

|| Thanatus, i. f. *The isle Thanet in Kent.*

Thapsus, i. f. (1) *A maritime town of Afric, where Caesar defeated the remains of Pompey's army.* (2) *Also a peninsula near Italy.* (1) *Hirt. B. Afr.* 28, & 79. Hinc Thapitani oppidani, *Id. ib.* (2) *Virg. Aen.* 3, 689. ubi al. Tapsum.

Thäsius, a, um. ut Thäsiæ vites, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 92. Of, or belonging to

Thäfos, vel Thäfus, i. f. *An island near Thrace, anciently famous for gold, marble, and wine.* *Vid. Sen. Ep.* 87. *Stat. Silv.* 1, 5, 34.

Thaumacia, ac. f. [*à Thaumaco Paeantis patre*] *A town of Magnesia, between Thessaly and Macedon,* *Plin.* 4, 16.

Thaumantea virgo, *Ov. Met.* 14, 845. Thaumantias, *Id. ib.* 4, 480. Thaumantis, *Id. ib.* 11, 647. Iris so called, being the daughter of

Thaumas, ntis. m. *The husband of Electra, and father of Iris,* *Ov. Met.* 12, 303.

Theagenes, is. m. *Lat. deâ natus; The name of several Grecians, three whereof were Athenians; one wrote upon Homer, another, surnamed Capnus, i. e. smoak, being a great promiser, but performed nothing; a third, very rich, and beneficent to all, vid. Suid. Also a champion, who won one hundred and fifty prizes, Pausan.*

Theano, ùs. f. *A priestess of Pallas, and wife of Antenor, who is said to have betrayed Troy to the Greeks,* *Hom. Il.* 6, 398.

Thebae, arum. & Thebe, cs. f. *Several cities in several countries of this name, two of which were most considerable.* (1) *Thebes in Egypt, built by Busiris king of Egypt, and called He-liopolis, or the city of the Sun. It is famous for having an hundred gates, hence called by Homer hecatompylos, Il.* 9, 383. (2) *Another in Boeotia, built by Cadmus the son of Agenor, called Heptapylos, from its seven gates.* (3) *A city of Cilicia, the birth place of Andromache, Hector's wife. Several others, of less note.* (4) *A play so called.* (1) *Vetus Thebe centum jacet o- bruta portis, Juv.* 15, 6. Et Thebae steterunt, atque Troja fuit, *Prop.* 2, 8, 10. (2) *Plin.* 4, 12. *Ov. Met.* 3, 131. (3) *Hom.* 6, 397. (4) *Juv.* 7, 12.

Thebaicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Thebes. Thebaicus lapis, *Plin.* 36, 13.

Thebais, idis. [*à Thebis*] (1) *That part of Egypt that bordereth upon Ethiopia.* (2) *A poem of Statius on the Theban war, somewhat more ancient than the Trojan.* (3) *Patron. A woman of Boeotian Thebes.* (4) *A tragedy so called.* (5) *A river of Caria.* (1) *Plin.* 5, 9. (2) *Stat. Silv.* 3, 5, 36. (3) *Ov. Met.* 6, 163. (4) *Inter Senecae tragoedias.* (5) *Plin.* 5, 29.

Thebanus, a, um. Of Thebes, Theban. Magistratus Thebani, *Nep. Pelop.* 3. Thebanus, Subst. a Theban. Epaminondas eruditus, ut nemo Thebanus magis, *Id. Epam.* 2.

Thelaira, ae. f. *The sister of Phoebe, Prop.* 1, 2, 16.

Themis, idis. f. *The daughter of Coelus and Terra, the sister of Saturn. She had an oracle near the river Cephalus in Boeotia, which Deucalion and Pyrrha consulted how to restore mankind after the flood, Ov. Met.* 1, 379.

Themison, *An eminent physician, Cels.* but used for a quack by Juvenal, 10, 221.

Themista [*ex accus. Graec. Θέμιστα*] *Id. quod Themis, Cic. in Pison.* 26.

Themistius, ii. m. *A philosopher and orator in the time of the emperor Julian. He was a moderate man, and by his advice caused the emperor Valens to be less severe against the orthodox Christians, Suid. Oratio ejus huc spectans, cum aliquot aliis, extat.*

Themistocles, is. m. *The son of Neocles, a famous Athenian commander, who defended Athens, and consequently all Greece, from the mighty host of Xerxes; but, by the envy of his citizens, was afterwards banished. Arma Neoclesides qui Persica contudit armis, Ov. ex Ponto,* 1, 3, 69. *Vitam ejus lege Latine à Nepote, Graecè à Plutarcho scriptam.*

Themistocleus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Themistocles. Themistocleum bellum, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 8.

Theocritus, i. m. *A poet of Syracuse, in the time of Ptolemy the son of Lagos. He wrote thirty-six idylls in the Doric and Ionic dialects, and is imitated by Virgil in his bucolics.*

Theodamas, ntis. m. *The father of Hylas the minion of Hercules. He was slain by Hercules, after a doubtful fight. Vid. Apollon.*

Theodectes, *An ancient poet and orator. He wrote fifty tragedies, and the art of rhetoric in verse. He is called a polite writer, both by Aristotle, and Cicero in Orat.*

|| Theodonis villa, *Thionville in Luxemburg.*

Theodoricus, i. m. *King of the Goths in Italy, who being in great power with the emperor Zeno, put to death the two noble senators Symmachus and Boethius, Procop. in hist. Ital.*

Theodorodunum, i. n. *Wells in Somersetshire, Camd.*

Theodorus, i. m. *The name of several men.* (1) *An ancient Sophist, called Θεοδοῖδης, either for his coining or fluency in words.* (2) *Another in the time of Tiberius, a Gadarean by birth, but who rather chose to be called a Rhodian, Strab. Tiberius, when he lived an exile at Rhodes, was his constant hearer.* (3) *A sculptor, who also taught how to cast iron, and made a statute*

of that metal. (1) *Plato.* (2) *Quint. lib.* 6. (3) *Suid. Laërt. Pausan. Alii nomina hoc non pauci.*

Theodosia, ae. f. *A city of Taurica Chersonesus, Plin.* 4, 26. *hod. Caffa, Hard.*

Theodosianus codex [*à Theodosio jun. dictus*] *A book containing the constitutions of Christian princes.*

Theodosius, ii. m. *Three emperors of this name, the first Magnus, the second Junior, and the third Adramyttenus.*

Theodotus, i. m. *A rhetorician, master to Ptolemy the last, who advised the killing of Pompey, and was therefore slain by Brutus, Plut. in Pomp.*

Theognis, idis. m. *A poet of Megara, near Attica, whose ῥῶμαι, or sentences, are quoted by the most considerable Greek writers. Vita ejus praefigitur sententiis elegiacis.*

Theon, ònis. m. *An unlearned, and carping grammarian. Acron Horatii enarrator, adde Auson. Ep.* 5, 101. *Hoc nomine etiam aliquot philosophi fuere.*

Theoninus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Theon, the carping grammarian. Dente Theonino circumrodi, to be enviously aspersed, or railed at, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 82.

Theophanes, is. m. *An historian of Mitylene, who wrote the acts of Pompey the Great, and was by him presented with the freedom of Rome. Hujus meminit Cic. pro Arch. c.* 10.

Theophila, ae. f. *The wife of Canius the poet, a woman of great learning and modesty, Mart.* 7, 68.

Theophilus, i. m. *A friend of St. Luke, to whom his Gospel, and Acts of the apostles, are dedicated. Vid. praef. S. Lucae in Aët. Apóst.*

Theophrastus, i. m. *Lat. divina loquens; Aristoteli sic vocatus, cum verum nomen esset Tyrtamus. A Peripatetic philosopher, who succeeded Aristotle in his school, Cic. Orat.* 19. *His books of plants, and moral characters, are all we have of his composition.*

Thecopolemus, i. m. *One who together with his brother Hiero robbed the temple of Apollo, and fled from justice, Cic. Verr.* 4, 13.

Theopompus, i. m. *A Cnidian orator and historian of chief note, next to Herodotus and Thucydides, but too severe. Vid. Nep. Alcib.* 11. & *Quint.* 10, 1. *Alios cognomines vid. ap. Voss. de Hist. Graecis.*

Theoxena, ae. f. *A Thessalian lady, of so great a spirit, that to prevent falling into the hands of Philip of Macedon, whose ships were come up with her, she gave her own, and her sister's children, as dear to her as her own, their choice, to die by the sword, or poison; which being done, she embraced her husband, and both leaped into the sea, Liv.* 40, 4.

Thera, ae. f. *An island of the Aegean sea, one of the Cyclades, anciently called Callisto, Plin.* 4, 23. & 2, 89. *Callim. Epigr.* 31. *hod. Santerimi, Hard.*

Therämenes, is. m. *An Athenian philosopher, and excellent politician, and a good speaker. He bore his death so unconcernedly, that taking his cup of poison, Here's to Critias, said he, and so drank it up. Vid. Cic. de Orat.* 3, 16. & *Tusc.* 1, 40.

Therämnæ, cs. f. *A city of Laconia, Plin.* 4, 8. Hinc

Therämnæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Therämnæ. Therämnæo à sanguine, *Sil.* 8, 414. *Secundâ syllabâ correptâ more Graeco, ubi al. Therapnaeo.*

Theräpnæ, cs. *Id. Animosa Therapne, Sil.* 6, 303.

Theräpnæus, um. Of, or belonging to Theräpnæ. Theräpnæis Ilion armis, *securda syllaba corrept.* *Sil.* 13, 43.

Theräsia, ae. f. *An island in the Aegean sea, Plin.* 2, 89. *hod. Cammeni, Hard.*

Thericles, is. m. *A famous Corinthian potter and turner, Plin.* 16, 76.

Thermae Selinuntiae, *A city in the south of Sicily. The Himerenenses were in the west thereof, vid. Sil.* 14, 232. & ibi interpr. *Plurimae aliae urbes & oppida in diversis regionibus Thermarum nomine insigniuntur, inter caet. Bathe in Britannia australi.*

Thermaicus sinus, *The gulf of Thessalonica in the Aegean sea, Plin.* 4, 17.

Thermodon, ontis. m. (1) *A river of Cappadocia, that discharges itself into the southern coast of the Euxine sea, Virg. Aen.* 11, 659. ubi malè Thermodoon, cum Graecè scrib. Θερμόδων.

(2) *A swift river of Thrace, in the country of the Amazonians. (1) Virg. ubi supra. (2) Ov. Met.* 2, 249. Hinc

Thermodontæus, & Thermodontiæus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to the river Thermodon. Amazonidum Thermodontæis turba levatur aquis, *Prop.* 3, 14, 14. Thermodontiaco caelatus balteus auro, *Ov. Met.* 9, 189.

Thermopylae, arum. f. pl. [*ἀπὸ θερμῶν πυλῶν, i. e. calidis portis, nempe angustis, calidis aquis juxta scaturientibus*] *Straits that run between the mountains of Thessaly and Phocis, which divide Greece, where Leonidas king of Sparta opposed a vast army of Persians, Nep. Themist.* 3. & *Liv.* 36, 15.

Therödämas, ntis. m. *A cruel king of Scythia, who fed lions with mens flesh, Ov. ex Pont.* 1, 2, 21. ubi al. Theromedon.

Therödämantæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Therödämas. Therödämantæi leones, *Ov. in Ibin,* 383.

Théron, is. m. (1) *A stout Latin slain by Aeneas. (2) One of Aëlaeon's dogs. (1) Virg. Aen.* 10, 311. (2) *Ov. Met.* 3, 211.

Thersander, i. m. *One of the noble Greeks, the son of Polynices. He went to Troy, and was one of the captains shut up in the Trojan horse, Virg. Aen.* 2, 261.

Ther-

Thersilochus, i. m. *The son of Antenor, slain in the Trojan war*, Virg. *Aen.* 6, 483. & ib. 12, 353.

Thersites, is. m. *A deformed and ill bred fellow in the Grecian army, a great enemy to Achilles and Ulysses*, Hom. *Il.* 2, 216. Meminit & Ovidius, *Ep. ex Pont.* 13, 15.

Thēsēis, idis. f. Patron. *A poem on the exploits of Theseus, wrote by Codrus a trivial poet*, Juv. 1, 2.

Thēseus, i. m. *The son of Aegeus the king of Athens, and Aethra. He was related to Hercules, whose actions he imitated. He slew the Minotaur in Crete, conquered the Amazons, and took their queen Hippolyte to wife, by whom he had Hippolytus. He subdued Thebes, worsted the Centaurs, and did other famous actions. He and Pirithous were a noble pair of friends. He died in the island Scyros. Lege vitam à Plutarcho scriptam.*

Thēsēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Theseus. Thesea pectora juncta fide*, Ov. *Trist.* 1, 3, 66.

Thesides, ae. m. Patron. (1) *The son of Theseus, Hippolytus.* (2) Thesidae, pl. *Athenians.* (1) Ov. *Ep.* 4, 65. (2) Virg. *Geor.* 2, 383.

Thesmophōria, orum. n. pl. [à θεσμοφορία, Ceres sic dicta, quod sit legum inventrix] *Sacred rites in honour of Ceres, who having taught men to plow and sow corn, made laws forbidding their savage way of living, and formed them into communities. Vid. Plin. 24, 38. & Ov. Met. 5, 343. & seqq.*

Thespiacus, & Thespius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Thespie.* Thespiaca moenia, Val. *Flacc.* 1, 93. Thespie, *Id. ib.* 478.

Thespie, arum. f. pl. *An ancient city of Boeotia near Helicon, Strabo; but Pliny placeth it at the foot of Parnassus, lib. 4, 12. Hinc*

Thespiades, um. f. Patron. *One of Thespie, Tiphys*, Val. *Flacc.* 2, 368. & 5, 44.

Thespis, *An Athenian poet, the first inventor of tragedy, about two thousand three hundred years ago; which was improved by Aeschylus within one hundred years after, and after him adorned by Sophocles. Vid. Hor. A. P. 276.*

Thesproti, orum. m. pl. *Luc.* 3, 179. Thesprotians, people of Thesprotia, ae. f. *A maritime part of Epirus, Plin. 4, 1. Hinc*

Thesprotius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Thesprotia. Thesprotius sinus, Liv.* 8, 24.

Thessalia, ae. f. [à Thessalo Aemonis fil. unde & haec regio Aemonia dic.] (1) *A country of Greece, having Achaia on the south, and Epirus on the west, being a part of Macedonia, Ptol. but others make it distinct, lying between Macedon northward, and Boeotia southward. The inhabitants of this country were anciently famous for horsemanship, and for the knowledge of poisonous herbs, and witchcraft; whence Thessalus is taken for a wizard, and Thessala, and Thessalis, q. v. for a witch, or enchantress. (2) Also a city, the metropolis thereof. (1) Plin. Mela, Solin. (2) Solin.*

Thessalis, idis. f. Patron. & Thessala, ae. (1) *A Thessalian, of, or pertaining to Thessaly. (2) A witch, an enchantress. (1) Thessalidum virgo pulcherrima, Ov. Met. 12, 190. (2) Grandæva vocat Thessalis examines atavos, Val. Flacc. 1, 737. Novi quo Thessala cantu eripiat lunare jubar, Claud. in Ruf. 1, 147.*

Thessalis, etiam adject. ut Thessalis ora, Ov. *Ep.* 13, 112.

Thessalonica, ae. f. *The metropolis of Macedon; hod. Salonichi. Hinc*

Thessalonicensis, e. *Of Thessalonica, Cic. de Prov. Conf. 2.* Thessalus, & Thessalicus, & Thessalius, a, um. (1) *Of, or pertaining to Thessaly Thessalian. (2) Poisonous, enchanting. (1) Gens exercita campo Thessala, Claud. 4. Conf. Hon. 541. Thessalae clades, Luc. 6, 62. vid. Grat. Cyneg. 228. (2) Thessalus veneficus, Plaut. Amph. 4, 3, 10. Thessala venena, Hor. Od. 1, 27, 21.*

Thestiadae, arum. m. Patron. *The sons of Thestius, Toxeus and Plexippus, brothers of Althea, slain by their nephew Meleager. Horum meminit Ov. Met. 8, 304.*

Thestiades, um. f. Patron. *Fifty daughters of Thestius got with child by Hercules in one night, Pausan. in Boeot.*

Thestias, dis. f. Patron. *Althea so called, as being the daughter of*

Thestius, ii. m. *The son of Parthaon, father of Althea the mother of Meleager, Ov. Met. 8, 487.*

Thetorides, m. Patron. *The son of Thetor, Calchas the famous soothsayer, Ov. Met. 12, 19.*

Thetylis, is. f. (1) *A countrywoman. (2) A witch, (1) Virg. Ecl. 2, 10, & 43. (2) Theocr. Idyll. 2, 1.*

Thētis, idis, & idos. f. (1) *The daughter of Neptune, or, as others, Nereus, wife of Peleus king of Thessaly, and mother of Achilles. (2) The sea. (1) Tēne Thetis tenuit pulcherrima Neptunine? Catull. 62, 18. (2) Tentare Thetin ratibus, Virg. Ecl. 4, 32.*

Theumēsus, i. m. *A mountain near Thebes in Boeotia, Stat. Theb. 4, 372. Hinc*

Theumēsius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Theumēsus. Theumēsius leo, the lion slain by Hercules, before the Cleonæan, Stat. Theb. 4, 85.*

Theutoni, vid. Teutones.

Thia, ae. f. *An isle in the Aegean sea, Plin. 2, 89. hod. ignobilis est finē nomine scopulus, Hard.*

|| Thinus, *The river Tine, or Thyne, which gave its name to Timnouth.*

Thiſbe, es. f. (1) *The unhappy mistress of an unhappy lover. (2) A town in Boeotia. (1) Ov. Met. 4, fab. 2. (2) Plin. 4, 12.*

Thiſbaus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Thiſbe in Bocotia. Thiſbeae columbae, Ov. Met. 11, 300.*

Thoantēus, a, um. *Of Taurica. Thoantea Diana, Diana, appeased with human sacrifices, Val. Flacc. 8, 208.*

Thoas, antis. m. (1) *A king of Taurica, slain by Orestes, who went thither to fetch away his sister from thence (2) A king of Lemnos, son of Bacchus and Ariadne. (3) A pretor of Aetolia. (1) Ov. ex Pont. 3, 2, 59. (2) Ov. Met. 13, 399. (3) Liv. 35, 12, & 32. Hinc*

Thoantias. Patron. *A daughter of Thoas, in particular Hypsipyle, Ov. Ep. 6, 163.*

Thōmŷris, *A queen of Scythia, against whom Cyrus led an army, and having defeated her forces, put her son to death, who commanded them. But she raised a greater army, overcame, and took him prisoner; and in revenge cut off his head, and threw it into a vessel of blood, saying, Thou didst thirst after blood, take thy fill of it, Herod. lib. 2. & Just. 1, 8.*

Thraces, & ſing. Thrax, Juv. 3, 79. & 6, 402. *A Thracian, Thracians, people of*

Thracia, ae. f. [à τραχία, asperitas, vel regionis, vel incolarum] *A country in the farthest eastern part of Europe. Vid. descript. à Plin. 4, 4. Bello furiosa Thrace, Hor. Od. 2, 16, 5. Hinc*

Thracius, Thracus, & Threicius, & Threidicus, *Of, or belonging to Thrace, Thracian. Thracius equus, Virg. Aen. 5, 565. Thraca palus, Val. Flacc. 2, 202. Threicius Orpheus, Hor. Od. 1, 24, 13. Threidica sc. arma, Cic. Philipp. 7, 6.*

Thraëa (Paetus) *A Roman senator, a great lover of liberty; he took all opportunities to promote the public good, and being accused by Nero's sycophants, suffered with great constancy, Tac. Ann. 13, 49, 1. & 14, 12, 3. & 15, 23, 5. & 16, 11. Adde Juv. 5, 36.*

Thraſius, vel ut al. Thraſeas, *A noted soothsayer; he came to Busris king of Egypt, when that country had wanted rain for nine years, and told him Jupiter would send rain, if he sacrificed strangers. The king asked him his name and country, and finding him not to be an Egyptian, replied, Thou then for thy good news shalt have the honour of giving rain to Egypt, and so sacrificed him, Ov. Art. Am. 1, 647, & seqq.*

Thraſo, onis. m. [à θράσος, insolentia] *A person in Terence's Eunuch; a blustering cowardly captain.*

Thraſŷbūlus, i. m. *An Athenian with others banished by the thirty tyrants, but he by the help of Lyſander recalled the banished, and settled the state, and made a law of amnesty. Lege vitam à C. Nep. script.*

Thraſŷmēnus, & Traſymenus, *A lake in Tuscany. Vid. Traſimenus.*

Threicius, vid. Threiffa, & Threiffa.

Threiffa, ae. f. *A woman of Thrace. Threiffa Harpalyce, Virg. Aen. 1, 320. Thalamis tuis Threiffa propinquat, Val. Flacc. 2, 147.*

Threiffa, ae. f. *Idem. Threiffa Chlœe, Hor. Od. 3, 9, 9.*

Thronium, ii. n. *A town of Achaia, Plin. 4, 12.*

Thūcydides, is. m. *The son of Olorus, an Athenian historian of great learning, probity, and gravity, contemporary with Herodotus. In his ten years exile in Aegina, he wrote with great exactness and impartiality the history of the war between the Athenians and Peloponnesians. Demosthenes so approved of his stile, that he transcribed his book eight times, and almost got it by heart. See the great character given him by Cicero de Orat. c. 9, & de Clar. Orat. 7. and indeed in many other places. Hinc*

Thucydidius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Thucydides, imitating, or admiring Thucydides, Cic. Orat. 9. & de Opt. gen. Orat. 6.*

Thūle, es. f. [de etymo nihil certi, fort. à Ἰνδῷ Punicè, obscuritas] *An island the most remote in the northern parts, either known to the Romans, or even described by the poets. Pliny, Solinus, and Mela, take it for Iceland, lying beyond the Orkneys. Others, and amongst them Camden, take it to be Schetland, still called by seamen Thylensel; and therein they have the authority of Marinus, and the description of Ptolemy and Tacitus. Vada caligantia Thules, Stat. Silv. 3, 5, 20. Nigrae litora Thules, Id. ib. 4, 4, 62. Tibi serviet ultima Thule, Virg. Geor. 1, 30.*

Thūrii, Cic. *Attic.* 9, 19. *Thurium, Plin. 3, 15. A district and town of Magna Graecia, between the rivers Crathis and Sybaris; whence came the great grandfather of Augustus, remarkable also for being the place where Herodotus lived and died. Coins struck here are not very uncommon, with the word ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ. Plin. 3, 15. & 12, 8. Suet. Aug. 2, & 7. Hinc*

Thurinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Thurium. Thurinus sinus, Ov. Met. 15, 52.*

Thuringia, vid. Turingia.

Thufci, orum. m. pl. [à Tusculo Herculis filio, nisi malis à θύειν, sacrificare, quod religionibus mirè dediti fuerint] *People of Etruria, now Tuscany in Italy, Cic. N. D. 2, 4. Liv. 2, 51. Thufcia,*

Thufcia, ae. f. *Etruria* so called, but not till after Pliny's time. *Vid. Voss. de vitis sermonis*, 1, 7.

Thufcus, a, um. *Tuscan, Etrurian*. *Tuscan vicus*, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 228. *Tusca disciplina*, i. e. *divinatio*, *Cic. Epist. Fam.* 6, 6.

Thyamis, is. m. *A river of Thesprotia in Epirus*, *Plin.* 4, 1. *hod. Calama*, *Hard.*

Thyas, adis. f. *A priestess of Bacchus*, *Virg. Aen.* 4, 302.

Thyatira, ae. f. *A town of Lydia, near the river Lycus, where was one of the seven primitive churches of Asia*, *Plin.* 4, 19. & *S. Joann. Apocalyp.* 2, 18. *Turcis* *hod. Akhissar*, *hoc est, Castellum novum*, *Hard.*

Thyestes, ae. m. (1) *The son of Pelops, and brother of Atreus, with whose wife he had committed adultery; to revenge which Atreus dressed the child born of her, and served him up to his brother at his own table.* (2) *A tragedy on this feast.* (1) *Diri prandia nec refert Thyestae*, *Mart.* 10, 35. (2) *Qui legis Oedipodem, caligantemque Thyestem*, *Mart.* 10, 4.

Thyestæus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Thyestes*. *Thyestæe preces*, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 86. *execrationes vocat Cic. in Pison.* 19. *curse*; *coena*, *Plaut.* 2, 6, 25. *quæ quid sit discas ex fabula Thyestæ apud Senecam.*

Thymbra, & Thymbre, es. *Plin.* 5, 33. [*à copiam Thymbrae herbae illic nascentis, Serv.*] *A place near Troas, where grew plenty of savory*. *Thymbrae rector*, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 7, 22. *Hinc*

Thymbraeus, *Apollo* so called, who had a temple and grove at Thymbra, *Virg. Aen.* 3, 85.

Thymbris, *A river of Bithynia*, *Litt. ex Plin.*

Thymoetes, *The son of Priamus by Arisbe*, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 32.

Thyni, orum. m. pl. *People of Thrace*, *Plin.* 4, 18.

Thyodamas, *vid. Theodamas.*

Thyoncus, [*à θύω, ferveo, insanio*] *A name of Bacchus*, *Hor. Od.* 1, 17, 23.

Thyōnianus, *Bacchus* so called, *Catull.* 25, 7.

Thyre, es. f. *A town of the Massilians*, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 48.

Thyrea, ae. f. (1) *A place in Achaia.* (2) *An inland town of Peloponnesus, bordering upon the countries of the Argives and Spartans.* (1) *Plin.* 4, 8. (2) *Steph.*

Thyrægetæ, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 140. *Thyrægetæ*, *Plin.* 4, 16. *Tyrregetæ*, *Strab.* *People of Sarmatia bordering upon the Geloni, inhabiting the woods, and living by hunting.*

Thyrsis, *A young Arcadian shepherd*, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 2.

Thyssus, i. f. *A town in Macedonia*, *Plin.* 4, 17.

T ante I.

Tibāreni, orum. m. pl. *People near Themiscyra in Cappadocia*, *Plin.* 6, 4. & *Dionys.* 766.

Tiber, & Tiberis, & contracte Tibris, & Tybris more *Græc.* qui *Θιβρις* scribunt, & Tiberinus [*à Tiberino Capeti fil. ibi demerso*] *The famous river Tiber in Italy, called at first Albulula.* It divideth Latium and Tuscany.

Tibērēus, a, um. *ut Tibereia aula*, *Of, or pertaining to*

Tiberius, *The third emperor of Rome, very unlike his predecessor Augustus. Lege vitam à Tranquillo script.* Others also had this prenomē, as *Tib. Drusus*, *Tac. Tib. Sempr. Gracchus*, *Flor.* 2, 17, 9. *Tib. Scaurus*, &c.

Tiberianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tiberius.* *Domus Tiberiana*, *Suet. Vitell.* 15. *scorta*, *Id. ib.* 3.

Tiberias, adis. f. *A city of Galilee built by Herod in honour of Tiberius Cesar, about 10 miles from Nazareth*, *Steph.* and a lake of the same name, also called the sea of Galilee.

Tibērīnis, idis. f. *Patron.* *A nymph of the river Tiber.* *Annuerunt omnes Tiberinides udae*, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 597.

Tibērīnus, i. m. (1) *The son of Capetus*, *Liv.* 1, 3. who having reigned eight years over the Albans, was drowned in the river Albulula, which afterwards was called by his name. (2)

Tiberinus, *the famous river Tiber, which washeth Rome.* (1) *Ov. Fast.* 4, 47. *Deus ipse loci Tiberinus*, *Virg. Aen.* 8, 31. (2) *Tiberinus hac iter faciebat*, *Prop.* 4, 2, 7.

Tibērīnus, a, um. & contracte Tibrinus, *Of, or pertaining to the river Tiber.* *Tiberinum flumen*, *Virg. Aen.* 10, 833. *Tiberina ostia*, *Id. ib.* 1, 17. *Rediens per undas Clælia Tibrinas*, *Claud. de laude Serenæ*, v. 17.

Tibiscus, i. m. *A river in Upper Hungary, arising in mount Crapax on the frontiers of Transylvania, and falling into the Danube a little below Peter Waradin*; *hod. Teis. Ad Geogr.*

Tibisis, is. m. *A river of Scythia*, *Herod. lib.* 4. *Hinc*

Tibisenus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Tibisis.* *Tibisena ostia*, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 50.

Tibullus (Albius) *An elegiac poet, intimately acquainted with Horace and Ovid; the latter giving him the epithets of comem & cultum*, *Am.* 1, 15, 28. as *Quintilian* doth that of *tersum & elegantem*, *lib.* 10, 1. *Horace* wrote an ode and an epistle to him. In the latter, *Ep.* 1, 4, he maketh him a judge of his writings, preferring him to *Cassius Parmensis*. He died young, and *Ovid* made an elegy on his death, *Am.* 3. *El.* 9. His four books of elegies still live, and always will.

Tibur, & Tybur, uris. n. [*à Tiburno*, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 13. *vel Tiburto conditore*; *Virg. Aen.* 7, 671.] *A pleasant city of Italy, sixteen miles from Rome, on the river Anio.* *Virg. Aen.*

7, 630, calleth it *superbum*, and *Mart.* 7, 12, *altum*. It was a pleasant retirement for the Roman nobility, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7. & *alibi*; *hod. Tivoli.*

Tiburnus, i. m. *The son of Amphiaras, who, with his brother Catillus*, *Virg. Aen.* 7, 672, or *Catilus*, *Hor. Od.* 1, 18, 2, *built Tibur.*

Tiburs, tis. *vel Tiburtis*, e. *Of, or belonging to the city Tibur.* *Regio Tiburs*, *Suet. Aug.* 21. *Villam in Tiburte habes*, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 65.

Tiburtinus, & Tiburtius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Tibur.* *Tiburtina frigora*, *Mart.* 4, 57, 10. *Picenis cedunt pomis Tiburtia succo*, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 70. & *Sic Lexica; potest tamen esse à Tiburs, vel Tiburtis.*

Ticīnum, i. n. [*à seq.*] *A town of the Insubres in Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 21. *hod. Pavia*, *Hard.*

Ticinus, i. m. *A river which runneth by, and giveth its name to Ticinum, and dischargeth itself into the Padus, or Po.* *Caeruleas Ticinus aquas servat*, *Sil.* 4, 82.

Tifata, *vel Tiphata*, *A mountain of Campania near Capua*, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 4, 85. & *Liv.* 26, 5. & *Sil.* 12, 487. *hod. Monte di Cajarta.*

Tifernates, um. *Plin.* 3, 19. *People of*

Tifernum, i. n. *Several towns of this name in Italy, distinguished by their situation: Tifernum Metaurense, in Umbria; hod. S. Angelo in Vado, in Ducatu Urbinatæ, Hard. Tiberinum, in Umbria likewise, but on this side of the Apennine; hod. Città di Castello, Hard. Samniticum, in Samnium, from a river of the same name. Vid. Geogr. antiq.*

Tifernus, i. m. *A river of Naples in Italy, arising in the Apennine near Boviano, and running into the gulf of Venice near Termini, between the mouths of the rivers Fortona and Trigno*, *Plin.* 3, 16. *hod. Tiferno.*

Tigellinus (Sophonius) *A creature of Nero's, a base, wicked fellow; he, by impeaching several of the nobility falsely, got their estates, and at length died as infamously as he had lived; for after his sentence given by Otho, having dodged as long as he could among his whores and catamites, with much ado he cut his own throat, the best thing he ever did.* *Vid. Tac. Ann.* 15, 50, 4. & 16, 17, 5. & *Hist.* 1, 72, 7.

Tigranes, is. (1) *A king of Armenia the greater, who assisting Mithridates against the Romans, was first conquered by Lucullus, and afterwards by Pompey, who upon the condition of paying a yearly tribute restored him to his kingdom.* (2) *Another, son to the former, who made war upon his father.* (1) *Sæpe hujus meminit Cic. pro lege Manil. Mem. & Luc.* 2, 637. (2) *Liv. Epit.* 100.

Tigranocerta, [*à Tigranes, & ԹԳՂՈՐ*] *urbs, quasi Tigranopolis* *The metropolis of Armenia the greater*, *Plin.* 6, 10.

Tigris, is. & idis. m. [*à velocitate dict.* *Tigris enim ap. Medos sonat sagitta*] (1) *The river Tigris in Asia, the most rapid of all others.* It parteth Mesopotamia and Assyria, joineth with Euphrates, one of the four great rivers of Paradise, and so falleth into the Persian gulf. (2) *Also a river of Paphlagonia.* (1) *Bibere Tigrim*, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 63. (2) *Caput rapido tollit cum Tigride magnus Euphrates*, *Luc.* 3, 256.

Tigulia, ae. f. *A town of Liguria in Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 5. *Rudera sunt quæ Tregesu appellant, ad tria fere millia pass. à Segestâ Tiguliorum, littorali oppido, nunc Sestri de Levante*, *Hard.*

Tigurum, Tigurium, i. n. *Zurich in Switzerland.* *Hinc*

Tigurinus pagus, *The canton of Zurich*, *Caes. B. G.* 1, 11.

Tigurini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Tigurum*, *Caes. B. G.* 1, 11.

Tilaventum, i. n. *The name of two small rivers of Friuli in Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 22. One, called *Majus*, ariseth in the country of Tirol, on the borders of Germany, and runneth into the gulf of Venice between Marano and Caorle; *hod. Tagliamento, & Taiamento*, *Hard.* The other, called *Minus*, dischargeth itself into the same gulf between Marano and the mouth of the Tagliamento; *hod. De Langugnana suspicatur esse, Hard.*

Tilos, i. f. *An island, and town therein of the same name, in the Red sea*, *Plin.* 6, 32.

Timæus, i. m. *A Pythagorean philosopher, by whose name Plato intitleth one of his dialogues, and whose order Aristotle followeth in the disposition of his physics.* *Vid. iplos.*

Timægēnes, *A rhetorician and historian of Alexandria, brought a captive to Rome, and redeemed by Faustus the son of Sulla.* He said music was the most ancient of all the sciences, *Quint.* 10, 10. *Meminit ejus Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 15. & *cum laude Annimian.* 15, 9.

Timāgōras, ae. m. (1) *An excellent painter.* (2) *Also an Athenian, who being sent an envoy into Persia, adored the king after the Persian manner; for which after his return he was doomed to die.* (1) *Plin.* 35, 35. (2) *Val. Max.* 6, 3, ext. 2.

Timanthes, is. m. *An excellent painter*, *Plin.* 35, 36.

Timarchides, is. m. *A famous engraver*, *Plin.* 36, 4.

Timāvus, i. m. *A broad but short river of Friuli in Italy, which rising out of nine springs in the neighbouring mountain, runneth to S. Giovanni, and soon after falleth into the Adriatic*, *Virg. Aen.* 1, 248. *Timolion.*

Timolus, i. m. *A mountain of Lydia*, *Ov. Met.* 6, 15. *Vid. Tmolus.*

Timon,

Timon, is. m. *An Athenian, who lived in the time of the Peloponnesian war.* He was called *Misanthropus*, or *the manbater*, because having spent a great estate on his friends, who afterwards deserted him, he took an utter dislike to the whole species; and being asked why he did so, replied, *I hate all bad people, because they deserve it, and the good, because they do not hate them, as I do.* Vid. *Plutarch. in Antonio, & Lucian. in Misanthropus.*

Timotheus, i. m. *Lat. honorans Deum.* (1) *The son of Cimon, fortunate in all his enterprizes.* (2) *A musician in the time of Philip of Macedon, banished by the Spartans for adding a tenth string to his lyre.* (3) *A famous sculptor, employed in adorning the Mausoleum.* (4) *A Lycaonian, the companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Ephesus.* (1) *Lege vitam à C. Nepote script.* (2) Vid. *Boëth. Music. 1, 1. ubi S. C. quo relegabatur, habes.* (3) *Plin. 36, 4.* (4) *Act. Apoft.*

Tinda, ae. f. *A town of Thrace, where Diomedes fed his horses with man's flesh.* *Plin. 4, 18.*

Tine, es. m. *The river Tine in Northumberland.* *Ptol. 2, 3.*

Tingi, vel **Tingis**, *Ptol. A town of Mauritania, first built by Antaeus, afterwards rebuilt by Claudius Cesar upon his planting a Roman colony there.* *Plin. 5, 1. hod. Tangier.* Hinc

Tingitanus, a, um. *Of Tingi, or Tangier.* *Tingitana provincia, Plin. 5, 2. ubi leg. descript.*

Tinia, ae. f. *A river of Umbria.* *Sil. 8, 453. hod. Topino, Fulginium alluens, in Ducatu Spoletano, Hard.*

Tinnocellum, i. n. *Tinmouth in Great Britain.* *Camd.*

Tios, i. f. *A town of Paphlagonia.* *Mela.*

Tiphys, *The pilot of the ship Argo in the Argonautic expedition.* *Virg. Ecl. 4, 34. & Val. Flacc. passim.*

Tiresias, ae. m. [*à τειρεῖα, astra, quod ex astris vaticinaretur*] *A blind soothsayer of Thebes, fabled to be struck blind by Juno for deciding a dispute between her and her husband, in favour of Jupiter, who in requital gave him the gift of prophecy.* *Ov. Met. 3, fab. 4.*

Tiradites, is. m. (1) *A king of Armenia.* (2) *A treasurer of the king of Persia.* (3) *A magician.* (1) *Hor. Od. 1, 16, 5. Meminit ejusdem & Suet. Ner. 13. (2) Curt. 5, 5, 2. (3) Plin. 30, 6.*

Tiriffaci, orum. m. pl. *People of Macedon.* *Plin. 4, 17.*

Tiro, nis. m. *The freed man of Cicero, a very learned man, whom he himself calleth scriptorum suorum, in the 16th book of his familiar epistles, written wholly to him; wherein notwithstanding he chargeth him with an impropriety of speech.* *Ep. 17.* He is said to have invented the art of ciphering, or characters, published by *Graevius.* He wrote also of *Tully's* jests or puns, *Macrob. Sat. 2, 1. but Quintilian saith it is doubted who wrote them, lib. 6, 3. Vid. elogium ejus ap. Gell. 7, 3. & 13, 9.*

Tiryns, this. f. *Steph. A city of Peloponnesus, near Argos.* *Tyrintha dict. Plin. 4, 9.*

Tirynthia, ae. f. *Alcmena, so called from the city Tiryns, where she was born.* *Ov. Met. 6, 112.*

Tirynthus, a, um. *Adj. Of, or pertaining to Tiryns.* *Tirynthus heros, Ov. Met. 7, 410. & absol. Tirynthus, Id. ib. 9, 66. Tirynthia tela, Ib. 13, 401.*

* **Tisiphone**, es. f. *Lat. caedis ultrix, One of the Furies, whose head had dangling snakes instead of hair.* *Ov. Met. 4, 474.*

Tisobis, is. m. *Toesobis, Ptol. 2, 3. The river Tese, near St. Asaph in Wales, vulgo Clwyd Conway.*

Tisse, es. f. *A town in Sicily, at the foot of mount Aetna.* *Sil. 14, 268. hod. Randazzo, Hard.*

Tissinenses, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Tisse.* *Plin. 3, 14.*

Titan, is. vel **Titanus**, i. m. (1) *The son of Coelus and Vesta, the elder brother of Saturn, who made war against his brother, and conquered him, but was afterwards overcome by Jupiter his brother's son, who thereupon released his father, whom afterwards plotting against his life he dethroned, and took his kingdom.* (2) *It is also taken for Hyperion, or the Sun, as being one of the Titans.* (1) *Vid. Mythol. Gyrard. & Nat. Com. 2, 2. (2) Passim ap. Poetas.*

* **Titanes**, um. m. pl. *The sons of Saturn, or, as others, of his brother Titan, who made war against their uncle Jupiter, and though of a gigantic size were subdued.* *Hor. Od. 3, 4, 43. Vid. Mythologos, qui tamen parum sibi constant.*

Titania, ae. f. *Patron. A daughter of Titan, (1) scil. Pyrrha. (1) Also Latona. (3) Also Circe. (1) Vid. Ov. Met. 1, 39. (2) Ov. Met. 6, 346. (3) Ov. Met. 14, 382.*

Titaniacus, a, um. *Of, or sprung from Titan.* *Titaniaci dracones, Ov. Met. 7, 398.*

Titanicus, a, um. *Like one of the Titans, surly.* *Titanicum tueri, Prov. Vid. Chiliad.*

Titanis, idis. f. *Patron. A daughter of Titan, Circe, Ov. Met. 14, 376. Adject. Titanis pugna, Juv. 8, 132.*

Titarëus, i. m. *A river of Thessaly, which falling into the river Peneus mixeth not therewith.* *Luc. 6, 376.*

* **Tithonus**, i. m. *The brother, or, as others, the son of Lamedon, so handsome, that Aurora fell in love with him, and made him immortal, but could not take from him the inconvenience of old age; wherefore he desired to be turned into a grasshopper, which he obtained, and was hung up in a basket.*

VOL. I.

to which *Horace* is thought by some to allude, *Od. 1, 28, 8. Tithoni croceum linquens Aurora cubile, Virg. Aen. 4, 585. Hinc*

Tithonæus, & **Tithonius**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tithonus.* *Tithonæus Memnon, Avien. Perieg. v. 368. Tithonia senectus, Stat. Silv. 4, 3, 151.*

Titii. [*à Titii avibus, quas in auguriis consulebant*] *The priests of Apollo so called.* *Varr. L. L. 4, 15.*

Titius, ii. m. *A river of Dalmatia flowing by Scardona.* *Plin. 3, 25. hod. Kerka, Hard.*

Titus, i. m. (1) *The son of Vespasian, the eleventh Roman emperor. He was so good a man, that he was called the delight of mankind. But his reign was very short, only two years and two months.* (2) *Another, a better man still, the companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Crete.* (1) *Lege vitam à Tranquillo script.* (2) *Sacpe mem. S. Paulus in Epist.*

Tityrus, i. m. [*Lat. calamus vel aries; ab utrovis itaque duci potest etym.*] *A shepherd, in Virg. Ecl. 1.*

* **Tityus**, *The son of Terra, a vast giant, whom Jupiter struck with his bolt for endeavouring to ravish Latona. He was sent to hell, where he covered nine acres of land when stretched out on the ground, with vultures on both sides devouring his entrails, which grew as fast as eaten.* *Virg. Aen. 6, 595. ex Hom. Odyss. 11, 575, & dein.*

* T ante L.

Tlepölemus, i. m. *Lat. belli patiens; The son of Hercules and Attyoche, who coming to the assistance of the Greeks, was slain by Sarpedon commander of the Lycians.* *Ov. Ep. 1, 19.*

T ante M.

Tmärus, i. m. (1) *A soldier in Virgil.* (2) *Also a mountain of Thesprotia in Epirus, whence Jupiter Tmarus, idem qui Dodonæus.* (1) *Vid. Virg. Aen. 9, 685. (2) Vid. Hesych. & Plin. praef. l. 4. ubi Tomarus leg.*

Tmölius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tmolus.* *Tmolia terra, Ov. è Pont. 4, 15, 9.*

Tmölus, i. m. *A mountain in the Greater Phrygia, famous for excellent wines and saffron.* *Virg. Geor. 1, 56. & Solin. c. 53.*

T ante O.

Tobius, ii. m. *The river Tovy in Wales.* *Camd.*

Tochari, orum. m. pl. *People of India.* *Plin. 6, 20.*

Togifonus, i. m. *A river flowing by the city Padua in Italy.* *Plin. 3, 20. hod. Bachiglione, Hard.*

Tolapia, ae. f. *The isle of Ibanet in Kent, or, as some, Sheppey.*

Toletum, i. n. *Toledo in Spain.*

Tollentines, ium. m. pl. *A people of Marchia di Ancona in Italy.* *Plin. 3, 18. Locus hod. Tollentino, Hard.*

Tollentinum, i. n. *A town of Picenum; unde incolae Tollentines.* *Plin. 3, 18.*

Tolistoboi, orum. m. pl. *People of Galatia; concerning whose removal from Gaul into Asia, see Liv. 38, 16.*

Tolosa, ae. f. *The capital of Languedoc in France.* *Mart. 9, 100. Dicitur & Telesagum; hod. Toulouse. Hinc*

Tolofani, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Tolosa.* *Plin. 3, 5.*

Tolofates, ium. m. pl. *Idem.* *Caef. B. G. 1.*

Tolpiacum, i. n. *A town of Belgium.* *Tac. Ann. 4, 79. hod. Zulpich, Cellar.*

Tölmnius, ii. m. (1) *A king of the Veientes, who put to death the Roman ambassadors, and was slain by A. Corn. Cossus.* (2) *An augur, the friend of Turnus, and enemy of Aeneas.* (1) *Liv. 4, 19. (2) Virg. Aen. 12, 258.*

Tomärus, i. m. *A mountain of Epirus.* *Vid. Tmarus.*

Tomitae, arum. m. pl. *Ov. Trist. 1, 2, 85. Inhabitants of*

Tömos, i. f. *Lat. sectio [quod ibi Medea Absyrti fratris membra frustulatim confiderit, quod insequenti patri moram faceret] A town of Pontus, on the western sea, famous for being the place of Ovid's banishment. Inde Tomos dictus locus est, quia fertur in illo membra soror fratris consecuisse sui.* *Ov. Trist. 3, 9, 33. Hinc*

Tömitanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tomos.* *Tomitana regio, Ov. Trist. 5, 7, 10.*

Tömyris, *A queen of Scythia.* *Vid. Thomyris.*

Topazos, & **Topatios**, *An island in the Red sea, from whence the Topaz stone seemeth to have its name.* *Plin. 6, 34.*

Törini, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia.* *Val. Flacc. 6, 144.*

|| **Törnacum**, i. n. *A city in Flanders, Tournay. Incolae Tornacenses.* *Plin. Nervii, Caef.*

Tornates, ium. m. pl. *The people about Tournay in the Low Countries.* *Plin. 4, 33.*

Torone, es. f. *A town of Macedon.* *Plin. 4, 17.*

Torquatus, i. m. [*à torque, quem T. Manlius à Gallo duce ad Anienem detraxit*] *The cognomen of Titus Manlius, from a gold chain or collar, the spoil of a Gaul by him slain.* *A. U. 393. which the Manlian family wore for a badge of honour,*

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till

till it was taken from them by Caius Cæsar, *Suet. Calig.* 35. He beheaded his son for fighting without his order, though he got the victory, and brought home the spoil. He was thrice consul, and thrice dictator. *Sævum securi aspice Torquatum*, *Virg. Aen.* 6, 824. *conf. Liv.* 7, 10.

Tortor, *A surname of Apollo*, *Suet. Aug.* 70.

Toxandri, orum. m. pl. *A people about Breda and Gertrudenburg in the Low Countries*, *Plin.* 4, 31.

T ante R.

Trabea, æ. m. *A comic poet*, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 21. & *de Fin.* 2, 4.

Trachalus, i. m. *A excellent orator*, *Quint.* 10, 1.

Trāchas [à τραχὺς, asper, quod in colle sita] *A city of Italy*, called also *Terracina*, or *Tarracina*; also *Trachina*, belonging to the ancient Volscians.

Tracheotis, idis. f. *A district of Cilicia*, *Plin.* 5, 22.

Trāchin, vel Trachine, & cum Græc. voc. Trachyn [ἀπὸ τῆς τραχύτης] *A city of Thessaly, built by Hercules*; whence it is also called *Heraclea*, *vid. Plin.* 4, 14. & *Ov. Met.* 11, 627. Hinc

Trachīnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Trachin*, *Synecd. Thessalian.* Trachinia puppis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 502.

Trāchōnītis, itidis. f. *A region of Palestine in Syria, between mount Libanus and the lake of Tiberias*, *Plin.* 5, 16. It was bounded on the east by Arabia Deserta, on the south by Ituræa, on the west by Jordan, and on the north by mount Libanus.

Tragurium, ii. n. *An island and town of Illyricum, or Dalmatia*, *Plin.* 3, 26. *hod. Trau.*

Trajana colonia, *A town of Lower Germany*, *Antonin. Keiser/wert*, *Ortel.*

Trajanus, i. m. *The fourteenth emperor of Rome, a Spaniard by birth*; a man deservedly commended for his civil and military virtues. The senate gave him the eulogy of OPTIMVS PRINCEPS, as his coins very obvious still witness. So mild he was in his administration, that only one senator suffered during his reign of nineteen years, and six months. The third persecution of the Christians indeed was raised in his time, but this was occasioned by the misrepresentation of their enemies. For being rightly informed of their behaviour by the younger Pliny, he immediately put a stop to it. He died in the ninth month of the sixty-second year of his age, and was the only person buried in the city. His ashes were deposited in a golden urn, under a pillar of one hundred forty-four feet. He left so great an opinion of his goodness, that no greater vow could be made in their acclamations by the senate to any succeeding emperor, than that he might be more fortunate than Augustus, more excellent than Trajan. *Lege vit. ab Eutrop. script.*

Trajectum ad Mosam, *Maestricht in Brabant*; ad Moenum, *Frankfurt on the main*; ad Oderam, *Frankfurt on the Oder*; ad Rhenum, *Utrecht*; Suevorum, *Schwinfurt*.

Trajectus, absol. *Anton.* *A village on the Severn*, *Oldbury, Camd.*

Tralles, ium. *Juv.* 3, 70. Trallis in sing. *Plin.* 5, 29. *A city of the Lesser Asia, between Caria and Lydia*; whence Stephanus reckoneth it in Lydia. Ptolemy and Pliny in Caria.

Transalpina (Gallia) Gaul properly so called, being beyond the Alpes to the Romans, but on this side to us, *vid. Caes. lib.* 7, *ineunt.* Dicitur etiam Gallia comata.

Transilvania, æ. f. *A part of Dacia surrounded with woods and mountains.* Dicitur etiam Pannodacia, sc. ex Pannonia & Dacia; *hod. Trebisond.* *Vid. Geogr.*

Transpadani, orum. m. pl. *People beyond the river Po*, *Cic. Off.* 3, 22.

Transpadanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to those people.* Transpadana regio, *Plin.* 3, 21.

Transiberinus, a, um. Transiberina cutis cani detracta, *Mart.* 6, 93, 4. *A stinking dog's skin, tanned on that side the Tiber, where men of dirty and offensive trades lived.*

Trāpezus, untis. f. *An ancient city of Asia, built by the Greeks in the farthest part of Pontus*, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 47, 2.

Trāsīmēnus, vel Trasimenus, vel Trasimenius lacus, *A lake near Perugia in Tuscany, famous for the battle fought between Flaminius the Roman consul and Hannibal*, where the former, and fifteen thousand men, was slain, and ten thousand put to flight, *Liv.* 22, 7. but others manifest the number.

Trēbātius, ii. m. *An equestrian, a good soldier, a good lawyer, and a good man.* He was greatly beloved by Cæsar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; neither was he less dear to Augustus. Cicero highly honoured him, and frequently wrote to him; and Horace was intimate with him. *Vid. Cic. Attic.* 10, 1. & *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1.

Trebellius, ii. m. *Several Romans of this name.* (1) *M. Trebellius*, mentioned by Cicero. (2) *Trebellius Maximus*, governor of Britain, so sordidly covetous, that he was hated and despised by the army. (3) *Trebellius Pollio*, an historian, a part of whose works still remaineth. (1) *Pro Quint.* 5. (2) *Tac. Ann.* 1, 60, 1. (3) *Vid. Voss. Hist. Lat.* 2, 6.

Trēbia, æ. *A river near Placentia, falling into the Po*, *Sil.* 1, 47. & *Luc.* 2, 46.

Trebiates, ium. m. pl. *People of Umbria in Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 19.

Trēbōnius, ii. *One who conspired with Brutus and Cassius to assassinate Julius Cæsar*; but he, as well as they, paid dear for his ingratitude to his friend, who had raised him to the consulship, being trepanned and slain by Dolabella at Smyrna, *Pa-terc.* 2, 69.

Trēbūla, æ. f. (1) *A town, or village of the Sabines, famous for excellent cheese.* (2) *Also a town of Campania.* (1) *Plin.* 3, 9. & *Mart.* 5, 72. (2) *Hinc Trebulanum villæ, ut videtur, nomen*, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 3.

Trecae, arum. f. pl. *A city of France*; *hod. Troyes en Champagne.* Unde

Trecalles, ium. m. pl. *People of Troyes*, *Plin.* 4, 32.

Tremetus, *vid. Trimetus.*

Tremonia, æ. f. *Dortmund in Westphalia.*

Trenta, æ. *The river Trent.*

Trēvēri, vel Treviri, orum. m. pl. (1) *A city once of Latium, in the Appian way.* (2) *Also the city Treves, or Trier in Germany.* (1) *Cic. Tres Tabernas*, ut & *S. Luc. Act.* 28, 15. *vocat.* (2) *Plin.* 4, 31. Hinc

Trevericus, a, um. *Of Treves, or Trier.* In agro Treverica compertum, *Plin.* 18, 49. *conf. Auson. de Clar. urb.* 4.

Triballi, orum. m. pl. *People of Moesia*; or, as now, *Bulgaria*, *Plin.* 4, 1.

Triboci, vel Tribocci, orum. m. pl. *Caes. B. G.* 1, 51. Tribochi, *Plin.* 4, 31. *People of Upper Germany, about Strasburg.*

Trīcac, arum. f. pl. *A small town of Apulia*; as is also *Apinae*, *Plin.* 3, 16. whence used proverbially to denote trifles, or things of no account, *Mart.* 14, 1, 7.

Tricca, æ. f. *A town of Thessaly*, *Liv.* 36, 13. Hinc

Tricceus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tricca*, *Avien. in Arat.* 206.

Tricastini, orum. m. pl. *People of Gaul in the Delphinate*, *Plin.* 3, 5.

Tricolli, orum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiny in France*, *Plin.* 3, 5. *hod. Talard in Delphinatu, via quæ a Sisterone Vapincum ducit, Hard.*

Tricorii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France*, *Plin.* 3, 5. *Ubi nunc Massiliensis ager, Aquisextiensis, & supra Druentiam Aptensis, Hard.*

Tricorium, ii. n. *Treguier in Little Bretagne.*

Tridentum, i. n. *A city in the north of Italy, famous for the ecclesiastical council there begun, A. D. 1545, and continued for eighteen years.* Hinc

Tridentinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Trent.* Tridentinæ Alpes, *Plin.* 3, 20.

Tridinum, i. n. *Trin in Monserrat.*

Trieris, is. f. *A town of Idumea*, *Plin.* 5, 17.

Triēterica, orum. n. pl. [τρία ἔτη complentes] *A festival to Bacchus every three years*, *Luc.* 5, 74.

Triētēricus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the festival of three years.* Trieterica sacra, *Ov. Met.* 6, 587. *Audito stimulant.* Trieterica Baccho orgia, *Virg. Aen.* 4, 302.

Trifanum, i. n. *A town of Latium, between Sinuessæ and Minturnæ*, *Liv.* 8, 11.

Trigēmina porta, *A gate in Rome, through which the three Horatii went to fight the three Curiatii*, *Liv. Vid. Appell.*

Trigifanum, i. n. *A town of Noricum*, *Anton. hod. Traf-mur, Cellar.*

Trimontium, ii. n. *A town in Thrace, otherwise called Philippopolis*, *Plin.* 4, 18. *hod. Philippopoli, Hard.*

Trīnacria, æ. f. [quod habeat tria ἀκρæ, i. e. tria promontoria] *The island of Sicily, so called from its three promontories and triangular form.* Intremitt omnis murmure Triacria, *Virg. Aen.* 3, 582.

Trinacris, f. & Trinacrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sicily, Sicilian.* Terra Trinacris, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 420. Trinacria pubes, *Virg. Aen.* 5, 450.

Trinium, ii. n. *A river of Naples in Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 17. *hod. Trigno, Hard.* It ariseth in the Apennine, passeth through Abruzzo, and runneth into the gulf of Naples near Guasto d'Amone.

Trinobantes, um. m. pl. *Caes. B. G.* 5, 20. *People of Middlesex and Essex*, *Camd.* sed aliter Glareanus, quem, si vacat, adi.

Triōcāla, æ. f. *A city in the southern part of Sicily, on the river Ithorus*, *Sil.* 14, 271. *hod. Troccoli, Hard.*

Triocalini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Triocala*, *Plin.* 3, 14.

Triōpas, *The father of Erifichthon, who thence is called* *Triopeius*, *Ov. Met.* 8, 751.

Triōpēis, idis. f. *Patron. The daughter of Erifichthon*, *Ov. Met.* 8, 872.

Triphallus, i. [à tribus phallis] *Priapus so called*, *Tib. Priap.* 83, 63.

Triphylia, æ. f. *A district of Peloponnesus*, *Dionys. Perieg.* 409.

Tripōlis [dict. quod tribus populis incolerentur hæc urbes] *Several cities have this name.* (1) *One in Syria.* (2) *Another*

in *Thessaly*. (3) *A third in Laconia*. (1) Plin. 5, 17. (2) Liv. 42, 53. (3) Liv. 35, 27. & *Tripolitani incolae omnium dici videntur*.

Tripontium, ii. n. *Towcester in Northamptonshire*, Camd.

Triptolēmus, i. m. *The son of Celeus, king of Eleusin in Attica*. He was sent through the air by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plow and sow, because his father had kindly entertained her, when she was in search of her daughter Proserpina. *Lege Ov. Met. 5, fab. 11*. Socrates reckoneth him among the infernal judges, in the noble oration which he either made himself, or Plato hath made for him, before his judges after his condemnation, a part whereof Cicero hath done us the favour to translate, *Tusc. 1, 41*.

Triquetra, *A title given to the island of Sicily, as being almost in the form of a triangle*. *Triquetra praedia, lands in Sicily*, Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 54.

Trifanton, ōnis. f. *The river Hanton; unde Trifantonis portus, Southampton*.

Trismegistus, i. e. *termaximus (Hermes) An Egyptian so called, because he was a philosopher, a priest, and a king*. Vid. Suid.

Tritānus, i. m. *A gladiator of a prodigious strength, ex Varr. Plin. 7, 19*.

Tritea, Plin. 4, 4. *Tritia*, Cic. Att. 4, 2. *A town of Arcadia*.

Tritium, ii. n. *A town of Hispania Tarraconensis, not far from Nagara*, Plin. 3, 4.

Triton, ōnis. & os. m. (1) *The son of Neptune and Amphitrite*, Hesiod. Theog. 930. & Hygin. praef. fab. His bust as of a man, his lower parts of a fish. His fore feet are like those of an horse, his tail is forked in a lunar form. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter, vid. *Virg. Aen. 6, 171*. & 10, 209. & deinc. (2) *A lake and river in Africa*. (1) Vid. auct. supra cit. (2) Plin. 5, 4. *Torpens Tritonos palus*, Luc. 9, 347.

Tritōnia, & *Tritonis*, idis. f. [à Tritone palude, quā delectata fuit, Luc. 9, 350. vel quod ibi nata fuerit, Sil. 3, 333.] *Pallas, or Minerva so called*. Tritonia densos sparfit crines, Luc. 9, 687. Hic colat Albano Tritonida cultus in auro, Mari. 4, 1, 5.

Tritoniacus, a, um. *Tritoniaca palus, a lake in Scythia*, Ov. Met. 15, 358.

Trittenfes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Tritea*, Plin. 4, 10.

Triventum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy*, Front. hod. *Trivento*, Cellar.

Trivia, ae. f. [quoniam in Triviis colitur] *Diana so called, because she was fabled to have three faces, that of Luna in heaven, on earth Diana, Hecate in hell; or, as others, because she presided over the trivia, or highways*. Nympha Triviae grata, Ov. Met. 2, 416.

Triviae lacus, *A lake of Italy, eighteen miles from Rome, and six in compass*, Virg. Aen. 7, 516. hod. *Lago di Nemi*.

Triviae lucus, *A place in Latium near the said lake; or, as others, in Campania*, Virg. Aen. 6, 13.

Trivicum, i. n. *A small town in Campania, situate in a mountainous part of the country*, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 79. hod. *Trevico*.

Triumpilini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 24. prope *Troppia*, Cellar.

Troas, adis. f. (1) *A country in the Lesser Asia, near the Hellespont, called also Phrygia Minor*. (2) *A city in that country, called Alexandra Troas*. (3) *Patron, pro gentili, A Trojan woman*. (1) Plin. 5, 32. (2) S. Luc. Act. Ap. 20, 5, & 6. (3) *In solâ secretae Troades actâ*, Virg. Aen. 5, 613.

Trocmi, orum. m. pl. *Gallo-grecians, or Galatians; a people mixed of Gauls and Greeks*, Liv. 38, 16.

Troezen, enis. & *Troezenes*, es. f. *A city of Peloponnesus, where Pittheus, the father of Aethra, who was mother of Theseus, reigned*, Ov. Ep. 4, 107. Hinc

Troezenius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Troezen*. Troezenius heros, Ov. Met. 8, 566. i. e. Theseus.

Troglodytae, arum. comm. gen. Lat. antra subeuntes, *People bordering upon Ethiopia near the Arabian gulf, who live in dens and caves; whence they have their name*. They are said to feed on serpents, Plin. 5, 8.

Troja, ae. f. [à Tröe rege] *A city of the Lesser Asia most commonly, but properly seemeth to signify the whole country of Phrygia; whence Tros and Phryx are synonymous*. The city was famous for holding out in a siege of ten years against the whole power of Greece, though at last it was burnt and destroyed. (2) *Also a tilt, or tournament by boys on horseback*. (1) *Constat Trojâ captâ in caeteros saevitum Trojanos*, Liv. princ. op. (2) *Trojâque nunc, pueri, Trojanum dicitur agmen*, Virg. Aen. 5, 602.

Trojanus, a, um. *Of Troy, or Phrygia*. Nascetur pulchrâ Trojanus origine Caesar, Virg. Aen. 1, 290. Trojanæ opes, Id. ib. 2, 4.

Troicus, a, um. *Idem*. Troica Roma, Prop. 4, 1, 87. Troicum bellum, Cic. Fam. 5, 12.

Troilus, i. m. *The son of Priamus*. Impubes Troilus, Hor. Od. 2, 9, 16.

Trojūgena, ae. c. g. *One descended from the Trojans*. Trojūgena interpretis divūm, i. e. Helenus, Virg. Aen. 3, 359.

Troïus, a, um. *Of Troy, Trojan*. Troïus heros, Virg. Aen. 8, 530. Gaza Troia, Id. Aen. 1, 123.

Trophōnius, ii. m. *He pretended to give forth oracles in a vault, or cavern made by himself, and was worshipped in Boeotia*. Hujus meminit Cic. N. D. 3, 19, & 22. & de antro Heliod. Aethiop. 1. 2. mihi pag. 27. Hinc

Trophoniānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Trophonius*. Trophoniana narratio, Cic. Attic. 6, 2.

Tros, is. m. (1) *The son of Erichthonius, the father of Asaracus and Ilus, the third king of Phrygia the Less, which from him was called Troy*. (2) *Also a Trojan*. (1) Trósque parens, & Trojae Cynthius auctor, Virg. Geor. 3, 36. (2) Tros Tyriúsque mihi nullo discrimine agetur, Virg. Aen. 1, 578.

Troffulum, i. n. *An inland town of Tuscany, from which the Roman cavalry were called Troffuli, which in the time of Romulus and the succeeding kings were named Celeres and Flexumines, because the Roman horse had taken this town without the help of the foot*, Plin. 33, 9. hod. *Troffo*.

Trüentinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Truentum*. Qui Truentinas servant cum flumine turres, Sil. 8, 435.

Truentum, i. m. *A river and town in Picenum*, Plin. 3, 18. hod. *amnem Tronto; Torre di Seguro locum vocant, ubi oppidum fuit*, Hard.

Trutulenfis portus, *Sandwich in Kent; fortasse rect. Rutupensis*, Tac. Agric. 38, 7.

Tryphiodorus, i. m. *An Egyptian grammarian; de quo vid. Suid.*

Tryphon, is. m. (1) *A grammarian of Alexandria, in the time of Augustus*. (2) *A surname of one of the Ptolemies king Syria*. (3) *A Jewish writer*. (1) De hoc vid. Suid. (2) Hujus nummi in cimeliis antiquar. videntur. (3) Contra hunc scripsit Just. Martyr.

T ante U.

Tubantes, ium. m. pl. *People of Westphalia*, Tac. Ann. 51, 3.

Tübēro, ōnis. m. *Many Romans of this name in classic writers, one of whom Tully's oration for Ligarius hath made more considerable*. Tuberones reip. ingrata nomina, Tac. Ann. 16, 22, 8.

Tuberum, i. n. *Rotenburg in Germany, on the river Taubur*, Plin. 6, 26.

Tüblustria, orum. n. pl. *Festa Rom. Mart. die 23*. Varr. L. L. 5, 3. vid. *Tubilustrium in Appell.*

Tuburbis, is. f. *An inland town of Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.

Tucca, *A famous Roman poet, who, with Plotius and Varius, men of great learning and judgment, were ordered by Augustus to correct Virgil's Aeneids, but to add nothing*, Serv.

Tucia, vel *Turia*, *A little river near Rome*, Sil. 13, 5.

Tüder, & *Tüdertum*, *An inland town of Umbria*, Plin. 3, 19. & Sil. 6, 645. hod. *Todi*. Hinc

Tüders, tis. *Of, or belonging to Tuder*. Gradivicola Tüders, Sil. 4, 222. Incolae Tüdertes, Martem colentes, Id. 8, 464.

Tuerobis, is. m. *The river Tivy in Wales*.

Tuesis, *Barwick upon Tweed*, Camd.

Tuficani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Attidium*, Plin. 3, 19.

Tugienfis saltus, *A forest in Bactia Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Sierra de Alcaraz*, Hard.

Tuisto, vel *Tuisco*, unde *Tuiscones*, *Germans; a god of the Germans*, Tac. Ger. 2, 3.

Tulingi, *People of Stutlingen in Switzerland*.

Tulifurgium, ii. n. *The city Brunswick*.

Tullia, ae. f. *The name of several Roman ladies*. (1) *The impious daughter of Servius Tullus; she drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, who after a reign of forty-four years was slain by the command of Tarquinius Superbus her husband, that he might succeed him*. (2) *The daughter of M. Tullius Cicero*. (1) Liv. 1, 48. Ov. Fast. 6, 643. & deinc. (2) Cic. Fam. 2, 15, & 16. & 6, 18.

Tullianum, vid. *Appell.*

Tulliola, ae. f. *The daughter of M. T. Cicero*, Cic. Attic. 1, 3. *Endearingly for Tullia*.

Tullius, nomen gentile à Servio Tullo, 6 Rom. rege; *A family name, one of whom was the prince of Roman eloquence*. Vid. Cicero.

Tullus, *The name of two Roman kings, the third and sixth*. The former, Tullus Hostilius, grandson of Hostilius, slain in the Sabine war; he was of a warlike spirit: the latter named Servius, educated by Tarquinius Priscus, and succeeded him in the kingdom by usurpation. Vid. Liv. 1, 26. & ibid. 16.

Tulfis, *A little river in Spain*, Mela.

|| *Tunetanus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tunis*. Regnum Tunetanium, vid. Chw. Geogr. 6, 8.

Tunetum, i. n. *quod & Tunes, etis. A city and district of Afric, fifteen miles from Carthage*, Liv. 30, 9. & ibid. 16.

Tungri, orum. m. pl. *People of Tongres near Liege*, Plin. 4, 31.

Turbo, ōnis. *A very stout strutting gladiator, but a dwarf*, Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 310.

Turci,

Turci, vel Turcae [de etymo lis est] Barbarous people, originally Scythians of Asia, not mentioned by this name by any writer more ancient than Mela, lib. 1, cap. ult. Pliny mentioneth them, as inhabiting near the lake Maeotis, lib. 6, cap. 7.

Turcicus, a, um. Turkish, of the Turks, Ap. recent.

Turdetani, orum. People of Lusitania, inhabitants of the present kingdom of Algarvia, now subject to the king of Portugal, Strab. lib. 3. Plautus punneth on this word, and useth it pro turdos vendentibus, Capt. 1, 2, 60.

Turduli, orum. m. pl. People of Andalusia in Spain, Varr. R. R. 2, 10.

Tūria, ae. A river of Spain, Claud. de Laud. Serenae, 72. hod. Duero. Scribitur & Duria.

Turiato, onis. f. A city of Arragon in Spain, Plin. 34, 41.

Turingia, vel Thuringia, ae. f. A Landgraviate of Upper Saxony. It hath Misnia on the east, Brunswic on the north, Hessen on the west, and Franconia on the south. The chief city is Erford; hod. Duringhen.

Turnus, i. m. A king of the Rutilians, the rival of Aeneas, who after several battles was slain by Aeneas, Virg. Aen. 12, sub fin.

|| Turonia, ae. f. A province of France, vulgò Tourain.

Turonis, Toures in France, between Orleans eastward, and Anjou westward, upon the river Loire. Incolae etiam Turones vocantur, Plin. 4, 32.

Turpillius, ii. m. An old comic poet mentioned by Priscian, Nonius, &c.

Turpio Ambivius, An excellent actor of comedies, Ter. & Tac. Orat. 20, 3.

Tusca, ae. f. A district of Africa, Plin. 5, 2.

Tuscanicus, Tuscanus, & Tuscus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Tuscany, or Etruria; Tuscan, Etrurian. Tuscana columna, Vitruv. 4, 6, fin. Tusca disciplina, i. e. ars divinandi, Cic. Fam. 6, 6. Vid. Thuscus.

Thusci, orum. m. pl. Tuscans, Etrurians, Cic. N. D. 2, 4. & Liv. 2, 51.

|| Tuscia, ae. f. [à Tusco Herculis fil.] called anciently Tyrrhenia, and Etruria. Vid. Voss. de vitis sermoniis, 1, 7.

Tusculanensis, e. & Tusculanus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Tusculum. Tusculanenses dies, days past at Tusculum, where Tully had a country house, called Tusculanum, Cic. Fam. 9, 6. Tusculanus ager. Tusculanae quaestiones, five books of Tully so called.

Tusculum, i. n. A city of Italy, about twelve miles from Rome, built on an eminence, where many of the Roman nobility, and particularly Virgil and Horace, had country seats. Superni villa candens Tusculi, Hor. Epod. 1, 29. hod. Präfcati.

Tutanius, i. m. [quòd urbem Romam tutatus est] Hercules so called, because he defended Rome against Hannibal, Varr. ap. Non.

Tutelina, vel Tutulina, ae. f. A goddess supposed to preserve the granaries, and store houses of corn, Varr. ap. Non. & Augustin.

Tutia, ae. f. A vestal virgin, who to free herself from the suspicion of unchastity, carried water in a sieve from Tiber to the temple of Vesta, Liv. Ep. 20.

Tutunus, i. m. idem & qui Mutunus, Priapus so called. Mutunum tutunum junctim vocat Fest. ut & August.

T ante Y.

Tyana, ae. f. A city of Cappadocia, at the foot of mount Taurus, the country of Apollonius the philosopher and magician, Plin. 6, 3.

Tyaneus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Tyana. Tyaneus incola, Ov. Met. 8, 719.

Tyberis, Tybris, vid. Tiberis.

Tybur, Tyburs, Tyburnus, vid. Tibur, &c.

Tychius, ii. m. An excellent artist in metal, who made the shield of Ajax, Ov. Fast. 3, 824. & Hom. Il. 7, 220.

Tyde, es. f. A town of Spain built by Diomedes, and called after the name of his father Tydeus, Sil. 16, 369.

Tydeus, i. m. The son of Oeneus king of Calydonia, and Periboea, father of Diomedes, a man of great valour, though of small stature, Hom. Il. 4, 399. & 5, 801. Cunctis Tydeus audentior actis, Stat. Theb. 2, 175. conf. Virg. Aen. 6, 479.

Tymphei, orum. m. pl. People of Aetolia, Plin. 4, 3.

Tyndareus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Tyndarus. Tyndareus puer, Val. Flacc. 1, 67.

Tyndaridae, arum. m. Patron. The sons of Tyndarus, namely, Castor and Pollux, though only the former was so, Pollux being begot by Jupiter; but both are so called, because the sons of Tyndarus, i. e. Leda, Ov. Met. 8, 301.

Tyndaris, idis. Virg. Aen. 2, 601. Helen so called, because the daughter of

Tyndarus, vel Tyndareus, A king of the Lacedemonians, the husband of Leda, with whom Jupiter lay in the form of a swan, Ov. in Ib. 354. Hom. Odyss. 15, 297. Vid. Leda, Castor, & Pollux.

Typhoeus [à τυφωμαi, inflammor, ut qui fulminatus perierit]

An huge giant, the son of Titan and Terra, who is fabled to fight against the gods; who feared him so, as to change themselves into divers shapes. At length Jupiter struck him with thunder, and laid him under the island Inarime; or, as Pindar, mount Aetna, Virg. Geor. 1, 279, & seqq. Ov. Met. 5, 325, & deinc. Luc. 5, 101. Pind. Pyth. 1.

Typhoeus, a, um. Tela Typhoea, Virg. Aen. 1, 669. Jove's thunderbolts, forged by Typhoeus.

Typhoeus, vel Typhoeius, a, um. Id. Claud. Rapt. Prof. 3, 183.

Typhon, nis. m. A great giant, the son of Terra, conceived by the stroke of Juno's hand, who grieved that Jupiter had conceived Minerva without her assistance, causing a she dragon to nurse him, Hom. Hymn. in Apoll. vid. & Senec. in Oetavia. Aliqui cum praeced. confundunt. Vid. Ov. Fast. 2, 461.

Tyrannion Amisenus, A noble grammarian in the time of Pompejus Magnus. He taught at Rome, and got a good estate. Also a grandson of the former, a captive bought by Dymas a freed man of Cesar, and presented to Terentia the wife of Tully, Suid.

Tyras, ae. m. A river of European Sarmatia, discharging itself into the Euxine sea between Ister and Borysthenes. Nullo tardior amne Tyras, Ov. à Ponto, 4, 10, 50. hod. Dneister.

Tyrinthia, ae. f. A city near Argos, where Hercules was nursed; who from thence was called Tyrrhinus, Plin. 4, 6.

Tyrius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Tyros. Tyrius murex, Ov. Met. 11, 166. Tyria urbs, Virg. Aen. 1, 344. Tyrii coloni, Id. ib. 1, 16. Tyriae arces, Id. ib. 1, 24.

Tyro, us. f. A Thessalian virgin who fell in love with the river Enipeus; which Neptune taking the advantage of took the form of that river, and begot on her Neleus and Pelias, Prop. 2, 28, 51. Homer. Od. 254.

Tyros, i. f. Luc. 3, 217. [à ἑλὺς rupes] Tyrus, Curt. 4, 19. A very ancient and famous city of Phoenicia, built by Agenor in an island about six furlongs from the sea. This was the mother of many famous cities, as Leptis, Carthage, Utica, Cadiz, &c. Plin. 5, 17. It was taken by Alexander, after a siege of seven months, who joined it to the continent. Vid. Curt. ubi supra. Incolae dicti Tyrii, Virg. Aen. 1, 342. celebres purpurâ inventâ, unde Tyria palla, i. e. purpurea, Cic. Verr. 5, 56. vid. Plin. 35, 26.

Tyrrheni, orum. m. pl. [à Tyrrheno Atys fil.] People of Tuscany, who came out of Italy and settled here, Virg. Geor. 2, 193.

Tyrrhēnia, ae. f. The country of Etruria, or Tuscany. Concurrit Latio Tyrrhenia tota, Ov. Met. 452.

Tyrrhēnus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Tuscany. Tyrrhena manus, Virg. Aen. 7, 43. Tyrrhenum mare, Plin. 3, 10. Part of the Mediterranean sea, which washeth the southern part of Italy. It is also called Mare inferum, in Roman writers.

Tyrrheides, & pl. Tyrrheidae, m. Patron. Virg. Aen. 9, 284. Sons of

Tyrrheus, i. m. The herdsmen of king Lainus, one of whose stags being shot by Ascanius, the son of Aeneas, occasioned the war between the Trojans and Latins, Virg. Aen. 7, 485.

Tyrtæus, i. m. A very ancient poet of Athens, but there is no great reputation. The Spartans being worsted by the Messenians in several battles consulted Apollo what to do, who bid them send for an Athenian general. But the Athenians looking on the Spartan affairs as almost desperate, sent them in derision this Tyrtæus; who though no great foldier, with his verses in the head of the army inspired the Spartans with so much courage, and contempt of death, that they obtained a glorious victory. Hence that of Horace, Tyrtæus mares animos in Martia bella exacuit, A. Poet. 401. Hujus meminit Plat. de Rep. Pausan. in Messen. & alii.

Tysias, ae. m. One of the most ancient orators, Cic. de Invent. 2, 2.

V ante A.

VABER, A city of Mauritania, Ptol.

Vacca, ae. f. A famous city, the most considerable mart in all Africa, Sall. B. Jug. 51. Incolae Vaccenses, Id. ib.

Vaccæi, orum. m. pl. People of Leon in Spain, Liv. Epit. 48.

Vaccus (M.) A conspirator against the commonwealth with C. Gracchus, put to death by order of the Senate, and his house demolished, Cic. pro Domo, 38.

Vacuna, ae. f. [à vacando] The goddess of rest and ease, to whom the husbandmen sacrificed after harvest. Her temple was in Reate, Plin. 3, 17. Post fanum putre Vacunae, Hor. Ep. 1, 10, fin. Hinc

Vacunalis, e. Of, or belonging to Vacuna. Nunc quoque cum fiant antiquae sacra Vacunae, ante Vacunales stantque sedentque focos, Ov. Fast. 6, 308.

Vada, ae. f. A town of Guelderland, which some time stoutly opposed the Romans, Tac. Hist. 5, 25, 1.

Vadavero,

Vadavero, onis. m. *A river and mountain of Celiberia*, Mart. 1, 50, 6.

Vadimonis lacus, *A lake in Tuscany*, Liv. 9, 39. Plin. Ep. 6, 20.

Vaga, ae. f. (1) *A city of Africa belonging to Carthage*. (2) *The river Wye in South Wales, that dischargeth itself into the Severn*. (1) Sil. 3, 259. (2) Steph.

Vagenni, Sil. 8, 607. Vagienni, Plin. 3, 7. & 20. *People of the Alpes, bordering upon Liguria*.

Vagniacae, Anton. *Alaidstone in Kent*, Camd. interpr.

Vahalis, Tac. Ann. 2, 6, 6. Vahal, Serv. *A river of the Low Countries, or rather a part of the Rhine, running by Nimeguen, and falling into the Meuse*.

|| Valachia, ae. f. *A part of ancient Dacia*, Steph.

|| Valdemontium, ii. n. *Valdemont in Lorain*.

Välen, *A Constantinopolitan emperor, a very covetous and cruel man, and a great persecutor of the orthodox Christians; and at last was taken and burnt by the enemy*, Amm. 1, 31. Nummi ejus aerei, argentei, aureique non infrequentes.

Valentia, ae. f. (1) *The city of Rome anciently so called, being the Latin of Rome*. (2) *Another in Spain*. (3) *Also another in Savoy*. (1) Vid. Solin. Polyb. c. 1. & Plut. in Romulo. (2) Vid. Cluver. 2, 5. (3) Vid. Geogr.

|| Valentianae, vel Valentinianae, Valenciennes, *the metropolis of Hainault in Flanders*. Vid. Cluv. 2, 19.

Valentinianus, i. m. *The name of three Roman emperors*, Amm. 27.

Valeria, ae. f. (1) *The wife of Sextilius*. (2) *A city of Spain*. (1) Cic. pro Flacc. 34. (2) Plin. 3, 3.

Valerianus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, in whose time the Barbarians breaking into the empire, and doing much mischief, he made his son Gallienus his partner in the empire. Also another son of the former, and half brother to the latter*. De his vid. Treb. Poll. & Claud. Eutrop. 2, 481.

Valerius, ii. m. *Many of this name in classic writers*. (1) *Valerius Poplicola*, in his consulate he made a law that no Roman should be condemned without a trial, and when condemned might appeal to the people; which law was renewed by two of the same family. (2) *Corvus*, a military tribune, and six times consul. (3) *Publius*, a military tribune, and consul. (4) *Lucius*, created inter-rex, and sent with a golden goblet to Delphi. (5) *Flaccus*, a noble poet of Padua, or, as others, of Setia. He wrote the Argonautic expedition in eight books, save that he was prevented from finishing the last, to the great loss of the learned world, as we learn from Fabius by an untimely death. However, that loss is by a learned hand supplied out of Apollonius Rhodius. (6) *Antias*, a noble historian cited by several writers, particularly Livy. (7) *Maximus*, a noble Roman, a great student in his younger years, afterwards a soldier in Asia under Sext. Pompeius, consul in the last year of Augustus; whence returning, he wrote his nine books of memorable sayings and actions, both of the Romans and other nations. (1) Liv. 2, 8. & 10, 9. (2) Liv. 7, 26. (3) Liv. 3, 39. (4) Liv. 5, 31. & ib. 28. (5) Liv. 10, 1. Mart. 1, 77. (6) Liv. 33, 32. (7) *Hodie extant*.

Valerius, a, umi. *Of, or pertaining to Valerius*. Gens Valeria, Cic. pro Flacc. 1, & 11. tabula, Id. in Vatin. c. 9.

Valesii, antiquitus pro Valerii, Quint. 11, 4.

Valgius, ii. m. *A poet who wrote of botany, by Horace reckoned among the best of his time*, Sat. 1, 10, 82. and by Tibullus next to Homer, Valgius aeterno propior non alter Homero, 4, 1, 180.

Vallis Tellina, *A part of Italy, bounded on the north by the country of the Grisons, on the south by Venice, on the west by Milan, on the east by the country of Tirol*; hod. nomen retinet, the Valtelin.

Vallisoletum, i. n. *Valladolid in Spain*.

Vallum, i. n. *The Picts wall, between England and Scotland*, Anton.

Vandäli, orum. m. pl. *People of the ancient Scythians, soldiers of fortune, who dispersed themselves into several countries, as Germany, Italy, France, Spain, &c.* Vid. Tac. Germ. 2, 5.

Vandalia, ae. f. *The country about the Vistula, where the Vandali anciently settled*, Geogr.

Vangiones, um. m. pl. *People of Belic Gaul*, Luc. 1, 431. about Worms in the Palatinate.

Varduli, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain*, Plin. 3, 4.

Vari, orum. m. pl. *A people of European Sarmatia*, Plin. 4, 28. not far from Cracow, Hard.

Värius, ii. m. *A noble epic poet, who wrote a panegyric on Augustus; some tragedies, and other things; but only a few fragments have escaped the injury of time. Quintilian preferreth him to any of the Greek poets*, lib. 10. Varius Maonii carminis ales, Hor. Od. 1, 6, 1.

Varro, onis. m. [*à varis, seu varris, i. e. peticis*] *Several Romans of this name; whereof the most considerable were*, (1) *P. Terentius Varro*, an eminent satirist. (2) *M. Terentius*, the most learned of the Romans, who is said to have written five hundred volumes in various parts of learning, whereof are come to us only his books of husbandry, and of the Latin tongue, wrote to Cicero, and neither of them intire. How great a man he was, see the authors referred to. (1) Quint.

10, 1. (2) Cic. Acad. 1, 3. Gell. 4, 9. & 19, 14. Laet. In-stit. 1, 6.

Värus, i. m. *The name of several Romans*. (1) *Aetius*, one of Pompey's faction, slain in battle. (2) *Quintilius*, prefect of Gallia Cisalpina, a great friend of Virgil, by whose interest he kept his lands, when his neighbours were turned out. He lost his life, and three whole legions in Germany. (3) *A Greek poet*. (4) *A river which parteth France and Italy*. (1) Patere. 2, 55, in fin. Luc. 4, 713. (2) *Lege Virg. Eclog. 9. & Suet. Aug. 23. Patere. 2, 119.* (3) *Si de lectione confit.* Val. Flacc. 6, 115. (4) Plin. 3, 5. & Luc. 1, 404.

Väsfatae, vel Vafates, *People of Aquitain*, Aufon. Praef. 2, ad Synag.

Vascones, um. m. pl. *People of Spain, inhabiting the country between the river Iber and the Pyrenean mountains*; hod. Navarre: but passing over into Gaul possessed themselves of a part of Aquitain, from thence called Gasconne. These people being besieged by Sertorius, rather than break their faith to the Romans chose to feed on human flesh, Juv. 15, 93.

Vasio, nis. *A city of Provence in France*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. Vaison, Hard.

Vaticänus mons. [*à vaticiniis ibi olim datis*] *secunda syll. comm. One of the hills on which Rome was built; and is now famous for St. Peter's church, and the library there. Ut red-deret laudes tibi Vaticanis montis imago, Hor. Carm. 1, 20, 7. Et Vaticano fragiles de monte patellae, Juv. 6, 343. Proprie quidem videtur esse Adject. ut Vaticanus ager, Cic. Leg. Agr. 2, 35. Vaticana vallis, Tac. Ann. 14, 14, 3.*

Vätinianus, a, um. ut Odisse aliquem odio Vatiniano, with a perfect hatred, Prov. ap. Catull. 14, 3. *Lege seq. vocab.*

Vätinius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman noted for his abusive and scurrilous language to and of every body; in particular Cicero, whose dignity he always opposed, so that he was generally hated to that degree, that odium Vatinianum became a common proverb for a deadly hatred.* (2) *Also a cobbler at Beneventum, who invented a glass cup with four handles, in the form of noses; or, as others, not made by him, for it belonged not to his trade, but had its name from his nose, because the handles were like his nose, which was very long.* (1) Vatinus assiduo convicio depudere didicerat, Sen. de Const. Sap. c. 17. *Lege Vatinianus, a, um. vid. & Cic. Orat. in Vatinium.* (2) *Vilia futoris calicem monumenta Vatinii accipe, sed nasus longior ille fuit, Mart. 14, 96.*

Vätrenus, i. m. *A slow river of Italy, which dischargeth itself into the river Po*, Mart. 3, 67, 2. hod. Sauterno, Hard.

U ante B.

Ubii, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, who in Claudius Cesar's time lived beyond the Rhine, but in the following reign removed to the left bank of the Rhine, where Agrippina the wife of Claudius being born, settled a colony of Veterans, calling it after her own name, Colonia Agrippina*; hod. Colonia, Tac. Ann. 1, 31, 3. & Hist. 4, 28, 3.

Ubisci, orum. m. pl. otherwise called *Sosignani, People of Aquitain*, Plin. 4, 33.

U ante C.

Ucälëgon, tis. m. *Lat. non curans, A noble and prudent Trojan, who, as well as Antenor, because of his age, would not fight, but kept the gates*, Hom. Il. 3, 148. Juvenal useth it for any neighbour, Sat. 3, 198.

Uceni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphine in France*, Plin. 3, 24. hod. *Le Bourg d'Oysans*, in parte Gratianopolitani agri, quam vocant le Graissvaudan, Hard.

Ucubenses, ium. m. pl. *Hirt. B. Hist. c. 20. Inhabitants of Ucubis*, is. f. *A town of Andalusia in Spain*, Hirt. B. H. c. 7. hod. Lucubis.

U ante D.

Udäli, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia, living near the Caspian sea*, Plin. 6, 15.

V ante E.

Vëctis, is. f. *The isle of Wight*, Plin. 4, 30.

Vëctius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans*. (1) *Bolanus*, procurator of Britan, but uncertain whether to take the part of Vitellius or Vespasian; a very mild man, and one that was well beloved in the province. (2) *Valens*, the physician of Messalina, and her gallant, for which he was put to death. (3) *Marcellus*, an equestrian, who had arable lands on the one side of a public road, and an olive yard on the other; which, by a strange prodigy, removed themselves, and changed places with each other. (1) Tac. Ann. 2, 65, 5. Id. Hist. 2, 97, 2. (2) Tac. Ann. 11, 30, 2. & 11, 35, 65. (3) Plin. 17, 38.

Vëctōnes, seu Vëtrones, um. m. pl. *People of Portugal*, Luc. 4, 9.

Vēgetius, ii. m. *An author who lived in the reign of Valentinian the brother of Gratian. He wrote five books of the military art, and also of the art of farriers. Extat opus.*
Veia, ae. f. *One of the four witches, whose impious arts are described by Horace, Epod. 5.*
Veiens, & pl. *Veientes*, (1) *Citizens of Veji.* *Veientes bello fessi, Cic. de Div. 1, 44.* (2) *Adject. Ager Veiens, Cic. pro Rosc. Amer. 16. Bellum Veiens, Id. de Div. 1, 44.*
Veientanus, a, um. *ut Veientanum vinum, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 143. Of, or belonging to*
Veji, *A city of Tuscany, memorable for the slaughter of the Fabii there, and for being the city whither the Romans deliberated to remove, after the sacking of Rome by the Gauls, Ov. Fast. 2, 195. & Val. Max. 5, 1.*
Veiovis, vel *Vejupiter*, *Young Jupiter, without a beard, and thunderbolt, ut exponit, Ov. Fast. 3, 430, & seqq. Sanè hunc videmus in nummis obviis IOVI CRESCENTI inscript. Tempulum ejus dedicatum fuit Nonis Mart. Id ubi supra.*
Velabrum, i. n. [*à velis*, quod in freqq. *Tiberis exundationibus illic efflet velatura, i. e. Trajectus in forum, Varr. L. L. 4, 7. & Ov. Fast. 6, 405, & seqq.*] *A place in Rome near mount Aventine, inhabited anciently by oil men, who used never to undersell one another. Hence that of Plautus, Omnes compacto rem gerunt, quasi in Velabro olearii, Capt. 3, 1, 30. Prov. in homines inter se conspirantes. Hinc*
Vēlabrensis, e. *One of Velabrum. Velabrensis focus, Mart. 11, 53, 10.*
Velauni, orum. m. pl. *Plin. 3, 14. Vellauni, Caes. B. G. 7, 75. People of Aquitain; hod. Ceux de Vellay.*
Vēlia, ae. f. *A maritime town of Italy, Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 1. Helia, Plin. 3, 10. hod. Castel à mare della Brucca, Hard. Hinc*
Vēliensis, & *Vēlinus*. *Of, or pertaining to Velia. Velientes sacerdotes, Cic. pro C. Balb. 24. Portus Velini, Virg. Aen. 6, 366.*
Vēlinus lacus, *Plin. 3, 42. hod. Lago de Piè de Luco, ab oppido finitimo dicitur, in Ducatu Spoletino, Hard. Et te sub gelido nutritum, Tulle, Velino, Sil. 4, 183.*
Vēlternus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Velitrae. Veliter-nus populus, Liv. 8, 12. ager, Sil. 13, 229. Veliterni, incolae Velitrarum, Liv. 8, 14.*
Vēlitræ, arum. f. pl. *An ancient city of the Volsci in Italy, enabled by the Octavian family sprung from thence, Suet. Aug. 1. hod. Velitri, Hard. Setia, & in celebri miserunt valle Velit-ræ, Sil. 8, 378.*
Vellcius (Paterculus) *A learned and industrious Roman historian, and a good soldier. He lived in the time of the three first Cæsars, and was in most of the actions in the reign of Tiberius, which he relateth; he dedicateth his work to the consul Vinicius. Vid. ipsum opus.*
Vellocasses, ium. m. pl. *People of Normandy, Plin. 4, 32. about Rouen, Hard.*
Vēnafranus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Venafrum. Vena-franæ olivæ, Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 69. Subst. Venafrano pisces per-fundit, Juv. 5, 86.*
Vēnafrum, i. n. *A city of Campania, near Samnium, famous for the best oil, Hor. Od. 2, 6, 16. hod. Venafri, Hard.*
Venantodunum, i. n. [*q. venatorum dunum, i. e. mons*] *The town of Huntington, Leland.*
Vēneti, orum. m. pl. (1) *People of Vannes in little Britan in France.* (2) *Also the Venetians in Italy, whom Strab. lib. 5. maketh descendants of the former. (1) Caes. B. G. 3, 16. (2) Curt. 3, 1.*
Vēnetiæ, arum. f. pl. *Vannes in Bretagne; and Venice in Italy so called.*
Vēnīlia, ae. f. (1) *Sister to Amata, the wife of Latinus.* (2) *Also the wife of Neptune, so called à veniendo, with regard to the coming in of the tide; also Salacia, with respect to its retreat in salum, into the sea. (1) Virg. Aen. 10, 76. (2) Varr. ap. Non.*
Vennonæ, arum. f. pl. *Highcross, in Leicestershire, Camd.*
Vennonius, i. m. *A Roman historian, Cic. Attic. 12, 3.*
Venta Belgarum, *Anton, Winchester, Camd.*
Venta Icenorum, *Ant. Gaster near Norwich; or, as some, Norwich.*
Venta Silurum, *Ant. Caerwent in Monmouthshire, Camd.*
Vēnūlus, i. m. *The embassadour of Turnus king of the Rutii-ans, Virg. Aen. 8, 9.*
Vēnus, eris. f. [*à veniendo, Cic. pot. à Celt. guener, id. quod guen. alba, formasa*] (1) *The goddess of love, gracefulness, beauty, and mirth, when taken in the best sense; but as often taken for the patroness of lewdness, obscenity, adultery, &c. Cicero reckoneth up four of this name: the first the daughter of Coelus and Dies; the second born of the foam of the sea, the mother of Cupid by Mercury; the third the daughter of Jupiter and Dione, and the wife of Vulcan; the fourth the daughter of Tyros and Syria, called Astarte, who was married to Adonis: but all these are confounded by the poets. (2) Also the goddess of gardens. (1) Vid. Cic. N. D. 3, 23. (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 1. De al. hujus vocab. usibus vid. Appell.*
Vēnūsia, five *Vēnūsiūm*, *A city of Apulia, the birth place of*

Horace the lyric poet, Plin. 3, 16. hod. Venosa, in Basilicata, Hard. Hinc
Vēnūsiūm, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Venusia. Venu-sinus colonus, Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 35. Venusina lucerna, Juv. 1, 51.*
Veragri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, whose chief town was Aguanum, Caes. B. G. 3, 1. hod. S. Maurice.*
Verbanus lacus, *A lake in the Milanese, Plin. 3, 23. hod. Lago Maggiore, Hard.*
Vercellæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Piedmont, Plin. 3, 21. hod. Verceil, ad Sessim, vel Sessiten amnem, Hard.*
Verentini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, Plin. 3, 16. hod. S. Maria de Vereto, Hard.*
Vergivium mare, *Ptol. The sea between England and Ireland; St. George's Channell, Lhuydus.*
Vērītas, tis. f. *A bright and shining goddess, the daughter of Saturn, clothed in white; she is the patroness of virtue, and the band of human society. She may hide herself for a time, but if diligently sought for will appear, especially where the cause of virtue, or punishment of vice, require her presence. Vid. Philost. in Heroic. Plut. in Adul. & in Quæst. Rom.*
Verlucio, *Anton. Werminster in Wiltshire, Camd. or, as others, Westbury.*
Vernicones, *Ant. People of Fife in Scotland.*
Vernodubrum, i. n. *A river of Catalonia in Spain, Plin. 3, 5. hod. Latet, Perpinianum rigat, Hard.*
Vernolamium, vel *Verulamium*, *Ant. An ancient British city near St. Albans, Tac. Ann. 14, 33, 4.*
Veromandui, orum. m. pl. *People of Picardy in France, whose country is still called Le Vermandois, Liv. Epit. 104. & Caes. B. G. 2, 16.*
Vērōna, ae. f. *A city of Lombardy, famous for being the birth place of the poet Catullus. Mantua Virgilio gaudet, Verona Catullo, Ov. Amor. 3, 15, 7. Meminit & Liv. 5, 35. Tum Verona Athesi circumflua, Sil. 8, 596. Hinc*
Vērōnensis, e. *Of, or pertaining to Verona. Veronense praelium, Aur. Vict. de Caes. c. 7.*
Vērōnes, um. m. pl. *People of Spain, so called from the river Vero, which washeth their country, Sil. 3, 378. sed alii codd. habent Vettones.*
Verovicum, i. n. *Warwick in England, near Coventry, Camd.*
Verres, is. m. *A Roman pretor in Sicily, who defrauded and plundered his province; which brought an action against him, and Cicero undertaking the cause, he was condemned and banished. Vid. Cic. Orat. in Verr. Hinc*
Verrea, orum. n. pl. *A festival instituted by Verres, Cic. Verr. 4, 21.*
Verrugo, inis. *A town of Latium, Liv. 4, 1.*
Versaliae, arum. *Versailles in France.*
Verteræ, arum. f. pl. *Ant. A city in Westmorland under Stainmore, Camd. hod. Burgh.*
Verticordia, ae. f. *A name of Venus, given her from changing the inclinations of the Roman ladies from lewdness to chastity. Graecè dicitur Ἀποσφορία, Pausan. in Boeot. De consecratione hujus deæ, vid. Val. Max. 8, 15. & Jul. Obseq. c. 15.*
Vertumnalia, ium, & orum, *Varr. A festival kept in Octo-ber, in honour of*
Vertumnus, i. m. [*à vertendo*] *A god worshipped by the Ro-mans under several shapes, because he was thought to be the god of change, and to be graceful under every form. Vertumnus mille habet ornatus, mille decenter habet, Tib. 4, 2, 13. Hinc Vertumnis natus iniquis, Hor. 2, 7, 14. seemeth to denote a whimsical man, who changeth often, but without reason. Si plura de hoc deo scire cupias, lege Prop. eleg. 2. lib. 4. Ov. Met. 14, 641. & seqq.*
Verulani, orum. m. pl. *People of Latium, Liv. 9, 42.*
Vesbius, id. qu. *Vesuvius. Evomuit pastos per secula Vesbi-us ignes, Sil. 17, 598.*
Vesci, orum. m. pl. *Plin. 3, 3. Vescis, Ptol. A maritime city and port of Spain; hod. Huesca & Guesca.*
Vēsēvus, i. m. *Val. Flacc. 4, 507. A mountain of Campania, very fruitful and pleasant, till in the reign of the emperor Ti-tus a flame burst out from the top of it, and laid the country about it in ashes. Here the elder Pliny, prompted by his cu-riosity to inquire into the cause of its burning, met his fate. Lege Plin. nepotis Ep. 16. l. 6. It hath since made frequent eruptions. Dicitur & Vesuvius, & per Sync. Vesvius, q. v.*
Vēsēvus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Vesēvus. Vicina Ve-sevo ora jugo, Virg. Geor. 2, 224.*
Vesontio, ōnis. *The metropolis of Burgundy, anciently the chief city of the Sequani, Caes. B. G. 1, 27. hod. Besancon.*
Vespaſiæ, arum. f. pl. *A place in the Sabines, from whence the family of the Flavii had their cognomen, Suet. Vesp. 1.*
Vespasianus, i. m. (Titus Flavius) *The tenth Roman em-peror, a valiant man, and of a mild nature, but given to covetous-ness. He got several victories in Britan. He undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years time he con-querred all Judea, except Jerusalem the metropolis; which was taken and burnt by his son of the same name, after a close siege*

siege of six months, A. D. 73. September 8. He died of a flux, aet. 70. imp. 9.

Vesta, ae. f. Two goddesses of this name; the one the goddess of fire [ab isia, focus, Cic. de Legib. 2, 12. vel ab UN idem] the other of the earth [ab isia, stabilire, Ov. Fast. 6, 299.] In the former respect she had no image in her temple, Pausan. in Corinth, and Ovid affirmeth the same, Fast. 6, 196. However this be, it is certain in both respects her image is seen in Roman coins, with attributes suitable to both fire and earth. As she regardeth the former, she is taken for the wife of Coelus, and mother of Saturn, by some, by others the daughter of Saturn and Ops; the latter, the daughter of Jupiter. Hinc Vestales virgines, virgins obliged by vow to chastity, and had in great reverence; but if they broke their vow were buried alive, ap. Liv. aliosque passim.

Vestini, orum. m. pl. People of Latium, bordering on the Sabines, Plin. 3, 17. Prope Civita di Penna, in Abrutio ulteriore, Hard. Hinc

Vestinus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to the Vestini. Caeus Vestinus, Mart. 13, 31. in lemmate.

Vesuvius, per Sync. pro Vesuvius, Val. Flacc. 3, 209, & Mart. 4, 44, 1. Vid. Vesuvius.

Vesuvius, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Vesuvius. Vesuvia rura, Col. 10, 133.

Vesulus, i. m. A mountain of the maritime Alps, on the west of Liguria, Virg. Aen. 10, 708. hod. Monte Viso.

Vesuvius, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Vesuvius. Vesuvius apex, Stat. Sylv. 3, 5, 72.

Vesuvius, ii. m. A burning mountain in Campania, Plin. 14, 4. hod. Monte di Somma.

Vetera castra, A town in the dukedom of Cleves, Tac. Ann. 1, 45, 1. Hist. 4, 18, 7. & alibi.

Vettones, qui & Vectones, A people of Spain, borderers on Celtiberia, Sil. 3, 378. & Luc. 4, 9.

Vetulia, ae. f. Sil. 8, 484. Vetulonium, Ptol. A town of Tuscany. Hinc

Vetulonienfes, & Vetulonii, People of Vetulia, Plin. 3, 8.

U ante F.

Ufens, tis. m. (1) A river of Latium; hod. Il. Portatore, Hard. (2) The name of a leader in the army of Turnus. (1) Virg. Aen. 7, 802. (2) Virg. Aen. 8, 6.

Ufentinus, a, um. Bordering upon Ufens. Ufentina tribus, Liv. 9, 20. quae ap. Fest. Oufentina.

Ufugium, i. n. A town of the Brutians in Italy, Liv. 3, 19.

V ante I.

Viana, ae. f. A town of Noricum, or, as now called, Schwaben in Germany, Plin. 3, 27.

Vibisci, orum. m. pl. People of Gaul near the Leman lake.

Vibius Virius, A senator of Capua, who dissuaded the surrender of the city to the Romans, and afterwards with twenty-seven senators more, having first intoxicated themselves with wine, and embraced each other, drank poison, and died, Liv. 26, 13.

Vibo Valentia, A town of the Brutii in Italy, Cic. Verr. 2, 40. Hinc

Vibonensis, e. One of that town, Plin. 3, 7.

Vicetia, ae. f. A city of Lombardy, Plin. 3, 23. & Tac. Hist. 3, 8. Scrib. & Vincentia, pop. Vicetini, Cic. Epist. Fam. 11, 19.

Victoria, ae. f. The goddess of victory, Aufon. In nummis vet. plerumque alata conspicitur.

Vienna, ae. f. (1) The metropolis of Austria, on the river Danube. (2) Also an ancient city of Savoy. (1) Olim Vindobona, & Flaviana dict. (2) Mart. 7, 87, 2.

Vigornia, ae. f. The city of Worcester.

Villa Faustini, St. Edmundsbury in Suffolk.

Viminalis collis [à vîminibus, quorum ibi copia] One of the hills on which Rome standeth, Varr. L. L. 4, 8.

Vindelici, orum. m. pl. People inhabiting the northern part of the Alps, Hor. Od. 4, 4, 18.

Vindelicia, ae. f. [à Vinda & Lico fluvii] A country in Germany, Plin. 3, 24. hod. Bavaria.

Vindelici, Ant. Portland, Camd.

Vindemiator, A star in the constellation Virgo, which ariseth before the harvest, Plin. 18, 74. to wit, August 26. Col. 11, 2.

Vinderius, Knockfergus in Ireland, Camd.

Vindobana, hod. Vienna, Metrop. of Germany.

Vindonissa, Windisch in Switzerland, Tac. Hist. 4, 61, 7.

Vindonum, i. n. Silchester in Hampshire.

Vinovium, Rinchester in the bishoprick of Durham, Camd.

Virbius, ii. m. [q. Virbis, quod ab Aesculapio Dianae rogatu ad vitam revocatus fuerit] A descendant of Hippolytus, who also was called Virbius, quod inter viros bis fuerit, being restored to life by Aesculapius. Vid. Virg. Aen. 7, 761.

Virdömārus, i. m. A commander of the Gauls, slain by

Claudius Marcellus, who consecrated his spoils to Jupiter Feretrius, Prop. 4, 11, 38, & seqq.

Virgilianus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Virgil. Virgiliana virtus, Plin. praef. operis.

Virgilius, ii. m. The prince of Latin poets, born at Mantua in Italy the fifteenth of October, in the consulate of Pompey and Crassus. When young he studied in several places, as at Mantua, Cremona, Naples, and Rome, whither he went upon occasion of his forfeited land, by reason that the Mantuans had espoused the wrong side in the civil wars, and by the interest of Pollio and Mecenas had them restored. Pollio put him upon writing his Eclogues, Mecenas his Georgics, and Augustus his Aeneis, which he lived not to correct, and therefore would have had it burnt. But Augustus after his death ordered Tucca and Varus to revise and correct it, but add nothing. He died at Brundisium, Aug. 23. aet. 52. De eo lege, Quint. 10, 1. Hujus vitam alii atque alii, sed diversè, scripserunt.

Virginia, ae. f. A Roman virgin, whom her own father, to prevent her servitude and being exposed to the lust of Appius, one of the decemviri, stabbed in the middle of the forum, and being ordered to be seized, made his way through the crowd to the camp, and there raised the indignation of the soldiers to that pitch, that they marched to the city, and put an end to the decemviral power. Lege Liv. 3, 44. & seqq. capita.

Virginius (Lucius) A Roman centurion, an honest and valiant man, father of Virginia, Liv. ubi supra.

Viriatus, i. m. A Spaniard, who after he had been a shepherd, an hunter, and a soldier, was made a general, and routed several Roman commanders. At last, after fourteen years of his command, invincible in the field, he fell by domestic treachery, Flor. 2, 17. sub fin.

Viroconium, i. n. Ptol. Uriconium, Ant. Worcester in Shropshire, Camd.

Virofidum, i. n. Werwick upon the river Eden, Camd.

Virtus, tis. f. A goddess worshipped by the Romans. Her temple was dedicated by M. Marcellus at the Porta Capena, and that of Honor near it; so that the way to his temple must be through hers. Vid. Liv. 29, 11. & Cic. N. D. 2, 23. Freq. hujus deae simulacrum in nummis antiquis occurrit.

Vistula, Plin. 4, 26. Visula, Mela, 3, 4. A great river of Poland, which divideth Germany from Sarmatia; hod. le Veissel, vel la Vistule, Hard. It ariseth in mount Crapax in Silesia, passeth by Cracow, Warsaw, and Dantzick, and falleth into the Baltic.

Visurgis, is. m. A large river of Germany, Plin. 4, 28. hod. Veker, Hard. It passeth through Bremen, and falleth into the North-sea near Carolsburg.

Vitellia, ae. f. The wife of Faunus king of the Aborigines, in some places worshipped as a goddess, Suet. Vitel. 1.

Vitellius, ii. m. The ninth Roman emperor, a covetous man, and a great eater and drinker. His army for his vicious life deserted him, and proclaimed Vespasian. He was put to death in the most ignominious manner, in the eighth month of his reign, and fifty-seventh year of his age; his son and brother suffering with him. Lege vitam ejus ap. Suetonium.

Viterbium, vel Viterbum, i. n. A city of Tuscany, olim Vetulia Platina; hod. Viterbo.

Vitruvius, ii. m. A famous engineer and architect in the time of Julius and Augustus Caesar; he wrote ten books of Architecture. Hodie extant.

Vitula, ae. f. [à vitulari, i. e. voce laetari] The goddess of rejoicing and mirth. Vid. Macrobi. Sat. 3, 2.

Vivarium, ii. n. Viviers in France. 4 Alba Augusta Helviorum.

U ante L.

Uliarus, i. f. The isle of Oleron belonging to France, Plin. 4, 33.

Ulm, ae. f. A city of Swabia; hod. Ulm.

Ulmantes, um. m. pl. A people of France, Plin. 4, 31. Their chief town was Senlis, Hard.

Ulmelum, i. n. Bed. Elmestly, a town in Yorkshire, Camd.

Ulpianus, i. m. A Tyrian by birth, an excellent lawyer in the reign of Alexander Severus, to whom he was master of the rolls. Opera ejus extant.

Ultio, nis. f. The goddess of revenge, Tac. Ann. 3, 18, 3.

Ulltonia, ae. f. Ulster in Ireland, one of the four provinces into which it is divided. Vid. Geogr.

Ultrajectum, i. n. Utrecht in Holland. Adi Geogr.

Ulubrae, arum. f. pl. A small town of Campania in Italy, near Velitrae, thinly inhabited, only famous for being the place where Augustus was educated. Vacuis aedilis Ulubris, Juv. 10, 102. conf. Hor. Sat. 1, 11, ult. Hinc

Ulubranus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Ulubrae. Ulubrani incolae, Cic. Epist. Fam. 7, 12.

Ulubrensis, e. Idem, Plin. 3, 5.

Ulysses, is. vel Graecâ formâ, Ulysses, i. m. Ὀδυσσεύς, & Aeol. Ὀδυσσεύς; The son of Laertes and Anticlea, king of the islands Ithaca and Dulichium. He was the most eloquent, politic, and wise commander of all the Greeks, who went to the siege

siège of Troy, *vid.* Cic. Tusc. 5, 3. & Hér. Ep. 1, 2, 17, & seqq. He feigned madness, that he might not be forced to go to the siege of Troy, prefiging the many sufferings he should undergo there, *vid.* Cic. Off. 3, 26. *conf.* Tib. 4, 1, 52, & seqq. & Prop. 3, 12, & *deinceps*. His wisdom and policy were judged to have contributed more to the taking of Troy than the valour of any commander; for which reason the armour of Achilles was judicially given to him rather than to Ajax, *Ov. Met.* 13. After the destruction of Troy he suffered many toils and hardships for ten years together, before his return home. *Vid.* Tibull. & Prop. *ubi supra*.

Ulyssippo, onis, *Mela*, Olyssippo, [*ab* Ulyssē conditore] *The metropolis of Portugal, near the mouth of Tagus, built on seven hills, a rich mercantile city; hod. Lisbon.*

Ulyssipponensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Lisbon.* Ulyssippo-nense promontorium; *Plin.* 4, 35.

U ante M.

Umbri, & pl. Umbri, *People of Umbria.* Uniber pastus, *Catull.* 37, 11. Umbros agro pellebant, *Liv.* 5, 35. *Umbro-rum gens fuit antiquissima Italiae.*

Umbria, ae. f. [*ab* ὕμβρος, imber, vel pot. *ab* umbrâ, quod *ab* Apennini propinquitate umbrosa fit regio] *A spacious coun-try on both sides the Apennine, Plin.* 3, 17. *Liv.* 10, 1.

Umbro, nis. m. *A large river of Tuscany.* Umbro navi-giorum capax, *Plin.* 3, 8. *hod. Ombrone, mediam ferè; Arnus inter Tiberimque, secat Etruriam; Hard.*

V ante O.

Voadicia, ae. f. *A queen of Britain, who gained a great conquest over the Romans, Tac. Agric.* 16.

Vobisca, ae. f. *A town of Spain encompassed with woods, Mart.* 1, 50, 14. *ubi al. Voberca.*

Vocontii, orum. m. pl. *People of Gaul, in the Dauphiné, Plin.* 3, 5. *Hinc*

Vocontius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Vocontii.* Forum Vocontium, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 34. *Rura Vocontia, Sil.* 3, 467. *ubi al. Vocuntia.*

Vögësus, i. n. *An hill that parteth Lorrain from Burgundy and Alsatia, Luc.* 1, 397.

Volaterræ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Tuscany, the birth-place of Persius, Plin.* 3, 8. *Hinc*

Volaterranus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Volaterræ.* Vo-laterrana vada, *Plin.* 3, 8. *hod. Vadi, vicus cum portu, in agro Pisano, à Volaterris xx. M. P. Hard. De Volaterranis incolis vid. Cic. pro Domo, c. 30. & Epist. Fam.* 13, 4.

Volcae, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Gaul, between the Ga-ronne and Rhodane. Hanc validam gentem appellat Liv.* 21, 26. *hod. Ceux de Languedoc.*

Volcatius, ii. m. *Several of this name. (1) Tullus, a con-sul, who deterred Catiline from petitioning for the consulate. (2) Gallicanus, an historian, who wrote the life of Avidius Cas-sius. (3) Sedigitus, who wrote of the Latin comies. (1) Afcon. Ped. in Orat. Cic. in toga candida. (2) Extat vita. (3) Gell.* 15, 24.

Völësus, i. m. (1) *A Sabine, who came to Rome with Ta-tius. (2) A proconsul of Asia under Augustus, who having be-headed three hundred in one day, strutted among the dead bodies, and cried out, O rem regiam! (1) Ov. è Pont.* 3, 2, 105. (2) *Sen. de Ira,* 1, 5.

Voluba, ae. f. *Falmouth in Cornwall.*

Vologesus, i. vel. Vologeses, is. m. *A king of the Parthians in Nero's time, brother of Tiridates. Multa de eo invenies ap. Tacitum.*

Völönes, um. m. pl. *Servants who voluntarily took up arms for their Roman masters in the second Punic war, and were there-fore made free, Fest.*

Volscei, orum. m. pl. *People of Latium, whose metropolis was Anxur; they conspired with the Aequi against the Roman power. Vid. Liv.* 3, 4. & *Plin.* 3, 9. *Hinc*

Volsceus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to the Volsceans.* Volsca de gente Camilla, *Virg. Aen.* 7, 803.

Volseni, orum. & Volsenum, i. n. *An ancient city of Etru-ria, Liv.* 7, 3. & 10, 37. & *Juv.* 3, 191. *hod. Bolsena.*

Volsinensis, e. *Of, or pertaining to the Volsinians, Liv.* 5, 32. & 9, 41. & 5, 1.

Völülus, ii. m. (1) *A silly poet of Padua, who came to Rome with Ennius, and wrote annals. (2) Lucius, of an an-cient family in the reign of Claudius, who had amassed vast sums of money. (1) Annales Volusi, cacatâ charta, Catull.* 34, 1. (2) *Tac. Ann.* 1, 12, 22. & 14, 56, 1.

Vomanum, vel Vomanus, i. m. *A river of Picenum, Plin.* 3, 18. & *Sil.* 8, 439. *hod. Vomano, Hard.*

Vopiscus (Flavius) *A biographer, who under Diocletian, and Constantius Chlorus, wrote the lives of some of the Roman em-perors. Liber extat.*

Voreda, ae. f. *Penrith, or rather Old Carlisle, Litt. unde incert.*

U ante R.

UräguS, i. m. [*ab* urgendo, quod moriendi tempus urget, *Cic. nisi rectius ab ὄργος, agmen extremum ducens, quod ulti-mum fabulae humanae actum excipiat*] *A name of Pluto.* Rhodig.

Uränia, ae. & Uranic, es. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the goddess who presedeth in astronomy; one of the nine Muses. Excipit Uranic; fecere silentia cunctae, Ov. Fast.* 5, 55.

Uranöpolis, is. f. *A city of Macedon under mount Atho, Plin.* 4, 17.

Urbefalvia, ae. f. *A town of Marchia di Ancona in Italy, Plin.* 3, 18. *hod. Urbisaglia, Hard.*

Urbīnum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy. Hinc Urbinates incolae, Plin.* 3, 19.

Urbs, is. *The name of a river in Liguria, Claud. de B. Get.* 555.

Urbs vetus, *A city of Etruria; hod. Orvieto.*

Urci, *A city formerly of Spain, Plin.* 3, 4.

Urgo, *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, between the coast of Pisa in Italy, and the island of Corsica, Plin.* 3, 12. *It is said to be about ten miles in circumference.*

Uria, ae. f. *A city of Andalusia in Spain, called also Castrum Julium, Plin.* 3, 16.

Uriconium, ii. n. *Anton. Wrocester in Shropshire, Camd. int.*

Urpanus, i. m. *A river of Hungary, Plin.* 3, 28. *hod. Sarroiez, Hard.*

Urso, *Plin.* 3, 3. *Ursao, Hirt. B. Hisp.* 26. *A city of Spain, a day's journey from Munda, supposed to be Ossuna, which giveth title to a duke.*

|| Urus, i. m. *The river Ouse, which washeth the city of York.*

U ante S.

Ufalitanum, i. n. *A town in Afric, Plin.* 5, 4.

Uspetes, *Caes. B. G.* 4. *idem videntur esse qui Usipii, Tac. Ann.* 13, 56, 4. & *Mart.* 6, 60. *A people of Germany, but by reason of their frequent removes of uncertain situation.*

Ufocona, Oxocona, *Anton. rect. Yfecona, Okengate in Shrop-shire, Camd. interpr.*

Uftica, ae. f. (1) *A mountain in the Sabine country of an easy descent. (2) One of the Aeolian islands in Sicily. (1) Hér. Od.* 1, 17, 11. (2) *Plin.* 3, 14.

U ante T.

Utica, ae. f. *An inland city of Africa, in the country of Tunis, built and inhabited by a Tyrian colony, Just.* 8, 14, 2. *The place is famous for the suicide of Cato. Hinc*

Uticensis, e. *Of, or pertaining to Utica. Ager Uticensis, Liv.* 27, 5. *De incolis, vid. Cic. pro Balb.* 22.

Utricesium, ii. n. *Utrecht in Holland, Amm.*

Utriculum, i. n. *Id. quod Otriculum, q. v.*

V ante U.

Vulcänälia, um. & orum. m. pl. *Fæsts in honour of Vulcan, celebrated Aug.* 22. *Col.* 11, 3.

Vulcaniae insulae, *Seven small islands between Sicily and Lu-cania, Plin.* 3, 14.

Vulcänus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Vulcan. Arma Vul-cania, Virg. Aen.* 8, 535. *Vulcania tellus, i. e. Sicilia, Id. ib.* 422.

Vulcänus, i. m. [*à* fulgore q. Fulganus v enim est pro digam & c pro g] *The son of Jupiter and Juno, as Phurnutus, or of Juno alone, as Hesiod. Theog.* 397. *Jupiter being angry with him hurled him out of heaven, and he was falling from morning till sun set, when he pitched on the island Lemnos, but was much dispirited and lamed, Hom. Il. a. sub fin. He was Jupiter's founder, and with his servants the Cyclopes, forged his bolts, and taught the Lemnians the smith's trade; whence he is also called Mulciber, à mulcendo, i. e. molliendo ferro. Vid. Mulciber.*

Vultur, ūris. m. *A mountain in the confines of Apulia, Hor.* Od. 3, 4, 9.

Vulturnum, & Vulturnus, i. *A town and rapid river in Campania, Plin.* 3, 9. *Luc.* 2, 423. *hod. Voltorno, Hard.*

U ante X.

Uxacona, *vid. Oxocana.*

Uxama, ae. f. *A town of Spain, Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. el Borgo d'Osma ad Durium amnem, in Castella veterè, Hard.*

Uxella, ae. f. *Crokerwell in Devonshire.*

Uxellodunum, i. n. *A town of Guyenne in France, Hirt. B. G.* 8, 32. *hod. Uffoldun.*

U ante Z.

Uzalitanum oppidum, *An inland town of Afric, near Utica, Litt. ex Plin. sed non inven.*

Uzella,

X E N

Uzella, ae. f. *Ptol. Lestwithiel in Cornwall, Camd. int.*
 Uzetia, ae. f. *A city of Languedoc in France, Litt. ex Mart.*
 Uzita, ae. f. *An inland town of Afric, Hirt. B. Afr. 41.*

W ante vocales, quarum tamen nullae in classicis reperiuntur.

Warfavia, ae. f. *Warsaw, the capital city of Poland.*
 Warvicus, i. The town of *Warwick.*
 Westmonasterium, ii. n. *Westminster.*
 Westmorla, ae. f. *Westmoreland, a county in England.*
 Westphalia, ae. f. *A country of Germany.*
 Wigornia, vel Vigornia, ae. f. *Worcester.*
 Windesora, vel Vindesora, ae. f. *Windsor.*
 Wintonia, vel Vintonia, ae. f. *Winchester.*
 Wormacia, ae. f. *The city Worms, olim Berbetomagus.*

X ante A.

Xanthippe, es. f. *The wife of Socrates, so imperious and clamorous a woman, that she would have been intolerable to any other man; and even him, as he confessed; if she had not borne him children, Laert. Vid. & Gell. 1, 17. & Ael. Var. Hist. 11, 12.*

Xanthippus, i. m. *A valiant and successful Spartan commander, who after the Carthaginians had been beaten at sea by the Romans, and worsted in several battles by land, was sent for to command their forces; which he did with such success, that he took Atilius Regulus prisoner, but was ill rewarded for his great services, Liv. Epit. lib. 18, & lib. 28, 43.*

Xantho, us. f. [*ἄ ξανθὴ, flava*] *A sea nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, Virg. Geor. 4, 336.*

Xanthus, i. m. [*ἄ ξανθὸς, flavus, quod oves flavas faciat, Plin. 2, 106.*] (1) *A river near Troy, so called by the gods, but by men Scamander. It ariseth in mount Ida, and is discharged into the Hellespont. (2) Another in Lydia, with a city of the same name. (3) An historian, who wrote of the affairs of Lydia. (4) A lyric poet. (5) The name of Achilles's horse, so called from his colour. (1) Hom. Il. 23, 74. (2) Hom. Il. 6, 172. & de urbe v. Mela. (3) Suid. Meminit. (4) Ael. Var. Hist. 4, 26. (5) Hom. Il. 16, 149. & Claud. de 4 Conf. Hon. 556.*

X ante E.

Xēnagōras, ae. m. *A Rhodian, so great a drinker, that he was nicknamed Amphora, Ael. Var. Hist. 12, 36. But Athenaeus calleth him Xenarchus, and his nickname Metreta, lib. 10.*

Xēnocles, (1) *A commander in the army of Agesilaus king of Sparta, in his expedition against the Persians. (2) Also the prince of the Asian Rhetoricians. (1) Dion. lib. 14. (2) Cic. de Clar. Or. c. 91.*

Xenocrates, is. m. *A philosopher of Chalcedon, one of Plato's scholars at the same time as Aristotle; of whom their master used to say the former wanted spurs, the latter reins. He succeeded Speusippus in his school. Of fifty talents sent him by Alexander he took only thirty Minae, and that too lest he should seem to despise the king's bounty, Cic. Tusc. 5, 32. His honesty was so approved by his citizens, that the courts would not put him to his oath, when he was an evidence in law, Cic. Attic. 16, 1. Lege vitam ejus ap. Laert. qui quinque aliorum hujus nominis meminit.*

Xenodorus, i. m. *An excellent statuary and engraver, Plin. 34, 18.*

Xenon, is. m. *An historian who wrote upon the affairs of Crete and Italy, Macrobian. Sat. 1, 9. ab aliis dicitur Xeno.*

Xēnophanes, is. m. *A philosopher of Colophon. He lived in the fortieth Olympiad, according to Sext. Empiricus. He wrote against the account of the gods given by Homer and Hesiod. Meminit illius Cic. de Divin. 1, 3. & N. D. 1, 11.*

Xēnophilus, i. m. *A physician who lived an hundred and five years without any sickness, Plin. 7, 51.*

Xēnophon, ontis. m. *A scholar of Socrates eminent for religion, justice, and all moral and civil virtues; neither did he less excel in the military art, being a very good commander. He was very well respected by the younger Cyrus, who gave him a military command. Under the character of the elder Cyrus he draweth the image of a perfect and every way accomplished prince, in eight books, in a most sweet and natural stile, without the least affectation, as is evident, because, as Fabius observeth, no affectation can reach it, lib. 10, 1. Hence that of Cicero, Xenophontis voce Mufas quasi locutus ferunt, in Orat. c. 19. He wrote several other things, as particularly the sayings and acts of Socrates, &c.*

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Z E N

Xera, ae. f. *A town of Andalusia in Spain, Steph.*
 Xerolibya, ae. f. i. e. sicca Libya, *An inland part of Africa, as Marmarica, Mareotis, &c. Deserta fiti regio, Maroni, Aen. 4, 42. ubi vid. Serv.*

Xerxes, is. m. *A king of Persia, the son of Darius. He was a very haughty prince, but very weak and unsuccessful. The war with the Athenians begun by his father he prosecuted, invading Greece with seven hundred thousand men of his own kingdoms, and three hundred thousand auxiliaries, and twelve thousand ships. But this so great and powerful an army wanted a commander; for the king who should have led them on, was always last in the field, and first in the flight. He was first opposed at Thermopylae; where Leonidas king of Sparta, with four hundred men, endeavoured to hinder his landing, which they did for several days, cutting off vast numbers of their enemies, but at length wearied with slaughter, they all fell. Upon which he marched to the city, burnt it, and several others which were empty of inhabitants. Themistocles having overcome him in a sea fight, from which he fled in a fisher's boat, afterwards perfected the liberty of Greece more by policy, than his arms. Vid. Just. 3, 12. & seq. Nep. in Themist. & Herod. lib. 7.*

X ante Y.

Xyniae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Thessaly, taken and plundered by the Romans, Liv. 32, 13.*

Xystici, orum. m. pl. [*à xysto ubi luctabantur*] *Wrestlers, who exercised in winter time in a large portico, or gallery, Suet. Aug. 45. vide & Vitruv. 5, 11, & 6, 10.*

Z ante A.

Zacynthus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Zacynthus. Zacynthios quosdam adolescentes elegit, Nep. Dion. 9.*

Zäcynthos, vel us. f. *An island in the Ionian sea, not far from Cephalonia, on the western side of Peloponnesus. Nemorosa Zacynthus, Virg. Aen. 3, 270. Alta Zacynthos, Ov. Ep. 1, 87. hod. Zante. It is computed to be about sixty miles in circumference, and is subject to the Venetians.*

Zagreus, i. m. [*à ζα intens. & γαῖος, vetus*] *A name of Bacchus when old, as he appeareth in the Thasian and Theban coins. The poets make him the son of Jupiter and Persephone. Vid. Suid.*

Zagrus, i. m. *A mountain of Asia, parting Media and Assyria, Plin. 6, 31.*

Zälätes, is. m. *An Armenian pathic, sent an hostage to Rome, and there debauched, Juv. 2, 164.*

Zaleucus, i. m. *A Locrenian lawgiver, who enacted that adulterers should lose their eyes. His son was found guilty, and he in pity to his son pulled out one of his own eyes, and one of his son's, that two eyes might be paid to the law, Val. Max. 6, 5, ext. 3.*

Zäma, ae. f. *An island of Afric, distant five days journey from Carthage, Liv. 30, 29. & 32, 16. Here Scipio gained a great victory against Hannibal, Sil. 3, 261.*

Zamolxis, is. m. *A Gete, and servant to Pythagoras, who after his master's death returning home, civilized his countrymen, and by them was reputed a god. Vid. plura ap. Herod. 4, 95.*

Zanclaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Zancle. Zancleae moenia, Sil. 14, 48. & Zancleus, a, um. ut Zancleia saxa, Ov. Met. 14, 47.*

Zancle, es. f. [*à ζάγκλη, falx, quod ibi falcem deposuerit Saturnus, vid. Zancleus*] *A city of Sicily, by Strabo taken for Messina; vid. & Thucyd. lib. 6. Ov. Fast. 4, 474. περιφραγικὸς, quique locus curvae nomina falcis habet.*

Zancles, *A Samothracian, who after an hundred and two years bred new teeth, Plin. 11, 63.*

Zariaspa, ae. f. *A city in Bactriana, Plin. 6, 17.*

Z ante E.

|| Zelandia, ae. f. *Zeland, a province of the United Netherlands. Also an isle of Denmark, situate in the Baltic. V. Versteegan, c. 4.*

Zelafium, ii. n. *A promontory of Isthmia upon Demetrias, Liv. 31, 6.*

Zēno, nis. m. (1) *A citizen of Citium in Cyprus, the founder of the sect of the Stoics. The reputation of his integrity was so great at Athens, that they left the keys of the city at his house, and presented him with a golden garland, and set up his statue in brass. He compared logic to a clutched fist, and rhetoric to an open hand. He lived ninety years in health, and at length strangled himself. He placed the summum bonum in virtue. (2) Zeno Eleates, a master of logic, and famous for his patience in bearing tortures under Nearchus the tyrant. (3) An Epicurean philosopher, contemporary with Tully, whose discourses he*

Z I O

and Atticus went often to hear. (4) Another of this name the Armenians made their king, and called him Artaxias, after the name of their chief city Artaxata. (1) Vid. Cic. in Orat. 32. & pro Muræna, 29. item Acad. 1, 10. (2) Laërt. (3) Cic. de Fin. 1, 5. (4) Tac. Ann. 2, 56, 2.

Zenobia, ac. f. The wife of Odenatus king of the Palmyrenians; a learned lady, who spoke readily the Greek and Egyptian tongues, and soon improved much in the Latin. She understood the Eastern history so well, that she is said to have epitomized it. After Aurelian's triumph over her, she was used very courteously, and lived in Tibur. Vid. plura ap. Treb. Poll. in 30 tyrann.

Zenodotus, i. m. (1) A grammarian, keeper of the first Ptolemy's library at Alexandria, and schoolmaster to his sons. (2) Another, a grammarian likewise of Alexandria, who revised the censures of Aristarchus upon Homer; not to be confounded with the former, because Aristarchus lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometor. He wrote against Plato concerning the gods. (3) A sophist in the reign of Hadrian. (1) Suet. de Ill. Gramm. c. 11. (2) Vid. Voss. de Hist. Graec. c. 11. (3) Vid. And. Schott. qui hujus, & aliorum Adagia edidit; in praef. dicitur hic etiam Zenobius.

Zephyre, es. f. An island near Crete, Plin. 4, 20.

Zephyritis, itidis. f. Patron. Flora so called, the daughter of Zephyrus, Catull. 64, 57.

Zephyrium, ii. n. (1) A promontory of the Locrians in Italy; hod. Capo Burfano, Hard. (2) A town of Cilicia. (1) Plin. 3, 10. (2) Plin. 5, 26.

Zerbis, is. m. A river of Mesopotamia, Plin. 6, 30.

Zerynthius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Zerynthus. Zerynthia littora, Ov. Trist. 1, 9, 19.

Zerynthus, i. f. A city of Samothracia, where was the cave of Hecate. Vid. praeced.

Zethes, vel Zetes, The son of Boreas and Orisbyia, and brother of Calais; which two brothers the poets feign to be winged, and sent to pursue the Harpyies, Ov. Met. 7, 716. Val. Flacc. 1, 469.

Zetta, A maritime town of Africa, Hirt. B. Afr. 68.

Zethus, vel Zetus, i. m. The twin brother of Amphion; whose different studies had broke off a fraternal love, if Amphion's condescension had not cemented it, Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 42.

Zeugitana, ac. f. A maritime region of Africa, bounding on Numidia, Plin. 5, 22.

Zeugma, A city of Syria Comagena, near the river Euphrates, Stat. Silv. 3, 2, 137.

Zeuxis, is. m. An excellent painter, a rival of Parrhasius, Plin. 35, 36.

Z ante I

Zigae, arum. m. pl. People near the lake Maeotis, Plin. 6, 7.

Zimyri, A country of Ethiopia, Plin. 36, 25.

Zioberis, is. m. A river of Asia in the borders of Hyrcania, which runneth directly for three furlongs; then, a rock beating back its stream, divideth itself into two chanel; soon after it meeteth again more rapid, and hideth itself under ground three hundred furlongs. Thence emerging it maketh a new chanel, and groweth larger, and at last falleth into another river called Rhidago, Curt. 64, 4.

Z Y R

Z ante M

Zmilus, i. m. One of the architects of the Lemnian labyrinth, Plin. 36, 19.

Z ante O

Zoclae, arum. m. pl. People of Spain, Plin. 3, 4.

Zoilus, i. m. A grammarian of Amphipolis, called Homero-mastix, or Homer's scourge, because he wrote against Homer. He also carped at the writings of Plato, and other approved authors; whence it came to pass that Zoilus was commonly used for any snarling critic, vid. Ov. Remed. Am. 1, 365, & seq. Vitruvius maketh him contemporary with Ptolemaeus Philadelphus, Praef. lib. 7. but Ael. Var. Hist. 11, 10. throweth him back to the ninety-fifth Olympiad, in the second whereof Socrates took his fatal dose.

Zona, ac. f. A town and hill of Thrace, at the mouth of Hebrus, Plin. 4, 18.

Zonaras, ae. m. A Constantinopolitan historian, who endeth where Nicetus beginneth, and where he endeth Nicephorus beginneth. Opera extant.

Zopyrus, i. m. (1) A nobleman of Persia, who, when Darius had long besieged Babylon in vain, maimed himself, cutting off his nose and ears, and fled to the Babylonians; they being moved with pity, and taking him to bear a deadly hatred to the king, made him their general, and he taking a convenient time delivered the city to his master, who gratefully said he would rather have Zopyrus whole, than take twenty Babylons. (2) Also a physiognomist, who looking on Socrates's face said he was a passionate and ill tempered man; who being derided and abused for his opinion, Socrates in his favour said, His judgment is right, I was naturally such; but philosophy hath cured me. (1) Just. 1, 10, 15. (2) Cic. de Fato, 5. & Tusc. 2, 37. Alii hujus nominis inveniuntur.

Zoroastres, is. He is said to be king of the Baëtrians, contemporary with Ninus king of Assyria. He was the first that studied magic, Plin. 36, 49. astronomy, and the Chaldean arts, Justin. 1, 1, 9. Some have taken him for Cham the son, or Misraim the grandson of Noah. Several other magicians of this name are mentioned by writers, but there is no certainty of any except him, who was a friend of Cyrus the great, and attended him in his expeditions, and is mentioned by Arnobius, Vide Dissertationem super Zoroastre, Joh. Petr. Ursini.

Zosimus, i. m. (1) The freedman of the younger Pliny. (2) A Greek historian, who wrote of Constantine and the following emperors, but was very severe against the Christians, being an obstinate heathen. (1) Plin. Ep. 5, 19. (2) Opus extat.

Zoster, A promontory of Attica, between the Piræean haven, and the isle Cea. Meminit Cic. ad Attic. 5, 12.

Z ante Y

Zygia, ac. f. [à ζύγνυμι, jungo, quod sit dea connubii] A name of Juno the goddess of marriage. Lat. Pronuba.

Zyras, A river of Lower Moesia, which dischargeth itself into the Euxine sea, Plin. 4, 18.

Rei Antiquariae studiosis & benevolentibus S.

CUM fasti Romani non solum urbis olim principis orbis terrarum futurae cunabula, mirandaeque plane incrementa, civium priscam virtutem, felicitatemque, eventa rerum memorabilia, temporum in annos, menses, & dies, dierum in fastos, nefastos, intercisos, & atros, distributionem, decorem nomen, & cultus singulares, ferias, sacrificia, vici-
mas, litationes, fana, delubra, aras, templa vota, aedificata, consecrata, festa, ludos solennes, epulas, sacrorum ritus & caeremonias, februa, parentationes, iusta & in summa theologia gentium penè universum, nec non victorias, illustrium virorum in rempublicam merita egregia, sortium virtutem & res gestas, leges, senatus consulta, scita plebis, principum & imperatorum natales, aliisque multa, quae ad civitatem regendam ornandumque pertinebant, signorum item ortus & occasus, atque haec omnia brevibus quasi tabellis conclusa, contineant; horum recordationem neque vobis injucundam, neque aliis cognitionem inutilem ratus, ad hoc opus meum kalendarium vetus Romanum adjeci, reverendi doctique viri antecessoris mei exemplum secutus. In hoc tamen aliam ab illo institui viam: Ille feriem kalendarii veteris non dedit; ego literis majusculis, & scripturae compendiis, quibus kalendaria prisca ad hanc usque diem adservantur in tabulis & lapidibus exscripta, dedi: ille nudos dedit fastos; ego notis ex antiquis scriptoribus, vel recentiorum commentariis, quae ad res ipsas, vel ad rerum certos dies designandos pertinere videbantur, illustratos. Quae quidem notae pleraeque, ingenium enim est profiteri per quem profeceris, quatenus semestre Ovidii (hei nobis! quis enim sine dolore alterius semestris denuum commemorare potest?) doctissimum opus respiciunt, copiosissimis illis cruditissimi viri Car. Neapolis debentur; quas tamen pro ratione brevitatis institutae contraxi. In posterioribus sex mensibus, ubi macrior erat seges, undecumque licebat, excerpti.

Ovidii fastos semestres kalendario veteri subjeci, quod illorum ab hoc discrepantia melius appareret, deinde quod tironibus ad antiquitates & historiam Romanam patentior fieret aditus, cum brevibus his notis, & doctissimi viri, qui locupletissimos Indices ad auctores classicos attexuit, kalendario fastibus Ovidianis praemisso, adjuti essent. Dolet, profecto quidem perdolet, fastos hos in scholis minus tritos quam caeteri poetae libri, cum sint omnium lectu dignissimi, omnium doctissimi, omnium denique utilissimi.

Alios dies fastos ex kalendariis publici juris nuper factis addidisse licuit, scilicet, unde desumptis, cum ego nescirem, neque illorum editores ipsi dicerent, supersedi. Ego, cui in minimis credi non postulem, in rebus gravissimis, quales sunt annu-
lium res & certa tempora, mea fide sola, publice quicquam ut darem? pessime certe illud libro concineret, cujus in appendiculis hoc kalendarium dedi, in quo quidem libro, ne ullum quidem vocabulum auctoritate sua destitueretur, sedulo cavi.

Cum mensum numerus Caesareus numero deorum consentium responderet, singulos in singulorum deorum tutelam esse voluerunt Romani, quas quidem tutelae Kalendario Rustico notatas in cujusque mensis capite inde exscripsi; & cum eadem de causâ signa Zodiaci eorundem tutelae supponerentur, atque crius & occasus eorum in kalendariis fiat frequens mentio, tutelae illas versibus Manilianis constrictas hic apponere visum est.

Lanigerum Pallas, Taurum Cytherea tuetur,
Formosos Phoebus Geminos, Cylleni' Cancrum,
Jupiter & cum matre Deum regit ipse Leonem,
Spiciferae est Virgo Cereris, fabricataque Libra
Vulcano, pugnae Mavorti Scorpius haeret,

Venantem Diana virum sed partis equinae,
Atque angusta fovet Capricorni sidera Vesta;
E Jovis adverso Junonis Aquarius Astrum est,
Agnoscatque suos Neptunus in aequare Pisces.
Astron. Lib. 2. vers. 447.

Horum & aliorum siderum ortus & occasus, quorum in kalendario Romano duplicem usum mirè, ut omnia, describit Virgilius Geor. I, 204. ex Columellâ exscripsi, cum in sex mensibus posterioribus ab Ovidio non doceantur; & nonnunquam etiam ad convenientiam & discrepantiam inter se denotandam, ex Plinio. Verum Columellam praecipue sequi visum est, quoniam ille ex professo astrologiae studuit, librosque contra astrologos composuit.

Non est ut apud vos vetustatis peritos quicquam de fastis dicam, aliquid tantum de eorum origine tangam, cum explicatio ex scriptoribus Romanis & recentiorum commentariis petenda sit.

Numam secundum regem Romanorum pleraeque, quae in fastos postea relata sunt, instituisse, speciatimque fastos nefastosque dies fecisse, auctorem habemus Livium, Lib. I. cap. 19. Sed an in tabulas antiquas inserta, & in atrarium publicum condita fuerint, ante XII Tabb. confectionem, A. U. C. CCCIV, non perinde est certum. Post quem quidem annum, pontifices, quibus solis ex Numae instituto omnia, quae ad leges, deorumque caeremonias & cultum pertinebant, credita a principio fuerant, fastorum tabulam occultatam penes se servabant, specie quidem honoris, sed & fortasse lucri, ut dies agendi peterentur a paucis, & posse agi necne scirent pauci, quoniam fastos vulgo non habebant. Tandem A. U. C. CCCXIX. C. Flavius Cn. F. scriba fastos circa forum in albo proposuit, ut quando lege agi posset, sciretur. Haec fere ex Cicerone pro Muraenâ, & Liv. lib. 9. cap. 46. Sed quid vos diutius teneam? Quicquid in hoc kalendario sit a me peccatum, ut est humanum, humanitati vestrae ignoscendum & corrigendum relinquo, plurimisque vobis in literarum bonarum decus & profectum calendas ex animo voveo.

Menses Romani in calendas (vel kalendas) nonas, & idus dividebant; ordinem vero retro numerandi exhibet sequens kalendarium. Tempus etiam scriptis subsignabant hac formâ: kalendis, nonis, idibus Januariis; prius, tertio die, quarto, &c. vel ante diem tertium, quartum, &c. kalendas, nonas, idus Januarias vel Januarias. Genitivi autem kalendarum, nonarum, iduum, pro kalendis, nonas, idus, raro apud scriptores optimos occurrunt. Anno bissextili tam diem vigesimum quartum, quam vigesimum quintum Februarii subsignabant sexto [die ante] kalendas Martias.

Ad kalendarii compendiarium scripturam sequentia observent Tirones.

Quae literis majusculis scripta sunt sic notantur in kalendariis antiquis; literae minores ad compendii explanationem pertinent. K. notat Calendae, a. d. ante vel ad diem. F. Fastus dies, nempe in quo praetori licet tria verba judiciaria *fari*, sc. DO, DICO, AD-DICO, qui dies sunt numero XXXVIII. N. Nefastus, in quo tria illa verba *fari* non licuit. EN. Endotercius dies, i. e. intercisus, quod genus erat Deum hominumque commune. Ita dicti sunt, aut quod intercedit Fas, aut quod intercisum erat Nefas; nam in his inter caesa & porrecta horae erant Fastae, horae diei reliquae Nefastae. N. P. Nefasti primo, quibus diebus ante meridiem *fari* non licuit praetori. F. P. Fasti primo, nempe prioribus contrarii. Q. REX C. F. i. e. Quando Rex (sacrorum) comitiavit, Fas. Q. ST. D. F. Quando stercus delatum est, Fas, quos dies v. suis locis. Hi omnes erant numero LXV. Tertium genus notatum est C literâ, pro Comitialis dies, in quibus populus convenit ad suffragia ferenda. Hi dies, cum Comititia non haberentur, Fasti erant toti; cum haberentur, sed non per totum diem, tunc ex parte Fasti. Horum numerus erat CXXCIV, qui duobus generibus superioribus additi faciunt CCXIIIC. Caeteri omnes Nefasti erant, non ita tamen ut in illis conciones habere, causas orare, & leges promulgare non liceret.

JANUARIUS.

A *Janus* antiquissimo Italiae rege nomen habet, *Ovid. Fast.* 1, 64. Numa enim, qui ad solis cursum annum direxit, postquam duos menses Romuli calendario addidisset, hunc illi honorem haberi voluit, quod Janum soleni antiquitas crederet, vel quod Janus antiquissimus Italiae rex fuisset. Utrumque verò mensem Martio praeposuit, hunc, quod rebus civilibus & reipublicae administrandae intentior pacem bello potiore; illum, quod lustrationibus & Deorum religionibus praecipue deditus, Deorum cultu nihil antiquius judicaret. Alii a Januâ deductum nomen existimant, quod sit mensium janua; sed hoc eodem redit, cum janua sit a Jano. Mensis tamen Tutelam Junoni olim attributam fuisse, ut Dearum principi, ex calendario vetere rustico docemur, unde & reliquorum mensium Tutelae sumuntur. In calendariis Romuli & Caesaris est xxxi dierum, Numae xxix.

1	Calendae	K. JAN. F. Kalendae Januarii. Fastus. Hae calendae Junoni (1) sacrae, ut & reliquae omnes Calendae, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 1, 55. Dies Festus & auspicatus, <i>Id. ib.</i> 65, & <i>seqq.</i> Templum duo Jovi & Aesculapio (2) dicata, <i>Id. ib.</i> 290, & <i>seqq.</i> Hoc die ultro citroque munera passim strenaque missae sunt, vid. <i>Suet. in Aug.</i> 57. & eundem in <i>Tiber.</i> 34.
2	iv Non. vel ante Nonas	F. Fastus. Dies (3) inauspicatus, <i>Id. ibid.</i> 58.
3	iii	C. Comitalis. Cancrī brachia occid. <i>Id. ibid.</i> 311. M. T. Ciceronis natalis, <i>Cic. Ep. Fam.</i> 5, 7. & <i>Gell.</i> 15, 28. Vota pro salute principis suscepta <i>Plutarch.</i>
4	Pridie	C. Lyra (4) pluviale signum exoritur, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 1, 315.
5	Nonae	NONae. F. Dies (5) inauspic. ut & reliquarum mensium nonae, utpote sub nullius Dei tutelâ, <i>Idem, ibid.</i> 57.
6	viii Id. vel ante Id.	F. in omni mense dies ater, <i>Idem. ibid.</i> 58.
7	vii	C.
8	vi	C.
9	v	AGONalia. Agonalia (6) quae & prius Agonia, <i>Id. ib.</i> 331. Delphin oritur heliacé, <i>Id. ib.</i> 457.
10	iv	ENDotercisus, i. e. intercisus. Hiems (7) media, <i>Id. ibid.</i> 459.
11	iii	CARmentalia, N. P. Carmentalia (8) <i>Id. ib.</i> 462. Juturna (9) aede receptâ, <i>Id. ib.</i> 463.
12	Pridie	C.
13	Id.	EIDus N. P. i. e. nefastus primo. Jovi (10) albâ agnâ grandiori litatur, <i>Id. ib.</i> 56, & Ariete, <i>Id. ib.</i> 588. Provinciae (11) populo redditae, <i>Id. ib.</i> 589. Octavius salutatur (12) Augustus, <i>Id. ib.</i> 590.
14	xix Kal.	EN. DIÉS VITIOSus EX S. C. Dies ater, vid. supra Not. 3.
15	xviii	CAR. sacra Carmentae relata, <i>Id. ib.</i> 618. Item Porrimae (13) & Postvertae, <i>Id. ibid.</i> 633.
16	xvii	C. Concordiae templum à Germanico datum. <i>Id. ib.</i> 637, & <i>seqq.</i> Sol in Aquarium transit, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 4. Leo mane occipit oriri, <i>Id. ib.</i>
17	xvi	C. Sol a Capricorno in Aquarium (14) transit, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 1, 651. Concordiae templum a L. Manlio in Gallia votum, <i>Liv.</i> 22, 33, & 9, 46.
18	xv	C. Aquarius incipit oriri, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 4.
19	xiv	C.
20	xiii	C.
21	xii	C.
22	xi	C. Fidicula vespere occidit, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 4.
23	x	C. Lyra penitus occidit heliacé, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 1, 654.
24	ix	C. Stella (15) in pectore Leonis occidit, <i>Id. ibid.</i> 1, 655.
25	viii	C.
26	vii	C.
27	vi	C. Castori & Polluci (16) templum dicatum, <i>Id. ibid.</i> 1, 705, & <i>seqq.</i>
28	v	C.
29	iv	F.
30	iii	N. Pacis (17) ara, <i>Idem. ibid.</i> 710.
31	Pridie	C.

(1) Huic Deae agnâ & porcâ litabant, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 15. (2) In insulâ Tiberinâ circa A. U. C. CDLXII, in urentis pestilentiae remedium, vid. *Liv.* 1, 60. & *Epit.* 11. *Val. Max.* 1, 8. (3) Dies Calendas, Nonas, idus proximè sequentes inauspicati habebantur, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 55, & *seqq.* vide & *J. Tzetzen*, *Chil.* 10, *Hist.* 303. (4) Sed Nonis, *Col.* 11, 2, 14. (5) Hic dies maximè Augusto cavebatur, sed *δοσφημία* causâ tantum, *Suet. Aug.* 91. Conventus etiam publici, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 15. Nuptiae quoque devitandae, *Id. ibid.* (6) In his rex sacrificus in regiâ ove feminâ litabat, *Ovid. Fast.* 1, 333 & 334, de diversis Agonaliorum etymis eundem pete ibidem. Hae Ferae inter caeteras stativae fuerunt, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 16. (7) Ovidio adversatur Columella de R. R. lib. 11, 2, 97, ubi ad prid. Non. Jan. retulit. (8) In *Calend. Constant.* notatur hoc Festum *Dies Carmentariorum*, fu-

itque inter statos Dies, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 16. (9) Aedes haec ad Aquam virginem posita fuit, consentientibus *Viçore*, *Rufo*, & *Frontino* de Aquaeduct. Roman. *Neap.* (10) Statori, ex Fide *Calend. Constant.* Hinc Festum *Idulia* dictum, & Agna idulis, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 15. ex *Farr.* ut videtur. (11) A. U. C. DCCXXVI. *Neap.* (12) Qui idem Romulus dictus fuisset, nisi affectati regni suspicionem dari vereretur, *Dio. lib.* 53. (13) Harum prior, ab aliis *Prosa*, aliis *Prorsa*, sive *Antewerta*, de Nom. posterioris apud omnes convenit. *Porrima* dicta, quod praeterita caneret; *Postverta*, quod futura, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 7. (14) Ut & *Plinio*, sed *Ptolem.* & *Col.* 11, 2, 4. xvii. (15) Sed *Col.* 11, 2, 5, vi cal. (16) In regione viii Fratribus Tiberio & Druso constituta, *Suet. in Tiber.* c. 20. (17) In regione urbis xiv.

FEBRUARIUS.

Februarius mensis ita dictus, quod *februa*, i. e. piacina vel lustrationes Februo lustrationum Deo fierent, vid. *Serv.* in *Virg. Geor.* 1, n. 43, & *Isidor.* 5, 35, & *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 19 & 31; vel a Junone Februata, cui hujus mensis xv. cal. Mart. sacra fiebant, quae *Lupercalia* dicta sunt a Lupercis Panos sacerdotibus, quo die, uti discimus ex *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 267, nudi discurrentes, nisi quod subligacula habebant ex pelle caprae Junoni immolatae detractâ, mulieres lustrabant. Hic mensis Numae designatione primâ ultimus anni mensis erat, uti eleganter docet Ovidius, *Qui sacer est imis manibus imus erat*, *Fast.* 2, 52. Utque hic mensis annum, ita Terminus mensem terminabat, quinque diebus sequentibus intercalatis. In tutelâ Neptuni. In omnibus calendariis est xxviii dierum.

1	Calendae	K. FEB. N. Kalendae Februarii. Nefastus. Delubra Junoni (1) Sospitae posita, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 2, 56. Asyli (2) Lucus celebratur, <i>Id. ib.</i> 67. Bidente Jovi ad penetrabile Numae (3) & in Capitolio litatur, <i>Id. ib.</i> 70. Graves pluvie & nix (4) alta, <i>Id. ib.</i> 2, 72.
2	iv Non.	N. Lyra (5) occidit, <i>Id. ib.</i> 76. Terga Leonis occ. <i>Id. ib.</i> 77.
3	iii	N. Occidit Delphin, <i>Id. ib.</i> 79. Fidis tota, & Leo medius occidit, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 14.
4	Pridie	N.
5	Nonae	NONae. Junoni Februatae, <i>Var. L. L.</i> 5, 3. Octavius Pater (6) Patriae salutatus, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 2, 127. Aquarius dimidiatus oritur, <i>Id. ib.</i> 145. Aura a Zephyris mollior, <i>Id. ib.</i> 148.
6	viii Id.	N. Veris initium, <i>anonymi auctoris Παράπληγμα</i> .
7	vii	Callisto Sydus occidit, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 15.
8	vi	N. Feralia per dies undecim, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 2, 567, 568. Favonii afflatus. <i>Plin.</i> 15, 4.
9	v	N. Veris (7) initium, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 2, 150.
10	iv	N.
11	iii	N. Arctophylacis pedes gemini oriuntur. <i>Idem, ibid.</i> 154.
12	Pridie	N.
13	Idus	EIdus. N. P. Faunalia, <i>Id. ib.</i> 193. Fabiorum (8) clades numero CCCVI a Vejentibus apud Cremeram ad internecionem facta, <i>Id. ib.</i> 195. Sagittarius vespere occidit, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 20.
14	xvi	N. Corvus, Auguis, & Crater (9) oriuntur, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 2, 243, & <i>seqq.</i> Cater vespere oritur, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 20.
15	xv	LVPERcalia. N. P. Lupercalia (10) & (11) Faunalia, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 2, 267, & <i>seqq.</i> Flamina ventorum malefida & (12) incerta per sex dies, <i>Id. ibid.</i> 454, & <i>seqq.</i>
16	xiv	Sol (*) in Piscibus, <i>Idem, ibid.</i> 458.
17	xiii	QVIRinalia. N. P. Quirinalia (13) <i>Id. ib.</i> 475. Stultorum (14) Festum, <i>Id. ib.</i> 513. (15) Fornacalia, <i>Id. ibid.</i> 527.
18	xii	C. Parentalium dies ultimus, <i>Id. ib.</i> 533, 548, quae & Feralia, <i>Id. ib.</i> 569, 570. Anus Deae (16) Tacitae, <i>Id. ib.</i> 572, seu Deae Mutae, 583. sacra facit.
19	xi	C.
20	x	C. Leo definit occidere, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 21.
21	ix	FERALia. F. Arcturus primâ nocte incipit oriri, <i>Id. ibid.</i>
22	viii	C. Charistia (17) Cognatorum, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 2, 617 & <i>Kalend. Constant.</i> Sagitta crepusculo incipit oriri, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 21.
23	vii	TERminalia. N. P. Terminalia, (18) <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 2, 641. Hirundo conspicitur, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 22.
24	vi	REGIFugium, (19) <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 2, 685. Hirundo veris praenuntia, <i>Id. ib.</i> 582, & Ab hoc die bis computato annus, mensis, & dies ipse Bissextus, vel Bissextilis, intercalaris, & embolimaus, superstitiosè pro inauspicato habitus.
25	v	C.
26	iv	EN.
27	iii	EQUIria. N. P. Equiria (20) <i>Idem, ibid.</i> 859.
28	Pridie	C.

(1) Haec Dea in Nummis antiquis scribitur *Sospita*, Spanhem. de *Ufu & Praestantia Num.* p. 83, quae & *Lanuvina* in Nummis obviis. (2) Alii legunt *Averni*. (3) Sc. ad Vestae, ubi Numae regia. (4) Idem dicit *Columella*, *R. R.* 11, 2, 14. (5) Occasum Fidis totius ad iii Non. refert *Colum.* 11, 2, 14. (6) A senatu populoque Romano, ex *Fruſto Cal. Praenest.* & ex *Monumento Sedunorum veteri*. (7) *Plinius* autem 15, 4, & 2, 47. *Id. vi.* (8) Haec clades accidit A. U. C. CCLXXVI, *Coff. T. Menenio & C. Horatio Pulvillo*, *Diod. lib.* 12, qui numero rotundo tantum trecentos facit; sed quod ad diem & mensem non convenit inter *Ovidium & Livium*, qui ad xv Cal. Sextiles ponit, *Lib.* 6, 1. (9) *Ovidio* suffragatur *Columella*, 11, 2, 30. (10) *Lupercis* dicta, quorum duobus Collegiis tertium addidit Caesar, sc. *Julium*; haec aliquandiufueta restituit Augustus, *Suet. in vitâ*, 31. (11) De his vid. *Plutarch.* in *Romulo*; meminit horum etiam *Cicero Phil.* 2, 24. (12) Eandem *ἀκαρασία* faciunt Aegyptii. (*) *Col.* *lumellae* die praecedente, 11, 2, 20. (13) *Quirinalia*, a *Quirino* vel *Curino*, quod a curis hasta, sic enim antiquissimi Sabini Martem vocabant, postea Romulum. (14) Aliam ab *Ovidio* nominis rationem vid. ap. *Plutarch.* in *Quaest. Rom.* (15) Haec, Haemina antiquus Scriptor, ap. *Plin.* 18, 2. *Farris torrendi Feras* vocat, qui a Numâ institutas ait. (16) Hujus superstitionis auctor Numa, vid. *Plutarch.* in *vitâ*. (17) In his Epulae, quas *Charistia* vocabant, fuerunt, *Val. Max.* 2, 1. (18) Ita dicta quod in his annum antiquum terminabant, caeteris quinque diebus mensis ultimi intercalatis, *Varr. L. L.* 5. (19) Hoc evenit A. U. C. CCXLIV, *Liv. in fin. lib.* 1. (20) Haec a Romulo instituta sunt in Campo Martio, vid. *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. & *equiria* in *Thesouro nostro*.

M A R T I U S.

Hunc mensem in Romuli Calendario primas obtinere non est mirum ; cui enim rectius quàm Patri suo, Patriaëque, initium anni mensiumque & Calendas ipsas consecrare debuit ? Nam, uti aequum fuit, *Martem ante omnes coluisse priores*, docet Ovidius, *Fast.* 2, 39. Imò vel hinc apparet in Latio tam ante quàm post urbem conditam Martem cultum fuisse, quamquam non eodem mensium ordine. Martius enim in Fastis antiquis erat Albanis, Aricinis, & Tusculanis ordine tertius ; Forensibus & Pelignis quartus ; Faliscis & Laurentibus quintus ; Hernicis sextus ; Aequicolis decimus, Vid. *Ovid. Fast.* 3, 85, & *Censorin.* de die natali. Unde forte quis conjiciat communem Latii fuisse Deum, neque aliâ ratione Romanis proprium, quàm quòd Romuli pater crederetur. Primum autem a Jove honorem Marti habebant, uti ex aliis, tum ex voto *Vell. Paterculi* in fine operis patet.

1	Calendae	K. MARTIAE. N. P. Matronalia (1) Marti sacra, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 3, 170, 229, & <i>seqq.</i> Lucinae Templum sacr. <i>Id. ib.</i> 248. Anciliorum (2) Festum per tres dies, <i>Id. ib.</i> 377. Nuptiae differendae, <i>Id. ib.</i> 394. His calendis, festis, utpote primo primi Calendarii Romani die, strenae, xenia, & omnium generum munera mitrebantur, non minus quàm postea Januariis, <i>Tibull.</i> 3, 1, & <i>seqq.</i>
2	vi	F. Vindemiator Graecis, <i>Τεϋνμῆρ</i> , apparet <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 24.
3	v	C. Austrinus Piscis occidit, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 3, 400, 401.
4	iv	C.
5	iii	C. Arctophylacis five Bootae occasus, <i>Id. ib.</i> 405. Vindemitor oritur, <i>Id. ib.</i> 407.
6	Pridie	N. P. Vestalia, <i>Id. ib.</i> 417. Octavius (3) creatus Pontifex, <i>Id. ib.</i> 420.
7	Nonae	NONAE. F. Vejovi (4) Templum sacratum, <i>Id. ib.</i> 429. Pegasus oritur, <i>Id. ib.</i> 450, & <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 24.
8	viii	F. Coronae ortus, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 3, 459.
9	vii	C.
10	vi	C.
11	v	C.
12	iv	C.
13	iii	EN. Equiria altera (5) juxta Tiberim, <i>Id. ib.</i> 519, & <i>Cal. vet.</i> B. EQ. NP. vel in Monte Coelio, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 3, 522. Jovi Cultori ad Fidem <i>Cal. Constant.</i> Piscis Aquilonius desinit oriri, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 24.
14	Pridie	N. P. Equiria altera juxta <i>Cal. vet.</i> Mamuralia, ad Fidem <i>Cal. Constant.</i> Argo navis exoritur, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 24.
15	Idus	EIDUS. N. P. Annae Perennae (6) Festum, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 3, 523. Parricidium (7) Caesaris, <i>Id. ibid.</i> 697. Nepa incipit oriri, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 30.
16	xvii Cal.	F. Scorpii pars prima oritur, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 712. Argeorum Festa, <i>Varr. L. L.</i> 6, 3. viii. & <i>Fest.</i> p. 254.
	Apr.	Palilia in honorem C. Caes. Calig. ex S. C. <i>Suet. in vitâ</i> , cap. 16. Nepa occidit, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 3.
17	xvi	LIBERALIA. N. P. Liberalia, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 3, 713. Anus (8) viles hederâ cinctae ad liba populum vocant, <i>Id. ib.</i> 726, 767. Toga (9) libera, <i>Id. ib.</i> 771 & 781. Argeorum (10) Festa, <i>Id. ib.</i> 791. Milvius (11) ad Arcton vergit, <i>Id. ib.</i> 793. Sol in Arietem transit, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 31.
18	xv	C. Sol in Ariete. <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 3, 852. (al. ix cal.)
19	xiv	QUINQUATRUS. N. Minervae (12) Capitae delubrum, <i>Id. ib.</i> 837. Quinquatrus (13) <i>Id. ib.</i> 809, 810, quorum primus dies incruentus, <i>Id. ib.</i> 811, reliqui gladiatorii, <i>Id. ib.</i> 813.
20	xiii	C.
21	xii	C. Ovidii Poetae natalis ex <i>vetusto codice Pomponii Laeti</i> , <i>cujus Apographum est in Bibliothecâ Vatic.</i> Equus occidit mane, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 31.
22	xi	N. Aequinoctium vernum, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 3, 878.
23	x	TUBILUSTRIUM. N. P. Quinquatruum dies ultimus, <i>Id. ibid.</i> 849. Tubilustrium (14) Minervae, <i>Id. ibid.</i> 489. Aries incipit oriri, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 31.
24	ix	Q. REX C. F. Quando Rex (15) comitiavit, <i>Fas.</i> Hoc & sequente die Aequinoctium vernum, <i>Id. ibid.</i> 11, 2, 31. sed <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 3, 879. xi Cal. Hilaria sacra juxta <i>Cal. Constant.</i>
25	viii	C.
26	vii	C.
27	vi	N. P. HOC DIE CAESAR ALEXANDRIAM (16) RECEPIT. Jano, Concordiae, Salutis, Paci sacr. <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 3, 881. (al. iii Cal.) Regifugium, <i>Fest.</i> 401.
28	v	C.
29	iv	C.
30	iii	C.
31	Pridie	C. Dianae in monte Aventino sacr. <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 3, 884. Matris Deum (17) lavatio.

(1) Hinc *femineas* has Calendas vocat, *Juv. Sat.* 9, 53. His etiâ munuscula a matronis vicissim missa sunt, *Plaut. Mil.* 9, 1, 97. (2) In Nummis ferè haec oblonga apparent, quae a Saliis Martis sacerdotibus gestari vel moveri per urbem solebant, unde in *Cal. Constant.* scribitur ARMA ANCILIA MOVENT. (3) A. U. C. DCCXLI, *Dion Cassius*, lib. 54. Diem confirmat *vet. Cal.* in quo ante Nonas haec legimus NP. HOC DIE CAESAR PONTIF. MAX. FACT. EST. (4) A Romulo inter Arcem & Capitolium in regione viii prope asylum ad augendam illius religionem, *P. Viâ.* (5) Prima enim iii. Cal. (6) In hoc huic sacrificabant, ut annare & perennare commodè liceret ; in hoc etiam festo matronae coenas servis apponebant, ut domini Saturnalibus, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 12. (7) A. U. C. DCCIX, juxta *Eutropium*, lib. 7. Hic dies ater, decretumque ne unquam Senatus in eo haberetur, *Dion. lib.* 47. (8) Hederâ coronatae Anus hoc festo cum libis & foculo proemptore sacrificabant, *Varr. L. L.* 5. (9) Aetatis decimo sexto, *interp. Neap.* decimo septimo, *interp. Minut.* (10) Haec à Numâ instituta sunt, & plurimis urbis partibus celebrata, *Liv.* 1, 21. *Varr.* in xxvii partibus urbis disposita memorat, *Lib. L. L.* 4. (11) Uno die tardiorē facit *Plin.* 18, 65. (12) Alii legunt *Captae*, cujus rationem *ibid.* legas. (13) *Ovidius* à quinque diebus ita dictos autumat ; rectè quidem quatenus per quinque dies nominis errore celebratos, sed unum diem hoc nomine designari, quòd post diem quintum Idus essent, docet *Varr. L. L. lib.* 5. (14) Tubilustria prima altera enim x Cal. Jun. (15) Vide *Plutarch.* in *Quaestion. Rom.* quaestione 63, ubi res fusè exponitur. (16) Meminit *Hirt. B. Alex.* cap. 32. (17) In parvo Almonis fluvio, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 337. & *Lucan.* 1, 595.

A P R I L I S.

In Romuli Calendario mensis anni secundus, Numae & Caesaris quartus, dictus est; ut aliqui volunt, ab Ἀφροδίτη spuma, unde Ἀφροδίτη Venus spumæ vel marina, cui quidem opinioni favere videtur *Horatius*, *Carm.* 4, 11, 15; quanquam notationem certiorē facilioremque ipse Latinum suppeditat, nempe ut *Aprilis* quasi *Aperilis* ab *aperiendo*, dicatur, quæ est Varronis sententia, quæ ex eo confirmari videtur, quod reliquorum mensium vocabula omnia sunt originis Latinae. Et si non est dissimulandum, *Verronem* L. L. 4, in antiquis literis affirmare se nomen Veneris nusquam invenisse, & ante illum, *Cincium* in libro *Reflorum*, nullam Veneris laudem, sicut caeterorum coelestium, in Saliorum carminibus celebratam, scriptum reliquisse. Sed quomodocunque ea res se habet, Romuli saltem temporibus satis notam Venerem fuisse vel ex Calendario patet, ubi secundum locum possidet, ex Romuli consilio, ut primum quidem mensem a patre suo nominaret, secundum ab Aeneae matre, ita ut hi et otiosissimum anni principia fervarent, a quibus esset Romani nominis origo; unde & Romulus Pater, & Venus Genetrix dicitur, Haec fere ex *Macrobio*. Hujus tamen mensis sive virentem, sive Venereum honorem delibavit Nero imperator cognomentum a se accipere jubens, vid. *Tac. Ann.* 15, 74, & 16, 12; mox tamen cum ipso pereunte, pristinum nomen decusque rediit. In Veneris tutelâ est hic mensis; & in Romuli & Caesaris Calendario xxx dierum, Numae xxix.

1	Calendae	K. APR. N. Veneris Festum. <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 4, 129, & <i>seqq.</i> Fortunae (1) virili thure litatur, <i>Id. ib.</i> 149. Scorpions (2) occidit, <i>Id. ibid.</i> 164.
2	iv	C. Pleiadum (3) occasus, <i>Id. ibid.</i> 169.
3	iii	C.
4	Pridie	C. LVDI MATRI MAGNAE. Megalesia (4) in honorem Cybeles, <i>Id. ibid.</i> 182.
5	Nonae	NONAE LVDI. Fortunae (5) Publicae in colle Quirinali, <i>Id. ibid.</i> 375. Orionis occasus, <i>Id. ib.</i> 388.
6	viii	N. P. LVDI. Vergiliae vespere celantur, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 34.
7	vii	N. LVDI.
8	vi	N. LVDI. (6) <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 4, 377. Caesar (7) Jugurtham superat, <i>Id. ib.</i> 380. Librae (8) signum puviale, <i>Id. ib.</i> 386. Natalis Castoris & Pollucis, <i>Cal. Constant.</i>
9	v	N. LVDI.
10	iv	N. LVDI IN CIRCO. Libra occidere incipit, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 34.
11	iii	N.
12	Pridie	N. LVDI CERERI. Cereris (9) Ludi, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 4, 393. Megalesia sive Megalensia, in quibus matri Idaeae in aedem Victoriae delatae lectisternium fiebat, <i>Liv.</i> 29, 14. Suculae celantur, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 35. Lyra occidit, <i>Id. ib.</i> 11, 2, 36.
13	Idus	EIDUS N. P. LVDI. Jovi Victori (10) Templum dicatum, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 4, 621. Atria (11) Libertati, <i>Id. ib.</i> 621. Libra occidit, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 35.
14	xviii Cal.	N. LVDI. Caesaris Victoria (12) Mutinensis, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 4, 267.
15	Maii	
16	xvii	FORDICALIA. N. P. LVDI. Fordicalia, vel potius Fordicidia, q. v. in Thesaur. In his fordâ (13) Telluri litabatur, <i>Id. ib.</i> 630, & <i>seqq.</i>
17	xvi	N. LVDI. Augustus imperatoris (14) titulo insignitus, <i>Id. ib.</i> 676.
18	xv	N. LVDI. Hyadum (15) occasus, <i>Id. ib.</i> 678. Sol in Taurum transit, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 36.
19	xiv	N. LVDI.
20	xiii	CEREALIA N. LVDI IN CIRCO. <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 4, 680. Vulpium combustio, <i>Id. ib.</i> 4, 681, & <i>seqq.</i> Cerealia iterum, <i>Id. ib.</i> 711.
21	xii	N. Sol in Tauro, <i>Id. ib.</i> 716.
22	xi	PARILIA. N. P. Palilia (16) seu Parilia <i>Id. ib.</i> 721, & <i>Cal. vet.</i> Romae natalis, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 4, 806.
23	x	N.
24	ix	VINALIA. N. P. Vinalia (17) seu Veneris Festum, <i>Id. ib.</i> 863, & <i>seqq.</i> Jovis Festum, <i>Id. ib.</i>
25	viii	C.
26	vii	ROBIGALIA. N. P. Ver. (18) medium, <i>Id. ib.</i> 902. Aries occidit, <i>Id. ib.</i> 903, Canis (19) exortus <i>Id. ib.</i> 904. Robigalia extis (20) canis & ovis facta, <i>Id. ib.</i> 908.
27	vi	F.
28	v	C. Vestæ (21) translata in aedem Palatinas, <i>Id. ib.</i> 949, ubi & Apollinis templum, <i>Id. ib.</i> 951.
29	iv	N. P. LVDI FLORALES. Floralia nunc (22) incipiunt, <i>Id. ib.</i> 945.
30	iii	C. LVDI. Manè Capra exoritur, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 37.
	Pridie	C. LVDI. Vestæ Palatinae sacrum, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 4, 949, 950. Canis se vespere celat, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 37.

(1) Hujus aedes in orientali Tiberis parte; in quâ simulacrum Servilii Tullii velato togâ capite, cujus rei causam *Ovidius* pluribus disserit. (2) Cum *Ovidio* concordat *Columel.* 11, 2, 34. (3) Alii illud *Ovidii*, incipiunt humeros relevare paternos, de ortu intelligunt. (4) Vid. Thesaur. *Livius*, uti infra, prid. Id. ponit; an historico an poëtae potior fides? sed fortasse *Livius* ultimum ludorum diem designat, *Ovidius* primum. (5) Hanc Fortunam esse diversam ab eâ, quæ viii Cal. Maias colitur, apparet, quod licet ambæ Publicae vocentur, hæc tantum PUBLICAE, illa PRIMIGENIAE, cognomine notetur; utraque in colle Quirinali, quæ res dividias facit. (6) Eundem diem notant *Cal. vet.* & *Constant.*, quinam autem hi ludi fuerint incertum. (7) A. U. C. DCCVII. (8) Cum *Ovid.* facit *Plin.* 18, 66. his verbis, *Caesari vi Id. significatur Imberi Librae occasu.* (9) Hos ludos dictator & magister equitum ex S. C. fecerunt; *Liv.* 30, 39; in his albae vestes sumptae, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 620. (10) A. Q. Fabio; Maximo Rulliano Cos. A. U. C. CDLVIII in X urbis regione, *Liv.* 10, 29. (11) Atrium Libertati extructum ab Asinio Pollione memorat *Suetonius*, *Aug.* 29; vel potius restructum, cum A. U. C. DLXXXV in eo tabulas publicas

signari solitas certum sit ex *Liv. lib.* 43. (12) A. U. C. DCCX. Sed ductu C. Pausae, & A. Hirtii. (13) Cum ex *Livio* 1, 13, patet triginta fuisse curias, singulae fordæ in singulis curiis immolabantur, (14) Hoc praenomen adeptus est quinto consulatu, narrante *Dione*, qui incidit in A. U. C. DCCXXIV. (15) Consentit *Plinius* 18, 66; sed *Columel.* 11, 2, 36, xiv. (16) Palilia urbe esse antiquiora *Plutarchi* lotalia in Romulo, & *Tibull. Eleg.* 2, 5, aliquibus suadent. (17) Vinalia tam Veneri quam Jovi sacra facit *Ovidius*; *Varro* de L. L. 5, disertè negat, soli Jovi tribuens. Hinc duplicia fuisse conjectant viri docti; una Veneri, altera Jovi. *Ovidius* certè scribit hunc diem esse Veneri sacrum, qui tamen idem esse Jovi. Perè tamen hæc priora Veneri tribuuntur, altera quæ sunt xiv Cal. Sept. & rustica vel altera dicuntur, Jovi; non ita tamen, ut utraque Veneri non adscribantur. (18) *Columellae* 11, 2, 36, ipsis Palilibus. (19) Vel, ut *Neapolis* emendat, effugit. (20) Rufi & lactentis, *Columel.* (21) Cum Augustus pont. max. designatus palatium voluit domicilium, Vestam ad se transtulit, nempe à regione Urbis viii in x, cujus rationem reddit *Dio lib.* 55, ἢ ἐν τοῖς ἰδίοις αἶμα καὶ ἐν τοῖς κοινῶς αἰσίοις. (22) In *Cal. Constant.* prid.

M A I U S.

De hujus mensis appellatione inter veteres scriptores parum convenit. Tres hujus vocabuli rationes adfert *Ovidius*, primam a *Majestate*, secundam a *Majoribus*, tertiam a *Maiia* Mercurii matre, in principio *lib. 5.* quarum primam, quam singularem esse opinor, infirmissimam judico. Nam quae tanta P. R. majestas, cum hoc nomen huic mensi primum imponeretur? Mensium etiam nomina non dedisse Romanos, sed a Latinis accepisse arbitratur *Varro*, & speciatim quidem hunc mensem a Tusculanis in Fastos Romanos transiisse quosdam arbitratos narrat *Macrob. Sat. 1, 12*; cui etiam opinioni favet *Festus*, Maium mensem in compluribus civitatibus Latinis ante urbem conditam existimans. Quin & ipse *Ovidius* non uno loco mensium nomina Urbe antiquiora esse innuit, Vid. quae ad Martium praefati sumus. Postrema nominis causa *Ovidio* memorata, nempe Maii Vocabulum a Maiâ Mercurii matre sumptum fuisse, eo praecipue argumento nititur, quod Maiâe his Calendis sub nomine Bonae Deae dedicatum esset templum, & filio suo Idibus, qui fuit ejus natalis. His rationibus assensum non negarem, nisi secundam nominis causam ab *Ovidio* ex *Fulvii Nobilioris* Fastis, quos in templo Herculis Musarum reposuit, sumptam intelligerem. Quibus quidem Fastis haec ferè continentur: “Postquam Romulus populum in majores minoresque divisisset, quo altera pars armis, altera consilio rempublicam tueretur, in honorem utriusque partis hunc Maium, sequentem Junium nominavit.” Hic mensis quoque injustè nomine veteri exutus a Nerone, narrante *Tacito Ann. 16, 12, 2.* Claudius appellatus fuit, in honorem Claudii, sed brevi post, vindiciis factis, honore nominis pristini indutus fuit; in Tutelâ Apollinis erat hic mensis, & in Romuli, Numae, & Caesaris Calendariis xxxi dierum.

1	Calendae	K. MAII N. Excunt (1) Floralia, <i>Ovid. Fast. 4, 947.</i> Oleniae Capellae (2) Ortus, <i>Id. ib. 5, 113.</i> Laribus (3) Praestitiibus Ara posita, <i>Id. ib. 129.</i> Bonae (4) Deae sacra, <i>Id. ib. 148.</i>
2	vi	F. COMPitalia. Argestes (5) flat, <i>Ovid. Fast. 5, 161.</i> Hyades omnes (6) vesperi oriuntur, <i>Id. ibid. 164.</i>
3	v	C. Chiron (7) oritur, <i>Ovid. Fast. 5, 379.</i> totus apparet, <i>Col. 11, 2, 39.</i>
4	iv	C.
5	iii	C. Lyra oritur (8) vesperi, <i>Ovid. Fast. 5, 416,</i> item <i>Col. 11, 2, 40.</i>
6	Pridie	C. Scorpius medius occidit, <i>Ovid. Fast. 5, 418,</i> & <i>Col. 11, 2, 39.</i>
7	Nonae	NONae. N. Vergiliarum ortus matutinus, <i>Id. ib.</i>
8	viii	F. Capella pluvialis, <i>Plin. 18, 66.</i>
9	vii	LEMuria. N. Lemuria vel (9) Remuria in Triduum non continuum sed alternis (10) diebus, <i>Ovid. Fast. 5, 421, 479, 491.</i>
10	vi	C. Vergiliae totae apparent, <i>Col. 11, 2, 40.</i>
11	v	LEMuria, N. Nuptiae (11) inauspic. <i>Ovid. Fast. 5, 487, & seqq.</i> Lemuria media, Orionis occasus, <i>Idem, ibid. 493.</i>
12	iv	N. P. LVDi MARTis IN CIRCo. Marti ultori vel (12) Bifultori, <i>Id. ib. 551, & 595.</i> Ludi (13) in Circo, <i>Id. ib. 597.</i>
13	iii	Lemurium dies ultimus. Pleiades omnes oriuntur, <i>Idem, ibid. 599.</i> Aestatis (14) initium, <i>Idem, ibid. 601.</i>
14	Prid. Id.	Tauri caput oritur, <i>Id. ib. 603.</i> Scirpea (15) Simulachra Vestales de Ponte sublicio in Tiberim praecipitant, <i>Id. ib. 621.</i>
15	Idus	EIDus. N. P. Mercurio (16) aedes è regione circi dicata, <i>Idem, ibid. 669.</i> Fidis manè exoritur, <i>Col. 11, 2, 43.</i>
16	xvii Cal.	F.
	Junii	
17	xvi	C.
18	xv	C.
19	xiv	C.
20	xiii	C. Sol in (17) Geminis, <i>Ovid. Fast. 5, 694;</i> sed <i>Columellae 11, 2, 4, 3.</i> die praecedente.
21	xii	AGONalia. N. P. Agonalia (18) Jano, vel, ut alii, Vejovi sacra, <i>Ovid. Fast. 5, 721.</i> Suculae exoriuntur, <i>Col. 11, 2, 43.</i>
22	xi	N. Canis Erigonæus exit, <i>Ovid. Fast. 5, 723.</i> Arcturus hoc & proximo die manè occidit, <i>Col. 11, 2, 43.</i>
23	x	TVBilustrum. N. P. Vulcani Ferae vel (19) Tubilustria, <i>Ovid. Fast. 5, 725.</i>
24	ix	Q. Rex C. F. i. e. Quando REX (sacrificus) comitiavit, Fas.
25	viii	C. FORTVNae PVBLICae PRIMigeniae IN COLLe, ex fragm. <i>vet. Kal.</i> in quo pars hujus & seq. mensis. Fortunae (20) Publicae templum dicatum, <i>Ovid. Fast. 5, 730.</i> Aquilae Rostrum oritur, <i>Id. ib. 732.</i> Hoc & sequente die Capra mane oritur, <i>Col. 11, 2, 38.</i>
26	vii	C. Bootes occidit, <i>Ovid. Fast. 5, 733.</i>
27	vi	C. Hyades (21) oriuntur, <i>Id. ib. 734.</i>
28	v	C.
29	iv	C.
30	iii	C. xxxi (22)
31	Pridie	C. MARS.

(1) Secundum *Cal. Const.* incipiunt prid. Cal. Maii, & exeunt v. Non. Maii. (2) Jovis nutricis;

Αἰεὶ ἐπὶ τὴν μὲν τε λόγος αὐτὸν μαζὸν ἰπποχρεῖν. *Arat. 163.*

(3) Hos Romani cubiculares, Graeci δὲ κατὰ κλῆδεις vocabant, quorum multi in antiquiorum cimeliarchiis adhuc servantur. (4) Templum hujus fuit in regione Urbis xii, *Pub. Victor.* quod a Livia Augusti uxore restitutum fuit, *Ovid. Fast. 5, 157.* (5) Hunc Latini *Corum* & *Caurum* vocabant, *Vitruv. 1, 6.* (6) Manè autem, secundum *Col. 11, 2, 36;* cum quo facit *Plinius*: Has Romani Etymo decepti, Suculas appellavere. *Plin. 18, 66.* (7) Cum quo consentit *Columella*, 11, 2, 39. (8) *Actius*, cujus haec sunt verba, Μηνὶ τῇ αὐτῇ [Μαίῳ] Ἀρεὰ ἰσπίριος ἐπιτέλλει, καὶ ἀλλοῖσται ἀντὶ ἱκανῶς. (9) *Remuria* Romulo, postea ad molliendum sonum *Lemuria*, leni pro aspera substituta. (10) Qui dies omnes nefasti. (11) Ex Vulgi Sententiâ totus mensis; quin & *Plutarchi* disertè his verbis εἰ γὰρ οὖν ἐν τῇ Μαίῳ. (12) Vide *Theaur.* & *Dion. lib. 56,* in voce. (13) In honorem, ut videtur, signorum a Parthis receptorum quotannis celebrati. (14) Magnae dividiae inter auctores de hac re; nam *Columellae*, 11, 2, 39, est vii Id. *Ptolemaeo* Idib. alii

aliis diebus. (15) Numero, *Varroni*, 24, *Diani* 30; nec tantum vestales virgines, sed & praetores, pontifices, aliisque mystas praecipitasse docet *Halicarn.* Alii ad ipsas Idus referunt; sed vir eruditus, qui locupletissimos Indices ad auctores classicos attexit, sic locum hunc exponit, quem sequor. (16) Circa A. U. C. CCLVIII. *Liv. 2, 21.* *Maiâe Mercurium creastis Idus*, Mart. Epigr. 2, 68. (17) Solem hoc die Geminis ingredi ex *Ovidio* interpretor, cum Herculis labores 12 tantum respiciam, cui quidem sententiae suffragatur *Cal. vet.* Alii ponunt xv totidem Herculis labores facientes, unde non dicunt: *Cal. 11, 2, 43,* ponit ad xiv. (18) Iterata intellige, priora enim v. Id. Jan. ubi nos vide. (19) De his vide *Varronem L. L. 5, 3.* Legè etiam Not. ad viii Cal. April. (20) Hoc templum Fortunae Primigeniae in colle Quirinali P. Sempronius, se consule, vovit, A. U. C. DXLIX quod tamen non nisi post decennium dedicatum est, *Liv. lib. 29, 36.* (21) Sucularum ortus xii Cal. Jun. juxta *Col. 11, 2, 43.* (22) Ex *Cal. vet.* fragmento, vel exsculpentis vel exscribentis vitio factum arbitror, ut duo dies postremi mutarint inter se sedes, & numerum dierum mensis hic solum designari, quoniam in ultimo mensis seq. die invenio xxx, sed nihil statuo. Nam si rectè se res habeat, Mars hic ponitur prid. qui in *Cal. vet.* in iv Non. Junii invenitur.

Junius,

J U N I U S.

Junius mensis a *Junioribus*, Ovid. *Fast.* 5, 78, sic ut Majus a *Majoribus* nomen traxit; in tutelâ Mercurii posuere veteres, *Cal. vet. Farnes.* ob id, opinor, quod ille Deus juvenili fere formâ exhibetur. Cincius autem ap *Macrobi.* *Sat.* 1, 12. a *Junone* quasi *Junonius*, quo nomine a priscis Latinis dictum ait mensē, unde detritis literis *on* Junius emergit; cui quidem opinioni ex parte favet Ovidius, qui sic Junonem loquentem inducit *Junius a nostro nomine nomen habet*, *Fast.* 6, 26. Denique sunt qui a Junio Bruto nomen deductum volunt, quod hic primus consul auctorque libertatis Romanae fuerit. Hujus mensis nomen Junius Germanici vocabulo Neronis tempore mutatus fuit, ob hanc, si Diis placet, causam, “ quia duo jam Torquati ob scelera interfecti infaustum nomen “ Junium fecissent, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 12.” Ex Romuli & Caesaris ordinatione xxx dierum, ex Numae xxix.

1	Calendae	K. JUN. N. Carnae (1) Deae sacr. <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 6, 101. Junoni (2) Monetae templum votivum in Capitolio, <i>Id. ib.</i> 183. Marti & Tempestati sacr. <i>Id. ib.</i> 191, 192. Aquilae (3) ortus, <i>Id. ib.</i> 196.
2	iv	F. MARTI. (4) CARNAE. MONETAE. Hyadum pluvialium ortus heliacus. <i>Id. ibid.</i> 197.
3	iii	C.
4	Pridie	C. Bellonae aedes, (5) Appio Claudio Caeco auctore, Tusco bello sacratae, <i>Id. ib.</i> 201.
5	Nonae	NONAE. Sanco (6) Semoni Fidio aedes Monte Quirinali dicatae, <i>Id. ib.</i> 213, 218.
6	viii Id.	N.
7	vii	N. Arctophylacis occasus heliacus, <i>Id. ib.</i> 236, & <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 45. Ludi piscatorii in Campo juxta Tiberim, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 6, 237, & <i>segg.</i>
8	vi	N. MENTI IN CAPITOLIO. Menti (7) Delubra vota, <i>Id. ibid.</i> 241, 248, ut aliis visum vii Iduum.
9	v	VESTAE. N. FERIAE. VESTAE. Vestae (8) aedes sacra A. U. C. XL. <i>Id. ib.</i> 249, 257, 258. Virginibus culta, <i>Id. ib.</i> 283. Vacuna & Vacunales Foci, <i>Id. ib.</i> 307. Aselli coronati, <i>Id. ib.</i> 311. Jovis Pistoris Ara, <i>Id. ibid.</i> 350, & <i>segg.</i> Palladium (9) igni ereptum, <i>Id. ib.</i> 453. D. Jun. Bruti de Gallacis (10) victoria reportata, <i>Id. ib.</i> 461. Crassi Clades, <i>Id. ib.</i> 465.
10	iv	N. Delphinis (11) ortus, <i>Id. ibid.</i> 471.
11	iii	MATRALIA. N. Matralia seu Matri Matutae sacra, <i>Id. ib.</i> 475, 479. Rutilii & Didii (12) caedes, <i>Idem. ibid.</i> 563, 568. Concordiae (13) aedes a Liviâ dedicata, <i>Idem. ibid.</i> 637.
12	Pridie	N.
13	Idus	EIDUS. N. Jovi (14) invicto templum dicatum, <i>Id. ib.</i> 650. Quinquatuus (15) minores, <i>Id. ib.</i> 651.
14	xviii Cal.	N.
15	Julii	Quando STERCUS Delatum Fas. Thyenes unius Hyadum ortus, <i>Id. ib.</i> 711. Vestae aedis Purgamina per Tiberim in mare delata, <i>Id. ib.</i> 713. Exeunt dies Nuptiis inauspic. <i>Id. ib.</i> 234, 235.
16	xvi	C. Zephyrus (16) Nautis secundus, <i>Id. ib.</i> 716. Orionis ortus cosmicus, <i>Id. ib.</i> 719.
17	xv	C. Delphin apparet, <i>Id. ib.</i> 720. Volsci (17) & Aequi fugati, <i>Id. ib.</i> 721.
18	xiv	C. Sol. transit in (18) Cancrum, <i>Id. ib.</i> 727. Pallas in Aventina arce coli coepta, <i>Id. ib.</i> 728.
19	xiii	C. MINERVAE IN AVENTINO, <i>Frust. Kal. vet.</i>
20	xii	C. SVMMANO AD CIRCUM MAXIMUM. Templum Summano (19) datum, <i>Idem. ibid.</i> 731 & <i>Plin.</i> 2, 53. Ophiuchi (20) ortus, <i>Ovid. Fast.</i> 6, 735.
21	xi	C.
22	x	C.
23	ix	C. Flamini contra Auspicia pugnantis caedes, <i>Id. ib.</i> 765, 768.
24	viii	C. Syphax a Masinissa (21) superatus, & Hasdrubal caesus, <i>Id. ib.</i> 769, 770. Forti (22) Fortunae aedes a Servio Tullo dicata, <i>Id. ib.</i> 773.
25	vii	C.
26	vi	C. Orionis Zona emergit, <i>Id. ib.</i> 788. Solstitium (23) aestivum, <i>Id. ib.</i> 790.
27	v	C. Laribus & Jovi Statori aedis a Romulo constituta, <i>Id. ib.</i> 791, 793.
28	iv	C. Templum (24) Quirino positum, <i>Id. ib.</i> 796.
29	iii	F.
30	Pridie	C. Aedes (25) Herculis Musarum a Philippo reparata, <i>Id. ib.</i> 800, 801.

(1) Haec dea antiquis *Cardinea*, *Cardes*, & Ovidii etiam *Crane* dicta: quam lardo & fabâ farre mixtâ placabant, *Ovid. Fast.* 6, 169, & *segg.* unde hae Calendae *Fabariae* dictae, *Macrobi. Sat.* 1, 12. (2) Hanc aedem Manl. Capitol. huic deae vovit. Locus in arce huic destinatus area aedium dicti Manlii fuerat, *Liv.* lib. 7. (3) Huic suffragantur *Plin. & Columel.* 11, 2, 45. (4) Sed Ovidio ipsis Calendis. (5) Cum poetâ consentit *Liv.* 10, 19. (6) Hunc deum *πολυδῆμον* M. Cato in Originibus Sabi Filium dicit, unde Sabini originem traxere, ut *Sil. Ital.* asserit, *lib.* 10, 422, & *segg.* Aliud ab Ovidio narrat Dionysius *lib.* nono, nempe Sp. Postumium Cos. hanc aedem dedicasse, A. U. C. CCXCVIII. (7) Hoc delubrum T. Otacilius vovit, *Liv.* 22, 10, *fin.* (8) Ovidio assentiuntur kalendaria. (9) Contigit hoc incendium A. U. C. DXII. (10) A. U. C. DCXVIII, unde Callaici cognomen adeptus est. (11) Eodem etiam die, *Col.* 11, 2, 46, sed vespere. (12) A. U. C. DCLXIII. (13) *Maritalis*, ut videtur, nam statim subdit *quam caro praestitit illa viro.* (14) Cui Jovi? an Sponsori? an

Latiali? nam *invicto* nec vola nec vestigium; fortasse *invicto* est Epitheton, non cognomen. (15) Quinquatuus XIV cal. Mart. memoratae majores esse videntur; hae minores. (16) Vetus paraepigma XVI cal. ponit. (17) A. U. C. CCCXXII. (18) XIII cal. ponit *Columella* 11, 2, 49. (19) In urbis regione XI, consentientibus Sexto Rufo & P. Vict. Huic deo nigrâ pecude sacra fiunt. (20) *Columellae* 11, 2, 49. occasus. (21) Vide *Liv.* 30, 12. (22) Tam huic quam Fortunae virili, ut prius vidimus ad cal. Aprilis, templum dedit Servius Tullius; hoc quidem in foro boario; illud in Oriente Tiberis, vid. *Dionysium*, *lib.* 4. (23) Cum quo consentit *Plin.* 18, 67. (24) Nempe illud quod statim post Julii Proculi relata aedificatum est, quodque postea septuaginta sex columnis ab Augusto ornatum fuit, uti docet *Dio*, *lib.* 54. (25) Hanc aedem in Circo Flaminio primum a Fulvio Nobiliore ex pecuniâ censoriâ aedificatam Marcus Philippus Augusti vitricus restituit, porticumque adjunxit; vide *Suet. in Aug.* 29.

J U L I U S.

Hic mensis ex ordine, quem a primis temporibus obtinuerat, *Quintilis* appellatus fuit; quod idem nomen tenuit usque ad ann. urb. DCCIX, etfi a temporibus Numae septimus fuisset. Quo quidem anno in honorem C. Julii Caesaris Dictatoris, qui a. d. iv Idus Quintiles natus fuit, transiit nomen Quintilis ex S. C. ad Julium, legem rogante M. Antonio, M. Filio, & C. Julio Coff. uti *Sigon.* ex illorum temporum historiis colligit. Sub tutelâ Jovis est hic mensis, & in omnibus calendariis Romanis xxxi dierum.

1	Calendae	K. JULii N. Migratio ab una (1) in alteram domum.
2	vi Non.	N.
3	v	N.
4	iv	NP. Corona occidit manè <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 51.
5	iii	POPLIFugia (2) NP.
6	Pridie	N. LUDI (3) APOLLINares. Aedes Fortunae muliebri dedicata, <i>Dion. Halic.</i> lib. viii. Cancer medius occidit <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 51.
7	Nonae (4)	N. LVDI.
8	viii	N. (5) LVDI. Capricornus medius occidit, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 51.
9	vii	N. LVDI. Cephei ortus vespertinus, <i>Id. ib.</i>
10	vi	C. LVDI. Prodrumi flare incipiunt, <i>Id. ib.</i>
11	v	C. LVDI.
12	iv	NP. LVDI C. Julii Caesaris Natalis, <i>Macrob. Sat.</i> 1, 12. <i>Dion.</i> lib. 44.
13	iii	C. LVDI IN CIRCo.
14	Prid. Id.	C. * MERKedonius dies. Fortunae muliebri (6) aedis dicata, <i>Liv.</i> 2, 40.
15	Idus	EID. NP. MERK. Transvectio equitum Rom. <i>lib.</i> 9, in fine, & <i>Val. Max.</i> 2, 2, 9. Procyon oritur mane, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 52.
16	xvii	F. MERK.
17	xvi	C. MERK.
18	xv	C. MERK. Allienfis (7) dies.
19	xiv	LVCARIA NP. MERK. Lucaria (8) in luco Asyli celebrata, <i>Fest.</i>
20	xiii	C. LVDI VICToriae (9) CAESARis. Sol Leonem ingreditur, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 52.
21	xii	LVCARIA LVDI.
22	xi	C. LVDI (10)
23	x	NEPTunalia LVDI.
24	ix	N. LVDI. Leonis in pectore clara stella exoritur, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 52.
25	viii	FVRRinalia NP. LVDI. Aquarius incipit occidere clarè, <i>Id. ib.</i>
26	vii	C. LVDI Canicula apparet, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 53.
27	vi	C. IN. CIRCo. Aquila exoritur, <i>Id. ib.</i>
28	v	C. IN CIRCo.
29	iv	C. IN CIRCo. Leonis in pectore clarae stellae exoriuntur, <i>Id. ib.</i>
30	iii	C. IN CIRCo. Aquilae occasus, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 54.
31	Pridie	C.

(1) Vid. *Cic. Ep. ad Q. Frat.* 5, 2, 3, & *Beroald. comment. ad Suet. Tib. cap.* 25. (2) De his vid. *Plutarch. in vit. Romuli*, & *Pison. ap. Macrob. Sat.* 3, 2, qui tamen haec Nonis evenisse autumat. (3) His ludis bove aurato & capris duabus albis sacra fiebant Apollini, & Lato-nae bove feminâ auratâ. Populus stipe collatâ coronatus hos specta-bat, *Liv.* 25, 12, ubi de eorum institutione. (4) Hae Nonae Capro-tinae dictae sunt in honorem Junonis Caprotinae, quae dicta est a caprisicu, sub quâ matronae ancillaeque sacrificabant in memoriam signi ex ca-prisicu per ancillas dati; hoc enim viso, ex consilio praecepto Ro-mani hostes somno vinoque oppressos trucidantes patriam afflictam li-berabant, *Plut. in Camill. Macrob. Sat.* 1, 11. (5) Hi Ludi videntur

fieri in memoriam victoriae a Tuscis reportatae, propter ea quae nar-rat *Piso ap. Macrob. Sat.* 3, 2. * Vid. *Mercedonius* in Thesauro nostro. (6) A. U. C. CLXIV. (7) Hic dies omnium inauspicatissimus, du-plici clade insignis fuit; Fabiorum ad Cremeram, *Liv.* 2, 50; Le-gionum deinde ad fluvium Alliam, unde huic diei nomen, *Id.* 6, 1. Meminit etiam funelli hujus diei *Cic. Epist. Attic.* 5, 9. (8) Vide Vo-cab. *Lucaria* in Thesauro. (9) Meminit horum *Dio.* lib. 45. & *Suet Aug.* c. 10, ubi vid. *Cassanb.* (10) Nempe ob vict. CAESAR. erant enim aliquot dierum, quatuor minimùm, ut ex *Dione & Appiano* ap-paret.

AUGUSTUS.

Hic mensis ante Caesarem Dictatorem *Sextilis*, ab ordine quem tenebat in Romuli Calendario, appellatus est, etiamsi, Januario & Februario a Numa praepositis, octavus esset. Cessit primùm haec appellatio in honorem Augusti, ex S. C. & plebiscito. (Ipsius S. C. verba, ut & plebisciti mentio extat ap. *Macrob. Sat. 1, 12*;) qui nomen suum maluit Sextili dari, in quo primum consulatum iniisset, & plures victorias adeptus esset, quàm sequenti Septembri, in quo natus esset. *Suet. in vitâ, 31*. Hic mensis in Cereris tutelâ fuit, & in Numae Calendario xxix, in Romuli & Caesaris xxxi dierum.

1	Calendae	AVG. N. SPEI AD FORVM HOLITORIVM, <i>Ex Frusto Kalend. bimest.</i> NATAL. TI. CLAVDII GERMANICI, <i>ex eodem</i> . Ludi Martis ob aedem Martis consecratam <i>Dion. l. 60</i> . Etesiae flant, <i>Col. 11, 2, 56</i> .
2	iv Nonae	C. (1) FER. HOC DIE Caii CAESARIS HISPANIENSIS, (2) VICTORIA. Clades Cannensis, <i>Macrob. Sat. 1, 16</i> .
3	iii	C.
4	Pridie	C. Leo medius oritur, <i>Col. 11, 2, 57</i> .
5	Nonae	NONAE F. C. <i>Kal. bimestre</i> , SALVTI IN COLLE QUIRINALE, <i>Id.</i>
6	viii Id.	F. SACRIFICIVM PVBLICVM, <i>Kal. bim.</i>
7	vii	C. Aquarius medius occidit, <i>Col. 11, 2, 57</i> .
8	vi	C. SOLI INDIGITI IN COLLE QVIRINALE SACRIFICIVM PVBLICVM. <i>Kal. bim.</i>
9	v	N. P. HOC DIE CAESAR (3) HISPALIN VICIT.
10	iv	C. FERIAE ARAE OPIS ET CERERIS IN VICO IVGARIO CONSTITVTAE SVNT, <i>Kalend bimestre</i> .
11	iii	C.
12	Pridie	C. HERCVLI MAGNO CVSTODI IN CIRCO FLAMINIO, <i>Cal. bim.</i> Fidis occidit manè, <i>Col. 11, 2, 51</i> .
13	Idus	EIDVS N. P. DIANAE (4) IN AVENTINO ET VORTVMNO IN LORETO (5) MAIORE, <i>Kal. bim.</i> Delphini occidit, <i>Col. 11, 2, 57</i> .
14	xix	F.
15	xviii	C.
16	xvii	C.
17	xvi	PORTumnalia, N. P. <i>Kal. vet.</i> PORTVNO (6) AD PONTEM AEMILIUM. IANO' AD THEATRVM MARCELLI, <i>Kal. bim.</i>
18	xv	C.
19	xiv	VINALIA (7) altera F. P. <i>Kal. vet.</i> C. VIN. NP. VENERI AD CIRCVM MAXIMVM, <i>Kal. bim.</i>
20	xiii	C.
21	xii	CONSualia N. P. <i>Kal. vet.</i> CONSO. (8) IN AVENTINO SACRIFICIVM, <i>Kal. bim.</i>
22	xi	EN. Vindemitor manè oritur, <i>Plin. 18, 74</i> .
23	x	VOLCanalia N. P. <i>Kal. vet.</i> VOLCAN N. P. VOLCAN (9) IN CIRCO FLAMINIO.
24	ix	C. Mundus (10) patet.
25	viii	OPIConsiuae N. P. <i>Kal. vet.</i> OPI. (11) IN CAPITOLIO, <i>Kal. bim.</i>
26	vii	C. Arcturus incipit occidere, <i>Col. 11, 2, 58</i> .
27	vi	VOLTurnalia (12) N. P.
28	v	N. P. H. D. ARA VICTORIAE IN CVRIA (13) DEDICata est.
29	iv	F.
30	iii	F.
31	Pridie	C. <i>Kal. vet.</i> PR. . . NATalis (14) C. CAESARIS GERMANICI, <i>Kal. bim.</i> Andromedae ortus vespertinus, <i>Col. 11, 2, 59</i> .

(1) Hic dies non notatur C. Comitalis, sed N. nefastus in *Kal. bimestri*, nam dies post calendas, nonas, & idus habebantur nefasti, *Ovid. Fast. 1, 55*. (2) HISPANIAM CITERIOREM VICIT, *Kal. bim.* (3) Meminit victoriae hujus urbis *Hirt. Bel. Hisp. & Dio, lib. 43*. (4) Has quoque idus esse Dianae natales clarè indicat *Martialis Ep. 12, 68*; His etiam idibus emeriti canes venatici coronati & feriati sunt, *Stat. Silv.* (5) Loretum dixerunt veteres pro Lauretum, ut *Plotus* pro Plautus, &c. (6) Aedis hoc die huic facta est in portu Tiberino, vid. *Thezaur.* (7) Vinalia priora fuerunt ix kal. Maii, de quibus vide quae notavimus. (8) Consualia in honorem Neptuni equestris ludi facti fuerunt, *Liv. 1, 9*. In his equos as-

nósque coronabant, & otari sinebant, *Plutarch. Quaest. Rom. 48*. (9) Horum meminit *Varr. L. L. 5, 3*. (10) Hoc die sacrum Diti & Proserpinae fiebat, ut & ii Non. Octob. & vii Id. Novemb. qui omnes apud veteres religiosi erant, *Varr. ap. Macrob. Sat. 1, c. 16*. Aliqui de mundo Cereris intelligunt, unde probent, nescire me fateor. (11) Hanc deam Romae tutelarem dixerunt, *Macrob. Sat. 3, 9*. (12) De Deo Volturno, vid. *Festum*. (13) Curia Julia hic intelligitur, quam utique Augustus in honorem patris sui dedicavit, *Dio, lib. 51*. Meminit etiam hujus Curiae, in qua Victoriae simulacrum positum fuit, *Herodian. lib. 7*. (14) *Suet. in vitâ, cap. 8*.

S E P T E M B R I S.

A numero loci, quem in Romuli Calendario tenuit, dictus est hic mensis, teste *Varrone*, qui omnes menses a Junio ad Decembrem usque a numero appellatos scribit, *L. L.* 5. Plures imperatores post datum S. C. Julio & Augusto Caesaribus *Quintilis* & *Sextilis* de suis Nominibus appellationis honorem proximi mensis hujus mirè ambiebant vocabulum. Tiberius quidem Caesar, quod unum saltem ei in honorem cedit, a senatu oblatum modestè recusavit, *Suet. in vitâ*, cap. 26. Domitianus cum jam adulatione temporum Fasti foedati essent, uti discimus ex *Tacito*, *Hist.* 4, 40, 3, ex titulo Germanici ambitiosè assumpto *Germanicum*, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 12, appellari voluit, qua quidem mensis appellatione foedissimè illi adblanditur *Mart. Epig.* 9, 2. Sed infausto hoc vocabulo statim a morte ejus ex omni aere & lapide eraso antiquum mensis nomen recepit. Commodus deinde ex titulo suo *Herculem* appellari iussit, quod ipse pro Hercule Romano, uti docent monumenta, & nummi passim obvii, se venditabat; cum sciret paulo antè Antoninum Pium tam se quàm conjugem Faustina ab hoc honore abstinuisse: Decretum enim fuerat a senatu, ut Septembris *Antoninus*, Octobris *Faustinus* appellaretur. Tacitus denique honoris hujus avidissimus, quod hoc mense tam natus quàm factus Imperator fuerat, appellationem mensis hujus ad se rapuit, *Vopisc. in vitâ*, sed brevi admodum retinuit; atque ita pristinum mensi servatum est nomen, quod etiamnum manet. Septembris in tutelâ Vulcani positus est, & in Calendario Numae est dierum xxix, Romuli & Caesaris xxx.

1	Calendae	K. SEPT. N.
2	iv Non.	N. HOC DIE FERIAE (1) NEPTunales. Arcturi exortus, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 63.
3	iii	N. P. Kal. vet. N. P. FERIAE, Kal. bim.
4	Pridie	C. LVDI (2) ROMANI.
5	Nonae	NON. F. LVDI.
6	viii Id.	F. LVDI.
7	vii	C. LVDI. Piscis Aquilonius definit occidere; & Capra exoritur, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 63.
8	vi	C. LVDI.
9	v	C. LVDI.
10	iv	C. LVDI.
11	iii	C. LVDI. Virgo exoritur, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 63.
12	Prid. Id	N. LVDI. Arcturus medius exoritur, <i>Plin.</i> 18, 74.
13	Idus	EID. N. P. Kal. vet. EIDvs IOVI, Kal. bim. Clavus (3) pactus.
14	xviii Cal.	F. EQVORum (4) PROBatio.
	Octob.	
15	xvii	C. LVDi ROMani IN CIRCo.
16	xvi	C. IN CIRCo.
17	xv	C. IN CIRCo.
18	xiv	C. IN CIRCo. Spica Virginis exoritur manè, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 65, & <i>Plin.</i> 18, 74.
19	xiii	C. IN CIRCo. Solis in Libram transitus. Crater manè apparet, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 65.
20	xii	C. MERKedonius dies.
21	xi	C. MERK. Pisces occidunt, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 65. <i>Plin.</i> 18, 74.
22	x	C. MERK. Argo navis occidit, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 66.
23	ix	N. P. MERK. Hoc die AUGUSTI (5) NATALIS. LVDI (6) CIRCenses. Centaurus incipit manè oriri, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 66.
24	viii	C. FERIAE, Kal. bim.
25	vii	C. VENERI (7) Genetrici, Kal. bim. IN FORO CAESARis aliud Kal. <i>Fragm.</i> Hoc, & duobus diebus proximis aequinoctium autumnale, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 66.
26	vi	C.
27	v	C. Hoedi exoriuntur, <i>Id. ib.</i>
28	iv	C. Virgo definit oriri, <i>Id. ib.</i>
29	iii	F.
30	Pridie	C.

☞ Hoc etiam mense, sed quo die incertum, EPVLVM MINERVAE. Kal. *Rusticum*.

(1) Ita fortasse dictae a victoriâ navali, quam a M. Antonio & Cleopatra reportavit Augustus, A. U. C. DCCXXVI, *Dio*, lib. 51, an Neptunalia, quorum meminit *Varro L. L.* 5, 3. sint eadem, aqua haeret. (2) Hos ludos primi reges Romani, sed Tarquinius Priscus opulentiùs instructiùsque quàm priores fecit, *Liv.* 1, 35, ubi de his plura. Post reges, consules; tandem post hos aediles curules faciebant. (3) A. U. C. CCCXCII lex vetusta priscis literis verbisque scripta fuit, ut praetor maximus hoc die clavum, pangeret: qui quidem clavus infixus fuit dextro lateri aedis Jovis Opt. Max. eâ ex parte, qua Minervae templum respicit, in notam numeri annorum, quia rarac eo tempore literae fuerunt, ideoque haec lex templo Minervae dicata est, quia ab illâ numerus inventus est, *Liv.* 7, 3. (4) De equorum probatione mentio fit apud Val. Maximum, 2, 2, 9, quae verba glossam sapere nonnullis videntur; sin aliter, illa verba ad equitum trabeatorum transvectionem pertinent, uti ex serie loci apparet, quae quidem transvectio fuit Idib. Quintil. uti suprà notavimus. (5) *Suet.*

in vitâ cap. 5, ut etiam nummi & marmora antiqua, quem tamen à Scal. aliique hallucinatum putârunt, existimantes hujus natallem referendum ad xii vel xi cal. Sextilis anni Pompiliani. Sed vide omnino aureum Rubenii de hoc natali libellum, qui nodum, quomodo Capricornus sit Augusti Horoscopus, aliis inexplicabili, dilucidè explicat. (6) Ludi qui postea Circenses dicti sunt, primùm, in insulâ Tiberinâ celebrati fuerunt nullo certo loco, usque ad tempora Tarquini Prisci, qui Circum, postea Maximum dictum, primus designavit, forosque; ubi patres equitesque spectarent, divisit, vide *Liv.* 1, 35. (7) Venus Genetrix ita dicta fuit ab Iulo Veneris nepote, unde Juliae gentis origo; huic templum vovit Caesar ante pugnam Pharsalicam, victoriâque potitus in foro suo posuit, & ei spolia de hostibus dedicavit, ut Thoracem de Margaritis Britannicis. In hoc templo Augustus aeneam Divo Caesari statuam posuit cum stellâ crinitâ, quae post mortem visa est, suprà caput. Hujus templi meminit *Tacitus*, *Annal.* 16, 27. *Dio*, lib. 43, & *Appian.* lib. 2. B. Civil.

O C T O B R I S.

A numero, quem in Romuli Kalendario tenebat, hic mensis nomen habet, quo tamen ambitio principum spoliatum ibat; & spoliabat quidem, sed ad breve tempus, Domitianus, qui ex suo nomine, quoniam vigesimo hujus mensis natus esset, appellari voluit, quo tamen interfecto, uti dixi in praecedente, pristinum nomen brevi rediit; & postea Commodus, qui cum omnium mensium nomina transmutaret, ex suis agnominibus nova impositurus, huncensem *Invidium*, qui ipse *Hercules Romanus* vocari voluit, appellabat, quanquam sciret Antoninum Pium a tali honore tam se quam conjugem Faustina abstinuisse; decretum enim fuerat a senatu, ut September *Antoninus* & hic *Faustinus* vocaretur, *Capitolinus in vitâ*. Hic mensis in tutelâ Martis fuit, & in omnibus Kalendariis xxxi dierum.

1	Calendae	K. OCTobris N.
2	vi Nonae	F.
3	v	C.
4	iv	C. Auriga occidit mané. Virgo definit occidere, <i>Col. 11, 2, 73.</i>
5	iii	C. Mundus (1) patet. Corona incipit exoriri, <i>Id. ibid.</i>
6	Pridie	C. Hoedi oriuntur vespere, <i>Id. ib.</i> Aries medius occidit, <i>Id. ib.</i>
7	Nonae	NON. F.
8	viii Id.	F. Coronae clara stella exoritur, <i>Col. 11, 2, 74.</i>
9	vii	C.
10	vi	C. Vergiliae exoriuntur, <i>Id. ib.</i>
11	v	MEDITRinali (2) <i>Varr. L. L. 5, 3.</i>
12	iv	(3) AVGVSTalia, N. P.
13	iii	FONTinalia N. P. in (4) honorem Fontium observata, <i>Varr. L. L. 5.</i> Hoc, & sequenti die Corona tota mané exoritur, <i>Col. 11, 2, 7, 4.</i>
14	Pridie	N. P.
15	Idus	EIDus N. P. October equus (5) Marti quotannis immolatus. Virgilii poëtae natalis, <i>Mart. Epig. 12, 68.</i>
16	xvii Cal.	F.
	Novem.	
17	xvi	C.
18	xv	C.
19	xiv	ARMilustrium (6) N. P.
20	xiii	C. Sol in Nepam transit, <i>Col. 11, 2, 77.</i> Solis exortu hoc & sequenti die Vergiliae incipiunt occidere, <i>Id. ib.</i>
21	xii	C.
22	xi	C. Tauri Cauda occidit, <i>Id. ib.</i>
23	x	C.
24	ix	C.
25	viii	C. Centaurus exoriri mané definit, <i>Id. ib.</i>
26	vii	C. Nepae Frons exoritur, <i>Col. 11, 2, 78.</i>
27	vi	C. LVDi (7) VICToriae.
28	v	C. LVDI. Vergiliae occidunt, <i>Id. ib.</i>
29	iv	C. LVDI. Arcturus vespere occidit, <i>Id. ib.</i>
30	iii	C. LVDI. Hoc & sequenti die Cassiope incipit occidere, <i>Id. ib.</i>
31	Pridie	C. LVDI.

* Vertumnalia hoc mense celebrata, *Varr. L. L. 5*, sed quo die tacet.
 * Hoc etiam mense VINDEMLAE SACRUM LIBERO. *Kal. Rustic.*

(1) Vide quae adnotavimus ad ix calendas Septembres. (2) A *lib. 7, cap. 43.* (4) Hoc die fontibus coronas jaciebant, & puteos coronabant, *Fest.* (5) De hoc ritu *Festum* consule. (6) Ab eo dictum, quod in armilustrio armati sacra faciunt, nisi locus potius dictus ab his, *Varr. L. L. 5, 3.* (7) Hic dies & quatuor sequentes bello civili instituti a P. Cornelio Sulla fuerunt, uti docet *Paterculus lib. 2, 27*, & *Africanus Pedianus ii. in Verrem.*

N O V E M B R I S.

A loco, quem in vetustissimo Romuli Kalendario tenebat, nomen retinet hic mensis, uti duo praecedentes, & qui consequitur, nullâ principum ambitione vexatus, ut priores, nisi unius Commodi, qui *Exuperatorium* dici voluit. Sed hoc non perinde mirum est, cum vanissimus ille princeps caeterorum omnium mensium nomina, tam diis quam imperatoribus honore exutis, mutaret, quo titulis & ambitioni suae unicè litaret, uti testatur *Aelius Lampri-dius in vitâ ejus*. In Dianae tutelâ fuisse hunc mensem ex *Kalendario Rustico* discimus. Ex Romuli & Caesaris ordinatione xxx dies habuit, Numae xxix.

1	Calendae	K. NOVembris N, Caput Tauri hoc die & postridie occidit, <i>Col. 11, 2, 84.</i>
2	iv Non.	F.
3	iii	F. Fidiculae ortus, <i>Col. 11, 2, 84.</i>
4	Pridie	
5	Nonae	NONae F.
6	viii Id.	F. (1) LVDI. Tota Fidicula oritur, <i>Id. ib.</i>
	vel po- stridie.	
7	vii	C. LVDI. Mundus (2) patet. Stella clara Scorpionis exoritur, <i>Id. ib.</i>
8	vi	C. LVDI. Vergiliae manè occidunt, <i>Id. ib.</i>
9	v	C. LVDI.
10	iv	C. LVDI.
11	iii	C. LVDI. Maria clauduntur, teste Vegetio, & aliis.
12	Prid Id.	C. LVDI.
13	Idus	EIDus N.P. EPVLae (3) INDICTae.
14	xviii Cal.	F. EQVORum PROBatio.
	Decemb.	
15	xvii	C. LVDI PLEBeii (4) IN CIRCO.
16	xvi	C. IN CIRCo. Tiberii Caesaris Natalis, <i>Suet. in vit. 5.</i> Fidis exoritur, <i>Col. 11, 2, 88.</i>
17	xv	C. IN CIRCo. Sol in Sagittarium transit, <i>Id. ib.</i> Suculae manè exoriuntur, <i>Id. ib.</i>
18	xiv	C. MERK.
19	xiii	C. MERK.
20	xii	C. MERK.
21	xi	C.
22	x	C. Lepus occidit manè, <i>Col. 11, 2, 89.</i>
23	ix	C.
24	viii	C.
25	vii	C. Canicula occidit Solis ortu, <i>Id. ib.</i>
26	vi	C.
27	v	C.
28	iv	C.
29	iii	C.
30	Pridie	C. Totae Suculae occidunt, <i>Id. ib.</i>

(1) De his ludis vide quae adnotavimus ad prid. Non. Septemb.
(2) Vide nostras notas ad ix cal. Septembres. (3) Harum epularum passim apud *Livium* fit mentio, ut apud *Valerium Maximum*. In honorem deorum factae fuerunt in templis, ubi lecti diis quasi epulaturis strati fuerunt, unde *lectisternia* etiam frequenter dicta sunt. (4) Ludi plebei ob

libertatem plebi post exactos reges recuperatam, aut reconciliationem plebis post secessum in montem Aventinum, uti ait *Ascon. Act. prima Ciceronis in Verrem*. Hos aediles plebis edebant, uti docet *Livius lib. 29. cap. 38.*

D E C E M B R I S.

Hic mensis a numero loci, quem in Romuli Calendario, uti tres praecedentes, dictus fuit, quémque finè ullâ juris cessione perpetuò tenebat, extrâ quàm quòd brevi temporis intercapedine, imperante Commodo, *Amazonius* appellatus fuit, in honorem Martiae concubinae suae, quam pictam in Amazone diligebat, propter quam & ipse Amazonio habitu in arenam Romanam procedere voluit, uti narrat *Aelius Lamprid. in viâ*. Sed hoc nomen in vanissimi principis auribus lenocinium excogitatum, cum ipso pereunte periit, antiquúmque mensi redditum est. In tutelâ Vestae fuit hic mensis, & in Romuli Calendario xxx, Pompili xxi, Caesaris xxxi dierum.

1	Calendae	K. DEC. N. Fortunae Muliebris (1) sacrificium.
2	iv Non.	
3	iii	
4	Pridie	
5	Nonae	NONae F. Faunalia vel (2) Fauni festum, <i>Hor. Carm.</i> 3, 16.
6	viii Id.	C. Sagittarius medius occidit, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 95. Scorpius totus manè exoritur, <i>Id. ib.</i>
	vel po- stridie	
	Non.	
7	vii	C. Aquilae ortus matutinus, <i>Id. ib.</i>
8	vi	C. Horatii Flacci poetae lyrici (3) natalis.
9	v	C.
10	iv	C.
11	iii	AGON. N P. (4)
12	Pridie	EN.
13	Idus	EID. NP. Scorpio totus manè exoritur, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 94. Hoc (5) die, M. T. Cic. caedes.
14	xix Cal.	F.
	Januar. vel po- strid. Id.	
15	xviii	CONSualia (6) N P.
16	xvii	C
17	xvi	FERIAE (7) SATVRNales. Sol in Capricornum transit, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2.
18	xv	C.
19	xiv	Opalia NP. (8) <i>Macrob. Sat.</i> 1, 10.
20	xiii	C.
21	xii	DIValia (9) N P.
22	xi	C. Ferae (10) Laribus consecratae.
23	x	LARentalia vel Laurentinalia. NP. Ferae Jovis quae appellantur (11) Laurentinalia, <i>Id. ib.</i> Ca- prae occasus matutinus, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 94.
24	ix	C.
25	viii	C. Juvenales (12) ludì.
26	vii	C.
27	vi	C. Delphinus incipit oriri manè, <i>Col.</i> 11, 2, 94.
28	v	C.
29	iv	F. Aquiliae vespertinus occasus, <i>Id. ib.</i>
30	iii	F. Canicula vespere occidit, <i>Id. ib.</i>
31	Pridie	C.

(1) Hoc priùs peractum quàm huic deae templum exstructum fuisset, quòd ad prid. Id. Quintiles postea translatum fuit. Valeria hujus deae sacerdos ex S. C. decreta est, quòd haec mulieribus legationis ad M. Coriolanum auctor fuisset; vid. *Dionys. Halicarnass. lib.* 8. ubi plura. (2) Huic deo bis in anno sacra fiebant; ineunte vere, ut sementem servaret, & hoc die, cum jam conditae essent omnes fruges. Celebratum est festum hoedo & vino, *Hor. loco citato*; in locis sylvestribus, *Varr. L. L.* 6. (3) A. U. C. DCLXXXIX, L. Cotta & L. Torquato Coss. *Antiq. scriptor vitae ejus*. (4) De his ludis vide v Idus Januar. (5) A. U. C. DCCXI. (6) De his vide xii Kal. Septembres. (7) Saturnalia ex primâ institutione fuerunt xiv Kal. Januarias; postquam autem C. Caesar duos menses addidisset, hoc die coepta sunt celebrari, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 10, ubi lege de his plura. Sigillaria, de quibus in fastis altum silentium, his adjecta septem dies publicae laetitiae com-

plebant, *Id.* 1, 11. (8) Opalia Opi Saturni conjugii consecrata fuerunt, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 10. (9) Sc. Divae Angeronae feriae publicae, cui in sacello Volupiae sacra fiebant, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 10, ubi de utriusque nominis etymo videre est; vide etiam ap. *Plin.* 3, 9. hujus deae descriptionem. (10) In his Aemilius Regillus praetor aedem laribus in Campo Martio curandam vovit, *Macrob. loco jam citato*. (11) De harum origine lege, si vacat, diversas fabulas, ap. *eundem ibid.* (12) Dicti *Juvenales*, quòd in his quasi rejuvenesceret populus, Nerone imperante, a quo primùm instituti fuerunt, cum barbam deponeret, in quibus non nobilitas cuiquam, non acti honores impedimento fuere, quò minùs Graeci, Latinive histrionis artem exercerent, usque ad gestus, modòsque haud viriles, *Tac. Hist.* 14, 15, vid. & *Suet. in Nerone* cap. 11, ibique *Torrentium*.

OF THE ROMAN COINS, WEIGHTS, and MEASURES.

THE Romans reckoned their money by *aes*, *asses*, *sestertii* or *nummi*, *denarii*, *solidi* or *aurei*, *pondo* or *libra*.

Aes, as it denoted a particular coin, was at first *libralis*, or of a pound weight, and even when it was diminished, retained the name of *libella*. The first impress on this coin was a *Janus*, and on the reverse the *rostrum* of a ship.

As, was divided into twelve parts, the names of whose divisions were these following: *uncia*, *sextans*, *quadrans*, *triens*, *quincunx*, *semis*, *septunx*, *bes*, *dodrans*, *dextans*, *dejunx*.

Quadrans and *Teruncius* are used to signify the smallest brass coin after the reduction of the *as*, as the *sestertius* was the least of the silver coins.

The *as* was first reduced to two ounces, then to one ounce, and at last to half an ounce.

The *sestertius* was a silver coin, equal to the fourth part of a *denarius*.

Nummus, when mentioned as a piece of money, was the same with the *sestertius*. So *mille nummi*, *mille sestertii*, and *mille sestertii nummi* signify the same; as do likewise *mille nummum*, *mille sestertium*, and *mille sestertium nummum*.

Sestertium in the neutral gender signifies *mille sestertiūm nummorum*.

The marks of the *sestertius nummus* are *HS.* *LLS.* *HS.* *H-S.* which characters denote $2\frac{1}{2}$ *asses*.

In speaking of sums above a thousand, there is often a twofold *eclipsis*, sometimes of the word *sestertium*, or its mark, sometimes of the word *mille*; as in *Martial*, vi, 10. *Pauca foveam nuper cum millia (sestertia) forte rogarem*; and vii, 9. *Septingenta (millia) Tito debet Lupus*. There is another double *eclipsis* to be observed when they use the numeral Adverbs; as *HS. bis & tricies in annos singulos Verri decernebatur*; *quod aratoribus solveret*, Cic. *Verr.* iii, 70. where *centena millia* is understood, *scil.* 3,200,000 *nummi sestertii*, or 3,200 *sestertia*. If the sum is to be reduced to *nummi sestertii*, then *centum* and *mille* both are understood, and that *decies* or 10 must be multiplied by 100,000. If you would reduce the sum to *sestertia*, the word *centum* being then understood, it must be multiplied only by 100. Thus *decies HS.* is 1,000,000 *nummi sestertii*, or 1000 *sestertia*.

Mille sestertii is only 1000 *nummi sestertii*, in *English* money 8*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* $\frac{1}{2}$, which makes a *sestertium*.

Mille sestertia is 1000 times that sum, *viz.* 8072 *l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

Millies HS. is 100,000 times that sum, or 807,291 *l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

When the numbers have a line over them, *centena millia* is understood, as in the case of the numeral Adverbs; thus *HS. MC* signifies the same with *millies centies HS.* that is 110,000,000 *nummi*, or 888,020 *l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* whereas *HS. MC.* without the cross lines denote only 1100 *nummi*, or 8*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.* $\frac{1}{4}$.

When the numbers are distinguished by points in two or three different orders, the first towards the right hand signifies units, the second thousands, and the third hundred thousands; for instance, *III. XII. DC. HS.* denotes 300,000, 12,000, and 600 *HS.* in all making 312,600 *nummi*, in *English* money 5047 *l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

Denarius was the chief silver coin among the *Romans*; in weight, at first, the seventh part of a *Roman* ounce, which, according to Dr. *Arbutnot*, consisted of 438 grains, and was equal to our *Averdupoise* ounce; upon which calculation an ounce of silver of that number of grains would be in value 4*s.* 6*d.* $\frac{1}{4}$.

The subdivisions of the *denarius* were the *quinarius*, or half, so called from its value of five *asses*; and likewise *viotoriatus*, from the image of *Victory* sometimes impressed upon it; and the *sestertius*, which has been mentioned already.

The *pondo argenti* amongst the *Romans* is a sort of numeral expression of sums of money, and is different from the common *libra*, which consisted only of 84 *denarii*, or 96 drachms. The *pondo*, according to *Budaeus's* valuation, amounts to the value of an *Attic Mina*, or 3*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* according to *Agricola*, to 3*l.* 2*s.*

The Value and Proportion of the ROMAN COINS. The Roman manner of reckoning sums of money reduced to the English standard,

					l.	s.	d.	q.		
Teruncius					—	0	0	0	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	
2	Sembella				—	0	0	0	1 $\frac{1}{16}$	
4	2	Libella		As	—	}	0	0	0	3 $\frac{1}{16}$
10	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sestertius		—	0	0	1	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	
20	10	5	2	Quinarius	—	}	0	0	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Victoriatus	—					
40	20	10	4	2	Denarius	—	0	0	7	3

Note. Of these the *denarius*, *victoriatus*, *sestertius*, and sometimes the *as*, were of silver; the rest of brass.

There were sometimes also coined of brass the *triens*, *sextans*, *uncia*, *sextula*, and *dupondius*.

The Roman gold coin was the *aureus*, which weighed generally double the *denarius*: which, according to the first proportion of coinage mentioned by *Pliny*, Lib. xxxiii, cap. 3. was worth

According to the proportion that obtains now amongst us

According to the decuple proportion mentioned by *Livy*, and *Ful. Pollux*

According to the proportion mentioned by *Tacitus*, and which afterwards obtained; whereby the *aureus* exchanged for 25 *denarii*

Some alterations of the value of the Roman coin mentioned by *Pliny*:

In the reign of <i>Servius</i>		} the as weighed of brass	{	1 pound.
A. Urb. 490	—			2 ounces.
A. Urb. 537	—			1 ounce.
A. Urb. 586	—			$\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce.
A. Urb. 485	—	} <i>denarius</i> ex- changed for	{	10 <i>asses</i> .
A. Urb. 537	—			16 <i>asses</i> .
A. Urb. 547, scruple of gold worth 20 <i>sestertii</i> .				
Coined afterwards of the pound of gold 20 <i>denarii</i>				
In <i>Nero's</i> time of the pound of gold 45 <i>denarii</i>				} <i>aurei</i> .

<i>Sestertii nummi.</i>					l.	s.	d.	q.
Sestertius					00	00	1	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Decem					00	01	7	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Centum					00	16	1	3
Mille equal to a sestertium					08	01	5	2

<i>Sestertia.</i>				<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Sestertium	—			08	01	05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Decem	—			80	14	07
Centum, <i>this sum the Romans expressed thus :</i>						
Debet mihi centum, debet mihi centum sestertia, <i>vel debet centum millia sestertium</i>				807	05	10

Decies sestertium, &c. the Adverb *centies* being understood.

					l.	s.	d.
Decies sestertium, vel decies centena millia nummum					8072	18	04
Centies vel centies HS.					80729	03	04
Millies HS.					807291	13	04
Millies centies HS.					888020	16	08

The Roman manner of reckoning interest of money.

Asses usurae vel centesima usurae	1	12	per cent. a month.	per cent. a year.
Semisses usurae	$\frac{1}{2}$	6		
Trientes usurae	$\frac{1}{3}$	4		
Quadrantes usurae	$\frac{1}{4}$	3		
Sextantes usurae	$\frac{1}{6}$	2		
Unciae usurae	$\frac{1}{12}$	1		
Quincunces usurae	$\frac{1}{8}$	5		
Septunces usurae.	$\frac{1}{16}$	7		
Besses usurae	$\frac{1}{32}$	8		
Dodrantes usurae	$\frac{1}{24}$	9		
Dextantes usurae	$\frac{1}{20}$	10		
Deunces usurae	$\frac{1}{16}$	11		

Grecian and Roman weights reduced to English Troy weight.

										lb.	oz.	dwt.	grains.
Lentes										0	0	0	0 $\frac{1}{12}$
4	Siliquae									0	0	0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
12	3	Obolus								0	0	0	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
24	6	2	Scriptulum							0	0	0	18 $\frac{1}{4}$
72	18	6	3	Drachma						0	0	2	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
96	24	8	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sextula						0	0	3	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
144	36	12	6	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sicilicus				0	0	4	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
192	48	16	8	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	2	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	Duella			0	0	6	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
576	144	48	24	8	6	4	3	Uncia		0	0	18	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
6912	1728	576	288	96	72	48	36	12	Libra	0	10	18	13 $\frac{1}{2}$

The Roman ounce is the English avoirdupois ounce, which they divided into 7 *denarii*, as well as 8 *drachms*; and since they reckoned their *denarius* equal to the Attic *Drachm*, this will make the Attic weights $\frac{1}{8}$ heavier than the correspondent Roman weights.

Roman square measure.

Jugerum contained.

		unciae		square feet	scruples	Eng. rods	sq. poles	sq. feet
1	As	12	As	28800	288	2	18	250,05
$\frac{1}{2}$	Deunx	11	Deunx	26400	264	2	10	183,85
$\frac{1}{3}$	Dextans	10	Dextans	24000	240	2	02	117,64
$\frac{1}{4}$	Dodrans	9	Dodrans	21600	216	1	34	51,42
$\frac{1}{5}$	Bes	8	Bes	19200	192	1	25	257,46
$\frac{1}{6}$	Septunx	7	Septunx	16800	168	1	17	191,25
$\frac{1}{8}$	Semis	6	Semis	14400	144	1	09	125,03
$\frac{1}{10}$	Quincunx	5	Quincunx	12000	120	1	01	58,82
$\frac{1}{12}$	Triens	4	Triens	9600	96	0	32	264,85
$\frac{1}{16}$	Quadrans	3	Quadrans	7200	72	0	24	198,64
$\frac{1}{20}$	Sextans	2	Sextans	4800	48	0	16	132,43
$\frac{1}{24}$	Uncia	1	Uncia	2400	24	0	08	66,21

Note, *Aetus major* was 14400 square feet, equal to a *femis-clima* 3600 square feet, equal to a *fescuncia*. *Aetus minimis* equal to a *sextans*.

Roman

Roman measures of capacity for things liquid.

Ligula										English wine measure.		
										gall.	pints	fol. inch. dec.
										0	0 $\frac{1}{8}$	0,117 $\frac{5}{8}$
4	Cyathus									0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0,469 $\frac{2}{3}$
6	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Acetabulum								0	0 $\frac{1}{8}$	0,704 $\frac{1}{2}$
12	3	2	Quartarius							0	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,409
24	6	4	2	Hemina						0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,818
48	12	8	4	2	Sextarius					0	1	5,636
288	72	48	24	12	6	Congius				0	7	4,942
1152	288	192	96	48	24	4	Urna			3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,33
2304	576	384	192	96	48	8	2	Amphora		7	1	10,66
46080	11520	7680	3840	1920	960	160	40	20	Culeus	143	3	11,095

Note 1. *Quadrantal* is the same with the *amphora*; *cadus*, *congiarius*, and *dolium*, denote no certain measure.

Note 2. The Romans divided the *sextarius*, as the *libra*, into twelve equal parts, called *cyathi*, and therefore they denominated their *calices*, *sextantes*, *quadrantes*, *trientes*, according to the number of *cyathi* which they contained.

Roman measures of capacity for things dry.

Ligula										English corn measure.		
										pecks	gall.	pints fol. inch. dec.
										0	0	0 $\frac{1}{4}$ 0,01
4	Cyathus									0	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0,04
6	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Acetabulum								0	0	0 $\frac{1}{8}$ 0,06
24	6	4	Hemina							0	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0,24
48	12	8	2	Sextarius						0	0	1 0,48
384	96	64	16	8	Semimodius					0	1	0 3,84
768	192	128	32	16	2	Modius				1	0	0 7,68

Roman measures of length.

Digitus transversus										Eng. paces feet inch. dec.		
										—	0	0 0,725 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Uncia									—	0	0 0,967
4	3	Palmus minor								—	0	0 2,901
16	12	4	Pes							—	0	0 11,604
20	15	5	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	Palmipes						—	0	1 2,505
24	18	6	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cubitus					—	0	1 5,406
40	30	10	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	Gradus				—	0	2 5,01
80	60	20	5	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	Passus			—	0	4 10,02
10000	7500	2500	625	500	416 $\frac{2}{3}$	250	125	Stadium		—	120	4 4,5
80000	60000	20000	5000	4000	3333 $\frac{1}{3}$	2000	1000	8	Milliare		967	0 0

Note, Those who do not understand decimal fractions, may observe that the denominator of every such decimal is an unit with as many cyphers as there are places of numbers in the fraction; that the decimal parts are separated from the integer by a *comma*, and that the first figure, or two first figures in the decimal parts, are chiefly to be regarded, without considering the number of places; 5 is half, 25 a quarter; as in *pes* 11,604, which is 11 inches, and 604 decimal parts of an inch, and very little more than half an inch; had it been 500, it had been just half, or if 250, just a quarter of an inch.

Fasti ROMANI Consulares.

A. M.	A.C.N.	
I	3984	<i>Creatur mundus.</i>
1656	2328	<i>Diluvium Noachi.</i>
2022	1962	<i>Vocatio Abrahami.</i>
2453	1531	<i>Legislatio Mosaica.</i>
2800	1184	<i>Trojae excidium.</i>
3208	776	<i>Prima Olympias.</i>
3231	753	<i>Romulus Romanorum rex I. regnat XXXVIII annos.</i>
3270	714	<i>Numa Pompilius R. rex II. regnat XLIII annos.</i>
3313	671	<i>Tullus Hostilius R. rex III. regnat XXIII annos.</i>
3345	639	<i>Ancus Martius R. rex IV. regnat XXIV annos.</i>
3370	614	<i>Tarquinius Priscus R. rex V. regnat XXXVIII annos.</i>
3407	577	<i>Servius Tullius R. rex VI. regnat XLIV annos.</i>
3451	533	<i>Tarquinius Superbus R. rex VII. regnat XXIV annos, sed propter stuprum à filio ejus Sexto Tarquinio, Lucretiae occisum, Româ ejicitur, imperiûmque regium abrogatur.</i>

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.		An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
		L. Junius Brutus, quo occiso, succedit Sp. Lucr. Tricipitinus, quo mortuo succedit			P. Valerius Poplicola
		Horatius Pulvillus			C. Nautius Rutilus
244	509	L. Tarq. Collatinus, quo expulso, succedit P. Valerius Poplicola	278	475	L. Furius Medullinus Fufus
245	508	P. Valerius Poplicola II	279	474	A. Manlius Vulso
		T. Lucretius Tricipitinus	280	473	L. Aemilius Mamercinus III
246	507	P. Valerius Poplicola III			Vopiscus Julius Julus, vel Opiter Virginus, ut Liv. II, 5.
		M. Horatius Pulvillus II	281	472	L. Pinarius Rufus Mamercinus
247	506	Sp. Lartius Flavius			P. Furius Fufus
		T. Herminius Aquilinus	282	471	Ap. Claudius Sabin. Regillensis
248	505	M. Valerius			T. Quintius Barbatus Capitolinus
		P. Postumius Tubertus I	283	470	L. Valerius Poplicola Potitus II
249	504	P. Valerius Poplicola IV			Tib. Aemilius Mamercinus
		T. Lucretius Tricipitinus II	284	469	A. Virginus Tricoft. Coelimon
250	503	Q. Postumius Tubertus II			T. Numicius Priscus
		Agrippa Menenius Lanatus	285	468	T. Quint. Barbatus Capitolinus II
251	502	Opiter Virginus Tricoftus			Q. Servilius Priscus
		Sp. Cassius Viscellinus	286	467	Tib. Aemilius Mamercinus II
252	501	Postumius Cominius Auruncus			Q. Vibulanus
		T. Lartius Flavius	287	466	Sp. Postumius Albus Regillensis
253	500	Serv. Sulpicius Camerinus			Q. Servilius Priscus II
		Man. Tull. Longus, qui moritur in magistr.	288	465	Q. Fabius Vibulanus II
254	499	P. Veturius Geminus			T. Quintius Barb. Capitolinus III
		T. Aebutius Elva	289	464	A. Postumius Albus Regillensis
255	498	T. Lartius Flavius II			Sp. Furius Medullinus Fufus
		Q. Cloelius Siculus	290	463	P. Servil. Priscus, } ambo in magistratu mortui.
256	497	A. Sempronius Atratinus			L. Aebutius Elva, }
		M. Minucius Augurinus	291	462	L. Lucretius Tricipitinus
257	496	A. Postumius Albus Regillensis			T. Veturius Geminus Cicurinus
		A. Virginus Tricoftus I	292	461	P. Volumnius Amintinus Gallus
258	495	Ap. Claudius Sabinus Regillensis			Ser. Sulpicius Camerinus
		P. Servilius Priscus	293	460	P. Valerius Poplicola II. in cuius locum sufficitur
259	494	A. Virginus Tricoft. Coelimon. II			L. Quintus Cincinnatus
		T. Veturius Geminus Cicurinus			C. Claudius Sabinus Regillensis
260	493	Sp. Cassius Viscellinus II	294	459	Q. Fabius Vibulanus III
		Postumus Cominius Auruncus II			L. Cornelius Maluginensis. Collus
261	492	T. Geganius Macerinus	295	458	C. Nautius Rutilus II
		P. Minucius Augurinus			L. Minucius Augurinus, qui ob rem male in Algidogestas coactus abdicavit
262	491	M. Minucius Augurinus II	296	457	C. Horatius Pulvillus
		A. Sempronius Atratinus II			Q. Minucius Augurinus
263	490	Q. Sulpicius Camerinus	297	456	M. Valerius Maximus
		Sp. Lartius Flavius II			Sp. Virginus Tricoft. Coelimon.
264	489	C. Julius Julus	298	455	T. Romilius Rocus Vaticanus
		P. Pinarius Rufus Mamercinus			C. Veturius Cicurinus
265	488	Sp. Nautius Rutilus	299	454	Sp. Tarpeius Montan. Capitolinus
		Sex. Furius Fufus			A. Aeternus Fontinalis
266	487	C. Aquilius Tuscus	300	453	Sex. Quintilius
		T. Sicinius Sabinus			P. Horatius Tergeminus
267	486	Sp. Cassius Viscellinus III	301	452	P. Sest. Capitolinus
		Proculus Virgin. Tricoft. Rutilus			T. Menenius Lanatus
268	485	Q. Fabius Vibulanus	302	451	App. Claudius Crassinus
		Ser. Cornel. Maluginensis Collus			T. Genucius Augurinus. Hi abdicarunt, ut decemviri crearentur consulari potestate legum ferendarum causa. Hi autem fuerunt
269	484	L. Aemilius Mamercinus			
		K. Fabius Vibulanus	302	451	Ap. Claudius Crassinus
270	483	M. Fabius Vibulanus			T. Genucius Augurinus
		L. Valerius Poplicola Potitus			P. Sestius Capitolinus
271	482	C. Julius Julus			L. Veturius Crass. Cicurinus
		Q. Fabius Vibulanus II			C. Julius Julus
272	481	K. Fabius Vibulanus II			A. Manlius Vulso
		Sp. Furius Fufus			Ser. Sulpicius Camerinus
273	480	Cn. Manl. Cincinnatus, in praelio occisus			P. Curatius Tergeminus
		M. Fabius Vibulanus II			T. Romilius Rocus Vaticanus
274	479	K. Fabius Vibulanus III			Sp. Postumius Albus Regillensis
		T. Virginus Tricoftus Rutilus			Ap. Claudius Crassinus II
275	478	L. Aemilius Mamercinus II			Q. Fabius Vibulanus
		C. Serv. Structus Ahala, quo mort. succedit C. Cor. Lentulus Esquilin.	303	450	M. Cornelius Maluginensis
276	477	C. Horatius Pulvillus			M. Sergius
		T. Menenius Lanatus			L. Minucius Augurinus
277	476	A. Virginus Tricoftus Rutilus			Q. Poetilius Libo
		Sp. Servius Structus			T. Antonius Merenda

FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.			An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.		
		Coeso Duilius				Agrippa Menenius	
		Sp. Oppius Cornicen		334	419	Sp. Nautius Rutilus	
		Man. Rabuleius				P. Lucretius Tricipitinus	
304	449	Ap. Claudius Crassinus II	Decemviri Col. Potestate.			C. Servilius Axilla	
		Q. Fabius Vibulanus		335	418	M. Papirius Mugillanus	
		M. Cornelius Maluginensis				C. Servilius Axilla II	
		L. Minucius Augurinus		336	417	L. Sergius Fidenas III	
		T. Antonius Merenda				P. Lucretius Tricipitinus II	
		Man. Rabuleius				L. Servilius Structus II	
		M. Sergius		337	416	Agrippa Menenius Lanatus II	
		K. Duilius				Sp. Veturius Crassus Cicurinus	
		Q. Poetilius Libo Vifolus				A. Sempronius Atratinus II	
		Sp. Oppius Cornicen; qui coacti abdicarunt ob facinus Ap. Claudii; in eorum loc. facti sunt COSS.		338	415	M. Papirius Mugillanus II	
		L. Valerius Poplicola Potitus				Q. Fabius Vibulanus	
		T. Horatius Barbatus				Sp. Nautius Rutilus II	
305	448	Lar. Herminius Aquilinus				P. Cornelius Cossus	
		T. Virginius Tricoft. Coelimon				Quintius Cincinnatus	
306	447	M. Geganius Macerinus		339	414	C. Valerius Potitus Volusus	
		C. Julius Julius				N. Fabius Vibulanus	
307	446	T. Quint. Capitolin. Barbatus IV				Q. Fabius Vibulanus II	
		Agrippa Furius Fufus				Cn. Cornelius Cossus	
308	445	M. Genucius Augurinus				P. Postum. Albus Regillensis; qui in magistratu seditione militari occisus est	
		C. Curtius Philo				L. Valerius Potitus	
309	444	T. Cloelius Siculus		340	413	M. Cornelius Cossus	
		A. Sempronius Atratinus				L. Furius Medullinus	
		L. Atilius Longus; qui vitio facti abdicarunt, et in eorum loc. facti sunt COSS.		341	412	Q. Fabius Ambustus	
		L. Papirius Mugillanus				C. Furius Pacilus	
		L. Sempronius Atratinus		342	411	M. Papirius Mugillanus	
310	443	M. Geganius Macerinus II				C. Nautius Rutilus	
		T. Quintius Capitolinus Barbat. V		343	410	M. Aemilius Mamercinus	
311	442	M. Fabius Vibulanus				C. Valerius Potitus Volusus	
		Postumius Aebutius Cornicen		344	409	Cn. Cornelius Cossus	
312	441	C. Furius Pacilus Fufus				L. Furius Medullinus II	
		M. Papirius Crassus		345	408	C. Julius Julius	
313	440	Proculus Geganius Macerinus				P. Cornelius Cossus	
		L. Menenius Lanatus				C. Servilius Ahala	
314	439	T. Quintius Capitolinus VI		346	407	C. Val. Volusin. Potitus Volusus II	
		Agrippa Menenius Lanatus				C. Servilius Ahala II	
315	438	Mamer. Aemilius Mamercinus				L. Furius Medullinus	
		L. Quintius Cincinnatus		347	406	N. Fabius Vibulanus II	
		L. Julius Julius				P. Cornelius Rutilus Cossus	
316	437	M. Geganius Macerinus III				L. Valerius Potitus II	
		L. Sergius Fidenas				Cn. Cornelius Cossus	
317	436	M. Cornelius Maluginensis		348	405	N. Fabius Ambustus	
		L. Papirius Crassus				C. Julius Julius	
318	435	C. Julius Julius II				M. Aemilius Mamercinus	
		L. Virginius Tricoftus				T. Quintius Capitolin. Barb.	
319	434	C. Julius Julius III				L. Furius Medullinus II	
		L. Virginius Tricoftus II				T. Quintius Cincinnatus	
320	433	M. Fabius Vibulanus		349	404	A. Manlius Vulfo Capitolin.	
		M. Fossius Flaccinator				P. Cornelius Maluginensis	
		L. Sergius Fidenas				Sp. Nautius Rutilus III	
321	432	L. Pinarius Rufus Mamercinus				Cn. Cornelius Cossus II	
		L. Furius Medullinus				C. Valer. Potitus Volusus III	
322	431	Sp. Postumius Albus Regillensis				K. Fabius Ambustus	
		T. Quintius Pennus Cincinnatus		350	403	M. Sergius Fidenas	
		C. Julius Mento				M. Aemilius Mamercinus II	
323	430	L. Papirius Crassus				M. Furius Fufus	
		L. Julius Julius				Ap. Claudius Crassus	
324	429	L. Sergius Fidenas II				L. Julius Julius	
		Hostus Lucretius Tricipitinus				M. Quintilius Varus	
325	428	T. Quintius Pennus Cincinnatus				L. Valerius Potitus III	
		A. Cornelius Cossus		351	402	C. Servilius Ahala III	
326	427	L. Papirius Mugillanus II				Q. Sulpicius Camerin. Cornutus	
		C. Servilius Structus Ahala				Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas	
327	426	T. Quintius Pennus Cincinnat.				A. Manl. Tricoft. Coelimonian.	
		C. Furius Pacilus				M. Sergius Fidenas II. hi duo coacti abdicarunt	
		M. Postum. Albus Regillensis		352	401	L. Valerius Potitus IV	
		A. Cornelius Cossus				L. Julius Julius	
328	425	A. Sempronius Atratinus				M. Furius Camillus	
		L. Furius Medullinus II				M. Aemilius Mamercinus III	
		L. Quintius Cincinnatus II				Cn. Cornelius Cossus II	
329	424	L. Horatius Barbatus		353	400	K. Fabius Ambustus II	
		Ap. Claudius Crass. Regillensis				P. Licinius Calvus	
		Sp. Nautius Rutilus				P. Maelius Capitolinus	
		L. Sergius Fidenas				P. Maenius	
		Sex. Julius Julius				Sp. Furius Medullinus	
330	423	C. Sempronius Atratinus				L. Titinius	
		Q. Fabius Vibulanus				L. Publius Philo Volscus	
331	422	L. Manlius Vulfo Capitolinus		354	399	C. Duilius	
		Q. Antonius Merenda				L. Atilius Longus	
		L. Papirius Mugillanus				Cn. Genucius Aventinensis	
		L. Servilius Structus				M. Veturius Crassus Cicurinus	
332	421	T. Quintius Capitolinus Barbatus				M. Pomponius	
		Numerius Fabius Vibulanus				Volero Publius Philo	
333	420	T. Quint. Penn. Cincinnatus II		355	398	L. Valerius Potitus V	
		M. Manlius Vulfo Capitolinus				L. Furius Medullinus III	
		L. Furius Medullinus III				M. Valerius Maximus	
		A. Sempronius Atratinus II				M. Furius Camillus II	

Trib. Mil. Col. Pot.

Trib. Mil. Col. Pot.

Q. Ser.

FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.		An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
356	397	Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas II Q. Sulpicius Camerinus Cornutus II L. Julius Iulus II L. Furius Medullinus IV L. Sergius Fidenas A. Postumius Albinus Regillensis A. Manlius Vulso Capitolinus III P. Cornelius Maluginensis II. <i>qui vitio facti abdicarunt</i>	373	380	Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis IV Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas Ser. Sulpicius Praetextatus E. Aemilius Mamercinus IV M. Furius Camillus VI A. Postumius Albinus Regillensis L. Postumius Albinus Regillensis L. Furius Medullinus L. Lucretius Tricipitinus III M. Fabius Ambustus
357	396	P. Licinius Calvus L. Titinius II L. Atinius Longus II P. Maenius II P. Maclius Capitolinus II Cn. Genucius Aventinensis II. <i>qui in praelio occisus est</i>	374	379	L. Valerius Poplicola V P. Valer. Potitus Poplicola III L. Menenius Lanatus II C. Sergius Fidenas III Sp. Papirius Curfor Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis V P. Manlius Capitolinus C. Manlius Capitolinus L. Julius Iulus II C. Sextilius M. Albinus L. Antistius
358	395	P. Cornelius Cossus P. Cornelius Scipio M. Valerius Maximus II K. Fabius Ambustus III L. Furius Medullinus V Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas III	375	378	Sp. Furius Medullinus Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas II C. Licinius Calvus P. Cloelius Siculus M. Horatius Pulvillus L. Geganius Macerinus L. Aemilius Mamercinus V Ser. Sulpicius Praetextatus II P. Valer. Potitus Poplicola IV L. Quintius Cincinnatus II C. Veturius Crassus Cicurinus C. Quintius Cincinnatus
359	394	M. Furius Camillus III L. Furius Medullinus VI C. Aemilius Mamercinus Sp. Postumius Albinus Regillensis P. Cornelius Scipio II L. Valerius Poplicola	376	377	L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus C. Licinius Calvus Stolo II L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus III C. Licinius Calvus Stolo III L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus IV C. Licinius Calvus Stolo IV L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus V C. Licinius Calvus Stolo V L. Furius Medullinus II P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola V A. Manlius Capitolinus IV Ser. Sulpitius Praetextatus III C. Valerius Potitus Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis VI Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas III M. Cornelius Maluginensis C. Vetur. Crassus Cicurinus II Q. Quintius Cincinnatus A. Cornelius Cossus M. Fabius Ambustus II
360	393	L. Lucretius Flavius Ser. Sulpicius Camerinus	377	376	L. Quintius Cincinnatus C. Veturius Crassus Cicurinus C. Quintius Cincinnatus L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus C. Licinius Calvus Stolo II L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus III C. Licinius Calvus Stolo III L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus IV C. Licinius Calvus Stolo IV L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus V C. Licinius Calvus Stolo V L. Furius Medullinus II P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola V A. Manlius Capitolinus IV Ser. Sulpitius Praetextatus III C. Valerius Potitus Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis VI Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas III M. Cornelius Maluginensis C. Vetur. Crassus Cicurinus II Q. Quintius Cincinnatus A. Cornelius Cossus M. Fabius Ambustus II
361	392	L. Valerius Potitus M. Manlius Capitolinus, <i>qui se mag. abdic.</i>	378	375	L. Quintius Cincinnatus C. Veturius Crassus Cicurinus C. Quintius Cincinnatus L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus C. Licinius Calvus Stolo II L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus III C. Licinius Calvus Stolo III L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus IV C. Licinius Calvus Stolo IV L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus V C. Licinius Calvus Stolo V L. Furius Medullinus II P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola V A. Manlius Capitolinus IV Ser. Sulpitius Praetextatus III C. Valerius Potitus Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis VI Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas III M. Cornelius Maluginensis C. Vetur. Crassus Cicurinus II Q. Quintius Cincinnatus A. Cornelius Cossus M. Fabius Ambustus II
362	391	L. Lucretius Flavius Ser. Sulpicius Camerinus M. Aemilius Mamercinus L. Furius Fufus C. Aemilius Mamercinus II	379	374	L. Quintius Cincinnatus C. Veturius Crassus Cicurinus C. Quintius Cincinnatus L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus C. Licinius Calvus Stolo II L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus III C. Licinius Calvus Stolo III L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus IV C. Licinius Calvus Stolo IV L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus V C. Licinius Calvus Stolo V L. Furius Medullinus II P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola V A. Manlius Capitolinus IV Ser. Sulpitius Praetextatus III C. Valerius Potitus Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis VI Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas III M. Cornelius Maluginensis C. Vetur. Crassus Cicurinus II Q. Quintius Cincinnatus A. Cornelius Cossus M. Fabius Ambustus II
363	390	Q. Fabius Ambustus K. Fabius Ambustus C. Fabius Ambustus Q. Sulpicius Longus Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas IV Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis	380	373	L. Quintius Cincinnatus C. Veturius Crassus Cicurinus C. Quintius Cincinnatus L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus C. Licinius Calvus Stolo II L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus III C. Licinius Calvus Stolo III L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus IV C. Licinius Calvus Stolo IV L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus V C. Licinius Calvus Stolo V L. Furius Medullinus II P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola V A. Manlius Capitolinus IV Ser. Sulpitius Praetextatus III C. Valerius Potitus Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis VI Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas III M. Cornelius Maluginensis C. Vetur. Crassus Cicurinus II Q. Quintius Cincinnatus A. Cornelius Cossus M. Fabius Ambustus II
364	389	M. Furius Camillus Dictat. L. Valerius Mag. Eq.	381	372	L. Quintius Cincinnatus C. Veturius Crassus Cicurinus C. Quintius Cincinnatus L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus C. Licinius Calvus Stolo II L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus III C. Licinius Calvus Stolo III L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus IV C. Licinius Calvus Stolo IV L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus V C. Licinius Calvus Stolo V L. Furius Medullinus II P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola V A. Manlius Capitolinus IV Ser. Sulpitius Praetextatus III C. Valerius Potitus Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis VI Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas III M. Cornelius Maluginensis C. Vetur. Crassus Cicurinus II Q. Quintius Cincinnatus A. Cornelius Cossus M. Fabius Ambustus II
365	388	L. Valerius Poplicola II L. Virginius Tricoftus P. Cornelius Cossus A. Manlius Capitolinus L. Aemilius Mamercinus L. Postumius Albinus Regillensis	382	371	L. Quintius Cincinnatus C. Veturius Crassus Cicurinus C. Quintius Cincinnatus L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus C. Licinius Calvus Stolo II L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus III C. Licinius Calvus Stolo III L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus IV C. Licinius Calvus Stolo IV L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus V C. Licinius Calvus Stolo V L. Furius Medullinus II P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola V A. Manlius Capitolinus IV Ser. Sulpitius Praetextatus III C. Valerius Potitus Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis VI Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas III M. Cornelius Maluginensis C. Vetur. Crassus Cicurinus II Q. Quintius Cincinnatus A. Cornelius Cossus M. Fabius Ambustus II
366	387	T. Quintius Cincinnatus Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas V L. Julius Iulus L. Aquilius Corvus L. Lucretius Tricipitinus Ser. Sulpicius Rufus	383	370	L. Quintius Cincinnatus C. Veturius Crassus Cicurinus C. Quintius Cincinnatus L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus C. Licinius Calvus Stolo II L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus III C. Licinius Calvus Stolo III L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus IV C. Licinius Calvus Stolo IV L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus V C. Licinius Calvus Stolo V L. Furius Medullinus II P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola V A. Manlius Capitolinus IV Ser. Sulpitius Praetextatus III C. Valerius Potitus Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis VI Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas III M. Cornelius Maluginensis C. Vetur. Crassus Cicurinus II Q. Quintius Cincinnatus A. Cornelius Cossus M. Fabius Ambustus II
367	386	L. Papirius Curfor C. Sergius Fidenas L. Aemilius Mamercinus II L. Menenius Lanatus L. Valerius Poplicola III C. Cornelius Cossus	384	369	L. Quintius Cincinnatus C. Veturius Crassus Cicurinus C. Quintius Cincinnatus L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus C. Licinius Calvus Stolo II L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus III C. Licinius Calvus Stolo III L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus IV C. Licinius Calvus Stolo IV L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus V C. Licinius Calvus Stolo V L. Furius Medullinus II P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola V A. Manlius Capitolinus IV Ser. Sulpitius Praetextatus III C. Valerius Potitus Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis VI Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas III M. Cornelius Maluginensis C. Vetur. Crassus Cicurinus II Q. Quintius Cincinnatus A. Cornelius Cossus M. Fabius Ambustus II
368	385	M. Furius Camillus IV Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis II Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas VI L. Quintius Cincinnatus L. Horatius Pulvillus P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola, <i>Roma à G. Iliis capta, Flor. I, 13.</i>	385	368	L. Quintius Cincinnatus C. Veturius Crassus Cicurinus C. Quintius Cincinnatus L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus C. Licinius Calvus Stolo II L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus III C. Licinius Calvus Stolo III L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus IV C. Licinius Calvus Stolo IV L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus V C. Licinius Calvus Stolo V L. Furius Medullinus II P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola V A. Manlius Capitolinus IV Ser. Sulpitius Praetextatus III C. Valerius Potitus Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis VI Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas III M. Cornelius Maluginensis C. Vetur. Crassus Cicurinus II Q. Quintius Cincinnatus A. Cornelius Cossus M. Fabius Ambustus II
369	384	A. Manlius Capitolinus P. Cornelius Cossus II T. Quintius Capitolinus L. Quintius Capitolinus L. Papirius Curfor II C. Sergius Fidenas II	386	367	L. Quintius Cincinnatus C. Veturius Crassus Cicurinus C. Quintius Cincinnatus L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus C. Licinius Calvus Stolo II L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus III C. Licinius Calvus Stolo III L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus IV C. Licinius Calvus Stolo IV L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus V C. Licinius Calvus Stolo V L. Furius Medullinus II P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola V A. Manlius Capitolinus IV Ser. Sulpitius Praetextatus III C. Valerius Potitus Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis VI Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas III M. Cornelius Maluginensis C. Vetur. Crassus Cicurinus II Q. Quintius Cincinnatus A. Cornelius Cossus M. Fabius Ambustus II
370	383	Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis III P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola II M. Furius Camillus V Ser. Sulpicius Rufus II C. Papirius Crassus T. Quintius Cincinnatus II	387	366	L. Quintius Cincinnatus C. Veturius Crassus Cicurinus C. Quintius Cincinnatus L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus C. Licinius Calvus Stolo II L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus III C. Licinius Calvus Stolo III L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus IV C. Licinius Calvus Stolo IV L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus V C. Licinius Calvus Stolo V L. Furius Medullinus II P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola V A. Manlius Capitolinus IV Ser. Sulpitius Praetextatus III C. Valerius Potitus Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis VI Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas III M. Cornelius Maluginensis C. Vetur. Crassus Cicurinus II Q. Quintius Cincinnatus A. Cornelius Cossus M. Fabius Ambustus II
371	382	L. Valerius Poplicola IV A. Manlius Capitolinus III Ser. Sulpicius Rufus III L. Lucretius Tricipitinus II L. Aemilius Mamercinus III M. Trebonius Flavius	388	365	L. Quintius Cincinnatus C. Veturius Crassus Cicurinus C. Quintius Cincinnatus L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus C. Licinius Calvus Stolo II L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus III C. Licinius Calvus Stolo III L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus IV C. Licinius Calvus Stolo IV L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus V C. Licinius Calvus Stolo V L. Furius Medullinus II P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola V A. Manlius Capitolinus IV Ser. Sulpitius Praetextatus III C. Valerius Potitus Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis VI Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas III M. Cornelius Maluginensis C. Vetur. Crassus Cicurinus II Q. Quintius Cincinnatus A. Cornelius Cossus M. Fabius Ambustus II
372	381	Sp. Papirius Crassus L. Papirius Crassus	389	364	L. Quintius Cincinnatus C. Veturius Crassus Cicurinus C. Quintius Cincinnatus L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus C. Licinius Calvus Stolo II L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus III C. Licinius Calvus Stolo III L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus IV C. Licinius Calvus Stolo IV L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus V C. Licinius Calvus Stolo V L. Furius Medullinus II P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola V A. Manlius Capitolinus IV Ser. Sulpitius Praetextatus III C. Valerius Potitus Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis VI Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas III M. Cornelius Maluginensis C. Vetur. Crassus Cicurinus II Q. Quintius Cincinnatus A. Cornelius Cossus M. Fabius Ambustus II

Trib. Mil. Cof. Pot.

Trib. Mil. Cof. Pot.

Trib. Mil. Cof. Pot.

Trib. Mil. Cof. Pot.

Trib. Pleb.

Trib. Mil. Cof. Pot.

Trib. Mil. Cof. Pot.

C. Sulpicius

FASTI ROMANI CONSULARIS.

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.		An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
398	355	C. Sulpicius Peticus III	442	311	P. Decius Mus
399	354	M. Valerius Poplicola			C. Junius Bubulcus Brutus III
		M. Fabius Ambustus III	443	310	Q. Aemilius Barbula II
400	353	T. Quintius Pennus Capitolin. Crispin.			Q. Fabius Rullianus II
		C. Sulpicius Peticus IV	444	309	C. Martius Rutilus, <i>postea</i> Cenforinus dict.
401	352	M. Valerius Poplicola II			<i>Pighius Ann. T. II. p. 369. ait hoc anno L. Papiri-</i>
		P. Valerius Poplicola			<i>um Cursorem II. Dictatorem, & C. Junium Bu-</i>
402	351	C. Martius Rutilus II	445	308	<i>bulcum Brutum II Magistr. Eq. fuisse sine Coss.</i>
		C. Sulpicius Peticus V			P. Decius Mus II
403	350	T. Quintius Cincinnatus Capitolinus	446	307	Q. Fabius Maximus Rullianus III
		M. Popillius Laenas III			Ap. Claudius Caecus
404	349	L. Cornelius Scipio	447	306	L. Volumnius Flamma Violens
		L. Furius Camillus Craffus			Q. Martius Tremulus
405	348	Ap. Claudius; <i>qui in magistr. obiit.</i>	448	305	P. Cornelius Arvina
		M. Popillius Laenas IV			L. Postumius Megellus
406	347	M. Valerius Corvus			Tib. Minucius Augurinus; <i>quo in praelio occiso, in</i>
		C. Plautius Hypsaecus			<i>ejus locum sufficitur.</i>
407	346	T. Manlius Imperios. Torquatus	449	304	<i>M. Fulvius Curvus Pactinus</i>
		M. Valerius Corvus II			P. Sempronius Sophus
408	345	C. Poetilius Libo Visolus	450	303	P. Sulpicius Saverrio
		M. Fabius Dorso			Ser. Cornelius Lentulus
409	344	Ser. Sulpicius Camerinus	451	302	L. Genucius Aventinensis
		C. Martius Rutilus III			M. Livius Denter
410	343	T. Manlius Imperios. Torquatus II	452	301	M. Aemilius Paullus
		M. Valerius Corvus III			Q. Fabius Maximus Rullianus II Dict.
411	342	A. Cornelius Cossus Arvina			M. Aemilius Paulus Mag. Eq.
		C. Martius Rutilus IV			M. Valerius Corvus II Dict.
412	341	Q. Servilius Ahala			P. Sempronius Sophus Mag. Eq. sine consulibus
		C. Plautius Hypsaecus			<i>fuerunt, sed negat hoc Glareanus. Imo On. Pan-</i>
413	340	L. Aemilius Mamercinus			<i>vinium, Joachim. Grellium, & Pighium refutat</i>
		T. Manlius Imperios. Torquatus			<i>Schroderus in Fastis Livianis</i>
414	339	P. Decius Mus	453	300	Q. Appulejus Panfa
		T. Aemilius Mamercinus			M. Valerius Corvus V
415	338	Q. Publilius Philo	454	299	M. Fulvius Pactinus
		F. Furius Camillus			T. Manlius Torquatus; <i>quo in magistr. mort. in</i>
416	337	C. Macnius.			<i>ejus locum facit. est</i>
		C. Sulpicius Longus			<i>M. Valerius Corvus VI</i>
417	336	P. Aelius Poetus	455	298	L. Cornelius Scipio
		<i>Bellum Samniticum, Flor. I, 16.</i>			Cn. Fulvius Centumalus
418	335	L. Papirius Craffus	456	297	Q. Fabius Maximus Rullianus IV
		Dullius			P. Decius Mus III
419	334	M. Valerius Corvus IV	457	296	Ap. Claudius Caecus II
		M. Atilius Regulus			L. Volumnius Flamma Violens II
420	333	T. Veturius Calvinus	458	295	Q. Fabius Maximus Rullianus V
		Sp. Postumius Albinus			P. Decius Mus IV
421	332	L. Papirius Cursor	459	294	L. Postumius Megellus II
		C. Poetilius Libo Visolus; <i>hos ignorat Livius & alii.</i>			M. Atilius Regulus
422	331	<i>Vide Lydiat. Seriem Summor. Magistrat. p. 86.</i>	460	293	L. Papirius Cursor
		A. Cornelius Cossus Arvina IV			Sp. Carvilius Maximus
423	330	Cn. Domitius Calvinus	461	292	Q. Fabius Maximus Gurges
		M. Claudius Marcellus			D. Junius Brutus Scaeva
424	329	C. Valerius Potitus Flaccus	462	291	L. Postumius Megellus III
		L. Papirius Craffus II			C. Junius Brutus Bubulcus
425	328	L. Plautius Venno, <i>al. Venox</i>	463	290	P. Cornelius Rufinus
		L. Aemilius Mamercinus Privernas II			M. Curius Dentatus
426	327	C. Plautius Decianus	464	289	M. Valerius Corvinus
		C. Plautius Proculus, <i>postea Venox dictus</i>			Q. Caedicius Noctua
427	326	P. Cornelius Scapula	465	288	Q. Marcus Tremulus II
		L. Cornelius Lentulus			P. Cornelius Arvina II
428	325	Q. Publilius Philo II	466	287	M. Claudius Marcellus
		C. Poetilius Libo Visolus II			C. Nautius Rutilus
429	324	L. Papirius Mugillanus	467	286	M. Valerius Potitus
		L. Furius Camillus II			C. Aelius Poetus
430	323	D. Junius Brutus Scaeva	468	285	C. Claudius Canina
		L. Papirius Cursor Dictat.			M. Aemilius Lepidus
431	322	L. Papirius Craffus Eq. Mag. } <i>Sine Coss.</i>	469	284	C. Servilius Tucca
		C. Sulpicius Longus II			L. Caecilius Metellus
432	321	Q. Aulus Cerretanus	470	283	P. Cornelius Dolabella
		Q. Fabius Maximus Rullianus			Cn. Domitius Calvinus
433	320	L. Fulvius Curvus	471	282	C. Fabricius Lucinus
		T. Veturius Calvinus II			Q. Aemilius Papus
434	319	Sp. Postumius Albinus II	472	281	L. Aemilius Barbula
		L. Papirius Cursor II			Q. Marcus Philippus
435	318	Q. Publilius Philo III	473	280	P. Valerius Laevinus
		L. Papirius Cursor III			Tib. Coruncanius
436	317	Q. Aulus Cerretanus II	474	279	P. Sulpicius Saverrio
		L. Plautius Venno			P. Decius Mus; <i>qui in praelio occisus est</i>
437	316	M. Foffius Flaccinator	475	278	C. Fabricius Lufinus
		Q. Aemilius Barbula			Q. Aemilius Papus
438	315	C. Junius Bubulcus Brutus	476	277	P. Cornelius Rufinus II
		<i>Clades Caudina, Flor. I, 16.</i>			C. Junius Brutus Bubulcus II
439	314	Sp. Nautius Rutilus	477	276	Q. Fabius Max. Gurges II
		M. Popillius Laenas			C. Genucius Clepsina
440	313	L. Papirius Cursor IV	478	275	M. Curius Dentatus II
		Q. Publilius Philo IV			L. Cornel. Lentulus, <i>dict. Caudinus</i>
441	312	M. Poetilius Libo	479	274	M. Curius Dentatus III
		C. Sulpicius Longus IV			Ser. Cornelius Merenda
		L. Papirius Cursor V	480	273	C. Fabius Dorso Licinus
		C. Junius Bubulcus Brutus IV			C. Claudius Canina II
		M. Valerius Maximus	481	272	Lucius Papirius Cursor II

FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.		An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
482	271	Sp. Carvilius Maximus I I	526	227	Q. Fabius Maximus Verrucosus I I
483	270	C. Quintius Claudus		227	P. Valerius Flaccus
		L. Genucius Clepsina	527	226	M. Atilius Regulus
484	269	C. Genucius Clepsina I I		226	M. Valerius Messala
		Cn. Cornelius Blasio	528	225	L. Apustius Fullo
485	268	Q. Ogulnius Gallus		225	L. Aemilius Papus
		C. Fabius Pictor	529	224	C. Atilius Regulus
486	267	P. Sempronius Sophus		224	T. Manlius Torquatus I I
		Ap. Claudius Crassus	530	223	Q. Fulvius Flaccus I I
487	266	M. Atilius Regulus		223	C. Flaminius Nepos
		L. Julius Libo	531	222	P. Furius Philus
488	265	N. Fabius Pictor		222	Cn. Cornelius Scipio Calvus
		D. Junius Pera	532	221	M. Claudius Marcellus
489	264	Q. Fabius Max. Gurgus I I I		221	P. Cornelius Scipio Asina
		L. Mamilius Vitulus	533	220	M. Minucius Rufus
490	263	Ap. Claudius Caudex		220	L. Veturius Philo
		M. Fulvius Flaccus			C. Lutatius Catulus; <i>qui vitio facti abdicarunt, & eos exceperunt.</i>
491	262	M. Valerius Maximus, <i>dict. Messala</i>			M. Aemilius Lepidus I I
		M. Otacilius Crassus	534	219	M. Valerius Lavinus
492	261	L. Postumius Megellus		219	M. Livius Salinator
		Q. Mamilius Vitulus			L. Aemilius Paulus
493	260	<i>Primum bellum Punicum incipit, Flor. 2, 2.</i>	535	218	P. Cornelius Scipio
		L. Valerius Flaccus.		218	T. Sempronius Longus
494	259	T. Otacilius Crassus		217	C. Flaminius Nepos I I. <i>Qui in praelio occis. eum excepit</i>
		Cn. Cornelius Scipio Asina			M. Atilius Regulus I I
495	258	C. Duilius			Cn. Servilius Geminus
		L. Cornelius Scipio			<i>Saguntus deleta, Flor. 2, 6.</i>
496	257	C. Aquilius Florus	537	216	C. Terentius Varro
		A. Atilius Calatinus			L. Aemilius Paullus I I. <i>in praelio occisus est</i>
497	256	Q. Sulpicius Paternulus			<i>Secundum bellum Punicum incipit, Flor. 2, 6.</i>
		C. Atilius Regulus Serranus	538	215	L. Postumius Albinus I I I. <i>hoc antequam honorem ini-</i>
		Cn. Cornelius Blasio I I			<i>ret à Gallis occiso, eum excepit</i>
498	255	L. Manlius Vulso Longus			M. Claudius Marcellus; <i>qui vitio factus abdicat, & eum excepit</i>
		Q. Caedicius; <i>quo in mag. mort. succedit</i>			Q. Fabius Maximus Verrucosus I I I
499	254	M. Atilius Regulus I I			Tib. Sempronius Gracchus
		Ser. Fulvius Pactin. Nobilior	539	214	Q. Fabius Maximus Verrucosus I V
500	253	M. Aemilius Paulus			M. Claudius Marcellus I I I
		Cn. Cornelius Scipio Asina I I			<i>Clades Cannensis, Flor. 2, 6.</i>
501	252	A. Atilius Calatinus I I	540	213	Q. Fabius Maximus
		Cn. Servilius Caepio			Tib. Sempronius Gracchus I I
502	251	C. Sempronius Blaesus	541	212	Q. Fulvius Flaccus I I I
		C. Aurelius Cotta			App. Claudius Pulcher
503	250	P. Servilius Geminus	542	211	P. Sulpicius Galba Maximus
		L. Caecilius Metellus			Cn. Fulvius Centumalus
504	249	C. Furius Pacilus	543	210	M. Valerius Laevinus
		C. Atilius Regulus I I			M. Claudius Marcellus I V
505	248	L. Manlius Vulso I I	544	209	Q. Fabius Maximus Verrucosus V
		P. Claudius Pulcher			Q. Fulvius Flaccus I V
506	247	L. Junius Pullus	545	208	M. Claudius Marcellus V. <i>in praelio occisus est</i>
		C. Aurelius Cotta I I			T. Quintius Crispinus; <i>in magistr. ex vulnere mortuus est</i>
507	246	P. Servilius Geminus I I	546	207	C. Claudius Nero
		L. Caecilius Metellus I I			M. Livius Salinator I I
508	245	N. Fabius Buteo	547	206	Q. Caecilius Metellus
		M. Otacilius Crassus I I			L. Veturius Philo
509	244	M. Fabius Licinus	548	205	P. Cornelius Scipio; <i>post. dict. Africanus</i>
		M. Fabius Buteo.			P. Licin. Crassus; <i>post. dict. Dives</i>
510	243	C. Atilius Bulbus	549	204	M. Cornelius Cethegus
		A. Manlius Torquat. Atticus.			P. Sempronius Tuditanus
511	242	C. Sempronius Blaesus I I	550	203	Cn. Servilius Caepio
		C. Fundanius Fundulus			C. Servilius Geminus
512	241	C. Sulpicius Gallus	551	202	Tib. Claudius Nero
		C. Lutatius Catulus			M. Servilius Pulex Geminus
513	240	A. Postumius Albinus	552	201	Cn. Cornelius Lentulus
		A. Manlius Torq. Atticus I I			P. Aelius Paetus Catus
514	239	Q. Lucatius Cerco	553	200	P. Sulpitius Galba Maxim. I I
		C. Claudius Centho			C. Aurelius Cotta
515	238	M. Sempronius Tuditanus	554	199	L. Cornelius Lentulus
		C. Mamilius Turinus			P. Villius Tappulus
516	237	Q. Valerius Falto	555	198	T. Quintius Flaminius
		Tib. Sempronius Gracchus			Sex. Ael. Paetus Catus
517	236	P. Valerius Falto	556	197	C. Cornelius Cethegus
		L. Cornel. Lentul. Caudinus			Q. Minucius Rufus
518	235	Q. Fulvius Flaccus	557	196	L. Furius Purpureo
		P. Cornelius Lentulus Caudinus			M. Claudius Marcellus
519	234	C. Licinius Varus	558	195	M. Porcius Cato
		T. Manlius Torquatus			L. Valerius Flaccus
520	233	C. Atilius Bulbus I I	559	194	P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus I I
		L. Postumius Albinus			Tib. Sempronius Longus
521	232	Sp. Carvilius Maximus	560	193	L. Cornelius Merula
		Q. Fabius Maximus Verrucosus I			Q. Minucius Thermus
522	231	M. Pomponius Matho	561	192	L. Quintius Flaminius
		M. Aemilius Lepidus			Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus
523	230	M. Publicius Malleolus	562	191	M. Acilius Glabrio
		M. Pomponius Matho			P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica
524	229	C. Papirius Mafio	563	190	L. Cornelius Scipio; <i>post. dict. Asiaticus</i>
		M. Aemilius Barbula			C. Laelius
525	228	M. Junius Pera	564	189	Cn. Manlius Vulso
		L. Postumius Albinus I I			M. Fulvius Ser. Nobilior.
		Cn. Fulvius Centumalus			
		Sp. Carvilius Maximus I I			

FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.		An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
		C. Livius Salinator			Q. Fabius Aemilianus
565	188	M. Valerius Messala	608	145	L. Hostilius Mancinus
566	187	M. Aemilius Lepidus	609	144	Ser. Sulpicius Galba
		C. Flaminius			L. Aurelius Cotta
567	186	Sp. Postumius Albinus	610	143	<i>Carthago diruitur, Flor. 2, 15.</i>
		Q. Marcius Philippus			Ap. Claudius Pulcher
568	185	Ap. Claudius Pulcher	611	142	Q. Caecilius Metellus Macedonicus
		M. Sempronius Tuditanus			L. Caecilius Metellus Calvus
569	184	P. Claudius Pulcher	612	141	Q. Fabius Maximus Servilianus
		L. Porcius Licinus			Cn. Servilius Caepio
570	183	Q. Fabius Labeo	613	140	Q. Pompeius Nepos
		M. Claudius Marcellus			C. Laelius Sapiens
571	182	L. Aemilius Paullus	614	139	Q. Servilius Caepio
		Cn. Baebius Tamphilus			Cn. Calpurnius Piso
572	181	P. Cornelius Cethegus	615	138	M. Popillius Laenas
		M. Baebius Tamphilus			P. Cornel. Scipio Nasica Serapio
573	180	A. Postumius Albinus Luscus	616	137	D. Junius Brutus, <i>postea dict. Callaicus</i>
		C. Calpurnius Piso, <i>quo in mag. mort. eum excepit</i>			M. Aemilius Lepidus Porcina
		Q. Fulvius Flaccus			C. Hostilius Mancinus; <i>abdicav.</i>
574	179	L. Manlius Acidinus Fulvian.	617	136	P. Furius Philus
		Q. Fulvius Flaccus; <i>fratres germani</i>			Sex. Atilius Serranus
575	178	M. Junius Brutus	618	135	Ser. Fulvius Flaccus
		A. Manlius Vulso			Q. Calpurnius Piso
576	177	C. Claudius Pulcher	619	134	P. Cornelius Scipio African. Aemilianus II
		Tib. Sempronius Gracchus			C. Fulvius Flaccus
577	176	Cn. Cornelius Scipio Hispallus, <i>quo in mag. mort. eum excepit</i>	620	133	P. Mucius Scaevola
		C. Valerius Laevinus			L. Calpurnius Piso Frugi
		Q. Petilius Spurinus, <i>in mag. occidit</i>			<i>Servile bellum, Flor. 3, 19.</i>
578	175	P. Mucius Scaevola	621	132	P. Popillius Laenas
		M. Aemilius Lepidus II			P. Rupilius
579	174	Sp. Postumius Albinus Paullulus	622	131	P. Licinius Crassus Mucianus
		Q. Mucius Scaevola			L. Valerius Flaccus
580	173	L. Postumius Albinus	623	130	C. Claudius Pulcher
		M. Popillius Laenas			M. Perperna
581	172	C. Popillius Laenas			<i>Numantia diruitur, Flor. 2, 18.</i>
		P. Aelius Ligus	624	129	C. Sempronius Tuditanus
582	171	P. Licinius Crassus	625	128	M. Aquillius Nepos
		C. Cassius Longinus			Cn. Octavius Nepos
583	170	A. Hostilius Mancinus	626	127	T. Annius Luscus Rufus
		A. Atilius Serranus			L. Cassius Longinus
584	169	Q. Marcius Philippus II	627	126	L. Cornelius Cinnus
		Cn. Servilius Caepio			M. Aemilius Lepidus
585	168	L. Aemilius Paullus II	628	125	L. Aurelius Cresset
		C. Licinius Crassus			M. Plautius Hypsaenus
586	167	Q. Aelius Poëtus	629	124	M. Fulvius Flaccus
		M. Junius Pennus			C. Cassius Longinus
587	166	C. Sulpicius Gallus	630	123	C. Sextius Calvinus
		M. Claudius Marcellus			Q. Caecilius Metellus, <i>post. dict. Balearicus</i>
588	165	T. Manlius Torquatus	631	122	T. Quintius Flaminius
		Cn. Octavius			Cn. Domitius Aenobarbus
589	164	A. Manlius Torquatus	632	121	C. Fannius Strabo
		Q. Cassius Longinus, <i>in mag. mort. est</i>			L. Opimius Nepos
590	163	Tib. Sempronius Gracchus II	633	120	Q. Fabius Maximus, <i>postea dict. Allobrogic.</i>
		M. Juventius Thalna			P. Manilius Nepos
591	162	P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica I	634	119	C. Papirius Carbo
		C. Marcius Figulus			L. Caecilius Metellus, <i>postea dict. Dalmaticus</i>
592	161	M. Valerius Messala	635	118	L. Aurelius Cotta
		C. Fannius Strabo			M. Porcius Cato, <i>quo in mag. mort. eum excepit</i>
593	160	L. Anicius Gallus			Q. Aelius Tubero
		M. Cornelius Cethegus	636	117	Q. Martius Rex
594	159	Cn. Cornelius Dolabella			L. Caecilius Metellus
		M. Fulvius Nobilior	637	116	Q. Mucius Scaevola
595	158	M. Aemilius Lepidus			C. Licinius Geta
		C. Popillius Laenas II	638	115	Q. Fabius Maximus Eburnus
596	157	Sex. Julius Caesar			M. Aemilius Scaurus
		L. Aurelius Orestes	639	114	M. Caecilius Metellus
597	156	L. Cornelius Lentulus Lupus			M. Acilius Balbus
		C. Marcius Figulus II			C. Porcius Cato
598	155	P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica II	640	113	C. Caecilius Metellus Caprarius
		M. Claudius Marcellus II			Cn. Papirius Carbo
599	154	Q. Opimius	641	112	M. Livius Drusus
		L. Postumius Albinus, <i>quo in mag. mort. eum excepit</i>			L. Calpurnius Piso Caesonius
600	153	M. Acilius Glabrio	642	111	P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica, <i>in mag. mort. est</i>
		Q. Fulvius Nobilior			L. Calpurnius Piso Bestia
601	152	T. Annius Luscus	643	110	M. Minucius Rufus
		M. Claudius Marcellus III			Sp. Postumius Albinus
602	151	L. Valerius Flaccus, <i>in mag. mort. est</i>	644	109	Q. Caecilius Metellus, <i>postea dict. Numidicus</i>
		L. Licinius Lucullus			M. Junius Silanus
603	150	A. Postumius Albinus	645	108	Ser. Sulpicius Galba
		T. Quintius Flaminius			Q. Hortensius, <i>aggraff. m. non est, eum excepit</i>
604	149	M. Acilius Balbus	646	107	M. Aurelius Scaurus
		L. Marcius Censorinus			L. Cassius Longinus, <i>quo in praelio occis. eum excepit</i>
605	148	M. Manilius			M. Aemilius Scaurus II
		Sp. Postumius Albinus Magnus	647	106	C. Marius
606	147	L. Calpurnius Piso Caesonius			C. Atilius Serranus
		P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus Aemil.	648	105	Q. Servilius Caepio
		C. Livius Mamilianus Drusus			P. Rutilius Rufus
		<i>Tertium bellum Punicum incipit, Flor. 2, 15.</i>	649	104	Cn. Mallius Maximus
607	146	Cn. Cornelius Lentulus			C. Marius Nepos II
		L. Mummius			C. Flavius Fimbria

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An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
650	103	C. Marius Nepos III L. Aurelius Orestes, <i>in mag. mort. est</i> <i>Jugurtha in triumpho ducitur</i> , Flor. 3, 1.
651	102	C. Marius Nepos IV L. Lutatius Catulus
652	101	C. Marius Nepos V M. Aquilius
653	100	C. Marius Nepos VI L. Valerius Flaccus
654	99	M. Antonius Nepos A. Postumius Albinus
655	98	Q. Caecilius Metellus T. Didius
656	97	Cn. Cornelius Lentulus P. Licinius Crassus
657	96	Cn. Domitius Aenobarbus C. Cassius Longinus
658	95	P. Licinius Crassus Q. Mucius Scaevola
659	94	C. Caelius Caldus L. Domitius Aenobarbus <i>Bellum Mithridaticum</i>
660	93	C. Valerius Flaccus M. Herennius
661	92	C. Claudius Pulcher M. Perperna
662	91	L. Marcius Philippus Sex Julius Caesar
663	90	L. Julius Caesar P. Rutilius Lupus, <i>in praelio occisus est</i>
664	89	Cn. Pompeius Strabo L. Porcius Cato, <i>in praelio occisus est</i>
665	88	L. Cornelius Sulla, <i>postea dict. Felix</i> Q. Pompeius Rufus, <i>in mag. occisus est</i> <i>Bellum Sociale</i> , Flor. 3, 18.
666	87	Cn. Octavius, <i>occisus est</i> L. Cornelius Cinna, <i>coact. abdic. quem excepit</i> L. Cornelius Merula, <i>postea quam abd. occisus est</i>
667	86	L. Cornelius Cinna C. Marius VII. <i>quo in mag. mort. eum excepit</i> L. Valerius Flaccus
668	85	L. Cornelius Cinna III Cn. Papirius Carbo I
669	84	Cn. Papirius Carbo II L. Cornelius Cinna IV. <i>in mag. occisus est</i>
670	83	L. Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus C. Junius Norbanus
671	82	C. Marius Cn. Papirius Carbo III. <i>ambo in mag. occisi sunt</i>
672	81	M. Tullius Decula Cn. Cornelius Dolabella
673	80	L. Cornelius Sulla Felix II Q. Caecilius Metellus Pius
674	79	P. Servilius Vatia, <i>post. dict. Hauricus</i> Ap. Claudius Pulcher
675	78	M. Aemilius Lepidus Q. Lutatius Catulus
676	77	D. Junius Brutus Lepidus Mam. Aemilius Livianus
677	76	Cn. Octavius C. Scribonius Curio
678	75	L. Octavius C. Aurelius Cotta
679	74	L. Licinius Lucullus M. Aurelius Cotta
680	73	M. Terentius Varro Lucullus C. Cassius Varus
681	72	L. Gellius Poplicola Cn. Cornelius Lentulus Clodianus
682	71	Cn. Aufidius Orestes P. Cornelius Lentulus Sura
683	70	M. Licinius Crassus Cn. Pompeius Magnus
684	69	Q. Hortensius Q. Caecilius Metellus Creticus
685	68	L. Caecilius Metellus, <i>in mag. mort. est</i> Q. Marcius Rex
686	67	C. Calpurnius Piso M. Acilius Glabrio
687	66	M. Aemilius Lepidus L. Volcatius Tullus
688	65	L. Aurelius Cotta L. Manlius Torquatus <i>Bellum Piraticum</i> , Flor. 3, 6.
689	64	L. Julius Caesar C. Marcius Figulus
690	63	M. Tullius Cicero C. Antonius
691	62	D. Junius Silanus L. Licinius Murena

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
692	61	M. Pupius Piso Calpurnianus M. Valerius Messala Niger <i>Catilinae conjuratio</i> , Flor. 4, 1.
693	60	L. Afranius Q. Caecilius Metellus Celer
694	59	C. Julius Caesar I M. Calpurnius Bibulus
695	58	L. Calpurnius Piso Caesoninus A. Gabinius
696	57	P. Cornelius Lentulus Spinther Q. Caecilius Metellus
697	56	Cn. Corn. Lentulus Marcellinus L. Marcius Philippus
698	55	Cn. Pompeius Magnus II M. Licinius Crassus II
699	54	L. Domitius Aenobarbus Ap. Claudius Pulcher
700	53	Cn. Domitius Calvinus M. Valerius Messala <i>J. Caesar in Britanniam trajicit</i> , Flor. 3, 10.
701	52	Cn. Pompeius Magnus III. <i>primus sine collega</i> ex Cal. Sext. Q. Caecilius Metellus Pius Scipio
702	51	Ser. Sulpicius Rufus M. Claudius Marcellus
703	50	L. Aemilius Paullus C. Claudius Marcellus
704	49	C. Claudius Marcellus L. Cornelius Lentulus Cruscellus
705	48	C. Julius Caesar II P. Servilius Vatia Isauricus
706	47	C. Julius Caesar Dictat. II M. Antonius M. Eq. <i>quos excep.</i> Q. Fufius Calenus P. Vatinius <i>Praedium Pharsalicum</i> , Flor. 4, 2.
707	46	C. Julius Caesar III M. Aemilius Lepidus
708	45	C. Julius Caesar IV. <i>suff.</i> C. Fabius Maximus, <i>quo mort. eum excep.</i> Caninius Rebulus C. Trebonius
709	44	C. Julius Caesar V. <i>suff.</i> P. Cornelius Dolabella M. Antonius
710	43	C. Vibius Pansa, <i>quo in mag. occiso, eum excep.</i> C. Julius Caesar, <i>hoc abdic. suff.</i> C. Carrinas A. Hirtius, <i>quo in mag. occisus, eum excep.</i> Q. Pedius, <i>quo in mag. mort. eum excep.</i> P. Ventidius
711	42	L. Munatius Plancus M. Aemilius Lepidus II <i>J. Caesar interficitur</i> , Flor. 4, 2.
712	41	L. Antonius P. Servilius Vatia Isauricus II
713	40	Cn. Domitius Calvinus, <i>qui abd. & eum excep.</i> L. Cornelius Balbus C. Asinius Pollio, <i>qui abdic. & eum excep.</i> P. Canidius Crassus
714	39	L. Marcius Censorinus C. Calvisius Sabinus
715	38	Ap. Claudius Pulcher C. Norbanus Flaccus
716	37	M. Agrippa L. Caninius Gallus, <i>qui abdic. & eum excep.</i> T. Statilius Taurus
717	36	L. Gellius Poplicola, <i>qui abdic. & eum excep.</i> L. Munatius Plancus II. <i>qui abdic. & eum excep.</i> M. Cocceius Nerva P. Sulpicius Quirinus
718	35	L. Cornificus Nepos Sextus Pompeius Nepos
719	34	L. Scribonius Libo M. Antonius II. <i>Kal. Jan. abdic. suff.</i> L. Sempronius Atratinus ex Kal. Jul. Paulus Aemilius Lepidus C. Memmius
720	33	ex Kal. Nov. M. Herennius C. Caesar Octavian. II. <i>Kal. Jan. abd. eum excepit</i> P. Antonius Pactus ex Kal. Mai. L. Flavius ex Kal. Jul. C. Fonteius Capito M. Acilius Asiola
721	32	ex Kal. Sept. L. Viducius ex Kal. Octob. L. Laronius L. Volcatius Tullus Cn. Domitius Aenobarbus C. Sosius Nepos ex Kal. Jul. L. Cornelius ex Kal. Nov. M. Valerius

FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.		An. U.C.	An. post N.C.	
722	31	C. Caesar Octavianus III M. Valerius Messala Corvinus ex Kal. Mai. <i>M. Titius</i> ex Kal. Octob. <i>Cn. Pompeius</i>	754	2	P. Vinucius Nepos
723	30	C. Caesar Octavianus IV M. Licinius Crassus ex Kal. Jul. <i>C. Antistius Vetus</i> ex Eid. Sept. <i>M. T. M. F. Cicero</i> ex Kal. Nov. <i>L. Saenius</i>	755	3	P. Alfinius Varus L. Aelius Lamia M. Servilius Geminus
724	29	C. Caesar Octavianus V Sex. Apuleius ex Kal. Jul. <i>Potit. Valerius Messala</i> <i>Pugna Astiaca, Flor. 4, II.</i>	756	4	Sex. Aelius Catus C. Sentius Saturninus
725	28	C. Caesar Octavianus VI M. Vipsanius Agrippa II	757	5	Cn. Cornelius Cinna Magnus L. Valerius Messala Volusus
726	27	C. Caesar Octavianus VII. <i>ex hoc honore appellatus Augustus</i> M. Agrippa Vipsanius III	758	6	M. Aemilius Lepidus L. Arruntius Nepos, <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>C. Ateius Capito</i> <i>C. Vibius Postumus</i>
727	26	C. Caesar Octavianus August. VIII T. Statilius Taurus II	759	7	A. Licinius Nerva Silianus Q. Caecilius Metellus Creticus Silanus, <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>P. Cornel. Lentulus Scipio</i> <i>T. Quinctius Crispinus Valerianus</i>
728	25	C. Caesar Octavianus August. IX M. Junius Silanus	760	8	M. Furius Camillus Sex. Nonius Quinctilianus, <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>L. Apronius</i> <i>A. Vibius Habitus</i>
729	24	C. Caesar Octavianus Augustus X C. Norbanus Flaccus	761	9	C. Poppaeus Sabinus Q. Sulpicius Camerinus, <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>M. Papius Mutilus</i> <i>Q. Poppaeus Secundus</i>
730	23	C. Caesar Octavianus Augustus XI. <i>abd. quem excepit L. Septius</i> A. Terent. Varro Muracna, <i>quo in mag. mort. eum excepit</i> <i>Cn. Calpurnius Piso</i>	762	10	P. Cornelius Dolabella C. Junius Silanus, <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>Ser. Cornelius Lentulus Maluginens.</i>
731	22	M. Claudius Marcellus Aeserninus II L. Arruntius	763	11	M. Aemilius Lepidus, <i>qui abdic. & eum excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>L. Cassius Longinus</i> <i>T. Statilius Taurus</i>
732	21	Q. Aemilius Lepidus M. Lollius	764	12	Germanicus Caesar, <i>Tib. Fil.</i> C. Fonteius Capito, <i>quem excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>C. Vifellius Varro</i>
733	20	M. Appuleius P. Silius Nerva	765	13	C. Silius Nepos L. Munacius Plancus
734	19	C. Sentius Saturninus Q. Lucretius Vespello ex Kal. Jul. <i>M. Vinucius Vipsanius Agrippa</i>	766	14	Sex. Pompeius Nepos Sex. Apuleius Nepos
735	18	P. Cornelius Lentulus Marcellin. Cn. Cornelius Lentulus	767	15	Drusus Caesar, <i>Tib. Aug. Fil.</i> C. Norbanus Flaccus
736	17	C. Furnius C. Junius Silanus	768	16	T. Statilius Sisenna Taurus L. Scribonius Libo, <i>quem excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>Jul. Pomponius Graecinus</i>
737	16	L. Domitius Aenobarbus P. Cornelius Scipio ex — — — <i>L. Tarius Rufus</i>	769	17	C. Caecilius Rufus L. Pomponius Flaccus Graecinus
738	15	M. Livius Drusus Libo L. Calpurnius Piso	770	18	Cl. Tiberius Nero Augustus XII. <i>qui abdic. & eum excep.</i> <i>L. Sejus Tubero</i> Germanicus Caesar II <i>Rubellius Blandus</i>
739	14	M. Licinius Crassus Cn. Cornelius Lentulus	771	19	M. Junius Silanus L. Norbanus Balbus
740	13	Tib. Claudius Nero P. Quinctilius Varus	772	20	M. Valerius Messala M. Aurelius Cotta
741	12	M. Valerius Messala Barbatus Aemilianus, <i>quo in mag. mort. eum excep.</i> <i>C. Valgius Rufus, qui abdic. & eum excep.</i> <i>C. Caninius Rebilus, quo in mag. mort. eum excepit</i> P. Sulpicius Quirinus	773	21	Cl. Tiberius Nero August. IV. <i>qui abd. & eum excep.</i> ex Kal. Apr. — — — — — Drusus Caesar, <i>Tib. Aug. Fil. II</i>
742	11	Q. Aelius Tubero P. Fabius Maximus	774	22	Decius Haterius Agrippa C. Sulpicius Galba, <i>quem excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>M. Cocceius Nerva</i> <i>C. Vibius Rufinus</i>
743	10	Julius Antonius Africanus Q. Fabius Maximus	775	23	C. Asinius Pollio, <i>fort. suff.</i> <i>L. Marcius</i>
744	9	Nero Claudius Drusus, <i>in mag. mort. est</i> T. Quinctius Crispinus	776	24	Sex. Cornelius Cethegus L. Vifellius Varro
745	8	C. Marcius Censorinus C. Asinius Gallus	777	25	M. Asinius Agrippa Coffus Cornelius Lentulus
746	7	Tib. Claudius Nero II Cn. Calpurnius Piso	778	26	C. Calvisius Sabinus Cn. Cornelius Lentulus Getulicus, <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>Q. Marcius Barea</i> <i>T. Rustius Nummius Gallus</i>
747	6	D. Laelius Balbus C. Antistius Vetus, <i>eum excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>L. Manlius</i> <i>Q. Nonius Asprenas Torq.</i>	779	27	M. Licinius Crassus L. Calpurnius Piso
748	5	Caesar Octavianus Augustus XIII. <i>qui abdic. & eum excep.</i> — — — — — L. Cornelius Sulla	780	28	Ap. Junius Silanus P. Silius Nerva
749	4	C. Calvisius Sabinus L. Passienus Rufus	781	29	C. Rubellius Geminus C. Fusius Geminus, <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>Q. Pomponius Secundus</i> <i>M. Sanguinius Maximus</i>
750	3	L. Cornelius Lentulus M. Valerius Messalinus	782	30	M. Vinucius Quartinus C. Cassius Longinus, <i>quos excep.</i> — — — — — <i>C. Cassius Longinus</i> <i>L. Naevius Surdinus</i>
751	2	Caesar Octavianus Augustus XIII, <i>qui abdic. & eum excep.</i> ex Kal. Sept. <i>Q. Fabricius</i> M. Plautius Silvanus, <i>qui abdic. & eum excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>C. Caninius Gallus</i>	783	31	Cl. Tiberius Nero Caesar Aug. V L. Aelius Sejanus, <i>quos excep.</i> ex Idib. Maiis, <i>C. Memmius Regulus</i> <i>L. Fulcinus Trio</i>
752	1	Coffus Cornelius Lentulus, <i>postea dict. Isauricus</i> L. Calpurnius Piso	784	32	Cn. Domitius Aenobarbus A. Vitellius Nepos, <i>quo in mag. mort. eum excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>M. Furius Camillus Scribonianus</i>
753	post N.C.	C. Julius Caesar Vipsanianus, <i>Augusti Fil. adept.</i> L. Aemilius Paullus			

FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. post N.C.		An. U.C.	An. post N.C.	
785	33	Serg. Sulpicius Galba, <i>quem excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>L. Salvius Otho</i> <i>L. Cornelius Sulla</i>	808	56	Q. Volusius Saturninus P. Cornelius Scipio, <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. — — — — —
786	34	L. Vitellius Nepos Paullus Fabius Persicus	809	57	Nero Claudius Caesar II L. Calpurnius Piso, <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>Ducennius Geminus</i> <i>Pompeius Paulinus</i>
787	35	C. Cestius Gallus Camerinus M. Servilius Geminus Nonianus			Nerone II Caesio Martiale, } <i>Coff.</i>
788	36	Sex. Papinius Gallienus Q. Plautius Nepos, <i>quem excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>P. Petronius</i>	810	58	Nero Claudius Caesar III. <i>qui abd. & eum excep.</i> prid. Kal. Mai. <i>C. Suetonius Paulinus</i> <i>M. Valerius Messala</i>
789	37	Cn. Acerronius Proculus C. Pontius Nigrinus	811	59	C. Vipsianus Apronianus C. Fonteius Capito
790	38	M. Aquillius Julianus P. Nonius Asprenas	812	60	Nero Claudius Caesar IV Cossus Cornelius Lentulus, <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. — — — — —
791	39	Caius Caesar Caligula Augustus II. <i>qui abd. & eum excep.</i> prid. Kal. Feb. <i>Sabinus Maximus</i> <i>L. Apronius Caesianus, qui abd. & eum excep.</i> Kal. Jul. <i>Cn. Domitius Corbulo, ambos excep.</i> ex Kal. Sept. <i>Sex. Domitius Afer.</i> <i>Q. Curtius Rufus</i>	813	61	C. Caesonius Paetus C. Petronius Turpilianus, <i>quem fortasse excep.</i> <i>P. Calvisius Ruso, eum excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. — — — — —
792	40	Caius Caesar Caligula August. Germanicus III. <i>sine collega, qui abd. & eum excep.</i> prid. Eid. Jan. <i>L. Gellius Poplicola</i> <i>M. Cocceius Nerva, quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>Sex. Junius Celer</i> <i>Sex. Nonius Quinctilianus</i>	814	62	Forfan <i>Vestius Bolanus</i> P. Marius Celsus L. Asinius Gallus, <i>quos excep.</i> ex — — — <i>Junius Marullus</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>L. Annaeus Seneca</i> <i>Trebellius Maximus</i>
793	41	Caius Caesar Caligula Aug. Germanicus IV. <i>qui abd. & eum excep.</i> ad VII Eid. Jan. <i>Q. Pomponius Secundus II</i> Cn. Sentius Saturninus, <i>suff. incertum in cuius locum</i> ex Kal. Jul. — — — <i>Venusius</i>	815	63	L. Memmius Regulus P. Virginius Rufus
794	42	Tiberius Claudius Aug. II. <i>qui abd. & eum excep.</i> prid. Cal. Mart. <i>C. Vibius Crispus</i> <i>C. Caecina Largus Germanicus II</i>	816	64	C. Lecanius Bassus M. Licinius Crassus Frugi
795	43	Tiberius Claudius Aug. III. <i>qui abd. & eum excep.</i> prid. Kal. Mart. <i>P. Valerius Asiaticus</i> <i>L. Vitellius II. suff. f. forsan</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>Q. Curtius Rufus</i> <i>Vipsianus Laenas</i>	817	65	P. Silius Nerva C. Julius Atticus Vestinus, <i>qui in mag. occis. est, & eum excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>Plautius Lateranus, qui anteq. iniret occisus est</i> <i>Anicius Cerealis</i>
796	44	C. Vibius Crispinus, <i>alii Crispus II</i> T. Statilius Taurus II	818	66	C. Suetonius Paulinus L. Pontius Telesinus
797	45	M. Vinutius Quartinus II M. Statilius Corvinus, <i>quem excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>M. Cluvius Rufus</i> <i>Pompeius Silvanus</i>	819	67	L. Fonteius Capito C. Julius Rufus, <i>quem excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>Nero Claudius Caesar Aug. v. sine collega</i>
798	46	P. Valerius Asiaticus II M. Junius Silanus, <i>vel ut al. M. Val. Messala, quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>P. Sullius Rufus</i> <i>P. Ostorius Scapula</i>	820	68	C. Silius Italicus M. Galer. Trachal. Turpilian, <i>quem excep.</i> <i>Ciconius Varro. In Kal. Jul. design. erat, sed antequam iniret occisus est</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>C. Bellicius Natalis</i> <i>P. Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus</i> Verum Th. Lydiat in Serie Sum. Mag. & Tr. Rom. p. 68, ait: ex Kal. Jul. <i>suff. M. Plautius Silvanus</i> <i>M. Salvius Otho</i> ex Kal. Sept. <i>C. Bellicius Natalis</i> <i>P. Cornel. Scipio Asiaticus</i>
799	47	— — — — — <i>in mag. mort. eum excep.</i> Tiberius Claudius Aug. German. IV. <i>qui abd. & eum excep.</i> ex Kal. Mart. <i>Tiber. Plautius Silvanus Aelianus</i> <i>L. Vitellius III</i>	821	69	Ser. Sulpicius Galba II T. Vinius Rufinus, <i>ambo in mag. occisi sunt, quos excep.</i> ex a. d. XVI Kal. Feb. Imp. <i>M. Salvius Otho Caesar Aug.</i> <i>L. Salvius Otho Titianus II</i> ex Kal. Mart. <i>T. Virginius Rufus</i> <i>Vopiscus Pompeius Silvanus</i> ex Kal. Mai. <i>Coelius Sabinus</i> <i>T. Flavius Sabinus</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>T. Arrius Antonius</i> <i>P. Marius Celsus II</i> ex Kal. Sept. <i>C. Fabius Valens</i> <i>A. Licinius Caecina, qui perduell. damn. eum excep.</i> ex pr. Kal. Nov. <i>Rofcius Regulus</i> ex Kal. Nov. <i>Cn. Caecilius Simplex</i> <i>C. Quintius Atticus</i>
800	48	A. Vitellius L. Vipsianus Poplicola, <i>eum excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>L. Vitellius</i> <i>C. Calpurnius Piso, fortasse</i> Cn. Hosidius Geta L. Vagellius	822	70	Imp. T. Flavius Vespasianus II Titus Vespasianus, <i>eos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>T. Flavius (Vespas. Imp. Fil.) Domitianus</i> <i>M. Licinius Crassus Mucianus II</i> ex Kal. Sept. <i>P. Valerius Asiaticus</i> ex Kal. Nov. <i>L. Annius Bassus</i> <i>C. Caecina Poetus</i>
801	49	C. Pomponius Longinus Gallus Q. Verannius Nepos, <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Mai. <i>L. Memmius Pollio</i> <i>Q. Allius Maximus</i>	823	71	Imp. T. Flavius Vespasianus III M. Cocceius Nerva
802	50	C. Antistius Vetus M. Suillius Rufus Servilianus, <i>al. Nerulinus</i>	824	72	Imp. T. Flavius Vespasianus IV T. Flav. Vespasianus (Imp. Fil.) II
803	51	Tib. Claudius Caesar Aug. Germanic. v. Ser. Cornelius Scipio Orfitus, <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>C. Minucius Fundanus</i> <i>C. Vetennius Severus</i> ex Kal. Nov. <i>T. Flavius Vespasianus</i>	825	73	T. Flavius (Imp. Fil.) Domitianus II M. Valerius Messalinus
804	52	P. Cornelius Sulla Faustus L. Salvius Otho Titianus, <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>Servilius Barea Soranus</i> <i>M. Licinius Crassus Mucianus</i> ex Kal. Nov. <i>L. Cornelius Sulla</i> <i>T. Flavius Sabinus Vespasianus</i>	826	74	Imp. T. Fl. Vespasianus V T. Fl. Vespasianus (Imp. Fil.) III. <i>eum excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. <i>T. Flavius Domitianus III</i>
805	53	Dec. Junius Silanus Q. Aterius Antoninus			
806	54	M. Asinius Marcellus M. Acilius Aviola, <i>eum videtur excep.</i> ex Kal. Nov. <i>L. Annaeus, five Junius Gallio</i>			
807	55	Nero Claudius Caesar I. <i>qui abd. & eum excep.</i> prid. Kal. Mart. — — — — — <i>L. Antistius Vetus, fortasse eum excep.</i> <i>Pompeius</i> VOL. I.			

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An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.		An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
827	75	Imp. T. Fl. Vespasianus VI T. Fl. Vespasianus (<i>Imp. Fil.</i>) IV <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. T. Flavius Domitianus IV M. Licinius Mucianus III	855	103	L. Licinius Sura II. <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. Man. Acilius Rufus C. Caecilius Classicus
828	76	Imp. T. Fl. Vespasianus VII T. Fl. Vespasianus (<i>Imp. Fil.</i>) V. <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. T. Flavius Domitianus V T. Plautius Silvanus Aelianus II	856	104	Imp. Ulpus Trajanus V L. Appius Maximus II — — — Suranus II
829	77	Imp. T. Fl. Vespasianus VIII T. Fl. Vespasianus (<i>Imp. Fil.</i>) VI. <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. T. Fl. Domitianus VI Cn. Julius Agricola	857	105	P. Neratius Marcellus Tib. Julius Candidus II A. Julius Quadratus II
830	78	L. Cejonius Commodus Verus C. Cornelius Priscus	858	106	L. Cejonius Commodus Verus L. Tutius Cerealis C. Sotius Senecio IV
831	79	Imp. T. Fl. Vespasianus IX Tit. Fl. Vespasianus (<i>Imp. Fil.</i>) VII	859	107	L. Licinius Sura III. <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. — — Suranus II C. Servilius Ursus Servianus.
832	80	Imp. Tit. Fl. Vespasianus (<i>Vespas. Fil.</i>) VIII T. Fl. Domitianus VII	860	108	Ap. Annus Trebonius Gallus M. Atilius Metilius Bradua, <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Mart. C. Julius Africanus Clodius Crispinus
833	81	M. Plautius Silvanus M. Annus Verus Pollio	861	109	A. Cornelius Palma II C. Calvisius Tullus II. <i>quos excep.</i> — — — P. Aelius Hadrianus L. Publilius Celsus
834	82	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus VIII T. Flavius Sabinus	862	110	Clodius Crispinus Solenus Orphitus
835	83	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus IX T. Virginius Rufus II	863	111	L. Calpurnius Piso Vettius Rusticus Bolanus, <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. C. Julius Ursus Servilius Servianus II L. Fabius Iustus
836	84	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus X Ap. Junius Sabinus	864	112	Imp. Nerva Trajanus VI C. Julius Africanus
837	85	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus XI T. Aurelius Fulvius	865	113	L. Publilius Celsus II C. Clodius Crispinus
838	86	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus XII Ser. Cornelius Dolabella	866	114	Q. Ninnius Hasta P. Manilius Vopiscus
839	87	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus XIII A. Volusius Saturninus	867	115	M. Valerius Messala C. Popilius Carus Peto Vergilianus
840	88	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus XIV L. Minucius Rufus	868	116	Aemilius Aelianus L. Antistius Vetus
841	89	T. Aurelius Fulvus II A. Sempronius Atratinus	869	117	Quinctius Niger T. Vipsianus Apronianus, <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. M. Erucius Clarus Tib. Julius Alexander
842	90	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus XV M. Cocceius Nerva II	870	118	Imp. Caes. Hadrianus II Tib. Claud. Fuscus Salinator
843	91	M. Ulpus Trajanus Crinitus M. Acilius Glabrio	871	119	Imp. Caes. Hadrianus III Q. Junius Rusticus
844	92	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus XVI A. Volusius Saturninus II	872	120	L. Catilius Severus L. Aurelius Fulvus
845	93	Sex. Pompeius Collega Cornelius Priscus, <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. M. Lollius Paulinus Valer. Asiaticus Saturninus ex Kal. — C. Antius A. Julius Quadratus	873	121	M. Annus Verus II L. Augur
846	94	L. Nonius Asprenas Torquatus M. Arricinius Clemens, <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. Sextilius Lateranus C. Silius Italicus III	874	122	Man. Acilius Aviola C. Corellius Panfa
847	95	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus XVII T. Flavius Clemens	875	123	Q. Arrius Pactinus C. Ventidius Apronianus
848	96	C. Fulvius Valens C. Antistius Vetus, <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Nov. T. Flavius Sabinus T. Arrius Antonius	876	124	Man. Acilius Glabrio C. Bellicius Torquatus
849	97	Imp. Cocceius Nerva III T. Virginius Rufus III. <i>qui mor. in mag. eum excep.</i> Cornelius Tacitus, Historicus, & eum ex Kal. Jul. Domitius Apollinaris Q. Fabius Vajento ex Kal. — M. Cornelius Fronto Q. Fabius Postumus C. Publicius Certus, qui vitio fact. eosexcep. ex Kal. Nov. Sextus Pompeius Collega II Vettius Proculus	877	125	H. Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus II Q. Vettius Aquilinus
850	98	Imp. Cocceius Nerva IV Caes. Ulpus Trajanus II. <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Jul. C. Sotius Senecio L. Licinius Sura ex Kal. Octob. Afranius Dexter, qui in mag. occis. est	878	126	Vespronius Candidus Verus II Ambiguus Bibulus M. Lollius Pedius Verus Q. Junius Lepidus Bibulus, vel Bibullus Pius, vel Celsus, & Marcellinus
851	99	C. Sotius Senecio II A. Cornelius Palma	879	127	Gallicanus D. Caelius Titianus
852	100	Imp. Ulpus Trajanus III M. Cornelius Fronto III <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Mart. Sextus Pomponius Collega III ex Kal. Sept. G. Plinius Caecilius Secundus Sp. Cornelius Tertullus ex Kal. Nov. Julius Ferox Acutius Nerva	880	128	L. Nonius Asprenas Torquatus M. Annus Libo
853	101	Imp. Ulpus Trajanus IV Sext. Articulejus Paetus, <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Mart. Cornelius Scipio Orfitus ex Kal. Mai. Baebius Macer Marcus Valerius Paulinus ex Kal. Jul. Rubrius Gallus Q. Caelius Hispanus	881	129	P. Juventius Celsus II Q. Julius Balbus, <i>quos excep.</i> ex Kal. Mart. T. Aufidius Fronto Arrius Severianus ex Kal. Nov. C. Neratius Marcellus. Cn. Lollius Gallus
854	102	C. Sotius Senecio III	882	130	Q. Fabius Catullinus M. Flavius Aper
			883	131	Ser. Octavius Laenas Pontianus M. Antonius Rufinus
			884	132	Sentius Augurinus Arrius Severianus II
			885	133	Hiberus Junius Silanus Sisenia
			886	134	C. Julius Servilius Ursus Severianus II C. Vibius Juventius Verus
			887	135	Pompeius Lupercus I L. Julius Atticus Acinianus
			888	136	L. Cejonius Commodus Verus Sex. Vetulenus Civica Pompeianus

FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. post N.C.		An. C.U.	An. ante. N.C.	
889	137	L. Aelius (<i>Hadr. Fil.</i>) Verus Caesar II			ex. Cal. Jul. P. Helvius Pertinax
890	138	P. Caelius Balbinus Vibullius	932	180	M. Didius Severus Julianus
		Sulpitius Camerinus			Bruttius Praefens II
891	139	Quintius Niger Magnus	933	181	Sex. Quintilius Cordianus
		Imp. Antoninus Pius II			Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus III
892	140	Bruttius Praefens	934	182	Antistius Burrus
		Imp. Antoninus Pius III			Petronius Mamertinus
893	141	M. Aelius Aurelius Caesar			M. Vettius Trebellius Rufus, <i>quos excep.</i>
		M. Peducaeus Syloga Priscinus			ex Kal. Jul. <i>Aemilius Juncus</i>
894	142	T. Hoenius Severus	935	183	<i>Atilius Severus</i>
		L. Cuspius Rufinus			Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus IV
895	143	L. Statius Quadratus	936	184	M. Aufidius Victorinus II
		C. Bellicius Torquatus			M. Eggius Marullus
896	144	Tiber. Claud. Atticus Herodes	937	185	Numer. Papirius Aelianus
		P. Lollianus Avitus			Triarius Maternus
897	145	C. Gavius Maximus			M. Atilius Metilius Bradua, <i>quos excep.</i>
		Imp. Hadr. Antoninus Pius IV			ex Kal. Jul. C. Pescennius Niger II
898	146	M. Aelius Aurelius Caesar II			L. Septimius Severus
		Sex. Erucius Clarus II			Appuleius Rufinus, & viginti alii hoc anno
899	147	Cn. Claudius Severus	938	186	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus V
		M. Valerius Largus			Man. Acilius Glabrio
900	148	M. Valerius Messalinus	939	187	Tullius Crispinus
		C. Bellicius Torquatus			Papirius Aelianus
901	149	M. Salvius Julianus II	940	188	C. Allius Fuscianus
		Ser. Cornelius Scipio Orfitus			Duillius Silanus
902	150	Q. Nonius Priscus	941	189	Junius Silanus
		Romulus Gallicanus			Q. Servilius Silanus
903	151	Antistius Vetus	942	190	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus VI
		Sex. Quintilius Gordianus			Petronius Septimianus
904	152	Sex. Quintilius Maximus	943	191	Cassius Apronianus
		Sex. Acilius Glabrio			M. Atilius Metilius Bradua II
905	153	C. Valerius Omollus Verianus	944	192	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus VII
		Bruttius Praefens II			P. Helvius Pertinax
906	154	Antonius Rufinus	945	193	Q. Sosius Falco
		L. Aelius Aurelius Verus Caesar, <i>qui abd. & eum excep.</i>			C. Julius Fructus Clarus, <i>quos excep.</i>
		Aquillius Orfitus			ex Kal. Mart. <i>Flavius Claudius Sulpicianus</i>
907	155	Sextilius Lateranus			<i>Fabius Cilo Septimius</i>
		C. Julius Severus			ex Kal. Mai. <i>Silius Messala</i>
		M. Rufinus Sabinianus, <i>quos excep.</i>			ex Kal. Jul. <i>Aelius</i>
		ex Kal. Nov. <i>Antius Pollio</i>			<i>Probus</i>
		<i>Opimianus</i>	946	194	Imp. Septimius Severus II
908	156	M. Plautius Sylvanus			D. Clodius Albinus Caes. II
		L. Sentius Augurinus	947	195	Q. Flavius Tertullus
909	157	Barbatus, <i>alii</i> Barbarus			T. Flavius Clemens
		Regulus	948	196	C. Domitius Dexter II
910	158	Q. Flavius Tertullus			L. Valerius Messala Priscus
		Licinius Sacerdos	949	197	Ap. Claudius Lateranus
911	159	Plautius Quintillus			M. Mauritius Rufinus
		Statius Priscus	950	198	Tib. Haterius Saturninus
912	160	T. Vibius Verus, <i>male</i> Barus			C. Annius Trebonius Gallus
		Ap. Annius Bradua	951	199	P. Cornelius Anullinus II
913	161	M. Aurel. Antonius Caesar III			M. Aufidius Eronto
		L. Aelius Aurel. Verus Caesar II	952	200	Tib. Claudius Severus
914	162	Q. Junius Rusticus			C. Aufidius Victorinus
		Vettius Aquilinus, <i>quem excep.</i>	953	201	L. Annius Fabianus
		ex Kal. Jul. Q. <i>Flavius Tertullus</i>			M. Nonius Mucianus
915	163	L. Papirius Aelianus	954	202	Imp. L. Septimius Severus III
		Junius Pastor			Imp. M. Aur. Antoninus Caracalla
916	164	C. Julius Macrinus	955	203	P. Septimius Geta
		L. Cornelius Celsus			L. Septimius Plautianus II
917	165	Servilius Pudens	956	204	L. Fabius Cilo Septimius II
		L. Cornelius Scipio Orfitus			M. Annius Libo
918	166	Servilius Pudens II	957	205	Imp. M. Aur. Antoninus Caracalla II
		T. Vitrasius Pollio			P. Septimius Gaeta Caesar I
919	167	Imp. Lucius Aurel Verus III	958	206	M. Mummius Annius Albinus
		T. Numidius Quadratus			Fulvius Aemilianus
920	168	T. Junius Montanus	959	207	M. Flavius Aper
		L. Vettius Paullus			Q. Allius Maximus
921	169	Q. Sosius Priscus	960	208	Imp. M. Aurel. Antoninus Caracalla III
		P. Caelius Apollinaris			P. Septimius Gaeta Caes. II
922	170	M. Aurelius Severus Cethegus	961	209	M. Aurelius Pompeianus
		L. Junius Clarus			Lollianus Avitus
923	171	L. Septimius Severus II	962	210	Manius Acilius Faustinus
		----- Herennianus			C. Caesonius Macer. Rufinianus
924	172	Claudius Maximus	963	211	Q. Epidius Rufus Lollianus Gentianus
		Cornel. Scipio Orfitus			Pomponius Bassus
925	173	Cn. Claudius Severus II	964	212	M. Pompeius Asper
		M. Aurelius Claudius Pompeianus			P. Asper
926	174	Ap. Annius Trebonius Gallus	965	213	Imp. M. Aurel. Antoninus Caracalla IV
		Fulvius Flaccus			P. Caelius Balbinus II. <i>quem excep.</i>
927	175	Calpurnius Piso			ex Kal. Mart. M. <i>Antoninus Gordianus</i>
		M. Salvius Julianus			ex Kal. Mai. P. <i>Helvius Pertinax</i>
928	176	T. Vitrasius Pollio II	966	214	Silius Messala
		M. Flavius Aper II			Q. Aquilius Sabinus I
929	177	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus I	967	215	Aemilius Laetus II
		Plautius Quintillus			Anicius Cerealis
930	178	Vettius Rufus	968	216	Q. Aquilius Sabinus II
		Cornelius Scipio Orfitus			Sex. Cornelius Anullinus
931	179	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus II	969	217	C. Brutius Praefens
		Vespronius Candidus Verus, <i>quos excep.</i>			T. Messius Extricatus

Imp.

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An. U.C.	An. post N.C.		An. U.C.	An. ante N.C.	
		Imp. M. Opelius (<i>Macrini Fil.</i>) Anton. Diadumen. II			M. Aurelius Memmius Fuscus
970	218	Adventus	1010	258	Pomponius Bassus
971	219	Imp. Antoninus Heliogabalus II	1011	259	Fulvius Aemilianus
		Licinius Sacerdos II			Pomponius Bassus II
972	220	Imp. Antoninus Heliogabalus III	1012	260	L. Cornelius Secularis
		M. Aurel. Eutychianus Comazon II			Junius Donatus
973	221	Gratus	1013	261	Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus IV
		Claudius Seleucus			Petronius Volufianus
974	222	Imp. Antoninus Heliogabalus IV	1014	262	Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus V
		M. Aurelius Severus Alexander Caesar			Ap. Pompeius Faustinus
975	223	Maximus	1015	263	Nummius Albinus II
		Papirius Aelianus			Maximus Dexter
976	224	Claudius Julianus	1016	264	Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus VI
		Clodius Crispinus			Amulius Saturninus
977	225	L. Turpilius Dexter	1017	265	P. Licin. (<i>Valer. Fil.</i>) Valerian Caesar II
		M. Maecius Rufus, <i>al. Friscus, al. Friscianus</i>			L. Caesonius Rufinianus, <i>al. Macer</i>
978	226	Imp. M. Aur. Severus Alexander II	1018	266	Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus VII
		C. Quinctilius Marcellus			Sabinillus
979	227	D. Caelius Balbinus	1019	267	Ovinus Paternus
		M. Clodius Pupienus Maximus			Arcefilaus
980	228	Vettius Modestus	1020	268	Ovinus Paternus II
		Probus			Marinianus
981	229	Imp. M. Aur. Severus Alexander III	1021	269	Imp. M. Aurelius Claudius II
		Calpurnius (<i>Aproniani Fil.</i>) Dio. II. <i>al. Dionysius quem ex.</i>			Ovinus Paternus
		— — — — — M. Antonius Gordianus II	1022	270	Flavius Antiochianus
982	230	Calpurnius Agricola			Furius Orfitus
		Clementinus, <i>al. Clemens</i>	1023	271	L. Domitius Aurelianus A. II
983	231	M. Aurelius Claudius Pompeianus			Pomponius Bassus
		Felicianus	1024	272	Quietus
984	232	Julius Lupus			Voldumianus, <i>quem excep.</i>
		Maximus			ex Kal. Jul. 2. <i>Falsonius</i> (five <i>Moecus Falconius</i>)
985	233	Maximus II			<i>Nicomachus</i>
		Ovinus Paternus	1025	273	M. Claudius Tacitus
986	234	Maximus			M. Moecius Furcius Placidianus
		P. Urinatus Urbanus	1026	274	Imp. L. Dom. Aurelianus II
987	235	L. Catilius Severus			C. Julius Capitolinus
		L. Ragonius Urinatus Quintianus	1027	275	Imp. L. Domit. Aurelianus III
988	236	Imp. C. Julius Maximinus			T. Avonius Marcellinus, <i>quem excep.</i>
		C. Julius Africanus			circa Kal. Feb. M. Aurelius Gordianus
989	237	P. Titius Perpetuus			Kal. Jul. Vettius Cornificus Gordianus
		L. Ovinus Rusticus Cornelianus, <i>quos excep.</i>	1028	276	Imp. M. Claudius Tacitus II
		ex Kal. Maiis, Junius Silanus			Fulvius Aemilianus, <i>quem excep.</i>
		Gn. Messius Gallicanus, in hujus loc.			ex Kal. Feb. Aelius Scorpionus
		Lucius Septimius Valerianus	1029	277	Imp. M. Aurelius Probus I
		— — — — — Jul. Tib. Claudius Julianus			Anitius Paulinus
		Celsus Aelianus	1030	278	Imp. M. Aurelius Probus II
990	238	M. Ulpius Crinitus			M. Furius Lupus
		Proculus Pontianus	1031	279	Imp. M. Aurelius Probus III
991	239	Imp. M. Antonius Gordianus I			Ovinus Paternus
		Man. Acilius Aviola	1032	280	Gratus
992	240	Vettius Sabinus			Junius Messala
		Venustus	1033	281	Imp. M. Aurel. Probus IV
993	241	Imp. M. Anton. Gordianus II			C. Junius Tiberianus
		M. Aurel. Claudius Pompeianus	1034	282	Imp. M. Aurelius Probus V
994	242	C. Aufidius Atticus			Pomponius Victorinus
		C. Asinius Praetextatus	1035	283	Imp. M. Aurelius Carus II
995	243	C. Julianus Arrianus			M. Aurel. (<i>Car. Fil.</i>) Carinus Caesar, <i>quos excep.</i>
		Aemilius Papus			ex Kal. Jul. M. Aurelius Car. Fil. Numerianus Caesar
996	244	Peregrinus			Matronianus
		Fulvius Aemilianus	1036	284	Imp. M. Aurel. Carinus II
997	245	Imp. M. Julius Philippus			M. Aurelius Numerianus II. <i>quos excep.</i>
		Tib. Fabius Titianus			ex Kal. Maiis vel Octob. Diocletianus
998	246	Bruttius Praefens			Annius Bassus
		Nummius Albinus			ex Kal. Sept. vel Nov. M. Aurelius Valerius Maximianus
999	247	Imp. M. Julius Philippus II			M. Junius Maximus
		M. Julius Philippus Fil. Caes.			
1000	248	Imp. M. Julius Philippus III	1037	285	Imp. C. Valer. Diocletianus II
		Imp. M. Julius Philippus Fil. II			Aristobulus
1001	249	Fulvius Aemilianus II	1038	286	M. Junius Maximus II
		Vettius Aquilinus			Vettius Aquilinus
1002	250	Imp. M. Messius Decius II	1039	287	Imp. C. Aurel. Diocletianus III
		Annius Maxim. Gratus			Imp. M. Aurel. Valer. Maximianus Herculus I
1003	251	Imp. M. Messius Decius III	1040	288	M. Aurel. Maximianus Hercul. II
		Etruscus Messius Decius			Pomponius Januarius
1004	252	Imp. C. Vibius Trebonianus Gallus II	1041	289	Annius Bassus II
		Imp. C. Vibius Volufianus			L. Ragonius Quinctianus
1005	253	Imp. C. Vibius Volufianus II	1042	290	Imp. C. Valer. Diocletianus IV
		M. Valerius Maximus			Imp. M. Aur. Valer. Maximianus Herculus III
1006	254	Imp. P. Licinius Valerianus II	1043	291	C. Junius Tiberianus
		Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus			Cassius Dio
1007	255	Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus III	1044	292	Afranius Hannibalianus
		Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus II			M. Aurelius Asclepiodotus
1008	256	M. Valerius Maximus II	1045	293	Imp. C. Valer. Diocletianus V
		Man. Acilius Glabrio, <i>quos excep.</i>			Imp. M. Aur. Valer. Maximianus Herculus IV
		ex Kal. Jul. Antoninus	1046	294	Fl. Valer. Constantius Chlorus Caesar
		Gallus			Q. Galerius Maximianus Caesar
1009	257	Imp. P. Licinius Valerianus IV	1047	295	Nummius Tuscus
		Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus III. <i>quos excep.</i>			Annius Cornelius Anullinus
		ex Cal. Jun. M. Ulpius Crinitus II	1048	296	Imp. C. Valer. Diocletianus VI
		L. Domitius Aurelianus			Fl. Constantius Chlorus Caesar II

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An. U.C.	An. post N.C.		An. U.C.	An. post N.C.	
1049	297	Imp. M. Aur. Valer. Maximianus Hercules v	1084	332	Ovinus Pacatianus
1050	298	Q. Galerius Maximianus Caesar ii	1085	333	Maecilius Hilarianus
		Anicius Faustus			Fl. Valerius Dalmatius
		Severus Gallus			M. Aurelius Xenophilus
1051	299	Imp. C. Valerius Diocletianus vii	1086	334	L. Acontius Optatus
		Imp. M. Aur. Valer. Maximianus Hercules vi			Anicius Paulinus Junior
1052	300	Fl. Valer. Constantius Chlorus Caesar iii	1087	335	Fl. Valerius Constantius
		Q. Galerius Maximianus Caesar iii			C. Cejonius Rufus Albinus
1053	301	Postumius Titianus ii	1088	336	Fl. Popilius Nepotianus
		Fl. Popillius Nepotianus			Facundus
1054	302	Fl. Valer. Constantius Chlorus Caesar iv	1089	337	Tib. Fabius Titianus
		Q. Galerius Maximianus Caesar iv			Felicianus
1055	303	Imp. C. Valer. Diocletianus viii	1090	338	Polemius. <i>Orient.</i>
		Imp. M. Aurel. Val. Maximianus Hercules vii			Ursus. <i>Occid.</i>
1056	304	Imp. C. Valer. Diocletianus ix	1091	339	Imp. Fl. Constantius ii
		Imp. M. Aur. Val. Maximianus Hercules viii			Imp. Fl. Constans
1057	305	Imp. C. Galer. Val. Maximianus v	1092	340	Fl. Septimius Acyndinus. <i>Orient.</i>
		Imp. Fl. Valer. Constantius Chlorus v			L. Aradius Valer. Proculus. <i>Occid.</i>
1058	306	Imp. C. Galer. Val. Maximianus vi	1093	341	Fl. Antonius Marcellinus. <i>Orient.</i>
		Imp. Fl. Valer. Constantius Chlorus vi. <i>quos excep.</i>			Caelius Probinus. <i>Occid.</i>
		ex Kal. Mart. <i>Maximinus</i>	1094	342	Imp. Fl. Constantius iii
		<i>Severus</i>			Imp. Fl. Constans ii
		ex Kal. Jul. <i>P. Cornelius Anullinus</i> , qui in mag.	1095	343	M. Moecius Memmius Furius Placidus
		occisus est			Fl. Pisidius Romulus. <i>Uterque occid.</i>
1059	307	Fl. Valerius Constantinus	1096	344	Sallustius
		M. Aurel. Valer. Maximianus Hercules ix. <i>quos</i>			Dometius Leontius
		<i>excep.</i>			Postum. Amantius. <i>Orient.</i>
		ex Kal. Jul. <i>Maxentius</i>	1097	345	Cejonius Rufus Albinus. <i>Occid.</i>
		<i>Maximinus</i>	1098	346	Imp. Fl. Constantius iv. <i>al. vi</i>
1060	308	C. Valer. Diocletianus x			Imp. Fl. Constans iii
		Imp. C. Galerius Maximianus vii. <i>quos excep.</i>	1099	347	Fl. Rufinus. <i>Occid.</i>
		vii Kal. Mai. <i>Maxentius</i> iii			Fl. Eusebius. <i>Orient.</i>
		<i>Romulus</i>	1100	348	Fl. Philippus. <i>Orient.</i>
1061	309	post Consul. C. Val. Diocletiani x			Fl. Sallia
		C. Galerii Maximiani vii. <i>excep.</i>	1101	349	Acon. Fabius Catullinus Philomanus
		Imp. <i>Maxentius</i> iv			Ulpian Limenius. <i>Ambo in occid. crea</i>
		<i>Junius Maximus</i>	1102	350	Sergius
1062	310	ii post Consul. C. Galerii Maximiani vii			Nigrinianus. <i>Uterque occidentalis</i>
		C. Valer. Diocletiani x. <i>excep.</i>	1103	351	post Consul. Sergii Nigriani
		ex Kal. Sept. <i>Fl. Heraclius Rufinus</i>			Imp. Magnentius
		<i>Fl. Eusebius</i>			Fl. Gaiso
		ex v Kal. Nov. <i>C. Cejonius Rufinus Anullinus</i>	1104	352	Imp. Fl. Constantius v
1063	311	Imp. C. Galerius Valerius Maximianus viii. <i>sine</i>			Constantius Gallus Caesar i
		<i>collega, quem excep.</i>	1105	353	Imp. Fl. Constantius vi
		ex xi Kal. Mai. <i>C. Valerius Licinianus Licinius</i>			Fl. Constantius Gallus Caesar ii
		ex Kal. Sept. <i>Statius Vettius Rufinus</i>	1106	354	Imp. Fl. Constantius vii
		<i>C. Cejonius Rufus Volusianus</i>			Fl. Constantius Gallus Caesar iii
1064	312	Imp. Fl. Valer. Constantinus ii	1107	355	Arbetio, <i>al. Arbitrio</i>
		Imp. C. Val. Licinius ii			Mavortius Lollianus. <i>Uterque occident.</i>
1065	313	Imp. Fl. Valer. Constantinus iii	1108	356	Imp. Fl. Constantius viii
		Imp. C. Valer. Licinius iii			Fl. Julianus Caesar i
1066	314	C. Cejonius Rufus Volusianus	1109	357	Imp. Fl. Constantius ix
		Annianus			Fl. Julianus Caesar ii
1067	315	Imp. Fl. Valer. Constantinus iv	1110	358	Tib. Fabianus Datianus, <i>al. Titianus</i>
		Imp. C. Valer. Licinius iv			Neratius <i>Cerealis</i> . <i>Uterque Occid.</i>
1068	316	Fl. Rufus Sejonius Sabinus	1111	359	Eusebius
		Q. Aradius Rufinus Proculus			Hypatius
1069	317	Ovinus Gallicanus	1112	360	Imp. Fl. Constantius x
		Septimius Bassus, <i>quos excep.</i>			Fl. Julianus Caesar iii
		<i>Adrius Sabinus</i>	1113	361	Fl. Taurus, <i>al. Taurius</i> . <i>Occid.</i>
		<i>Rufinus</i>			Fl. Florentius. <i>Orient.</i>
1070	318	C. Valer. Licinius v	1114	362	Fl. Mamertinus
		Fl. Valerius Crispus Caesar			Fl. Nevitta. <i>Uterque occident.</i>
1071	319	Imp. Fl. Valerius Constantinus v	1115	363	Imp. Fl. Julianus iv
		Licinius Junior Caesar			Secundus Sallustius Promotus. <i>Occid.</i>
1072	320	Imp. Fl. Valer. Constantinus vi	1116	364	Imp. Flacci Jovianus
		Fl. Constantinus Junior Caesar			Fl. Joviani F. Varronianus. N. P.
1073	321	Fl. Valerius Crispus Caesar ii	1117	365	Imp. Fl. Valentinianus ii
		Fl. Valerius Constantinus Junior Caesar ii			Imp. Fl. Valens ii
1074	322	Fl. Petronius Probianus	1118	366	Fl. Gratianus (<i>Valentiniani Fil.</i>) N. P.
		Anicius Julianus			Fl. Dagalaiphus. <i>Uterque occid.</i>
1075	323	Acilius Severus	1119	367	Fl. Lupicinus. <i>Orient.</i>
		Junius Rufinus, <i>al. Rufo</i>			Fl. Jovinus. <i>Occident.</i>
1076	324	Fl. Valerius Crispus Caesar iii	1120	368	Imp. Fl. Valentinianus ii
		Fl. Constantinus Junior Caesar iii			Imp. Fl. Valens ii
1077	325	Anicius Faustus Paulinus	1121	369	Sex. Aurelius Victor
		Publius Cejonius Julianus			Jul. Felix Valentinianus. N. P.
1078	326	Imp. Fl. Val. Constantinus vii	1122	370	Imp. Fl. Valentinianus iii
		Fl. J. Constantinus, <i>al. Constantius</i> Caesar			Imp. Fl. Valens iii
1079	327	Fl. Valerius Constantinus, <i>al. Constantius</i>	1123	371	Imp. Fl. Gratianus ii
		Fl. Valerius Maximus Basilus			Sex. Anicius Petronius Probus, <i>uterque in oriente</i>
1080	328	Fl. Magnus Januarius, <i>al. Januarius</i>			<i>creatur</i>
		Fabius Justus	1124	372	Fl. Arintheus.
1081	329	Imp. Fl. Val. Constantinus viii			Fl. Modestus. <i>Uterque orient.</i>
		Fl. Val. Constantinus Filius Caesar	1125	373	Imp. Fl. Valentinianus iv
1082	330	Ovinus Gallicanus			Imp. Fl. Valens iv
		L. Aurel. Symmachus, <i>quem creditur excep.</i>	1126	374	Imp. Fl. Gratianus iii
		<i>Fl. Constantius</i>			Fl. Equitius. <i>Orient.</i>
1083	331	Annius Bassus	1127	375	post consul. Fl. Gratianus iii
		Ablavius Aegyptius			Fl. Equitii
		V O L. I.			

FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. post N.C.		An. U.C.	An. post N.C.	
		Imp. Fl. Valens v			Fl. Agricola
1128	376	Imp. Fl. Valentinianus Junior	1173	421	Fl. Eustathius. <i>Orient.</i>
1129	377	Imp. Gratianus iv	1174	422	Imp. Fl. Honorius xiii
		Fl. Merobaudes i. <i>Uterque in occid.</i>			Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior x
1130	378	Imp. Fl. Valens vi	1175	423	Fl. Asclepiodotus. <i>Orient.</i>
		Imp. Fl. Valentinianus Junior ii			Rufius Praetextatus Marinianus. <i>Occid.</i>
1131	379	Decius Ausonius <i>Poëta</i>	1176	424	Fl. Victor. <i>Orient.</i>
		Q. Clodius Olybrius. <i>Uterque occid.</i>			Fl. Castinus. <i>Occid.</i>
1132	380	Imp. Fl. Theodosius. <i>Orient.</i>	1177	425	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior xi
		Imp. Fl. Gratianus v. <i>Occid.</i>			Fl. Placidius Valentinianus Caesar
1133	381	Postumius Syagrius i. <i>Occid.</i>	1178	426	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior xii
		Fl. Annii Eucherius, <i>al.</i> Euagrius. <i>Orient.</i>			Imp. Fl. Placidius Valentinianus ii
1134	382	Fl. Antonius	1179	427	Fl. Hierius. <i>Orient.</i>
		Postumius Syagrius ii. <i>Uterque occid.</i>			Fl. Ardaburius, <i>seu</i> Ardabures. <i>Occid.</i>
1135	383	Fl. Saturninus. <i>Orient.</i>	1180	428	Fl. Taurus. <i>Orient.</i>
		Fl. Merobaudes ii. <i>al.</i> Syagrius. <i>Occid.</i>			Fl. Felix. <i>Occid.</i>
1136	384	Fl. Clearchus. <i>Orient.</i>	1181	429	Fl. Dionysius
		Fl. Richomerus. <i>Occid.</i>			Fl. Florentius. <i>Orient.</i>
1137	385	Imp. Fl. Arcadius i	1182	430	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior xiii
		Fl. Bauto. <i>Orient.</i>			Fl. Placidius Valentinianus iii
1138	386	Fl. Honorius Theodosii Fil. N. P.	1183	431	Fl. Antiochus. <i>Orient.</i>
		Fl. Evodius. <i>Orient.</i>			Anicius Bassus. <i>Occid.</i>
1139	387	Imp. Fl. Valentinianus iii	1184	432	Fl. Valerius
		Fl. Eutropius. <i>Orient.</i>			Fl. Aetius. <i>Ambo orient.</i>
1140	388	Imp. Fl. Theodosius ii	1185	433	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior xiv
		Fl. Cynegius. <i>Orient.</i>			Fl. Anicius Maximus
1141	389	Fl. Timasius	1186	434	Fl. Asper. <i>al.</i> Aspar. <i>Orient.</i>
		Fl. Promotus			Fl. Arcobinda, <i>al.</i> Ariovindus. <i>Occid.</i>
1142	390	Imp. Fl. Valentinianus Junior iv	1187	435	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior xv
		Fl. Neoterius			Imp. Fl. Placidius Valentinianus iv
1143	391	Tib. Fabius Titianus, <i>al.</i> Tatianus. <i>Orient.</i>	1188	436	Fl. Isidorus. <i>Orient.</i>
		L. Aurelius Avianus Symmachus. <i>Occid.</i>			Fl. Senator
1144	392	Imp. Fl. Arcadius ii	1189	437	Fl. Sigevultes, <i>al.</i> Sigiswoldus
		Fl. Rufinus. <i>Orient.</i>			Fl. Aetius ii
1145	393	Imp. Fl. Theodosius iii	1190	438	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior xvi
		Fl. Abundantius			Anicius Acilius Glabrio Faustus. <i>Occid.</i>
1146	394	Imp. Fl. Arcadius iii	1191	439	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior xvii
		Imp. Fl. Honorius ii			Fl. Festus
1147	395	Sex. Anicius Hermogenianus Olybrius	1192	440	Imp. Fl. Placidius Valentinianus v
		Sex. Anicius Probinus. <i>Ambo occid.</i>			Fl. Anatolius
1148	396	Imp. Fl. Arcadius iv	1193	441	Fl. Cyrus Panopelites. <i>Orient. sine collega</i>
		Imp. Fl. Honorius iii	1194	442	Fl. Eudoxius
1149	397	Fl. Caesarius. <i>Orient.</i>			Fl. Dioscorus. <i>Uterque orient.</i>
		Pontius, <i>al.</i> Ponticus Atticus. <i>Occid.</i>	1195	443	Fl. Anicius Maximus ii
1150	398	Imp. Fl. Honorius iv			Fl. Paternus
		Fl. Eutychianus. <i>Orient.</i>	1196	444	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior xviii
1151	399	Fl. Manlius, <i>seu</i> Mallius Theod. <i>Occid.</i>			Caecina Decius Albinus. <i>Occid.</i>
		Fl. Eutropius. <i>Orient.</i>	1197	445	Imp. Fl. Placid. Valentinianus vi
1152	400	Fl. Aurelianus. <i>Orient.</i>			Fl. Nonius
		Fl. Stilicho. <i>Occid.</i>	1198	446	Fl. Aetius iii
1153	401	Fl. Fravitta, <i>al.</i> Stravita. <i>Orient.</i>			Q. Aurelius Symmachus. <i>Ambo occid.</i>
		Ragonius Vincentius Celsus. <i>Occid.</i>	1199	447	Fallonius Probus Alypius, <i>al.</i> Callipius. <i>Occid.</i>
1154	402	Imp. Fl. Arcadius v			Fl. Ardaburius. <i>Orient.</i>
		Imp. Fl. Honorius v	1200	448	Fl. Zenon
1155	403	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior i			Rufius Praetextatus Postumianus
		Fl. Rumoridus	1201	449	Fl. Protogenes
1156	404	Imp. Fl. Honorius vi			Turcius Secundus Asterius, <i>al.</i> Asturius
		Fl. Aristaenetus. <i>Orient.</i>	1202	450	Imp. Fl. Placidius Valentinianus vii
1157	405	Fl. Anthemius			Gennadius Valerius Corvinus Avienus. <i>Uterque in oriente</i>
		Fl. Stilicho ii	1203	451	Imp. Fl. Marcianus
1158	406	Imp. Fl. Arcadius vi			Clodius Adelphius. <i>Occid.</i>
		Sex. Anicius Petronius Probus	1204	452	Fl. Asporatius. Pagius Sporatius
1159	407	Imp. Fl. Honorius vii			Herculanus. <i>Occid.</i>
		Imp. Theodosius Junior ii	1205	453	Fl. Vincopalus
1160	408	Fl. Philippus, <i>al.</i> Honorius viii			Fl. Opilio Aetii Fil. <i>Occid.</i>
		Anicius Bassus. <i>Uterque occid.</i>	1206	454	Fl. Studius. <i>Orient.</i>
1161	409	Imp. Fl. Honorius viii, <i>al.</i> Philippus			Fl. Aetius Aetii Fil.
		Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior iii	1207	455	Imp. Fl. Placidius Valentinianus viii
1162	410	Fl. Varares, <i>al.</i> Varari. <i>Solus in orient. creat.</i>			Fl. Anthemius
		Fl. Tertullus	1208	456	Fl. Varari. Pagius Varanes. <i>Orient.</i>
1163	411	Imp. Theodosius Junior iv. <i>Sine collega</i>			Fl. Johannes. <i>Occid.</i>
1164	412	Imp. Fl. Honorius ix	1209	457	Fl. Constantinus. <i>Occid.</i>
		Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior v			Fl. Rufus. <i>Orient.</i>
1165	413	Fl. Lucinus Calvis. Lucianus, <i>al.</i> Lucius. <i>Solus in oriente creatus</i>	1210	458	Imp. Fl. Leo Thrax i.
		Fl. Heraclianus. Sed perduellion. damnatus, no-			Imp. Majorianus
		men ejus est erasum, ipse occisus est	1211	459	Fl. Patritius
1166	414	Fl. Constans. <i>Orient.</i>			Fl. Ricimer. <i>Occid.</i>
		Fl. Constantius. <i>Occid.</i>	1212	460	Apollonius
1167	415	Imp. Fl. Honorius x			Magnus. <i>Occid.</i>
		Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior vi	1213	461	Fl. Severinus. <i>Occid.</i>
1168	416	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior vii			Fl. Dagalaiphus
		Junius Quartus Palladius. <i>Occid.</i>	1214	462	Imp. Fl. Leo Thrax ii
1169	417	Imp. Fl. Honorius xi			Imp. Fl. Vibius Severus
		Fl. Constantius ii	1215	463	Fl. Vivianus, <i>al.</i> Vibianus
1170	418	Imp. Fl. Honorius xii			Caecina Decius Basilus. Pagius Felix
		Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior viii	1216	464	Fl. Rusticus
1171	419	Fl. Monaxius. <i>Orient.</i>			Fl. Anicius Olybrius
		Fl. Plinthia. <i>Occid.</i>	1217	465	Fl. Basiliscus. <i>Orient.</i>
1172	420	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior ix			Fl. Herminericus
		Fl. Constantius iii			

FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

An. U.C.	An. post N.C.		An. U.C.	An. post N.C.	
		Imp. Fl. Leo Thrax III			Fl. Mufchianus, <i>al.</i> Mucianus. <i>Orient.</i>
1218	466	Tib. Fabius Tatianus	1264	512	Fl. Paulus
1219	467	Fl. Pufaeus, <i>al.</i> Buleus, <i>al.</i> Pafaeus	1265	513	Fl. Clementinus. <i>Orient.</i>
		Fl. Johannes			Anicius Probus
1220	468	Imp. Fl. Anthemius II. <i>sine collega</i>	1266	514	M. Aurelius Cassiodorus Senator, <i>sine col.</i>
1221	469	Fl. Zeno Isauricus	1267	515	Fl. Anthemius. <i>Orient.</i>
		Fl. Marcianus			Fl. Florentius, <i>al.</i> Florentinus. <i>Occid.</i>
1222	470	Fl. Jordanes. <i>Orient.</i>	1268	516	Fl. Petrus. <i>Occid. sine colleg.</i>
		Fl. Severus. <i>Occid.</i>	1269	517	Imp. Fl. Anastasius IV
1223	471	Imp. Fl. Leo Thrax IV			Agapetus
		Fl. Probianus	1270	518	Fl. Magnus. <i>Orient.</i>
1224	472	Fl. Festus. <i>Occid.</i>			Fl. Florentinus, <i>al.</i> Florentius. <i>Occid.</i>
		Fl. Marcianus. <i>Orient.</i>	1271	519	Imp. Fl. Anicius Justinus
1225	473	Imp. Fl. Leo Thrax V. <i>sine collega</i>			Fl. Eutharicus Amalus. <i>Occid.</i>
1226	474	Imp. Fl. Leo Junior, <i>sine collega</i>	1272	520	Fl. Vitalianus. <i>Orient.</i>
1227	475	Imp. Fl. Zeno Isauricus II. <i>sine colleg.</i>			Fl. Rusticus
1228	476	Fl. Basiliscus II	1273	521	Fl. Anicius Justinianus. <i>Orient.</i>
		Fl. Armatus. <i>Uterque orient.</i>			Fl. Valerius. <i>Occid.</i>
1229	477	post consul. Fl. Basilisci II	1274	522	Q. Aurelius Anicius Symmachus
		Fl. Armatus			Anicius Manlius Severinus Boëtius. <i>Ambo occid.</i>
1230	478	Fl. Illus, <i>sine collega</i>	1275	523	Fl. Anicius Maximus. <i>Occid. sine colleg.</i>
1231	479	Imp. Fl. Zeno III. <i>sine collega</i>	1276	524	Imp. Fl. Anicius Justinus II
1232	480	Fl. Basiliscus Junior. <i>Occid. sine collega</i>			Fl. Opilio
1233	481	Fl. Placidus, <i>sine collega</i>	1277	525	Fl. Philoxenus
1234	482	Fl. Severinus			Anicius Probus Junior. <i>Occid.</i>
		Fl. Trocondus	1278	526	Anicius Olybrius Jun. <i>Occid. sine colleg.</i>
1235	483	Anicius Faustus, <i>sine collega</i>	1279	527	Fl. Mavortius. <i>Occid. sine colleg.</i>
1236	484	Theodoricus Amalus Rex Gothorum	1280	528	Imp. Fl. Anicius Justinianus II. <i>sine colleg.</i>
		Fl. Venantius Decius	1281	529	Caecina Decius Basiliscus Junior. <i>Occid. sine colleg.</i>
1237	485	Q. Aurelius Symmachus. <i>Occid. sine colleg.</i>	1282	530	Postumius Lampadius
1238	486	Fl. Longinus			Fl. Orestes. <i>Ambo occid.</i>
		Caecina Maurus Decius. <i>Occid.</i>	1283	531	I post consulat. Lampadii & Orestis
1239	487	Anicius Manlius Severinus Boëtius. <i>Occid. sine colleg.</i>	1284	532	II post consul. Lampadii & Orestis
1240	488	Claudius Dynamius. <i>Occid.</i>			Imp. Fl. Anicius Justinianus III. <i>sine colleg.</i>
		Fl. Sifidius	1285	533	Imp. Fl. Anicius Justinianus IV
1241	489	Anicius Probinus. <i>Occid.</i>	1286	534	Decius Theodorus Paulinus. <i>Ultimus fuit Cass. Occidentalium</i>
		Eusebius Chronio			Fl. Belesarius. <i>Solus in Oriente</i>
1242	490	Avienus Faustus Junior. <i>Occid.</i>	1287	535	I post consulat. Belesarii
		Fl. Longinus II	1288	536	II post consul. Belesarii
1243	491	Fl. Olybrius Jun. <i>Occid. sine colleg.</i>	1289	537	Fl. Johannes. Pagius ait solus. <i>Orient.</i>
1244	492	Imp. Fl. Anastasius	1290	538	Fl. Volusianus
		Fl. Rufinus			Fl. Apio Aegyptius, <i>sine colleg.</i>
1245	493	Eusebius Chronio II. <i>Orient.</i>	1291	539	Fl. Justinus (Germani Fil.) Junior. <i>Orient. sine colleg.</i>
		Decius Albinus. <i>Occid.</i>	1292	540	Fl. Basiliscus Junior, <i>sine collega.</i>
1246	494	Turcius Secundus Asterius. <i>Occid.</i>			
		Fl. Praesidius. <i>Orient.</i>			<i>Novissimus privatorum fuit, qui Consulatum ordinarium gesserit annoque dederit nomen, Pagius Diss. Hyp. pag. 302.</i>
1247	495	Fl. Aemilius			post consul. Basilii
		Fl. Viator. Pagius solus. <i>Occid.</i>	1294	542	Basilii II
1248	496	Fl. Paullus. <i>Orient. sine colleg.</i>	1295	543	Basilii III
1249	497	Imp. Fl. Anastasius II. <i>sine colleg.</i>	1296	544	Basilii IV
1250	498	Joannes Scythia. <i>Orient.</i>	1297	545	Basilii V
		Decius Paullinus. <i>Occid.</i>	1298	546	Basilii VI
1251	499	Fl. Asclepius, <i>al.</i> Asclepius	1299	547	Basilii VII
		Fl. Joannes Gibbus. <i>Occid.</i>	1300	548	Basilii VIII
1252	500	Fl. Patricius	1301	549	Basilii IX
		Fl. Hypatius. <i>Ambo orient.</i>	1302	550	Basilii X
1253	501	Fl. Pompeius. <i>Orient.</i>	1303	551	Basilii XI
		Rufus Magnus Faustus Avienus Senior. <i>Occid.</i>	1304	552	Basilii XII
1254	502	Fl. Probus. <i>Orient.</i>	1305	553	Basilii XIII
		Rufus Magnus Faustus Avienus Junior. <i>Occid.</i>	1306	554	Basilii XIV
1255	503	Fl. Dexecratus. <i>Orient.</i>	1307	555	Basilii XV
		Fl. Volusianus. <i>Occid.</i>	1308	556	Basilii XVI
1256	504	Fl. Caetheus. Pagius Cethegus. <i>Orient. sine colleg.</i>	1309	557	Basilii XVII
1257	505	Fl. Sabinianus. <i>Orient.</i>	1310	558	Basilii XVIII
		Fl. Manlius Theodorus. <i>Occid.</i>	1311	559	Basilii XIX
1258	506	Fl. Areobinda. Fil. Asparis. <i>Orient.</i>	1312	560	Basilii XX
		Fl. Meffala. <i>Occid.</i>	1313	561	Basilii XXI
1259	507	Imp. Fl. Anastasius III	1314	562	Basilii XXII
		Venantius Decius. <i>Occid.</i>	1315	563	Basilii XXIII
1260	508	Basiliscus Venantius Decius	1316	564	Basilii XXIV
		Fl. Celer	1317	565	Basilii XXV
1261	509	Importunus Decius Junior, <i>sine collega</i>	1318	566	
1262	510	Fl. Eutharicus. <i>Orient.</i>			
		Anicius Manlius Severinus Boëtius. <i>Occid.</i>			
1263	511	Secundinus. <i>Orient.</i>			
		Felix Gallus. <i>Occid.</i>			

Explicatio LITERARUM & NOTARUM frequentius in antiquis Romanorum monumentis occurrentium.

A Absolvo. aedes. aedilis. aedilitas. aere. aerarium. ager. albo. amica. amicus. anima. anni. annis. anno. annos. annus. antiquo. argentum. augusta. augustalis. Augusto. Augustus. aula. Aulus.

ā. ager. annis
AA. augusta. augustalis. Augusti. *dua nempe*
āā. augustales. augustalis
A. A. apud agrum. auro argento.
AAA. Augusti. *tres scilicet.*
A. A. A. auro argento aere.
A. A. A. F. F. auro argento aere flando feriundo.
A. A. COSS. Augustis consulibus.
A. A. L. Aulorum libertus. *hoc est duorum.*
A. ALB. A. F. A. N. Aulus Albinus Auli filius Auli nepos.
A. A. L. M. apud agrum locum monumenti.
A. A. L. R. apud agrum locavit requietorium.
A. A. S. L. M. apud agrum sibi legavit monumentum, apud agrum sibi locum monumenti.
A. A. S. L. M. P. apud agrum sibi locum monumenti posuit.
A. ATIL. A. F. C. N. Aulus Atilius Auli filius Caii nepos.
A. A. V. S. E. V. alter ambo ve si eis videbitur.
A. A. V. S. L. M. apud agrum vivens sibi locum monumenti.
AB. abdicavit.
AB. AC. ab actis
AB. AC. SEN. ab actis senatus.
Ab. AUG. M. P. XXXXI. ab Augusta millia passuum quadraginta unum.
AB AUGOSTB. M. P. X. ab Augustobriga millia passuum decem.
ABDIC. IN E. L. F. E. abdicavit in ejus loco factus est.
AB EPIST. LAT. ab epistolis Latinis.
ABET. SEDE. habet sedem.
AB HORT. CUL. ab hortorum cultura.
A. B. M. amicae bene merenti. amico bene merenti. animae bene merenti.
AB. MARMORIB. ab marmoribus.
ABN. abnepos.
AB. R. P. ab ripa proxima.
A. CAE. Aulus Caecina.
A. CAMB. M. P. XI. a Camboduno millia passuum undecim.
ACC. accepta.
ACCENS. COS. accensus consulis.
A. C. L. Auli conliberta. Auli conlibertus.
AOLECTO. adlecto.
ACOL. accolitus.
A COMMENTA. a commentariis.
A COMPL. XIII. a Compluto quatuordecim.
A. C. P. VI. a capite pedes sex, *vel ad caput.*
ACT. Actiacus, actor.
A CUB. AUGG. a cubiculo Augustorum.
A CUR. AMIC. a cura amicorum.
ACUSTO. Augusto.
AD. ante diem agris dandis.
AD. adjutor.
ADF. adfuerunt.
AD FRU. EMU. EX S. C. ad fruges emundas ex senatus consulto.
ADI. adjutor.
ADIAB. Adiabenicus.
ADIECT. H-S. IX ∞. adiectis festertius novem mille.
ADI. P. adjutor provinciae.
ADIUT. TAB. adjutor tabularii.
ADIUT. TAB. RAT. VEST. adjutor tabularii rationis vestiariae.
ADLOCUT. COH. adlocutio cohortis, *vel cohortium.*
ADN. adnepos.
ADOP. vel ADOPT. adoptatus, adoptivus.
A. D. P. ante diem pridie.
AD PROX. CIPP. ad proximum cippum.
ADQ. adquiescit.
ADTR. JUD. adtributus iudicio.
ADVENT. AUGG. adventus Augustorum.
AE. aedilis. aere.
AE. CUR. aedilis curulis, *vel curavit.*
AED. aedilis. aedilitas. aedituatio. aedituus.
AED. COL. aedilis coloniae.
AED. COL. AUG. NEM. aedilis coloniae Augustae Ne-nausi.
AED. COL. CEL. aedilis coloniae Celejae.
AED. CUR. aedilis curulis
AED. DESIG. aedilis designatus.
AED. D. S. P. aedem de suo posuit.
AEDET. aedetuus, *hoc est, aedituus.*

AEDICUL. ET SACELL. CUM DISTEG. aediculam et sacellum cum distego.
AED. II. II VIR. II. aedili iterum duum viro iterum.
AED. II. Vir. QUINQ. aedilis duum virquinquennalis.
AEDLL. aedilis.
AEDIL. ALIM. aedilis alimentarius.
AEDIL. COL. F. C. aedilis coloniae faciundum curavit.
AEDIL. C. C. N. D. S. P. P. aedilis curulis coloniae numini devotus de sua pecunia posuit.
AEDIL. CUR. vel AEDIL. CURUL. aedilis curulis.
AEDIL. II. VIR. PRAEF. COL. FABR. aedili duum viro praefecto collegii fabrorum.
AEDILL. aediles
AEDILL. C. aediles curules.
AEDIL. POLEN. aedilis Polensis.
AEDIL. PL. aedilis plebis.
AED. MART. aedituus Martis.
AED. PL. aedilis plebis
AED POTEST. aedilitia potestate.
AED. Q. aedilis quinquennalis.
AED. Q. II. Vir. aedilis quinquennalis duum vir.
AEL. Aelia, Aelius.
AEM. AEMI. vel AEMIL. Acmilia.
AEO. eorum.
AEQ. M. aequator monetae.
AEQ. P. aequator pecuniae.
AEQUIT. AUG. acquitas Augusti.
AER. aerarium. aerum. *pro stipendio.*
AER. C. vel AER. CONL. aere conlato.
AER. P. aere publico.
AET. AUG. aeternitas Augusti.
AETE. aeternae.
AETER. AUG. aeternitas Augusti.
A. F. ara facta. Auli filius.
A. F. A. N. Auli filius Auli nepos.
A. F. AP. N. Auli filius Appii nepos.
A. F. C. N. Auli filius Caii nepos.
A. F. CN. N. Auli filius Cnaei nepos.
A. F. D. N. Auli filius Decimi nepos.
A. F. K. N. Auli filius Kaesonis nepos.
A. F. L. N. Auli filius Lucii nepos.
A. F. M. N. Auli filius Marci nepos.
A. F. M' N. Auli filius Manii nepos.
A. F. P. N. Auli filius Publii nepos.
A. F. Q. N. Auli filius Quinti nepos.
AFRIC. Africa. Africanus.
A FRUM. a frumento.
A. F. SER. N. Aulii filius Servii nepos.
A. F. SEX. N. Auli filius Sexti nepos.
A. F. SP. N. Auli filius Spurii nepos.
A. F. TI. N. Auli filius Tiberii nepos.
A. F. T. N. Auli filius Titi nepos.
A. G. animo grato.
AG. ager. Agrippa.
AG. F. AG. N. Agrippae filius Agrippae nepos.
AGON. agonalia.
AGRIP. F. SP. N. Agrippae filius Spurii nepos.
A. H. D. M. amico hoc dedit monumentum.
AID. aedilis.
AIM. Aimilia.
A. K. ante kalendas.
A. L. animo libens. annis quinquaginta. Auli libertus, *vel liberta.*
AL. AE. Alexandria Aegypti.
ALAE. T. FL. AUG. BRIT. ∞. C. R. alae primae Flaviae Augustae Britannicae miliariae civium Romanorum.
ALA. I. CON. ala prima Contariorum.
ALA. I PR. C. R. ala prima praetoria civium Romanorum.
ALA. I. PANN. ala prima Pannoniorum.
ALA. I. ULP. CONTAR. ala prima Ulpia Contariorum.
ALAUD. P. F. Alauda pia felix.
A. LB. animo libens. Auli libertus.
ALB. albata. albo. albus.
A. L. F. animo libens fecit.
A. LIB. Auli libertus.
ALIM. ITAL. alimenta Italiae.
ALL. allectus.
A. L. P. animo libens posuit.
A. L. V. S. animo libens votum solvit.
AM. B. M. CUR. amico bene merenti curavit.
AMIC. OPT. amico optimo.
A. MILL. XXXV. a milliariis trigintaquinque. ad milliaria trigintaquinque.

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AM. M. CON. ET. SIB. amico monumentum condidit et fibi.

AM. P. amico posuit.

A. MR. a marmoribus.

A. M. SACR. a municipalibus sacris.

A. M. S. D. A. a monumento suo dolus abesto.

AM. S. P. amico suo posuit.

A. M. $\overline{\text{XX}}$. ad milliare vicefimum.

AN. Anienfis, *scilicet tribus*. anni. annis. anno. annos.

A. N. Auli nepos.

AN. AB. U. C. anno ab urbe condita.

AN. C. H. S. E. annorum centum hic situs est.

AN. DC. LX. anno sexcentesimo sexagesimo.

ANI. *vel* ANIEN. Anienfis.

AN. IIS. annos duos semis.

AN. IVL. annos quadraginta sex.

AN. N. annos natus

ANN. annalis. anni. annis. anno. annona. annos.

ANN. AUG. annona Augusti.

ANN. LIII. H. S. E. annorum quinquaginta trium hic situs est.

ANN. NAT. LXVI. annos natus sexaginta sex.

ANNORO. annorum.

ANN. P. annonae praefectus.

ANN. PL. M. X. annis plus minus decem.

AN. \odot . XVI. anno defunctus sexto decimo.

AN. P. M. annorum plus minus.

AN. P. M. L. annorum plus minus quinquaginta.

AN. P. R. C. anno post Roman conditam.

ANT. AUG. Antonius auger.

A. N. TR. argentum novum Trevirense.

AN. V. P. M. II. annis vixit plus minus duobus.

AN. XXV. STIP. VIII. annorum vigintiquinque stipendiorum octo.

A. O. amico optimo.

A. O. F. C. amico optimo faciendum curavit.

A. P. aedilitia potestate. amico posuit.

AP. Appia. Appius.

AP. A. L. M. apud agrum locum monumenti

AP. F. A. N. Appii filius Auli nepos.

AP. F. AP. N. Appii filius Appii nepos.

AP. F. C. N. Appi filius Caii nepos.

AP. F. CN. N. Appii Filius Cnaei nepos.

AP. L. Appii liberta, *vel* libertus.

A. P. M. amico posuit monumentum. annorum plus minus.

APOL. CONSERVAT. Apollini conservatori.

APOLLIN. apollinares. *nempe ludi*.

APOLL. MONET. Apollo moneta.

APOLL. PROPUGN. Apollini propugnatori.

APOL. PALAT. Apollini Palatino.

A. P. P. V. F. ad populum plebem ve ferant.

A. P. R. C. anno post Romam conditam.

A. P. T. amico posuit titulum.

A. P. U. C. anno post urbem conditam.

APUD. L. V. CONV. apud lapidem quintum convenerunt.

A. Q. a cura, *hoc est*, a cura.

$\overline{\text{AEQ}}$. Aquileia.

AQ. MAR. Aqua Martia.

AQ. N. Aquileiae notata

AQ. PRAET. URB. aquilifer praetoris urbis.

AQ. P. S. Aquileiae pecuniae signata.

AQUIL. Aquileia. aquilifer.

AQUIL. LEG. III. SCYT. aquilifer legionis quartae Scythicae.

AQUIL. LEG. V. MACED. aquilifer legionis quintae Macedonicae.

AR. ara. Arnienfis *tribus*.

A. R. a recta. a ripa.

ARAB. Arabicus.

ARAB. ADQA. Arabia adquisita.

A. RA. MIL. FRU. a rationibus militaris frumenti.

A. RAT. MAR. LUNENS. a rationibus marmorum Lunensium.

ARBITR. SUO. DIVID. arbitrato suorum dividendas.

AR. DD. III. NON. MAI. aram dedicavit tertio nonas Maias.

A. RET. P. III. S. ante retro pedes tres semis.

ARG. P. X. argenti pondo decem.

A. $\overline{\text{RION}}$. a rationibus.

ARK. REIP. arkarius reipublicae.

ARK. RET. P. arca retro posita.

ARM. Armenia. Armeniacus.

ARME. CAPT. Armenia capta.

ARMIL. armillae.

ARMOR. CUST. armorum custos.

ARN. *vel* ARNIENS. Arnienfis.

AR. P. aram posuit.

A. R. PROX. ad ripam proximam, *vel* a ripa proxima.

AR. V. V. DD. aram votum volens dedicavit.

AR. V. V. DD. aram votivam dono dedit.

A. SIG. a signis.

A. S. L. animo solvit libens. a signis legionis.

VOL. I.

A. S. L. F. amico suo libens fecit.

A. S. S. aram suo sumptu. a sacris scriniis.

A. SUPELL. a supellectile.

A. T. F. amico titulum fecit.

ATFINES. adfines.

A. TRI. CURAN. a triclinio curando.

A. T. V. aram testamento vovit.

AU. augur. augustalis. Augustus.

A. U. C. ab urbe condita.

AUG. augur. augustalis. Augustus.

AUG. BAD. augur Badaci.

AUG. COL. N. P. C. augur, *vel* augustalis coloniae nomine proprio curavit.

AUG. ET. POP. augustalis et populus.

AUG. ET. Q. AUG. augustalis & quaestor augustajum.

AUG. F. Augusti filius.

AUGG. FR. CLARISS. Augustorum fratrum clarissimorum.

AUGGG. LIB. Augustorum libertus. *trium scilicet*.

AUGG. $\overline{\text{NN}}$. LIB. Augustorum nostrorum libertus.

AUG. J. D. augustalis jure dicundo.

AUG. L. *vel* AUG. LIBER. Augusti liberti. Augusti libertus.

AUG. N. Augusti nepos. Augustus noster.

AUG. N. D. Augusti nostri dispensator.

AUGG. $\overline{\text{NN}}$. NN. SER. Augustorum nostrorum servus.

AUG. P. Augusti puer.

AUG. RAVEN. augur. *vel* augustalis Ravennae.

AUG. SAC. Augusto sacrum.

AUG. TRIB. POT. Augustus tribunicia potestate.

AVGUST. augustalia. Augustus.

AUGUST. ALLIF. augustalis Allifanorum.

AUGUST. TR. POT. XIII. COS. XI. IMP. XIII. P. P. Augustus tribunicia potestate decimum quartum consul undecimum imperator tertium decimum pater patriae.

A. VIC. PUB. a vico publico.

A. V. L. annos vixit quinquaginta. animo vovit libens.

A. V. P. S. Augustae Vindelicorum pecunia signata.

AUR. Aurelia. Aurelius. aurum.

AURIG. *vel* AURIGIT. Aurigitanus.

AURL. Aurelius.

AUSP. S. auspicante sacrum.

AUTU. COL. VIC. SEQUAN. auctoritate coloniae vici Sequanorum, *seu* collegii.

A. V. XX. annos vixit viginti.

A. X. annis decem.

A. XII. annis duodecim.

A. XLI. annos quadraginta unum.

A. XX. H. EST. annorum viginti hic est.

B

B. Badio. beatus. Beleno. bene. beneficiario. berna. *pro vernaq.* bivus. bixit. *pro vivus*, vixit. Brutus. burra. bustum.

-B-. badio. beneficiarius.

B. A. bixit annis.

BAL. Balbus.

BARBAT. Barbatus.

BASC. basilica.

B. B. bene bene. *id est*, optime.

B. COS. beneficiarius consulis.

B. DD. bonis deabus.

B. DE. SE. M. bene de se merita, *vel* merito.

BEDVA. vidua.

BELL. ACT. bello Aetico.

BELL. ACT. SICIL. ET. HISP. bello Aetico Siciliensi & Hispaniensi.

BEN. beneficiarius.

BENEF. LATICLAVI. beneficiarius laticlavius.

BENEF. PRAEF. URB. beneficiarius praefecti urbis.

BEN. ME. bene merenti. bene merito.

BEN. MER. FEC. bene merenti fecit.

B. F. beneficiarius. bonum factum.

$\overline{\text{G}}$. $\overline{\text{J}}$. *vel* B. $\overline{\text{J}}$. bona filia. bona femina.

B. F. COS. beneficiarius consulis.

B. F. PR. beneficiarius praetoris.

B. G. POS. biga gratis posita.

BHNEMHRHNTI. benemerenti. *H. pro E posita*.

BIAR. CUS. biarum custos. viarum *nempe*.

BIBA. viva, *scilicet*.

BIBU. vivo.

BIGINTI. viginti, *scilicet*.

BIINI. MIIRIINTI FICIT. benemerenti fecit. *duplici II. pro E*.

BIKTARE. *pro victore*.

BIRGO. virgo.

BISOMU. Bisomum.

BISSIT. vixit.

BIT. VIV. Biturgium Viviscorum.

BIVUM. vivum.

BIXIT. *vel* BIXSIT. vixit.

B. K. Badio Kaesio.

B. L. Burrae libertus.

B. M. bene maneat. bene merenti. bene merita, *vel* merito. bonae memoriae. bonis manibus.

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C. DM. comes domesticorum.
 C. DUILL. M. F. Caius Duilius Marci filius.
 C. E. C. coloni ejus coloniae.
 CEL. celeres.
 CEN. cenfor. centuria. centurio.
 CEN. PED. centum pedum.
 CEN. PP. *vel* CEN. PER. cenfor perpetuus.
 CENS. cenfor. cenfores.
 CENSIT. H. C. Censitori Hispaniae citerioris.
 CENS. LUSTR. FEC. cenfor lustrum fecit.
 CENSO. Cenforinus.
 CENS. P. *vel* CENS. PERP. cenfor perpetuus.
 CENS. PERP. P. P. *vel* CENS. P. P. P. cenfor perpetuus pater patriae.
 CENSS. cenfores.
 CENT. centonarii. centuria. centurio. centum.
 CER. cerealia.
 CERTA. QUINQ. ROM. CO. certamen quinquennale Romae conditum.
 CESQUANT. quiescant.
 CESS. cenfores.
 C. F. Caii filia. clarissima femina. clarissimus filius. curavit faciundum, *vel* fieri.
 7. F. Caii filius.
 C. FABI. C. F. Caius Fabius Caii filius.
 C. F. AP. N. Caii filius Appii nepos.
 C. F. C. clavi figendi causa.
 C. FIL. C. N. C. PRON. C. ABN. Caii filius Caii nepos Caii pronepos Caii abnepos.
 C. F. K. N. Caii filius Kaesonis nepos.
 C. FL. Caii filius. Caius Flavius.
 C. F. L. N. L. PRON. Caii filius Lucii nepos Lucii pronepos.
 C. F. M. curavit fieri monumentum.
 C. F. M. N. Caii filius Marci nepos.
 C. F. MP. N. Caii filius Manii nepos.
 C. F. R. curavit fieri requietorium.
 C. FUND. *vel* C. FUNDA. Caius Fundanius.
 C. FURNI. P. F. Caius Furnius Publii filius.
 C. GRAN. Caius Granius.
 C. H. curavit hoc.
 CH. cohors.
 CHAR. carissima. carissimus.
 C. H. C. censitori, *vel* curatori, Hispaniae citerioris.
 C. H. M. curavit hanc memoriam. consecravat hoc monumentum.
 CHO. cohors.
 CHO. I. AFR. C. R. cohors prima Africanorum civium Romanorum.
 CHOR. I. FL. BF. cohors prima Flavia Beneficiorum.
 CHOR. X. PR. cohors decima praetoria.
 C. HOSIDI. C. F. Caius Hosidius Caii filius.
 CI. circiter.
 CIO. mille.
 CIO. IO. C. mille sexcentum.
 CIO. CIO. CIO. IO. V. termille quingenti quinque.
 C. J. C. J. O. M. S. Caius Julius Caesar Jovi optimo maximo sacrauit.
 C. J. HOMUL. Caius Julius homulus.
 C. I. I. A. colonia immunis Illice Augusta.
 CIN. cinerco.
 C. I. O. N. B. M. F. civium illius omnium nomine bene merenti fecit.
 C. J. P. A. colonia Julia Paterna Arelate.
 C. J. P. C. N. M. colonia Julia Paterna Claudia Narbonensis Martia.
 C. J. P. N. M. colonia Julia Paterna Narbonensis Martia.
 CIPP. cippus.
 CIV. civis. civitas.
 C. J. V. colonia Julia Valentia.
 CIVIB. ET. SIGN. MILT. A. PART. RECUP. civibus et signis militaribus a Parthis recuperatis.
 CIVIT. ARAUS. civitas Arausienensis.
 CIVIT. LACTOR. civitas Lactoratenensis.
 C. JUN. CASS. Caius Junius Cassius.
 C. JUNI. C. F. Caius Junius Caii filius.
 CIV. SECUND. civitas secundas.
 C. K. L. C. S. L. F. C. conjugii karissimo loco concessio sibi libenter fieri curavit.
 CL. clarus. Claudia. Claudius. colonia.
 C. L. Caiiae liberta. Caii libertus.
 C. 7. Caii liberta, *vel* Caiiae.
 7. L. Caiiae liberta. Caii liberta. conliberta.
 CLA. Claudia. Claudius.
 C. LARG. comes largitionum.
 CLAS. ALEX. classis Alexandrina.
 CLASS. ET. ORAE. MARIT. EX. S. C. PRAEF. classis et orae maritimae ex senatus consulto praefectus.
 CLAS. PR. MISS. classis praetoria Misenenensis.
 CLAU. *vel* CLAUD. Claudia. Claudius.
 CO. CEL. colonia Celia.

C. LEG. 7. LEG. 7. LEG. *vel* E. LEG. centurio legionis
 CLEM. clementia.
 CL. F. 7. J. *vel* 7. J. clarissima filia. clarissima femina.
 CL. FI. clarissimus filius.
 7. 7. J. clarissima filia, *vel* femina.
 C. LIB. Caii liberta. Caiiae liberta. Caii libertus.
 7. LIB. conliberta. conlibertus.
 C. L. J. COR. colonia Latina Julia Corinthus.
 C. LIMETAN. Caius Limetanus.
 C. LONGIN. C. F. Caius Longinus Caii filius.
 C. 7. K. 7. L. K. 7. L. X. *vel* 7. X. conliberta karissima.
 CL. M. F. Claudius Marci filius.
 CL. P. clarissimus puer.
 CLS. clarissimus.
 CLS. F. clarissima filia, *vel* femina. clarissimus filius.
 CL. V. clarissimus vir. clypeus votivus. clypeum vovit.
 CLU. Clustumina.
 C. LUCR. P. F. II. V. QUINQ. Caius Lucretius Publii filius duum vir quinquennalis.
 CLUENT. Cluentia.
 CLUST. Clustumina.
 C. LUTAT. C. F. C. N. PR. COS. Caius Lutatius Caii filius Caii nepos proconsul.
 CLUV. Cluvia.
 C. M. conjux marito. curavit monumentum.
 C. MAJAN. Caius Majanus.
 C. MALL. Caius Malleolus.
 C. MAMILL. LIMET. Caius Mamilius Limetanus.
 C. MAN. Caius Manlius.
 C. MANCIN. A. F. Caius Mancinus Auli filius.
 C. MARC. Caius Marcellus.
 C. MARCI. CENSO. Caius Marcius Cenforinus.
 C. MARCI. FIGUL. Caius Marcius Figulus.
 C. MARI. C. F. CAPIT. Caius Marius Caii filius Capito.
 C. M. D. conjux marito dedit. conjugii maritus dedit.
 C. MEMMI. C. F. Caius Memmius Caii filius.
 C. METEL. CAPPAR. Caius Metelus Caprarius.
 C. M. F. clarissimae memoriae femina. conjux marito fecit. conjugii maritus fecit. curavit monumentum fieri.
 C. M. Q. Caesar Maesius Quintus.
 C. M. S. constituit monumentum sibi.
 C. M. V. clarissimae memoriae vir. curavit monumentum vivens.
 C. MU. *vel* C. MUN. curator municipii.
 CN. Cnaea. Cnaeus.
 C. N. Caii nepos.
 C. NB. carissime nobis.
 CN. BEBI. Q. F. Cnaeus Bebius Quinti filius.
 CN. CALP. Cnaeus Calpurnius.
 CN. CENTUMAL. Cnaeus Centumalus.
 CN. CN. L. Cnaeorum liberta, *vel* libertus. quod de duobus.
 CN. DOM. COS. ITER. IMP. Cnaeus Domitius consul iterum imperator.
 CN. DOMI. Cnaeus Domitius.
 CN. F. A. N. Cnaei filius Auli nepos.
 CN. F. AP. N. Cnaei filius Appii nepos.
 CN. FOUL. Cnaeus Fulvius.
 CN. F. P. N. Cnaei filius Publii nepos.
 CN. F. QN. Cnaei filius Quinti nepos.
 CN. FULVI. CN. F. CN. N. MAX. CENTUMAL. Cnaeus Fulvius Cnaei filius Cnaei nepos Maximus Centumalus.
 CN. GEL. Cnaeus Gellius.
 CN. LEN. Q. EX. S. C. Cnaeus Lentulus quaestor ex senatus consulto.
 CN. LENT. *vel* CN. LENTU. Cnaeus Lentulus.
 CN. LO. Cnaeus Lollius.
 CN. LUCR. Cnaeus Lucretius.
 CN. MAG. IMP. Cnaeus magnus imperator.
 C. NORBA. Caius Norbanus.
 CN. OCTAVI. PR. PR. Cnaeus Octavius pro praetor.
 CN. PO. M. CRA. Cnaeo Pompeio Marco Craffio.
 CN. POMP. M. AVO. T. ANTO. M. JUL. SERAN. III. VIR. Cnaeo Pompeio. Marco Avonio. Tito Antonio. Marco Julio Serano quatuor viris.
 C. O. conjugii optimae, *vel* optimo.
 CO. conjux.
 7. O. contra.
 COACT. ABD. coactus abdicavit.
 COACT. A. CONL. ABD. I. E. L. F. E. coactus a collega abdicavit in ejus locum factus est.
 COACT. A. DICT. ABDIC. coactus a dictatore abdicavit.
 CO. BN. M. FEC. conjugii bene merenti fecit.
 COELI. Coelius.
 COER. curavit. curavere.
 COIR. coiravit, *hoc est*, curavit.
 COH. cohors.
 COHH. PRAETORIA. VIC. cohortes praetorianae victrices.
 COH. I. AEL. DAC. cohors prima Aelia Dacica.
 COH. I. AFR. C. R. EQ. cohors prima Africanorum civium Romanorum equitum.
 COH. I. CR. cohors prima Cretenfis.
 COH. I. DELM. cohors prima Delmaticorum.

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COH. I. FL. BRIT. cohors prima Flavia Britannicorum.
 COH. I. MIL. cohors prima miliaria.
 COH. I. PR. cohors prima praetoria.
 COH. I. PR. P. V. cohors prima praetoria pia victrix.
 COH. II. cohors secunda.
 COH. II. BRACARAUGUSTAN. cohors secunda Bracar-
 augustanorum.
 COH. II. C. R. cohors secunda civium Romanorum.
 COH. II. LING. cohors secunda Lingonum.
 COH. II. LING. EQ. cohors secunda Lingonum equitum.
 COH. III. ASTUR. EQ. C. R. cohors tertia Asturianorum
 equitum civium Romanorum.
 COH. III. ET. VI. PRR. cohors tertia et sexta praetoriae.
 COH. III. PR. M. J. F. cohors tertia praetoria materna
 Julia Felix.
 COH. III. AUG. cohors quarta Augusta, *vel* Augustanorum.
 COH. III. AQ. EQ. cohors quarta Aquitanorum equitum.
 COH. III. BRE. cohors quarta Breucorum.
 COH. V. VIC. cohors quinta victrix.
 COH. V. VIG. URB. cohors quinta vigilum urbanorum.
 COH. VIII. PR. cohors octava praetoria.
 COH. VIII. PR. cohors nona praetoria.
 COH. VIII. PR. P. V. cohors nona praetoria pia victrix.
 COH. VIII. URB. SPECULATOR. cohors nona urbana
 speculatorum.
 COH. X. EQ. cohors decima equitum.
 COH. X. PR. cohors decima praetoria.
 COH. X. PR. V. ANT. cohors decima praetoria Valens
 Antonina.
 COH. XI. URB. cohors undecima urbana.
 COH. XII. PR. cohors duodecima praetoria.
 COH. XIII. URB. cohors decima tertia urbana.
 COH. XIV. URB. cohors decima quarta urbana.
 COH. XV. VOL. cohors decima quinta voluntariorum.
 COH. XV. VOLUNTAR. C. R. cohors decima quinta vo-
 luntariorum civium Romanorum.
 COH. XVI. URB. cohors decima sexta urbana.
 COH. XVII. URB. cohors decima septima.
 COH. XXIII. VOL. cohors vigesima quarta voluntariorum.
 COH. MIL. ITALIC. VOLUNT. cohors miliaria Italica
 voluntariorum.
 COH. PRIM. DAMASC. cohors prima Damascenorum.
 COH. SECUN. ASTUR. cohors secunda Asturianorum.
 COH. PRAET. PHIL. cohors praetoria Philippensium.
 COL. conjug.
 COL. K. conjug. karissimae, *vel* karissimo.
 COIR. coiravit, *pro* curavit.
 COJU. B. M. conjug. bene merenti.
 COJUCI. conjug.
 COJUG. OPT. B. M. conjug. optimae bene merenti, *vel*
 optimo.
 COJUX. conjux.
 COL. collegium. colonia. Collina. coloni.
 COL. AA. PATR. colonia Augusta Patrensis.
 COL. AEL. AUG. MERC. THAENIT. colonia Aelia
 Augusta Mercurialis Thacnitis.
 COL. AEL. AUG. CAP. COMM. colonia Aelia Augusta
 Capua Commodiana.
 COL. AEL. HADR. AUG. colonia Aeliana Hadriana Augusta.
 COL. ALEX. AUG. colonia Alexandria Augusta.
 COL. ALEX. TROAS. colonia Alexandria Troas.
 COL. ANTI. colonia Antiatum, *vel* Antium.
 COL. ANTIOCH. colonia Antiochia.
 COL. APO. colonia Apollonia.
 COL. AREL. colonia Arelate.
 COL. AR. FL. colonia Ara Flavia.
 COL. AS. colonia Afta.
 COL. AUG. BER. colonia Augusta Berytus.
 COL. AUG. F. CERMENO. colonia Augusta Felix Cer-
 meno.
 COL. AUG. FEL. BER. colonia Augusta Felix Berytus.
 COL. AUG. LAUR. LAVI. colonia Augusto Lauro Lavi-
 nium.
 COL. AUG. NEM. colonia Augusta Nemaufum.
 COL. AUG. PANNORM. colonia Augusta Pannormus.
 COL. AUG. P. MET. SID. colonia Augusta Pia metropo-
 lis Sidonis.
 COL. AUXIM. colonia Auximatium. colonia Auximi, *vel*
 Auximium.
 COL. BER. SEC. colonia Berytus secundanorum.
 COL. CAES. AUG. colonia Caesarea Augusta.
 COL. CASIL. colonia Casilinum.
 COL. COR. colonia Corinthus.
 COL. DEA. AUG. VOC. colonia dea Augusta Vocontium.
 COL. DED. colonia deducta.
 COL. EBOR. colonia Eboracum, *seu* Eboracensis.
 COL. E. C. coloni ejus coloniae.
 COL. EQ. colonia equestris.
 COL. F. BOSTR. ALEXANDR. colonia Felix Bostra A-
 lexandrea.
 COL. FEL. AUG. NOL. colonia Felix Augusta Nola.
 COL. F. J. A. P. BARC. colonia Faventia Julia Augusta
 Pia Barcinone.

COL. FL. PAC. DEULT. colonia Flavia pacifica Deulton.
 COL. FR. JUL. colonia Forum Julii.
 COL. HADR. JUVAV. colonia Hadriana Juvavia.
 COL. HEL. *vel* COL. HELVET. colonia Helvetiorum.
 COL. JUL. AUG. FEL. colonia Julia Augusta Felix.
 COL. JUL. AUG. FEL. BER. colonia Julia Augusta
 Felix Berytus.
 COL. JUL. AUG. FEL. CAR. colonia Julia Augusta Fe-
 lix Carthago.
 COL. JUL. AUG. F. HEL. colonia Julia Augusta Felix
 Heliopolis.
 COL. JUL. AUG. F. TR. colonia Julia Augusta Felix
 Troas.
 COL. JUL. AUG. GEM. ACCITA. colonia Julia Au-
 gusta gemina Accitana.
 COL. JUL. AUG. PARM. colonia Julia Augusta Parma.
 COL. JUL. AUG. PELL. colonia Julia Augusta Pella.
 COL. JUL. AUG. PHIL. colonia Julia Augusta Philippis.
 COL. JUL. CONC. APAM. colonia Julia Concordia
 Apameorum.
 COL. JUL. COR. colonia Julia Corinthus.
 COL. JUL. OCTAV. colonia Julia Octavia.
 COL. JUL. P. AREL. *vel* COL. JUL. PAT. AR. co-
 lonia Julia Paterna Arelate.
 COL. JUL. VAL. colonia Julia Valentia.
 COL. J. V. T. TARRAC. colonia Julia victrix Tyrenni-
 cha Tarraco.
 COLL. collega. collegium. collocata. collocatum.
 COL. L. AN. COM. colonia Lucii Antonini Commodiana.
 COLL. CENTON. D. S. F. collegium centonariorum, de
 suo fecit.
 COLLEG. collegium. collegia.
 COLLEG. DENDROPH. LEG. H-S. C. N. collegio
 dendrophorum legavit festerios centum numerum, *vel* numero.
 COLL. FABR. collegium fabrum.
 COLL. FABR. ET. CENTON. collegium fabrum et cen-
 tonariorum.
 COLLIB. colliberta. collibertus.
 COLLIB. ET. EDUC. collibertus et educator.
 COLLIN. collina.
 COL. L. JUL. COR. colonia Latina Julia Corinthus.
 COLL. SS. collegium superscriptum.
 COLL. STRAGUL. collegium Stragulariorum.
 COL. NAP. colonia Napusa.
 COL. NAR. colonia Narniensis.
 COL. NEAPOL. colonia Neapolis.
 COL. NEM. colonia Nemaufum.
 COL. PATR. colonia Patrensis.
 COL. RIC. FEL. HEL. colonia Ricina Felix Helvia.
 COL. SIG. colonia Signa.
 COL. T. FLAVI. colonia Trajana Flavia.
 COL. TYR. METR. colonia Tyro Metropolis.
 COL. VIC. JUL. CELSA. colonia victrix Julia Celsa, *seu*
 victoria.
 COL. V. JUL. C. colonia victrix Julia Calagurris, *seu*
 victoria.
 COL. VIM. colonia Viminatium.
 COL. ULP. TRA. colonia Ulpia Trajana.
 CO. M. communi matri.
 COM. comes. comitium. communitas. communis. compa-
 ratum.
 COM. AS. communitas Asiae.
 COM. AS. ROM. ET. AUG. communitas Asiae Romae
 et Augusto.
 COM. DOM. comes domesticorum.
 COM. HAB. C. comitiorum habendorum causa.
 COMIT. comitium. comitia.
 COMIT. AUG. N. comiti Augusti nostri.
 COMM. commilito. Commodus.
 COMM. ANT. AUG. P. BRIT. Commodus Antonius
 Augustus Pius Britannicus.
 COMM. CONS. communi consensu.
 COM. OR. comes Orientis.
 COM. ORT. comes Orientalis.
 COMP. compar. compari. compitalia.
 COMPARBIT. comparavit.
 COM. R. P. comes rei privatae.
 COM. S. L. comes sacrarum largitionum.
 CON. congiarium. conjux.
 CON. B. M. F. conjug. bene merenti fecit.
 CONC. concordialis.
 CON. CAR. conjux cara. conjux carus.
 CONC. COM. concordiae Commodi.
 CONCORD. concordialis.
 CONCORD. AUG. concordia Augusti.
 COND. condita. conditorium.
 COND. GR. conditor gregis.
 CON. congiarium.
 CONG. AUG. congiarium Augusti.
 CONG. AUG. IIII. congiarium Augusti quartum.
 CONGIAR. II. DAT. POP. congiarium secundum da-
 tum populo.

CONGIAR.

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CONGIAR PRIM. P. R. DAT. congiarium primum populo Romano datum.
 CONG. II. COS. II. congiarium secundum consul secundum.
 CONI. conjugii.
 CONI. B. M. P. conjugii bene merenti posuit.
 CONI. PIENT. conjugii pientissimae. conjugii pientissimo.
 CONIU. conjux.
 CONJUG. KAR. PONEND. CUR. ET. SUB. ASC. DEDIC. conjugii carissimae, seu carissimo ponendum curavit et sub Afcia dedicavit.
 CONJUG. M. conjugii merenti.
 CONJUNCX. conjux.
 CON. KAR. conjugii carissimae, vel carissimo.
 CON. conlega, pro collega.
 CONLABS. conlabsum, hoc est, collapsum.
 CON. LAC. F. cum lacrimis fecit.
 CONLIB. conliberta. conlibertus.
 CONLOC. conlocaverunt, nempe collocaverunt.
 CON. OB. Constantinopoli obryzum.
 C. O. N. OB. civitates omnes nobis obediunt.
 C. O. N. O. B. civitates omnes nostrae obediunt benedictioni.
 CON. OF. S. conjux officium solvit.
 CON. OP. vel CON. OPT. conjugii optimae. conjugii optimo.
 CON. P. S. confularis provinciae Siciliae.
 CONR. PROV. SICIL. corrector provinciae Siciliae.
 CONS. confualia. consul. confularis.
 CONS. confulatu.
 CONS. CAMP. confularis Campaniae.
 CON. SD. consul secundum.
 CON. SEN. ET. EQ. OR. P. Q. R. consensu senatus et equestris ordinis populiue Romani.
 CONSENTIB. consentibus, diis nempe.
 CONSERVAT. MILIT. S. conservator militum suorum.
 CONSERV. URB. AET. conservator urbis aeternae.
 CON. SOL. D. condendo solum dedit.
 CONSS. confules.
 CON. SS. confules superscripti.
 CONS. SUO. conservatori suo.
 CONS. VENET. ET. HIST. confularis Venetiae et Histriae.
 CONTIBERN. FECER. contibernales fecerunt.
 CONTRIB. D. contribulibus dedit.
 CONTU. vel CONTUB. contubernalis.
 CONTUB. D. S. B. M. contubernali de se bene merenti.
 CONTUB. OPT. contubernali optimae, vel optimo.
 CON. V. E. F. conjux viro egregio fecit.
 CON. V. PRO. conjux viro probro.
 CONX. conjux.
 COOPT. cooptatus.
 COR. Cohors. Cornelia. corona.
 COR. corrector.
 CORN. vel CORNEL. Cornelia.
 CORNICUL. cornicularius.
 CORP. corporatus.
 CORR. APUL. ET. CALAB. corrector Apuliae et Calabriae.
 CORR. FLAM. corrector Flaminiae.
 CORR. MIN. ET. AL. SEN. U. S. corrector Miniciae et alimentorum seniorum urbis sacrae.
 CORR. VEN. ET. HIST. corrector Venetiae et Histriae.
 COR. TR. cornicularius tribuni.
 COS. consul. confularis.
 COS. DES. vel COS. DESIG. consul designatus.
 COS. DESIG. PRINC. JUVENT. confules designati principes juventutis.
 COS. DES. II. vel COS. DES. IT. consul designatus iterum.
 COS. III. consul tertium.
 COS. III. IMP. IIII. consul tertium imperator quartum.
 COS. IIII. consul quartum.
 COS. ITER. ET. TERT. DESIG. consul iterum et tertium designatus.
 COS. ORD. consul ordinarius.
 COS. PERP. consul perpetuus.
 COS. QUAR. consul quartum.
 COS. QUAR. DIC. QUAR. consul quartum dictator quartum.
 COSS. confules.
 COSS. DESS. confules designati.
 COSS. SS. confules superscripti.
 CO. SUAE. conjugii suae.
 COST. CUM. LOC. H-S. ∞, custodiam cum loco festis mille.
 COS. TER. consul tertium.
 COS. V. DES. VI. consul quintum designatus sextum.
 COS. VIR. confularis vir.
 COS. V. P. P. consul quintum pater patriae.
 COS. XIII. LUD. SEC. FEC. consul decimum quartum ludos seculares fecit.
 C. OTAC. Caius Otacilius.
 C. P. cinerarium posuit, clarissimus puer, cui praest. cum praeterito.
 VOL. I.

C. PAPIRI. Caius Papirius.
 C. PLUTI. Caius Plutius.
 C. POBLICI. Caius Publicius.
 C. POPILI. P. F. P. N. Caius Popilius Publii filius Publii nepos.
 C. P. S. curavit poni sibi.
 C. P. T. curavit poni titulum.
 C. R. civis Romanus. civium Romanorum. curaverunt refici.
 CRAS. Crassus.
 CRAS. JUN. LEG. PROPR. Crassus Junius legatus propraetoris.
 CRASSIN. R. Crassinus Regillensis.
 CREM. Cremonensis.
 C. RENI. Caius Renius.
 C. R. P. comes rei privatae.
 CRU. vel CRUST. Crustumina.
 CRUST. ET. SPORT. N. S. X. N. crustulum et sportulas nomine suo decem numero.
 C. S. conjugii suae, vel suo. cum suis. curavit sibi.
 CS. Caesar.
 C. SA. L. comes sacrarum largitionum.
 C. SCR. Caius Scribonius.
 C. SEMPRONI. C. F. C. N. TUDITAN. Cajus Sempronius Caii filius Caii nepos Tuditanus.
 SER. conservus.
 C. SERVILI. M. F. Caius Servilius Marci filius.
 C. SEX. CAL. Caius Sextius Calvinus.
 C. S. F. communi sumptu fecit, vel factum. cum suis fecit. curavit sibi faciendum.
 C. S. H. communi sumptu heredum. consensu suorum heredum.
 C. S. H. S. S. S. V. T. L. communi sepulchro hic sita sunt sit vobis terra levis, vel communi sumptu, seu cum suis.
 C. S. H. S. T. T. L. communi sumptu heredum sit tibi terra levis.
 C. SP. SERVIL. Caius Spurius Servilius.
 C. S. S. curavit sibi suis.
 C. SULPITI. C. F. Caius Sulpitius Caii filius.
 C. TARQUITI. C. F. Caius Tarquinius Caii filius.
 C. TER. LUC. Caius Terentius Lucanus.
 C. TITINI. Caius Titinius.
 C. TREBONI. C. F. Caius Trebonius Caii filius.
 C. TR. UL. colonia Trajana Ulpia.
 C. V. clarissimus vir. colonia Viennensis. consul quintum, curator viarum.
 C. VAL. C. F. FLAC. Caius Valerius Caii filius Flaccus.
 C. VALER. M. F. P. N. Caius Valerius Marci filius Publii nepos.
 C. VALER. POTIT. Caius Valerius Potitus.
 C. VAL. FLAC. IMPERAT. EX. S. C. Caius Valerius Flaccus imperator ex senatus consulto.
 C. VALGI. C. F. Q. N. Caius Valgias Caii filius Quinti nepos.
 C. VAL. HOS. MES. QUINT. N. C. Caius Valens Hostilianus Messius Quintus nobilis Caesar.
 7. Vet. centurio Veturius.
 C. VIBI. PANS. Caius Vibius Pansa.
 C. VI. CEL. colonia Victrix Celsa, seu Victoria.
 C. V. J. CEL. colonia Victrix Julia Celsa, seu Victoria.
 C. V. IL. colonia Victrix Illice.
 C. V. I. LEP. colonia Victrix Julia Leptis.
 CUI. PR. cui praest.
 C. VISELLI. Caius Visellius.
 CU. MA. F. AN. XV. cum marito fuit annos quindecim.
 CUM. CONS. cum consilio.
 C. V. M. P. contra votum memoriam posuit. curavit vivens monumentum poni.
 CUNC. conjux.
 C. V. P. U. D. D. clarissimus vir praefectus urbis dono dedit.
 CUR. cura. curator.
 CUR. AED. SACR. curator aedium sacrarum.
 CUR. AMERINOR. curator Amerinorum.
 CUR. ANN. curator annonae.
 CURAT. curator.
 CURAT. OP. PUB. curator operum publicorum.
 CURATORR. curatores.
 CURAT. REIBUBL. BERG. curator reipublicae Bergomensium.
 CURAT. REIPUB. COMENS. curator reipublicae Comensium.
 CURAT. TABUL. PUBL. curator tabularii publici.
 CURAVER. curaverunt.
 CUR. COL. curator coloniae.
 CUR. DE. S. curavit de suo.
 CUR. DE. SEN. SENT. curavit de senatus sententia.
 CUR. ET. SUB. ASC. DED. curavit et sub Afcia dedicavit.
 CUR. II. FRUM. COMP. curator iterum frumenti comparandi.
 CUR. KAL. curator calendarii.

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CUR. KAL. FRABATERNOR. curator calendarii Frabaturnorum.

CUR. LIB. curante liberto. curator librarius.

CUR. OP. P. curator operum publicorum.

CUR. P. curavit ponendum.

CUR. PEC. curator pecuniae.

CUR. PEC. PUB. *vel* CUR. P. P. curator pecuniae publicae.

CUR. R. curator regionis. curator reipublicae.

CUR. REG. TRANSPAD. curator regionis Transpadanae.

CUR. RESI. curator residuorum.

CUR. R. P. curator reipublicae.

CUR. R. P. ALB. curator reipublicae Albanorum.

CUR. R. P. BOVIAN. curator reipublicae Bovianorum.

CUR. R. P. CONCORD. curator reipublicae Concordianorum.

CUR. R. P. PISAUR. ET. FAN. PP. M. curator reipublicae Pisaurensis et Fanestris perpetuo mandavit.

CUR. SAC. PUB. P. R. curator sacrorum publicorum populi Romani.

CUR. VIAE. FALER. curator viae Falerinae.

CUR. VIAR. curator viarum.

C. U. T. curavit usus titulo.

C. V. T. T. colonia Viatrix Togata Tarraco, *seu* Tyrrhenica.

C. V. T. QQ. V. P. XXX. curavit vivens cumulum quoquo versus pedes triginta.

C. YPSAE. COS. PRIV. COEPIT. Caius Upsacus consul Privernum coepit.

C ∞ IX, novemcentum novem.

D.

D. Decimus. decuria. decurio. dedicavit. dedit. devotus. dies. diis. divus. dominus. domo. domus. quingenta.

D. A. divus Augustus.

DAC. Dacia. Dacica. Dacicus.

DAC. CAP. Dacia capta.

DACIC. Dacica. Dacicus.

D. A. S. divo Augusto sacrum.

DAT. ET. PP. data et proposita.

DATHI. *vel* DATHS. Dathicus.

DAT. POP. datum populo.

D. AUG. deo Augusto. divus Augustus.

D. B. M. dedit bene merenti.

D. BAL. decurio balistariorum.

D. C. decurionum collegium. decurio coloniae.

D. C. A. divus Caesar Augustus.

D. CAES. divus Caesar.

DECC. COL. decuriones coloniae.

D. C. C. C. S. decurio coloniae Copiae Claudia Sabariae.

D. C. D. P. decuriones coloniae dederunt publicè.

D. CLOD. SEPT. ALBIN. CAES. Decimus Clodius Septimius Albinus Caesar.

D. C. POE. decurio coloniae Poetovienfis.

DECM. decurionum.

D. D. dea dia. decreto decurionum. decurionum decreto. dedicavit. dedit dedicavit. dedit donavit. dis deabus. dono dedit. dono dederunt.

DD. decuriones. dederunt. dedicaverunt. devoti. dies.

D. D. B. M. dono dedit bene merenti.

DD. C. P. devoti Cordubenses posuere.

D. DD. dono dederunt.

D. D. D. datum decreto decurionum. dono dedit dedicavit.

DD. DD. datum decreto decurionum, *vel* datus.

D. D. DD. decreto decurionum dederunt. *vel* dedicaverunt. dono dedit dedicavit.

D. D. D. D. dono datum decreto decurionum.

DD. DD. dederunt. dedicaverunt.

DDD. NNN. domini nostri, *quod dictum de tribus.*

D. D. D. S. decreto decurionum datum sibi. dono dedit de suo.

D. D. EX. P. P. dono dedit ex propria pecunia.

D. D. J. J. M. dedicavit iustus jure merito.

DD. IMM. S. diis immortalibus sacrum.

D. D. L. Decimorum liberta, *vel* libertus. *de duobus.* dono dedit libens.

D. D. L. D. D. D. dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit locus datus decreto decurionum.

D. D. L. M. dono dedit libens merito. dono dedit libero munere.

D. D. M. dono dedit monumentum.

DD. NN. domini nostri, *quod de duobus.*

DD. NN. AUGG. domini nostri Augusti.

DD. NN. AUGG. ET. CAESS. domini nostri Augusti et Caesares.

D. D. O. diis deabus omnibus.

D. D. OMNIB. P. S. diis deabus omnibus posuit sacrum.

DDPP. depositae, *de duabus feminis.*

D. D. P. P. decreto decurionum publicè positum.

D. D. PR. NONS. APRIL. dedicatum pridie nonas Aprilis.

D. D. Q. dederuntque. dedicaveruntque. diis deabusque.

D. D. S. diis deabus sacrum.

D. D. S. M. dedicavit sacrum munus, *vel* dono dedit.

DDVIT. dedicavit.

D. D. XII. KAL. JULI. dedicavit duodecimo kalendas Julii.

DE. defunctus. depositus.

DEAB. deabus.

DEC. decanus. decessit. decreto. decuria. decurio.

DEC. BRIX. decurio Brixiae.

DECC. decuriones.

DEC. C. C. M. R. decurio collegii Centonariorum municipii Ravennatis.

DEC. C. C. COL. AUG. LUG. decurio collegii Centonariorum coloniae Augustae Lugdunensis.

DEC. C. C. S. decurio coloniae Claudia Sabariae.

DEC. CL. CEL. decurio coloniae Celeiae.

DEC. COL. AP. decurio coloniae Apuli.

DEC. COL. AQ. FLA. JUL. decurio coloniae Aquae Flaviae Juliae.

DEC. COL. CENT. M. R. decurio collegii Centonariorum municipii Ravennatis.

DEC. COL. KARN. decurio coloniae Karnuntum.

DEC. COL. SARMIZ. decurio coloniae Sarmizgethusae.

DEC. COL. VIM. decurio coloniae Viminatum.

DEC. CUR. R. P. PIS. ET. FAN. decurio curator reipublicae Pisaurensis et Fanestris.

DEC. DEC. decreto decurionum.

DEC. DEC. MUN. MAL. decreto decurionum municipii Malacitani.

DEC. DECR. decreto decurionum.

DECE. decem.

DECENN. decennalia.

DECESS. decessit.

DEC. H-S. XII. N. decurionibus sefertios duodecim numero, *seu* numerum.

DEC. IMI VIR. AUG. decreto sevirorum Augustalium.

DEC. II. Q. I. decurio iterum quaestor semel.

DECIMU. decimo.

DEC. IV. decuria quarta.

DEC. LETICARIOR. decurio Leticariorum.

DEC. M. APUL. decurio municipii Apuli.

DECMO. decimo.

DEC. MUNI. VINDO. decurio municipii Vindobonae.

DECMUS. decimus.

DEC. ORN. decuriae ornamento. decurionalibus ornamentis.

DECRE. N. decreto nostro.

DEC. SING. III. N. decurionibus singulis quatuor numi.

DEC. TAUR. decurio Taurini.

DECUMAN. NARB. decumani Narbonenses.

DECUR. decurio. decuriones.

DECUR. BOVILL. SING. * V. decurionibus Bovilianis singulis denarios quinque.

DECUR. MEDIOL. ET. NAVAR. decurio Mediolani et Navarrae.

DEC. MUNICIP. CAER. decurio municipii Caeretani.

DECURR. decuriones.

DEC. *. XIII. AUG. XII. POP. XI. decurionibus denarios tresdecim augustalibus duodecim populo undecim.

DED. dedicato. dedicavit. dedicatum. dedit.

DEDD. dedicaverunt. dedicavit.

DEDICA. XIII. KAL. OCTOB. dedicatum decimotertio kalendas Octobris.

DEDIC. V. ID. AUG. dedicatum quinto idus Augusti.

DEDIC. VIII. ID. SEPT. dedicatum octavo idus Septembris.

DEF. defricator. defuncta. defunctus.

D. F. H-S. C. det. fisco sefertios centum.

DEFUCTA. defuncta.

DE GERM. de Germanis.

DELIC. DOM. delictum domini.

D. E. MON. de ejusdem monitu.

DEN. denatus.

DEND. Dendrophorus.

DENUNCIAT. denunciator.

DEO NEM. deo Demauso.

DEP. depositus.

DEP. EST. IN. PAC. depositus est in pace.

DEP. IN. PA. deposita in pace.

DEPOSSIO. depositio.

DEPS. depositus.

DE. P. S. de pecunia sua.

DE. P. S. P. de pecunia sua posuit.

DE. E. R. de ea re.

DE. REP. B. M. P. de republica bene merito posuit.

D. E. R. I. C. de ea re ita censo, *seu* censuerunt.

D. E. R. I. S. C. de ea re ita senatus censuit.

DES. *vel* DESIG. designatus. designati. designator.

DESIG. P. P. designator decimae per provinciam.

DE SARM. de Sarmatis.

DESCEN. descendantibus.

DES. IT. designatus iterum.

DES. IT. ET. TER. designatus iterum et tertium.

DESS. designati.

DEST. destinatus.

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DE. SU. PEQ. FAC. CUR. de sua pecunia faciendum curavit.
 DET. FISCO. P. CCC. M. N. det fisco Polae tercentum millia numum.
 DE. V. DEC. de quinta decuria.
 DE. VIC. S. de vicanorum sententia.
 DE. VIC. S. PORTIC. F. COIR. de vicanorum sententia porticum fieri coiraverunt, *pro* curaverunt.
 DEV. N. MSQ. EJUS. devotus numini majestatique ejus.
 DEXTER. Dexterior.
 D. F. Decimi filius.
 DF. defuncta. defuncti. defunctus.
 D. F. A. N. Decimi filius Auli nepos.
 D. F. AP. N. Decimi filius Appii nepos.
 D. F. C. N. Decimi filius Caii nepos.
 D. F. D. D. dedit fecit dedicavit.
 D. F. D. I. P. decurionum fide dividenda in publicum.
 D. F. H-S. C. det fisco fextertios centum.
 DFF. defuncta. defunctus.
 DFFI. defuncti.
 DFTS. defunctus.
 DG. M. dignus memoria.
 D. GR. dedit gratis.
 D. H. dedit heres. dicatur heredi.
 D. H. M. dari hoc mandavit.
 D. H. MR. *vel* D. H. MT. diva Helena mater.
 D. J. dari jussit, dis inferis.
 DIAL. dialis.
 DIC. dictator.
 DICATISS. dicatissimus.
 DICT. *vel* DICTAT. dictator.
 DICT. III. dictator tertium.
 DICT. III. COS. III. dictator tertium consul tertium.
 DICT. ITER. COS. TER. dictator iterum consul tertium.
 DICT. PERP. dictator perpetuus.
 DICT. PERP. COS. V. dictator perpetuus consul quintum.
 DICT. SEDIT. SEDAN. ET. R. G. C. dictator seditionis sedandae et rei gerundae causa.
 DIG. digna. dignus.
 DIG. M. digna mulier. digna memoria. *vel* dignus.
 DIIB. diebus, *nempe* tribus.
 D. III. ID. die quarta idus.
 DIL. dilecto. dilectus. dilectissimus.
 DIL. LIB. dilecta liberta. dilectus libertus.
 DIL. S. dilectus servus, *vel* dilectissimus.
 D. I. M. deae Iridiae magnae. deo invicto Mithrae. dis inferis maledictis. dis inferis manibus, *vel* malis.
 DI. M. *vel* DI. MA. dis manibus.
 D. I. MART. deo invicto Marti.
 D. IMM. dis immortalibus.
 D. IMM. S. *vel* D. IM. S. dis immortalibus sacrum.
 D. I. M. S. deo invicto Mithrae sacrum.
 D. IN. BISO. deposita in Bisomo.
 D. IN. P. deposita in pace, *vel* depositus.
 D. I. S. dis inferis sacrum.
 DIS. disciplinatus.
 DISP. dispensator.
 DISP. ET. TABUL. dispensator et tabularius.
 DIS. TUTELAR. S. dis tutelaribus sacrum.
 DIV. divalia. divo. divus.
 DIV. AUG. F. divi Augusti filius.
 D. JUNI. M. F. Decimus Junius Marci filius.
 DIVI. J. F. divi Julii filius.
 D. JUL. M. F. Decimo Julio Marci filio.
 D. K. OCT. dedicatum kalendas Octobris.
 D. L. Decimi libertus. do lego.
 D. L. A. P. donum libens animo posuit.
 D. L. D. dono libens dedit.
 D. L. D. L. dono libens dedit locum.
 D. L. D. L. D. D. D. dono libens dedit locus datus decreto decurionum.
 D. L. D. P. dono libens dedit publice.
 D. L. M. datus locus monumenti. dedit locum monumenti.
 D. L. S. dedit locum sepulturae. dis laribus sacrum.
 D. M. dedit monumentum. dedit moerens. deum matri. dignus memoria. dis manibus. divino monitu. dolo malo. domus mortui.
 D. M. A. dolus malus abesto.
 D. MA. dis manibus.
 D. M. AE. deo magno aeterno.
 D. M. B. M. F. dis manibus bonae memoriae fecit.
 D. M. D. dis manibus dicatum.
 D. M. E. M. AE. deo magno et memoriae aeternae, *vel* dis manibus.
 D. M. ET. M. dis manibus et memoriae.
 D. M. F. dis manibus factum.
 D. M. F. V. C. doli mali fraudis ve causa.
 DMI. quingenta millia.
 D. M. L. dedit merito libens.
 D. M. M. I. Deum Matri Magnae Ideae.
 D. M. O. Deo Maximo Optimo. dis manibus omnibus.

DMO. domino.
 D. M. P. defunctae monumentum posuit. dis manibus posuit.
 D. M. MQ. TR. dis manibus matrique terrae.
 D. M. S. deo magno sacrum. deo Mercurio sacrum. dis manibus sacrum.
 D. M. U. dis manibus universis. dis manibus votum.
 D. M. V. F. dis manibus vivens fecit. dis manibus universis fecit.
 D. N. Decimi nepos. domino nostro. dominus noster.
 DN. dominus.
 D. N. domino nostro.
 DNA. domina.
 D. N. C. domino nostro Caesari.
 D. N. FL. ANIC. dominus noster Flavius Anicius.
 D. N. FL. CL. dominus noster Flavius Claudius.
 D. N. FL. JUL. dominus noster Flavius Julius.
 D. N. FL. JUN. PERPET. AUG. dominus noster Flavius junior perpetuus Augustus.
 D. N. FL. MOMYL. AUGUSTUL. P. F. AUG. dominus noster Flavius Momylus Augustulus Pius Felix Augustus.
 DNI. NRI. domini nostri.
 D. N. M. dominus noster Marcus.
 D. N. MAG. dominus noster Magno.
 D. N. M. E. devotus numini majestati ejus.
 D. N. M. Q. devotus numini majestatique.
 D. N. MQ. E. *vel* DN. MQ. EJUS. devotus numini majestatique ejus.
 D. N. M. Q. E. PUB. devotus numini majestatique ejus publicè.
 DMN. dominum.
 DNN. domini, *de duobus*.
 DNNN. domini, *de tribus*.
 DNO. domino.
 D. NO. LEO. dominus noster Leo.
 DNS. dominus.
 D. O. dis omnibus.
 DO. domo.
 DO. FOR. COR. domo Foro Corneli.
 DOL. dolatum.
 DOL. EX. FIG. dolatum ex figulina.
 DOM. domo. domus.
 D. O. M. deo optimo maximo. dis omnibus manibus.
 DOM. AUG. domus Augusta, *vel* Augusti.
 DOM. COS. ITER. IMP. Domitius consul iterum imperator.
 DOMES. domesticus.
 DOMIT. Domitianus.
 DOMIT. COS. XIII. LUD. SAEC. F. C. Domitianus consul decimum quartum ludos saeculares faciendum curavit.
 DOMNA. domina.
 DOMNI. domini.
 D. O. M. S. deo optimo maximo sacrum. dis omnibus manibus sacrum.
 DOMUM. AETERN. V. S. P. domum aeternam vivens sibi posuit.
 DONAT. donatus.
 DON. DED. dono dedit.
 DON. DON. donis donatus.
 D. O. P. dis omnibus posuit. domo Ostiae portu.
 D. OPA. data opera.
 DOR. dormit.
 D. O. S. deo optimo sacrum. dis omnibus sacrum.
 DO. TRA. *vel* DO. TRIN. divo Trajano.
 DO. VA. *vel* DO. VAL. divo Valeriano.
 D. P. dedit publicè. dis penatibus. dis publicis. divus pius. donum posuit.
 DP. DF. deposita. depositus.
 D. P. D. dis penatibus dedit, *vel* publicis.
 D. P. F. dis penatibus fecit, *vel* publicis.
 D. PL. deo Plutoni.
 D. P. M. de pecunia mea. dies plus minus.
 D. P. M. V. de pecunia mea votum. dies plus minus quinque.
 DPO. PPO. depositio.
 D. POT. ET. GEN. AEVIT. dis potentibus et genio aeviterno.
 D. PP. data proposita. data publicata.
 D. P. P. de pecunia publica. de propria pecunia.
 D. P. P. D. D. de propria pecunia dedicaverunt. de pecunia publica dono dedit.
 D. P. S. de pecunia sua. dedit proprio sumptu. dis penatibus sacrum.
 D. P. S. DD. de pecunia sua dedicaverunt.
 D. P. S. D. L. de pecunia sua dedit locum.
 D. P. S. D. L. D. P. de pecunia sua dedicavit locus datus publicè.
 D. P. S. F. de pecunia sua fecit.
 D. P. S. F. D. de pecunia sua factum dedicavit.
 D. P. S. OB. de pecunia sua obtulit.
 D. P. S. P. de pecunia sua posuit.
 D. P. S. T. L. de pecunia sua testamento legavit.
 D. Q. S. de quo supra.
 DR. *vel* DRU. Drusus.

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D. S. data subscripta. Deo sancto. Deo foli. Deo sacrum. de suo.
D. S. B. H. S. S. de suis bonis hoc sibi suis.
D. S. B. M. de se bene merita. de se bene merenti.
D. S. D. de suo dedit, *vel* dedicavit, *seu* donavit.
D. S. D. D. de suo dono dedit.
D. S. E. de suo egit, *vel* erexit.
D. S. F. de suo fecit.
D. S. FACIUND. COER. de suo faciendum coeravit, *pro* curavit.
D. S. F. C. de suo faciendum curavit.
D. S. F. ^{CO}L. de suo fecit conlibertis.
D. S. F. C. H. S. E. de suo faciendum curavit hic situs est.
D. S. F. P. C. de suo factum ponendum curavit.
D. S. I. Deo foli invito. de sua impensa. de suo instituit.
D. S. I. F. de sua impensa fecit.
D. S. I. M. Deo foli invito Mithrae.
D. S. I. P. C. de sua impensa ponendum curavit.
D. S. I. S. L. M. de sua impensa solvit libens merito.
D. S. M. dis sacrum manibus.
D. S. M. I. de suo monumentum instituit.
D. S. M. P. de suo monumentum posuit. de se merito posuit.
D. S. P. Dis sacrum posuit. Deo foli posuit. de sua pecunia. de suo posuit.
D. S. P. D. de sua pecunia dedit.
D. S. P. D. D. de sua pecunia dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
D. S. P. D. L. D. P. de sua pecunia dedit loco dato publico.
D. S. P. E. C. de sua pecunia erigi curavit.
D. S. P. F. de sua pecunia fecit.
D. S. P. F. C. de sua pecunia faciendum curavit.
D. S. P. L. D. de sua pecunia libens dedit.
D. S. P. L. M. D. D. D. de sua pecunia libens merito dono dedit dedicavit.
D. S. P. P. de sua pecunia posuit.
D. S. P. P. F. de sua pecunia ponere fecit.
D. S. P. R. C. de sua pecunia restituendum curavit.
D. S. P. S. P. de sua pecunia sibi posuit.
D. S. P. V. J. S. L. M. de sua pecunia votum jure solvit libens merito.
D. S. S. de suo sibi. de suo sumptu.
D. S. S. FACIUND. CC. de suo sumptu faciendum curare.
D. S. S. F. C. de suo sibi faciendum curavit, *vel* de suo sumptu.
D. S. V. S. L. L. M. de suo votum solvit libentissime merito, *vel* libens, libens.
D. T. dedit titulum. dedit tumulum.
DT. devotus.
DT. D. D. P. F. duntaxat decem denuntiandi potestatem facio.
D. T. G. Q. S. dedit tumulum gratis quum suis.
D. T. S. P. dedit tumulum sumptu proprio. diem tertium. *sive* perendinum.
D. V. dedit vivens. devota virgo. devotus vir. dies quintus. dis volentibus.
D. V. devotus divus.
DUC. DUC. duce ducenario.
D. V. K. FEB. dedicatum quinto kalendas Februarii.
DUL. dulcis. dulcissima. dulcissimus.
DUL. C. dulcissima conjux.
DULCISS. dulcissima. dulcissimus.
D. U. M. dis universis manibus.
DUM. Dumia, *tribus*.
DUODECI. duodecim.
DUPL. ALAE. AUR. duplicarius alae Aurianae.
DUPL. TUR. duplicarius turmae.
D. U. S. dis universis sacrum.
DUS. devotus.
DUUMV. duumviratus.
D. UXO. dedit uxori.

E

E. Aedilis. aetas. ejus. erexit. ergo. est. et. exacto.
E. C. ejus causa. erigi curavit.
E. C. F. ejus causa fecit.
E. CUR. erigi curavit.
E. D. ejus domus, *vel* dominus.
ED. edictum.
ED. C. aedilis curulis. aedicto cavetur.
ED. PL. aedilis plebis.
EDU. P. D. edulium populo dedit.
E. E. ex edicto.
EE. esse.
E. F. egregia femina. erigere fecit.
E. FIL. *vel* E. FL. ejus filius.
EG. egit. egregius. erga. ergo.
EGM. ejusmodi.
EG. S. B. M. F. erga se bene merito fecit, *seu* bene merita.
E. H. ejus haeres. ex hereditate. exter haeres.
E. H. B. M. F. C. ejus haeres bene merenti faciendum curavit, *vel* exter haeres.
E. H. E. ex hereditate est. ejus haeres est. exter haeres est.

E. H. L. N. R. ejus hac lege nihil rogatur.
E. H. O. L. N. R. ejus hac omnibus lege nihilum rogatur.
E. H. T. N. N. S. exterum heredem titulus noster non sequitur.
EID. APR. idus Aprilis.
EIM. ejusmodi.
E. J. M. C. V. ex jure manum confertum voco.
E. L. ea lege. ejus locus.
EL. elata. clatus.
EL. EST. elata est.
E. M. egregiae memoriae, elegit monumentum, *vel* erexit.
EM. emeritus. emit.
EMA. emissio.
EM. AL. emeritus alae.
E. M. D. ei monumentum dedit.
EMET. *pro* emit.
EM. OL. II. emit ollas duas.
EMP. empti. emptor.
EMS. emissio.
E. M. V. egregiae memoriae vir.
EM. VR. eminens vir.
E. N. etiam nunc.
EN. endotercifus, *hoc est*, intercifus.
E. P. e pretio. e publico.
EP. epistola. epitaphium.
EP. M. epistolam misit.
EPOR. Epora. Eporetanus.
E. PUB. e publica. e publico.
EPUL. INDICT. epulum indictum.
EPUL. POP. DED. epulum populo dedit.
EPUS. episcopus.
EQ. eques. ecuria. equus.
EQ. AUG. N. eques Augusti nostri.
EQ. COH. eques cohortis. equestris cohors.
EQ. M. P. equum meruit publicum.
EQ. M. equitum magister.
EQ. O. *vel* EQ. OR. equester ordo.
EQ. P. equo publico, *vel* equus publicus.
EQ. P. EXOR. equo publico exornatus.
EQ. PUB. equo publico.
EQ. PUB. III. VIR. J. D. PRAEF. FABR. equo publico quantum viro juridicundo praefecto fabrum.
EQ. R. EQ. P. equiti Romano equo publico.
EQ. RO. DEC. COL. APUL. equiti Romano decurioni coloniae Apuli.
EQ. ROM. eques Romanus.
EQ. SING. AUG. eques singularis Augusti.
EQ. SING. IMP. N. eques singularis imperatoris nostri.
EQU. ecuria.
EQUOR. PROB. equorum probatio.
ER. erit. erogator. erunt.
E. R. A. *vel* E. R. AG. ea res agitur.
ER. COLL. aere collato.
EREC. erectum.
ER. LEG. erogator legionis.
E. S. e suo. et sibi. ex sententia.
ES. ejus. est.
E. S. ET. LIB. M. E. et sibi et libertis monumentum erexit.
E. S. S. P. Q. R. ex sententia senatus populi que Romani.
ESQ. *vel* ESQUIL. Esquilina.
E. T. ex testamento.
ET. est. etiam.
ET. etiam.
ET. CET. D. D. et ceteris dis deabus.
ET. COS. ET. PR. et consuli et praetori.
ET. D. D. OMNIB. et dis deabus omnibus.
E. T. F. J. S. ex testamento fieri iussit sibi.
ET. ITER. Q. et iterum quinquennalis.
ET. LIB. SUIS. ET. LIB. LIB. EOR. PRSQ. SUIS. et libertis suis et libertis libertabus eorum posterisque suis.
ET. L. L. P. Q. E. et libertis libertabus posterisque eorum.
ET. M. D. et manu divina.
ET. NC. etiam nunc.
ET. NUM. AUGG. et numinibus Augustorum.
ET. QUOS. I. F. C. H. S. S. et quos ipse fieri curavit hic siti sunt.
ET. S. A. D. et sub ascia dedicavit.
ET. S. D. et sibi dedit, *vel* suis.
ET. S. ET. L. L. P. E. et sibi et libertis libertabus posteris ejus, *vel* eorum.
ET. S. ET. L. L. P. Q. E. et sibi et libertis libertabus posterisque ejus, *vel* eorum.
ET. S. F. C. et sibi faciendum curavit, *vel* suis.
ET. S. H. M. P. C. et sibi hoc monumentum ponendum curavit.
ET. S. L. *vel* ET. S. LIB. et suis libertis.
ET. S. S. E. et sibi sepulchrum erexit, *vel* elegit.
ET. S. V. F. et sibi vivens fecit.
E. V. egregio viro. egregius vir.

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EU. ejus.
E. V. L. S. ei votum libens solvit.
EVOC. evocatus.
EVOC. AN. II. evocatus annis duobus.
EVOC. AUG. AB. AC. evocatus Augusti ab actis.
EVOK. evocatus.
EVOK. AUG. evocatus Augusti.
EVOK. AUG. N. evocatus Augusti nostri.
EVOK. AUG. NN. evocatus Augustorum nostrorum.
EX. exigitur.
IIX. ex.
EXACT. exactor. exactori.
EXACT. TRIB. CIVIT. GALL. exactor tributorum civitatum Galliae.
EX. A. D. ex ante diem.
EX. A. D. C. A. ex auctoritate divi Caesaris Augusti.
EX. A. D. K. ex ante diem kalendas.
EX. A. D. V. K. DEC. AD. PRID. K. JAN. ex ante diem quinto kalendas Decembris ad pridie kalendas Januarii.
EX. A. P. ex argento publico.
EX. A. Q. J. R. P. U. *vel* EX. AUC. Q. JUN. RUS. PR. URB. ex auctoritate Quinti Junii Rustici praetoris urbani.
EX. ARG. P. C. ex argenti pondo centum. ex argento publico curavit, *vel* constituit.
EX. ARG. P. XIS. ex argenti pondo undecim semis.
EX. B-F. C. ex beneficiarius consulis.
EX. B. S. ex bonis suis.
EX. C. ex civitate. ex colonia.
EX. 7. ex centuria.
EX. C. C. ex colonorum consensu. ex consensu civitatis. ex communi consensu.
EX. COLL. FABR. DEC. IIII. ex collegio fabrum decuriae quartae.
EX. COMM. CAES. ex commilitationibus Caesaris.
EX. COM. ORD. ex comite ordinis.
EX. CON. C. ex consensu civitatis, *vel* consulum.
EX. CONS. ORD. PAT. ex consul ordinarius patritius.
EXCORRECT. excorrector.
EX. COS. ex consul.
EX. D. ex decreto. ex decuria. ex domo.
EX. D. A. *vel* EX. D. AUG. ex domo Augusta, *vel* Augusti.
EX. D. D. ex decreto decurionum.
EX. D. D. P. P. ex decreto decurionum posuere.
EX. D. D. PROMAG. L. D. ex decreto decurionum promagistro locus datus.
EX. DEC. AL. ex decreto alae. ex decurionibus alae.
EX. DEC. DEC. MUN. MAL. ex decreto decurionum municipii Malacitani.
EX. DISP. POS. ex dispositione posuit.
EX. DO. A. EX. DO. AUG. *vel* EX. DO. AUG. ex domo Augusta, *vel* Augusti.
EX. D. ORD. ex decreto ordinis.
EX. EA. P. Q. J. S. AD. AER. D. E. ex ea pecunia quae jussu senatus ad aerarium delata est.
EXEM. exemplum.
EXERC. exercitus. exercitator.
EXERCITA. N. exercitatori numeri.
EX. FIG. ex figulina.
EX. GER. I. *vel* EX. GER. INF. ex Germaniae inferiori. exercitus Germaniae inferioris.
EX. H. ex heres.
EX. H. L. ex hac lege.
EX. H. L. N. R. ex hac lege nihil rogatur.
EX. H-S. N. CC. L. D. XL. ex sestertiis numorum ducentis quinquaginta millibus quingentis quadraginta.
EX. H-S. X. P. F. J. ex sestertiis decem parvis fieri jussit.
EXIBIT. exhibitori. exhibuit.
EX. III. FI. ex tertia fide.
EX. III. ISIDE. ex tertia Iside.
EX. J. Q. ex jure Quiritum.
EX. J. M. C. V. ex jure manum consertum vocavit.
EX. KAL. JUL. AD. KAL. JUL. ex kalendis Juliis ad kalendas Julias.
EX. M. ex monitu.
EX. M. D. ex monitu dedit.
EXEMPL. exemplum.
EX. NEC. LEG. ex necessariis legionis.
EX. NUM. FRUM. ex numero frumentariorum.
EX. ORD. ARUS. ex ordine aruspicum.
EXPF. URB. ex praefecto urbis.
EXPLO. LEG. VI. VICTR. explorator legionis sextae Victricis.
EX. P. P. ex pecunia publica.
EXPRO. expraeposito.
EX. P. ex praedio. ex praecepto. ex praetoria. ex praetorio.
EX. PRAEF. LEG. ex praefecto legionis.
EX. PRAEF. LEGG. VII. CL. ET. I. ADJUT. ex praefecto legionum septimae Claudiae et primae Adjutricis.
EX. PRAEP. ex praeposito.
EXQ. Exquiline.
EX. R. ex regione.
VOL. I.

EX. S. ARAM. F. C. ex suo aram fieri curavit.
EX. S. C. ex senatus consulto.
EX. S. C. COIR. LIC. ex senatus consulto coire licet.
EX. S. C. ET. D. D. ex senatus consulto et decreto decurionum.
EX. S. C. P. ex senatus consulto posuit. ex suo curavit ponendum.
EX. S. D. ex suo dedit.
EX. SIGN. ex signifer. ex signiferis.
EX. T. ex testamento.
EX. T. F. C. ex testamento fieri curavit.
EX. T. F. C. S. T. T. L. ex testamento fieri curavit sit tibi terra levis.
EX. T. F. J. ex testamento fieri jussit.
EX. TT. SS. HH. ex testamentis superscriptorum heredum.
EX. V. ex quinta. ex visu. ex voto.
EX. V. DECUR. *vel* EX. V. DECUR. ex quinta decuria.
EX. VI. S. ex sex semis.
EX. VOT. ex voto.
EX. VOT. S. P. ex voto sacrum posuit. ex voto suo posuit.
EX. V. P. ex visu posuit, *vel* ex voto.
EX. V. S. F. ex voto suscepto fecit.
E. XX. HERED. exactor vicefimae here litatium.

F
F. Faciundum. factum. familia. famula. fastus dies. Februarius. fecit. feliciter. felix. femina. fides. fieri. filia. filius. finis. flamen. forum. frater. frons. fuit. fulvo.
F. filia.
F. A. filiae amantissimae. filio amantissimo.
FA. familia. femina. filia.
FAB. faber. Fabia. Fabius. fabrum.
F. AB. HEREDIB. TEST. FIE. JUS. factum ad heredibus testamentum fieri jussit.
FABR. fabrum. fabrorum.
FABROR. NAVAL. UTRICLAR. fabrorum navalium utriculariorum.
FABR. TIG. faber tignarius.
FAC. faciundum. factum.
FAC. B. factum bene.
FAC. C. faciundum curavit.
FAC. F. factum feliciter.
FACT. factio. factum. factus.
FACTION. VENET. factionis Venetae.
FAC. RUSSAT. factionis Russatae.
FA. CU. L. L. M. faciundum curavit libentissime merito.
FAL. Falerina.
FAM. familia. familiaris.
FAMA. familia.
F. AN. X. F. C. filiae annorum decem faciundum curavit, *vel* filio.
FAU. *vel* FAUS. Faustus.
FB. Fabia.
F. B. M. fecit bene merenti. filiae bene merenti, *vel* filio.
F. C. facere curavit. faciundum curavit. fecit cinerarium. fecit conditorium. felix constans. fidei commissum. fieri curavit.
F. CASS. fecit Cassio.
F. C. E. T. F. J. faciundum curavit et titulum fieri jussit.
F. C. F. fecit carissimae feminae, *vel* filiae. filio carissimo fecit, *vel* fratri.
F. C. H. fieri curavit heres.
F. C. I. Q. P. faciundum curavit idemque probavit.
F. C. L. fecit contra legem.
F. C. M. faciundum curavit monumentum, *vel* moerens. fecit conjux marito.
F. C. R. fieri curavit requitorium.
F. C. SUO. B. fecit conjugi suo bono.
F. D. factum dedicavit. filia dedit. filius dedit. flamen dialis.
FD. fidejussor. fundus.
FD. C. *vel* FD. C. M. fidei commissum.
F. DD. factum dedicaverunt. fieri decreverunt.
F. D. D. BARC. factum decreto decurionum Barcinonensium.
F. D. S. fecit de suo.
F. D. M. factum dis manibus. filiae dedit monumentum, *seu* filio, *vel* fratri.
F. D. Q. M. flamen dialis Quirinalis Martialis.
F. E. fecit erigi. filius ejus.
FE. fecerunt.
FEA. femina.
FEC. faciundum ei curavit. filio erigi curavit, *seu* filiae, *aut* fratri.
FEC. fecialis. fecit. fecerunt.
FECER. DD. fecerunt dederunt, *vel* dedicaverunt.
FECERUM. fecerunt.
FEC. IN. P. fecit in pace.
FEC. IN. P. DEP. fecit in pace deposita.
FEER. fecerunt.
F. E. D. factum esse dicitur.
F. ED. factum edicto.
F. E. H. filius et heres.
FELIC. feliciter.
FELIC. SAEC. felicitas saeculi.

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FELICISS. felicissimae.
 FEL. JUL. OLIS. Felix Julia Olyssipo.
 FEL. P. R. felicitas populi Romani.
 FEM. femina.
 F. EQUOR. PROB. feriae equorum probandorum.
 FER. fecerunt. feralia. feriae.
 FER. fecerunt.
 FERAL. feralia.
 FERAL. F. ferales feriae.
 FER. L. C. feriarum Latinarum causa.
 F. F. S. fecit e suo. fecit et sibi.
 F. ET. S. fecit et sacravit, fecit et sibi.
 F. F. fabricaverunt. fieri fecit. filia fecit, *vel* filius. filius fa-
 milias. filii duo. stando feriundo.
 FF. FF. fabricaverunt. fecerunt. fratres. fundaverunt.
 F. FA. F. FAM. *vel* F. FAM. filius familias.
 FEB. fabricaverunt.
 F. F. C. filio faciendum curavit.
 F. F. C. ferme centum.
 F. F. C. C. Flavium duorum conliberta.
 FFD. fundaverunt.
 F. FE. fortunae felici.
 F. FF. fabricare fecerunt.
 F. FI. *vel* F. FL. fratris filius.
 FF. P. filii posuere. fratres posuere. fratribus posuit.
 FF. PP. FF. fortissimi piissimi felicissimi.
 F. FQ. filiis filiabusque.
 F. FS. filius familias.
 F. H. fecerunt hoc. fecit heres. femina honesta.
 F. H. F. fieri heres fecit. fieri heredes fecerunt.
 F. II. JU. fieri heres iussit.
 F. I. fieri instituit. fieri iussit.
 FI. filia. filius.
 F. I fide.
 FIA. filia.
 F. J. A. P. felix Julia Augusta Pia.
 FID. fide. fides. fidelis.
 FID. D. fide dignus.
 FID. EXERCIT. fides exercituum.
 F. J. D. P. S. fieri iussit de pecunia sua.
 FID. S. *vel* FID. SER. fidelis servus.
 FIDUC. HER. fiduciarius heres.
 FIG. figulina. figulus. figura.
 FIL. filia. filius.
 FIL. DULCISS. filiae dulcissimae. filio dulcissimo.
 FIL. ER. filii eorum.
 FILIBUS, *pro* filiis.
 F. J. L. IN. F. fieri iussit locum in fronte.
 FIL. KAR. F. filio karissimo fecit.
 FIL. MATR. PISS. filius matris piissimae, *vel* filia.
 FIL. SU. filius suus. filia sua.
 F. J. S. fieri iussit sibi.
 F. ITEMQ. D. D. fecit itemque dedicavit.
 XIX. ANN. XXXIX. MEN. I. D. VI. HOR. SCIT. NEM.
 vixit annos trigintanovem mensem unum dies sex horas scit
 nemo.
 F. L. fecit locum. fecit libens.
 FL. filia. filius. Flavia.
 FLA. filia.
 FLAM. flamen. Flaminica.
 FLAM. COL. IMMUN. PROV. BAETIC. flamen colo-
 niarum immunium provinciae Baeticae.
 FLAMINIC. COL. TARRAC. flaminica colonia Tarra-
 conensis.
 FLAM. ET. II. VIRAL. COL. APUL. flamen et duum
 viralis coloniae Apuli.
 FLAM. PERP. DOM. AUG. Flaminica perpetua domus
 Augustae.
 FLAM. P. H. C. P. H. C. flamine provinciae Hispaniae ci-
 teriori provinciae Hispania citerior.
 FLATUAR. flatuarius.
 FLAV. Flavia. Flavialis.
 FL. AUG. Flavius Augustus.
 FL. AU. MAX. Flavia Aurelia Maxima.
 F. L. B. fecit liberto bono.
 FL. DIVI. T. flamen divi Titi.
 F. L. F. fieri libens fecit, *vel* lugens.
 FL. F. FL. N. Flavii filius Flavii nepos.
 FL. FM. filius familias.
 F. L. I. N. T. A. L. CO. M. ORD. PR. felix liber in-
 junctus notariis tribunis a laterculo continens mandata ordinis
 primi.
 F. L. LIB. LIBERTAB. Q. SUI. OMNIB. fecit libens li-
 bertis libertabusque suis omnibus.
 F. L. L. P. S. fecit libentissime pecunia sua. fecit libertis li-
 bertabus posteris suis.
 F. L. M. fecit libens merito.
 FLM. familia. flamen.
 FL. MAX. Flavia Maximiana.
 FLMC. Flaminica.
 FLO. *vel* FLOR. floralia.
 FL. P. flamen perpetuus.

FL. Q. flamen Quirinalis.
 FLS. Flavius.
 FL. VAL. Flavius Valerius.
 FL. V. A. L. CO. S. T. R. L. JUSS. D. felix liber vindi-
 candus a laterculo continens sacros titulos rerum largitionum
 iussione divina.
 F. L. V. A. L. E. MAG. MEM. JUSS. D. felix liber venit
 a laterculo edendus magistro memoriae iussione divina.
 F. L. V. A. LL. P. N. EUS. JUSS. DD. felix liber venit a
 laterculo primicerii notariorum ejus iussu dominorum.
 F. L. V. A. L. MAG. EP. JUSS. DD. felix liber vindican-
 dus a laterculo magistri epistolarum iussu dominorum.
 F. L. V. A. L. P. N. E. N. JUSS. AUGG. felix liber ve-
 niens a laterculo principis nostri ejus numinis iussu Augustali.
 F. M. fecit monumentum, *vel* memoriam. fieri mandavit.
 filius matri, *vel* filia. flamen Martialis.
 F. MART. CAR. MONET. feriae Martis Carnae Monetae.
 F. MAXSU. Fabius Maxumus.
 F. M. D. D. D. fecit monumentum datum decreto decurio-
 num.
 F. M. J. fieri monumentum iussit.
 F. M. S. fecit monumentum sibi.
 F. N. fecit nobis. fides nostra.
 F. N. C. fieri nobis curavit.
 F. O. filiae optima. filio optimo, *vel* fratri.
 FO. forum.
 FOED. foederati.
 FONT. fontinalia.
 FOR. forum. Fortuna. fortunata.
 FOR. B. forum boarium.
 FOR. COR. Foro Cornelii, *vel* Forum.
 FORD. fordicia.
 FORIN. ROM. AR. DD. Forinae Romae aras dedicavit.
 FOR. L. Forum Livium.
 FORODRUENT. Forodruentorum.
 FORONOVANOR. Foronovanorum.
 FOR. RED. Fortunae reduci.
 FOR. T. forum transitorium.
 FORT. P. R. fortitudo populi Romani.
 FOR. PRIM. Fortunae Primigeniae.
 FOS. fossor.
 F. P. factus primo. fecit publicè. filius patri. forma publica.
 F. P. C. filius ponendum curavit.
 F. P. D. filius patri dedit.
 F. P. D. D. L. M. fecit publicè decreto decurionum locum
 monumenti.
 F. P. H. C. filius patri hoc curavit.
 F. P. J. filius poni iussit.
 F. P. P. filius patri posuit.
 F. Q. Flamen Quirinalis.
 F. R. fecit requietorium. finibus regundis.
 FR. fortis. frater. fronte. frumentarius.
 FR. forum. frater.
 FR. A. frater amantissime. frater ave.
 FRA. frater.
 FRA. C. fraude creditoris.
 FR. D. frumenti dandi.
 FRD. fraude.
 FRF. F. fratris filius.
 FR. J. Forum Julium.
 FR. L. Forum Livii. frumentarius legionis.
 FROMS. fortissimus.
 FRONT. Fronto.
 F. R. P. C. filius requietorium ponendum curavit.
 FRS. fortis.
 FR. S. Forum Sempronii.
 FRU. *vel* FRUG. frugalis. frugi.
 FRUGIF. frugiferae.
 FRUM. frumentarius.
 F. S. fecit sibi. fecit suis. Forum Sempronii.
 FS. filii. fossores.
 FS. fratres.
 F. S. E. fieri sibi elegit.
 FS. E. factus est.
 F. S. ET. L. M. fecit sibi et libertis monumentum.
 F. S. ET. S. fecit sibi et suis.
 F. S. S. fecit sibi suis.
 F. T. fecit titulum, *vel* tumulum.
 F. T. C. fieri testamento curavit.
 F. V. fecit vivens.
 FU. filius fuerit.
 F. V. C. fieri vivens curavit.
 F. V. F. fieri vivens fecit.
 FUL. Fulvius.
 FULMIN. FUL. fulminatori fulguratori.
 FUNC. functus.
 FUR. Furius.
 FURR. Furrinalia.
 F. V. S. fecit voto suscepto.
 F. V. S. L. M. fecit voto soluto libens merito.
 FUTORO. futurum.

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G.

G. Gaius, genere, genius, gens, genus, gesta, gratia, gratis.
GA. Galeria.
GAB. Gabinius.
GAL. Galeria, Gallus, Galliae.
GALL. Galliae.
GALLICA. V. C. CON. Gallicano viro clarissimo consule.
GAL. VAL. Galerius Valerius.
GA. V. gravitas vestra.
G. AUG. genio Augusti.
GA. VAL. Gaius Valerius.
G. B. genio bono.
G. B. D. M. P. genio bono dicavit monumentum publicé.
G. C. Gaius Caesar, genio civitatis *vel* Caesaris.
G. D. Germanicus Dacius, gratis dedit.
GD. gaudium.
GE. Gens.
GEL. Gellius.
GEM. gemina, gemella.
GEMIN. geminus.
GEN. gens, genio.
GEN. AUG. FELIC. genio Augusti felici.
GEN. PLUT. S. genio Plutoni sacrum.
GEN. POP. ROM. *vel* **GEN. P. R.** genio populi Romani.
GER. Germanicus, Germanico, Germania.
GER. DAG. Germanicus Dacicus.
GERM. Germania, Germanicus.
GERMAN. INDUTI. Germana Indutia.
GER. MAX. DAC. MAX. SARM. MAX. Germanicus Maximus Dacicus Maximus Sarmaticus Maximus.
GER. P. Germania provincia.
GER. SAR. Germanicus Sarmaticus.
G. F. gemina fidelis, *vel* felix.
G. FEL. gemina felix.
GG. gemina, gesserunt.
GG. gesserunt.
G. L. genio loci.
GLA. gloria, gladiator.
GLAD. gladiator.
GLA. N. L. gloria nominis Latini.
GLA. R. S. gloria Romani senatus.
G. L. F. genio loci factum.
GL. R. gloria Romanorum.
G. M. Genio malo.
GM. Germanicus.
GM. Germanus.
GM. F. gemina fidelis, *vel* felix.
G. M. V. Gemina Minervia Victrix, *id est*, legio.
GN. gens, genius, genere, Gnaeus.
GN. F. A. N. Gnaei filius Auli nepos.
GN. F. AP. N. Gnaei filius Appii nepos.
GN. MAG. IMP. Gnaeus magnus imperator.
GN. N. T. M. DD. genio numini tutelari monumentum dedicavit, *vel* tutelari meo dedit.
GN. S. genio sacrum.
GNT. gentes.
GORD. Gordianus.
GOTH. Gothicus.
GOTH. M. *vel* GOTH. MAX. Gothicus Maximus.
G. P. Galliae procurator, genio posuit.
G. P. F. Gemina Pia Fidelis, *scilicet* legio.
G. P. R. genio populi Romani, *seu* gloria.
GR. gratis, grex.
GR. gerit.
GR. gratia.
GRAC. *vel* GRACH. Grachus.
GRAN. Gratianus.
GRAT. AG. gratias agit.
GR. D. gratis datum, *vel* dedit.
GR. EX. gloria exercitus.
GR. V. grex Veneta, *hoc est*, factio.
G. S. genio sacrum, genio senatus.
GS. Gaius, genus, gessit.
GS. gesserunt, gravitas.
G. T. A. genio tutelari Augusti.
G. U. genio urbis.
GUS. genus.
GUS. gavissus.
G. U. S. genio urbis sacrum, gratis votum solvit.
GX. grex.

H

H. Habet, hac, hastatas, heres, hic, homo, honesta, honor.
H. hora, horis, hostis.
H. heredes, heres, hora.
H. A. hoc anno.
HA. Hadrianus, hora.
H. A. C. heres amico curavit.
H. A. E. C. hanc aedem ei constituit, hanc aram erigi curavit.
HAE. M. heredem meum.
H. A. G. F. heres agens gratias fecit, *vel* animo grato.

H. A. I. R. honore accepto impendium remisit, *seu* impensam.
H. A. L. R. hac autem lege rogavit, hoc amico locavit requietorium.
H. AQ. hic acquiescit.
HAR. haruspex.
H. ARA. H. N. S. haec ara heredem non sequitur.
HASTA. hastatus.
HAST. PUR. II. hastis puris duabus.
H. B. homo bonus.
H. B. F. homo bonae fidei.
H. B. M. E. heres bene merenti erexit.
H. B. M. F. heres bene merenti fecit.
H. B. M. F. C. heres bene merenti faciendum curavit.
H. B. M. P. heres bene merenti posuit.
H. C. heres curavit, heredes curaverunt.
H. C. CU. hic condi curavit, hoc cinerarium constituit.
H. C. D. D. huic collegio dedicaverunt.
H. C. E. hic condita est, *vel* conditus.
H. C. I. R. honore contentus impendium remisit.
HIC. L. hunc locum.
HC. L. S. P. S. hunc locum sepulturae posuit sibi.
HC. V. hic voluit.
HC. V. hunc virum.
H. D. hic dedicavit, *vel* dedit.
H. D. D. heredes dono dedere, honori domus divinae.
H. DD. hic dedicaverunt, *vel* dederunt.
H. D. M. hoc dedit monumentum, hoc dari mandavit.
HDR. *vel* **HDR.** Hadrianus.
H. D. S. hoc dedit sepulchrum, hoc de suo.
HE. M. F. S. P. heres monumentum fecit sua pecunia.
H. E. P. heres ejus posuit, hic est positus.
HER. heres, hereditas, Herennius.
HERC. AUG. Herculi Augusto.
HERC. ROM. COND. Herculi Romae conditori.
HERED. B. M. F. CU. heredes bene merenti faciendum curaverunt.
HERED. EX. T. F. C. heredes ex testamento fieri curaverunt.
HER. EX. H-S. XI. heres ex sestertiis undecim.
HER. F. heres fecit.
HER. FAC. CUR. heres faciendum curavit.
HER. FEC. heres fecit.
HERR. heredes.
HER. S. Herculi sacrum.
H. E. S. hic est situs, *vel* sepultus.
H. E. S. S. T. T. L. hic est situs sit tibi terra levis.
A. E. T. F. heres ex testamento fecit.
H. E. T. F. J. heres ex testamento fieri iussit, hoc ex testamento fieri iussit.
H. ET. L. heres et liberti.
HETR. Hetruscus.
H. E. V. heredem esse voluit.
H. EX. T. heres ex testamento.
H. EX. T. E. heres ex testamento erexit.
H. EX. T. EST. heres ex testamento est.
H. F. heres fecit, hic faciendum, honesta femina, *vel* filia.
H. F. C. heres faciendum curavit.
H. FF. hic fabricaverunt.
H. F. H. F. S. M. honesta femina hoc fecit sibi monumentum.
H. F. S. C. A. heredes fecerunt sumptu communi aram.
H. H. homo honestus.
H. H. heredes.
HH. heredes.
H. H. A. P. S. hic habet actionem ponendi sepulchrum.
HH. E. B. M. F. heredes ejus bene merenti fecerunt.
HH. F. M. F. D. heredes filios meos facere damno.
H. H. M. N. S. heredes hoc monumentum non sequitur, *vel* non sequuntur.
HH. P. heredes posuerunt.
H. H. P. P. Hispaniarum provinciarum.
H. H. S. S. heres hoc sepulchrum sequitur.
H. J. hic jacet, homo justus.
HIC. ADQ. hic acquiescit.
HIC. LOC. HER. N. S. *vel* HIC. LOC. HER. NON.
SEQ. hic locus heredem non sequitur.
H. J. I. heredes iussu illorum.
H. II. hora secunda, horis duabus.
HILAR. P. R. hilaritas populi Romani.
HIL. SER. CUR. Hilarus servus curavit.
HISP. Hispania.
H. IUS. heres institutus.
H. K. N. ave karissime nobis.
H. L. hac lege, hoc loco.
H. L. D. hic locum dedit, *vel* hunc.
H. L. ET. M. H. N. S. hic locus et monumentum heredes non sequitur.
H. L. F. S. F. S. hunc locum fecit sibi filiis suis.
H. L. H. N. S. hic locus heredes non sequitur.
H. L. H. N. T. hunc locum heres non teneat.
H. L. M. hic locus monumenti.

H. L. N.

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H. L. N. honesto loco natus.
H. L. R. hac lege rogatum. hanc legem rogavit. hic locavit
requietorium.
H-L-S. festertius.
H. L. S. H. N. S. hunc locum sepulturae heres non sequitur,
hunc locum scripti heredes non sequuntur.
H. M. hoc mandavit. hoc monumentum. honesta mulier.
honestam missione. hora mortis.
H. M. vel H. M. honesta mulier.
HM. hymnus.
H. M. AD. H. N. T. vel H. M. AD. H. N. TRAN. hoc
monumentum ad heredes non transit.
H. M. D. A. huic monumento dolus abest, vel abesto.
H. M. D. M. AB. huic monumento dolus malus abest, vel
abesto.
H. M. D. M. A. E. huic monumento dolus malus absens esto.
H. M. D. M. H. huic monumento dolus malus abesto,
H. pro A.
H. M. E. hic monumentum elegit. hoc monumentum erexit.
homini memoriae egregiae.
H. M. E. H. I. S. hoc monumentum ejus heres institutus se-
quitur.
H. M. E. H. N. R. hoc monumentum exterum heredem non
recipit.
H. M. E. H. N. S. hoc monumentum exterum heredem non
sequitur.
H. M. EXTR. H. N. SEQ. hoc monumentum exteri he-
redes non sequuntur.
H. M. F. heres monumentum fecit. hoc mandavit fieri.
H. M. G. N. S. hoc monumentum gentiles non sequitur,
vel non sequuntur.
H. M. H. hic monumentum habet. hoc mandavit heres.
H. M. HER. S. hoc monumentum heres sequitur.
H. M. H. N. A. hoc monumentum heredes non accipit.
H. M. H. N. S. hoc monumentum heres non sequitur.
H. M. H. N. S. E. hoc monumentum heredes non sequitur
exteros.
H. M. H. N. S. N. H. H. hoc monumentum heredes non
sequitur nec heredes heredum.
H. M. H. N. S. N. EX. hoc monumentum heredes non sequi-
tur nec exteros. hoc monumentum heredes nostri sequuntur non
exteri.
H. M. H. S. hoc monumentum heres sequitur, vel heredes.
H. M. IN. F. P. X. IN. A. P. X. habet monumentum in
fronte pedes decem in agro pedes decem, vel huic monumento.
H. M. M. H. M. N. S. F. humanitatis mala metuens hoc
monumentum nomine suo fecit.
H. M. P. hic monumentum posuit. hoc monumentum posuit.
H. M. P. CO. ET. F. hoc monumentum posuit conjugii et
filiis.
H. M. P. P. hoc monumentum propria pecunia. hoc monu-
mentum publice posuere.
H. M. P. P. S. hoc monumentum publice posuit sibi.
H. M. S. M. hoc mandavit sibi monumentum.
H. M. S. S. E. H. N. S. hoc monumentum siue sepulchrum
exteros heredes non sequitur.
H. M. T. P. hunc matri titulum posuit.
H. M. V. hic monumentum voluit. honestae memoriae vir.
H. M. V. S. P. hic monumentum vivens sibi posuit, vel hoc.
H. M. UU. FECIT. hoc monumentum universis fecit.
H. N. D. M. A. heredi non datur monumenti actio.
H. N. S. heres non sequitur.
H. N. S. N. L. S. heres non sequitur nostrum locum sepulta-
rae, vel heredem.
H. O. hostis occisus.
HO. homo. honestus. honor. hora.
HOC. M. H. N. F. P. hoc monumentum heredes nostri
fecerunt ponere.
HOC. SAX. SUB. ASC. DED. EST. hoc saxum sub
Afcia dedicatum est.
HO. H. homo honestus.
HOM. homo.
HON. honestus. honore. Honorius.
HONO. honor.
HON. USUS. honore usus.
HOR. vel HORAT. Horatia, tribus.
HOR. NUL. hora nulla.
HOS. hostis.
HOSS. hostes.
H. O. S. hoc ordinavit sepulchrum. hic ossa sita.
HO. V. hora quinta. horis quinque.
H. P. hasta pura. hic positus. honesta persona. honestus puer.
hora prima.
H. P. C. heres ponendum curavit. hic ponendum curavit.
H. P. C. L. D. D. D. heres ponendum curavit loco dato de-
creto decurionum.
H. R. hic requiescit.
HR. heres. hora.
H. RC. honestae recordationis.
H. R. E. J. Q. M. E. A. hanc rem e jure Quiritum meam
esse ago.
H. R. I. P. hic requiescit in pace. honore recepto impendi-
um remisit.

H. S. hic sita. hic situs. hic sepulta, vel sepultus. huic se-
pulcro.
H-S. HSS. festertium. festertius.
H-S. duo semis.
H-S. CCCC. festertiis quatuorcentum.
H. S. C. P. S. hic sibi curavit poni sepulchrum. hoc sepulchrum
condidit pecunia sua. hoc sibi condidit proprio sumptu.
H. S. DD. hoc sibi dedit, vel dedicavit.
H. S. E. hic sepulta est, vel sepultus. hic sita est, seu situs.
H. S. E. C. C. H. hic situs est curantibus heredibus, hoc sibi
erexit cum cacteris heredibus.
H. SEDEM. S. V. P. hanc sedem sibi viventis posuere, vel sibi
vivi posuit.
H. S. E. H. T. F. C. hic situs est heres titulum fieri curavit.
H. S. EI. F. L. hoc sepulchrum ei fieri legavit.
H. S. E. S. T. T. L. hic situs est sit tibi terra levis, vel hic
sita.
H. S. E. T. F. J. hic situs est testamento fieri jussit, vel
hic sita.
H. S. E. T. F. J. H. F. C. hic situs est testamento fieri jussit
heres faciendum curavit.
H. S. F. hic situs fuit. hoc sibi fecit. hoc facellum fecit. hoc
solus fecit.
H. S. F. H. T. F. hic situs fuit heres titulum fecit, vel heredes
titulum fecerunt.
H. S. F. L. S. P. D. D. hunc sibi fecit locum sepulturae per-
missum decreto decurionum.
H. S. F. S. T. T. L. hic situs fuit sit tibi terra levis.
H. S. HH. N. S. hoc sepulchrum heredes non sequitur, hoc se-
pulchrum heres habeat nomine suo.
H. S. H. N. S. COM. hoc sepulchrum heredibus non sit com-
mune.
H. S. IN. FR. habet sepulchrum in fronte.
H-S. III. M. N. festertiis tribus mille numum.
H-S. IX. ∞ festertiis novem mille.
H. S. L. hoc sibi legavit.
H. S. 7. F. C. hunc sibi locum testamento fieri curavit.
H-S. N. III. festertiis numum quatuor.
H-S. P. C. S. N. festertiis parvis centum semis numero.
H. S. P. D. V. hoc sua pecunia dedit vivens.
H. SS. hic superscriptis.
HSS. HSS. hostes.
H. S. S. hic sepulti sunt. hic siti sunt. hoc sibi sepulchrum.
H-S. SS. festertiis superscriptis.
H. S. T. N. E. huic sepulcro titulus non est.
H. S. V. F. M. hoc sibi vivens fieri mandavit. hoc sibi vi-
vens fecit monumentum.
H. S. V. M. N. hoc sibi vivens monumentum nuncupavit.
H. S. V. S. P. hanc sedem vivus sibi posuit.
H-S. ∞. N. festertiis mille numum.
H-S. ∞ ∞ ∞ CCCCL. festertiis tribus mille quatuor centum
quingenta.
HT. habet.
H. T. H. N. S. hunc titulum heres non sequitur.
HTS. hereditas.
HTT. hereditates.
H. T. U. P. heres titulo usus posuit. hunc titulum vivus
posuit.
H. U. Hispaniae utriusque. honestus vir. honore usi. honore
usui. hora quinta. horis quinque.
HU. hujus.
HUC. hunc.
H. V. D. hoc vivens dedit. hoc volens dedicavit. hoc votum
dedit.
H. V. D. ARG. P. X. hoc volens dedicavit argenti pondo
decem, vel hoc votum.
H. V. D. P. S. hoc volens dedicavit proprio sumptu vel pecu-
nia sua.
H. V. F. hoc vivens fecit. hoc voluit fieri.
H. VIII. S. B. B. horis octo semis bene bene, hoc est, feliciter.
HUIM. hujusmodi.
H. VIRO. duum viro. H. pro duplici I.
H. V. M. hic voluit monumentum. hoc vivens mandavit.
H. VR. honestus vir.
HVS. hujus.
H. V. S. P. hoc vivens sibi posuit. honore usus sumptum pro-
hibuit.
H. U. S. R. honore usus sumptum remisit.
H. U. S. R. L. D. D. D. honore usus sumptum remisit loco
dato decreto decurionum.

I
I. Ibi. id est. immortalis. imperator. in. incomparabilis. in-
feris. inter. intra. invenit. invictus. Jovis. ipse. iterum.
I. judex. Jupiter. jussit. semel. unum. affis nota.
IA. intra.
I. AG. in agro.
JAN. Janus. Januarius.
JAN. CLU. janum clusit.
I. A. P. in agro pedes.
I. A. P. XV. in agro pedes quindecim.
I. A. S. F. itus ambitus sine fraude.
IA. T. C. intra tempus constitutum.

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J. C. judex cognitionum.
 IC. hic. *in Roma subterranea.*
 J. D. inferis diis. Jovi dedicatum. Ifidii deae. jussu dei.
 ID. idibus. iduarii. idus.
 ID. inde.
 ID. AU. idem Augusti.
 J. D. C. juris dicendi causa.
 I. D. M. inferis dis maledictis. Jovi deo magno.
 J. D. N. CIV. judex delegatus nomine civium.
 IDNE. indictione.
 I. D. NM. in Dei nomine.
 J. D. P. jure dicundo praeest.
 IDQ. idemque.
 ID. QUOT. A. D. F. H-S. C. idem quot annis det fisco
 festertios centum.
 I. D. T. S. P. in diem tertium sive perendinum.
 J. E. judex esto.
 IEA. interea.
 I. F. in foro. jussu fecit.
 IF. interfuit.
 I. F. B. in foro boario.
 I. F. C. in foro Caesaris. ipse fieri curavit.
 I. F. C. A. *vel* I. F. CS. A. in foro Caesaris Augusti.
 I. F. FL. *vel* I. F. FLAM. in foro Flamini.
 I. F. H. I. F. HA. *vel* I. F. HR. in foro Hadriani.
 I. FNT. in fronte.
 I. FO. in foro.
 I. FO. B. in foro Boario.
 I. FO. C. in foro Caesaris.
 I. FO. CS. in foro Caesaris.
 I. FO. P. in foro Pacis.
 I. FO. POMP. in foro Pompilii.
 I. FO. POP. in foro Popilii.
 I. FO. P. R. E. A. D. P. in foro pro rostris et ante diem
 pridie.
 I. F. P. LAT. in fronte pedes latum.
 I. F. P. LX. R. P. LX. in fronte pedes sexaginta retro pedes
 sexaginta.
 I. F. P. XIII. I. A. P. T. in fronte pedes tresdecim in agro
 pedes totidem.
 I. FR. in fronte.
 I. FR. P. LAT. in fronte pedes latitudinis.
 IF. S. S. inferius scripti sunt.
 I. FT. in fronte.
 IFT. interfuerunt.
 IG. igitur.
 J. H. jacet hic.
 I. H. D. D. in honorem deorum dearum. in honorem domus
 divinae.
 I. J. in jure.
 II. iterum. secundum. duo.
 II. M. iteratus miles.
 II. O. M. Jovi Optimo Maximo.
 JJT. *pro et. duplici loco E.*
 II. V. duum vir.
 II. V. D. D. duum viris dedicantibus.
 II. VIR. duum vir. duum viri.
 II. VIR. AUG. duum vir Augustalis.
 II. VIRAL. duum viralis.
 II. VIR. ALT. ET. QQ. duum viro altero et quinquennali.
 II. VIR. CC. A. duum vir centuriandis agris.
 II. VIR. COL. duum vir coloniae.
 II. VIR. COL. DAC. SARMIZ. duum vir coloniae Daciae
 Sarmizgetusae.
 II. VIR. D. S. P. duum vir de suo posuit.
 II. VIR. J. D. duum vir jure dicundo.
 II. VIR. J. D. QQ. duum vir jure dicundo quinquennalis.
 II. VIR. MUNI. duum vir municipii.
 II. VIRI. PP. duum viri posuere.
 II. VIR. QUIN. COL. JUL. HISPELL. duum vir quin-
 quennalis coloniae Juliae Hispelle.
 II. VIR. QQ. Q. R. P. O. PEC. ALIMENT. duum viro
 quinquennali quaestori reipublicae operum pecuniae alimentariae.
 II. VIR. TUDER. duum vir Tuderti.
 IIX. octo.
 IXXX. duo de viginti. decem et octo.
 III. COS. tertium consul.
 III. KAL. SEXT. tertio kalendas Sextilis.
 III. N. JUN. tertio nonas Junii.
 III. V. *vel* III. VIR. trium vir. trium viri.
 III. VIR. AED. CER. trium vir aedilis Cerealis.
 IIII. quarta. quartum. quatuor.
 IIII. VIR. J. D. quatuor vir juri dicundo.
 IIII. K. OCT. quarto kalendas Octobris.
 IIII. RALICIS. quadrum viralicis.
 IIII. V. quatuor vir.
 IIII. V. quatuor viratus.
 IIII. VIR. A. P. F. quatuor vir argento publico feriundo, *vel* auro.
 IIII. VIREI. JOUR. DEIC. quatuor viri juri dicundo.
 IIII. VIR. J. D. S. C. FERENTIN. quatuor vir juri di-
 cundo senatus consulto Ferentinorum.
 IIII. VIR. M. A. A. quatuor vir municipii Albae Augustae.
 VOL. I.

III. VIR. PR. J. D. ADL. AER. quatuor vir praefectus
 juridicundo adlectus aerario.
 IIII. VIR. AUG. sextum vir Augustalis.
 IIII. VIR. AED. POT. sevir aedilitia potestate.
 IIII. VIR. QQ. ID. sevir quinquennalis juri dicundo.
 I. L. illius liberta, *vel* libertus.
 IL. illustris.
 I. L. D. ipsius liberta dedit, *vel* libertus. ipse libens dedit.
 I. L. F. illius liberta fecit, *vel* libertus.
 J. L. H. jus liberorum habens.
 I. L. P. ipse libens posuit. in loco publico. illius liberta po-
 suit, *vel* libertus.
 I. L. R. in loco religioso.
 J. L. S. jussit locum sepulturae.
 J. M. Jovi magno. Ifidi magnae. jussit monumentum.
 IM. imago. immortalis. imperator. intercifus, *hoc est, dies.*
 IM. CAES. imago Caesaris.
 I. M. CT. *vel* I. M. CTI. in media civitate.
 I. MD. in medio.
 IM. I. decem millia.
 IMM. immolavit. immortalis. immunis.
 IMM. A. II. immunis annis quatuor.
 IMM. II. HON. IIII. immunis iterum honoratus quartum.
 IM. P. in pace.
 IMP. impensa. imperator. imperio.
 IMP. A. *vel* IMP. AU. imperator augur. imperator Augustus.
 IMP. A. X. imperator augur decemvir.
 IMP. CAES. AUG. LUD. SEC. XV. S. F. imperatoris
 Caesaris Augusti, ludos saeculares, quindecim vir sacris faciundis.
 IMP. CAES. C. VIB. TREB. imperator Caesar Caius Vi-
 bius Trebonianus.
 IMP. CAES. DIVI. F. III. VIR. R. P. C. imperator Caesar
 Divi filius trium vir reipublicae constituendae.
 IMP. CAES. DOMITIAN. AUG. GERM. COS. XI.
 CENS. POT. P. imperator Caesar Domitianus Augustus Ger-
 manicus consul undecimum censoria potestate perpetuus.
 IMP. CAES. M. ANT. imperator Caesar Marcus Antoninus.
 IMP. CAES. M. CASS. LAT. imperator Caesar Marcus
 Cassius Latinus.
 IMP. CAES. P. LIC. imperator Caesar Publius Licinius.
 IMP. CAES. TRAJAN. HADRIAN. OPT. AUG. G. D.
 PARTH. imperator Caesar Trajanus Hadrianus optimus au-
 gustus Germanicus Dacius Parthicus.
 IMP. CAES. VESPAS. AUG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. imperator
 Caesar Vespasianus Augustus pontifex maximus tribunitia po-
 testate pater patriae.
 IMP. C. C. JUN. imperator Caesar Cassius junior.
 IMP. C. C. M. AUR. imperator Caesar Caius Marcus Au-
 relius.
 IMP. C. C. VAL. imperator Caesar Caius Valerius.
 IMP. C. GAL. VAL. imperator Caesar Galerius Valerius.
 IMP. C. L. DOM. imperator Caesar Lucius Domitius.
 IMP. C. M. A. imperator Caesar Marcus Aurelius.
 IMP. C. M. ANN. imperator Caesar Marcus Annus.
 IMP. C. M. A. VAL. imperator Caesar Marcus Aurelius
 Valerius.
 IMP. C. M. AUR. imperator Caesar Marcus Aurelius.
 IMP. C. M. AUR. CL. imperator Caesar Marcus Aurelius
 Claudius.
 IMP. C. M. AUR. SEV. imperator Caesar Marcus Aurelius
 Severus.
 IMP. C. M. AUR. VAL. imperator Caesar Marcus Aure-
 lius Valerius.
 IMP. C. M. CASS. LAT. imperator Caesar Marcus Cassius
 Latinus.
 IMP. C. M. CL. imperator Caesar Marcus Claudius.
 IMP. C. M. JUL. imperator Caesar Marcus Julius.
 IMP. C. M. OP. SEV. imperator Caesar Marcus Opellius
 Severus.
 IMP. C. M. Q. imperator Caesar Mefius Quintus.
 IMP. C. M. ACIL. imperator Caesar Manius Acilius.
 IMP. C. P. HEL. PERT. imperator Caesar Publius Helvius
 Pertinax.
 IMP. C. P. LIC. imperator Caesar Publius Licinius.
 IMP. C. P. VAL. LIC. imperator Caesar Publius Valerius
 Licinius.
 IMP. C. Q. NON. REGILIAN. imperator Caesar Quintus
 Nonius Regilianus.
 IMP. CS. imperator Caesar.
 IMP. CS. A. imperator Caesar Augustus.
 IMP. C. SEX. JUL. imperator Caesar Sextus Julius.
 IMP. D. F. P. P. imperator Divi filius pater patriae.
 IMPER. RECEPT. imperio recepto.
 IMP. II. VII. VIR. EPUL. imperator secundum septem vir
 epulonum.
 IMP. IP. imperio ipsarum.
 IMP. L. AUR. VER. imperator Lucius Aurelius Verus.
 IMP. N. imperator noster.
 IMP. P. M. imperator pontifex maximus.
 IMPP. imperatores.
 IMPP. CAESS. DD. INVICTISS. imperatores Caesares do-
 mini invictissimi.

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IMP. POS. imperio posuit.
 IMPPPP. imperatores.
 IMP. SER. SUL. imperator Servius Sulpitius.
 IMP. SEX. DICT. PERP. imperator sextum dictator perpetuus.
 IMP. T. AEL. CAES. HADR. imperator Titus Aelius Caesar Hadrianus.
 IMP. T. CAES. VESP. AUG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. imperator Titus Caesar Vespasianus Augustus pontifex maximus tribunitia potestate pater patriae.
 IMP. TER. imperator tertium.
 IMP. T. VESP. AUG. REST. imperator Titus Vespasianus Augustus restituit.
 IMPUB. DULCISS. impubera dulcissima. impuber dulcissimus.
 IMP. XII. ACT. imperator duodecimum Aetiacus, *hoc est*, Apollo.
 I. M. S. inferis manibus sacrum. Isidi magnae sacrum. Jovi magno sacrum. Junoni magnae sacrum.
 IM. S. impenſa ſua.
 I. M. T. *vel* I. M. TPL. in medio templi.
 IM. V. I. S. L. immolata victima Jovi ſancte litavit.
 IN. inimicus. inſcripſit. interca.
 IN. AG. P. X. in agro pedes decem.
 IN. AG. P. XV. IN. F. P. XXV. in agro pedes quindecim in fronte pedes vigintiquinque.
 IN. A. P. III. IN. L. P. X. in agro pedes quatuor in latum pedes decem, *vel* in longum.
 INCL. incola. inclitus.
 IN. CONUB. in connubio.
 IND. indiſtio. indiſtione.
 IN. DM. in domino.
 IN. E. L. F. E. in ejus locum factus eſt.
 IN. F. in fronte.
 INF. inferat.
 IN. F. AER. PP. R. H-S. M. N. inferat aerario populo Romani ſextertios mille numum.
 IN. FA. P. VI. S. IN. AG. P. IX. S. in faciem pedes ſex ſemis in agro pedes novem ſemis.
 IN. F. IN. A. V. L. P. X. in fronte in agro verſus longum pedes decem.
 IN. FO. in foro. in fundo.
 IN. FO. P. in foro poſuit.
 IN. F. P. in fronte pedes.
 IN. F. P. LAT. in fronte pedes latum.
 IN. F. P. VII. IN. AG. P. R. S. in fronte pedes ſeptem in agro pedes retro ſemis, *ſeu* recti.
 IN. F. P. V. S. in fronte pedes quinque ſemis.
 IN. F. P. XIII. IN. AGR. P. XX. in fronte pedes tredecim in agro pedes viginti.
 IN. FR. L. P. X. C. ⁵/₅ in fronte latum pedes decem cum triente.
 IN. FR. P. RETR. P. in fronte pedes retro pedes.
 IN. FR. P. XV. S. in fronte pedes quindecim ſemis.
 IN. FR. P. XX. IN. AGR. P. XX. in fronte pedes viginti in agro pedes viginti.
 IN. FR. P. XXXVII. S. in fronte pedes triginta ſeptem ſemis.
 IN. F. T. in Foro Trajani, *vel* Tranſitorio.
 IN. H. in honorem.
 IN. H. D. D. in honorem deorum. in honorem domus divinae.
 IN. H. D. D. AUGG. in honorem dominorum Auguſtorum, *vel* domus divinae.
 IN. H. D. D. J. O. M. in honorem deorum dearum Jovi optimo maximo.
 IN. H. H. in hoc honore.
 IN. H. L. S. E. in hac lege ſcriptum eſt.
 IN. HO. R. P. MART. TE. D. D. in honorem reipublicae Marti templum dedicavit.
 IN. H. S. in hoc ſepulchro.
 IN. H. T. SUNT. COM. OR. H. S. in hoc titulo ſunt comprehenſa ornamenta hujus ſepulchri.
 INL. inluſtris.
 INLL. PP. inluſtres patricii.
 INL. M. T. inluſtris magnificentia tua.
 IN. LOC. in loco.
 IN. L. P. X. in latum pedes decem.
 IN. LUC. D. D. VIA. CAMP. in luco deae diae Via Campana.
 IN. MAG. M. E. in magiſtratu mortuus eſt.
 IN. MAG. M. E. IN. E. L. F. E. in magiſtratu mortuus eſt in ejus locum factus eſt.
 IN. MAG. OCCIS. E. in magiſtratu occiſus eſt.
 IN. M. M. E. in magiſtratu mortuus eſt.
 IN. OMNIB. CASTISS. in omnibus caſtiſſima.
 IN. P. IN. PA. *vel* IN. PE. in pace.
 IN. P. D. NON. F. in poteſtatem deorum non fuiſſet.
 IN. PROEL. OCCIS. E. in proelio occiſus eſt.
 IN. R. P. in re publica.
 IN. R. P. S. FUNC. in republica ſua functus.
 IN. S. in ſuis.

IN. SING. H. in ſingulos homines.
 INSPER. H. M. P. inſperato hoc monumentum poſuit.
 IN. S. R. *vel* IN. SN. RO. in ſenatu Romano.
 INT. initio. intercuius, *dies*.
 INT. intus.
 INTEG. FA. L. integrae famae liberta.
 INTERMN. Interamna. Interamnates.
 INT. URB. introitus urbis.
 IN. TUT. NS. N. D. in tutelam noſtri nominis dedit.
 INV. AUG. invicto Auguſto.
 IN. V. I. S. inluſtris vir infra ſcriptus.
 J. O. ET. D. DQ. Jovi optimo et diſ deabusque.
 J. O. M. C. Jovi optimo maximo conſervatori.
 J. O. M. D. Jovi optimo maximo dedicatum.
 J. O. M. D. CON. Jovi optimo maximo diſ conſentibus.
 J. O. M. D. D. SAC. Jovi optimo maximo diſ deabus facrum.
 J. O. M. D. J. Jovis optimi maximi divino juffu.
 J. O. M. ET. GENIO. P. R. ET. VENALIC. Jovi optimo maximo et genio populi Romani et Venalicioſorum.
 J. O. M. H. AUG. Jovi optimo maximo honori Auguſto.
 J. O. M. IM. Jovi optimo maximo immortalis.
 J. O. M. J. R. Jovi optimo maximo Junoni reginae.
 J. O. M. SACR. VOT. P. SUSC. PRO. SAL. ET. RED. Jovi optimo maximo ſacrum vota publica ſuſcepta pro ſalute et reditu.
 J. O. M. S. P. Q. R. V. S. PR. S. IMP. CAES. QUOD. PER. EU. R. P. IN. AMP. ATQ. TRAN. S. E. Jovi optimo maximo ſenatus populus que Romanus votis ſuſceptis pro ſalute imperatoris Caſaris quod per eum reſpublica in ampliorum atque tranquilliorum ſtatum eſt.
 JOVI. AUGG. Jovi Auguſtorum.
 JOVI. FULMIN. FULG. Jovi fulminatori fulguratori.
 JOVI. O. M. OB. C. S. Jovi optimo maximo ob cives ſervatos.
 JOV. T. VICT. CONSER. DD. NN. AUG. ET. CAES. Jovi tonanti victori conſervatori dominorum noſtrorum Auguſti et Caſaris.
 J. P. indulgentiſſimo patrono. innocentiffimo puero. in pace. juffit poni.
 IP. A. imperator Auguſtus.
 I. PCE. in pace.
 IP. CS. imperator Caſar.
 J. P. N. M. Julia Paterna Narbonenſis Martia, *hoc eſt*, colonia.
 I. P. S. in pace ſepultus. Jovi paganico ſacrum.
 I. Q. P. idemque probavit.
 J. R. Jovi regi. Junoni reginae. jure rogavit.
 I. S. in ſenatu. in ſuis.
 J. S. C. D. N. M. Q. E. D. D. judex ſacrarum cognitionum devotus numini majeſtatiſque ejus dedicavit.
 I. S. D. inferis ſacrum diis.
 ISDES. COS. iſdem conſulibus.
 I. S. F. ipſe ſibi fecit.
 I. S. L. M. ipſe ſolvit lubens merito.
 J. S. M. R. Juno ſoſpita magna regina.
 I. S. S. inferius ſcripta ſunt.
 ISTETIT. ſtetit.
 I. S. V. P. inpenſa ſua vivus poſuit, *ſeu* vivi poſuere.
 IT. iterum.
 IT. item. inter. interdum.
 ITA. interea.
 I. T. C. intra tempus conſtitutum.
 IT. COSS. iterum conſulibus.
 ITHM. item. *H* pro *E*.
 IT. P. inter pedes.
 IT. P. VI. intus pedes ſex.
 J. V. juſtus vir.
 IV. quatuor.
 JUD. Judaea. judex. judicium.
 JUD. CAP. Judaea capta.
 JUD. EX. III. DEC. judex ex quarta decuria.
 JUD. SACR. COGNIT. judex ſacrarum cognitionum.
 I. U. E. E. RP. F. S. V. C. ita ut eis e republica fide ſua ve cenſuere.
 JUG. jugali.
 JUL. Julia. Julius.
 JUL. ANTON. M. F. Julius Antonius Marci filius.
 JUL. AUG. MAT. CAES. Julia Auguſta mater Caſarum.
 JUL. P. AREL. Julia Pia Arelate.
 JUN. Junia. Junius. Juno.
 JUN. D. D. OV. N. II. junioribus diſ deabus oves numero duas, *ſeu* oves nefrendes duas.
 JUNI. junior.
 JUN. LUN. REG. SACR. Junoni Lucinae reginae ſacrum, *vel* lunae.
 JUNONIB. Junonibus.
 JUNO. R. ET. MINER. SAC. Junoni reginae & Minervae ſacrum.
 JURD. juridicus. juridiſtio.
 JUR. DIC. jure dicundo.

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JURID. PER. FLAM. ET. UMBR. juridicus per Flaminiam et Umbriam.

JUR. REG. juridicus regionis.

J. V. T. TARRACON. Julia Victrix Tirenica Tarraco.

JUV. *vel* JUVEN. juvenis.

JUVEN. M. juvenum moderator.

JUVEN. MED. juvenes Mediolanenses.

IXI. duodecies. nonus decimus.

IXIX. *vel* IXXI. duo de viginti.

IXT. L. juxta locum.

K

K. Kaefa. Kaefio. Kaefo. Kaia. kalendae. kalumnia. kandidatus. kaput. kardo. karissima. karissimus. Kartago.

K. karissima. Kaia.

K. kalendae. karissimi. kashtra.

K. A. karissime ave.

KA. karissima. kashtra.

KAD. P. S. Kadomi pecunia signata.

KA. F. J. karissimae fieri jussit, *vel* karissimo.

K. AG. kalendae Augusti.

KAL. JAN. kalendis Januariis.

K. APR. N. kalendis Aprilis nefastus.

KAR. karissima. karissimus. karus.

KARC. karcer.

KAR. C. Kartago civitas.

KARO. Kartago.

K. AUG. kalendae Augusti.

K. B. M. karissimae bene merenti, *vel* karissimo.

K. CON. *o.* karissimae conjugii defunctae.

K. D. kalendis Decembris. kapite diminutus.

K. FAB. AMBUST. Kaefo Fabius Ambustus.

K. F. A. N. Kaefonis filius Auli nepos.

K. FR. kalendis Februarii.

K. J. kalendae Januarii. Junii. Julii.

KI. karissimi.

K. JAN. F. kalendae Januarii fastus.

KK. karissimi.

K. L. Kaefonis libertus. kaput legis.

K. DEC. kalendis Decembris.

K. L. III. kaput legis tertium.

KM. karissimus.

K. MAR. N. P. kalendae Martii nefastus primo.

K. N. Kaefonis nepos. kalendis Novembris. karissime nobis.

K. N. B. karissime nobis bale, *pro* vale.

K. P. karissime parens.

K. P. R. kashtra populi Romani.

K. PR. kohers praetoria.

K. Q. kalendis Quintilis.

KR. karissimus.

KR. AM. N. carus amicus noster.

KR. C. Kartago civitas. karissima conjux, *vel* karissimus.

KR. M. kara memoria.

K. S. kalendis Sextilis. karus suis.

KS. AM. N. karus amicus noster.

K. SEXT. kalendis Sextilis.

L

L. Laribus. Latinus. latum. legavit. lex. legio. libens. libera. liber. liberta. libertus. libra. locavit. locum. locus. longum. lubens. ludus. Lucius. Lucia. lustrum. quinquaginta. festertius. affis.

7. legio. libertus.

L. libertus. Lucia.

L. A. libens animo.

LA. C. Latini coloni.

L. A. D. libens animo dedit. locus alteri datus.

L. ADQ. locus adquisitus.

L. AEL. Lucius Aelius.

L. AEL. AUR. COMM. AUG. P. FEL. Lucius Aelius

Aurelius Commodus Augustus pius felix.

L. AFRA. Lucius Afranius.

A. AG. lex Agraria.

L. AIMILI. M. F. PP. Lucius Aimilius Marci filius praetor.

L. AN. Lucius Anius.

L. ANICI. L. F. Lucius Anicius Lucii filius.

L. AP. ludi Apollinares.

LAR. lares. laurentinalia.

LAR. AUG. SAC. laribus Augustis sacrum.

L. ARRUNTI. L. F. Lucius Arruntius Lucii filius.

LAT. Latina. Latinus. latitudine. latum.

LAT. P. VIII. S. latum pedes octo semis.

L. AUREL. COM. AUG. P. FEL. Lucius Aurelius Commodus Augustus pius felix.

LAUR. LAVIN. Lauro Lavinium.

LAUS. JUL. CORINT. Laus Julia Corinthus.

L. AUTRON. P. F. Lucius Autronius Publii filius.

L. B. liberta bona. libertus bonus.

LB. liberta. libertus.

L. BIB. Lucius Bibulus.

L. B. M. D. libens bene merito dicavit. locum bene merenti dedit, *vel* libertae, *seu* liberto.

L. B. M. F. liberto bene merenti fecit, *seu* libertae.

LB. S. libens solvit.

L. C. Latini cives. lege cavetur. libens curavit. loco concessio. locus concessus.

L. CAECIL. L. F. C. N. PR. COS. Lucius Caecilius Lucii filius Caii nepos pro consul.

L. CAEL. Lucius Caelius.

L. CASSI. L. F. Q. N. Lucius Cassius Lucii filius Quinti nepos.

L. *o. o. o.* locus datus decreto decurionum.

L. CIN. Lucius Cintius.

L. C. MEMMIES. GAL. Lucius Caius Memmiesi Galli.

L. *o. l.* Lucii conlibertus, *vel* conliberta.

L. COT. Lucius Cotta.

L. CUP. Lucius Cupiennius.

L. D. larum divinatorum. libens dedit. libertus dedit. locum dedit. locum dedicavit. locus datus.

L. D. A. B. M. libens dedit amico bene merenti.

L. D. AP. F. ludos Apollinares fecit.

L. DD. locum dedere.

L. D. D. libens dono dedit. locus datus decreto.

L. D. D. D. locus datus decreto decurionum.

L. D. DD. libens dono dedit. libens dis dedicavit.

L. *o. o. o.* locus datus decreto decurionum.

L. D. D. D. C. I. locus datus decreto decurionum coloniae ipsius.

L. D. EX. D. D. locus datus ex decreto decurionum.

L. D. D. *iiii.* VIROR. locus datus decreto sevirorum.

L. D. D. N. ARARIC. locus datus decreto nautarum Araricorum.

L. DIV. locus divinus.

L. DOMIT. CN. F. CN. N. AENOBARB. Lucius Domitius Cnaei filius Cnaei nepos Aenobarbus.

L. D. P. libertus domino posuit. locum dedit publice. locus datus publice.

L. D. S. libens de suo.

L. D. S. C. locus datus sententia collegii. locum de suo constituit.

L. D. S. D. libens de suo dedit.

L. *div.* locus divinus.

LE. legio.

L. E. D. lege ejus damnatus. libens ei dedit. locus ei datus.

LEG. legato. legatum. legatus. legavit. legio.

LEG. ADJ. P. F. Legio Adjutrix Pia Felix, *vel* Fidelis.

LEG. AUGG. NN. legatus Augustorum nostrorum.

LEG. AUG. LEG. XVI. F. F. legato Augusti legionis decimae sextae Flaviae Fidelis.

LEG. AUG. PR. PR. legatus Augusti pro praetor.

LEG. GR. V. legatus gratuito quinquies.

LEG. I. ADJ. P. F. ANT. legio prima Adjutrix Pia Felix Antoniana.

LEG. I. ADJ. VI. P. VI. F. legio prima Adjutrix Sextum Pia Sextum Fidelis.

LEG. I. MINER. legio prima Minervia.

LEG. I. M. P. legio prima Minervia Pia.

LEG. II. ADJ. VI. P. VI. F. legio secunda Adjutrix Sextum Pia Sextum Fidelis.

LEG. II. ITAL. P. F. legio secunda Italica Pia Fidelis.

LEG. III. AUG. legio tertia Augusta.

LEG. II. ITAL. VI. P. VI. F. legio secunda Italica Sextum Pia Sextum Fidelis.

LEG. II. P. P. F. F. A. legio secunda Parthica Pia Flavia Fidelis Augusta, *seu* Felix Fidelis Antonina.

LEG. II. TR. FOR. legio secunda Trajana Fortis.

LEG. III. ITAL. F. GORDIAN. legio tertia Italica Fidelis Gordiana.

LEG. III. A. V. legio quarta Augusta Victrix.

LEG. *iiii.* FL. FEL. legio quarta Flavia Felix.

LEG. V. ALAUD. P. FEL. legio quinta Alauda Pia Felix.

LEG. V. C. SEVI. legio quinta Caii Sevi.

LEG. V. MAC. VII. P. VII. F. legio quinta Macedonica Septimum Pia Septimum Fidelis.

LEG. V. MARC. legio quinta Marcia.

LEG. V. M. P. legio quinta Macedonica Pia, *vel* Marcia.

LEG. VI. CLAUD. P. F. legio sexta Claudia Pia Fidelis, *seu* Felix.

LEG. VI. FERR. F. C. legio sexta Ferrea Fidelis Confians.

LEG. VII. CL. GEM. P. FIDEL. legio septima Claudia Gemina Pia Fidelis.

LEG. VII. GEM. ANT. P. FEL. legio septima Gemina Antonina Pia Felix.

LEG. VIII. AUG. P. F. legio octava Augusta Pia Fidelis, *vel* Felix.

LEG. X. FR. ANT. legio decima Fretensis Antonina.

LEG. X. G. A. C. legio decima Gemina Augusta Claudia.

LEG. XI. CL. VI. P. VI. F. legio undecima Claudia Sextum Pia Sextum Fidelis, *seu* Felix.

LEG. XII. FOLM. legio duodecima Fulminatrix.

LEG. XIII. G. A. legio decima tertia Gemina Augusta.

LEG. XIII. GEM. MIL. legio decimatertia Gemina Miliaria. legionis decimatertiae Geminae miles.

LEG. XIII. GEM. MU. legio decimatertia Gemina Mutiana.

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LEG. XIII. G. IMP. C. C. legio decima tertia Gemina imperatoris Caii Caesaris.
 LEG. XIII. G. POET. ET. OLIM. legio decima tertia Gemina Poetovienfium et Olimacenfium.
 LEG. XIII. JUN. legio decimatertia Juniorum.
 LEG. XIII. GEM. SEV. legio decimaquarta Gemina Severiana, *feu* Severi.
 LEG. XV. C. legionis decimaquintae centurio.
 LEG. XVI. FR. legio decima sexta Fretensis.
 LEG. XVII. FIRM. legio decima octava Firmanorum.
 LEG. XX. BRITANNIC. legio vigesima Britannica.
 LEG. XXI. RAP. legio vigesima prima Rapacum.
 LEG. XXII. C. F. legio vigesima secunda Claudia Felix, *vel* Constantis Fidelis.
 LEG. XXII. PRIMIG. P. F. legio vigesima secunda Primigenia Pia Felix, *vel* Fidelis.
 LEG. XXIII. GEM. MART. VICTR. legio vigesima quarta Gemina Martia Victrix.
 LEG. XXX. U. V. legio trigesima Ulpia Victrix, *vel* Valens Victrix.
 LEG. PRIM. ITAL. VOLUNT. legio prima Italica Voluntariorum.
 LEG. PROV. GAL. NARB. legatus provinciae Gallia Narbonensis.
 LEG. S. S. legio supra scripta.
 LEIB. B. M. leiberto bene merenti.
 L. E. LI. M. C. S. libens et libens merito cum suis.
 L. EM. locus emptus.
 LEM. Lemonia, *hoc est*, tribus. Lemuria, *solemnitas*.
 LENT. MAR. COS. Lentulus Marcellinus consul.
 LEP. Lepidus.
 L. ET. L. FEC. libertis & libertabus fecit.
 L. F. libens fecit. locum fecit. Lucii filius. iustrum fecit.
 L. FAB. L. F. HISP. Q. Lucius Fabius Lucii filius Hispaniae quaestor.
 L. F. A. N. Lucii filius Auli nepos.
 L. F. AP. N. Lucii filius Appii nepos.
 L. FARSULEI. Lucius Farsuleius.
 L. F. C. libens fieri curavit. libertis faciendum curavit. libertus fieri curavit, *vel* locum, *aut* lugens.
 L. F. C. N. Lucii filius Caii nepos.
 L. F. CN. N. Lucii filius Cnaei nepos.
 L. F. EGERI. N. Lucii filius Egerii nepos.
 L. F. F. O. M. M. D. S. libens fieri fecit omni meliori modo de suo.
 L. F. K. N. Lucii filius Kaefonis nepos.
 L. FLAC. P. F. Lucius Flaccus Publilii filius.
 R. F. LG. P. PRUM. JUSSU. DD. liber felix legendus praesidibus provinciarum iussu dominorum.
 L. F. V. F. locum filiis vivens fecit, *vel* lugens.
 L. F. VOL. N. Lucii filius Volufii nepos.
 L. F. VOLER. N. Lucii filius Voleronis nepos.
 L. FURI. CN. F. Lucius Furius Cnaei filius.
 LG. legatus. legavit. legio.
 L. GELL. Q. F. Lucius Gellius Quinti filius.
 L. H. libertus haeres. locum hunc. locus heredum.
 L. H. D. libens hoc dedit. libertus heres dedit.
 L. H. F. C. libertus heres fieri curavit. locum hunc fieri curavit.
 L. H. L. D. libens hunc locum dedit, *vel* libertus. locus hic liber datus. lugens hunc locum dedit.
 L. J. Lex Julia. locum instituit.
 LIB. liber. Liberalia, *Liberi festum*. liberalitas. liberta. libertus. liberti. libra.
 LIB. ANIM. VOT. libero animo votum.
 LIB. ARK. liberto Ackario.
 LIB. AUG. Liberalitas Augusti.
 LIB. AUG. VII. Liberalitas Augusti septima.
 LIBB. libertae. liberti. libertabus.
 LIBB. MER. liberti merentes.
 LIB. B. MER. FEC. E. M. libertae bene merenti fecit et mihi.
 LIB. COS. librarius consulis.
 LIBER. D. libere dedit, *vel* donavit, *feu* dedicavit.
 LIBER. L. F. P. O. M. D. S. libertus libens fieri procuravit omni modo de suo.
 LIBER. ET. SER. FAM. CLAVD. libertus et servus familiae Claudiae.
 LIBERTIS. LIBHRTAB. QUH. POSTHRIS. QUH. libertis libertabus que posteris que. *H pro E*.
 LIB. ET. HER. libertus et heres.
 LIB. ET. HER. EX. TES. F. libertus et heres ex testamento fecit.
 LIB. LEG. librarius legionis.
 LIB. LIB. POST. EOR. libertis libertabus posteris eorum.
 LIB. LIB. P. Q. E. libertis libertabus posteris que eorum, *vel* ejus.
 LIB. LIBQ. POSTQ. EOR. libertis libertabusque posterisque eorum.
 LIB. N. H. T. S. libertas noster hunc titulum scripsit.
 LIB. OFF. libertus Offarius. libertus officinator.
 LIB. PUB. libertas publica.

LIC. COR. SAL. Licinius Cornelius Saloninus.
 LICT. CUR. licitor curiatus.
 L. J. D. A. lex Julia de adulteriis.
 L. III. V. D. P. S. libertis tribus vivens de pecunia sua. locus trium virorum decreto publice sumptus.
 LINAR. linaria. linarius.
 L. ITI. Lucius Itius.
 L. JUL. L. F. SEX. N. Lucius Julius Lucii filius Sexti nepos.
 L. JU. REP. lex Julia repetundarum.
 L. K. iustrum capitolinum.
 L. L. Laurentium Lavinatum. libens libens. libentissime. libertis libertabus. Lucii liberta, *vel* libertus.
 LL. libentissime. liberti. dupondius, *numus est libralis*.
 L. LENT. C. MAR. COSS. Lucio Lentulo Caio Marcio consulibus.
 L. L. FA. Q. L. libertis libertabus familiis que libertorum.
 L. LICIN. L. F. CRASS. Lucius Licinius Lucii filius Crassus.
 L. L. L. Luciorum liberta, *vel* libertus.
 L. L. L. L. J. E. Lucius, *duorum*, Luciorum libertus iussu ejus.
 L. L. L. M. M. libertis libertabus locum monumenti mandavit.
 L. L. L. P. O. M. S. liberis libertis libertabus posteris omnibus monumento scriptorum.
 L. L. M. A. A. *vel* M. L. L. M. M. libentissime merito.
 L. L. P. libentissime posuit. libertis libertabus posuit.
 L. L. P. E. libertis libertabus posteris eorum.
 L. L. P. Q. libertis libertabus posteris que.
 L. L. P. S. libertis libertabus posteris suis.
 L. L. Q. E. libertis libertabus que eorum, *vel* ejus.
 L. L. Q. F. libertis libertabus que fecit.
 L. L. Q. S. P. Q. S. libertis libertabus que suis posteris que suorum.
 L. L. S. libertis libertabus suis.
 LLS. festertius.
 L. L. S. S. libertis libertabus supra scriptis.
 L. LUCUL. EX. S. C. Lucius Lucullus ex senatus consulto.
 L. L. V. S. L. M. libentissime voto suscepto libero munere.
 L. M. legavit memoriam, *vel* monumentum. libens merito. libero munere. locus monumenti.
 L. MANL. A. F. Lucius Manlius Auli filius.
 L. MANLI. ACID. Lucius Manlius Acidinus.
 L. M. D. libens merito dedit, *vel* dicavit. libertus monumentum dedit, *feu* liberto. locum monumenti dedit.
 L. M. E. locum monumenti elegit.
 L. MEMMI. Lucius Memmius.
 L. METEL. L. F. C. N. Lucius Metellus Lucii filius Caii nepos.
 L. M. P. libens merito posuit. locum monumenti posuit.
 L. M. S. libens merito solvit. locus monumenti sibi.
 L. M. T. F. J. locum monumenti testamento fieri iussit.
 L. M. V. C. locum monumenti vivens curavit.
 L. MUMMI. L. F. Lucius Mummius Lucii filius.
 L. M. V. S. libens merito votum solvit. locum monumenti vivens sibi.
 L. M. XXII. P. VIC. legio Minervia vigesima secunda Pia Victrix.
 L. N. Latini nominis. librarius notarius Lucii nepos.
 L. NER. Lucius Nerius.
 L. O. libertis omnibus.
 LOC. SS. locus supra scriptus. loca supra scripta.
 LOC. D. EX. D. D. locus datus ex decreto decurionum.
 LOC. H. S. C. P. S. locus hunc sepulturae constituit proprio sumptu. locum hunc sibi constituit pecunia sua.
 LOC. I. locum instituit.
 LOC. MON. locus monumenti.
 LOC. MON. DED. locus monumenti dedit.
 LOC. SEPUL. locus sepulturae.
 L. O. D. D. D. Q. locum ollarum duarum dedit donavit que. libertis omnibus dedit donavit dedicavit que.
 L. OL. D. liberta ollam dedit, *vel* libertus.
 LONG. P. VII. LAT. P. III. longum pedes septem latum pedes tres.
 L. OPEIM. Lucius Opeimius.
 LOUM. locum.
 L. P. libens posuit. libertus posuit. loco privato. loco publico.
 L. P. libripens.
 LF. lapis.
 L. PAPI. Lucius Papius.
 L. P. C. D. D. D. locus publice concessus datus decreto decurionum.
 L. P. C. R. Latini prisca cives Romani. libens ponendum curavit requietorium.
 L. P. C. S. locum ponendum curavit sibi.
 L. P. D. locus publice datus.
 L. P. D. D. locus publice dono datus. locus publico decreto datus.
 L. P. D. D. D. locus publice datus decreto decurionum.

L. P. F. F.

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L. P. F. F. locum publicè fieri fecit. libertus patrono fieri fecit.

L. P. F. F. V. A. VI. Iugens pater filio fecit vixit annos sex.

L. PL. locus publicus.

L. PLAET. CAEST. Lucius Plaetorius Caestianus.

L. PLANC. PR. URB. Lucius Plancus praetor urbis.

L. PL. DD. N. locus publicè dedicatus numini.

L. PORCI. LI. Lucius Porcius Licinius.

L. POST. A. F. Lucius Posthumius Auli filius.

L. POST. SP. F. L. N. ALBIN. Lucius Posthumius Spuri filius Lucii nepos Albinus.

L. PR. loco privato.

L. PR. C. R. Latini prisca cives Romani.

L. P. S. locum posuit sibi.

L. Q. ET. LIB. libertis que et libertabus.

L. QQ. libertus quinquennalis.

L. Q. S. locus qui supra.

L. R. lege rogatur. locavit requietorium. locus religiosus.

L. RUBRI. DOSSEN. Lucius Rubrius Dossenus.

L. RUSTI. Lucius Rustius.

L. S. laribus sacrum. libens solvit. locus sepulturae.

L. S. A. libens solvit animo.

L. SAB. PROC. D. D. Lucius Sabinus Proculus dono dedit.

L. SAUF. Lucius Saufeius.

L. SC. locus facer.

L. S. D. laribus sacrum dedit. locum sibi dedit. locum sepulturae dedit.

L. SEP. Lucius Septimius.

L. SEMP. ATRATIN. Lucius Sempronius Atratinus.

L. SENT. C. F. Lucius Sentius Cui filius.

L. S. M. C. locum sibi monumento cepit. locum sibi monumenti constituit, *vel* curavit.

L. S. M. C. P. locum sibi monumenti curavit ponendum.

L. S. P. liberis suis posuit. libens sua pecunia.

L. S. PAL. loca sacra palatii.

L. S. S. libertis supra scriptis. locum sibi sepulturae.

L. S. S. C. locum sibi sepulturae constituit.

L. SUR. Lucius Sura.

L. T. legavit testamento, *vel* titulum.

L. TARI. Lucius Tarius.

L. T. F. J. libens titulum fieri iussit, *vel* libertis. locum testamento fieri iussit.

L. T. F. M. libens titulum fieri mandavit, *vel* libertus. locum testamento fieri mandavit.

L. TORQUAT. III. VIR. Lucius Torquatus trium vir.

L. V. libens vovit.

LV. ludus. ludos. quinquagintaquinque.

L. VAL. RU. TR. PL. Lucius Valerius Rufus tribunus plebis.

LUCAR. Lucaria.

LUCR. Lucretia. Lucretius.

LUD. ludus. ludus.

LUD. AP. *vel* LUD. APOLLIN. ludi Apollinares.

LUD. CIR. ludi Circenses.

LUD. MART. IN. CIRC. ludi Marti in Circo.

LUD. PLEB. IN. CIRC. ludi plebei in Circo.

LUD. VICT. ludi victoriae.

L. VETURI. Lucius Veturius.

LUG. P. S. Lugduni pecunia signata.

L. VIII. lustrum octavum.

L. VINICI. Lucius Vinicius.

L. V. L. F. legio quinta libens fecit.

L. VOC. lex Voconia.

LUPER. N. P. Lupercalia nefastus primo.

LU. P. F. ludos publicos fecit.

L. V. S. libens votum solvit. locum viva sibi, *seu* vivens.

LUSTR. FEC. lustrum fecit.

LUSTR. MISS. lustrum missum.

L. XX. N. P. festertis viginti numum pendit.

M.

M. Maceria. magister. magistratus. magnus. manibus. Marca. Marcus. marmoreus. Marti. mater. maximus. memor. memoria. menses. meus. miles. militavit. militia. mille. missio. missione. missus. moneta. monumentum. mortuus. mulier.

M. Marca. mulier.

M. mille.

M. *vel* *M.* Manius.

MA. Massilia.

M. A. A. municipium Albae Augustae.

M. ABURI. GEM. Marcus Aburius Geminus.

MAC. AUG. macellum Augusti.

MACH. F. P. machinarii fori piscarii.

M. ACILI. *M.* F. C. N. Manius Acilius Manii filius Cui

nepos.

MAE. *vel* MAEC. Maecia, *hoc est*, tribus.

M. AEMIL. LEPID. III. VIR. Marcus Aemilius Lepidus trium vir.

MAG. magister. magistratus.

MAG. D. D. magister domus divinae.

MAG. EQ. magister equitum.

VOL. I.

MAG. ET. DECU. magister et decurio.

MAGG. SEPIN. magistri Sepinatium.

MAG. JU. magister juvenum.

MAG. MUN. RAVEN. magister municipii Ravennatis.

MAGN. PROCOS. magnus proconsul.

MAG. QUIN. magister quinquennalis.

M. A. G. S. memor animo grato solvit.

MAG. VIC. magister vici. magistri vicorum.

MAG. X. VIR. magister decem vir.

MAJ. major.

M. AIMIL. M. F. Marcus Aimilius Marci filius.

MALAC. Malacitanus.

MAM. F. MAM. N. Mamercii filius Mamercii nepos.

MAN. manibus.

MANG. mango.

MAN. IRAT. H. manes iratos habeat.

M. ANT. IMP. AUG. III. VIR. R. P. C. Marcus Antonius imperator augur trium vir reipublicae constituendae.

M. AQUIL. *M.* F. *M.* N. Manius Aquilius Manii filius Manii nepos.

MAR. maritus. marmoreum.

MARC. AUG. Mercurio Augusto.

MAR. FEC. maritus fecit.

MARIT. OP. FAC. CUR. marito optimo faciendum curavit.

MAR. OLL. D. marito ollam dedit.

MART. Marti. Martia, *legio scilicet*. Martias. Martii.

MART. CAR. MONET. Marti Carnae monetac.

MART. PAC. Marti Pacifero.

MART. ULTO. Marti Ultori.

MARTUS. maritus.

MAR. ULT. Mars ultor.

MAT. AUGG. MAT. SEN. MAT. PAT. mater Augustorum mater senatus mater patriae.

M. ATILI. A. F. CALATIN. Marcus Atilius Auli filius Calatinus.

MAT. MAT. mater matuta.

MAT. P. FEC. ET. S. ET. S. P. Q. E. mater piissima fecit et sibi et suis posteris que eorum.

MATR. matralia.

MAT. SS. mater supra scriptorum.

M. AUR. M. F. FAB. Marcus Aurelius Marci filius Fabia.

MAX. maxima. maximus.

MAX. CS. Maximus Caesar.

MAX. POT. maximus pontifex.

MAXX. Maximi.

M. B. memoriae bonae. merenti bene. mulier bona. municipium Bergomatium.

M. B. mulier bona.

M. BARBAT. Q. P. Marcus Barbatius quaestor praetore.

M. BAEBI. Q. F. TAMPIL. Marcus Baebius Quinti filius Tampilus.

M. B. M. marito bene merenti, *vel* matri.

M. B. M. F. marito bene merenti fecit, *vel* matri.

M. C. memoriae causa. monumentum constituit, *vel* curavit.

M. C. mille centum.

M. CAECIL. Q. F. Q. N. Marcus Caecilius Quinti filius

Quinti nepos.

M. CAL. J. municipium Calagurris Julia.

M. C. D. memoriae causa dedit, *vel* donatum.

M. C. F. memoriae causa factum, *vel* fecit. monumentum curavit faciendum.

M. CIPI. M. F. Marcus Cippius Marci filius.

M. CL. Marci conlibertus, *vel* conliberta.

M. CLAUD. M. F. MARCEL. Marcus Claudius Marci filius Marcellus.

M. C. T. monumentum curavit testamento.

M. C. V. monumentum curavit vivens.

M. D. manu divina. merenti dedit. militum Dacorum. monumentum dedit, *vel* dedicavit.

MD. mandatum. mille quingenti.

M. D. D. monumentum dono dedit. merenti dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.

M. DIG. memoria dignus.

M. D. M. magnae deum matri. merenti dedit monumentum.

M. D. M. I. magnae deum matri Ideae, *vel* Ildi.

M. D. M. ID. magnae deum matri Ideae.

M. D. M. SACR. magnae deum matri sacrum.

M. D. O. marito dedit ollam.

M. D. SUO. FEC. monumentum de suo fecit.

M. E. memoriam crexit, *vel* monumentum. mortuus est.

ME. menses. mecum.

MECU. mecum.

MEDIC. COH. VI. PR. medicus cohortis sextae praetoriae.

MED. OCULAR. medicus ocularius.

MEDITR. Meditrinalia.

M. EGEN. Marcus Egnatius.

M. E. M. municeps ejus municipii *vel* municipes.

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M. E. M. D. D. E. municipibus ejus municipii dare dam-
nas esto.
MEN. *vel* MENEN. Menenia, *tribus scilicet*.
MENS. mensa. mensis. menses. mensibus.
MENSES. UNDECI. DIES. DODICI. menses undecim
dies duodecim.
M. EQ. magister equitum.
MER. *vel* MERC. mercator. Mercurius.
MERCUR. AUG. SACR. Mercurio Augusto sacrum.
MERCURIS. Mercurii, *hoc est, dies*.
MERETI. merenti.
MERK. mercatus. Mercurialia.
MERK. D. Merkedonius dies, *idem, ac* Mercedinus.
MERU. AN. XXXVIII. meruit annis triginta novem.
MES. mensis. menses.
M. ET. J. L. Marci et Caii liberta.
MEVAN. NAT. Mevania natus.
ME. V. D. XX. mecum vixit dies viginti.
M. F. Marci filius. monumentum fecit. mater filio.
M. FABI. C. F. Marcus Fabius Caii filius.
M. F. A. N. Marci filius Auli nepos.
M. F. A. N. Manii filius Auli nepos.
M. F. C. memoriam fieri curavit. merenti faciendum curavit.
monumentum fieri curavit.
M. F. C. N. Marci filius Caii nepos.
M. F. ET. REST. memoriam fecit et restituit.
M. F. J. monumentum fieri iussit.
M. F. K. N. Marci filius Kaesonis nepos.
M. F. K. N. Manii filius Kaesonis nepos.
M. F. L. monumentum fieri legavit.
M. F. L. N. Marci filius Lucii nepos.
M. F. L. N. Manii filius Lucii nepos.
M. FONTEJ. Manius Fonteius.
M. FOURI. L. F. Marcus Furius Lucii filius.
M. F. P. monumentum fieri procuravit. *vel* fecit publicé.
M. F. P. N. Marci filius Publii nepos.
M. F. P. N. Manii filius Publii nepos.
M. FUL. Q. F. FLAC. Marcus Fulvius Quinti filius
Flaccus.
M. FULVI. M. F. Marcus Fulvius Marci filius.
MG. magis. magister.
M. GEL. Marcus Gellius.
M. G. L. Q. memor gratis libertatis quaesitae.
MG. M. magister militum.
MG. MN. magister municipii
M. H. monumentum hoc. mulier honesta.
M. H. AD. H. N. T. monumentum hoc ad heredes non
transit.
M. H. E. mihi heres esto.
M. HEL. Marcus Helvius.
M. H. EX. T. H. N. S. monumentum hoc ex testamento
heredes non sequantur.
M. H. F. C. monumentum heres fieri curavit. monumentum
hoc faciendum curavit.
M. H. H. S. monumentum hoc heres sequitur.
M. H. H. N. S. monumentum hoc heres non sequitur.
M. H. N. S. monumentum heres non sequitur.
M. H. P. monumentum heres posuit. memoriam hanc posuit.
M. H. S. F. monumentum hoc sibi fecit.
M. H. S. M. monumentum hoc sibi mandavit.
M. I. matri Idae, *vel* Iſidi. maximo Jovi. militiae jus. mo-
numentum iussit.
MI. militavit.
M. J. F. PETIT. militiae jus filijs petitori.
MIICUM. mecum. *duplici I pro E*.
MIIS. menses. mensibus.
MIIS. VII. DIIB. XI. mensibus septem diebus undecim.
MIL. miles. militavit.
MIL. AL. miles alae. miles alarius.
MIL. CL. PR. RA. miles classis praetoriae Ravennatis.
MIL. COH. miles cohortis.
MIL. COH. X. JU. URB. miles cohortis decimae juvenum
urbanorum.
MIL. DUPL. miles duplarius, *vel* duplicarius.
MIL. IN. COH. militavit in cohorte.
MILIT. militari. militavit. milites.
MILITAVET. *pro* militavit.
MIL. CL. PR. MIS. militi classis praetoriae Misenatis.
MIL. K. PR. milites kohortis praetoriae.
MIL. LEG. miles legionis.
MIL. LEG. SS. miles legionis supra scriptae.
Mil. SS. miles supra scriptus.
MIN. Minerva. Minucia, *hoc est, tribus*.
MINER. FAUT. Minervae faurici.
MINER. P. F. Minervae Piae Felicis, *hoc est, legionis*.
MIRO. Mirobrigenfis.
MIS. *vel* MISS. missus. missione.
M. JUVENTI. T. F. T. N. Manius Juventius Titii filius
Titii nepos.
M. K. moneta Karnutenfis.
M. L. Marci libertus. merito libens. miles legionis. monu-
mento legavit.

M. L. Manii libertus.
ML. malum.
M. I. D. merito libens dedit. monumenti locum dedit.
M. L. D. D. merito libens dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit. monu-
menti locum dono dedit.
M. L. D. D. D. monumenti locus datus decreto decurionum.
M. LEPID. M. F. Marcus Lepidus Marci filius.
M. LEP. T. STAT. COSS. Marco Lepido Tito Statio
consulibus.
M. LOLII. M. F. Marcus Lollius Marci filius.
ML. PR. miles praetorianus.
MLS. miles.
MLT. *vel* MLTS. milites.
M. M. magnae matri. meritis memoriae. municipium Me-
diolanense.
MM. memoriae. meritissimo.
M. MARCEL. M. F. M. N. Marcus Marcellus Marci filius
Marci nepos.
M. Max. M. F. Manius Maximus Marci filius.
M. M. ET. 3. L. Marcorum, *duorum, et* Caiac libertus.
M. M. F. marito monumentum fecit, *vel* matri, seu merenti
monumentum fecit.
M. M. HONOR. meritis memoriae honoratus.
M. MIL. magister militum.
M. MINAT. SABIN. PR. Q. Marcus Minatius Sabinus
pro quaestor.
M. MINUC. P. F. Q. N. Marcus Minucius Publii filius
Quinti nepos.
M. M. L. Marcorum libertus, *duorum, scilicet*.
MM. L. memoriae loco.
M. M. M. L. Marcorum libertus, *hoc est, trium*.
M. M. P. marito monumentum posuit, *vel* matri, seu meren-
ti monumentum posuit.
M. M. S. S. V. memoriae suorum vivens.
M. M. T. F. marito moerens titulum fecit, *vel* matri, aut
monumentum memoriam titulum fecit, seu meritissimo.
M. N. Marci nepos. meo nomine. millia numum.
M. N. Manii nepos.
MNT. moneta.
M. O. matri optimae. marito optimo.
MON. moneta. monumentum.
MONET. Moneta, *fructus, scilicet*.
MON. II. M. N. S. monumentum heres meus non sequitur.
MONIM. monimentum.
M. O. P. marito obsequens posuit.
M. OPEIM. Marcus Opeimius.
MORT. mortua. mortuus.
M. OST. P. moneta Ostiae percussa.
M. P. Mauro Pulo, *de coloribus equorum*. memoriam posuit.
mille passus. monumentum posuit, *vel* procuravit.
M. P. mulier pessima.
M. P. C. memoriam poni curavit. monumentum ponendum
curavit.
M. PLAETOR. CAEST. Marcus Plaetorius Caestianus.
M. POPILI. M. F. Marcus Popilius Marci filius.
M. POS. memoriam posuit, *vel* monumentum.
M. P. V. millia passuum quinque. monumentum posuit vi-
vens, *vel* memoriam.
M. PUER. DOM. AUG. magister puerorum domus Au-
gustae.
M. R. Mauro Rufo, *de coloribus equorum*. municipium Ra-
vennas, *vel* Ravennatum.
MR. CON. B. M. P. maritus conjugi bene merenti posuit.
M. S. manibus sacrum. merito solvit. Missa superior. muni-
cipi suo.
M. S. majestati. mensis.
MS. menses.
M. SAC. AUGG. ET. CAESS. NN. moneta sacra Au-
gustorum et Caesarum nostrorum.
M. S. C. monumentum sibi constituit.
M. S. D. municipi suo dedit.
M. S. D. D. municipes sui decreto decurionum. municipibus
suis dono dedit.
M. SILA. Marcus Silanus.
M. S. P. memoriae suae posuit. monumentum sibi posuit,
vel sua pecunia.
M. S. S. E. H. N. S. monumentum sive sepulchrum exterum
heredem non sequitur, *vel* monumentum supra scriptum.
M. S. S. H. N. S. monumentum sive sepulchrum heredem
non sequitur, *vel* monumentum supra scriptum.
M. TREBO. Marcus Trebonius.
M. U. manibus universis.
MU. municipium.
M. VAR. Marcus Vargunteius.
MU. CAL. municipium Calagurris. municipium Calagurri-
tanum.
MU. E. M. municeps ejus municipii.
Mul. B. mulier bona.
MUN. munere. municeps. municipium.
MUN. AUG. GAD. municipium Augustum Gaditanum.
MUN. EBOR. municipium Eborense. municipes Ebo-
renses.

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MUNICIBUS. municipibus.
MUNICIP. AMMAI. municipium Ammaitanum.
MUNN. municipes.
MUNP. municeps. municipium.
MU. TUR. municipium Turiato.

N

N. Nam. natione. natus. nefastus. dies. nefrendes. nepos.
N. Neptunus. nigro. nomen. nonae. noster. Numerarius.
numerator. Numeria. Numerius. numerus. numinus.
N. nepos. noster. numero. numum.
NA. natus. natione.
NAR. Narbonensis.
NAT. Natta, *cognomen*. natione. natus.
NAT. ALEX. natione Alexandrinus.
NAV. navis. navicularius. nauta.
N. B. nigro badio, *de coloribus equorum*. numeravit bivus,
hoc est, vivus.
NB. nobilis. nobis.
NB. nobis.
NB. G. nobili genere.
NBL. nobilis.
N. C. nobilis Caesar, *vel* nobilissimus.
N. C. A. P. R. nobis concessum a populo Romano.
N. C. M. M. Numerius Caius Marci, *duo*.
N. D. numini dedicatum.
N. D. D. numini dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
N. D. F. E. ne de familia exeat.
NEG. *vel* NEGOT. negotiator.
NEP. nepos. neptis. Neptunalia. Neptunus.
NEP. S. vel NEP. SAC. Neptuno sacrum.
NER. Nero. Nerva.
NERI. Q. URB. Nerius quaestor urbanus.
NESC. Nescanienfis.
N. F. Numerii filius.
N. F. nefastus dies.
N. FABI. C. F. Numerius Fabius Cui filius.
N. F. A. N. Numerii filius Auli nepos.
N. FA. NA. nobili familia natus.
N. F. AP. N. Numerii filius Appii nepos.
N. F. VOP. N. Numerii filius Vopisci nepos.
N. G. N. nobili genere natus.
N. H. V. N. AUG. nuncupavit hoc votum numini Augusto.
N. I. nomine ipsius. numinis iussu.
N. I. D. nomine ipsius dedit. numinis iussu dedicavit.
NIMF. SACR. nimfis sacrum.
N. J. O. T. numini Jovis optimi tonantis.
N. K. nigro kaefio, *de coloribus equorum*.
N. L. non liquet. Numerii libertus.
N. L. M. F. ET. TU. nobis locum monumenti fecit et tumulum, *vel* nostrum, *aut* novum.
N. L. N. nobili loco natus.
N. LON. P. X. non longe pedes decem.
N. L. P. H. DD. noster locus publicè hic dedicatus, *vel* nobis.
N. M. N. S. novum monumentum nomine suo.
N. M. Q. E. D. numini majestati que ejus devotissimus.
N. N. Numerii nepos. Numerii *duo*.
N. N. AUGG. IMPP. nostri Augusti imperatores.
NNR. nostrorum.
NOB. nobilis. nobili.
NOBB. nobiles.
NOB. C. nobilis Caesar.
NOB. F. N. nobili familia natus.
NOB. G. N. nobili genere natus.
NOB. P. nobilis puer.
NOBR. Novembris.
NON. TRAS. H. L. non transilias hunc locum.
NOR. nostrorum.
NOS. noster.
NP. nefastus dies.
N. P. nefastus primo. nomine proprio.
N. P. C. nomine proprio curavit.
NQ. namque.
N. R. natione Romanus. Nigro Rufo.
NR. Nero.
NR. CL. Nero Claudius.
N. S. nomine suo. non sequitur. novum sepulchrum. Numerii servus.
N. S. non sequitur.
NS. noster.
NS. numerus. Numerus.
N. S. H. M. non sequitur heredes monumentum.
N. T. numen tutelare. novum tumulum.
N. T. M. numini tutelari municipii.
N. V. numero quinque.
N. U. FIL. nostrae urbis filio.
N. V. N. D. N. P. O. neque vendetur neque donabitur neque pignori obligabitur.
N. V. H. INF. S. neminem volumus hoc inferri sepulchro.

O

O. Officium. olla. omnis. optimus. optio. ordo. ostendit.
O. omne. oportet.
OA. omnia.

o. AN. mortuus annorum.
OB. obiit. obryzum.
OB. obediens.
OB. HON. AUGUR. ob honorem auguratus.
OB. HON. IL. VIR. ob honorem duum viratus.
OB. M. E. ob merita ejus.
OB. MER. DEDER. ob merita dederunt.
OB. M. P. ET. C. ob merita pietatis et concordiae.
OB. R. B. G. S. P. Q. R. ob res bene gestas senatus populus que Romanus.
OB. SISC. obryzum Sisciae.
O. C. ordo clarissimus.
OC. *vel* OCCIS. occisus.
OCR. *vel* OCRIC. Oriculana, *tribus*.
O. C. S. ob cives servatos.
OCT. Octavianus. Octavo. October.
OCUL. CAR. VERG. Oculnius Carifus Vergilius.
OD. ordo.
O. D. S. M. optime de se merito.
O. E. B. Q. C. olla ejus bene quiescant condita.
OF. *vel* OFF. officinarius. officinator.
OFFIC. MON. officinator monetae.
O. F. N. D. opus fecit numini devotus. omni fide numini dedicat.
O. H. IN. R. S. F. omnibus honoribus in republica sua functus.
O. H. S. S. olla hic sita sunt.
O. L. ollam legit, *vel* locavit.
OL. olla.
OL. D. D. ollam dono dedit.
OL. D. D. Q. ollam dedit dedicavit que.
O. LEG. optimo legionis.
O. LIB. LIB. omnibus libertis libertabus.
OL. III. ollae tres.
O. L. O. C. opere locato opere conducto.
O. M. optime merito. optimo maximo.
OM. omnes. omnibus.
O. M. D. S. optime merito de se.
OMNIB. H. IN. RE. S. F. omnibus honoribus in republica sua functus.
O. M. S. optimo maximo sacrum.
OMS. omnibus.
O. M. T. optimo maximo tonanti.
O. M. V. F. omnibus vivens fecit.
ONA. omnia.
O. N. F. AD. H. S. N. LX. MIL. D. F. D. I. P. omnes nobis faciunt ad festerios numum sexaginta mille decurionum fide dividendos in publico.
O. O. ordo optimus.
O O. omnes. omnino.
OO. omnino.
oo. defunctis.
O. P. optimus princeps. optimus puer.
OP. oppidum. Opiter. oportet. optimus. opus.
OP. oppidum.
OPo. opus.
O. P. D. olla publicè data.
OP. DOL. opus doliare, *seu* dolatum.
OP. ET. S. P. optimae et sanctae patronae. optimo et sancto patrono.
OP. EX. FIG. opus ex figulina.
O. P. F. optimo patri fecit, *vel* patrono.
OPIC. opiconfiva.
OP. M. vel MAX. optimo maximo.
OPP. oppidum.
OP. PRIN. optimo principi.
OPT. oportet. optimus. optio.
OPT. P. vel OPT. PRIN. optimo principi.
OR. ordo. ornamentum. ornatus.
ORD. ordo.
ORD. DEC. ordo decurionum.
ORDO. BARC. ordo Barcinonenfium.
ORDO. ILLIBER. ordo Illiberitanorum.
ORDO. LACT. ordo Laetoratenfium.
ORDO. NES. ordo Nescanenfium.
ORDO. SPOL. CONLOC. ordo Spoletinorum conlocavit.
ORD. RET. ordine retrogrado.
ORN. ornamentum. ornamenta.
OR. SEPT. ordo Septempedanorum.
OR. V. oris quinque.
OSS. *vel* OSSAR. ossarium.
OSSON. Ossonienfis.
OST. Ostia. ostium.
oT. defuncta. defunctus.
OTIM. optimae.
O. V. optimo viro.
O. V. D. optimo viro dedit.
OUF. Oufentina, *tribus*.
OUF. MED. Oufentina Mediolano.
O. V. F. optimo viro fecit.

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P

P. Passus. pater. patria. pecunia. pedes. perpetua. perpetuus. piissimus. pius. plebs. pontifex. posuit. potestas. potestate. praefes. praetor. pridie. princeps. pro. provincia. publica. publicé. publicus. Publia. Publius. puer.

P. primus.
PA. Papia, *tribus*. pater. patricius.
PA. DIG. patriciatus dignitas.
P. AEG. praefectus Aegypti, *vel* praefes.
P. AEL. AUG. LIB. Publius Aelius Augusti libertus.
P. AF. praefectus Africae, *vel* praefes.
PA. F. pater filio. patri filius.
P. A. F. A. postulo an fias auctor.
PAL. Palatina, *tribus*. Palilia, *solemnitas*.
PALAT. Palatina, *tribus*.
PALMYR. MAX. Palmyrenus Maximus.
PANT. pantomimus.
PAP. Papia, *tribus*.
PAPIR. Papiria, *tribus*.
PAR. parens. Parilia, *quae &* Palilia. Parthicus.
PAR. AR. AD. Parthicus Arabicus Adiabenicus.
PAR. B. M. F. H. P. M. parentibus bene meritis filius hoc posuit monumentum.
PARETES. parentes.
PAR. FER. parentes fecerunt.
PAR. INF. P. parentes infelicissimi posuerunt.
PAR. MOER. FIL. MER. P. C. parens moerens filio merenti ponendum curavit.
PARTH. MAX. Parthicus maximus.
PAT. pater. patricius.
PAT. COL. patronus coloniae.
PAT. E. pater ejus.
PAT. F. P. F. pater filio poni fecit, *vel* patri filius.
PAT. OPT. F. ET. S. patri optimo fecit et sibi.
PAT. PAT. pater patriae.
PATR. patricius. patronus.
PATR. COL. ARIM. patronus coloniae Ariminenfis.
PATR. COL. CUR. R. P. II. VIR. MUNICIP. PROC. AUG. VIAE. OST. ET. CAMP. patronus coloniae curator reipublicae duum vir municipii procurator Augustalis viae Ostiae et Campanae.
PATRON. MUN. patronus municipii.
PATR. PERAG. CUR. patronus peragendum curavit.
PATR. SIG. LIB. D. POSUER. pateram signum Libero devoti posuerunt.
P. AUG. publicus augur.
PAUL. Paula. Paulus.
PBLC. publicus.
P. B. M. patri bene merenti, *vel* patrono, *seu* posuit.
P. C. patres conscripti. patronus coloniae, *vel* collegii, *seu* corporis. ponendum curavit. praefectus corporis. publicé curavit.
P. C. post consulatum.
P. C. procurator.
P. C. ET. S. AS. D. ponendum curavit et sub Aescia dedicavit.
P. C. ET. S. ASC. DDC. ponendum curaverunt et sub Aescia dedicaverunt.
P. CI. praetor Ciliciae.
P. C. L. Publius Cornelius Licinus.
P. CL. Publii conlibertus.
P. CL. R. praefectus classis Ravennatis.
P. C. N. posuerunt communi nomine.
P. COS. post consulatum.
P. C. O. S. V. T. I. ponendum curavit ossuarium sibi vivens testamento institutum.
PC. PRAET. *vel* PC. PRT. praefectus praetorio.
P. C. R. ponendum curavit requietorium.
P. CREPUS. Publius Crepusius.
P. D. patriciatus dignitas. publicé dedit.
P. D. D. publicé dedicatum. posito decreto decurionum.
P. D. S. proposita data scripta. posuit de suo.
P. D. S. M. posuit de suo monumentum. publicé dedit sibi monumentum.
PD. XL. pedes quadraginta.
P. E. posteris eorum, *vel* ejus. publicé erexit.
PED. pedes.
PED. CXVS. pedes centum quindecim semis.
PEDISQ. pedisequa. pedisequus.
PED. Q. BIN. pedes quadrati bini.
PEG. peregrinus.
PEQ. pecunia. pecunia.
P. EQ. M. publico equo meruit.
PER. perpetuus. permissu. peregrinus. Pertinax.
PER. AUG. permissu Augusti. perpetuus Augustus.
PERM. permissu.
PERM. DIV. AUG. COL. ROM. permissu divi Augusti colonia Romulea.
PERP. perpetua. perpetuus.
P. EX. R. post exactos reges.
P. F. pater filio. patri filius. pia fidelis. pia felix. ponere fecit. praecunte filio. publicé fecit. Publii filius.
PF. praefectus.

P. FALC. Q. F. Publius Falco Quinti filius.
P. F. A. N. Publii filius Auli nepos.
PF. ANN. praefectus annonae.
PF. AUG. praefectus Augustalis.
P. F. AUG. Pius Felix Augustus.
P. FABR. praefectus fabrum.
P. F. D. pater filio dedit. patri filius dedit.
P. F. F. pater filio fecit. patri filius fecit.
P. F. J. publicé fieri iussit.
P. F. INV. AUG. O. M. S. Pio Felici invicto Augusto optimo maximo sacrum.
P. F. M. patri filius moerens. pater filio merenti.
P. FM. pater familias.
P. F. M' N. Publii filius Manii nepos.
P. F. M. S. I. L. P. pater filio monumentum sua impensa libens posuit, *vel* patri filius.
P. F. N. N. Publii filius Numerii nepos.
P. F. O. pater filio optimo. pio felici optimo.
PF. P. praefectus praetorio.
PF. P. II. praefectus praetorio iterum.
P. F. P. Q. C. publicé fecit ponendum que curavit.
P. F. ROMAN. publicae felicitati Romanorum.
P. F. SEX. N. Publii filius Sexti nepos.
P. F. V. Pius Felix Victor.
PF. U. praefectus urbis.
PF. VIG. praefectus vigiliis.
P. F. VOLER. N. Publii filius Voleronis nepos.
P. GAL. praefectus Galliarum, *vel* praefes.
P. GALB. AE. CUR. Publius Galba aedilis curulis.
P. GL. praefectus Galliarum.
P. H. positus hic.
P. H. C. ponendum hic curavit. praetor Hispaniae citerioris. provincia Hispania citerior.
P. H. E. positus hic est.
P. H. M. N. H. posteris hoc monumentum non habeant. posuit hoc monumentum nomine heredis.
P. J. princeps juventutis. poni iussit.
PI. pius.
PIA. M. H. S. E. S. T. T. L. pia mater hic sita est. sit tibi terra levis.
P. J. A. V. P. U. D. praetorem judicem arbitrum ve postulo uti des.
PIC. Picenum. Picentes.
PIC. ANN. Picenum Annonarium.
PIC. URB. Picenum Urbicarium.
PIENT. *vel* PIENTISS. pientissima. pientissimus.
PIGMENTR. pigmentarius.
PIGNERIB. pignoribus, *scilicet*.
P. II. ∞. L. pondo duarum semis librarum.
P. II. S. ∞. pondo duo semis et triente.
P. ILL. praefectus Illyrii.
P. J. R. P. Q. J. S. populus jure rogavit populus que jure scivit.
P. J. R. P. Q. J. S. I. F. P. R. E. A. D. P. populus jure rogavit populus que jure scivit in foro pro rostris et ante diem pridie.
P. I. S. pia in suos. pius in suos. ponendum iussit sibi. publica impensa sepultus.
PISAU. PUBLIC. Pifaurense publicé.
PISCAT. ORIN. piscator orinator.
P. I. S. H. S. E. S. T. T. L. pius in suos hic situs est sit tibi terra levis, *vel* pia.
PISS. piissima. piissimus.
P. JU. poni iussit. princeps juventutis.
P. JUD. praefectus Judaeae.
P. JUS. poni iussit.
P. K. *vel* P. KA. parens karissime. pridie kalendas.
P. K. A. parens karissime ave.
P. K. AA. parens karissime Augustorum.
P. K. Q. K. praetor candidatus quaestor candidatus.
P. L. posuit libens, *vel* lugens. Publii libertus.
PL. plebs. plus.
P. L. C. pecunia Lugduni percussa.
PLD. placidus.
PLE. *vel* PLEB. plebs.
PLEB. URB. ET. HON. U. plebs urbana et honore usus.
P. LENT. P. F. L. N. Publius Lentulus Publii filius Lucii nepos.
P. L. F. poni libens fecit.
P. LIC. M. F. P. N. Publius Licinius Marci filius Publii nepos.
P. L. L. posuerunt libentissime.
P. L. M. posuit libens merito. posuit locum monumenti, *vel* procuravit.
PL. M. plus minus.
P. LN. percussa Lugduni.
P. M. passus mille. patronus municipii. pedes mille. plus minus. pontifex maximus. post mortem. posuit merenti. posuit moerens. posuit monumentum.
P. M. DICT. TER. pontifex maximus dictator tertium.
P. M. III. VIR. ITER. R. P. C. pontifex maximus trium vir iterum reipublicae constituendae.

P. M.

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P. M. T. P. IMP. P. P. pontifex maximus tribunitia potestate imperator pater patriae.
P. MUCL. P. F. Q. N. Publius Mutius Publii filius Quinti nepos.
P. N. Publii nepos.
PNA. pecunia.
P. O. patri optimo. pio optimo.
PO. Poblilia, *tribus*. posuit.
POB. Poblilia, *tribus*.
POL. Pollia, *tribus*.
POM. Pompeius. Pomptina, *tribus*.
P. O. M. patri optime merito, *vel* patrono.
POMP. Pompeius. Pomponius. Pomptina, *tribus*.
P. O. M. S. patri optime merito sacrum, *vel* patrono.
PON. pontifex.
PONT. MAX. pontifex maximus.
PONT. COL. pontifex coloniae.
PONTIF. Q. Q. pontifex quinquennialitius.
PONTIF. QQ. II. VIR. COL. pontifex quinquennialitius duum vir coloniae.
PONT. MAX. DICT. PERP. pontifex maximus dictator perpetuus.
PONT. SAL. pontifex Saliorum.
POP. Popillia, *tribus*. populus.
POP. DED. populo dedit.
POPLIF. poplifugium.
POP. ROM. populus Romanus.
PORT. Portumnalia.
PORTIC. F. COIR. porticum fieri coiravit, *hoc est*, curavit.
PORT. OST. portus Ostiensis.
POS. posuit. post.
POS. MA. DUL. posuit marito dulcissimo, *vel* matri dulcissimae.
POS. CON. post consulatum.
POS. ET. D. D. posuit et dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit.
POSQ. EOR. posterisque eorum.
POSS. posuerunt.
POSUERUM. posuerunt.
P. O. S. U. I. T. posuit, *licet punctis diffitum*.
POT. potestas.
PO. V. K. AUG. posuit quinto kalendas Augusti.
P. P. pater patriae. pater patratus. pater patrum. patrono posuit. pecunia publica. perpetuus populus. posuit praefectus. praetorio praepositus. propria pecunia. pro portione. pro praetor. provincia Pannoniae. publice posuit. Publii, *duo*.
PP. Papiria, *tribus*. perpetuus. praeposita. praepositus. posuere. primipilus. proposita.
P. P. perpetua. proposita.
PP. A. perpetuus Augustus.
P. PAT. pater patratus.
P. P. B. M. patrono posuit bene merenti.
PP. C. patres conscripti.
P. P. C. propria pecunia curavit.
P. P. DD. propria pecunia dedicavit.
P. P. D. P. patri patriae datum publicè. propria pecunia dedit posuit. perfecit donavit posuit.
P. P. F. Pia Pollens Felix, *legio*. propria pecunia fecit.
P. P. F. E. S. E. S. P. Q. E. propria pecunia fecit et sibi et suis posteris que eorum.
P. P. F. F. Pia Parthica Félix Fidelis, *legio nempe*. Publiorum filii.
PP. FF. Pii Felices, *de duobus*.
P. P. G. proposita gesta.
P. P. GALL. praefes provinciae Galliae.
P. P. H. T. praefes provinciae Hispaniae Tarraconensis.
P. P. I. posuit propria impensa.
P. P. L. Publiorum liberta, *vel* libertus.
P. P. LEG. primi pilus legionis.
P. P. L. V. pro praede litis vindictiarum.
P. PL. V. populum plebem ve.
P. P. M. posuerunt merito.
PPO. populo.
P. POR. Publii por. Publii puer.
P. P. P. pro pietate posuit. propria pecunia posuit.
PPP. Publii, *tres*.
P. P. P. B. M. propria pecunia posuit bene merenti.
P. P. P. C. propria pecunia ponendum curavit.
P. P. P. D. propria pecunia dedit. publica pecunia ponendum decrevit.
P. P. P. H. C. praefectus praetorio provinciae Hispaniae citerioris. propria pecunia ponendum hic curavit.
P. P. P. H. T. praefectus praetorio provinciae Hispaniae Tarraconensis.
P. P. P. P. P. SUPER. praefectus praetorio per provinciam Pannoniam superiorem.
PPQ. R. populus que Romanus.
P. PR. pro praetor.
P. P. R. V. P. J. C. pace populi Romani ubique parta Janum clusit.
P. PRT. praefectus praetorio.
P. P. S. provincia Pannonia superior, posuit pecunia sua.
VOL. I.

P. P. SU. posuit pecunia sua.
P. P. V. F. propria pecunia vivens fecit, *vel* voluit fieri.
P. P. X. per provinciam decimae, *hoc est*, procurator.
P. P. XII. pondo duodecim.
P. Q. populus que.
P. Q. E. *vel* P. Q. EOR. posteris que eorum.
P. Q. R. populus que Romanus.
P. Q. S. V. F. posteris que suis vivens fecit.
P. Q. X. pedes quadrati decem.
P. R. populus Romanus.
PR. pater. praefes. praetor. pridie.
PR. praetor.
PR. A. praetoria Antonii.
PRAE. AER. praefectus aerarii.
PRAE. CHO. VII. GALL. praefectus cohortis septimae Gallorum.
PRAEF. A. BRACARAUG. praefectus annonae Bracar Augusta.
PRAEF. ALAE. T. C. R. praefectus alae primae civium Romanorum.
PRAEF. AUR. praefectus aurariarum.
PRAEF. COH. T. PAN. praefectus cohortis primae Pannoniorum.
PRAEF. EQ. AL. BRITANN. MILIAR. praefectus equitum alae Britannicae Milliariae.
PRAEF. F. PRAEF. FAB. *vel* PRAEF. FABR. praefectus fabrum, *vel* fabrorum.
PRAEF. F. L. *vel* PRAEF. FER. LAT. praefectus feriarum Latinarum.
PRAEF. J. D. praefectus iuridicundo.
PRAEF. ORAE. MARIT. ET. CLASS. S. C. praefectus orae maritimae et classis senatus consulto.
PRAEF. QQ. praefectus quinquennalis.
PRAEF. U. praefectus urbis.
PRAEP. praepositus.
PRAE. PRAES. praefectus praesidii.
PR. AER. praefectus aerario.
PRAES. praefes.
PRAET. praetor.
PR. AID. Q. praetor aidilis quaestor.
PRB. presbyter.
PRBO. presbytero.
P. R. C. post Romam conditam.
PR. CER. praetor cerealis.
PR. CER. J. D. praetor cerealis iuridicundo.
PR. CI. praetor Ciliciae.
P. R. E. post reges exactos.
P. R. EX. post reges exactos.
PRF. praefectus.
PRF. PRT. praefectus praetorio.
PR. H. C. CU. provinciae Hispaniae citerioris curator.
PRI. pridie. primae.
PRI. patri.
PRID. pridie.
PR. J. D. A. *vel* PR. J. D. AUX. praefectus iuridicundo Auximi.
PRID. N. pridie nonas.
PR. II. VIR. praetor duum vir.
PR. KL. MAR. pridie kalendas Martii.
PRIM. primibus. primus. primum.
PRI. N. pridie nonas.
PRIVER. Privernum.
PR. JUV. praefectus juventutis, *vel* juvenum.
PR. K. praetor kandidatus. pridie kalendas.
PR. M. S. DD. pro merito suo dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
PRO. providentia. provincia.
P. RO. populus Romanus.
PRO. AUG. providentia Augusti.
PROC. proconsul. procurator.
PROC. A. RAT. procurator a rationibus.
PROC. AUG. proconsul Augustalis. procurator Augusti.
PROCC. proconsules. procuratores.
PROCC. AUGGG. procuratores Augustorum, *de tribus*.
PROC. COL. FAN. procurator coloniae Fanestris.
PROC. DN. NR. procurator domini nostri.
PRO. COS. *vel* PROCOS. proconsul.
PROCOSS. proconsules.
PROC. P. P. X. procurator per provinciam decimae.
PROC. RAT. procurator rationalis, *vel* rationum.
PROC. VILLAR. procurator villarum.
PROC. H. C. procurator Hispaniae citerioris. provincia Hispaniae citerior.
PRO. MAG. L. D. pro magister larium divinorum.
PRON. *vel* PRONEP. pronpos.
PROP. proposita.
PRO. P. PROPR. *vel* PRO. PR. propraetor.
PROP. ROM. proposita Romae.
PROQ. pro quaestor.
PROQ. AER. ET. ALIM. proquaestor aerarii et alimentorum.
PROQ. P. proquaestor provinciae.
PRO. S. *vel* PRO. SAL. pro salute.
PRO. SAL. AUGG. pro salute Augustorum.

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PROT. protector.
 PROV. providentia. provincia.
 PROX. proxeneta. proximus.
 PROX. AB. EPIST. proximus ab epistolis.
 PR. P. praefes provinciae. praefectus provinciae.
 PR. PER. praetor peregrinus, *vel* peregrinorum.
 PR. P. F. Primigenia Pia Fidelis, *hoc est*, legio.
 PR. PIL. primi pilus.
 PR. PR. praefectus praetorio. propraetor.
 PR. P. R. E. V. procurator privatae rei egregius vir.
 PR. PR. LEG. III. ITAL. pro praetor legionis quartae Italiae.
 PR. P. V. praetoria Pia Victrix.
 PR. Q. praetor quinquennalis. pro quaestor.
 PR. Q. K. pro quaestor kandidatus.
 PR. QQ. praetor quinquennalis.
 PRR. praetores.
 PR. R. pro rostris.
 PRS. posteris. praefes.
 PRS. praefens. praefes.
 PR. S. patri suo. praetoris sententia.
 PR. SEN. pro sententia.
 PRS. P. praefes provinciae. posteris posuit.
 PRS. Q. posteris que.
 PRSS. praefides.
 PRT. praetorium.
 PR. TR. PL. praetor tribunus plebis.
 PR. T. praetor tutelar. pro tutela.
 PR. VIG. praefectus vigilum.
 P. RUPILI. P. F. Publius Rupilius Publici filius.
 PR. URB. REG. XIII. praetori urbano regio decimatercia.
 P. R. V. X. populi Romani vota decennalia.
 P. S. pecunia sua. per senilem. posteris suis. posuit sibi. proprio sumptu. Proserpinae sacrum. provincia Sicilia. publico sumptu.
 PS. passus.
 P. S. . . . pedum semis cum triente.
 P. S. C. pecunia sua curavit. proprio sumptu curavit, *vel* publico sumptu.
 PS. COHOR. praefectus cohortis.
 P. S. D. N. pro salute domini nostri.
 P. SERVIL. M. F. Publius Servilius Marci filius.
 P. S. ET. S. posuit sibi et suis.
 P. S. F. pecunia sua fecit, *vel* proprio sumptu, *aut* posteris suis.
 P. S. F. C. pecunia sua faciendum curavit.
 P. S. O. pecunia sua ordinavit. posuit suis omnibus.
 P. S. P. pecunia sua posuit. proprio sumptu posuit.
 P. S. P. C. R. pecunia sua ponendum curavit requietorium, *vel* proprio sumptu, *seu* publice sibi.
 P. S. P. Q. P. pro se pro que patria.
 P. S. P. Q. R. pro se pro que republica.
 P. SS. posuit supra scriptis.
 P. S. T. Q. H. praecipito sumito tibi que habeto.
 P. T. pecunia Trevirensis. percussa Trevisis.
 PT. pater. praeter.
 PT. AUGG. pater Augustorum.
 PT. F. pater familias.
 P. TR. *vel* PTRE. pecunia Trevisis.
 PTRQ. EOR. posterisque eorum.
 P. T. S. posuit titulum sibi.
 P. V. pedes quinque. perfectissimus vir. Pia Victrix, legio.
 praefectus vigilum. praefectus urbi. praestantissimus vir. primarius vir.
 PU. privatus. provincia. Publilia, tribus.
 PU. provincia.
 PUB. Publicius. Publilia. Publica.
 PUB. CU. publice curavit.
 PUB. OB. MER. DEDER. publice ob merita dederunt.
 PUD. pudica. pudicus. pudicitia. pudor.
 PUDICISS. FEMIN. pudicissima femina.
 P. VENTIDI. P. F. PROCOS. Publius Ventidius Publici filius proconsul.
 P. V. F. ponere vivens fecit. posteris universis fecit.
 PUGNAR. V. pugnarum quinque.
 PUGN. VIII. pugnavit octo.
 PU. HO. publico honore.
 P. VI. S. pedes sex semis.
 PUP. Pupillus. Pupinia, tribus.
 P. V. PRAEF. ANN. perfectissimus vir praefectus annonae.
 PUB. P. R. Q. Publicus populi Romani quiritem.
 PUR. purpureus.
 PURPUR. purpurarius.
 P. V. S. T. L. M. posuit voto suscepto titulum libens merito.
 PUT. CIV. Puteolana civitas.
 P. V. V. L. S. prout voverat libens solvit.
 P. X. pedes decem, *vel* pondo.
 P. XII. S. pedes duodecim semis, *vel* pondo.
 P. YPSE. Publius Ypseus.

Q. Qua. quadrati. quaero. quaesitus. quaestor. quantum.
 quartum. quinta. quintus. quinquennalis. quinquennal-
 litio.

Q9. qui.
 Q. quaestor.
 Q. A. quaestor aedilis.
 Q. AED. PL. PR. quaestor aedilis plebis praetor.
 Q. A. III. VIR. A. P. quaestor aedilis quantum vir argento publico.
 Q. ALI. *vel* Q. ALIM. quaestor alimentorum.
 QAM. quemadmodum.
 Q. ANN. quaestor annonae.
 Q. A. NQ. N. quando ais neque negas.
 Q. ANT. BALB. PR. Quintus Antonius Balbus praetor.
 Q. ARC. quaestor arcarius.
 Q. AX. Q. F. Quintus Axius Quinti filius.
 Q. B. qui bixit, *pro* vixit.
 Q. B. F. qui bixit feliciter.
 Q. B. ME. V. *vel* Q. B. M. V. quae bene mecum vixit, *vel* qui.
 Q. CAEP. Quintus Caepio.
 Q. CAS. Quintus Cassius.
 Q. C. L. Quinti conliberta, *vel* conlibertus.
 Q. C. M. P. I. Quintus Caecilius Metellus Pius imperator.
 Q. C. P. R. B. Q. qui cum pace repositi bene quiescant.
 Q. D. quinquennalis decurio.
 Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re ita censuerunt.
 Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. L. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re lege cavetur.
 Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. U. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re universi ita censuerunt.
 Q. DES. *vel* Q. DESIG. quaestor designatus.
 Q. D. R. qua de re.
 Q. D. R. P. G. V. qua de re peto gravitatem vestram.
 Q. D. S. S. qui dedit sibi suis. qui dederunt supra scripta.
 Q. E. quae est. qui est.
 QE. quae.
 Q. E. D. R. F. P. D. E. R. U. I. C. quod ea de re fieri placuerit de ea re universi ita censuerunt.
 QE. VISXE. ANIS. IIII. quae vixit annis quatuor.
 Q. F. quae fuit. qui fuit. Quinti filius. quod factum.
 Q. F. A. N. Quinti filius Audi nepos.
 Q. F. D. N. Quinti filius Decimi nepos.
 Q. F. E. J. S. F. D. C. S. quod factum est in senatu ferunt de consulum sententia.
 Q. F. K. N. Quinti filius Kaesonis nepos.
 Q. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quod fieri placuerit de ea re ita censuerunt.
 Q. F. P. N. Quinti filius Publici nepos.
 Q. F. SP. N. Quinti filius Spurii nepos.
 Q. FUNC. quinquennalitate functus.
 Q. G. V. quaero gravitatem vestram.
 QI. quasi. qui. quis.
 Q. IF. S. S. qui infra scripti sunt.
 Q. II. VIR. *vel* Q. H. VIR. quaestor duum vir, *H pro duplici linea*.
 QIS. quis.
 Q. I. S. S. qui infra scripti sunt.
 Q. K. quaestor kandidatus.
 Q. L. Quinti libertus, *vel* liberta.
 Q. L. F. qui libens fecit.
 Q. L. S. S. quem locum sibi suis.
 Q. M. quae mecum. qui mecum.
 QM. quem. quoniam.
 Q. METEL. Q. F. Q. N. Quintus Metellus Quinti filius Quinti nepos.
 Q. M. P. qui monumentum posuit.
 Q. N. Quinti nepos.
 Q. NEM. quaestor Nemausi.
 Q. OCULNI. L. F. GAL. Quintus Oculnius Lucii filius Gallus.
 Q. PR. *vel* Q. PROV. quaestor provinciae.
 Q. PROV. PONT. ET. BIT. quaestor provinciarum Ponti et Bitiniae.
 Q. PR. PR. quaestor pro praetore.
 Q. Q. quinquennalis. quinquennalitus.
 QQ. quinquennalis. quoque.
 QQ. quinquennalis.
 QQ. quinquennalis.
 QQ. COL. quinquennalis coloniae, *vel* quinquennalitus.
 QQ. CORP. quinquennalitus corporis.
 Q. Q. II. quinquennalitus iterum.
 Q. Q. III. quinquennalitus tertium.
 Q. Q. III. ET. Q. Q. PP. quinquennalitus tertium et quinquennalitus perpetuo.
 QQ. IT. quinquennalitus iterum.
 Q. Q. L. Quintorum libertus, *hoc est*, duorum.
 Q. Q. L. H. SE. quoque vortum latitudo huic sepulcro.
 Q. Q. P. C. quinquennalitus patronus coloniae, *vel* collegii.
 Q. Q. PER. quinquennalitus perpetuus.
 Q. Q. Q. L. Quintorum libertus, *trium*, scilicet.
 Q. Q. S. S. quam qui scripti sunt.
 Q. Q. V. quoque vortum.
 QQ. V. IXXX. quoque vortum viginti novem.

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Q. Q. V. P. L. quoquo vorsum pedes quinquaginta.
 Q. Q. V. P. XV. quoquo vorsum pedes quindecim.
 Q. R. quaestor reipublicae.
 QR. quare.
 Q. R. C. F. *vel* Q. REX. C. F. quando rex comitiavit fas.
 Q. RP. quaestor reipublicae.
 Q. S. quae supra, *vel* qui.
 QS. quasi.
 Q. S. N. T. E. PR. TR. PL. Q. D. E. Q. E. V. A. P. PL.
 V. F. quod si non tulerit eos praetores tribuni plebis qui deinceps erunt quod eis videbitur ad populum plebem ve ferant.
 Q. S. P. P. S. qui sacris publicis praesto sunt.
 Q. S. S. S. qui supra scripti sunt. quae supra scripta sunt.
 Q. ST. D. F. quando stercus delatum fas.
 Q. T. CAES. quaestor Titi Caesaris.
 Q. V. A. quae vixit annis, *vel* qui.
 QUAES. DES. quaestor designatus.
 QUAESS. quaestores.
 QUAE. S. S. S. EX. S. C. quae supra scripta sunt ex senatus consulto.
 QUAEST. R. quaestor reipublicae.
 Q. V. A. I. qui vixit annum unum, *vel* quae.
 Q. V. A. III. M. II. qui vixit annos tres menses duos.
 Q. V. A. L. M. III. D. V. qui vixit annos quinquaginta menses quatuor dies quinque.
 Q. V. A. P. M. qui vixit annos plus minus.
 QUART. quarta. quartum.
 QUARACINTA. quadraginta.
 QUATTOR. quatuor.
 QUA. VIXIT. quae vixit.
 Q. V. A. XXI. qui vixit annos viginti unum.
 QUESCET. quiescet.
 QUESQUI. quiescit, *vel* qui quiescit.
 Q. V. F. COS. D. E. R. Q. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quod verba fecit consul de ea re quid fieri placeret de ea re ita censuerunt.
 QUH. quae. *H pro E.*
 QUI. Quirina, *tribus.*
 QUI. LEGIS. T. V. qui legis titulum vale.
 QUIN. quinquatria. quinquennalis.
 QUINQ. quinquatria. quinquennalitas. quinque.
 QUINQ. MAG. JU. quinquennalitus magister juvenum.
 QUINQ. PERP. quinquennalitus perpetuus.
 QUINQUENN. quinquennalis.
 QUIR. Quirina. Quirinalia.
 QUIRIN. Quirina, *tribus.*
 QUIR. N. P. Quirinalia nefastus primo.
 QUIR. R. Quirinalia Romae.
 Q. S. P. P. S. qui sacris publicis praesto sunt.
 Q. VL. quem vult.
 QUOD. V. M. S. EX. EA. P. Q. IS. AD. AE. DE. quod viae munitae sint ex ea pecunia quam is ad aerarium detulit.
 QUOD. V. M. S. EX. EA. P. Q. J. S. AD. AE. D. E. quod viae munitae sint ex ea pecunia quae jussu senatus ad aerarium delata est.
 Q. URB. quaestor urbanus. quaestor urbis.

R

R. Rationalis. Ravennas. recta. recto, requietorium. retro.
 Roma. Romanus. rostra. rudera. rufus.
 RA. rationalis.
 RA. O. S. rationalis operum sacrorum.
 RAP. Rapax, *legio, scilicet.*
 RAR. rarissima. rarissimus.
 RAR. F. rarissima femina. rarissimus filius, *vel* frater.
 RAT. rationalis.
 RAT. COP. EXPED. rationalis copiarum expeditarum.
 RAT. S. R. rationalis sacrarum remunerationum, *vel* summae rei.
 RAV. Ravenna. Ravennatis.
 R. C. Romana civitas. Romani cives.
 R. CC. remissio ducentesimae.
 R. E. requietorium erexit.
 REC. recondita.
 R. E. C. H. requietorium ejus curavit hic.
 REDDEDIT. reddidit.
 REF. C. reficiendum curavit.
 REG. regio. regione.
 REG. I. regio prima.
 REG. SACR. regi sacrorum.
 REG. X. regio decima.
 REI. GER. CAUS. rei gerundae causa.
 REIP. MANT. reipublicae Mantuanorum.
 REIP. SCODR. reipublicae Scodrensum.
 RELATAST. relata est.
 RELIG. AUG. religio Augusti.
 RELIQ. TESTAM. COL. FABR. NAVAL. reliquit testamento collegio fabrum navalium.
 REMIS. IMPEN. remissa impena.
 REM. P. N. rem publicam nostram.
 REQ. requiescit.
 RESP. AQU. respublica Aquensium.
 RESP. PIS. respublica Pifsaurensum.
 REST. restituit. restitutum.

REST. A. CAMB. M. P. XI. restituerunt a Cambodono millia passuum undecim.
 RET. P. retro pedes.
 RET. P. C. retro pedes centum.
 R. G. C. rei gerundae causa.
 RG. RAV. regione Ravennas.
 RHAV. Ravenna. Ravennates.
 R. I. requietorium instituit, *vel* iussit.
 R. M. requietorium meruit.
 RMS. Romanus.
 R. N. LONG. P. X. retro non longe pedes decem.
 RO. Roma. Romanus. Romilia.
 ROB. Robigalia.
 ROM. Roma. Romanus. Romilia.
 ROM. ET. AUG. COM. ASI. Romae et Augusto communitates Asiae.
 R. P. res publica. retro pedes. Romae percussa. Romana pecunia.
 RP. respublica.
 R. P. ASCULAN. respublica Asculanorum.
 R. P. BARC. ITA. LE. reipublicae Barcinonensium ita legavit.
 R. P. C. reipublicae causa. reipublicae conservator. reipublicae constituendae. retro pedes centum.
 R. P. C. C. reipublicae constituendae causa.
 R. P. EP. respublica Eporensum.
 R. P. H. V. reipublicae hujus vigilantissimo, *vel* hujus urbis.
 R. P. L. retro pedes quinquaginta.
 R. P. LACTOR. respublica Lactoratensium.
 R. P. N. respublica nostra.
 R. PR. *vel* R. PRI. res privata.
 R. P. S. D. D. respublica Saguntinorum decreto decurionum.
 R. P. XVIII. retro pedes decem & octo.
 R. R. recta regione. rejectis rudibus.
 R. R. PROX. CIPP. P. CLXXIII. rejectis rudibus proxime cippum pedes centum septuaginta quatuor.
 R. S. Romae signata.
 RS. responsum.
 R. S. P. requietorium sibi posuit.
 RUF. rufus.
 R. XL. remissa quadragesima.

S

S. Sacellum. sacrum. scriptus. semis. senatus. sepulcrum. sequitur. serva. Servius. servus. sibi. si. sic. silentium. singuli. singulum. situ. situs. solvit. stipendium. sub. centuria, *aliquando.*
 S. uncia.
 S. centuria.
 S. semuncia.
 S----. bes.
 S---. dextans.
 S----. deunx.
 S. A. sub ascia.
 SA. sua.
 SA. sanguis.
 SAB. Sabatina.
 SAC. sacerdos. sacrificium. sacrum.
 SAC. DIS. MAN. sacrum dis manibus.
 SACERD. COOP. IN. OMN. CONL. SUPR. NUM. EX. S. C. sacerdos cooptatus in omnem collegium supra numerum ex senatus consulto.
 SACERD. SOL. INV. M. sacerdos Solis invicti Mithrae.
 SAC. MON. URB. AUGG. ET. CAESS. NN. sacra moneta urbana Augustorum et Caesarum nostrorum.
 SACR. sacrum.
 SAC. Q. sacerdos quinquennalitus.
 SAC. S. sacrum soli.
 SAC. SOL. DED. sacrum soli dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
 SAC. V̄G. sacra virgo.
 SAC. URBAN. S. P. sacerdote urbano sibi praecunte.
 S. A. D. sub ascia dedicavit.
 SAE. FELIC. saeculo felici.
 SAG. Saguntum.
 SAL. Salus.
 SAL. GEN. HUM. salus generis humani.
 SAN. sanctae. sancto. sanctus.
 SANC. SAL. sanctae Saluti.
 SAP. Sappinia, *tribus.*
 SA. R. sacerdos Romae.
 SAR. Sarranus.
 SAR. MAX. PERS. MAX. Sarmaticus maximus Perficus maximus.
 S. A. S. sub ascia sacravit. soli aram sacravit.
 SAT. Satis. Saturnalia.
 SAUF. Saufeius.
 SB. sibi. sub.

S. C.

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- S. C. senatus consulto.
 SC. sicut.
 SCA. sancta.
 SCA. vel SCAPT. Scaptia. tribus.
 SED. secundum.
 S. C. D. senatus consulto decrevit.
 S. C. D. E. R. I. C. senatus consulto de ea re ita censuit.
 S. C. D. S. sibi curavit de suo.
 S. C. E. C. simul cum eo conditus.
 S. C. FAC. C. senatus consulto faciundum curavit.
 SCI. sancti.
 SCIATE. sanctitate.
 SCIP. IMP. Scipio imperator.
 SCL. scilicet.
 SC. L. sacrae largitionis.
 SC. E. C. M. sacrum largitionum comes.
 SCM. sanctum.
 SC. MM. sanctae memoriae, vel sacrae.
 SCOR. sanctorum.
 S. C. P. S. vel SC. PS. senatus consulto plebiscitum.
 SCR. scriba.
 SCR. AEDIL. scriba aedilitius, vel aedilium.
 SCRIB. CUB. scriba cubicularius.
 SCRIB. LIB. scriba librarius.
 SCRIN. U. scrinarii universis.
 SCS. scs. sanctus.
 SCTI. sancti.
 SCUARIU. sanctuarium.
 S. D. sacrum diis. sacrum dedit. sibi dedit. soli dedit.
 S. D. D. simul dederunt, vel dedicaverunt.
 S. D. M. sacrum dis manibus.
 S. D. S. sibi de suo. soli Deo sacrum.
 S. D. V. ID. sepulta die quinta idus, vel sepultus.
 S. E. sibi et. sita est, vel situs.
 SEBERA. severa.
 SEBI. sibi.
 SEC. H. A. G. FEC. secundus heres agens gratias fecit.
 SECURIT. PERP. securitas perpetua.
 SECUS. HER. secundus heres.
 SED. S. C. seditionis sedandae causa.
 SEGUS. Segusianus.
 SEN. CONS. senatus consensu.
 SEPT. September. septimus.
 SEPTERIS. Septembris.
 SEPTENBRES. Septembris.
 SEQ. Sequanus.
 S. EQ. Q. OD. ET. P. R. senatus equester que ordo et populus Romanus.
 SER. Seratus, numus. Sergia, tribus. Servia. Servius. Serva. servus.
 SER. AC. servus actor.
 SER. AEQ. MONET. servus aequator monetarum.
 SER. ARK. servus arcarius.
 SER. DOLEAR. servus dolcaris, vel dolearius.
 SER. F. Servii filius.
 SER. F. D. N. Servii filius Decimi nepos.
 SER. FEC. servus fecit.
 SER. F. K. N. Servii filius Kaesonis nepos.
 SER. F. M. N. Servii filius Manii nepos.
 SERG. Sergia, tribus.
 SER. L. Servii libertus. servus libens.
 SER. LENTUL. GN. F. Servius Lentulus Gnaei filius.
 SER. LIB. servus librarius.
 SER. OFF. FEC. servus officinator fecit.
 SER. PAETIN. M. F. PR. COS. Servius Pactinus Marci filius proconsul.
 SER. R. servus restituit. servus rusticus.
 SERT. fertor.
 SER. VIC. servus vicarius.
 SERVS. servus.
 S. E. S. O. sibi et suis omnibus.
 S. E. T. L. sit ei terra levis.
 S. ET. L. L. P. E. sibi et libertis libertabus posteris ejus.
 S. ET. L. M. E. sibi et libertis monumentum erexit.
 S. ET. S. sibi et suis.
 S. ET. S. P. Q. E. sibi et suis posterisque eorum.
 SEV. Severus. sevir.
 SEV. AUG. Sevir Augustalis.
 SEX. sexta. sextus.
 SEX. ATIL. M. F. SERRAN. Sextus Atilius Marci filius Serranus.
 SEX. F. CN. N. Sexti filius Cnaei nepos.
 SEX. JUL. C. F. CN. N. Sextus Julius Caii filius Cnaei nepos.
 SEX. NONI. LU. P. F. Sextus Nonius ludos publicos fecit.
 SEXT. sextilis. sextum.
 S. F. sacris faciundis. sibi fecit. suis fecit.
 SF. fatisfecit.
 S. F. S. sine fraude sua.
 SGN. signum.
 S. H. L. sibi hoc legavit.
 S. H. M. P. C. sibi hoc monumentum ponendum curavit.
 S. I. soli invito.
 SIB. L. S. P. E. sibi libertis suis posteris eorum.
 SIC. V. sicuti voluit.
 SICUL. Siculo.
 SIC. V. SIC. X. sicuti quinquennalia sic decennalia.
 S. I. D. soli invito dedit.
 S. I. F. P. R. E. A. D. P. suscepit in foro pro rostris et ante diem pridie.
 SIG. signum.
 SIG. ARG. P. V. signum argenti pondo quinque.
 SIG. LIB. signum Liberi.
 SIGN. LEG. signifer legionis.
 SIG. PR. SA. signum pro salute.
 SIG. S. P. VOT. VOV. signum sua pecunia votum vovit.
 SIIX. sex, duplici I pro E.
 S. I. M. soli invito Mithrac.
 SING. singuli.
 SING. III. N. singulis ternos numos.
 SING. *. II. singulis denarios binos.
 SI. P. P. S. F. signum ponere pecunia sua fecit, vel proprio sumptu.
 S. J. R. sacrum Junoni reginae. sua impensa restituit.
 SISC. Siscia.
 SIVIS, pro suis.
 S. IX. stipendiis novem.
 S. L. solvit libens. sua laude. suis liberis, vel libertis.
 S. LEG. signifer legionis.
 S. L. L. P. E. sibi libertis libertabus posteris eorum.
 S. L. L. P. Q. E. sibi libertis libertabus posteris que eorum.
 S. L. L. Q. sibi libertis libertabus que.
 S. L. M. sibi locum monumenti. solvit libens merito.
 S. L. M. N. sibi locum monumenti nuncupavit.
 S. L. P. sibi libertis posteris. sibi locum procuravit.
 SIT. scilicet.
 S. M. sacrum manibus. sibi monumentum. signata moneta. solvit merito.
 S. MA. sacra moneta.
 S. M. A. G. S. sacrum memori animo gratis solvit.
 S. M. AL. signata moneta Alexandriae.
 S. M. A. L. S. sacrum memori animo libens solvit.
 S. M. AN. O. sacra moneta Antiochia obsignata.
 S. M. D. sacrum matri Deum. sibi monumentum dedit.
 S. M. K. signata moneta Karnuti.
 S. M. KAR. signata moneta Kartagini.
 S. M. M. sacrum magnae matri.
 S. M. NA. sacra moneta nova.
 S. M. N. M. sacra moneta nova Mediolanensis.
 S. M. P. E. sibi monumentum publice elegit.
 S. M. P. J. sibi monumentum poni iussit.
 S. M. TR. P. sacra moneta Treviris percussa.
 S. M. T. S. sacra moneta Treviris signata.
 S. N. focii nominis, vel sui.
 S. N. L. focii nominis Latini.
 S. N. S. Q. si negat sacramento quaerito.
 S. O. suis omnibus.
 SOCR. P. B. M. focui posuit bene merenti.
 SOD. sodalis.
 SODAL. TRAJANAL. ET. HADRIANAL. sodalis Trajanalis et Hadrianalis.
 SOL. solidis.
 SOLER. S. solertia sua.
 SOL. INV. MIT. soli invito Mithrac.
 SOL. L. M. solvit libens merito.
 SOLO. PUB. S. P. D. D. D. solo publico sibi posuit dato decreto decurionum.
 SOL. R. solo recepto, vel relicto.
 SOL. TRIS. solidis tribus.
 SOVEIS. suis.
 S. P. sacerdos perpetua. sibi posuit, vel suis. sua pecunia. sumptu proprio.
 SP. spectatus. spectavit. sportula. Spurius. stipendiorum.
 SP. AFRA. Spurius Afranius.
 S. P. C. sua pecunia constituit. sumptu proprio curavit.
 SP. CARVIL. SP. F. spurius Carvilius Spurii filius.
 S. P. C. S. sua pecunia curavit sibi. sibi posuit cum suis.
 S. P. D. sua pecunia dedit.
 SPD. supra dicti.
 S. P. D. D. sua pecunia donum dedit.
 S. P. DD. sua pecunia dedicaverunt.
 SPEC. spectator. spectavit. spectatus. speculator.
 SPEC. LEG. speculator legionis.
 SPECT. spectavit. spectatus.
 SPECTAT. PUGIL. spectaculum pugilum.
 SPECU. speculatores.
 S. P. EJUS. C. C. Q. Q. solo privato ejus collegium consensu quinquennialitiorum.
 S. P. F. sua pecunia fecit.
 SP. F. Spurii filius.
 S. P. F. C. sua pecunia faciundum curavit.
 SP. F. C. N. Spurii filius Caii nepos.
 SP. F. K. N. Spurii filius Kaesonis nepos.
 SP. F. TI. N. Spurii filius Tiberii nepos.

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SP. F. T. N. Spurii filius Titi nepos.
 SP. K. APR. spectatus kalendis Aprilis.
 SP. L. Spurii libertus.
 SPL. *vel* SPLENDIDISS. splendidissimo. splendidissimus.
 SPL. EQ. R. splendidissimus eques Romanus.
 S. P. L. M. sibi posuit locum monumenti. signum posuit libens merito.
 S. P. M. sibi posuit monumentum.
 SP. N. Spurii nepos.
 SP. N. FEBR. spectatus nonas Februarii.
 SPON. sponsus.
 SPOR. sportula. sportulae.
 SPORT. DIVIS. *. XXVI. sportulas divisit denariorum viginti sex.
 SPORT. EX. *. CCC. sportulae ex denariis tercentis.
 S. P. P. sua pecunia posuit.
 S. P. P. C. sua pecunia ponendum curavit.
 S. P. P. D. D. sua pecunia positum dedicavit. sumptu proprio positum dedicavit.
 SP. POST. L. F. ALBIN. Spurius Postumius Lucii filius Albinus.
 S. P. P. P. sua pecunia publicè ponendum procuravit. senatus populus plebs Praenestina.
 S. P. P. P. D. D. sua pecunia publicè posuit dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit.
 S. P. P. S. sacris publicis praesto sunt. sua pecunia posuit sibi.
 S. P. P. S. F. sua pecunia ponere sibi fecit. sumptu proprio sic procuravit fieri.
 S. P. Q. E. sibi posterisque ejus.
 S. P. Q. L. senatus populusque Lanvinus.
 S. P. Q. NOLAN. D. D. senatus populus que Nolanus dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
 S. P. Q. R. CL. V. senatus populusque Romanus clypeum vovit.
 S. P. Q. R. IMP. CAES. senatus populusque Romanus imperatori Caesari.
 S. P. Q. R. OB. CIV. SER. senatus populusque Romanus ob cives servatos.
 S. P. Q. R. OP. PRIN. senatus populusque Romanus optimo principi.
 S. P. Q. R. PAREN. CONS. SUO. senatus populusque Romanus parenti conservatori suo.
 S. P. Q. R. P. P. OB. C. S. senatus populusque Romanus patri patriae ob cives servatos.
 S. P. Q. S. sibi posterisque suis.
 S. P. Q. S. C. P. S. sibi posterisque suis curavit pecunia sua.
 S. P. Q. S. P. S. F. C. sibi posterisque suis pecunia sua faciendum curavit.
 S. PR. sub praefectus.
 S. P. S. C. D. S. sibi poni sic curavit de suo.
 S. P. S. D. sua pecunia sacrum dedit.
 S. P. S. T. T. L. sua pecunia sit tibi terra levis, *vel* suis posuit.
 SPUS. spiritus.
 S. P. U. T. S. sua pecunia usus titulo suo.
 S. Q. D. E. R. A. P. P. V. L. O. E. COSS. PR. TR. PL. Q. N. S. Q. E. V. A. P. P. V. F. si quis de ea re ad populum plebem ve Lati opus est consules praetores tribuni plebis qui nunc sunt quod eis videbitur ad populum plebem ve ferant.
 S. Q. S. S. Q. E. Q. J. N. S. R. E. H. L. N. R. si quid sacri sanctique est quod jus non sit rogari ejus hac lege nihil rogatur.
 S. Q. S. S. Q. E. Q. J. N. S. R. E. H. L. N. R. si quid sacri sanctique est quod jus non sit rogatum ejus hac lege nihil rogatur.
 S. R. sacrarum remunerationum.
 S. R. L. E. E. J. C. Q. O. R. E. si rem lex ex ejus jussu causa que omnium rerum esto.
 S. S. sacri scrinii. sanctissimus senatus. sententia senatus. sibi sepulcrum. sibi suis. supra scripti. supra scriptum.
 SS. sanctissimus. sestertiis. suavissimis. supra scripti.
 SAT. fatis.
 S. S. C. secundum suam causam. sibi suis curavit.
 SS. C. M. DEN. sestertiis centum mille denariorum.
 S. S. C. S. D. E. T. V. secundum suam causam sicuti dixi ecce tibi vindictam.
 S. S. D. sibi suis dedit. supra scriptis dedit.
 S. S. E. sibi sepulcrum elegit. sibi suis elegit sive sepulcrum est.
 SS. HH. sui heredes.
 SS. IX. N. sestertiis novem numum.
 SS. L. N. sestertiis quinquaginta numum.
 S. S. M. sibi suis monumentum.
 S. S. M. H. sibi suis monumentum hoc.
 S. SOL. DED. sacerdos solis dedicavit. sacrum soli dedit.
 S. S. P. C. sibi sepulcrum ponendum curavit. suo sumptu ponendum curavit. sibi suis ponendum curavit.
 S. S. P. E. C. R. sibi suis posteris eorum constituit requietorium.
 S. S. S. sancto Silvano sacrum. Soli sanctissimo sacrum. supra scriptae summae. supra scripta sunt.
 S. S. T. N. supra scriptorum tantum nomine.
 SSTUP. XVIII. stipendiis decem novem.
 S. S. V. F. sibi suis vivens fecit.
 VOL. I.

SS. V. M. N. sestertiis quinque mille numum.
 S. T. signata Treviris. sit tibi.
 ST. sextus aliquando. silentii nota. sententia. stipendium.
 STAD. stadium.
 STE. *vel* STELL. Stellatina, tribus.
 STIB. v stipendiis quinque, B. pro P.
 STIP. stipendiorum. stipis.
 STIP. AN. VI. stipendiorum annorum sex.
 STIP. ARG. stipis argentea.
 STL. JUD. stlitibus judicandis.
 ST. MIS. *vel* ST. MISS. stipendio missus.
 S. TR. signatum Treviris.
 STR. A. P. R. strator a publicis rationibus.
 STR. firatores.
 S. T. S. B. sit tibi semper bene.
 ST. SN. sententia senatus.
 S. T. T. L. sit tibi terra levis.
 STUPED. stipendiorum, U pro I.
 ST. XXXV. stipendiis triginta quinque.
 S. V. sepulcrum voluit. sibi vivens. solvit votum.
 SU. sua. suus.
 SUA. PEC. DD. sua pecunia dedicavit.
 SUB. Suburrana, tribus.
 SUB. A. D. sub ascia dedicavit.
 S. V. B. E. E. V. si vales bene est ego valeo.
 SUBPRAEF. CLASS. PR. MIS. sub praefectus classis praetoria Militenensis.
 SUBPROCUR. XX. subprocurator vicefimae.
 SUBROG. subrogator.
 SUBURA. Suburrana, tribus.
 SUC. Succussana, tribus.
 SU. COS. sub consulatu.
 SU. COS. MER. sub consulatu Meroaudis.
 S. VE. C. senatus ve consulto.
 SUFF. suffecti. suffectus.
 S. V. F. sibi vivens fecit.
 S. V. F. P. D. sedem vovit firmam primo decennali.
 SUP. P. D. sufimenta populo data.
 S. V. G. E. V. si vales gaudeo ego valeo.
 S. V. L. D. sibi vivens locum dedit.
 S. V. L. Q. sibi vivens libertisque.
 S. V. L. Q. V. V. B. E. E. Q. V. si vos liberique vestri valetis bene est ego quidem valeo.
 S. V. L. V. V. B. E. si vos liberi vestri valetis bene est.
 SUM. MAG. summus magister.
 SU. O. III. suis ollas tres.
 SUO. S. suo sumptu.
 S. V. P. sibi vivens posuit.
 SUP. subprocurator. subprinceps.
 S. U. P. HAC. F. sponsione utriusque partis hac facta.
 SUPROC. AURARIAR. subprocurator aurariarum.
 SUSC. AUG. susceptor Augusti.
 SUSC. EX. VIS. suscepit ex visu.
 SUSC. SOL. L. L. M. susceptum solvit libentissime merito.
 SUST. MAN. IRAT. sustulit manes iratos.
 S. V. T. L. H. F. C. sit vobis terra levis heredes faciendum curavere.
 SYARRI. suarii.

T.
 T. Tantum. terra. tibi. ter. Tita. Titus. triarius. tribunus. turma. tutor.
 T. nomini militi oppositum *superstes* significabat.
 J. Tita praenomen feminae.
 Θ. theta nomini appositum defunctum significabat.
 TA. taurum.
 T. A. taurum album.
 TAB. *vel* TABUL. tabula. tabularius.
 TABUL. P. H. C. tabularius provinciae Hispaniae ceterioris.
 TABUL. XX. HER. tabularius vicefimae hereditarium.
 T. A. III. M. X. D. XX. vixit annis tribus mensibus decem diebus viginti.
 Θ. AN. mortuus anno.
 TAR. Tarquinius. Tarvisinus.
 T. AUG. tutela Augusti.
 TB. D. F. M. tibi dulcissimo filio meo.
 TB. PL. tribunus plebis.
 T. C. testamento constituit, *vel* curavit.
 T. CA. Titus Carisius.
 T. CAES. VESP. IMP. PONT. TR. POT. Titus Caesar Vespasianus imperator pontifex tribunitia potestate.
 T. CAR. OGUL. VER. Titus Carisius Ogulnius Vergilius.
 T. DEID. IMP. VIL. PUB. Titus Deidius imperator villa publica.
 TEG. tegula.
 T. E. J. EX. H-S. X. testamento ejus jussit ex sestertiis decem.
 TEMP. FEL. temporum felicitas.
 TER. Terentina, tribus. tercenarius. Terminalia. tertia. tertium.

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TEREN. Terentina, *tribus*.
 TER. N. P. Terminalia nefastus primo.
 TERT. tertium.
 TES. OB. Testoricae obsignatum.
 TESE. tessarius.
 TEST. P. C. testamento ponendum curavit.
 T. F. testamento fieri. Titi filius.
 T. F. A. N. Titi filius Auli nepos.
 T. F. CN. N. Titi filius Cnaei nepos.
 T. F. F. S. testamento fieri fecit sibi, *vel* titulum.
 T. F. J. EX. H. V. testamento fieri iussit ex heredum voluntate.
 T. F. J. H. F. C. testamento fieri iussit heres faciendum curavit.
 T. FI. H. F. C. testamento fieri heredes fideliter curavere.
 T. F. J. S. testamento fieri iussit sibi, *vel* titulum.
 T. F. K. N. Titi filius Kaefonis nepos.
 T. F. L. testamento fieri legavit, *vel* titulum.
 T. FLAMINI. T. F. T. N. Titus Flaminius Titi filius Titi nepos.
 T. F. M. testamento fieri mandavit.
 T. F. S. J. testamento fieri sibi iussit.
 T. F. SP. N. Titi filius Spurii nepos.
 T. H. R. testamento heredem reliquit.
 T. I. testamento instituit. titulum iussit.
 TI. Tiberia. Tiberius.
 TIB. CS. Tiberius Caesar.
 TIB. D. F. M. tibi dulci filio meo.
 TIBIC. M. D. M. tibicen magnae deum matris.
 TIBUR. Tiburtinus.
 TI. CLAUD. CAES. AUG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. IMP. Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus pontifex maximus tribunitia potestate pater patriae imperator.
 TI. F. A. N. Tiberii filius Auli nepos.
 TI. F. D. N. Tiberii filius Decimi nepos.
 TI. F. TI. N. Tiberii filius Tiberii nepos.
 TI. F. T. N. Tiberii filius Titi nepos.
 TIT. titulum. titulo.
 TI. TI. TI. Tiberii, *tres*.
 TIT. U. titulo usus.
 TI. VET. Tiberius Veturius.
 T. L. Titi libertus. testamento legavit.
 T. M. titulum monumenti. testamento mandavit.
 TM. terminus. testamentum.
 TM. testamentum.
 TM. D. testamento dedit.
 TM. P. terminum posuit.
 T. N. T. PR. N. Titi nepos Titi pro nepos.
 TOL. G. Toletanus genere.
 TONS. tonfor. tonfrix.
 T. P. terminum posuit. titulum posuit, *vel* posuerunt.
 T. P. C. testamento ponendum curavit. titulum publicè curavit.
 T. P. D. titulum publicè dedit.
 T. P. J. EX. ARG. P. C. testamento poni iussit ex argenti pondo centum.
 TPS. tempus.
 T. P. S. L. testamento ponendum sibi legavit, *vel* titulum.
 TR. trajectus. translatus. triarius. tribunus.
 TR. AE. tribunus aerarii.
 TRAJA. SARMIZ. PATR. Trajana Sarmizgetusa Patricia.
 TRANQ. tranquillitas.
 TR. ARDEAT. territorii Ardeatini.
 TRB. tribunus.
 TRB. POT. tribunitia potestas.
 TR. CEL. tribunus celerum.
 T. R. E. S. P. R. terra regesta e sua pecunia restituit, *vel* restituerunt.
 TRIB. COHH. tribunus cohortium.
 TRIB. CORP. FOED. tributarii corporati foederati.
 TRIB. POT. tribunitia potestate.
 TRIB. SUC. tribus Succassana.
 TRICENSIM. trigessimum.
 TRIF. triumphator.
 TRI. P. tribunus plebis.
 TRISOMU. Trifomum.
 TRO. Tromentina, *tribus*.
 TR. OB. Trevisis obrizum.
 TR. P. Trevisis percussa. tribunitia potestate.
 TR. PL. tribunus plebis.
 TR. PL. DESS. tribuni plebis designati.
 TR. PL. PR. tribunus plebis praetor.
 TR. PL. ROG. tribunus plebis rogavit.
 TR. POT. tribunitia potestate.
 TR. P. P. P. tribunitia potestate pater patriae.
 TR. P. S. Trevisis pecunia signata.
 TR. P. VII. IMP. III COS. II. S. C. tribunitia potestate septimum imperator quartum consul secundum senatus consulto.
 TR. S. Trevisis signata.
 TR. V. CA. trium vir capitalis.

TR. V. MON. trium vir monetalis.
 TRUM. P. P. P. trium Publitorum.
 T. S. E. testamento suo elegit. Trevisis signata est.
 T. S. F. J. testamento suo fieri iussit.
 T. S. I. testamento suo instituit.
 T. S. T. F. J. testamento suo titulum fieri iussit.
 T. T. Titi, *duo*.
 T. T. FLL. Titi Flavii, *duo*.
 T. T. F. V. titulum testamento fieri voluit.
 T. T. L. Titorum libertus, *duorum, scilicet*.
 @. @. defunctis, *duobus*.
 T. U. titulo usus.
 TUB. *vel* TUBIL. tubilustrium.
 TUD. *vel* TUDER. Tudertinus.
 T. V. F. titulum vivens fecit. testamento voluit fieri.
 TUL. H. Tullus Hostilius.
 TUR. turma. turmarius.
 TURM. II. EQUIT. RO. turma secunda equitum Romanorum.
 TUT. tutela.
 TUTELAR. S. tutelaribus sacrum.
 V. Vale. valeo. Vestalis. vestis. vester. veteranus. victoriatu, *numus*. vir. virgo. visu. vivens. vivum. viva. vivus. vixit. Volera. Volero. Volusus. Vopiscus. voto. votum. vovit. urbs. usus. uxor. quinque.
 V. quintum.
 V. A. veterano assignatum.
 V. AED. viro aedilitio.
 V. AET. virtus aeterna.
 V. A. F. vivus aram fecit.
 V. A. J. D. vivus aram iussu dedit.
 V. A. L. vixit annos quinquaginta. vovit animo libens.
 VAL. vale. Valeria. Valerius. Valerianus.
 VAL. CS. Valerianus Caesar.
 VALE. vale.
 V. A. L. H. S. E. vixit annos quinquaginta hic situs est.
 V. A. L. S. votum animo libens solvit.
 V. A. M. D. H. vixit annos menses dies horas.
 V. A. IXX. vixit annos decem novem.
 V. B. vir bonus.
 V. B. A. viri boni arbitrata.
 V. B. F. vir bonae fidei.
 V. C. vale conjux. vivens curavit. vir clarissimus. vir consularis. vivus curavit.
 VC. AFRIC. vicarius Africae.
 V. C. C. vir clarissimus consul.
 V. C. C. F. vale conjux charissima feliciter.
 V. C. COR. vir clarissimus corrector.
 V. CL. PR. URB. vir clarissimus praefectus urbi.
 V. C. P. vivens curavit ponendum.
 V. C. PF. U. vir clarissimus praefectus urbi.
 V. C. P. P. vir clarissimus praefectus praetorio.
 V. C. P. P. HISP. CIT. vir clarissimus praefectus praetorio Hispaniae citerioris.
 V. C. P. T. vir consularis provinciae Tarraconensis.
 V. D. vir devotus. vivens dedit, *vel* dedicavit. votum dedit.
 V. D. vir doctus.
 V. D. A. vale dulcis anima.
 V. D. D. votum dedicatum.
 V. DICT. vir dictatorius.
 VDL. videlicet.
 V. D. U. N. vale decus urbis nostrae.
 V. D. P. R. L. P. unde de plano recte legi possit.
 V. D. P. S. vivens dedit proprio sumptu. vivens de pecunia sua.
 V. E. vir egregius. visum est.
 VE. veteranus. Vespertini.
 V. E. D. N. M. Q. E. vir egregius devotus numini majestati que ejus.
 V. F. F. viro egregio fecit.
 VEFL. AUG. PP. vestimen Augusti perpetuus.
 VEJEN. Vejentina, *tribus*.
 VEL. Velina, *tribus*.
 VE. L. X. G. veteranus legionis decimae geminae.
 VENEMERENTI. benemerenti.
 VE. PP. vestimen perpetuus.
 V. E. PROC. AUG. C. vir egregius procurator Augusti curavit.
 VESP. CS. Vespasianus Caesar.
 VER. Verona. verum.
 VERB. N. II. verbeces numero duos.
 VEST. Vestalia. Vestalis.
 VEST. N. F. PR. Vestae nefastus praetori.
 VET. veteranus. Veturia, *tribus*.
 VET. AS. *vel* VET. ASS. veterano assignatum.
 VET. EX. OPT. veteranus ex optionibus.
 VET. EX. NUM. FRUM. veteranus ex numero frumentariorum.
 V. F. verba fecit, *vel* fecerunt. vir frugalis. viro fidelissimo. visum fuerit. vivens fecit, *vel* vivus. voluit fieri. votum fecit.
 V. F. C. Victoriae Felicitas Caesaris. vivens faciendum curavit.
 V. F.

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V. F. D. M. vivens fecit dis manibus.
V. FECER. viventes fecerunt.
V. F. F. vivus fieri fecit.
V. FF. viventes fecerunt.
V. F. G. voluerunt fieri gratis.
V. F. H. M. H. N. S. vivens fecit hoc monumentum heres non sequitur.
V. F. J. vivens fieri iussit.
V. F. N. M. N. S. vivens fecit novum monumentum nomine suo.
V. FR. vir fortis.
V. F. S. vivens fecit sibi, voluit fieri sepulcrum.
V. F. S. E. CO. S. B. M. vivens fecit sibi et conjugi suae bene merenti.
V. F. S. E. S. vivens fecit sibi et suis.
V. F. S. S. vivens fecit sibi suis.
V. H. S. F. M. vivens hoc sibi fecit monumentum, *vel* fieri mandavit.
V. I. vir illustris.
VIBAS. vivas.
VIBO. vivo.
VIC. vicarius. Vicentia. vicit. victor. Victoria. Victrix. vixit.
VIC. AUG. Victoria Augusti.
VICC. victores.
VIC. S. J. vice sacra judicans.
VIC. GERM. P. M. TR. P. V. COS. III. P. P. Victoria Germaniae pontifex maximus tribunitia potestate quintum consul tertium pater patriae.
V. I. C. P. vir illustris comes patrimonii.
VIC. S. vice sacra. victoria Sicula.
VISIC. vixit.
VICT. victor. victoria.
VICT. BRIT. Victoria Britannica.
VICT. DD. NN. COL. ANTIOCH. victoria dominorum nostrorum colonia Antiochia.
VICT. victoria.
VIC. URB. ROM. vicarius urbis Romae.
VI. F. vivens fecit. vivus fecit. voluit fieri. votum fecit.
VIG. vivam.
VIG. vigillum, *hoc est, cohortium*.
VI. ID. SEB. sexto idus Septembris.
VII. VIR. EPUL. septem vir epulonum.
VIII. VIR. octo vir. octum vir.
VIII. VIR. AMITER. octum vir Amiterni.
VIII. VIR. II. QQ. octum vir iterum quinquennialitius.
VILIC. villicus.
VIN. vinalia.
VIN. F. P. vinalia feriae publicae.
V. INL. vir illustris.
VIR. virgo.
VIRAL. fevralis.
VIR. B. MER. viro bene merenti.
VIRG. virgo.
VIRT. AUGG. virtus Augustorum.
VIR. V. *vel* VIR. VEST. virgo Vestalis.
VI. ET. S. sex et semis.
VII. X. vicit decies.
VIVI. F. S. vivi fecerunt sibi.
VI. VIR. fevir. sexvir. sextumvir.
VI. VIR. AQUIL. sextum vir Aquileiae.
VI. VIR. AUG. MAG. JUV. sextum vir Augustalis magister juvenum.
VI. VIR. ET. AUG. COM. sextum vir et Augustalis Comi.
VI. VIR. J. D. PRAEF. FABR. sextum vir juridicundo praefectus fabrum.
VI. VIR. JUN. HAST. sextum vir juniorum hastae.
VI. VIR. SEN. ET. AUG. C. DD. sextum vir seniorum et Augustalis coloniae dedicavit.
VIV. SIB. FEC. vivus sibi fecit.
VIVV. vivo.
VIX. vixit.
VIX. A. LIIX. vixit annos quinquaginta octo.
VIX. AN. FF. C. vixit annos ferme centum.
VIXIT. vixit.
VIXIST. vixit.
V. K. APR. quinto kalendas Aprilis.
V. L. A. S. votum libens animo solvit.
V. L. M. S. vivens locum monumenti sibi. votum libens merito solvit.
V. L. P. votum libens posuit.
V. L. S. vivus legavit sibi. votum libens solvit.
V. L. S. M. vivens locum sibi monumenti. votum libens solvit merito.
V. M. vir magnificus. vivens mandavit. volens merito.
V. M. F. M. vivens monumentum fieri mandavit.
V. MIIS. X. D. V. vixit menses decem dies quinque, *duplici* II pro E.
V. M. M. votum magnae matri.
V. M. S. voto merito suscepto. votum merito solvit.
V. MUN. vias munivit.
V. N. quinto nonas.

UNU. unum.
UXX. uxor.
VO. Volero. Voltinia, *tribus*. Volusus.
VO. DE. vota decennalia.
VOL. Volcanalia. Voltinia, *tribus*. Volusus.
VOLER. F. VOLER. N. Voleri filius Voleri nepos.
VOL. F. VOL. N. Volusi filius Volusi nepos.
VOLK. Volkano.
VOLTIN. Voltinia, *tribus*. Volturnalia.
VONE. bonae.
VOP. Vopiscus.
V. OP. vir optimus.
VO. SOL. LI. ET. L. M. C. S. votum solvit libens et libens merito cum suis.
VOT. Votinia, *tribus*.
VOTA. SOL. PRO. SAL. P. R. vota soluta pro salute populi Romani.
VOT. E. CUR. voti ergo curavit. votum erigi curavit.
VOT. P. SUSC. PR. SAL. ET. RED. J. O. M. SAC. vota publice suscepta pro salute et reditu Jovi optimo maximo sacra.
VOT. QQ. MULT. X. votis quinquennialibus multis decennialibus.
VOT. SOL. DECEN. vota soluta decennalia.
VOT. SUSC. DEC. vota suscepta decennalia.
VOT. V. votis quinquennialibus.
VOT. V. MULT. X. votis quinquennialibus multis decennialibus.
VOT. X. vota decennalia.
VOT. XX. vota vicennalia.
V. P. vicarius praefecti. vir patricius. vir perfectissimus. vivens posuit. votum posuit. urbis praefectus. utriusque Pannoniae.
V. P. vir perfectissimus.
V. P. COM. vir perfectissimus comes.
V. POS. vivus posuit, *vel* vivens.
V. P. P. P. H. vir perfectissimus praefectus praetorio Hispaniae.
V. P. P. P. N. MT. D. N. M. QUE. E. vir praefectissimus praefectus praetorio Norici mediterranei devotus numini majestati quae ejus.
V. P. PR. vir perfectissimus praefes.
V. P. PRAESIDE. HH. viro perfectissimo praefide Hispaniarum.
V. P. R. vota pro reditu.
V. PR. *vel* V. PRAE. vir praetorius.
V. P. RAT. S. R. vir perfectissimus rationalis summae rei.
V. PR. RE. CE. vota pro reditu Caesaris.
V. PRO. A. LXI. vixit prope annos sexaginta unum.
V. P. S. vivens posuit sibi.
V. QUAES. vir quaestorius.
V. R. votum reddidit. urbs Roma. urbis Romae. uti rogas.
URB. urbanus. urbs.
URB. C. urbs condita.
URBISAL. urbisalia.
V. S. vice sacra. vivens sibi. votum solvit. voto solemnii. voto suscepto.
V. S. A. L. P. voto suscepto animo libens posuit.
V. S. C. voto suscepto curavit.
VS. CS. Vespasianus Caesar.
V. S. DD. voto suscepto dedicavit.
V. S. D. M. vivens sibi dedit monumentum.
V. S. D. S. L. M. vivens sibi de suo locum monumenti. voto suscepto de suo libens merito.
V. S. E. S. F. vivens sibi et suis fecit.
V. S. E. H. T. H. N. S. vivens sibi elegit hic titulus heredes non sequitur.
V. S. ET. S. PO. vivens sibi et suis posuit.
V. S. F. vivens sibi fecit. universi sic fecerunt.
V. S. F. J. vivens sibi fieri iussit.
V. S. J. *vel* V. S. JC. vice sacra judicans.
V. S. J. F. vivens sibi iussit fieri.
VS. IP. Vespasianus imperator.
V. S. L. vivens sibi legavit. votum solvit libere.
V. S. L. A. votum solvit libens animo, *vel* voto suscepto.
V. S. L. A. P. C. voto suscepto libens animo ponendum curavit.
V. S. L. D. B. P. voto suscepto libens deae Bonae posuit.
V. S. L. D. D. D. vivens sibi locus datus decreto decurionum, *vel* votum solvit loco dato.
V. S. L. L. votum solvit libentissime.
V. S. M. M. votum solvit libentissime merito.
V. S. L. L. M. vivens sibi legavit locum monumenti. votum solvit libentissime merito.
V. S. LL. MM. votum solvit libentissime merito.
V. S. L. M. vivens sibi locum monumenti. votum solvit libens merito. voto soluto libero munere.
V. S. L. M. H. D. S. P. vivens sibi legavit monumentum hoc de sua pecunia.
V. S. L. M. P. vivens sibi locum monumenti posuit. voto suscepto libens merito posuit.
V. S. L. P. vivens sibi locum posuit. voto suscepto libens posuit.

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V. S. M. vivens sibi monumentum. voto suscepto merito.
 votum solvit merito.
 V. S. N. T. L. P. vivens sibi novum tituli locum posuit.
 V. S. P. viva sibi posuit, *vel* vivus.
 V. S. P. L. D. D. D. vivens sibi posuit loco dato decreto decurionum. voto suscepto posuit loco dato decreto decurionum.
 V. S. P. L. L. M. voto suscepto posuit libentissime merito.
 V. S. PRAEF. ANN. vir sapiens praefectus annonae.
 V. S. S. vivens sibi statuit. voto suscepto solvit.
 V. S. S. L. M. voto suscepto solvit libens merito.
 V. S. S. L. M. S. D. EX. PRIM. voto suscepto solvit libens merito sacerdos deae ex primis.
 V. S. T. L. M. voto suscepto tulit libens merito.
 U. T. usus titulo.
 U. T. F. usus titulo fecit.
 U. T. F. J. usus titulo fieri iussit.
 V. TRIUMPH. vir triumphalis.
 V. V. Valens Victrix. virgo Vestalis: votum vovit. voverunt.
 V. V. virgines Vestales.
 V. V. C. C. viri clarissimi.
 V. V. CC. virgines Vestales clarissimae.
 V. V. F. vivis vivens fecit.
 VV. F. *vel* VV. FF. viventes fecerunt.
 V. V. L. virginis Vestalis locus.
 V. V. LIB. virginum Vestalium liberta, *vel* libertus.
 V. UL. COR. victori ultori coruscatori.
 V. V. M. *vel* V. V. MAX. virgo Vestalis maxima.
 U. V. OSCA. urbs victrix Osca.
 VV. S. D. M. viventes sibi dederunt monumentum.
 UX. B. M. F. H. S. E. S. T. T. L. uxor bene merenti fecit hic fita est sit tibi terra levis.
 UXO. C. L. B. P. uxori carissimae locus bene positus.

X

X. Decem. decima. Decimus, *praenomen aliquando*. denarii
 nota.
 M. mille.

X. ANNALIB. decennialibus
 *. C. denariis centum.
 *. CCC. denariis tercentis.
 X. DLSS. decem diebus.
 X. E. *vel* X. ER. decimae erogator.
 *. I. denarium unum.
 M. I. C. mille sexcentum.
 *. II. denarios binos.
 X. III. K. F. decimo quarto kalendas Februarii.
 *. L. denariis quinquaginta.
 X. P. decem pondo.
 XPS. *vel* X. PSS. decem passus.
 X. V. decem vir.
 *. VII. D. denarios septem mille quingentos.
 X. VIR. AGR. DAND. ADTR. JUD. decem vir agris dandis adtribuendis judicandis.
 XV. VIR. SAC. FAC. quindecim vir sacris faciundis.
 X. VIR. STL. JUD. decem vir stlitibus judicandis.
 XX. ANNALIB. vicennialibus.
 M. XXCIIX. mille octuaginta octo.
 M. CDXXCVI. duo millia quatuorcentum octuaginta sex.
 M. CDXXXCVIII. duo millia quatuorcentum octuaginta octo.
 M. DCCCL. duo millia octuocentum quinquaginta.
 M. DCCLVIII. duo millia septem centum quinquaginta octo.
 XXIIIX. duo de triginta.
 XXX. P. IN. F. triginta pedes in fronte.
 XXX. S. S. trigesimo stipendio sepultus.
 M. CCC. XXXCV. termille tercentum octuaginta quinque.
 M. CDIX. termille quatuorcentum novem.
 M. I. CCXXXCIIX. termille septem centum octuaginta octo.
 X. YRO. decem viro, *Y pro V*.

Tabula Chronologica *Personarum* Illustrium & *Rerum* Memorabilium, praesertim quae ad Latinam Historiam spectant.

A. M.

- O** Rbis conditus.
ADAM formatus.
130 Seth nascitur.
930 Moritur Adam.
987 Translatio Enoch.
1056 NOAH nascitur.
1556 Japhet nascitur.
1558 Sem nascitur.
1656 DILUVIUM Noae.
1718 BABYLON condita.
1722 BELUS five Nimrod 1 Rex Assy. ann. 55.
1723 Eber nascitur.
1757 Peleg nascitur.
1777 Ninus Rex Assy. ann. 52.
1787 Tuisco Noae filius in Europam missus.
1829 Semiramis Regina Assy. ann. 42.
1879 Ninias Rex Assy. ann. 38.
1947 Treveri urbs condita.
1948 ABRAHAM nascitur.
1977 Tigurum conditum.
1978 Apis 3. Rex Sicyon. à quo Peloponnesus *Apia* dicta.
2005 Noab moritur.
2030 Ingaevon 1 Rex Germanorum, ann. 45.
2034 Ismael nascitur.
2047 Circumcisio instituta.
2048 Isaac nascitur.
2075 Islaevon Rex Germ. ann. 50. cujus uxor Freya pro Dea culta.
2093 Inachus 1 Rex Argiv. ann. 50. cujus filia Io, post Isis dicta.
2108 Esau & Jacob nati.
2123 Moritur Abraham.
2125 Hermion five Hermannus Rex Germ. ann. 63. Hujus tempore Druidae in Galliâ.
2143 Phoroneus Rex Argiv. ann. 60.
2154 Ogyges Rex Thebarum.
2158 Moritur Sem.
2172 Moritur Ismael.
2186 Diluvium Ogygium.
2188 Marsus Rex Germ. ann. 46. Circa haec tempora Osiris Rex Aegypti.
2199 Joseph nascitur.
2203 Apis qui & Osiris, Rex Argiv. ann. 35. qui in Aegyptum profectus Memphim condidit.
2217 Joseph venditur in Aegyptum.
2228 Moritur Isaac.
2238 Jacob cum familiâ descendit in Aegyptum. Argus Rex Argiv. ann. 70.
2255 Moritur Jacob.
2278 Suevus Rex. Germ. ann. 48.
2303 Amram nascitur. Prometheus & Atlas florent.
2300 Moritur Joseph.
2326 Vandalus Rex Germ. ann. 41.
2362 Phorbas Rex Argiv. ann. 35. Hemon Thessali Fil. Rex Thessaliae.
2367 Teuto Rex Germ. ann. 27.
2370 Aaron nascitur.
2373 Moses nascitur.
2393 Almannus Rex Germ. ann. 64. Cecrops 1 Rex Athen. ann. 50.
2397 Triopas Rex Argiv. ann. 46.
2413 Josua & Caleb nati.
2437 Deucalionis Diluvium.
2440 Moritur Amram.
2443 Crotopus Rex Argiv. ann. 21.
2444 Cranaus Rex Athen. ann. 9. cujus filia Atthis Atticae nomen dedit.
2453 Exitus Israelitarum ex Aegypto. Amphictyon Rex Athen. ann. 10.
2456 Teucer regn. in Trojâ.
2458 Boius Rex Germ. ann. 60.
2463 Sthenelus Rex Argiv. ann. 11. Eriethonius Rex Athen. ann. 50.
2471 Dardanus Rex Trojae, ann. 65.
2475 Danaus Rex Argiv. ann. 50.
2493 Josua Dux Hebr. ann. 18.
2495 Ingressus in terram Canaan.
2510 Incendium Idae montis.
2511 Othoniel judex Hebr. ann. 40.
2518 Ingram Rex Germ. ann. 52.
2523 Pandion Rex Athen. ann. 40.
2525 Lynceus Rex Argiv. ann. 41.
2536 Eriethonius Rex Trojae, ann. 46.
2551 Ebud judex Hebr. ann. 80.
2553 Erechtheus Rex Athen. ann. 50.
2566 Abas Rex Argiv. ann. 23.
2575 Ganymedis raptus. Phrixus & Helle.
2582 Tros Rex Trojae, ann. 49.
2589 Proetus Rex Argiv. ann. 17.
V O L. I.

A. M.

- 2603 Cecrops 2 Rex Athen. ann. 40. Bellerophon circa hoc tempus; it. Tantalus Rex Phrygiae.
2606 Acrisus Rex Argiv. ann. 31. Hujus filia Danaë, nepos Perseus.
2621 Janus Rex Aboriginum, ann. 33.
2631 Debra & Barac Judices Isr. ann. 40. Ilus Rex Trojae, ann. 40.
2637 Sthenelus cum patre Perseus Rex Mycenarum, ann. 8. Amphion Rex Theb.
2643 Pandion Rex Athen. ann. 25.
2645 Eurystheus Rex Mycen. ann. 43. Pelops, à quo Peloponnesus dicta.
2654 Picus Rex Aborig. ann. 37.
2660 Cadmus, Agenoris Filius. Europa.
2668 Aegeus Rex Athen. ann. 48.
2671 Gideon Judex Isr. ann. 40. Laomedon Rex Trojae, ann. 44. circa haec tempora Herculis XII. labores; Proserpinae raptus; Oedipus & Sphinx; Sisyphus, Mines & Rhadamanthus Jovis ex Europa filii.
2688 Atreus & Thyestes Pelopidae.
2691 Faunus Rex Aborig. ann. 44. Tyrus condita.
2694 Siculus, à quo Sicilia, quae prius Trinacria.
2700 Tyndarus pater Castoris & Pollucis, Rex Iacedaem. Bellum inter Lapithas & Centauros.
2709 Evander Arcas in Italiam venit. Carmenta mater Tarquin.
2711 Abimelech Judex Isr. ann. 3.
2714 Argonautarum expeditio.
2715 Priamus Rex Trojae, ann. 52.
2716 Theseus Rex Athen. ann. 30.
2719 Hercules Cacum interficit.
2723 Brennus Rex German. ann. 35.
2730 Daedalus Labyrinthum struxit, Lynceus.
2735 Latinus Rex Aborig. ann. 36.
2737 Jair Judex Isr. ann. 22.
2740 Menelaus Rex Lacedaem.
2746 Menestheus Rex Athen. ann. 23.
2753 Agamemnon Reg Mycen. ann. 15.
2756 Bellum Trojanum.
2759 Jephtha Judex Isr. ann. 6. Hector Rex Germ. ann. 30.
2765 Ibzan Judex Isr. ann. 7.
2766 Trojae excidium.
2768 Aegysthus Rex Mycen. ann. 7. Aeneas in Italiam venit, condit Lavinium.
2769 Demopheon Rex Athen. ann. 33.
2771 Elon Judex Isr. ann. 10. Aeneadarum regnum in Italiâ.
2774 Ascanius Rex Latin. ann. 38.
2775 Orestes Rex Mycen. ann. 28.
2776 Antenor Patavium condit. Ulysses domum redit.
2780 Areopagus Athenis constitutus.
2782 Abdon Judex Isr. ann. 8.
2790 Sampson Judex Isr. ann. 20.
2798 Alba longa condita.
2802 Oxyntes Rex Athen. ann. 12.
2803 Penthius Rex Mycen. ann. 22. & Tifamneus Rex Lacedaem.
2809 Eli Sacerdos, Judex Isr. ann. 40.
2812 Sylvius Postumus Rex Lat. ann. 29.
2814 Aphidas Rex Athen. ann. 1.
2815 Thymoetes Rex Athen. ann. 8.
2823 Melanthus Messenius Rex Athen. ann. 37.
2840 Aeneas Sylvius Rex Lat. ann. 31.
2841 Heraclidarum dynastia in Peloponneso.
2848 Eurysthenes Rex Lacedaem. ann. 42.
2849 Samuel propheta, Judex Isr. ann. 40. Alexis primus Rex Corinthi, ann. 35.
2860 Codrus Rex Athen. ultimus, ann. 21.
2871 Latinus Sylvius Rex Latin. ann. 51.
2879 Saul Rex Hebraeorum, ann. 10.
2882 Medon primus Archon Athen. ann. 20.
2884 Ision Rex Corinthi. ann. 37.
2889 DAVID Rex Hebr. ann. 40.
2890 Agis Rex Lacedaem. ann. 1.
2891 Echestratus Rex Lacedaem. ann. 35.
2902 Acastus Archon Athen. ann. 36. Ephesus condita.
2906 Ionica migratio. Homerus nascitur.
2921 Agelaus Rex Corinthi, ann. 37.
2922 Alba Sylvius Rex Latin. ann. 39.
2926 Labotas Rex Lacedaem. ann. 37.
2929 Cap Rex Hebr. ann. 40.
2938 Archippus Archon Athen. ann. 19.
2956 Regina Sabae venit Hierosolymam.
2957 Thersippus Archon Athen. ann. 41.
2958 Pyramis Rex Corinthi. ann. 35.
2961 Capetus Sylvius Rex Latin. al. Aegyptus, ann. 26.
2963 Doryssus Rex Laced. ann. 29.
2969 Rehobeam Rex Judae, ann. 17. Jeroleam Rex Isr. ann. 22.
2986 Abias Rex Judae, ann. 2.

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- A. M.*
2987 *Capys Sylvius* Rex Latin. ann. 28. *Capua* condita.
2990 *Baasa* Rex Isr. ann. 24.
2992 *Agessilaus* Rex Laced. ann. 44. *Bacchis* Rex Corinth.
ann. 35. à quo *Bacchidae*.
2995 *Midas* Rex Phrygiae.
3000 *Homerus* Poëta.
3015 *Calpetus*, Liv. *Capetus*, Ovid. Rex Latin. ann. 12.
3024 *Hiericho* aedif. ab Hiele.
3025 *Achab* Rex Isr. ann. 22.
3027 *Tiberinus Sylvius* Rex Latin. ann. 8.
3029 *Josaphat* Rex Jud. ann. 25. *Megacles* Archon Athen.
ann. 30.
3033 *ELIAS* Propheta.
3035 *Agrippa Sylvius* vel *Romulus*, Ovid. Rex Latin. ann. 41.
3036 *Archelaus* Rex Laced. ann. 60.
3039 *Elisaeus* Propheta.
3044 *Lycurgus* Legislator.
3052 *Pygmalion* Rex Tyri, ann. 49.
3056 *Sardanapalus* Rex Assy. ann. 20.
3058 *Dido* in Libyam profugit.
3059 *Diognetus* Archon Athen. ann. 28.
3063 *Jehu* Rex Isr. ann. 28.
3069 *Josias* Rex Jud. ann. 40.
3076 *Romulus Sylvius* Rex Latin. ann. 19. al. *Alladius*.
3077 *Arbaces* Rex Medorum 1.
3080 *Carthago* condita.
3087 *Phereclus* Archon Athen. ann. 19.
3095 *Aventinus Sylvius* Rex Latin. ann. 37.
3109 *Benbadad* Rex Syriac.
3116 *Jonas* Propheta.
3125 *Hoseas* Propheta.
3132 *Proca Sylvius* Rex Lat. ann. 23.
3135 *Joel* Propheta.
3137 *Caranus*, 1 Rex Macedon.
3148 *Hesiodus* Poëta.
3155 *Anulius Sylvius*, pulso *Numitore* fratre, Rex Latin. ann. 42.
3157 *Amos* Propheta.
3159 *Ardyfus* Rex Lydorum, ann. 36.
3173 *Aeschylus* Archon Athen.
3174 *OLYMPIADUM* initium.
3180 *Esaïas* Propheta. *Romulus* & *Remus* nati.
3190 *Micha* Propheta.
3198 *Roma* condita. *ROMULUS* Rex Romae, ann. 37. *Charops* Archon Athen. decennalis.
3202 *Nabonassar* Rex Babyl.
3207 *Tatius Sabinus* regnat cum *Romulo*.
3215 *Perdiccas* Rex Maced. ann. 51. *Syracusæ* conditæ.
3220 *Habaccuc* Propheta.
3228 *Ezechias* Rex Jud. ann. 29. Decem Tribus in captivitate abductæ.
3236 *Numa Pompilius* Rex Rom. ann. 43.
3237 *Nabum* Propheta.
3238 *Gyges* Rex Lydorum, ann. 38.
3240 *Croton* urbs Ital. condita.
3248 *Tarentum* conditum.
3251 *Manassès* Rex Jud. ann. 55.
3252 *Esaïas* ferrâ dilectus.
3262 *Aristomenes* Rex Messeniorum.
3266 *Argeus* Rex Maced. ann. 38.
3267 *Archontes* annui Athen.
3272 *Tyrtaeus* Poëta.
3279 *Tullus Hostilius* Rex Rom. ann. 32.
3280 *Rhegium* conditum.
3284 *Alcman* Poëta Lyricus.
3287 *Horatii* & *Curiatii*.
3290 *Miltiades* Athen.
3291 *Zaleucus* Locrensiū Legisl.
3292 *Alba longa* diruta.
3304 *Philippus* Rex Maced. ann. 38.
3307 *Byzantium* conditum.
3309 *Josias* Rex Jud. ann. 31.
3311 *Ancus Martius* Rex Rom. ann. 24.
3316 *Sophonias* & *Jeremias* Prophetæ.
3317 *Alcaeus* Poëta.
3318 *Stesichorus* Poëta.
3325 *Periander* Corinthius. *Arion* Musicus.
3326 *Draco* Legisl. Athen.
3333 *Pharao Necho* Rex Aegypti.
3335 *Tarquinius Priscus* Rex Rom. ann. 38.
3336 *Thales Milesius* & *Pherecydes Syrus* florent.
3338 *Sappho* Poëtria.
3341 *Daniel* Propheta. *Sibylla Cumana*.
3348 *Capitolium* conditum.
3350 Captivitas Babylonica, ann. 70.
3354 *Ezechiel* Propheta. *SOLOON* Legisl. Athen. *Epimenides*.
Theognis.
3370 *PYTHAGORAS*. *Anaximander*.
3373 *Servius Tullius* Rex Rom. ann. 44.
3378 *Phalaris* Tyrannus Sicil.
3388 *Pisistratus* Tyrannus Athen.
- A. M.*
3391 *CYRUS* 1 Monarcha Persarum, ann. 30.
3392 *Croesus* Rex. *Lydorum* ult. ann. 14. *Aesopus* fabulator.
3412 *Phocylides*.
3414 *Zeno Eleates*.
3417 *Tarquinius Superbus* Rex Rom. ann. 25. *Anacreon* Lyricus.
3420 *Reditus Judæorum* ex captivitate duce *Zorobabele*.
3421 *Cambyfes* Rex Pers. ann. 7.
3422 *Papirius* primus I. C. Rom.
3424 *Polycrates* Tyrannus Sami.
3429 *Darius Hyssaspis* fil. Rex Pers. ann. 36.
3430 *Pindarus* Poëta.
3436 *Lucretia* stuprata.
3441 *CONSULES* creati Romae, quorum potestas duravit ann. circiter 460.
3444 *Porfenna* Rex Hetruscus.
3450 *Heraclitus*.
3454 *Lartius* primus *DICTATOR* Rom. & *Sp. Cassius* Magister Equitum.
3456 *Themistocles* Athen.
3459 *TRIBUNI* Plebis primum creati.
3461 *Aristides* Athen.
3462 *M. Coriolanus*, *Sophocles*.
3465 *Xerxes* qui & *Abasuerus*, Rex Pers. ann. 21. *Gelo* Rex Sicil. ann. 7.
3470 *Xerxis* transitus in Graeciam. *Euripides* natus.
3472 *Hiero* Rex Sicil. ann. 11.
3474 *Aeschylus* Poëta Tragicus.
3483 *Thrasybulus* ult. Rex Sicil.
3486 *Artaxerxes Longimanus* Rex Pers. ann. 40.
3490 *Democritus*. *Hippocrates*.
3494 *Empedocles*.
3500 *DECEMVIRI*. Leges XII. Tabb.
3508 *Herodotus Halicarnass*.
3509 *CENSORES* primum creati. *Falsci* victi.
3514 *Phidias* statuarius.
3517 *Fidencæ* captæ. *Pericles* Orator.
3519 *Thucydides* Historicus. Bellum Laced. cum Athen.
3526 *SOCRATES* floret. *Darius Nothus* Rex Pers. ann. 19.
3527 *Haggæus* & *Zacharias* Prophetæ.
3531 Templum *Hierosol.* absolutum.
3532 *Alcibiades*.
3534 *Cebes Thebanus*.
3540 *Eupolis* Comicus.
3542 *Lyfias* Orator.
3544 *Malachias* Propheta.
3545 *Artaxerxes Mnemon* qui & *Cyrus Minor*, Rex Pers. ann. 43.
3546 *Dionysius* Tyrannus Siciliae. *Athenæ* à *Lysandro* captæ.
3548 *Aristophanes* Comicus.
3550 *Thrasybulus* Dux Athen.
3551 *Ezra* Hierosolymam proficiscitur.
3554 *Isocrates* Orator.
3555 *Fur. Camillus* Dictator.
3556 *Cimon* dux Athen.
3558 *Amyntas* Rex Maced. ann. 19.
3561 *Xenophon* floret.
3562 *Roma* à Gallis capta.
3564 *Nebemias* venit Hierosolymam.
3572 *Cincinnatus* Dictator.
3576 *Archytas Terentinus*.
3578 *Epaminondas* Dux Thebanus.
3579 *Pugna Leutrica*.
3582 *PLATO* floret. *Perdiccas* Rex Maced. ann. 6.
3585 *Sp. Furius* primus Praetor.
3588 *Philippus* Rex Maced. ann. 26. *Artaxerxes Ochus* Rex Pers. ann. 23. *L. Manlius* Dictator.
3589 *Aristippus Cyrenaicus*.
3592 *DEMOSTHENES* & *Aeschines* Oratores.
3598 *Diogenes Cynicus*.
3602 *Philippus* Olynthum expugnant. *Plato* moritur.
3605 *ARISTOTELES* floret.
3611 *Arses* Rex Pers. ann. 4.
3614 *ALEXANDER Magnus* 1 Monarcha Graec. ann. 12.
3615 *Darius Codomannus*, ult. Rex Pers. ann. 6.
3617 *Euclides* floret.
3618 *Fergusius* Primus Rex Scotiae.
3626 *Ptolemæus Lag. F.* Aegyptum obtinet, ann. 40.
3627 *Lysimachus* obtinet Thraciam, ann. 40.
3633 *Cassander Antipatri F.* regnum occupat, ann. 19.
3634 *Agathocles* Rex Sicil. ann. 29.
3638 *Seleucus Nicanor* Rex Syriae, ann. 30.
3639 *Antigonus* Rex Asiae, ann. 11.
3645 *Simeon Justus*.
3646 *Theophrastus* Aristotelis Successor.
3649 *Appius Claudius* caecus.
3650 *Demetrius Poliorcetes* Rex Asiae, ann. 12.
3651 *Magasthenes* Persa Historicus.
3652 *Antigonus*, *Antipater* & *Alex.* Cassandri filii, ann. 4.
3656 *Demetrius Poliorc.* Graeciam occupat. ann. 6.
3658 *Pyrro* Philosophus scepticus.
3662 *Seleucus*, capto *Demetrio*, Asiam occupat. *Menander*.
3663 *Lysimachus* Rex Thraciae Macedoniam obtinet.

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A. M.
3666 Ptol. Philadelphus Rex Aegypti, ann. 38.
3668 Antiochus Soter Rex Syriae & Asiae, ann. 21. Bellum Tarentinum cum Pyrrho, ann. 10.
3671 Antigonus 2 Rex Maced. ann. 36.
3675 Theocritus. Aratus. Apollonius.
3680 Lycophron.
3681 Hieronymus Rex Sicil. ann. 56.
3684 Epicurus Philosophus.
3685 Bellum Punicum primum, ann. 24.
3687 Zeno Citiensis Stoicus.
3688 Eumenes Rex Pergami. ann. 22.
3689 Antiochus Theos Rex Syriae, ann. 15.
3692 Berosus Historicus.
3694 Cleanthes Philosophus.
3698 LXX Interpretes.
3700 Amikar pater Annibalis.
3702 Jesus Siracides.
3703 Ptol. Evergetes Rex Aegypti, ann. 26.
3704 Seleucus Callinicus Rex Syriae, ann. 20.
3706 Demetrius Rex Maced. ann. 10.
3710 Attalus Rex Pergami, ann. 43.
3712 Ennius Poeta natus
3713 Bellum Ligusticum, ann. 80. Hannibal novennis juratus hostis Rom.
3716 Antigonus Dosea Rex Maced. ann. 14.
3718 Cato Censorius natus.
3721 Chrysippus Philosophus.
3726 Antiochus M. Rex Syriae, ann. 37.
3728 Polybius Historicus.
3729 Philippus Demetrii Fil. Rex Maced. ann. 42. Ptol. Philopator Rex Aegypti, ann. 17.
3731 Bellum Punicum 2. ann. 17.
3732 Q. Fabius Dictator.
3735 Syphax Rex Numidiae.
3736 Carneades natus.
3739 Archimedes, Syracusis à Marcello captis, occisus.
3744 Asdrubal frater Hannibalis.
3746 Ptol. Epiphanes Rex Aegypti, ann. 24.
3747 Masinissa Rex Numidiae.
3750 Bellum Macedonicum.
3754 Eumenes 2 Rex Pergami, ann. 39.
3761 Panaetius Stoicus.
3763 Seleucus Philopator Rex Syriae, ann. 12.
3765 Scipio Africanus moritur. Scipio Africanus junior nascitur. Plautus moritur.
3770 Ptol. Philometor Rex Aegypti, ann. 35.
3771 Perseus ult. Rex Maced. ann. 11.
3775 Antiochus Epiphanes Rex Syriae, ann. 12.
3776 Stat. Caecilius Poeta.
3780 P. Aemilius Perseus vin cit.
3782 Prusias Rex Bithyniae.
3783 JUDAS MACCABAEUS.
3785 Ennius moritur.
3787 Aristarchus Criticus.
3788 Demetrius Soter Rex Syriae, ann. 10.
3792 Corn. Scipio Nasica.
3794 Terentius Poeta Comicus.
3797 Pacuvius Poeta.
3798 Alex. Bala Rex Syriae, ann. 6.
3800 Gato major moritur.
3801 Bellum Punicum 3. ann. 4.
3804 Carthago deleta.
3805 Ptol. Everg. cognom. Physcon Rex Aegypti, ann. 29.
3808 Mut. Scaevola Jctus.
3813 Attalus 2 Rex Pergami, ann. 5. qui pop. Rom. haeredem reliquit.
3818 Numantia deleta.
3824 Jugurtha Masinissae f. adopt.
3828 Mithridates Rex Ponti, ann. 60.
3834 Antiochus Cyzicenus, Justin. Ptol. Lathurus Rex Aegypti, ann. 34.
3839 Bellum Jugurthinum, ann. 7.
3841 Bellum Cimbricum.
3843 Lucretius Poeta.
3846 Aquila Rom. insigne à Mario primum usurp.
3848 Archias Poeta.
3862 Bellum Mithridaticum.
3863 Tigranes Rex Armeniae, ann. 18.
3868 Bellum civile Syllae. Ptol. Auletes Rex Aegypt. ann. 31.
3870 M. Tull. CICERO.
3873 Cn. POMPEIUS.
3877 Nicomedes Rex Bithyniae.
3881 Lucullus Tigranem vincit.
3886 Syria in Provinciam redacta. Catilinae conjuratio.
3887 Hierosolyma capta à Pompeio. Diodorus Siculus.
3893 Didymus Scholastes Homeri.
3897 Cratippus Philosophus.
3898 M. Crassus à Parthis occisus.
3901 JULIUS CAESAR Dictator perpetuus, Imp. Rom. 1.
3902 Pugna Pharsalica.
3904 Catullus Poeta.

A. M.
3905 Pub. Syrus Mimographus.
3907 Octavius AUGUSTUS Imp. 2. ann. 56.
3908 Cornelius Nepos
3909 Virgilius scribit Eclogas.
3910 Herodes Rex Judaeae, ann. 38.
3912 Horatius Poeta. Pacorus Rex Parthorum.
3916 M. Mamilius Poeta.
3917 Vitruvius.
3919 Pugna Actiaca.
3922 Dionysius Halicarness.
3924 Gallus Poeta moritur.
3925 Templum Jani clauditur.
3927 Antonius Musa Augusti medicus.
3929 Propertius Poeta.
3935 Tibullus Poeta.
3938 Messala Corvinus.
3941 Drusus in Germaniam moritur.
3942 Maecenas moritur.
3948 CHRISTUS Salvator hominum natus.

A. D.
4 Julius Hyginus Astron.
9 Ovidii exilium.
10 Quint. Varus caesus.
14 TIBERIUS Imp. 3. ann. 33.
16 Ovidius moritur in exilio.
17 Germanicus triumphat.
18 T. Livius obit.
22 Scribonius Largus Medicus.
25 Strabo Historicus moritur.
26 Valerius Maximus.
27 Pontius Pilatus Praefes Judaeae. Velleius Paterculus flor.
37 C. CALIGULA Imp. 4. ann. 4.
40 Christiani primum vocati.
41 CLAUDIUS Imp. 5. ann. 15.
42 Philo Judaeus.
45 Pomponius Mela.
48 Qu. Curtius Historicus.
51 Felix Praefes Judaeae.
D. Lucas Evangelium scribit.
Simon Magus.
54 NERO Imp. 6. ann. 14.
55 Persius Poeta.
59 Festus Praefes Judaeae.
60 Evangelium D. Marci.
63 Columella.
64 Aponius Pedianus.
65 Lucanus & Seneca à Nerone occisi.
68 GALBA, OTHO, VITELLIUS, Imp. ann. 1. Excidium Hierosolymitanum.
69 Fl. VESPASIANUS Imp. 10. ann. 10.
72 Silius Italicus Poeta.
77 Plinius in Vesuvio perit. aet. 56.
79 TITUS VESPASIANUS Imp. 11. ann. 2.
80 Jul. Solinus.
81 DOMITIANUS Imp. 12. ann. 15.
82 Martialis Poeta.
83 Fab. Quintilianus.
84 Josephus Historicus.
85 Julius Frontinus.
87 Onkelos paraphrasta Chaldaeus.
89 Apollonius Tyanaeus magus.
90 Johannes Evangel. exul in Pathmo.
93 Plinius junior.
95 Juvenalis.
96 COCCAEIUS NERVA Imp. ann. 2. Johannes scribit Evang.
97 Cerinthus Haereticus.
98 TRAJANUS, Imp. ann. 19.
100 St. Johannes mor.
104 Oracula deficiunt.
Plutarchus Chaeronensis.
L. Florus Historicus.
108 Corn. Tacitus Historicus.
Ignatius Episc. Antioch. martyr. cor.
111 Dion Chrysostomus.
112 Aul. Gellius.
113 Lucianus.
116 Papias Chiliafta.
117 ADRIANUS Imp. ann. 21.
122 Bar-Cochab pseudo-Messias.
123 Appianus Historicus.
127 Carpocrates Gnosticus.
127 Suetonius flor.
129 Justinus Martyr.
Aelianus.
Hierosol. Aelia vocata.
133 Pausanias Historicus.
137 ANTONINUS PIUS Imp. ann. 23.
140 Ptolemaeus Geographus.
141 Aquila interpres Bibl. flor.

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A. D.
 142 *Iustinus* Historicus.
 143 *Galenus* Medicus.
Valentinus Marcion haereticus.
 145 *Arrianus* Historicus.
 147 *Diogenes Laërtius*.
 153 *Athenaeus*.
 157 *Maximus Tyrius*.
 161 **ANTONINUS** Philosophus Imp. ann. 19.
 163 *Apuleius*.
 166 *Polycarpus* venit Romam.
 171 *Montanus* Haereticus.
 173 *Hegeſippus* à Judæo Chriſt.
 176 *Apollinarius* Episc. Hierap.
 178 *Athenagoræ* Apologia.
 180 **COMMODUS** Imp. ann. 13.
 182 *Theodotion* interpres Bibl.
 183 *Pantaenus* Philof. Chriſt.
 184 *Julius Pollux*.
 192 *Clemens Alexandrinus*.
 193 **SEVERUS** Imp. ann. 18.
 195 *Tertullianus* Afer flor.
 200 *Praxeas* Haereticus.
Papinianus. J. C.
 202 *Irenæus Polycarpi* disc. martyr. aet. 62.
 204 *Philoſtratus*.
 205 *Quartodecimani*.
 207 *Symmachus* interpr. Bibl.
 208 *Dionysius Pſeponyrtis*.
 210 *Minutius Felix* floret.
 211 **CARA CALLA** Imp. ann. 7.
Caius J. C.
 212 *Alexander Aphrodiſius*.
 217 *Oppianus* Poëta.
 218 **HELIOGABALUS** Imp. ann. 4.
 220 *Julius Africanus* Chronol.
 221 *Ulpianus* Jurifconf.
 222 **ALEX. SEVERUS** Imp. ann. 13.
 224 *Herodianus* Hiſtor.
Paulus J. C.
 226 *Pomponius* Jurifconf.
 229 *Modestinus* Jurifconf.
 231 *Dio Caſſius* Hiſtoricus.
 232 *Ammonius* Philoſophus.
 235 **MAXIMINUS** Imp. ann. 2.
 238 *Plotinus* Philoſophus.
 239 **GORDIANUS** Imp. ann. 6.
 242 *Sapores* Rex Perſarum.
 244 **PHILIPPUS ARABS** Imp. ann. 7.
 251 **DECIUS** Imp. ann. 3.
Paulus Eremita.
Cenſorinus flor.
 252 *Origenes* mor. aet. 67.
Novatus Haereticus.
 255 **VALERIANUS** Imp. ann. 6.
 258 *Sabellius* Haereticus.
 258 *Cyprianus* Episc. Carthag. martyr. cor.
 260 **GALLIENUS** Imp. ann. 7.
 265 *Gregorius Neocaſarienſis* mor. 50.
 267 **CLAUDIUS** Imp. ann. 2.
 269 **AURELIANUS** Imp. ann. 8.
Paulus Samofatenus Haeret.
 271 *Porphyrius* Philoſophus.
 276 *Manes*, à quo *Manichæi*.
 278 **TACITUS** Imp. **PROBUS** Imp. ann. 6.
 283 **CARUS & NUMERIANUS** Imp.
 284 **DIOCLETIANUS** Imp. ann. 20.
 285 *Calphurnius Siculus* Poëta.
 288 *Nemeſianus* Poëta.
 290 *Johannes Stobæus*.
 293 *Aelius Spartianus* Hiſtor.
Vulcatius Gallicanus.
 296 *Lampridius* Hiſtoricus.
 298 *Julius Capitolinus* Hiſt.
Treb. Pollio & Flavius Vopifcus flor.
 299 *Antonius* Eremita floret.
 300 *Arnobius*.
Porphyrius.
 303 **CONSTANTIUS & GALERIUS** Imp.
 305 *Eliberitanum* Concilium in Hiſp.
 306 **CONSTANTINUS M.** Imp. ann. 30.
 309 *Hofius* Episc. Cordubenſis.
 311 *Lucianus* reſtaurat Biblia.
 315 *Arius* Haereticus.
 317 *Lactantius* ſcribit Inſtitut.
 322 *Jamblichus* Philoſophus.
 323 *Donatus* Haereticus.
 326 Concilium 1 *Nicenum*, cui *Athanaſius* interfuit.
 331 *Juvencus* Preſb. Poëta.
 333 *Sedulius* Preſb. Poëta.
 336 *Alphius, Avitus, & Septimius Afer*, Poëtae.
 338 *Eusebius* Hiſtoricus mor. aet. 74.

A. D.
 346 *Macedonius* Haereticus.
 348 *Photinus* Haereticus.
 351 *Oribasius* Medicus.
 352 *Themistius* Philoſophus
 355 *Julius Firmicus* Mathemat.
 357 *Alaricus* Gothorum Rex.
Terentianus Maurus Poëta.
Eunomius Haereticus.
 358 Concilium *Ariminense*.
S. Hilarius Episc. Pictaviensis.
 361 **JULIANUS** Apoſtata Imp. ann. 2.
 363 *S. Martinus* Hilarii diſcip.
 364 *Luciferiani* Schiſmatici.
 370 *Optatus Milevitanus*.
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 372 *Gregorius Nyſſenus* flor.
 375 *Gregorius Nazianzenus*.
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 385 *Priscillianus* Haereticus.
 386 *Fl. Vegetius*.
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 388 *Claudianus* Poëta.
 391 *D. Auguſtinus* Episc. Hippon.
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 408 *Symmachus*.
 410 *Syneſius* Episc.
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 417 *Salvianus*.
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 440 *Leo Magnus* Episc. Rom.
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 441 *Eucherius* Episc. Lugdun.
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 469 *Remigius* Episc. Rhemenſis.
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 500 *Fulgentius*.
 505 *Boëthius* Philof. Chriſt.
 511 *Proclus* Mathematicus.
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580 *Romae desitum Latin. loqui.*
590 *Gregorius M. Episc. Rom.*
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622 *Mahumedis fuga, Arab. Hegira aera Turcarum.*
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1151 *Gratianus compilat Decreta.*
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1158 *Petrus Lombardus Magister sententiarum.*
1164 *Joannes Sarisberiensis, Anglus, Eruditorum sui seculi prin-*
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1362 *Max. Planudes Graecus.*
1375 *Joannes Boccacius de Certaldo obit.*
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1514 *Petrus Crinitus.*
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 1618 Card. Cajetanus obit. Gualterus Raleigh Eques Anglus
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 1625 Joh. Piscator & Abr. Scultetus obeunt.
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 1631 Jesuitissarum ordo Viennae Pontificis jussu abolitus.
 1636 Joh. Gerhardus Theol. obit.
 1638 Joannes Henr. Alstedius mor. aet. 50.
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 1642 Bellum civile exardet in Angliâ.
 1644 Guil. Laudus Archiepisc. Cantuariensis Martyr.
 1645 Marchio Montis rosarum in Scotia Regias partes tuetur.
 1646 Rex, Oxonia obsesso evadens, Scotorum Foederatorum
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 1649 Ger. Johan. Vossius obit.
 1650 Joh. Prideaux obit. Episc. Vigorn.
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 1653 Tho. Gataker ob.
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 1656 Jacob. Usserius Archiepisc. Armachanus & Jos. Hall

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 1657 Guil. Harvaeus Medicus moritur.
 1658 Petrus Molinaeus moritur.
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 1661 Brianus Walton Episc. Cestrensis, Bibliorum Polyglotton
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 1662 Robertus Sanderfonus S. S. Theologiae apud Oxonienses
 Regius Professor, deinde Episc. Lincoln. moritur.
 1663 Gilbertus Sheldon Archiepisc. Cantuar. Theatrum in
 Acad. Oxoniensi magnis sumptibus extruendum curavit.
 1664 Gaspr. Scioppius Latinitatis censor acerrimus obit.
 J. Buxtorf. F.
 1665 Pestis saevit Londini. Mericus Casanbonus obit.
 1666 Incendium horribile in urbe Londini grassatur.
 Phil. Labbeus Criticus insignis obit.
 1667 Steph. Skinner Etymologus celeberrimus, & Jer. Taylor
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 Sam. Butlerus, aet. 63.
 1669 Leo Allatius Bibliothecarius Vaticanus, aet. 83.
 1670 Sereniss. Princeps Willielmus Pr. Aurantiae, postea M. B.
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 1671 Jo. Fredericus Gronovius ob.
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 1674 Edwardus Comes Clarendonius utramque fortunam animo
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 Jo. Milton, immanissimi Parricidii defensor, Grammati-
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 1675 Johannes Lightfoot ob. aet. 74.
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 1676 Jo. Pricaeus Anglus, Criticus & Commentator doctissi-
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 1677 Gilbertus Sheldon Archiepisc. Cantuar. qui Theatrum in
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 1679 Guil. Outram Mathematicus ob.
 1681 Franc. Vavassor Jesuita in re Criticâ Auctor celebr. aet. 76.
 1686 Doctiss. Jo. Pearson Ep. Cestriens. ob.
 1688 Isaacus Vossius magni illius G. J. Vossii F. ob.
 1690 Olaus Borrichius, aet. 64.
 1694 Joannes Tillotson Archiep. Cant. praestantissimus Theol.
 & Adamus Littleton, Dictionarii sub ejus nomine instau-
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 1695 Ricardus Busby Scholarcha Westm. aet. 89.
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 1700 Jo. Dryden Poëta laureatus praestantissimorum in lingua
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 1702 Tho. Gale, Scholae illustris D. Pauli quondam Rector
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 1703 Jo. Geo. Graevius Philologus merito celeberrimus ob.
 1704 Joannes Locke Auctor eximius ob.
 1707 Anglia & Scotia in unum Regnum coaluit.
 1708 Joannes Ray Philos. & Guil. Beveridge Episc. Afaph. ob.
 1709 P. Bayle, Gallus, ob. Tolosae.
 1710 Joannes Holt Mil. J. C. Geor. Bull Episc. Menev. &
 monf. Boileau ob.
 1711 J. E. Grabe ob.
 1714 Joannes Radcliffe Medicus, & Gilb. Burnet Episc. Sar. ob.
 1715 Geor. Hicks Theologus ob.
 1716 Rob. South Theologus ob.
 1717 Guil. Lloyd Episc. Vigorn. doctissimus ob.
 1718 Ric. Cumberland Episc. Petr. ob.
 1719 Joannes Flamsteed Mathematicus, & Jos. Addison auctor
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 1720 Sim. South Theologus & Domina Dacier ob.
 1721 Mat. Prior Poëta, ob.
 1722 Joannes Dux Marlburienfis, rei bellicae dux peritissimus,
 & Christoph. Wren Architectus praestantissimus, ob.
 1723 Guil. Archiepisc. Cameracensis, Gallus, & Godofredus
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 1724 Sam. Harris Cantabr. & Dav. Gregory Oxon. ad Histo-
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 1725 M. Rapin Thoyras Historicus ob.
 1726 Jer. Collier Theologus ob.
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 1728 Joannes Woodward, Hugo Chamberlen, & Joannes Freind,
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 1730 Sam. Clarke, Theologus, Auctor eximius, ob.
 1734 Jacobus Thornhill Pictor. C. Arbuthnot Medicus, &
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Quorundam IN JURE ANGLICANO municipali occurrentium.

A G R

A Bacista, ae. m. (a Gr. *abacus*) An accountant, or arithmetician.
 Abactores, um. m. pl. (a Lat. *abigo*) Drivers away, or stealers of cattle.
 Abarno, are. (a Sax. *abarian*) To detect, or discover.
 Abatementum, i. n. (a Gall. *abatre*) The abatement of a writ.
 Abbreviamentum, i. n. An abridgment.
 Abbrevio, are (a Gall. *abreger*.) To abbreviate, or reduce into a narrow compass.
 Abbrocamentum, i. n. (ex *ante* & *brocamentum*) The acting as a broker beforehand, or forestalling the market.
 Abditorium, ii. n. (a Lat. *abdo*) A hiding place for money or goods.
 Aberemurdrum, i. n. (a Sax. *æbere* & *murder*) Apparent, or notorious murder.
 Abetto, are. To abet, or assist in doing a thing.
 Abettum, i. n. An abetment.
 Abettator, oris. m. An abettor.
 Abgatoria, æ. f. (ab Hib. *abghittin*) The alphabet, or a b c.
 Abgetorium, ii. n. Idem & *ab eodem*.
 Abonio, are (a Lat. *ab* & *sonus*) To turn away from the sound of, detest, or abominate.
 Abutto, are (a Gall. *abutur*) To abut, bound, or border upon.
 Accessorius, i. m. (a Lat. *accedo*) An accessory, one guilty of a crime by advice or concealment.
 Accomplimentum, i. n. (a Gall. *accomplir*) An accomplishment.
 Accustomatus, a, um. Accustomed.
 Accustomabilis, le. Accustomable.
 Achator, oris. m. (a Gall. *acheteur*) A buyer, or purveyor of provisions.
 Acquietancia, æ. f. An acquittance, or discharge.
 Acquieto, are (a Gall. *acquiter*) To acquit, or discharge.
 Acra, æ. f. (a Germ. *acker*) An acre of land; h. e. forty perches in length; and four in breadth, or according to that proportion.
 Acto, onis (a Gall. *houqueton*) A coat of mail.
 Aketon, onis. Idem, & *ex eodem*.
 Adjournamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* & Gall. *jour dies*) An adjournment, or putting off to another day.
 Admensuratio, onis. f. (ex *ad* & *mensura*) An admeasurement.
 Admiralis, is. m. (a Gall. *admiral*) An admiral, or chief officer in a navy.
 Admiralitas, atis. f. The admiralty.
 Admiralius & Admirallus, i. m. An admiral.
 Adnullatio, onis. f. An annulling.
 Adnullo, are (ex *ad* & *nullus*) To annul, or make void.
 Adrecto, are (ex *ad* & *rectus*) To set to rights, or make amends.
 Adresso, are (a Gall. *adresser*) To apply one's self to do right.
 Advanceamentum, i. n. An advancement.
 Advocatio, onis. f. (ex *ad* & *voco*) An advowson, a right to call, or present to a benefice.
 Aegyptianus, i. m. (ab *Aegyptus*) A gypsy.
 Aeria, æ. f. (a Gall. *aire*) A nest, properly of hawks.
 Aefnecia, æ. f. (a Gall. *aifne*) Eldership by birth, primogeniture.
 Afferatores, um. (a Gall. *affier*) Afferers, who in certain courts set fines on offenders, having taken an oath to act therein according to their consciences.
 Affidatio, onis. f. A giving, or plighting one's faith.
 Affidatus, a, um. Engaged by fealty, or oath.
 Affidatus, scil. vir. A tenant owing fealty.
 Affidari ad arma, To be inrolled, as soldiers, upon oath of fidelity.
 Affidо, are (ex *ad* & *fides*) To give, or plight one's faith.
 Afforatus, a, um (ex *ad* & *forum*) Valued, or having a price fixed upon it, as on things to be sold in a market.
 Afforciammentum, i. n. (ex *ad* & Gall. *forcer*, vi *impellere*) A forcing, or compelling to do something; also a fortress not to be taken but by force.
 Afforesto, are (ex *ad* & Gall. *forest*) To turn ground into forest.
 Affraia, æ. f. An affray.
 Affretamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* & Gall. *fret*.) The freight of a ship.
 Affra, æ. f. & Affrus, i. m. (ab Angl. *heyfer*) An heyfer, or bullock.
 Agerium, & Agrotium, ii. n. (ab *ager*) The profit coming from the feeding of cattle in pasture ground.
 Agillarius, ii. m. (q. d. *agellarius*, ab *agellus*) An heyward, or field keeper.
 Agistatio, onis. f. (ab *ager*) The laying a proportional tax for repairing the banks or bounds of a piece of ground.
 Agistamentum, i. n. The tax levied for repairing the bounds of a place.
 Agistator, oris. m. The collector of a tax for repairing the bounds of a piece of ground.
 Agreementum, i. n. An agreement.

A R C

Agro, are. To agree.
 Ailamentum, i. n. (a Gall. *aifement*) An easement, a passage, watercourse, &c. granted by one neighbour to another.
 Alanerarius, ii. m. (a Gall. *alan canis* genus) A dog keeper.
 Alba, æ. f. (ab *albus*) An alb, or aub, a priest's surplice.
 Alba firma, Rent paid to the lord in silver coin.
 Aldermannus, i. m. (a Sax. *ealdorman*) An alderman of a city.
 Alepimannus, i. m. A sort of vassal.
 Alefium, i. n. (a Sax. *aelf* & *faet*) An alefat for brewing.
 Alimonia, æ. f. (ab *alo*) A wife's separate maintenance.
 Allaya, æ. f. (a Gall. *aloy*, mixtura) The alloy, or mixture of different metals.
 Allegiantia, æ. f. (ex *ad* & *lex*) Allegiance, or obedience according to law.
 Allegio, are (a Gall. *alleger*) To alledge by way of excuse, to ease or mitigate.
 Allevio, are (ex *ad* & Gall. *liver*) To levy, or pay a composition, or fine.
 Allocatio, onis. f. (ex *ad* & *locatio*) A placing to, an allowance upon account.
 Aliodarius, ii. m. (ab *aliodium*) The lord of a manor.
 Allotto, are. To allot.
 Allottatus, a, um. Allotted.
 Alluminator, oris. m. (a Gall. *allumer illustro*) A painter on paper or parchment.
 Almonarium, ii. n. (a Gall. *aumosnerie*) An almshouse, or aumry.
 Altaragium, ii. n. (ab *altare*) Alterage, or the profits arising by things offered on the altar.
 Alteratio, onis. f. An altering.
 Altero, are. To alter.
 Alvo & basso (ab *altus* & *bassus*) High and low, the submission of all difference without exception to another.
 Ambra, æ. f. (a Sax. *amber*) A certain measure of salt, beer, butter, &c. the quantity now unknown.
 Amenda, æ. f. An amends.
 Amendatio, onis. f. (a Gall. *amender*) The amendment of an error in a process before judgment.
 Amerciamentum, i. n. (a Gall. *merci*; q. d. to be at one's mercy) An amercement, or pecuniary punishment arbitrarily imposed; a fine is a pecuniary punishment, but limited by the statute.
 Amerciatus, a, um. Amercied.
 Amortizatio, onis. f. An amortisement, or the putting an estate into mortmain.
 Amortizo, are (a Gall. *amortir*) To alienate lands or tenements to churches, colleges, &c. who are incapable of delivering them back again; and therefore the making them over to such, is the delivering them, as it were, into a dead hand.
 Ancoragium, ii. n. (ab *ancora*) Anchorage; a duty paid for casting anchor in a place.
 Andena, æ. f. A swath in mowing.
 Angaria, æ. f. (ab *angor*) Personal and laborious service.
 Angildum, i. n. (a Sax. *an* & *gild*) A single fine.
 Annates, um. f. pl. (ab *annus*) First fruits, which are paid in proportion to one year's profit.
 Annualia, um. n. pl. (ab *annus*) Yearly payments.
 Apostare, vel apostatare leges. To turn apostate as to the laws, to break or transgress them.
 Apparentia, æ. f. (ab *appareo*) An appearance.
 Apparura, æ. f. (ab *apparo*) Furniture, tackle.
 Appellans, tis. An appellant.
 Appellatus, i. m. An appellee.
 Appellum, i. n. (ab *appello*) An appeal.
 Appennagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *apanage*) The portion of a sovereign prince's younger children.
 Appenditia, um. n. pl. (ab *appendeo*) Appendages, or pertinences to an estate.
 Apportionamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* & Gall. *portion*) Apportionment, or dividing of the profits into just proportions.
 Apprenticiamentum, & Apprentisagium, i. n. An apprenticeship.
 Apprenticius, ii. m. (a Gall. *apprendre discere*) An apprentice.
 Apprenticius legis, A barrister at law.
 Appretio, are (ex *ad* & *pretium*) To apprise.
 Appruamentum, i. n. Approvement, or inclosing of waste ground with prejudice to another.
 Appruator, vel Approbator, oris. m. An approver, or impeacher of others who have been guilty of the same crime with himself, which he is obliged to prove in order to get his own discharge.
 Approbatores regis, The king's approvers who let his demesne lands.
 Aquagium, ii. n. (ab *aqua*) A watercourse.
 Aralia, um. n. pl. (ab *aro*) Arable, or ploughed lands.
 Arceo, onis. m. (a Gall. *arcon*) A saddle bow.

Arento,

B A L

Arento, are (ex ad & rent) *To rent out.*
 Argentum Dei, *God's penny, or earnest money.*
 Arma dare, *To dub, or make one a knight; Arma accipere, To be made a knight.*
 Arma moluta, *Blunt weapons.*
 Arnaldia, vel Arnoldia, ae. f. *A disease causing the hair to fall off.*
 Arpennus, i. m. *An arpen, or acre of ground.*
 Arraiamentum, i. n. & Arraya, ae. f. (a Gall. array, ordo) *The arraying, or impanelling a jury.*
 Arraiatio peditum, *The arraying of foot soldiers.*
 Arratores, um. m. pl. *Commissioners of array.*
 Arrestatus, a, um. (ab ad & rectus) *Accused, and called to account, in order to be set to rights.*
 Arrenatus, a, um. *Arraigned.*
 Arreragia, orum. n. pl. (a Gall. arriere) *Arrearages, or remainders of money not paid in due time.*
 Arresto, are (a Gall. arrester sistere) *To stop, or arrest.*
 Arrestum, i. n. *An arrest.*
 Arripennus, *The same as Arpennus.*
 Arrivatio, onis. f. *An arriving, or coming to.*
 Arrivo, are (a Gall. arriver) *To arrive, or come to.*
 Arrura, ae. f. *pro Aratura, Ploughing.*
 Assai, ae. f. (a Gall. essai) *The examination of weights and measures by the clerk of the market.*
 Assaiiator, oris. m. *The assay master of the mint.*
 Assartum, i. n. (q. d. exaratum) *Woodland cleared of trees and bushes, and made fit for tillage.*
 Assaytio, are (q. d. associo) *To associate.*
 Asscuratio, onis. f. *A policy of assurance.*
 Asscuro, are (ex ad & securus) *To assure, or make sure by pledges.*
 Assemblatio, onis. f. *An assembly of people.*
 Assessor, oris. m. (ab assideo) *An assessor of public taxes.*
 Asservio, are. *To drain water from marshy grounds.*
 Assisa, ae. f. *An assize, or session of judges, and others; a statute or ordinance; the size or quantity of a thing.*
 Assisa cadere, *To fail in his assize, or be nonsuited.*
 Assisores, um. m. pl. *Keepers of assize; assessors, or taxers; jurymen who make assessments.*
 Assurancia, ae. f. *An assurance, or insurance.*
 Assuro, vel Asscuro, are. *To assure, or insure.*
 Atia, ae. f. *Hatred, ill will.*
 Attachio, are (a Gall. attacher alligare, connectere) *To attach, or take a person, or goods on a certain writ.*
 Attachiammentum, i. n. *An attachment.*
 Attempto, are. *To attempt.*
 Attermino, are (ex ad & Gall. terminer) *To get a longer time fixed for payment of a debt.*
 Attincta, ae. f. (ex ad & Gall. teindre, stained) *An attaint, a process staining the character of a jury, &c. for giving a false verdict.*
 Attinctura, ae. f. *An attainder, whereby the descendants of a traitor are made incapable of succeeding to the father's estate.*
 Attinctus, a, um. *Attainted, or found guilty by solemn act of a great offence.*
 Attelatus equus (a Gall. atteler) *An horse attired with his gear, and fastened to a cart, or carriage.*
 Attilamentum, & Attilium, ii. n. (a Gall. atteler) *The rigging of a ship.*
 Attornamentum, i. n. (ex ad & Gall. tourner) *An attournment, or tenant's acknowledgment to a new lord.*
 Attornare pecuniam, *To attorn money, or appropriate it to some particular use.*
 Attornatus, i. m. *An attourney, or a person appointed by another to act in his tourn, or stead.*
 Avantagium, ii. n. (a Gall. avantage) *Advantage, profit, utility.*
 Auctionarius, ii. m. (ab auctionor) *An auctioneer, a seller, or regrater.*
 Aventura, ae. f. (a Gall. aventure) *An adventure, or voluntary hazardous action.*
 Avera, ae. f. (a Gall. oeuvre, opera) *The day's work of a ploughman, scil. eight pence.*
 Averagium, ii. n. (a Gall. averer) *Average, service due from the tenant to the lord; a compensation for service done, or loss sustained, to be settled by the averment of skilful people.*
 Averia, orum. n. pl. (a Gall. avoir, habere in possessione) *Horses, or other cattle, in a man's own possession.*
 Avisamentum, i. n. (a Gall. aviser) *Advice, or counsel.*
 Averium ponderis, *Full weight, according to the greater weight called Averdupois.*
 Augea, ae. f. (a Gall. auge) *A trough, or cistern for water.*
 Aurturcus, i. m. (a Gall. autour) *A goshawk.*
 Authoriso, are. *To authorize.*
 Azaldus, i. m. (a Gall. arzel) *Apoor keffel, or spotted and lean horse.*

B

BACA, ae. f. (a Gall. bacler) *A staple for the bar of a door.*
 Bacheloria, ae. f. (a Gall. bachelier) *The gentry, or commonalty, below the degree of peerage.*
 Bacina, ae. f. (a Gall. bassin) *A basin.*
 Baco, onis. m. (ab Angl.) *A bacon hog.*
 Bacile, is. n. (q. d. baculus candelae) *A candlestick.*
 Baga, ae. f. (ab Angl.) *A bag.*
 Baia, ae. f. *A bay in building; a measure of twenty four feet.*
 Baleuga, ae. f. *A bailiwick, or precinct.*

B O T

Balliva, ae. f. (a Gall. bailler) *A bailiwick.*
 Ballium, ii. n. *Bail, or delivering out of the hands of a bailiff.*
 Ballivus, i. m. *A bailiff.*
 Bannum, i. n. (a Br. ban clamor) *The banns, or a proclamation of matrimony in a church.*
 Bancus, i. m. (a Gall. banc) *A bench, or seat of judgment; also a bank for money.*
 Bannerettus, i. m. *A banneret, an ancient order of knighthood.*
 Bancalia, um. n. pl. *Cushions, or other ornaments for benches.*
 Banda militaris, *A band of soldiers.*
 Bannerium, ii. n. *A banner.*
 Bankruptia, ae. f. (q. d. banci ruptio) *Bankruptcy.*
 Bannitio, onis. f. *Banishment.*
 Bannitus, a, um. *A person banished.*
 Barbicanum, i. n. (a Sax. burg & kenning) *A barbican, a watch-tower, or bulwark.*
 Barcellarius, ii. m. *A bargeman.*
 Bargania, ae. f. *A bargain.*
 Barganzatio, onis. f. *The making of a bargain.*
 Barganizo, are. *To make a bargain.*
 Bargaea, ae. f. *A barge.*
 Barillus, i. m. (a Gall. baril) *A barrel.*
 Barka, ae. f. *A bark, or little ship.*
 Barkaria, ae. f. *A tan house, or house to keep bark in.*
 Baro, onis. m. *A baron.*
 Baronagium, ii. n. *Baronage.*
 Baronettus, i. m. (q. d. a little baron, h. c. next to a baron) *A baronet.*
 Baronia, ae. f. *A barony.*
 Barra, ae. f. *A bar where lawyers plead; also a bar, or step to an action.*
 Barraria, ae. f. *A barrier, or fence in land.*
 Barrasterius, ii. m. *A barrister, or one called to the bar, or admitted to plead.*
 Barretator, oris. m. *A barretor, or exciter of vexatious law suits.*
 Bartona, ae. f. & Bartonium, ii. n. *A barton, or yard for keeping poultry in.*
 Basnetum, i. n. *A basnet, or helmet.*
 Bastarda, ae. f. *A female bastard.*
 Bastardia, ae. f. *Bastardy.*
 Bastardus, i. m. (a Gall. bastard) *A bastard.*
 Batellagium, ii. n. *The management of a small boat.*
 Batellus, i. m. *A small boat.*
 Batteria, ae. f. *Battery, or a wrongful beating a person.*
 Batus, i. m. (a Sax. bat.) *A boat.*
 Baubellae, arum. f. pl. *Jewels.*
 Baudekinnum, i. n. *A baudekin, or sort of rich cloth, stiff with gold embroidery.*
 Beaçonagium, ii. n. *Beaconage, or money paid for the support of a beacon.*
 Bedellus, i. m. (a Sax. bydel) *A beadle; an inferior officer in a court, parish, &c.*
 Bederepium, ii. n. (a Sax. biddan & repe) *The service of reaping corn when bidden, or ordered by the lord.*
 Beneficium, ii. n. *A benefice, or ecclesiastical living.*
 Benevolentia, ae. f. *A voluntary gratuity given to the king by the subjects.*
 Bercaria, Berceria, vel Berqueria, ae. (a Gall. bergerie) *A sheep cote, or sheep pen.*
 Berghmota, ae. f. (a Sax. bergh collis, & gemote coetus) *An assembly, or court of miners; so called, because anciently kept on a hill.*
 Berra, ae. f. *A bery, or plain open field.*
 Berfa, ae. f. *A bound, or limit.*
 Bertona, ae. f. *A barton, or court yard for poultry.*
 Bertonarius, ii. m. *The keeper of a barton.*
 Berwica, ae. f. *A village.*
 Besca, ae. f. (a Gall. bescher) *A spade to dig with.*
 Bescata, ae. f. *A piece of ground that is dug.*
 Bigamus, i. m. *A man who hath had two wives.*
 Bilancium, ii. n. *Weights and scales.*
 Billa, ae. f. *A bill.*
 Billa excambii, *A bill of exchange.*
 Billa, ae. f. & Billetus, i. m. *A billet, or petition.*
 Billettum, i. n. *A billet of the delivery of a writ.*
 Biffa, ae. f. (a Gall. biche) *An hind.*
 Bladonicum molendinum, *A corn mill.*
 Bladum, i. n. *Corn in the blade, or growing.*
 Boera, ae. f. (q. d. wera) *A wear in a river.*
 Bordagium, ii. n. *The tenure of bord lands.*
 Bordarii vel Borduanni, orum. m. pl. *Bores, such who were allowed a cottage and small piece of land, on condition they should supply the lord with poultry and eggs for his board or table.*
 Boscagium, ii. n. (a Gall. bosage) *Boscage, or mast and brouze for cattle in woods.*
 Boscarium, ii. n. *A wood house, or, as some, an ox house.*
 Boscus, i. m. *A wood.*
 Bosinnus, i. m. *A sort of rustic wind instrument made of barks pitched together.*
 Boteritia, ae. f. *A buttress in building.*
 Botellaria, ae. f. *A butry, or cellar.*
 Botha, ae. f. *A booth, or tent.*

Bovarius,

C A M

Bovarius, ii. m. *A keeper of oxen, or kine.*
 Bovata terrae, *An oxgang of land, about thirteen acres.*
 Bovellium, ii. n. *An ox stall.*
 Boveria, ae. f. *A stall for oxen.*
 Bovicula, ae. f. *A young heifer.*
 Bracenarius, ii. m. *A keeper of dogs, an huntsman.*
 Brachettus, i. m. (a Gall. *brac.*) *A sort of short tailed setting dog.*
 Brandeum, i. n. *An hearse cloth.*
 Brasiator, oris. m. (a Gall. *brasser*) *A brewer.*
 Brasiatrice, icis. f. *A woman brewer.*
 Brasinaria, ae. f. & Brasinatorium, ii. n. *A brewhouse.*
 Brathia, ae. f. *Brath, or brath, pottage.*
 Brecca, ae. f. *A breach.*
 Breve, is. n. *A writ.*
 Briga, ae. f. (a Gall. *brigue*) *Strife, or contention.*
 Brocagium, ii. n. *Brocage, or brokerage; money paid a person for selling another's goods.*
 Brocarius, ii. m. & Brocator, oris. *A broker.*
 Brochia, ae. f. *A sort of can, or vessel to carry drink in.*
 Broffus, a, um. (a Sax. *bruifan*) *Bruised.*
 Brudatus, vel Brodatus (a Gall. *broder*) *Embroidered.*
 Brueria, ae. f. (a Sax. *braer*) *Briar wood, or brush wood.*
 Bruilletus, i. m. *A small coppice, or little wood.*
 Bucklarium, ii. n. (a Gall. *bouclier*) *A buckler.*
 Bulla, ae. f. *A bull, or decree in writing sealed.*
 Bullio, onis. m. *Bullion; gold or silver in the lump.*
 Bullitio salis, *One boiling of salt.*
 Bultella, ae. f. *A boulder for dressing meal.*
 Bultellum, i. n. *The refuse of meal.*
 Bunda, ae. f. *A bound.*
 Bundellus, i. m. *A bundle.*
 Burcheta, ae. f. *A sort of gun.*
 Burgagium, ii. n. *A dwelling house in a borough town; also a tenure proper to boroughs.*
 Burgenfis, is. m. *A burges of a town, or representative thereof in parliament.*
 Burghmota, ae. f. (a Sax. *burgg.* & *gemot*) *The court of a borough, or town.*
 Burglaria, ae. f. *Burglary, or the felonious breaking open a house by night.*
 Bursā, ae. f. *A burse.*
 Bursaria, ae. f. *A bursary, or place of receiving and paying the burfar's accounts.*
 Bursarius, ii. m. *A burfar, or treasurer of a college.*
 Buscali, orum. m. pl. *Mariners who had the care of ports, or havens.*
 Busones, um. m. pl. *The leading men in a county.* Braet. 3, 1.
 Buffa, ae. f. *A buff, or small ship.*
 Buffellus, i. m. *A bushel.*
 Butta vini, *A butt of wine, one hundred and twenty six gallons.*

C

Ablicia, orum. n. pl. (q. *cadibulicia*) *Cablish, a sort of brush wood, or wind fallen wood.*
 Cacepollus, vel cachepollus, i. m. (ab Angl.) *A catchpol, bailiff, or serjeant.*
 Cagia, ae. f. (a Gall. *cage*, unde & vocab. Angl.) *A cage for birds, or coop for poultry.*
 Calamitus, i. m. (a Gall. *calamite*) *A gag put into dogs mouths to keep them from barking.*
 Calangium, ii. n. (ab Angl.) *A challenge, claim, or demand.*
 Calcea, vel calceia, ae. f. (a *calx*, vel quod publice *calcatur*) *A highway, or road.*
 Calceata, ae. f. (ab eod.) *A causey, or causeway, h. e. a raised way.*
 Calcetum, i. n. (ab eodem) *A causey.*
 Calcifurnum, ii. n. (a *calx*, & *furnus*) *A kiln for burning chalk, or lime.*
 Caldaria, ae. f. (ab Angl. *caldron*, quod a Gall. *chaudron*) *A caldron, or cauldron, a sort of large kettle.*
 Calopodium, vel Galopodium, ii. n. (a *calo* vel Gall. *galoche*, & *podium*) *A galashe, or sort of clogs which covered great part of peoples shoes, and kept them clean.*
 Calumnia, ae. f. *A challenging of jurors.*
 Calumnio, vel calumpno, are. *To calumniate, also to challenge jurors on account of insufficiency or partiality.*
 Cambio, are. (a *cambium*) *To exchange.*
 Cambipartia, ae. f. (a *cambium*, & *partior*) *Champarty, or champerty, the assisting a person in prosecuting a suit, on condition of sharing with the plaintiff a part of the estate or effects, when recovered by law.*
 Cambitas, atis. f. (a *cambium*) *An exchanging.*
 Camera, ae. f. *A chamber; also a crooked, or a winding plat of ground.*
 Cameralis, le. *Belonging to a chamber, or a winding plat of ground.*
 Camerarius, ii. m. (a *camera*) *A chamberlain, or person who hath the care of a chamber.*
 Camica, ae. f. (a *camelus*) *Camlet, or a garment made of camlet.*
 Campartum, i. n. (a *campus*, & *partior*) *A share, or proportion in a field, or piece of ground.*
 Campio, onis. m. (a Gall. *champion*, q. d. *a brave fellow in the champ or field*) *A champion, one who boldly espouseth his own or another's cause.*
 Campipartia, ae. f. (a Gall. *champ*, & *partir*) *Champarty.* Vid. *Cambipartia.*
 Campiparticeps, ipis. c. (ab eisdem) *A champarter, or Champertor.*

C A U

Cancellaria, ae. f. (a *cancellis*) *The chancery, or court of chancery.*
 Cancellarius, ii. m. (ab eodem) *A chancellor.*
 Cancellatura, ae. f. *A cancelling.*
 Cancellatus, a, um. *Cancelled.*
 Cancellor, are. (a Gall. *canceller*) *To cancel, or make void.*
 Canistellus, i. m. (dim. a *canistrum*) *A little basket.*
 Canna, ae. f. (ab Angl.) *A can, or pot.*
 Canonica, ae. f. (a Gall. *chanoinie*) *A canonry, or canonship.*
 Canopium, vel petius canopeum, ii. n. *A canopy.*
 Cantaria, ae. f. (a *canendo missam*) *A chantry, or chauntry, a chapel anciently endowed with yearly revenues for maintaining one or more priests to sing mass in for the souls of the founders and others.*
 Cantredus, i. m. (a Brit. *cantre*, centum) *A cantred, an hundred or portion of a shire in Wales.*
 Capa, ae. f. (a Gall. *cape*, unde & Angl.) *The cape of a garment.*
 Capella, ae. f. (a Gall. *chapelet*) *A chaplet.* Capella de floribus, *a chaplet of flowers.* Capella lineata, *an head piece lined.*
 Capellania, vel capellaria, ae. f. (a *capella*) *A chapelry.*
 Capellanus, i. m. (ab eodem) *A chaplain.*
 Capellula, ae. f. (dim. a *capella*) *A little chapel.*
 Capellus, i. m. (a Gall. *chapeau*) *A cap, or bonnet.*
 Capetinae, arum. f. pl. (a Gall. *capetan*) *Okers, poor or ordinary boots for ploughmen.*
 Capitalis plegius, *An headborough.*
 Capitaneus, i. m. (a Gall. *capitaine*, unde & Angl.) *A captain, or leader.*
 Capitium, ii. n. *A hawk's hood.*
 Capitulum, i. n. *A chapter.* Decanus & capitulum, *a dean and chapter.*
 Capo, onis. m. (a Gall. *chapon*, unde & Angl.) *A capon.*
 Cappa, ae. f. (a Gall. *cap*, unde & Angl.) *A cap, or covering for the head.*
 Captura, ae. f. (a *cipio*) *A capture, arrest, or seizure.*
 Capunculus, i. m. (dim. a *capo*) *A caponet, or little capon.*
 Carcerativum, i. n. (a *carcer*) *A goaler's fee.*
 Carcatus, a, um. *Freighted.*
 Carco, are (a Gall. *cargaison*, unde & Angl. *cargo*) *To freight, or load a ship.*
 Carecta, vel charrecta, ae. f. (a Gall. *charrette*) *A cart.*
 Carectata, vel carrectata, ae. f. (a Gall. *charrette*) *A cart load.*
 Carectarius, vel carrectarius, ii. m. *A carter.*
 Cariagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *charriage*, unde & Angl.) *Carriage.*
 Cario, are. *To carry.*
 Caristia, ae. f. (a *carus*) *Darneys.*
 Carnarium, ii. n. (a *caro*) *A charnel house, or bone house.*
 Carola, vel Carrola, ae. f. (a Gall. *carreau*) *A square seat, pew, or closet.*
 Carpentarius, ii. m. (a Gall. *charpentier*, unde & Angl.) *A carpenter.*
 Carreta, ae. f. *A cart, or wain load.* Vid. *Carecta.*
 Carruca, ae. f. (a Gall. *charrue*) *A plough, or cart.*
 Carruca signata, *A cart house.*
 Carrucarius, vel carrucarius, ii. m. (ab eodem) *A tenant by carriage, or plough land.*
 Carrucha, ae. f. (ab Ital. *carrico*) *A carrac, a sort of large ship.*
 Carrus, i. m. (a Gall. *char*, unde & Angl.) *A car.*
 Carucata boum, *A team, or draught of oxen.*
 Caruagium, vel carucagium, ii. m. *A tax by ploughland.*
 Cassacio, onis. f. *A quashing.*
 Casso, are. (a Gall. *casser*) *To quash, reverse, or make void.*
 Casamentum, i. n. id. quod
 Cassatum, i. n. (a Gall. *case*, quod a Lat. *casa*) *A house and land sufficient for one family.*
 Castelgardum, i. n. (a *castellum*, & Gall. *garder*) *Castleward, a duty paid by those who dwelt within the precincts of a castle towards the charge of guarding it.*
 Castellanus, i. m. (a Gall. *chastellain*) *A chastellain, the governor or lieutenant of a castle.*
 Castellarium, ii. n. (ab eodem) *The precinct, or jurisdiction of a castle.*
 Castellatio, onis. f. *The building, or erecting of a castle.*
 Castellorum operatio, *Castlework done by inferior tenants.*
 Castellulum, i. n. (dim. a *castellum*) *A small castle, also a pageant.*
 Casubula, ae. f. (a Gall. *chafuble*) Id. quod
 Casula, ae. f. (a Gall. *casule*) *A chafuble, a priest's upper garment or surplice.*
 Catalla, orum. n. pl. (incertae etym.) *Chattels, all goods, moveable or immoveable, which are not freehold.*
 Catafopos, i. m. (*καταφωπος*) *An archdeacon.*
 Cathedralis ecclesia, *A cathedral church, the chief in the diocese.*
 Cathedraticum, i. n. (a *cathedra*) *The sum of two shillings anciently paid to a bishop by the inferior clergy as an acknowledgment of subjection, and to the honour of the cathedral.*
 Catzurus, vel chassurus, i. m. (a Gall. *chasseur*) *A hunter, or hunting horse.*
 Cauda terra, *A land's end, or the bottom of a ridge in arable land.*
 Caveat, *A sort of process to stop the probate of a will, &c. in spiritual courts.*
 Caursini, Caorsini, vel Corfini, orum. m. pl. (a *Caorso* cippi-do) *Italian bankers who resided in England in the twelfth century, but were expelled for their great extorsions.*

Cautela, ae. f. (a *caveo*) *A caveat, quod vide.*
Cautio admittenda, *A writ to the bishop for delivering out of prison an excommunicated person, on his giving security.*
Caya, ae. f. (a Sax. *caey*) *A kay, or wharf.*
Cayagium, ii. n. (ab eod.) *Kayage, or wharfage.*
Ceapgilda, ae. f. (a Sax. *ceap pecus, & gild solutio*) *A payment of cattle.*
Celdra, ae. f. (ab Angl.) *A chaldar of coals.*
Celer lecti (a Gall. *celer*) *A bed's testern.*
Cellerarius, ii. m. (a *cellarium*) *A butler, cellar keeper, or manciple.*
Cendulae, arum. f. pl. (q. *shingulae*) *A sort of shingle, or small pieces of wood to cover the roof of a house instead of tiles.*
Cenellae, arum. f. pl. (a Gall. *chêne*) *Acorns. Persona cenellarum, the pannage of swine, or liberty to feed on acorns.*
Censaria, ae. f. (a *confus*) *A farm, or house let at a standing rent.*
Censarii, orum. m. pl. (ab eod.) *Persons who might be taxed.*
Ceola, ae. f. *A large ship.*
Ceragium, ii. n. (a *cera*) *Waxshot, or waxscot, a duty paid for the charge of wax lights in churches.*
Cerialium, ii. n. (a *Ceres*) *A bin for bread.*
Certificatorium, ii. n. (q. *certiorem faciens*) *A certificate.*
Certiorari, *A writ for removing causes from an inferior to a superior court.*
Certum letae, *Cert money, or head money paid to the lord of a leet.*
Cerura, ae. f. *A mound, fence, or inclosure.*
Cessavit, *A writ that lieth where the tenant hath not paid his rent, nor had distress on his land, for two years.*
Cessio, onis. f. (a *cedo*) *The voidance of an ecclesiastical benefice by the promotion of the last incumbent.*
Chacea, ae. f. (a Gall. *chasse*) *A chase for hunting.*
Chaceo, are. (a Gall. *chasser*) *To chase, or hunt.*
Chachepollus, i. m. *A catchpol. Vid. Cachepollus.*
Chacurus, i. m. (a Gall. *chasseur*) *A courser, a hunting horse, or dog.*
Charta, ae. f. *A charter, or deed.*
Chasea, ae. f. *A chase, or chase. Vid. Chacea.*
Chasor, oris. m. (a Gall. *chasseur*) *An hunting horse.*
Chelindra, ae. f. *A sort of small ship.*
Chevagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *chef. caput*) *Chevage, head money, or poll money.*
Chevantia, ae. f. *A loan, or advance of money on credit.*
Cheverillus, i. m. *A young cock, or cockling.*
Chevisae, arum. f. pl. (a Gall. *chef.*) *The heads of ploughed land.*
Chiminagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *chemin via*) *Toll paid for passing through a forest with carts or horses loaded.*
Chiminus, i. m. (a Gall. *chemin*) *A way, or road.*
Chirographatus, a, um. *Signed or attested by one's own hand writing, or crosses.*
Chirographum finis, *The chirograph of a fine.*
Chorepiscopus, i. m. *A suffragan, or rural bishop.*
Chota, ae. f. (a Sax. *cot*) *A cot, or cottage.*
Chrismale, is. n. *The face cloth laid over a child at baptism.*
Christianitatis curia, *The Court Christian, or ecclesiastical jurisdiction.*
Chules, ium. m. pl. *Keyles, or keels, a sort of long boats used by the Saxons.*
Cigninota, ae. f. *A swan mark.*
Circa, ae. f. (a *circumundo*) *A watch.*
Circuitor, oris. m. *A watchman.*
Circumhabitantes, *Neighbouring inhabitants.*
Citatio, onis. f. *A summons.*
Civilista, ae. m. *A civilian, or civil lawyer.*
Clameum, i. n. *A claim, or challenge.*
Clamo, are. *To claim, or challenge.*
Clarigarius armorum, *An herald at arms.*
Clavia, ae. f. *A mace.*
Clavigeratus, i. m. *The treasurer of a church.*
Clauis rotuli, *Close rolls.*
Claustra, ae. f. *Brushwood for hedges and fences.*
Clausum Paschae, *The close, or next day after the octaves of Easter.*
Cleptor, oris. m. *A stealer, or pilferer.*
Clericus, i. m. *A clerk, one in holy orders.*
Clerimonic, ae. f. *Privilege of clergy.*
Cloca vel clocca, ae. f. (a Gall. *cloche*) *A clock.*
Clocarium, ii. n. *A clock house.*
Cluta, ae. f. (a Gall. *clous*) *A clouted shoe, or strake of iron.*
Coadunatio, onis. f. *An assembling, or uniting together.*
Coggo, onis. f. *A cog, or sort of boat or ship.*
Cofeofati, orum. m. pl. *Joint feoffees.*
Cofera vel cofra, ae. f. (a Gall. *coffre*) *A cofer.*
Coferarius, ii. m. (ab eodem) *A coferer.*
Cognitio, onis. f. (a *cognosco*) *A cognizance.*
Cognitor, oris. m. (ab eodem) *A conuser.*
Cognizarius, ii. m. *A conuser.*
Cognizatus, i. m. (ab eodem) *A coif. Baro de gradu de la coife, a serjeant at law.*
Cokettatus, a, um. *Cocketted.*
Coketto, are (ab Angl.) *To cocket, or enter duly.*
Cokettum, i. n. *A cocket at the custom house.*
Collecta, ae. f. (a *colligo*) *A collection, an heap. Collecta bladi, an heap of corn. Collecta ovium, a flock of sheep.*
Colonellus, i. m. (a Gall. *colonel*) *A colonel.*

Colpatura, ae. f. *A cutting, or lopping.*
Colpo, are (a Gall. *couper*) *To cut, or lop. Colpare arbores, to lop trees.*
Comforto, are (a Gall. *conforter*) *To comfort, or aid.*
Comitiva soldariorum, *A company, or troop of soldiers.*
Commendatarius, ii. m. *A person who holdeth a benefice, or other preferment in commendam.*
Commensatio, onis. f. *A commencing, or beginning.*
Commenso, are (a Gall. *commencer*) *To commence, or begin.*
Commissarius, ii. m. (a Gall. *commissaire*) *A commissary, or commissioner.*
Commissionarius, ii. m. *A commissioner.*
Commune, is. n. *A common. Commune pasturae, common of pasture. Commune piscariae, common of fishing. Commune turbariae, common of digging turf.*
Communiarius, ii. m. *A commoner, or one that eateth in common with others.*
Comortha, ae. f. (a Brit. *cymorth subsidium*) *A contribution.*
Companagium, ii. n. (a *cum* & Gall. *panache mixtura*) *Meat, or other things mixed and eaten with bread.*
Compasso, are (a Gall. *compasser*) *To compass, or endeavour to obtain.*
Compostum, i. n. (*stercus è variis rebus compositum*) *Compost, dung, or manure.*
Computo, arc. *To compute, account, or cast up.*
Concelamentum, i. n. *A concealment.*
Concelatores, um. m. pl. *Concealers, those who find out concealed lands belonging to the king.*
Concelo, are. *To conceal, or hide.*
Concernatus, a, um. *Concerned, or engaged in.*
Concernens, tis. *Concerning, touching.*
Concerno, ere (a Gall. *concerner*) *To concern.*
Concubinatus, us. m. *Concubinage.*
Constabularia, ae. f. &
Constabulariatus, us. m. *A constableness, the office of a constable.*
Constabularius, ii. m. (a Gall. *conestable*) *A constable, a sort of peace officer.*
Contenementum, i. n. *A contiguous tenement; also the countenance and reputation of a person.*
Contiguor, ari. *To lie contiguous, or near to.*
Contrafacio, ere (a Gall. *contresaire*) *To counterfeit.*
Contrafactio, onis. f. &
Contrafactura, ae. f. *A counterfeiting.*
Contramandatio, onis. f. *A countermanding of the time appointed for an answer, a giving the defendant further time to plead in.*
Contraplacitum, i. n. *A counterplea.*
Contrapositio, onis. f. *A replication, or answer.*
Contrario, are (contra agere) *To oppose, or act contrary to.*
Contrarolutator, oris. m. *A controller.*
Contrarotulus, i. m. *A counter-roll.*
Contraveniens, tis. *Going contrary to, offending against.*
Controllamentum, i. n. *A controlment.*
Conveiancia, ae. f. *A conveyance.*
Conveio, are (a Gall. *convoyer*) *To convey, or make lands, &c. over to another.*
Coparcenaria, ae. f. *Coparcenary, or copartnership.*
Coparticeps, ipis. *A coparcener, or copartner.*
Copia, ae. f. *A copy of a writing, &c.*
Copicia, ae. f. (a Gall. *copier*) *A copice, copse, or underwood.*
Copio, are (a Gall. *copier*) *To copy out.*
Coraagium, ii. n. *A payment of corn to the king by way of purveyance.*
Cordubanarius, ii. m. (a Gall. *cordonnier*) *A cordwainer, or shoemaker.*
Cornagium, ii. n. (a *cornu*) *An ancient tenure in the north of England by blowing an horn upon an invasion made by the Scots.*
Cornerium, ii. n. (ab Angl.) *A corner, or nook.*
Corno, are, *To blow an horn.*
Coronator, oris. m. *A coroner who inquireth into the cause of the death of a person killed.*
Corporatio, onis. f. *A corporation, a body of men incorporated.*
Corrodium, ii. n. *A corrody, an allowance for maintaining a servant to the king in an abby, and providing him with meat, drink, and other necessities.*
Costera, ae. f. (a Gall. *cofte*) *A coast, or shore. Costera maris, the sea coast. Costera montis, the side of a mountain.*
Cotagium, ii. n. (a Sax. *cot*) *A cottage, or small house having no land pertaining to it.*
Cotarius, ii. m. *A cottager, the inhabitant of a cottage.*
Coterellus, i. m. *A very small cottage.*
Cothlanda, ae. f. &
Cothfethlanda, ae. f. *A cottage, or small farm, with some land pertaining to it.*
Cothfethus, i. m. *A cottager inhabiting such a cottage.*
Cottagium, cottarius, &c. *Vid. Cotagium.*
Covina, ae. f. *Covin, a deceitful agreement between two or more persons to the prejudice of another.*
Covinosus, a, um. *Full of covin, or deceit.*
Craiera, ae. f. *A craier, or sort of small ship, or vessel.*
Cranagium, ii. n. *Granage, the liberty of using a crane, or money paid for that liberty.*
Crano, are (a Sax. *craen*) *To crane, or draw up goods with a crane.*

D E F

Cravo, are. (a Sax. *cravian*) To impeach, or accuse.
 Creca, ae. f. &
 Crecum, i. n. (a Sax. *crecca*) A creek, or small bay.
 Crepo, are. To do a thing slyly, or privately. Crepare oculum, to put out one's eye.
 Crocia, ae. f. (a Gall. *crozier*) A bishop's crozier.
 Crociarius, ii. m. The bearer of a crozier, or cross before a bishop.
 Crosta, ae. f. &
 Crostum, ti. n. A craft, or small slip of ground near an house.
 Croppa, ae. f. A crop of corn.
 Cucherus, i. m. (a Gall. *coucher*) A setting dog.
 Culagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *cul*) The laying up a ship in a dock to be repaired.
 Culvertagium, ii. n. A turning tail, or cowardice.
 Cunagium, ii. n. Coinage of money; also the weighing and stamping of tin after it is wrought.
 Cuneus, i. m. A mint, or place where money is coined.
 Cunicularium, ii. n. A coney gree, or cony borow.
 Cura, ae. f. A curacy, or office of a curate.
 Curatus, i. m. A curate.
 Curia personae, A parsonage, or parson's mansion house.
 Curfitor, oris. m. An officer in the court of chancery who maketh out original writs for that county or shire which is allotted him.
 Curtana, ae. f. The sword of king Edward the confessor carried before the king at his coronation.
 Curtilagium, ii. n. A garden plat, piece of ground, or yard belonging to and lying near an house.
 Curtina, ae. f. (a Gall. *courtine*) A curtain for a bed, window, &c.
 Custagium, ii. n. Cost.
 Custuma, ae. f. (a Gall. *coutume*) A custom.
 Custumabilis, Customable.
 Custumaria tenementa, Customary tenements, or copy holds.
 Custumarii, orum. m. pl. Copy holders.
 Custus, us, m. Costs.
 Cyrrus, i. m. (corr. pro *scirpus*) A rush.
 Cyuli, orum, m. pl. A sort of keels, or boats used by the Saxons. Vid. Chules.

D.

Daggerius, ii. m. A dagger.
 Dagus, i. m. (a panni genere *dats dicto*) The chief, or upper table in a monastery.
 Dalmatica, ae. f. (a *Dalmatia*) A garment with large and open sleeves worn at first by bishops only, but afterwards made use of as a distinction in degrees.
 Dalus, i. m. A dale, or valley, Dali prati, narrow slips of pasture between ploughed furrows of arable land.
 Damifella, ae. f. (a Gall. *damoiselle*) A young maiden.
 Damna, ae. f. A dam in a river.
 Damnifico, are. To damnify, or damage.
 Danegildum, i. n. (a *Dane* & *gelt pecunia*) A tax of two shillings laid on every hide of land by the Danes.
 Dangium, vel daungium, ii. n. Danger.
 Dardus, i. m. A dart.
 Dayeria, ae. f. (ab *Angl.*) A dairy, or milk house, properly the milk of one day.
 Deadvoco, are. To disavow, or disown.
 Deafforesto, are. To discharge from being a forest; also to exempt from forest laws.
 Debatum, i. n. (a Gall. *debate*) A debate, or dispute.
 De bene esse, To be allowed as well done at present, till further examination.
 Decanatus, us, m. A deanery.
 Decanus, i. m. A dean, an ecclesiastical officer who is chief of the chapter.
 Decearchus, i. m. id. quod
 Decenarius, ii. m. A decennier, or tithingman, the chief man of twelve; who was to maintain the public peace within a certain limit; also one who hath sworn to keep the peace.
 Decenna, ae. f. A dozen, the precinct of a leet, a tithing.
 Decennaria, ae. f. The compass of ten friburges.
 Decies tantum, A writ that lieth against a juror for taking money to give his vote.
 Decimae, arum. f. pl. Tithes.
 Decimatio, onis. f. A tithing.
 Decimo, are. To tithe.
 Declaratio, onis. f. A declaration setting forth in writing the plaintiff's grievance.
 Dedbanna, ae. m. (a Sax. *daedbana*) One actually guilty of killing a person.
 Defalta, ae. f. &
 Defaltum, i. n. (a Gall. *default*) A default, or omission in not appearing, &c.
 Defamatio, onis. f. Defamation, slander.
 Defeifantia, ae. f. (a Gall. *deffair*) A defeifance, a condition in one deed whereby another deed, &c. is made void.
 Defeifibilis, Defeifible, that may be undone.
 Defendens, tis, A defendant.
 Defensa, ae. f. A fence, or fenced place.
 Defensum, i. n. An inclosure.
 Deforciamentum, i. n. A deforcement, the taking away an estate by force from the right owner.

D O M

Deforciatio, onis. f. A deforcement, or distress.
 Deforciator, oris. m. A deforcer, or deforciant, one who keepeth the right heir out of his right by force.
 Deforcio, are. To deforce, or keep one out of his just right by force.
 Degradatio, onis. f. A degrading, or degradation, the divesting a person of his place or office.
 Deliberatio, onis. f. Delivery. Deliberatio seisinac, livery of seisin.
 Delibero, are. To deliver.
 Demanda, ae. f. A demand.
 Demando, are. (a Gall. *demandar*) To demand.
 Demoro, are. (a Gall. *demurer*) To demur, to stop proceedings till some difficulty be determined.
 Dena, ae. f. A valley, or dale.
 Denariata reddituum, A penny rent. Denariata olei, a pennyworth of oil. Denariata terrae, an aker, or as some, a pearch of land.
 Denizatus, i. m. Made a denizen.
 Denizenus, i. m. (a Gall. *donaison*) A denizen, a foreigner made free by the king's gift, or letters patent.
 Deodandum, i. m. A deodand, a thing given to God for having been instrumental in the death of a person.
 Departio, ire. (a Gall. *departir*) To depart.
 Departura, ae. f. A departure.
 Depasturacio, onis. f. A depasturing.
 Depasturo, are. To depasture.
 Deprivatio, onis. f. Deprivation, the taking away of a benefice.
 Depositio, onis. f. The deposition, or testimony of a witness.
 Despitus, i. m. A person despised, or contemned.
 Deraifina, ae. f. Dervin, a Norman law.
 Desubito, are. To weary a person as with continual barkings, and then to bite.
 Detachio, are. To seize another person's goods by attachment, or other course of law.
 Detraeto, are. To tear in pieces with horses.
 Devadiatus, a, um. Without sureties.
 Devasto, are. To waste, chiefly as executors.
 Devisatio, onis. f. A devise, or bequest.
 Deviso, are. (a Gall. *deviser*) To devise, or bequeath by will.
 Devisum, i. n. A devise.
 Dica, ae. f. A tally for keeping accounts.
 Dieta, ae. f. A day's journey.
 Dieto, are. To diet.
 Diffacio, ere. To deface, or destroy.
 Diffactio, onis. f. A defacing, or maiming.
 Dignitarius, ii. m. A dignitary.
 Dilapidatio, onis. f. Dilapidation, a letting buildings run to decay.
 Diligiatus, a, um. Outlawed.
 Dimidietas, atis. f. A moiety, or half part.
 Dimissio, onis. f. A demise, or letting of an estate. Dimissio regis, the death of a king.
 Dinarium, ii. n. (a Gall. *diner*) A dinner.
 Dirationamentum, i. n. A disproof.
 Dirationo, are. To deraign, or dereyn, to prove and make good.
 Disabilitas, atis. f. Disability.
 Disadvoco, are. To disavow, or deny.
 Disoscatio, onis. f. (a *dis*, & Gall. *bois*) A turning of woodlands into arable, or pasture.
 Discarcatio, onis. f. An unloading.
 Discarco, are. (a *dis*, & *cargo*) To unfreight.
 Discensus, us, m. Discent of lands, &c.
 Disclamium, ii. n. A disclaimer, or express denial.
 Disclamo, are. (a *dis*, & Gall. *clamer*) To disclaim, or refuse.
 Discontinuatio, onis. f. Discontinuance.
 Discus, i. m. A desk to write on.
 Dishabilitas, atis. f. Dishability.
 Dishabilitatus, a, um. Disabled.
 Dishabilito, are. To disable.
 Disparagatio, onis. f. Disparagement, especially the matching an heir below his degree.
 Disparago, are. To disparage.
 Dispersio, are. To scandalize a person.
 Dispossessionatus, a, um. Dispossessed.
 Distratiocinatio, onis. f. A dereinment, or proof.
 Dirationo, are. To traverse. Vid. Dirations.
 Disseisina, ae. f. (a Gall. *disseisin*) Disseisin, or putting a person out of his lawful right.
 Disseisio, ire, To disseise.
 Disseisitor, oris. m. A disseisor.
 Dissigno, are. To break open a seal.
 Districtio, onis. f. A distress.
 Districtus, i. m. A district, or place of jurisdiction.
 Disturbantia, ae. f. A disturbance.
 Disturbo, are. To disturb.
 Dividenda, ae. f. A dividend.
 Doarium, vel dotarium, ii. n. A dowry.
 Docketta, ae. f. A docket, a short writing referring to a longer.
 Dola, ae. f. (a Sax. *dola*) A dole, or share in a meadow, &c.
 Domicella, ae. f. A damsel.
 Domicellus, i. m. A young master.
 Dominicum, i. n. A demesne.

Donativum, i. n. *A donative, or ecclesiastical benefice that is not presentable.*

Donator, oris. vel donatorius, ii. m. *A donor.*

Donatus, i. m. *A donee.*

Dos, dotis. f. *A dower, that part of the husband's estate which devolveth to his wife after his death.*

Dossale, is. n. *Tapestry, or hangings.*

Drana, ae. f. *A drain.*

Draparius, ii. m. (a Gall. drapier) *A draper.*

Drengagium, ii. n. *The tenure of the drengi.*

Drengi, orum. m. pl. *Persons who having lost their estates at the Conqueror's coming in, had them restored again, and held them of the king in capite.*

Dromo, onis. &

Dromunda, ae. f. *Large ships, men of war.*

Duna, ae. f. id quod

Dunum, i. n. *A down, or hill.*

Duritia, ae. f. *Durefs. Duritia imprisonamenti, hardship of imprisonment.*

Dytenum, i. n. *A ditty, or song. Venire cum toto ac pleno dyteno, to sing as at an harvest home.*

E

Eahalus, i. m. (a Sax. eale cercvisia, & hus domus) *An ale-house.*

Ealhorda, ae. f. *The privilege of keeping an alehouse.*

Ebba, ae. f. *The ebb of the tide.*

Edestia, orum. n. pl. (ab aedes) *Buildings.*

Edia, ae. f. *Aid, or help.*

EffraCTOR, oris. m. *A burglar who breaketh open an house to steal.*

Eia, ae. f. (a Sax. eig) *An island.*

Ejectione firmae, *A writ which lieth where the lessee is cast out of possession.*

Einecia, ae. f. (a Gall. aifue) *Eldership.*

Eleemofynaria, ae. f. *The place in a religious house where the common alms were repositied.*

Eleemofynarius, ii. m. *An almoner.*

Elegit, *A writ after judgment whereby the defendant's goods and the moiety of his lands are extended.*

Elongata, *The return of the sheriff that cattle are not to be found, or so removed that he cannot deliver them.*

Elongo, are. *To carry far off, to send away.*

Embleamenta, orum. n. pl. (a Gall. emblaver) *Embleaments, the profits of lands sowed.*

Embraccator, oris. m. (a Gall. embrasour) *A person bribed to abet, or assist a person unlawfully in his cause at a trial.*

Emenda, ae. f. *Emendals, so much in bank for repairing of losses; also amends.*

Emendo, are. *To make amends for a trespass, or fault.*

Encroachmentum, i. n. *An incroachment, a taking more than is due.*

Enduro, are. *To endure.*

Engleceria, ae. f. *Englicery, the being an Englishman.*

Engrallatus, a, um. (a Gall. engrelee) *Engrailed, or notched with semicircular notches inwards.*

Equitatura, ae. f. *Travelling furniture.*

Escaeta, ae. f. *An escheat. Vid. Eschaeta.*

Escaetor, oris. m. *An escheator, an officer in every county who taketh care of the estates of the crown.*

Escaetria, ae. f. *Escheatorship, or the office of an escheator.*

Escambium, ii. n. *An exchange.*

Escapia, ae. f. &

Escapium, ii. n. *An escape of a thief, &c.*

Escapio, are. (a Gall. eschapper) *To escape.*

Eschaeta, ae. f. (a Gall. escheoir accidere) *An escheat, an estate, &c. which falleth casually to a person as lord of the manor.*

Escheccum, i. n. *A jury, or inquisition.*

Escuro, are. (a Gall. escurer) *To scour.*

Eskippo, are. *To ship.*

Eskippamentum, i. n. *Ship furniture.*

Esnetia, ae. f. *Eldership, or birthright. Vid. Einecia.*

Esparvarius, ii. m. (a Gall. espervier) *A sparrowhawk.*

Esionium, ii. n. (a Gall. essoine) *Essoign, an excuse for non appearance.*

Establiamentum, i. n. *An establishment.*

Estallagium, ii. n. *An instalment.*

Estoverium, ii. n. (a Gall. estover) *Estover, maintenance, or allowance.*

Estrepamentum, ii. n. (a Gall. estropier) *Waste made upon lands or woods by a tenant for life.*

Evidentia, ae. f. *Evidence, or proof, either by testimony of men on oath, or by writings on record.*

Ewagium, ii. n. (a Gall. eau aqua) *Toll paid for water passage.*

Excambiator, oris. m. *An exchanger of land, or broker between merchant and merchant.*

Excambio, ire. *To exchange.*

Exclusa, ae. f. (a Gall. celsa) *A sluice for carrying off water.*

Excommunicato capiendo, *A writ for taking up an excommunicated person.*

Excommunicato deliberando, *A writ to the sheriff for delivering an excommunicated person out of prison, on the ordinary's certificate of his conformity to the court.*

Excultabilis terra, *Land that may be tilled, or ploughed.*

Executor, oris. m. *A person appointed by the testator's will to dispose of his goods.*

Exemplificatio, onis. f. *An exemplification, or copy of a record under the seal of the court.*

Exfredio, are. (a Sax. frede pax, & fritthian rumpo) *To break the peace, or commit open violence.*

Exennium, ii. n. *A new year's gift.*

Exigenda, ae. f. *An exigent, a writ requiring a person to appear and answer the law.*

Exigendarius, ii. m. *An exigenter, an officer of the Common-pleas who maketh out exigents.*

Exlegalitus, a, um. *Prosecuted as an outlaw.*

Expaalto, vel expedito, are. *To law a dog, to cut out the ball, or cut off the three claws of his forefoot.*

Expediatae arbores, *Trees rooted up, or cut down to the roots.*

Expiratio, onis. f. *An expiration, or ending.*

Expiro, are. *To expire, or come to an end.*

Expletia, orum. n. pl. *Explees, or the full profits of land.*

Extenta, ae. f. *An extent, a writ to the sheriff for valuing of lands, or tenements.*

Extorcive, *Extorsively, by way of extortion.*

Extracta, ae. f. &

Extractum, i. n. *An estreat, or copy of a writing.*

Extrahura, ae. f. *An estray, or stray beast.*

Exupero, are. *To overcome, to apprehend, or take.*

Eynicia, ae. f. *Eldership. Vid. Esuetia.*

F

FACTA armorum, *Feats of arms.*

Factum, i. n. *A deed, or writing sealed and delivered.*

Faida, ae. f. *A feud, or deadly malice. Vid. Feuda.*

Falda, ae. f. *A fold for sheep.*

Falda foca, vel

Faldagium, ii. n. *Frank fold, the liberty of setting up sheep-folds in any fields.*

Falefia, ae. f. *A bank, or down by the sea side.*

Falso judicio, *A writ for removing a judgment out of an inferior court which is not a court of record.*

Falsionarius, ii. m. *A forger of deeds.*

Faonatio, onis. m. *A fauning, or bringing forth young as does do.*

Fardella, ae. f. *A fardel, a fourth, or as some, an eighth part of a yard land.*

Farinagium, ii. n. *Toll of meal, or flour.*

Farundella terrae, *A farundel of land. Idem quod Fardella.*

Felo de se, *One who murdereth himself.*

Feloniam, ae. f. (a Gall. felonnie) *Felony.*

Felonice, *Feloniously.*

Fensura, ae. f. *A fence.*

Feodum, i. n. *A fee. Feodi firma, a fee farm.*

Feofamentum, i. n. *A feofment, or grant of lands and tenements to another in fee.*

Feoffator, oris. m. *A feoffer, or he who giveth lands in fee*

Feoffatus, i. m. *A feoffee.*

Feofirma, ae. f. *A fee farm.*

Feria, ae. f. *A ferry.*

Ferlingata terrae, *The fourth part of a yard land, viz. ten acres.*

Ferlingus, i. m. *A ferling, or farthing, the fourth part of a penny, Ferlingus vel ferdlingus terrae, idem quod ferlingata.*

Fermifona, ae. f. *Venison season in winter.*

Feuda, ae. f. *A feud, or deadly quarrel.*

Fidelitas, atis. f. *Faith.*

Fightwita, ae. f. *A forfeiture for fighting, or breaking the peace.*

Filacium, ii. n. *A thread, or wire to file writs on; unde filazers.*

Filazarius, ii. m. *A filazer.*

Filo, are. *To file.*

Filum aquae. *The middle of the breadth of a river.*

Finis, is. m. *A fine.*

Fino, are. *To refine.*

Firma, ae. f. *A farm. Firma unius noctis, provision, or entertainment of the king for one night. Ad firmam tradere, to let to farm.*

Firmarius, ii. m. *A farmer.*

Flecta, ae. f. (a Gall. fleche) *A feathered arrow.*

Flota navium, *A floc of ships.*

Flotans, tis. *Floting.*

Focagium, ii. n. *Fog, rank grass not eaten in summer; also hearth money.*

Focale, is. n. *Fuel.*

Fodera plumbi, *A foder, or fother of lead.*

Foderum, i. n. *Fodder.*

Foragium, ii. n. *Forage.*

Forbator, oris. m. *A forbisher, or scourer of armour.*

Forcia, ae. f. *Force.*

Forera, ae. f. *A head land, or bade land.*

Foresta, ae. f. (a Gall. forest) *A forest.*

Forestagium, ii. n. *Forestage, a duty to be paid to the king's forester.*

Forestallamentum, i. n. *A stopping, or blocking up of the way.*

Forestarius, ii. m. *A forester.*

Forgea, ae. f. *A smith's forge.*

Forinsecarum oppositer, *A foreign opposer, an officer in the Exchequer.*

Forisbanitus, a, um. *Banished out of the land.*

Forisfa-

H A B

Forisfactura, ae. f. *A forfeiture.*
 Forjudicatio, onis. f. *A forejudging.*
 Forjudicatus, a, um. *Forejudged.*
 Forjudico, are. *To forejudge.*
 Forlandum, i. n. *A foreland.*
 Forlongum, i. n. *A furlong, eight of which make a mile.*
 Fornagium, ii. n. *Vid. Furnagium.*
 Forprisa, ae. f. *A forprize.*
 Forprifus, vel forprifatus, *Foreprised, excepted, or reserved.*
 Forstallamentum, i. n. *A forestallment, or forestalling.*
 Forstallator, oris. m. *A forestaller.*
 Forstallo, are. *To forestall.*
 Forstallum, i. n. *A forestall, or stoppage of the way; also a forestalling of the market.*
 Fortuletum, i. n. *A fortlet, or fortified place.*
 Fortuno, arc. *To happen.*
 Fossatum, i. n. *A ditch.*
 Framea, ae. f. *A frame.*
 Francbordum, i. n. *Freebord, the space of about two feet beyond one's fence.*
 Franchesia, ae. f. *A franchise.*
 Franchisatus, a, um. *Franchised.*
 Francus, a, um. *Frank, or free. Visus franci plegi, view of frank pledge.*
 Frateria, ae. f. *A fraternity, or brotherhood.*
 Friscus, a, um. *Fresh. Frisca fortia, fresh force done within forty days. Terra jacens frisca & ad warectam, land lying fresh and fallow.*
 Fruscus, a, um. id. *Terra frusca, fresh land that hath not been ploughed.*
 Frussura, ae. f. (a Gall. *froissure*) *A breach.*
 Frustratorius, a, um. *Needless, delaying, or putting off.*
 Frustratoria dilacio, *A needless delay.*
 Frustrum terrae, *A small piece of land.*
 Fugacia, ae. f. *A chase. Fugacia catellorum, a drove of cattle.*
 Fumagium, ii. n. *Dung, or manuring with dung.*
 Furlongus, i. m. *A furlong.*
 Furnagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *fournage*) *A fee paid by the tenants to the lord for baking in his oven, or for using one of their own; also chimney money.*
 Furnitura, ae. f. *Furniture.*

G

Gabella, ae. f. vel gablum, i. n. *A gabel, or custom upon goods.*
 Galo, onis. & Galona, ae. f. *A gallon.*
 Gaola, ae. f. *A gaol, or jail.*
 Gaolarius, ii. m. *A jailer.*
 Garba, ae. f. (a Gall. *garbe*) *A sheaf.*
 Garcio, onis. m. (a Gall. *garcon*) *A young lad, or page.*
 Garderoba, ae. f. *A wardrobe.*
 Garderobarius, ii. m. *The keeper of a wardrobe.*
 Garlanda, ae. f. *A garland.*
 Garterium, ii. n. *A garter. Equites garterii, knights of the garter.*
 Geldabilis le. *Gildable, liable to pay tax, or tribute.*
 Geldum, i. n. (a Sax. *geld, mulcta*) *A geld, fine, or amerciamment.*
 Gemotus, i. m. *An assembly, or meeting.*
 Gersoma, vel gersuma, ae. f. *A fine.*
 Gilda, ae. f. *A guild, a fraternity, or company. Gilda aula, Guildhall.*
 Gilforata terra, *Land held by paying a gilliflower.*
 Gistum, i. n. *Yest, barn.*
 Gleba, ae. f. *Glebe, or church land.*
 Glebalis terra, *Glebe land.*
 Graduatus, i. m. *A graduate.*
 Grangia, ae. f. *A grange, or farm.*
 Grometus, i. m. *A groom.*
 Grossum, i. n. *Gross. Vendicio in grosso, a selling by wholesale.*
 Grossus, a, um. *Gross, large. Grossae arbores, large trees.*
 Grossae naves, *large ships.*
 Grova, ae. f. *A grove.*
 Grovetta, ae. f. *A little grove.*
 Gruarii, orum. m. pl. (a Gall. *gruyer*) *The principal officers of the forest in general.*
 Gruarius, ii. m. *Vid. Gruarii.*
 Guadagium, vel guidagium, ii. n. *Guidage, money given to a guide for safe conduct in a strange place.*
 Guardia, ae. f. (a Gall. *garde*) *A custody, or protection.*
 Guardianus, i. m. *A guardian, or warden.*
 Guerra, ae. f. (a Gall. *guerre*) *War.*
 Guerrinus, a, um. *Warlike. Modo guerrino, in a warlike manner.*
 Guidagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *guide*) *Money given for a guide in an unknown country.*
 Guilda, ae. f. (a Sax. *gildan solvo*) *A guild, or fraternity.*
 Guildhalla Teutonicorum, *The Steelyard in London.*
 Gula Augusti, *The first day of August.*
 Gunna, ae. f. *A gun.*
 Gurgites, um. m. pl. *Wears in a river.*
 Guttera, ae. f. *A gutter.*
 Gwalstowum, i. n. (a Sax.) *A place of execution.*

H

Habeas corpus, *A writ for removing a prisoner from one prison to another.*
 Habentes homines, *Men having wealth.*

I N D

Hachettum, i. n. *A hatchet, or forest bill.*
 Hachia, ae. f. *A back, or pick ax for digging.*
 Hada, ae. f. *A hade, head, or small slip of land.*
 Haga, ae. f. *A house in a town, or borough.*
 Haia, ae. f. (a Sax. *haeg*) *A quick set hedge.*
 Haketona, ae. f. *A fort of military coat of defence.*
 Halla, ae. f. (a Sax. *hall*) *A hall, or mansion house.*
 Hamleta, ae. f. vel hamletum, i. n. (a Sax. *ham domus*) *A hamlet, small village, or parish.*
 Hamfoca, ae. f. (a Sax. *hamfocan*) *The freedom of a man's house.*
 Hanaperium, ii. n. *The hanaper, or hamper in chancery.*
 Hanfa, ae. f. *A society of merchants.*
 Haratium, ii. n. (a Gall. *haras*) *A breed, or stud of horses.*
 Hareppia, ae. f. *An harepipe.*
 Harrecti canes, *Harriers, small hunting dogs.*
 Haspa, ae. f. *An hasp.*
 Hasta porci, *A shield of brawn.*
 Hatia, ae. f. *Hate, hatred, or ill will.*
 Haubergetta, orum. n. pl. *Hauberjets, or habergeets, white clothes.*
 Heda, ae. f. *A hithe, haven, or port.*
 Heraldus, i. m. (a Gall. *herault*) *An herald.*
 Herbagium, ii. n. *Herbage, the liberty of grazing.*
 Hercio, are. *To harrow.*
 Hereditamentum, i. n. *An hereditament, whatsoever may be inherited.*
 Heremitagium, ii. n. *An hermitage.*
 Heremitorium, ii. n. *A place of retirement for hermits.*
 Heretum, i. n. *A court, or yard for drawing up the military retinue of great men.*
 Heriotum, i. n. *An heriot, the best beast a tenant hath at the time of his death, due to the lord.*
 Hermitorium, ii. n. *A chapel belonging to an hermitage.*
 Hernesia, ae. f. (a Gall. *harnois*) *Harness, tackle, or furniture.*
 Hesia, ae. f. *An easement.*
 Hesta, ae. f. *A small loaf of bread.*
 Hestha, ae. f. *A cockrel, or caponnet.*
 Hida, ae. f. *An hide, or plough land, so much as might be ploughed with one plough in a year.*
 Hidagium, ii. n. *Hidage, a rate or tax paid upon everyhide of land.*
 Hitha, ae. f. *A hithe, or little haven.*
 Hobelarii, orum. m. pl. *Light horsemen, tenants bound by their tenure to maintain a little horse in case of an invasion.*
 Holmus, i. m. *A river island.*
 Homagium, ii. n. *Homage.*
 Horngelda, ae. f. *A tax within a forest to be paid for horned beasts.*
 Hospitalarii, orum. m. pl. *Hospitalers, knights of S. John of Jerusalem, or Malta.*
 Hostelagium, ii. n. *A right to have lodging and entertainment.*
 Hostilaria, ae. f. *A place in religious houses for entertaining strangers.*
 Hundredarius, ii. m. *An hundreder, one belonging to an hundred, the bailiff of an hundred.*
 Hundredum, i. n. *A hundred in a county.*
 Husbandria, ae. f. *Husbandry.*
 Hustingua, ae. f. *The Hustings, the chief court in the city of London.*
 Hutesium & clamor, *A hue and cry.*
 Hybernagium, ii. n. *The season for sowing winter corn.*

I

IActivus, a, um. *That loseth his cause by default.*
 Jampnum, i. n. *Furze, or gorze.*
 Ignitegium, ii. n. *Curfeu, or coversfire.*
 Imbesilo, are. *To imbesil.*
 Imbrevio, are. *To reduce into schedules, or writing.*
 Impannello, are. *To impanel.*
 Imparco, are. *To impark, or impound.*
 Imparcamentum, i. n. *An imparking, or impounding.*
 Impediens, tis. *A defendant in law.*
 In alto & in basso, *From top to bottom, to all intents and purposes, all over.*
 Impediati canes, *Dogs lawed in forests.*
 Impeditio valli, *Impeachment, or hindrance of waste.*
 Imperfonatus, a, um. *Inducted, or put in possession of a benefice.*
 Impetitio, onis. f. *An impeachment.*
 Impeto, ere. *To impeach.*
 Implacito, are. *To implead.*
 Implementa, orum. n. pl. *Implements.*
 Impoisono, are. *To impoison.*
 Importancia, ae. f. *Importance.*
 Imprisa, ae. f. *An enterprise.*
 Indecimabilis, le. *Not itihable.*
 Incumbrantia, &
 Incumbramentum, i. n. *An incumbrance.*
 Incumbro, are. *To incumber.*
 Incrochio, are. *To increach.*
 Incurrumentum, i. n. *An incurring.*
 Indebitatus, a, um. *Indebted.*
 Indentura, ae. f. *An indenture, or covenant.*
 Indefensus, a, um. *Undefended.*
 Indefesibilis, *Indefesible.*
 Indictamentum, i. n. *An inditement, or charge in law.*

Indictio, are. *To indict, or indite.*
 Indistricibilis, *Not distrainable.*
 Indivisus, a, um. *Undivided.*
 Indorsatus, a, um. *Indorsed, or written on the backside.*
 Informator, oris. m. *An informer.*
 Infossatus, a, um. *Ditched in.*
 Ingrossator, oris. m. *An ingrosser of corn, or victuals; also a writer of public instruments.*
 Ingrossator magni rotuli, *The clerk of the pipe.*
 Ingrossio, are. *To ingross.*
 Inlagatio, onis. f. *The restoring of an outlawed person to the benefit of the law.*
 Inlagatus, a, um. *One that is in frank pledge, and liveth under the protection of the law.*
 Inlandum, i. n. *The inland, or demesns of the lord, as the outland were the tenancies.*
 Inquestum, i. n. &
 Inquisitio, onis. f. *An inquest, or inquisition.*
 Instauramentum, i. n. *A stocking.*
 Instauratus, a, um. *Stocked.*
 Instauro, are. *To stock.*
 Intercommunicatio, onis. f. *An intercommoning.*
 Intercommunio, are. *To intercommon.*
 Interpugno, are. *To fight together.*
 Invadiatio, onis. f. *A mortgaging, or pawning.*
 Invadio, are. *To Mortgage.*
 Inventarium, vel inventorium, ii. n. *An inventory.*
 Investio, ire. *To invest.*
 Investitura, ac. f. *An investiture.*
 Jocalia, um. n. pl. *Jewels.*
 Ire ad largum, *To go at large, to be set at liberty, to make an escape.*
 Irrotulacio, onis. f. *An inrolling.*
 Irrotulamentum, i. n. *An inrollment.*
 Irrotulo, are. *To inroll.*
 Jurata, ac. f. *A jury.*
 Jurator, oris. *A juror, or jurymen.*
 Justiciarius, ii. m. *A justicer, or justice.*

K.

K AIA, ac. f. *A kay, or wharf.*
 Kaiagium, ii. n. *A duty paid for loading, or unloading goods at a wharf.*
 Karrata fœni, *A cart load of hay.*
 Kernellatus, a, um. *Imbattled, or fortified as a castle.*
 Kidellus, i. m. *A kettle, or wear with a cut in it for laying of wheels to catch fish in.*
 Kyfta, ac. f. *A coffin, for burying of the dead.*

L.

L Abina, ac. f. *Watery land.*
 Laborarius, ii. m. *A labourer.*
 Laga, ac. f. *A law.*
 Laia, vel lada, ac. f. *An open way in a wood.*
 Lagamannus, i. m. *A lawful, or sufficient man, a good man of the jury.*
 Landa, ac. f. *The open field without wood.*
 Landefricus, i. m. *The lord of the soil.*
 Lasta, ac. f. *A last, a certain weight, or measure of fish, corn, &c.*
 Lastagium, ii. n. *Lastage, a custom in fairs and markets paid for carrying of things, or for wares sold by the last; also the ballast of a ship.*
 Latero, are. *To lie sideways.*
 Leccator, oris. m. *A lecher, ruffian, whoremaster, or debauchee.*
 Lecturnum; ii. n. *The reading desk in churches.*
 Leda, ac. f. *A lathe, or part of a county containing three or more hundreds.*
 Legergildum, i. n. *Lairwaite, or laberwaite, a sort of fine.*
 Legiosus, a, um. *Litigious, loving law suits.*
 Lelia, ac. f. *A leash of grey hounds, three in number.*
 Leta, ac. f. *A leet court.*
 Levabilis, e. *Leviable.*
 Levella, ac. f. *A level.*
 Levina, ac. f. *A levy.*
 Levo, are. *To levy.*
 Libellus, i. m. *A libel.*
 Liberatura, ac. f. *Livery.*
 Libra pensa, *A pound of money in weight.*
 Librata, ac. f. *A pound weight.*
 Librata terrae, *A piece of ground containing four oxgangs.*
 Ligeantia, ac. f. *Allegiance, true and faithful obedience.*
 Ligeus, i. m. *A liege, or obedient subject.*
 Lignagium, ii. n. *A right of cutting wood for fuel.*
 Lifta, ac. f. *A list.*
 Littera, ac. f. (a Gall. litere) *Litter, or straw.*
 Loculus, i. m. *A coffin.*
 Logia, vel lodgia, ac. f. *A lodge, or little house.*
 Loppatio, onis. f. *A lopping.*
 Loppatus, a, um. *Lopped.*
 Loquela, ac. f. *An imparlance.*

M.

M Acegrarii, orum. m. pl. *Macegriefs, those who knowingly buy and sell stolen fish.*

Macremium, i. n. (a Gall. merefine) *Any sort of timber fit for building.*
 Magna precaria, *A general reap day.*
 Mahemium, ii. n. (a Gall. mehaigne) *Maibem, or main, the loss of a limb.*
 Mahemio, are. *To maim.*
 Maignagium, ii. n. (a Gall. maignen) *A brasier's shop.*
 Maii inductio, *A procession anciently made in the morning of the first of May.*
 Maifnada, ac. f. (q. mansionata) *A family.*
 Maifura, ac. f. *A house, or mansion.*
 Manca, ac. f. *A square piece of gold worth about two shillings and six pence.*
 Mancio, onis. f. *A mansion, or dwelling house.*
 Mancufa, ac. f. (q. manucufa) *A mark of silver.*
 Manerium, ii. n. *A manor.*
 Manerialis domus, *A manor house.*
 Mangono, are. *To buy in the market.*
 Manopera, ac. f. *A manning, or man's day's work.*
 Mansum, i. n. vel manfa, ac. f. *A mansion house, hall, or farm.*
 Mansura, ac. f. *A country man's house.*
 Manuceptio, onis. f. *Mainprise.*
 Manupastus, i. m. *One of the family.*
 Manutenentia, ac. f. *Maintenance, the seconding another's cause.*
 Manutenco, ere. *To maintain.*
 Manutentor, oris. m. *A maintainer.*
 Mara, ac. f. *A mere, or lake.*
 Marca, ac. f. *A mark of money, in gold eight ounces, in silver thirteen shillings and fourpence.*
 Marchetum, i. n. *A fine to the lord for the marriage of a tenant's daughter.*
 Marchia, ac. f. *The marches, or borders of a county.*
 Marchio, are. *To march.*
 Marco, are. *To take by reprisal.*
 Marefcaltia, ac. f. *The Marshalsea.*
 Maretum, i. n. (a Gall. maret) *A fen, or marsh.*
 Marinarius, ii. m. *A mariner.*
 Mariscus, i. m. *A marsh.*
 Maritagium, ii. n. *Marriage.*
 Marla, ac. f. (q. marga, margula, cont. marla) *Marl.*
 Marlerium, id. quod
 Marletum, i. n. *A marl pit.*
 Masca, ac. f. *A mask.*
 Masura terrae, *A quantity of ground about four oxgangs of land.*
 Medianus homo, *A man in midling circumstances.*
 Medietas linguæ, *A jury of half natives and half foreigners.*
 Medius, ii. m. *A mesn, one who hath a lord over him and tenants under him.*
 Menagium, ii. n. *A mesny, or household.*
 Menestrellus, i. m. *A minstrel. Vid. Minstrellus.*
 Menialis serviens, *A menial servant.*
 Mera, ac. f. *A meer.*
 Mercatum, i. n. *A market.*
 Merceria, ac. f. *Mercery.*
 Mercerus, i. m. *A mercer.*
 Merchandizo, are. *To merchandize, or deal as a merchant.*
 Merchetum, i. n. *Vid. Marchetum.*
 Mercimoniatus, us. m. *Custom, or impost.*
 Merka, ac. f. *A noble.*
 Messarius, ii. m. *A mower, or harvest man.*
 Messuagium, ii. n. *A messuage, or dwelling house.*
 Mestilo, onis. m. *Maslin corn, mun corn, or mixed corn.*
 Meyra, ac. f. *A mey, or mow of Corn.*
 Miliare, is. n. *A mile, hoc est, eight furlongs.*
 Minera, ac. f. *A mine.*
 Minerarius, ii. m. *A miner.*
 Minstrellus, i. m. *A minstrel, a fiddler, or piper.*
 Misa, ac. f. *A present of five thousand pounds given by the people of Wales to their prince on his first entrance; a tax, or tallage; cost, or expence; also the issue of a writ of right.*
 Misericordia, ac. f. *An amercement at the mercy, or discretion of the court.*
 Misprisio, onis. f. (a Gall. mespris) *Misprision, a mistake, neglect, or contempt.*
 Missurium, ii. n. *A dish for serving up meat to a table.*
 Mitta, ac. f. (a Sax. mitten) *A measure of ten bushels.*
 Mittimus, *A writ whereby records are sent from one court to another, &c.*
 Mixtilio, onis. f. *Meslin, wheat and rye mixed.*
 Modiatio, onis. f. *A certain duty paid for every tierce of wine.*
 Molendum, i. n. *Grist, corn sent to the mill to be ground.*
 Monetagium, ii. n. *Coinage, the right, or art of coining money.*
 Monetarii, orum. m. pl. *Moneyers, officers of the Mint; also bankers.*
 Monopolia, ac. f. *Monopoly, a sole buying or selling some sorts of merchandise.*
 Monstrum, i. n. *A box containing relics.*
 Mora, ac. f. *A moor, or barren and unprofitable ground.*
 Moratio in lege, *A demurrer, an abiding in the judgment of the court, or law.*
 Morella, ac. f. & mora mussa, *A watery, or boggy moor.*
 Moretum,

P A R

Moretum, i. n. *A sort of brown cloth for making caps.*
 Morina, ae. f. *Murrain, or the wool of sheep dying of the murrain.*
 Morsellatim, *By morsels.*
 Morsellum terrae, *A small parcel of land.*
 Mortgagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *mort*, & gage pignus) *A mortgage.*
 Mortarium, ii. n. *A light, or taper burning over the graves, or shrines of the dead.*
 Mortua manus, *Mortmain.*
 Mortuarium, ii. n. *A mortuary, a gift or payment made to the parson or vicar at the death of a parishioner.*
 Mossa, ae. f. *Moss.*
 Mossietum, i. n. *Mossy ground.*
 Mota, ae. f. (a Sax. *gemote*) *A most, court, or convention, a plea, a castle; also a meat, or ditch of water.*
 Mussulae, arum. f. pl. *Winter gloves.*
 Mulieratus filius, *A son lawfully begotten.*
 Multura, vel multura, ae. f. *The millar's Toll.*
 Multo, mutto, vel molto, onis. m. *A mutton, or sheep.*
 Mundeburdium, ii. n. *A promising to defend.*
 Munimen, inis. n. *A muniment, house for keeping of records, &c.*
 Munimentum, i. n. *A muniment, a deed, or writing whereby to defend an estate.*
 Muragium, ii. n. *A toll for the repairing of walls.*
 Muratio, onis. f. *A town, or borough encompassed with a wall.*
 Murdoro, are (a Gall. *meurdre*) *To murder.*
 Morditor, oris. m. *A murderer.*
 Murdrum, i. n. *Murder, the malicious killing of a person.*
 Mustratio, onis. f. *A mustering.*
 Mustrum, i. n. *A muster.*
 Muta canum, *A kennel of bounds.*
 Mutus, a, um. *One who will not plead, or refuseth to put himself on his country on a trial in a criminal case.*

N

NACCA, nacella, vel naeta, ae. f. *A ship, or vessel.*
 Namatio, onis. f. *A distraining.*
 Namium, ii. n. (a Sax. *niman capere*) *A distress, or seizure of goods.*
 Nativa, ae. f. & Nativus, i. m. *A bondslave by birth.*
 Naturalizatio, onis. f. *Naturalization.*
 Navagium, ii. n. *Navage, or carrying goods in ships.*
 Negativum praegnans, *A negative pregnant, or such a negative as implieth an affirmative.*
 Neggildo, are. *To claim kindred.*
 Netas ponderis, *Too much weight.*
 Nimi, *Too much.*
 Nisi prius, *A writ, or record whereby an issue joined in the king's bench court, &c. is tried before the justices of assize in the country.*
 Noctuatim, *Nightly, night by night.*
 Nocumentum, i. n. *A nuisance.*
 Noka terrae, *A nook of land.*
 Nudum pactum, *A naked promise without any consideration, which is void in law.*
 Nummata terrae, *An acre, or perch of land.*
 Nuncupatum testamentum, *A nuncupative will, or one made by word of mouth only.*

O

Obligatio, onis. f. *An obligation, a bond with a distinct condition annexed thereto.*
 Obolata terrae, *Half an acre, or, as some, half a perch of land.*
 Offertorium, ii. n. *Silk, or linen, for wrapping up the offerings made in a church.*
 Officiarius, ii. m. *An officer, or minister of a court.*
 Ora, ae. f. *A Saxon coin, in value sometimes sixteen pence, and sometimes twenty pence.*
 Ora, ae. f. *Oar.*
 Ordalum, ii. n. (a Sax. *or magnum*, & dele iudicium) *Ordeal, a trial by fire and water.*
 Ordinarius, ii. m. *An ordinary, a judge who hath jurisdiction in ecclesiastical causes.*
 Ortellus, i. m. *A claw of a dog's foot.*
 Ortolagium, ii. n. *A garden plat.*
 Overherneffa, ae. f. *A sort of forfeiture.*
 Overlamessum, i. n. *A fine for not pursuing a thief.*

P

Paagium, ii. n. *A toll for passage through another man's ground.*
 Paccum, i. n. *A pack. Paccum merciae, pack of mercery wares.*
 Palafredus, palfredus, & palefridus, i. m. *A palfrey, or better sort of horse.*
 Palicium, ii. n. *A paling. Palicium parci, the paling of a park.*
 Palla, ae. f. *A pall, canopy, or altar cloth.*
 Palmata, ae. f. *An handful.*
 Palus, i. m. *A pale.*
 Panagium. *Vid. Pannagium.*
 Panellum, i. n. *A panel, the parchment wherein the names of the jurors are entred.*
 Pannagium vel paunagium, ii. n. *The waste of hedges which cattle feed on; also the money paid for it in a forest.*
 Pandoxator, oris. m. *A brewer.*
 Pandoxatorium, ii. n. *A brewhouse.*
 Paragium, ii. n. *Parcenary, or joint tenancy.*

P R E

Paraphernalia, um. n. pl. *Goods belonging to the person of the wife, which she enjoyeth after her husband's death besides her dower.*
 Parcarius, ii. m. *The keeper of a park.*
 Parcela, ae. f. *A parcel.*
 Parcello, are. *To parcel out.*
 Parcus, i. m. *A park; also a pound.*
 Pardonatio, onis. f. *A pardoning, the forgiving of an offence against the king.*
 Pardonno, are. *To pardon, or forgive.*
 Parochianus, i. m. *A parishioner.*
 Pascura, ae. f. *A meadow, or pasture ground, set apart for the feeding of cattle.*
 Pascuagium, ii. n. *Pasquage, the grazing, or pasturing of cattle.*
 Passagium, ii. n. *Passage, or the hire, or fare for passing over water. Passagium ultra aquam, a ferry.*
 Passo, are. *To pass.*
 Pastura, ae. f. *Pasture, any place where cattle may feed.*
 Pasturacio, onis. f. *A pasturing.*
 Pasturo, are. *To pasture.*
 Patentes literae, *Letters patents, or grants made by the king under the great seal.*
 Patronus, i. m. *A patron, he who hath the advowson, or presentation to a benefice.*
 Paviagium, ii. n. *Money for paving the streets, or highways.*
 Pavilo, onis. m. *A pavilion. Justiciarii pavilonis, judges of a pie powder court at a fair held on St. Giles's hill near Winchester, authorized anciently by the bishop of Winchester from a grant of Edward IV.*
 Pecia, ae. f. *A piece, or parcel.*
 Pedagium & pedaticum, i. n. *Money given for passing through a county on foot, or horseback.*
 Pedale, is. n. *A foot cloth.*
 Pegasus, i. m. *A posthorse.*
 Pelsa, ae. f. *Poise, or weight.*
 Pelfra, ae. f. *Pelf, goods and chattels.*
 Pellota, ae. f. *The ball of a dog's foot.*
 Penticia, ae. f. *A pentice, or shed covered with boards.*
 Pera, ae. f. *A pier, peccr, or harbour.*
 Perdonatia, onis. f. *A pardoning.*
 Performacio, onis. f. *A performing.*
 Performo, are. *To perform.*
 Perquisitus, a, um. *Gotten, purchased.*
 Persona, ae. f. *A parson.*
 Personabilis, *Personable, one who may maintain a plea in a court.*
 Pertica, ae. f. *A perch, or measure of sixteen foot and an half.*
 Perticata terrae, *The fourth part of an acre.*
 Pertinentia, ae. f. *An appurtenance.*
 Pervisus, i. m. *A place where lawyers met in afternoons to moot, or talk with their clients; or, as some, a court, or yard before a palace.*
 Pes pulverizatus, *Dusty footed. Curia pedis pulverizati, the court of piepowders belonging to a fair; &c.*
 Pelagium, ii. n. *Custom paid for weighing wares.*
 Pelfona, ae. f. *Maft, or acorns.*
 Piccagium, ii. n. *Money paid to the lord of the soil in breaking ground in a fair for setting up booths.*
 Picetellum vel pightellum, i. n. *A picetel, or pightel of ground, a pingle, or little close.*
 Pietantia, ae. f. *A pittance. Vid. Pitancia.*
 Pillorium, ii. n. *A pillory.*
 Pinta, ae. f. *A pint in measure.*
 Pipa, ae. f. *A pipe, or roll in the Exchequer; also a pipe or vessel containing one hundred and twenty six gallons.*
 Pitancia, ae. f. *A pittance, or small portion of meat and drink.*
 Pitanciarus, ii. m. *The officer who distributed the pittances in churches, and other places.*
 Placea, ae. f. *A place.*
 Placetum, i. n. *A little place, a small piece, or parcel.*
 Placitatio, onis. f. *A pleading.*
 Placitator, oris. m. *A pleader.*
 Placito, are. *To plead.*
 Placitum, i. n. *A plea.*
 Plegitatio, onis. f. *A pledging, or giving of suretiship.*
 Plegius, ii. m. *A pledge, or surety.*
 Plevina, ae. f. *A warrant, or assurance; also a replevy.*
 Pola, ae. f. *A pole.*
 Pondagium, ii. n. *Poundage.*
 Pontagium, ii. n. *Pontage, money paid for repairing bridges.*
 Porcionarius vel portionarius, ii. m. *A portioner, or partner in a parsonage.*
 Porteria, ae. f. *The place of a porter.*
 Portgrevius, ii. m. *A portreeve.*
 Posse comitatus, *The power of the county.*
 Postdiffeisina, ae. f. *Postdiffeisin.*
 Potagium, ii. n. *Pottage.*
 Pourprestura, ae. f. *Purpresture, or encroachment.*
 Practizo, are. *To practise.*
 Prebenda, ae. f. *A prebend.*
 Prebendarius, ii. m. *A prebendary.*

R E G

Precaria, ae. f. *A day's work.*
 Prefermentum, i. n. *Preferment.*
 Prelacia, ae. f. *Prelacy.*
 Principatium, ii. n. *An heir lame.*
 Prisa, ae. f. *A drift of cattle depasturing in a common.*
 Prisiagium, ii. n. *Prisage, or taking prize.*
 Prisoa, ae. f. *A prison.*
 Prisonarius, ii. m. *A prisoner.*
 Proditionaliter, *Treasonably.*
 Profrum, i. n. *The proser, or time twice a year for the accounts of the sheriffs in the Exchequer.*
 Propartia, ae. f. *Pourparty, the dividing of land among parceners, which before they held jointly.*
 Porporcionabilis, c. *Proportionable.*
 Porporciono, are. *To proportion.*
 Porportum, i. n. *A purport, intention, or meaning.*
 Proprietarius, ii. m. *A proprietary.*
 Pro rata, *According to a certain proportion.*
 Pucellagium, ii. n. (a Gall. pucelle) *Pucelage, maidenhead.*
 Pulla, ae. f. *A pool, or lake of standing water.*
 Pulletria, ae. f. *Poultry.*
 Pullator, oris. m. *A plaintiff, or accuser.*
 Pulso, are. *To bring an action against a person.*
 Punfulda, ae. f. *A pinfeld, or pound for cattle.*
 Purchasia, ae. f. *A purchase.*
 Purporta, ae. f. *A purport.*
 Purportans, tis. *Purporting.*
 Purprestura, ae. f. (a Gall. pourpris) *A purpresture; a nuisance done to inclosures.*
 Purprisum, i. n. (a Gall. pourpris ager septus) *A close, or inclosure; also the extent or compass of a place.*
 Putagium, ii. n. (a Gall. putain meretrix) *Playing the whore.*
 Putativus, a, um. *Putative, commonly esteemed.*
 Putura, ae. f. (q. potura) *A custom of foresters, and others, to take horses and man's meat, &c. gratis of tenants and neighbouring inhabitants.*
 Pynfolda, ae. f. *Vid. Punfulda.*

Quadragesimalia, um. n. pl. *Church offerings formerly made in Lent.*
 Quadrantata terrae, *A fardingdeal of land, the fourth part of an acre.*
 Quadraria, ae. f. *A stone quarry.*
 Quadrugata terrae, *A team land, so much ground as may be tilled with four horses.*
 Quaesta, ae. f. *An indulgence, or remission of penance granted by the pope.*
 Quaestionarius, ii. m. *A retailer of the pope's indulgences.*
 Quarentena, ae. f. *Quarentin, the space of forty days; also a quantity of land containing forty perches.*
 Quarrerria, ae. f. *A quarry of stone.*
 Quarerialis, c. *Quarterly.*
~~Quarerialis, ii. n. A quarter, or eight bushels striked.~~ *Quar-*
 terium anni, *a quarter of a year.*
 Quarteriso, are. *To quarter.*
 Quarterizatio, onis. f. *The quartering of a traitor.*
 Quasso, are (a Gall. quasser vel casser) *To quass, or make void.*
 Quietancia, ae. f. *An acquittance.*
 Quietio, are. *To quit, or discharge.*
 Quietie clamarc, *To quit claim, or renounce all pretensions of right to a thing.*
 Quietus, a, um. *Acquitted, or freed from.* Quietus reditus, *quit rent.* Quiera clamantia, *a quit claim, or release.*
 Quintana, ae. f. *A quintane, a sort of tilting, or riding with a lance, or other weapon, against a post.*
 Quota, ae. f. *A tax to be levied in an equal proportion.*

Rachetum, i. n. (a Gall. racheter redimere) *Thief botc, the ransom of a thief.*
 Radius, ii. m. *A furrow in land.*
 Raiatus pannus, *Cloth never dyed.*
 Raseria, ae. f. *A rase, an old measure of corn.*
 Reattachiamentum, i. n. *Reattachment, or a second attachment.*
 Rebino, are. *To plough a second, or third time.*
 Reclusus, i. m. *A recluse, or person shut up in a religious house.*
 Recognisantia, ae. f. *A recognizance, or bond recorded.*
 Recognitores, um. m. pl. *Furors impannelled on an assize.*
 Rectoria, ae. f. *A parsonage whose incumbent hath a right to all the parish tithes, and other profits.*
 Rectum, i. n. *Right.* Stare ad rectum, *to abide the justice, or sentence of the court.*
 Redisseiina, ae. f. *Redisseisin.*
 Referendarius, ii. m. *A master of requests, an officer who exhibiteth petitions to the king.*
 Regardans, tis. *Regarding.*
 Regardator, oris. m. *A regarder, an officer of the forest, who is to view it, and enquire into offences there committed.*
 Regardum, i. n. (a Gall. regard aspectus) *The office of a regarder, or the compass of a regarder's ground in a forest.* Scrib. & rewardum.
 Registrarius, ii. m. *A register, who keepeth a registry.*
 Registrum, i. n. *A register, or repository of records.*

R U S

Regratiana, ae. f. *The acting as a regrater.*
 Regratiarius, ii. m. *A regrater, one who buyeth and selleth in the same market, or fair.*
 Rehabilitatio, onis. f. *A restoring to former ability.*
 Rejunctio, onis. f. *A rejoinder, an answer to the plaintiff's replication.*
 Relevium, ii. n. *Relief, a sort of fine paid by the heir at a tenant's death.*
 Religiosi, orum. m. pl. *Those who profess to live devoutly in a monastery, or convent.*
 Remanentia, ae. f. *A remaining, or remainder.* Dare ad remanentiam, *to give in perpetuity.*
 Remediatus, a, um. *Remedied, or relieved.*
 Remedio, are. *To remedy, or relieve.*
 Remembrancia, ae. f. *A remembrance.*
 Rememorator, oris. m. *A remembrancer.*
 Rengi stamellorum carnificum, *Ranges of butchers stalls.*
 Rentale, is. n. *A rental.*
 Repassagium, ii. n. *Repassage.*
 Repastum, i. n. *A repast, or meal of meat.*
 Repellacio, onis. f. & repellum, i. n. *A repealing, or repeal.*
 Repellatus, a, um. *Repealed, or made void.*
 Repello, are. *To repeal, or make void.*
 Replegiamentum, i. n. *A replevin.*
 Replegio, are. *To replevin, or redeem goods distrained.*
 Reporto, are. *To report.*
 Reportus, i. m. *A report.*
 Reprisal, ae. f. *A reprisal.*
 Reprisale, is. n. *A reprisal, the taking of one thing in satisfaction for another.*
 Rescussus, i. n. (a Gall. rescousse liberatio) *A rescue, or illegal setting at liberty a person, or thing detained by law.*
 Reseissio, are. *To reseise.*
 Resians, tis. *Residing.*
 Resiantia, rescantia, vel residentia, ae. f. *Residence, or abode.*
 Resideo, ere. *To reside.*
 Resorto, are. *To resort.* Resortiebatur jus, *the right did resort, as from uncle to nephew.*
 Ressortum, i. n. *Resort, the authority of a court.*
 Restaurus equorum, *A breed, or store of horses.*
 Retallia, ae. f. vel retallium, ii. n. *Retail, or selling goods by parcels.*
 Retenementum, i. n. *A retaining, or keeping back.*
 Retinentia, ae. f. *A retinue.*
 Retiro, are. *To retire.*
 Retorna vel returna, ae. f. *The return of a writ, &c.*
 Retorno, are. *To return.*
 Retorum, i. n. *A writ for the returning of cattle to the owner.*
 Retractus aquae, *The ebb, or return of the tide.*
 Revella, ae. f. *Revels.*
 Reugia terrae, *A ridge, or furrow of arable land ploughed in a straight line.*
 Riffura, ae. f. *A riffing, or rifling.*
 Riffio, are (a Sax. riefse rapina) *To rifle, or take a thing away by force.*
 Riga, ae. f. *A ridge of land.*
 Rima, ae. f. *Rime, or rhythm.*
 Rina, ae. f. (a Sax. ryne) *A water course, or small stream liable to floods.*
 Ringa, ae. f. *A soldier's belt.*
 Riotosc, *Riotously.*
 Riottum vel riotum, i. n. *A riot.*
 Riparia, ae. f. *A river running between banks.*
 Riparius, ii. m. *A ripier who carrieth fish about.*
 Rivagium, ii. n. *A duty paid for passage on a river.*
 Riveo, are. *To have the liberty of fishing in a river.*
 Roba, ae. f. *A robe.*
 Robaria, roberia, vel roboria, ae. f. *Robbery.*
 Robator vel robbator, oris. m. *A robber.*
 Robero, are. *To commit robbery.*
 Rochettum, i. n. *A bishop's linen garment gathered at the wrists.*
 Roda terrae, *A rod, or perch of land.*
 Rodata terrae, *A rood of land, a quarter of an acre.*
 Rogus, i. m. *A rogue, or sturdy beggar.*
 Romea, ae. f. *A room.*
 Rosselum, i. n. *A place where rushes grow.*
 Rossinum, i. n. *Rosin.*
 Rotaticum, i. n. *Wheelage, a custom paid for the passage of wains and carts.*
 Rotulus, i. m. *A roll.*
 Rotulus Wintoniae, *Doomsday book.*
 Routosc, *Riotously.*
 Routum, *A rout, or unlawful assembly.*
 Rubbosa, ae. f. *Rubbidge.*
 Runcinus, i. m. *A led horse, a sumpter horse, a cart horse, or rowney.*
 Ruptura, ae. f. *Arable land, or ground broke up by ploughing.*
 Rufca, ae. f. *A tub, or barrel.* Rufca butyri, *a firkin of butter.*
 Rufca apum, *a hive of bees.*
 Russatus, a, um. *Russet.* Russati panni, *russet cloth.*

S

SAbulonarium, ii. n. *A gravel pit, or liberty to dig in such a pit.*
 Saca vel sacha, ae. f. *A sake, or cause, a plea in court, a forfeiture, or amercement.*
 Saccini, orum. m. pl. *Monks who wore sackcloth.*
 Salfarium, ii. n. *A saltfeller.*
 Sappum, i. n. *Sapp.*
 Sarplera lanae, *A sarplar, or pocket of wool, half a sack, or forty tods.*
 Scaccarium, ii. n. *The exchequer, or eschequer.*
 Scambium, ii. n. *pro excambium, An exchange.*
 Scandalizo, are. *To scandalize, or slander.*
 Scandalum, i. n. *Scandal, or slander.*
 Scarletum, i. n. *Scarlet.*
 Scavagium, i. n. *Scavage, money paid for exposing goods to sale in a liberty.*
 Scotallium, ii. n. *A sort of club of forest tenants at the forester's house.*
 Scotalla, ae. f. *id. quod*
 Scotum vel Scottum, i. n. *A scat, custom, or tallage.*
 Scutagium, ii. n. *Escuage, knight's service, or service of the shield.*
 Scutella, ae. f. *A scuttle. Scutella eleemosynaria, an alms basket.*
 Seaxenlaga, ae. f. *A law of the Saxons.*
 Secta, ae. f. *A suit.*
 Secundarius, ii. m. *A secondary, or officer who is second, or next to the person acting in chief in an office.*
 Seifina, ae. f. *Seisin, possession.*
 Seifior, iri. *To be seised, or in possession of land, &c.*
 Selda, ae. f. *A shop, shed, standing, or stall.*
 Selio terrae, *A ridge of land.*
 Seneschallus, i. m. (a Gall. seneschal) *A seneschal, or steward.*
 Seneucia, ae. f. *Widowhood.*
 Separalis, le. *Several.*
 Sequela, ae. f. *A sequel. Sequela curiae, the issue of a cause depending. Sequela villanorum, the appurtenances of villains goods.*
 Serjancia, ae. f. *Serjeanty, a sort of tenure by doing some service to the king.*
 Sermonium, ii. n. *A sort of religious interlude.*
 Serviens, tis. *Serving. Serviens ad arma, a serjeant at arms. Serviens ad clavam, a serjeant at mace. Serviens ad legem, a serjeant at law.*
 Severa vel sewera, ae. f. *A sewer, or sewer, a drain to convey water.*
 Shira, ae. f. *A shire, or county.*
 Siglo, are. *To sail.*
 Shopa, ae. f. *A shop.*
 Sica vel ficha, ae. f. (a Sax. sic) *A ditch.*
 Significavit, *A certificate made by the bishop into the court of chancery, that a person is excommunicated, which is thence transmitted into the king's bench, whereupon an Excommunicat. cap. issueth.*
 Sikettus, i. m. *A small current of water which is dry in summer.*
 Silentarius, ii. m. *A privy counsellor, who is sworn not to divulge the secrets of state.*
 Siminellus, i. m. *Simnel bread.*
 Sithecundus, i. m. *The chief man of a town, or parish.*
 Smaca, ae. f. *A smack, or small ship.*
 Soka, ae. f. *A lordship, or privileged place, with power to keep courts.*
 Socagium vel foccagium, ii. n. *Soccage, a tenure of lands for some small services of husbandry to be performed to the lord.*
 Sockmannus, i. m. *A sockman, or tenant in soccage.*
 Socna, ae. f. *A liberty, or franchise.*
 Solda, ae. f. *A shop, or shed.*
 Solicitator, oris. m. *A solicitor.*
 Solidata, ae. f. *A soldier's pay. Solidata terrae, twelve acres of land.*
 Solinus terrae, *Somewhat more than two plough lands.*
 Sparverius, ii. m. *A sparrow-hawk.*
 Specialitas, atis. f. *A specialty, a writing under the hand and seal of the parties concerned.*
 Spicurrantia, ae. f. (a Sax. spicurrantia) *The office of sealing the king's writs.*
 Stagnarium, ii. n. (corr. pro stannarium) *A tin mine.*
 Spigurnellus, i. m. (a Galfr. Spigurnel, qui primus hoc munere functus est) *A sealer of the king's writs.*
 Spinatium, ii. n. *A pinnace, or small sea vessel.*
 Stabilis venationis, *The driving of deer to a stand.*
 Stagiarius, ii. m. *A resident of a cathedral.*
 Stalla, ae. f. *A stall in a fair, or market.*
 Stallagium, ii. m. *Stallage, a duty paid for stalls.*
 Stallarius, ii. m. *A master of the horse, or chief overseer of a prince's stables.*
 Standardum, i. n. (a Gall. estandart) *A standard.*
 Statuarium, ii. n. *A tomb adorned with statues.*
 Staurum, i. n. *Store, or stock of cattle, provision, &c.*
 Sterlingum, i. n. *Sterling, fine silver money.*
 Stica, ae. f. *A Saxon brass coin in value half a farthing.*
 Stiremannus, i. n. (a Sax. steorman) *A steersman, or pilot.*
 Stotarius, ii. m. *He who had the care of a stud of young horses.*

Subpoena, A writ commanding a person to appear at a court under a certain penalty.
Sulcus aquae, A small brook, or stream of water.
Sulinga vel solinga, ae. f. A suling, as much land as one plough can till in a year.
Summa, ae. f. A sème of corn, or eight bushels, an herse load.
Summagium, ii. n. A toll for carriage on horseback.
Supesija, ae. f. A penalty at Dover laid on those who pay not their duties for castleward at their days.
Superfedeas, A writ commanding to forbear the doing of a thing, or to discharge a person.
Supplicavit, A writ commanding justices of the peace to take security for preserving the peace.
Surplusagium, ii. n. (a Gall. surplus) Surplusage, more than is needful.
Surrejunctio, onis. f. A surrejinder, or second defence.
Surrogatus, i. m. One substituted to act in the room of another.
Sursum redditio, A surrender of an estate, &c.
Susana terrae, Land worn out with ploughing.
Swainmotus vel Swainmotum, i. n. A swainmote, a court kept thrice a year for matters of the forest.
Swolinga, ae. f. A hide of land. Vid. Sulinga.
Sylva caedua, Coppice wood, wood cut under twenty years growth.
Synodale, is. n. Money paid to the bishop or archdeacon by the inferior clergy at Easter visitation.

T

TAbardum, i. n. *A sort of garment used by heralds or ecclesiastics.*
Tacto, are. To confirm.
Tales, is. A supply, or addition of men to a jury. Tales de circumstantibus, a jury of the bystanders. Decem tales, a writ to the sheriff to return ten to be added to the jury.
Taliatura, ae. f. Talshede, or talkwood, firewood cleft and cut into billets of a certain size.
Tallagium, ii. n. Talliage, any sort of toll or tax.
Tallia, ae. f. A tally, or cleft piece of wood to nick up an account on.
Talliatum feudum, A fee tail, an estate entailed or limited to certain conditions.
Tallium, ii. n. An entail.
Tappa, ae. f. The stopple of a trumpet, or wind instrument. Vid. Bosinnus.
Targia vel Tarrita, ae. f. A tartan, or ship of burthen.
Tassa, ae. f. & Tallum, i. n. A mow, or heap of corn.
Tasso, are. To mow, or heap up in a mow.
Taxa, ae. f. A tax.
Teinlanda, ae. f. Teinland, land held by knight's service.
Temporalia, um. n. pl. Temporalities, lay fees belonging to bishopricks.
Tena, ae. f. A coif worn by ecclesiastics.
Tenementum, i. n. A tenement, lands, &c. holden of another. Liberum tenementum, freehold.
Tenentabilis, le. Tenentable, fit to be inhabited.
Tenencia, ae. f. A tenancy.
Tenura, ae. f. A tenure.
Terbichetum, i. n. A tumbrel, or cucking stool.
Terragium, ii. n. A land tax, service of ploughing, reaping, &c. which some tenants perform for the lord.
Terrarium, ii. n. A terrar, or terrier, a writing describing the boundaries of land.
Terrarius, ii. m. A land holder.
Testatum, i. n. An allegation in a writ that the defendant is in, or bath goods in another county, than the first writ was directed to.
Thanagium, ii. n. A part of the king's land, the governor of which was called a Thane.
Thanus, i. m. A thane, a nobleman, the son of an earl; also an officer or minister of the king.
Thascia, ae. f. A certain tribute imposed on the Britons by the Romans.
Theevo, onis. m. (a Sax. thefan) A young plant, branch, or bough.
Thelomannus, i. m. A toll man, or gatherer of the toll.
Thelonium, ii. n. (pro Telsnium) Toll.
Thenicium, ii. n. A hedge row about a field.
Thethinga, ae. f. A tithing.
Thethingmannus, i. m. A tithingman.
Thingus, i. m. A thing, or thane, a nobleman.
Thollonium, ii. n. The liberty of buying and selling on his own ground.
Thrava bladi, A thrave of corn, twenty four sheaves.
Thrimsa, ae. f. (a Sax. thrim tres) A coin in value three shillings, or more justly a groat, being the third part of a shilling.
Thrithingum, i. n. A court consisting of three or four hundreds.
Tinettum, i. n. Brushwood, or thorns for repairing hedges.
Tithinga, ae. f. & Tithingum, i. n. (a Sax. teothunge) A tithing of ten families.
Toalia, ae. f. A towel.
Toftmanus, i. m. The owner of a toft.
Toftum i. n. A toft, or messuage, or rather the place where a messuage hath stood.

Tolcestrum, i. n. *A duty anciently paid by the tenants of some manors to the lord for the liberty of brewing and selling ale.*

Tolnctum, i. n. *Toll, or custom; also an exemption from paying toll.*

Tolta, ae. f. *A writ for removing a cause from one court to another; also extortion.*

Tonna, ae. f. *A ton, or tun, a measure containing two hundred and fifty two gallons.*

Tonnagium, ii. n. *Tonnage, or tunnage.*

Torneamentum, i. n. *A tournament, a martial exercise on horseback.*

Towagium, ii. n. *A duty paid by bargemen to the owner of the ground where they tow their barge.*

Trabariae, arum, f. pl. *Small boats made of hollowed timber.*

Tractus, i. m. *A trace for draught horses.*

Traga, ae. f. *A sort of wain without wheels, a sledge.*

Trava, ae. f. *A thrave of corn, twelve sheaves, in some places twice that number.*

Traversia, ae. f. *A traverse, a denial.*

Traverso, are. *To traverse, or deny.*

Traversum, i. n. *A ferry.*

Tremagium, tremesum, vel tremisum, ii. n. (a Gall. *tremois*) *The season for sowing summer corn, being about March, the third Month from January.*

Tremellum, i. n. *A granary.*

Trencheator, oris. m. (a Gall. *trancher*) *A carver of meat at a table.*

Trenchia, ae. f. *A trench, or dike newly cut.*

Trentale, is. n. *A trental, an office for the dead which lasted thirty days, or consisted of thirty masses.*

Triatio, onis. f. *The trial of a cause.*

Triator, oris. m. *A trier, one of the jury who trieth whether a challenge made be true, or not.*

Tribuchetum, i. n. *A tumbrel, or cucking stool; also a large engine for casting stones to batter walls.*

Trio, are. *To try a cause.*

Triroda terrae, *A quantity of land containing three rods, or perches.*

Trista, ae. f. *A sort of hunting by taking stands at several places with dogs.*

Trithinga, ae. f. *A court leet, the third part of a shire.*

Trithingum, i. n. *Vid. Thrithingum.*

Tronagium, ii. n. *Toll for weighing wool; also a beam to weigh with.*

Tronator, oris. m. *An officer for weighing wool.*

Troperium, ii. n. *A book of alternate responses in singing mass.*

Trussa, ae. f. *A truss, or bundle.*

Tumbrella, ae. f. & Tumbrellum, i. n. *A tumbrel, or sort of cart.*

Tunnagium, ii. n. *Tunnage, or custom, so much a tun.*

Turbagium, ii. n. & Turbaria, ae. f. *Turbary, liberty of digging turves.*

Turbicherum, i. n. *A trebuchet, or cucking stool. Vid. Terbichetum.*

Turnum, i. n. *The sheriff's turn, or court kept twice a year.*

VAcaria, ae. f. *A void place, or waste piece of ground.*

Vacatio, onis. f. *A vacation, the time between the terms.*

Vacatura, ae. f. *The avoidance of an ecclesiastical benefice.*

Vaccharia, ae. f. & Vacheria, ae. f. *A cowhouse, or dairy-house.*

Vaccarius, ii. m. *A cow herd.*

Vadiatio, onis. f. *A wagering, giving security, or putting in pledges to do a thing. Vadiatio legis, wager of law. Vadiatio duelli, wager of a battle.*

Vadio, are. *To wage, or put in pledges for doing a thing.*

Vadium ponere, *To take bail for the appearance of a defendant in a court of justice.*

Vadium mortuum, *A mortgage.*

Vaga, ae. f. *A weigh of cheese, wool, &c. two hundred and fifty six pounds.*

Valentia, ae. f. *Value, the worth of a thing.*

Valecta, ae. m. & Valettus, i. m. *A valet, a gentleman of the privy chamber; also a benchers clerk.*

Vantarius, ii. m. *A footman who runneth before.*

Vassettus, i. m. (q. *vassalettus*) *A valet, or servant.*

Vassallus, i. m. *A vassal, one who holdeth lands of his lord.*

Vasscleria, ae. f. *Vassalage.*

Vastum, i. n. *Waste.*

Valvasor, & Vavafor, oris. m. *One in dignity next to a baron.*

Vavaforia, ae. f. *The estate, or lordship of a vavafor.*

Venaria, orum. n. pl. *Beasts caught by hunting in the woods.*

Venire facias, *A writ on an issue joined to summon a jury to try a cause.*

Verēquandium, ii. n. *An injury, or affront.*

Verdictum, ii. n. *A verdict, the matter as found by a jury.*

Vestura, ae. f. *Vesture, possession, seisin; also a vesture. Vestura terra, the corn which groweth on such a parcel of ground.*

Vetium namium, *The taking of a distress and carrying of it to a place where it cannot be replevied.*

Viagium, ii. n. *A voyage.*

Victuallarius, vel Vitellarius, ii. m. *A victualler, or vitteller, one that selleth victuals.*

Viculus, i. m. *A little street.*

Villanus, i. m. *A villain, a person of servile condition.*

Villenagium, ii. n. *Villanage, servile tenure.*

Vinagium, ii. n. *A payment of a certain quantity of wine in lieu of rent.*

Vintenarius, ii. m. *A vintner.*

Virgata, ae. f. *The verge, or compass of the king's court, twelve miles about. Virgata terrae, a yard land, forty acres.*

Virgator, oris. m. *A virger.*

Visnetum, vel Vicinetum, i. n. *A venue, a neighbourhood.*

Umpiragium, ii. n. *Umpirage, an award made by an umpire.*

Umpirator, oris. m. *An umpire.*

Unciata, ae. f. *An ounce weight.*

Vocans, tis. *A voucher.*

Voco, are. *To vouch.*

Uplanda, ae. f. *Upland, high ground.*

Usagium, ii. n. *An usage.*

Uthlagus, i. m. *An outlaw.*

Utlagaria, ae. f. *An outlawry.*

Utlagatio, onis. f. *An outlawing.*

Utlagatus, a, um, *Outlawed.*

Uttero, are. *To utter.*

W

WAstores, um. m. pl. *Wasters, officers who guarded our fishermen, chiefly on the coasts of Norfolk and Suffolk.*

Waga, ae. f. *id quod Vaga.*

Wainagium, ii. n. *Wainage, the furniture and appurtenances of a wain; also land tilled, and the profits arising from it.*

Waivaria, ae. f. *The waiving of a woman, the same as outlawing of a man.*

Wavium, ii. n. *A waif, or the goods which a thief stealeth and leaveth behind him.*

Walda, ae. f. *A wald, plain, or down.*

Walla, vel Wallia, ae. f. *A sea wall.*

Wallecheria, vel Wallecheria, ae. f. *The kindred of a man who is slain.*

Wallia, ae. f. *A wall.*

Wallo, are. *To wall.*

Wambasium, ii. n. *A jack, or horseman's coat of defence in war.*

Wannagium, ii. n. *A wain-house.*

Wapentagium, ii. n. *Wapentage.*

Wapentakium, ii. n. *A wapentake, or hundred.*

Wara, ae. f. *A wear, or dam.*

Warda, ae. f. *A ward, or division in a city or town, consisting of several parishes.*

Wardagium, ii. n. *Wardage, or wardpeny money paid for warding a castle.*

Wardi & liberatura, *The court of wards and liveries.*

Wardemotus, i. m. *A wardmote, the court of every ward in London.*

Warecta, ae. f. & Warectum, i. n. *Barrow ground, land not tilled.*

Warecto, are. *To fallow. Tempus warectandi, the time of fallowing.*

Warennia, ae. f. *A warren.*

Wargus, i. m. *A banished rogue.*

Warnistura, ae. f. *Garniture, furniture.*

Warantia, vel Warrantia, ae. f. *A warranty.*

Warrantia chartae, *A writ for compelling the defendant to warrant lands, &c.*

Warrantizo, are. *To warrant.*

Warrantum, i. n. *A warrant.*

Warrantus, i. m. *He who maketh a warranty.*

Watergagium, ii. n. *Watergage, a sea wall; also an instrument to gage water.*

Waterganga, vel Watergangia, ae. f. & Watergangium, ii. n. *A watergang, or watercourse.*

Wendus, i. m. *A large tract of ground.*

Wera, & Wara, ae. f. *The price of a man's life.*

Wergildus, i. m. *Wergild, the price of a man's life, so much as was paid in ancient times for killing a man.*

Wharfa, ae. f. *A wharf.*

Wharfagium, ii. n. *Wharfage, money paid for loading, or unloading goods at a wharf.*

Wita, ae. f. *A forfeiture, amercement, or fine.*

Withernamium, ii. n. *id quod Vetitum namium, The driving of a distress out of the county, that the sheriff may nat on a replevin make delivery of it to the owner.*

Woodgeldum, i. n. *Woodgeld, money paid for gathering or cutting of wood in forests.*

Woodwardus, i. m. *A woodward, an inferior officer in a forest.*

Wreccum, i. n. *A wreck, or wrack at sea.*

Wyka, ae. f. *A wyke, or little village.*

Wyta. *Vid. Wita.*

Y

YARDA, ae. f. *A yard.*

Yvernagium, ii. n. *The winter season for sowing of corn.*

Z

ZUCHUS, vel Zuchus, i. m. *A dry withered stump of a tree; called also stovene.*